

Proposition 50

The Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002

Proposition 50 Overview

The Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 provided \$3.44 billion in bond funds for projects and grants to secure and safeguard the integrity of the state's water supply from catastrophic damage or failure; to provide a safe, clean, affordable, and sufficient water supply; to establish and facilitate integrated regional water management systems; to improve water quality, reduce pollution, protect and manage groundwater, and increase water use efficiency; to provide river parkways; to effectively use Colorado River water; to restore and protect coastal wetlands and watersheds; and to protect, restore, and conserve the habitat and water resources of the Bay-Delta region.

Summary of Remaining Funds

As of January 14, 2011, Proposition 50 had a remaining balance of approximately \$22 million, less than 1% of the \$3.44 billion authorization. Several of the bond sections have positive balances exceeding this amount. However, these positive balances are largely offset by negative balances in other bond sections.

Proposition 50 Funding for Future Delta Flood Protection and Habitat Improvement

While Proposition 50 has been a significant source of past funding for flood protection and habitat restoration in the Delta, with less than 1% of authorized funding remaining future funding potential is limited. Below are possible options for application of remaining Proposition 50 funds.

- **Water Conveyance Facilities.** Water Code section 79550(b) allocated \$75 million for the water conveyance facilities described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of section 79190. Eligible projects must be listed in the CALFED EIS/EIR as a CALFED stage 1 action.

A remaining balance of approximately \$6 million is available for these purposes.

- **Water Supply Reliability.** Water Code section 79550(d) allocated \$180 million for implementation of water supply reliability projects including, but not limited to, projects that facilitate groundwater management and storage, water transfers, and acquisition of water for the CALFED environmental water account.

A remaining balance of approximately \$3 million is available for these purposes.

- **Ecosystem Restoration.** Water Code section 79550(e) allocated \$180 million for implementation of the CALFED ecosystem restoration program.

A remaining balance of approximately \$2 million is available for these purposes.

Proposition 1E
The Disaster Preparedness and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2006

Proposition 1E Overview

The Disaster Preparedness and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1E) authorizes \$4.09 billion in general obligation bonds to rebuild and repair California’s most vulnerable flood control structures to protect homes and prevent loss of life from flood-related disasters, including levee failures, flash floods, and mudslides and to protect California’s drinking water supply system by rebuilding delta levees that are vulnerable to earthquakes and storms. Proposition 84 enhances these efforts with an additional \$800 million for flood control projects.

Summary of Remaining Funds

The balance of remaining Proposition 1E funds summarized in the following table is drawn from the March 29, 2011 Proposition 1E Allocation Balance Report, prepared by the Resources Agency.

1E Bond Program	Public Resources Code	1E Bond Allocation (\$000)	Enacted Expenditure (\$000)	Proposed Expenditure (\$000)	Statewide Bond Costs (\$000)	Balance Remaining (\$000)
State Plan of Flood Control	5096.821	\$3,000,000	(\$2,005,928)	(\$197,403)	(\$105,000)	\$691,669
Flood control and flood prevention projects	5096.824	\$500,000	(\$103,400)	(\$60,067)	(\$17,500)	\$319,033
Flood protection corridors and bypasses	5096.825	\$290,000	(\$186,454)	(\$37,393)	(\$10,150)	\$56,003
Storm water flood management	5096.827	\$300,000	(\$230,408)	(\$555)	(\$10,500)	\$58,537
TOTAL		\$4,090,000	(\$2,526,190)	(\$295,418)	(\$143,150)	\$1,125,242

As of March 2011, Proposition 1E had a remaining balance of approximately \$1.13 billion, or 27.5% of the \$4.09 billion authorization.

Proposition 1E Funding for Future Delta Flood Protection and Habitat Improvement

Proposition 1E is a potential funding source for flood protection and habitat restoration in the Delta, and indeed has already provided significant funding for these purposes. Below are possible sources of Proposition 1E funding for the Delta Plan.

