
RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

GOVERNOR'S INITIATIVES

CALFED

1999-00	No Change
2000-01	\$125 million

The CALFED program is a cooperative interagency effort involving 15 state and federal agencies with management and regulatory responsibilities in the San Francisco/San Joaquin Delta Estuary. The purpose of the program is to develop and implement a long-term comprehensive plan that will restore ecological health and improve water management for beneficial uses of the Bay-Delta system. CALFED is expected to adopt a Record of Decision in 2000 that will establish an intermediate and long-term strategy for management of water in the Bay-Delta system. The May Revision includes \$125 million to fund activities consistent with the Record of Decision. Allocation of those funds will focus on establishment of an environmental water account (which will acquire water for the protection of endangered fish and wildlife), protection of watersheds and aggressive water conservation measures.

Urban Cleanup Initiative (Brownfields)

1999-00	No Change
2000-01	\$125 million

The May Revision includes \$125 million in the Department of Toxic Substance Control for the cleanup and redevelopment of contaminated properties throughout the state. The properties, generally located in urban areas, are abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. There are at least 4,000 such properties in California and some estimate that there may be as many as 120,000.

The funds will be used to:

- ▲ Provide technical assistance to land owners and developers to determine the condition of known or suspected contaminated properties
- ▲ Provide loans to schools, developers and local governments to clean up contaminated sites
- ▲ Establish affordable liability and cost-cap insurance for redevelopment projects

This program will stimulate private and community investment in cleanup and redevelopment statewide. In addition to improving the economy of the affected areas, the cleanup and redevelopment efforts will reduce the propensity for sprawl by encouraging in-fill development.

Diesel Emissions Reduction Program

1999-00	No Change
2000-01	\$50 million

The May Revision includes \$50 million to reduce emissions from diesel engines through the Carl Moyer Program. The Air Resources Board will use \$45 million to provide grants to

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individuals or entities for projects that reduce emissions from diesel trucks and equipment, including agricultural vehicles, below the levels required under existing regulations. The Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission will use \$5 million to provide grants for advanced technology projects and the development of an alternative fuels infrastructure. It is estimated that this funding will reduce emissions by approximately six to eight tons per day, which is the equivalent of removing 4,800 to 6,400 diesel trucks from California roads per year.

Land Conservation Matching Grant Program

1999-00	No change
2000-01	\$75 million

The May Revision includes \$75 million (\$54 million in the Wildlife Conservation Board and \$21 million in the Coastal Conservancy) for matching grants for the purchase of parks and open space preserves, and for the purchase and restoration of wildlife habitat. The Board will provide grants to private, federal and local agencies that will match the state's share of funding with non-state funds on at least a one-for-one basis. The leverage effect of this matching grant program will result in at least \$150 million to preserve precious California lands.

Park Fee Reduction

1999-00	No Change
2000-01	\$36.6 million

The Governor has directed the Department of Parks and Recreation to reduce its fees by approximately one-half so that state parks are accessible to all Californians and their families. To enable the department to carry out this fee reduction, the May Revision includes funding to backfill the department's loss of fee revenue (\$26 million) and hire the additional staff (\$10.6 million) necessary to assist with the expected increase in visitation at state parks.

NEIGHBORHOOD AND STATE PARKS

1999-00	No Change
2000-01	\$674.3 million

In March, the voters approved Proposition 12, an act authorizing \$2.1 billion of general obligation bonds for the acquisition, development and protection of recreational, cultural, and natural areas. The May Revision includes \$674.3 million from those bonds to purchase and restore local and state park lands and sensitive wildlife habitat. The majority of that amount is provided to the Department of Parks and Recreation and various state conservancies for land acquisitions and capital projects to be determined by those agencies consistent with their statutory missions. However, the May Revision also targets several high-priority projects for specific appropriation. Included among those are:

- ▲ Acquisition of properties in the Baldwin Hills
- ▲ Acquisition of the Lower Topanga Canyon to link the Topanga State Park with Topanga State Beach and complete a mountains-to-sea park
- ▲ Rehabilitation of Bolsa Chica State Beach in the City of Huntington Beach
- ▲ Acquisitions in the Mount Hamilton area for additions to Henry C. Coe State Park
- ▲ Additions to Folsom Lake State Recreation Area, Montana de Oro State Park, Malibu Creek State Park and Leo Carrillo State Beach

Los Angeles River Parkway

The May Revision includes \$83.5 million to develop a broad range of local urban parks in the Los Angeles area, with the Los Angeles River as the thread linking these new parks. Funding is also provided to begin the establishment of a new State park along the Los Angeles River. Funding for the Los Angeles River Parkway comes from a combination of Proposition 12 park bonds and Proposition 13 water bonds.

CALIFORNIA'S WATER SUPPLY

1999-00	No change
2000-01	\$763.3 million

In March, the voters approved Proposition 13, an act that authorizes nearly \$2 billion of general obligation bonds to make our drinking water safe, reduce water pollution, improve flood protection and increase our water supply. The May Revision includes \$763.3 million from those bonds to protect and manage California's water resources:

- ▲ \$45.2 million for safe drinking water
- ▲ \$149.3 million for flood control projects
- ▲ \$171 million for water supply reliability
- ▲ \$259.6 million to protect watersheds
- ▲ \$97.6 million for water treatment and water recycling
- ▲ \$40.6 million for water conservation

Significant components of this allocation of Proposition 13 funding include the following, some of which are supplemented with General Fund resources:

FLOOD PROTECTION

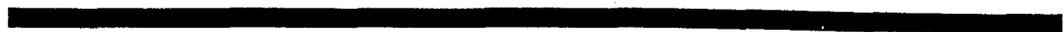
\$80.3 million is included to continue the state's investment in critical flood protection efforts, including projects in the Yuba-Feather River areas and Sacramento, and subventions for projects in the counties of Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Marin, Napa, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, Sonoma, and Ventura County.

RIVER PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

\$84.5 million is provided to continue the creation of river parkways and to undertake river protection and restoration projects on the Los Angeles, San Gabriel, Otay, San Dieguito, Tijuana, Santa Clara, Guadalupe, San Joaquin, Kern, Sacramento, American, and Cosumnes Rivers.

SANTA ANA RIVER WATERSHED

The Santa Ana River is the largest coastal river system in Southern California. The River begins in the San Bernardino Mountains and flows over 100 miles southwesterly where it discharges to the Pacific Ocean in Huntington Beach. \$134.2 million is included to undertake a variety of Santa Ana River watershed restoration projects, including groundwater storage, water conservation, water quality improvement, and wildlife habitat enhancement.



WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

University of California Merced

1999-00	<i>No Change</i>
2000-01	<i>\$30 million</i>

The May Revision includes \$30 million to acquire approximately 60,000 acres adjacent to the planned new UC Merced campus that will help ensure the protection of wetlands, waterways, and wildlife around the campus.

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

1999-00	<i>No Change</i>
2000-01	<i>\$38.7 million</i>

Improving Departmental Performance

The May Revision includes \$24.9 million to augment the Department of Fish and Game's (DGF) ability to carry out its responsibilities. This augmentation will enable DGF to increase the number of timber harvest and environmental plans it reviews, increase the number of wardens it deploys in the field, replace much of its aging fleet of vehicles and boats and improve its administrative operations.

University of California Merced

\$13.8 million is included to assist development and implementation of various natural resources conservation plans related to construction of UC Merced and protecting the surrounding environment.

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