

STATE WATER PROJECT (SWP)



A WATER STORAGE AND DELIVERY SYSTEM THAT FACILITATES THE TRANSFER OF WATER FROM NORTHERN CALIFORNIA TO THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA, CENTRAL VALLEY AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



STATE WATER PROJECT (SWP)

The State Water Project (SWP) is the nation's largest state-built water and power development and conveyance system. Planned, designed, constructed, operated and maintained by the California Department of Water Resources, this water delivery system provides water supplies for 25 million Californians, and 750,000 acres of irrigated farmland.



701 MILES OF OPEN CANALS AND PIPELINES

The SWP extends 700+ miles from Lake Oroville in Northern California, to Lake Perris in Riverside County. It consists of more 34 storage facilities, lakes and reservoirs, over 20 water pumping plants, five hydroelectric power plants, several dams, and hundreds of miles of canals and pipelines including the 444-mile California Aqueduct. In 2001, the SWP was recognized by the American Society of Civil Engineers as one of the greatest engineering feats of the 20th Century.

SWP facilities include the tallest dam in the U.S. - Oroville Dam, the largest off-stream reservoir in the U.S. - San Luis Reservoir, and the highest water lift in the world - a 2,882 foot lift over the Tehachapi Mountains with a 1,926 foot lift at the Edmonston Pumping Plant alone.



NEARLY 50% OF ORANGE COUNTY'S TOTAL WATER SUPPLY IS IMPORTED

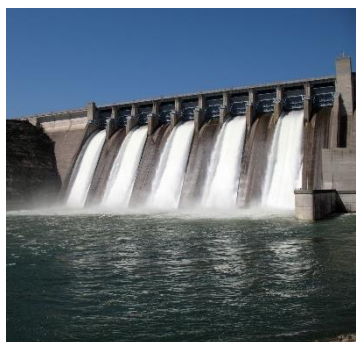
SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN BAY DELTA



The Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta (Delta) in Northern California where the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers meet, is the focal point for water distribution throughout the state, serving as the hub through which water passes from north to south. Its land and waterways support agriculture, surrounding communities, and serves as a habitat for protected fish and wildlife.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER

The SWP is the largest consumer of electricity in California. Hydroelectric power plants were added to the SWP in order to produce some of the energy needed to pump water through the system. These power plants make the SWP the fourth largest producer of energy in the state.



PROJECT BENEFITS

ESSENTIAL NEEDS



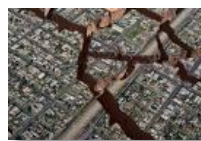
About 70% of the water provided by the SWP is used for essential needs in urban areas and industry throughout Southern California and the San Francisco Bay area.

ECONOMIC



The SWP fuels Southern California's economic growth and provides estimated annual benefits of \$400 billion dollars to California's economy.

AGRICULTURE



The SWP boosts California's agricultural industry to be among the global leaders. About 30% of the water coming from the SWP is used to grow food for the nation in the Central Valley.

QUALITY, PROTECTION & LIFESTYLE



In addition to providing water for the state, the SWP also operates to improve water quality in the Delta, control flood waters, provide recreation, and enhance fish and wildlife.