

Summary of Proposition 4

The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024

July 8, 2024

Category	Amount
Safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience programs (See details for sections 91011, 91012, 91015, and 91031 below)	\$3.8 billion
Wildfire and forest resilience programs (See details for sections 91510, 91520, and 91530 below)	\$1.5 billion
Coastal resilience programs	\$1.2 billion
Extreme heat mitigation programs	\$0.45 billion
Biodiversity protection and nature-based climate solution programs	\$1.2 billion
Climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands programs	\$0.3 billion
Park creation and outdoor access programs	\$0.7 billion
Clean air (energy) programs	\$0.85 billion
Total	\$10 billion

Safe Drinking Water, Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience

91011: State Water Board, \$610,000,000, for drinking water projects, water quality monitoring, innovation towards affordability, countywide drought and water shortage plans, treatment of groundwater contamination, remediation of PFAS, solutions for chromium-6, and consolidation of water and wastewater systems. At least \$25 million shall be for tribal projects. Forty (40) percent shall go to disadvantaged communities. Reasonable geographic allocation of funds shall be awarded.

91012: Department of Water Resources, \$386,250,000, for groundwater storage, groundwater banking, groundwater recharge, or instream flow projects that support the conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water supplies. Half of this amount shall go to projects that increase groundwater storage, management, and banking, and support implementation of SGMA. The other half shall support conjunctive use and recharge with the following benefits:

- a) Provide improved regional watershed management.
- b) Address current and projected drought conditions and demonstrate adaptation to climate change for a region.
- c) Provide ecosystem benefits to fish and wildlife and improve stream flow for anadromous fish.

At least \$25 million shall be for tribal projects. Reasonable geographic allocation of funds shall be awarded.

91015: California Water Commission, \$75,000,000, for projects under the Water Storage Investment Program, with priority to support timely completion of existing approved projects by providing supplemental grants to reflect the increase in costs due to inflation since the original grant applications and any increase in public benefits.

91031: Department of Water Resources, \$100,000,000, for projects related to integrated regional water management to improve climate resilience on a watershed basis. The department shall update and revise the guidelines for the integrated regional water management program to address impacts associated with climate risk.

91032(g): Wildlife Conservation Board, \$10,000,000, for the Lower American River Conservancy Program.

Wildfire and Forest Resilience

91510: Office of Emergency Service, \$135,000,000, for a wildfire mitigation grant program for preventing wildfire, maintaining fuels reduction, and community and home hardening. Projects shall benefit disadvantaged communities. Allocations shall be prioritized based upon Fire Risk Reduction Community list.

91520: California Natural Resource Agency, \$1,205,000,000, to improve local fire prevention capacity, improve forest health and resilience, and reduce the risk of wildfire spreading into populated areas from wildlands. Projects may include activities on lands owned by the United States. Sub-agencies for distribution include the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of Conservation, Department of Parks and Recreation, and conservancies. The Sierra Nevada Conservancy was allocated \$33,500,000 and the California Tahoe Conservancy was allocated \$25,500,000.

91530: Department of Conservation or State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, \$50,000,000, for projects in California that provide long-term capital infrastructure to use forest and other vegetative waste removed for wildfire mitigation for noncombustible uses that maximize reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, provide local air quality benefits, and increase local community resilience against climate change impacts.