SB 559 (HURTADO, D-SANGER) offers a holistic, statewide approach to restore the conveyance capacity of California’s most critical water delivery infrastructure. Supported by a broad coalition of California’s water agencies, SB 559 provides up to $785 million to repair canals, roads and bridges that have been damaged by decades of subsidence. The new legislation would fund repairs to the Friant-Kern Canal, Delta-Mendota Canal, San Luis Canal and California Aqueduct – California’s main state and regional water conveyance infrastructure.

THE TIME IS NOW

IF CALIFORNIA IS TO DELIVER on the promise of clean, affordable water for all, we must act now to secure our state’s limited water resources. 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.

Adapting and updating California’s State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) water conveyance infrastructure is essential to building a more resilient water supply future, one that can withstand the long-lasting impacts of climate change while delivering on the public benefit of clean, reliable, affordable water. But decades of subsidence damage have reduced California’s resilience to climate change and threaten the water supply for millions of Californians, including disadvantaged communities throughout the state that rely on it every day to run their homes, farms and businesses.
SUBSIDENCE EXPLAINED  Subsidence is a gradual setting or sudden sinking of the land surface from changes that take place underground.

THE PROBLEM: SUBSIDENCE
- Up to 60% reduction in design flow capacity
- Additional $15-30 million per year in higher operational and power costs
- Major repairs needed to restore lost canal capacity
- Increased water delivery outages

THE SOLUTION: SB 559
- Provides affordable, clean water for at least 31 million people
- Maintains the state’s $3 trillion-dollar (2019) economy
- Bolsters California’s resilience to climate change by supporting local recycled water, groundwater and water storage projects
- Irrigates nearly 3.25 million acres of farmland, supporting half the nation’s fruit and vegetable supply from farmland throughout the state
- Provides the sole water supply for 60% of all San Joaquin Valley wetlands, supports endangered species and waterfowl on the Pacific Flyway

SB 559
- Creates 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
- Major repairs needed to restore lost canal capacity
- Serves millions living in disadvantaged communities that rely on CVP and SWP water