

## How \$1 billion in California drought plan would be spent

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Gov. Jerry Brown and legislative leaders are proposing legislation to accelerate more than \$1 billion in water spending.

Here are the highlights of the plan:

### FLOOD CONTROL:

— \$660 million from a 2006 voter-approved bond measure would be spent to shore up flood control structures to prevent mudslides, levee failures and flash floods. What does flooding have to do with droughts? Lawmakers say extreme weather means sudden storms can overtake communities, even in dry years, and flood safeguards protect drinking water supplies.

### CLEAN WATER:

— \$137.2 million would be spent from a 2014 water bond measure to support local water recycling and desalination projects. Brown has proposed \$6 million for desalination, among the most expensive ways to make drinking water.

—\$136 million from the 2014 measure would help small and low-income communities boost drinking water supplies by digging new wells, connecting to nearby supplies or other steps.

### REDUCING WATER USE:

— \$30 million comes from charges on businesses that emit pollution. A third of that money would go to farmers to cut down on water while irrigating crops. The remainder would be distributed by the Department of Water Resources which has used similar funds to buy turbines to reduce water and energy use in the state's vast system of canals and reservoirs.

—\$6.7 million would go to support the State Water Resources Control Board's enforcement of emergency drought regulations. The board has prohibited Californians from watering their lawns daily and letting sprinklers run onto streets and sidewalks.

### DROUGHT VICTIMS:

— \$24 million would be spent on food assistance in drought-stricken counties dealing with high unemployment and lines at food banks.

— \$19.9 million would go to the state's emergency drinking water program.

— \$16.6 million would be spent to protect fish and wildlife in habitats endangered by the drought.