"California farmers are pumping 652.billion gallons more than is replaced each year. In parts of California's San Joaquin Valley, the land has sunk 29 feet as groundwater has been pumped . . . Agriculture, which accounts for 87 percent of used water, must use it more efficiently . . ."

George F. Will, Columnist Los Angeles Times, September 2, 1981

"All Californians must understand that their lifestyle, their comfort and their prosperity depend on a delicate balance between supply and demand of a scarce water resource."

San Jose Mercury News May 3, 1981

"I see groundwater overdraft and its corollary problem of continued expansion of agricultural land in overdrafted basins as the making of an environmental and economic tragedy. There will be social, economic and environmental disruptions of potentially major proportions if something is not done."

Ronald B. Robie, Director Department of Water Resources, State of California February 8, 1981

"Subsidies have made it cheaper to use water than to save it. While the West as a whole lies parched, individual farmers act as if water is as plentiful as air."

The Washington Monthly November, 1981

Support Throughout California

Dowell E. Martz Supervisor, Napa County

American Association of University Women American Rivers Conservation California Fish and Game Commission California Gray Panthers California League of Conservation California Trout Contra Costa TIMES East Bay Regional Parks Local 2428 A.F.S.C.M.E. Federation of Fly Fishermen Fishermen's Union of America. Friends of the Earth Friends of The River KNXT, Los Angeles League of Women Voters of California National Audubon Society United Anglers of California MEMBERS OF CONGRESS Anthony Beilenson George Miller Jerry Patterson STATE SENATORS Peter Behr Daniel Boatwright James Cobey John Dunlap John Nejedly Nicholas Petris Alan Sieroty STATE ASSEMBLY MEMBERS Tom Bates Howard L. Berman Robert J. Campbell Peter R. Chacon Leona H. Egeland Richard Floyd Terry Goggin Gary Hart Lawrence Kapiloff Mel Levine Bill Lockyer Gwen Moore Herschel Rosenthal Byron E. Sher John Vasconcellos SUPPORTERS Charles Aronberg, M.D.
Beverly Hills City Council Barbara Boxer Supervisor, Marin County Marvin Braude LA City Council Eleanor Cohen Claremont City Council Conway Collis Member, State Board of Equalization Faye Myers Dastrup Ontario City Council Nancy Fahden Supervisor, Contra Costa County Howard Finn LA City Council John George Supervisor, Alameda County Robert Griffin San Luis Obispo City Council Janet Gray Hayes Mayor, San Jose Peg Kovar

Mayor, Walnut Creek

Gary A. Patton Supervisor, Santa Cruz County Alexander Pope L.A. County Assessor Kathy Radke Martinez City Council Ted Sheedy
Supervisor, Sacramento County David Shore Sacramento City Council Carol Ruth Silver Supervisor, San Francisco County Jean B. Siri Vice Mayor, El Cerrito Tom Torlakson Supervisor, Contra Costa County Bill Wallace Supervisor, Santa Barbara County Charles Warren Former Chairman, White House Council on Environmental Quality Hon, Donald Wright Retired Chief Justice California Supreme Court Mike Berkowitz
President, SEIU Local 535 Member, Utility Commission City of Pasadena James E. Brookshire Member, Riverside City Energy Commission Helen Burke Member, Board of Directors, East Bay Municipal Utility District Gray Davis Harrison C. Dunning Former Staff Director, Governor's Commission to Review California Water Rights Law Scott E. Franklin, Chairman California Water Commission Thomas F. Gede, Past President Republican League of California Michael Glazer, Former Chairman California Water Commission W.F. (Zeke) Grader General Manager, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations Shirley Hufstedler Former U.S. Secretary of Education Norman B. Livermore, Jr. Former Secretary for Resources State of California Mary D. Nichols, Chairwoman California Air Resources Board Mario Obledo Former California Secretary of Health and Welfare A. Alan Post Former Legislative Analyst State of California Arthur E. Schroeder El Cerrito Committee on Aging Patricia Shewczyk Goleta Water Board William E. Siri, President Save San Francisco Bay Association Richard Sklar San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Arliss Ungar State Reclamation Board Organizations are listed for dentification purposes only.

YES ON 13

The Water Resources Conservation **Efficiency**

WATER FACTS

There has been no significant reform of California water policy in more than 60 years. Every attempt to deal with our most serious water problems in the legislature has been blocked by lobbyists for agricultural corporations and water district bureaucrats. As a result, California's water problems keep getting worse. Here are some of the things that are happening as you read this:

- ♦ Groundwater supplies are being overpumped in some parts of the state so seriously that the ground has sunk 29 feet and the Department of Water Resources has called the situation "critical".
- ♦ Public streams and rivers have been totally dammed and diverted for private use, causing permanent environmental damage to some of our state's precious natural water resources.
- Residential property owners are paying property taxes to provide water price subsidies for large corporate agricultural water users.
- ♦ California's commercial and sport fishing industries are continuing to decline as streams and rivers become extinct and water quality suffers because of inadequate and out-of-date water management policies.

The Water Resources Conservation and Efficiency Act is a new water policy to meet the needs of ALL Californians.

- It will help meet the critical water needs of Southern California during the next 15 years.
- ► It addresses the *serious environmental concerns* about the management of Northern California water supplies.
- ▶ It establishes a statewide goal to end wasteful and inefficient uses of water in California.
- It requires communities and water districts throughout the state to draft and implement THEIR OWN LOCAL PLANS to meet the new goals of water conservation and efficiency.
- It provides *economic incentives* for farmers and water agencies to manage their water more efficiently.
- It creates fair water pricing by phasing out the use of property taxes as price subsidies to big water users.
- It provides *essential protection* for California's underground water supplies, which are being overpumped to a critical point in some parts of the state.
- It requires that enough water be left in our remaining public rivers and streams to support sport and commercial fishing, boating, other recreational uses, and wildlife, and to maintain the quality of the water.

NORTH

"The initiative would require that local water districts develop conservation and replenishment plans to ensure that this valuable underground reserve be maintained. The idea of planning to sustain this water supply, even if it is to be done by local agencies, is certain to generate opposition from some land owners who now enjoy cheap water supplies . . . there can be little doubt that coordinated management is required to avert serious trouble in the years ahead."

San Francisco Chronicle Editorial, April 12, 1982

"The November ballot measure qualified with signatures collected in equal proportions in Northern and Southern California. It has received kind words from both the Los Angeles Times and San Francisco Chronicle, which predictably, were strident editorial voices, respectively, for and against the Peripheral Canal. Such North-South support was one major ingredient Prop. 9 lacked."

Sacramento Union Editorial, June 11, 1982

SOUTH

"... California desperately needs a long-range policy for developing and using its scarce water resources that is more suited to the 1980s than to the Gold Rush days in which much water law is rooted. .. the legislature probably is not capable of writing such a new policy . . .

"... irrigation districts and the metropolitan district and others seem concerned generally that the initiative would deprive them of freedom to conduct business in their own way... They are right, and that, it seems to us, is the strongest argument in favor of the initiative."

Los Angeles Times Editorial, May 27, 1982

"The Water Conservation and Efficiency Act looks to be exactly what California needs in regard to water protection and conservation."

Claremont Courier May 19, 1982

"We like the initiative."

KNXT-TV (Los Angeles) Editorial, June 16, 1982