



IMPROVING CRITICAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CALIFORNIA'S CLIMATE RESILIENT FUTURE

A holistic, statewide approach to restore the conveyance capacity of California's most critical water delivery infrastructure is long overdue. In the San Joaquin Valley, subsidence damage has significantly reduced the capacity, reliability, energy efficiency and affordability of water delivered through California's main water conveyance infrastructure – the California Aqueduct, San Luis Canal, Friant-Kern Canal and the Delta-Mendota Canal.

More than 200 miles of California's water delivery infrastructure is currently impacted, with severe consequences:

Up to 60% reduction in design flow capacity



\$15-30 million per year in higher operational and power costs



Increased energy use & greenhouse gas emissions to pump water



Increased water delivery outages



SUBSIDENCE THREATENS THE LONG-TERM RELIABILITY OF THE STATE WATER PROJECT AND CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT

Ignoring California's conveyance subsidence problems or delaying action on repairs would have devastating effects on our economy, quality of life, climate resiliency, food security, ecosystem health and public safety.

WE MUST ACT NOW

If California is to deliver on the promise of clean, affordable water for all, we must act now to repair our state's subsidized canals. Water agencies have been working collaboratively to secure funding, but significantly more is needed.

Costs to Address Subsidence at Major State & Federal Infrastructure

San Luis Canal & California Aqueduct = **\$3.9 billion**

Delta-Mendota Canal = **\$1.9 billion**

Friant-Kern Canal = **\$1.4 billion**

CALIFORNIA'S SUBSIDENCE SOLUTION:

Resources from the State's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) would provide an opportunity to initiate repairs to canals, roads and bridges damaged by decades of subsidence while also improving the climate resilience of our state's primary water delivery systems. Directing \$150 million annually for a period of 20 years would provide critical sustainable funding for capital projects to repair and address water conveyance subsidence on the California Aqueduct, San Luis Canal, Friant-Kern Canal, and Delta-Mendota Canal.

INVESTING IN SUBSIDENCE REPAIR WOULD

Maintain the state's \$4.1 trillion (2024) economy



Provide affordable, clean water for at least 31 million people

Create 12,926 new direct jobs — a good paying job per every \$31K in state dollars spent — and 25,139 indirect and induced jobs over the 10-year lifetime of the project



Bolster California's resilience to climate change by supporting local recycled water, groundwater and water storage projects



Serve millions living in disadvantaged communities that rely on CVP and SWP water

Irrigate nearly 3.25 million acres of farmland, supporting half the nation's fruit and vegetable supply from farmland throughout the state



Secure the sole water supply for 60% of all San Joaquin Valley wetlands, supporting endangered species and waterfowl on the Pacific Flyway