- Proposition 1E (PRC 5096.821) authorized up to \$3 billion for:
 - 1) The evaluation, repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of levees, weirs, bypasses, and facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control;
 - 2) Improving or adding facilities to the State Plan of Flood Control to increase levels of flood prevention for urban areas, including all related costs for mitigation and infrastructure relocation; and
 - 3) Reducing the risk of levee failure in the delta via funding for the Delta Levee Subventions and Special Projects programs.

A remaining balance of approximately \$692 million is available for these purposes.

- Proposition 1E (PRC 5096.824) directed the state to make available up to \$500 million for payment for the state's share of the nonfederal costs, and related costs, of flood control and flood prevention projects authorized under any of the following:
 - 1) The State Water Resources Law of 1945 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12570) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 12639) of Part 6 of Division 6 of the Water Code).
 - 2) The Flood Control Law of 1946 (Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12800) of Part 6 of Division 6 of the Water Code).
 - 3) The California Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 12850) of Part 6 of Division 6 of the Water Code).

Importantly, only projects that are not part of the State Plan of Flood Control are eligible for funding under this provision, which may limit its applicability to flood control projects in the Delta.

A remaining balance of approximately \$319 million is available for these purposes.

- Proposition 1E (PRC 5096.825) authorized up to \$290 million for the protection, creation, and enhancement of flood protection corridors and bypasses through any of the following actions:
 - 1) Acquiring easements and other interests in real property to protect or enhance flood protection corridors and bypasses while preserving or enhancing the agricultural use of the real property.
 - 2) Constructing new levees necessary for the establishment of a flood protection corridor or bypass.
 - 3) Setting back existing flood control levees, and in conjunction with undertaking those setbacks, strengthening or modifying existing levees and weirs.
 - 4) Relocating or flood proofing structures necessary for the establishment of a flood protection corridor.
 - 5) Acquiring interests in, or providing incentives for maintaining agricultural uses of, real property that is located in a flood plain that cannot reasonably be made safe from future flooding.

- 6) Acquiring easements and other interests in real property to protect or enhance flood protection corridors while preserving or enhancing the wildlife value of the real property.
- 7) Flood plain mapping and related activities.

A remaining balance of approximately \$56 million is available for these purposes.

- Proposition 1E (PRC 5096.827) directed the Department of Water Resources to make up to \$300 million available for a stormwater management grant program. This funding is only available for projects that are not part of the State Plan of Flood Control, which may limit its applicability to flood control projects in the Delta.

A remaining balance of approximately \$59 million is available for these purposes.

Proposition 84

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control,
River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006

Proposition 84 Overview

The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 84) authorizes \$5.388 billion in general obligation bonds to fund safe drinking water, water quality and supply, flood control, waterway and natural resource protection, water pollution and contamination control, state and local park improvements, public access to natural resources, and water conservation efforts.

Summary of Remaining Funds

The balance of remaining Proposition 84 funds summarized in the following table is drawn from the January 19, 2011 Proposition 84 Allocation Balance Report, prepared by the Resources Agency.

Proposition 84 Chapter	Bond Allocation (\$000)	Committed Bond Funds ¹ (\$000)	Statewide Bond Costs ² (\$000)	Remaining Balance (\$000)
Ch. 2 Safe Drinking Water and Water Quality Projects	\$1,525,000	(\$820,538)	(\$53,375)	\$651,087
Ch. 3 Flood Control	\$800,000	(\$777,111)	(\$28,000)	(\$5,111)
Ch. 4 Statewide Water Planning and Design	\$65,000	(\$51,699)	(\$2,275)	\$11,026
Ch. 5 Protection of Rivers, Lakes and Streams	\$928,000	(\$808,752)	(\$32,480)	\$86,768
Ch. 6 Forest and Wildlife Conservation	\$450,000	(\$442,818)	(\$15,750)	(\$8,568)
Ch. 7 Protection of Beaches, Bays and Coastal Waters	\$540,000	(\$457,610)	(\$18,900)	\$63,490
Ch. 8 Parks and Nature Education Facilities	\$500,000	(\$436,861)	(\$17,500)	\$45,639
Ch. 9 Sustainable Communities and Climate Change Reduction	\$580,000	(\$530,735)	(\$20,300)	\$28,965
TOTAL	\$5,388,000	(\$4,326,124)	(\$188,580)	\$873,296

¹"Committed" means the amount appropriated, the amount proposed for appropriations, or amount committed in out years.

