

the STATE WATER PROJECT

BEYOND THE TAP



The State Water Project was developed in the 1960s to support the California economy. Its 705-mile-long network of reservoirs, pipelines, canals, levees and powerplants from Butte County to Riverside County provide water supply, flood control and recreation. Most Californians and nearly nine million jobs depend upon the project. As climate change threatens up to 10% of California's water supply by 2040, the SWP is essential for capturing and storing water from major storm events and adapting to a hotter, drier future.

BY THE NUMBERS

The SWP
generates enough
energy to power

1.2M
HOMES



27M

Californians
receiving
affordable water

8 million in disadvantaged communities

\$2.3T

size of economy supported
by the State Water Project



3.7M

people visit
SWP facilities
per year



1.2 M

People protected
from flood risk

34% in disadvantaged communities

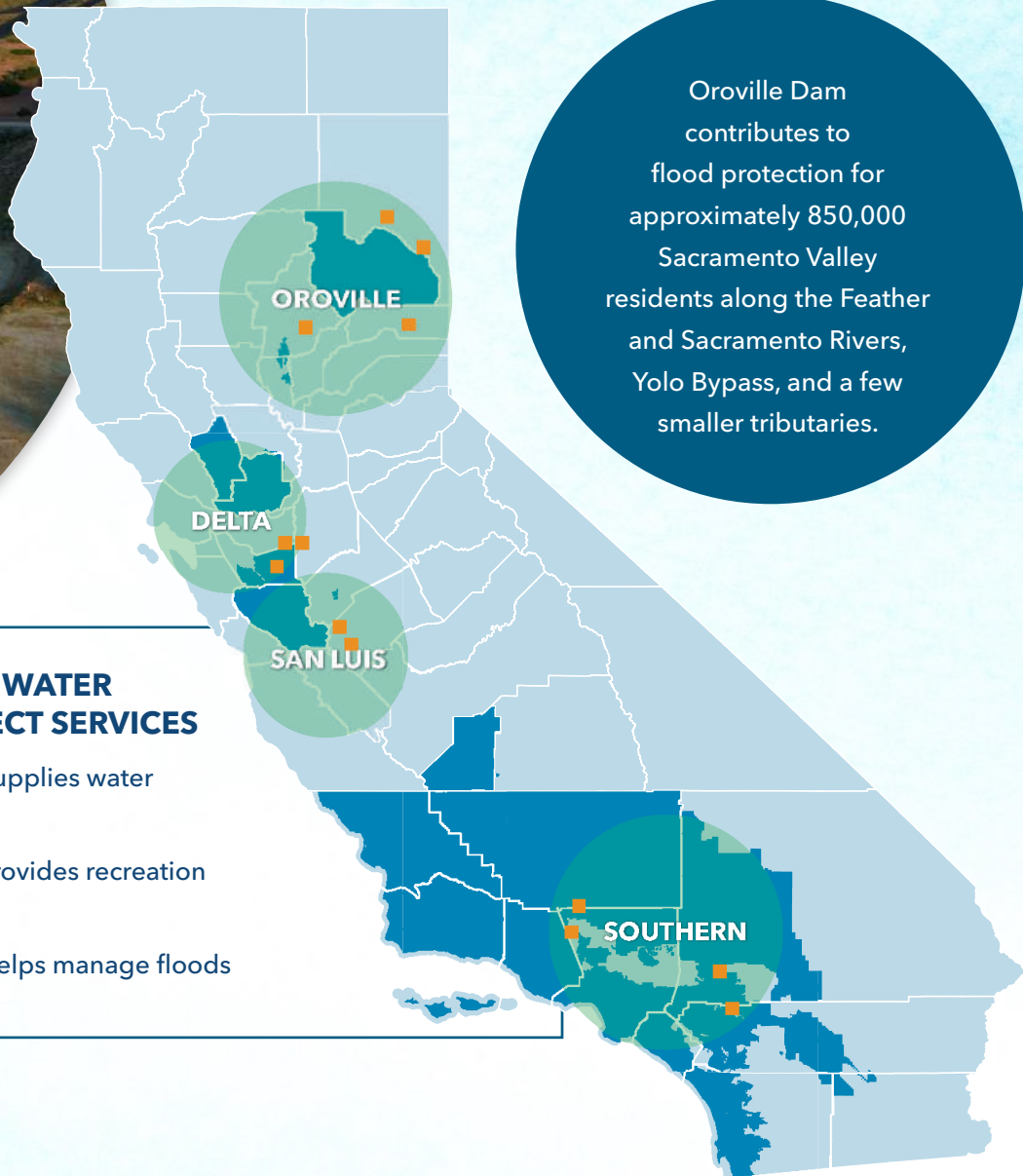
\$19B

in agricultural
production
supported

PREVENTING SALT CONTAMINATION

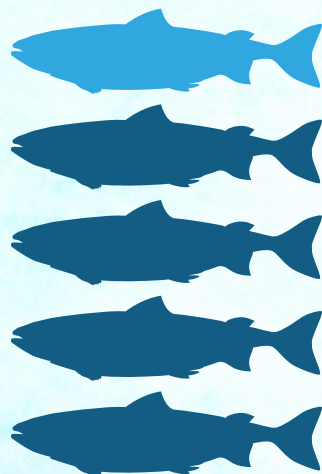
The State Water Project manages flow to control salinity in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, a region with a billion-dollar-a-year farm economy. Salinity control is crucial to ensure that water quality in the Delta is suitable for various uses, including agricultural and human consumption and habitat preservation.





Oroville Dam contributes to flood protection for approximately 850,000 Sacramento Valley residents along the Feather and Sacramento Rivers, Yolo Bypass, and a few smaller tributaries.

1 in 5 salmon and steelhead caught in the Pacific Ocean are fish bred at the Feather River Fish Hatchery.



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

An estimated 20 percent of the ocean sport and commercial catch comes from fish reared at the State Water Project's Feather River Fish Hatchery. Fish bred at the Feather River Fish Hatchery play a crucial role in sustaining salmon and steelhead runs in the Feather and Sacramento Rivers.

The State Water Project prioritizes healthy natural ecosystems. The SWP is working to restore nearly 11,000 acres of tidal wetlands and other kinds of native fish habitat in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.