²"Statewide Bond Costs" show the amount of statewide bond program costs allocated to each chapter.

As of January 19, 2011, Proposition 84 had a remaining balance of approximately \$0.873 billion, or 16.3% of the \$5.338 billion authorization.

Proposition 84 Funding for Future Delta Flood Protection and Habitat Improvement

While Proposition 84 has been a significant source of past funding for flood protection and habitat restoration in the Delta, future funding potential is limited. Below are possible options for application of remaining Proposition 84 funds for water supply, water quality, flood protection and habitat restoration projects in the Delta.

- Delta Water Quality Grants. Public Resources Code (PRC) 75029 allocated \$130 million for grants to implement Delta water quality improvement projects that protect drinking water supplies. The department shall require a cost share from local agencies. Eligible projects are:
 - a) Projects that reduce or eliminate discharges of salt, dissolved organic carbon, pesticides, pathogens and other pollutants to the San Joaquin River.
 - b) Projects that reduce or eliminate discharges of bromide, dissolved organic carbon, salt, pesticides and pathogens from discharges to the Sacramento River.
 - c) Projects at Franks Tract and other locations in the Delta that will reduce salinity or other pollutants at agricultural and drinking water intakes.
 - d) Projects identified in the June 2005 Delta Region Drinking Water Quality Management Plan, with a priority for design and construction of the relocation of drinking water intake facilities for in-delta water users.

A remaining balance of approximately \$35 million is available for projects that reduce or eliminate discharges of salt, dissolved organic carbon, pesticides, pathogens and other pollutants to the San Joaquin River.

- Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grants. PRC 75026 allocated \$1 billion for planning and implementation of integrated regional water management. Funds were allocated across the state's 10 hydrologic regions. Additionally, \$100 million was set aside for interregional grants to address multi-regional needs or issues of statewide significance. IRWM funds for the San Francisco Bay, Sacramento River, and San Joaquin River hydrologic regions, as well as the interregional allocation could potentially support Delta water supply, water quality, flood protection, and habitat restoration projects, provided such projects are incorporated into the IRWM plans for each region. The funding allocation and remaining balance for each of these regions, as of January 2011, is as follows:
 - a) Inter-regional/Unallocated: \$100 million allocation and \$14 million remaining balance.
 - b) San Francisco Bay: \$138 million and \$128 million remaining balance.
 - c) Sacramento River: \$73 million and \$68 million remaining balance.
 - d) San Joaquin River: \$57 million and \$53 million remaining balance.
- Water Supply, Conveyance and Flood Control Systems. PRC 75041 allocated \$65 million for planning and feasibility studies related to the existing and potential future needs of California's

water supply, conveyance and flood control systems. Projects to be funded include: (a) Evaluation of climate change impacts on the State's water supply and flood control systems and development of system redesign alternatives; (b) Surface water storage planning and feasibility studies pursuant to CALFED; (c) Modeling and feasibility studies to evaluate the potential for improving flood protection and water supply through coordinating groundwater storage and reservoir operations; and (d) Other planning and feasibility studies necessary to improve the integration of flood control and water supply systems.

A remaining balance of approximately \$11 million is available for these purposes.

- SWP Public Recreation and Wildlife Enhancement. PRC 75050(c) allocated \$54 million for development, rehabilitation, acquisition, and restoration costs related to providing public access to recreation and fish and wildlife resources in connection with state water project obligations pursuant to Water Code Section 11912.

A remaining balance of approximately \$52 million is available for these purposes.

- Natural Community Conservation Plans. PRC 75055(c) allocated \$90 million for grants to implement or assist in the establishment of Natural Community Conservation Plans, Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code.

A remaining balance of approximately \$4 million is available for these purposes.