

DELTA TIME LINE

HISTORICAL



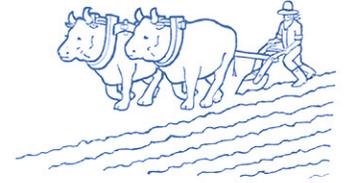
First recorded sighting of Delta

1772



San Carlos explores San Francisco Bay

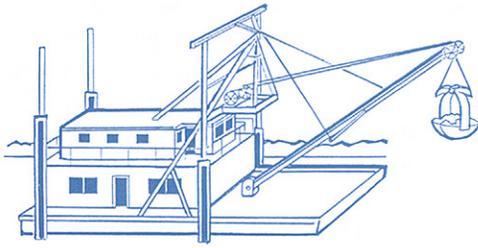
1776



Settlers begin farming

1849

FACILITIES



Dredges developed to build Delta levees

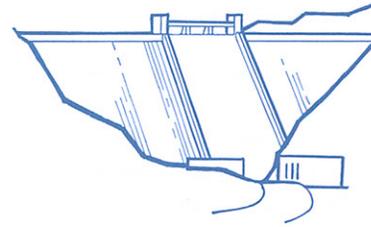
1880-1916

Dredging of Stockton Deep Water Channel

1933

Export begins via Contra Costa Canal

1940



Shasta Dam and Reservoir

1944

Delta-Mendota Canal and Delta Cross Channel

1951

LEGISLATIVE

Federal Swamp and Overflow Act

1850

State Reclamation District Act

1861

Federal Reclamation Act

1902

State Reclamation Board

1911

Federal Authorization of CVP

1933

Burns-Porter Act and Delta Protection Act

1959



ACTIONS



Hydraulic Mining Outlawed

1884

Surface water right law revised

1914



Delta salinity investigation

1930

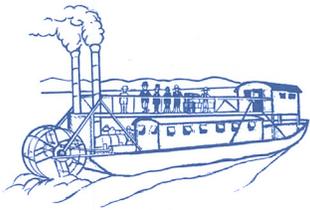
Interagency Delta Committee report recommends Peripheral Canal

1965



Delta Water Rights D-1379

1971



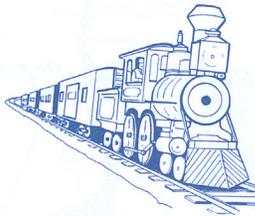
Gold Rush brings miners

1849



Sherman Island levee system

1869



Striped Bass introduced from the East Coast

1879



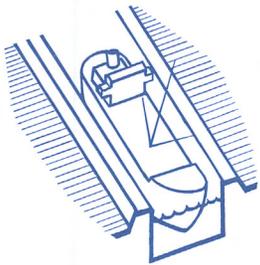
State population 1.5 million

1900



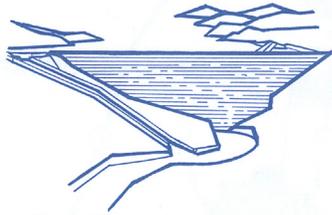
State population 30 million

1990



Sacramento Deep Water Channel

1963



Oroville Dam, Reservoir, and Fish Hatchery

1967

Delta Pumping Plant and Fish Facility



California Aqueduct completed to Southern California

1973

South Delta temporary agricultural flow control structures

1987

North Bay Aqueduct and Suisun Marsh salinity control gates

1988

Four new pumps added to Banks Delta Pumping Plant

1991

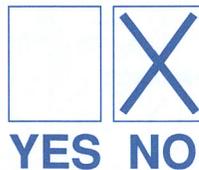


Voters approve SWP financing

1960

Way Bill Delta Levee Maintenance

1973



Senate Bill 200 specifies Peripheral Canal

1980

Voters defeat Prop 9 on SB 200

1982

CVP/SWP Coordinated Operation Agreement

1986

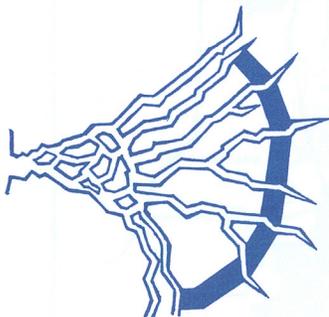
Senate Bill 34 to rebuild Delta Levees

1988

Delta Protection Act of 1992

Federal CVP Improvement Act (PL 102-575)

1992



Delta Environmental Advisory Committee concludes Peripheral Canal is necessary

1973

SWRCB issues Water Rights D-1485

1978

Racanelli Decision broadens SWRCB's authority.

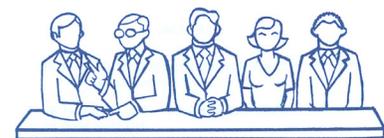
DWR & DFG fishery mitigation agreement

1986



Study for improving drinking water quality

1988

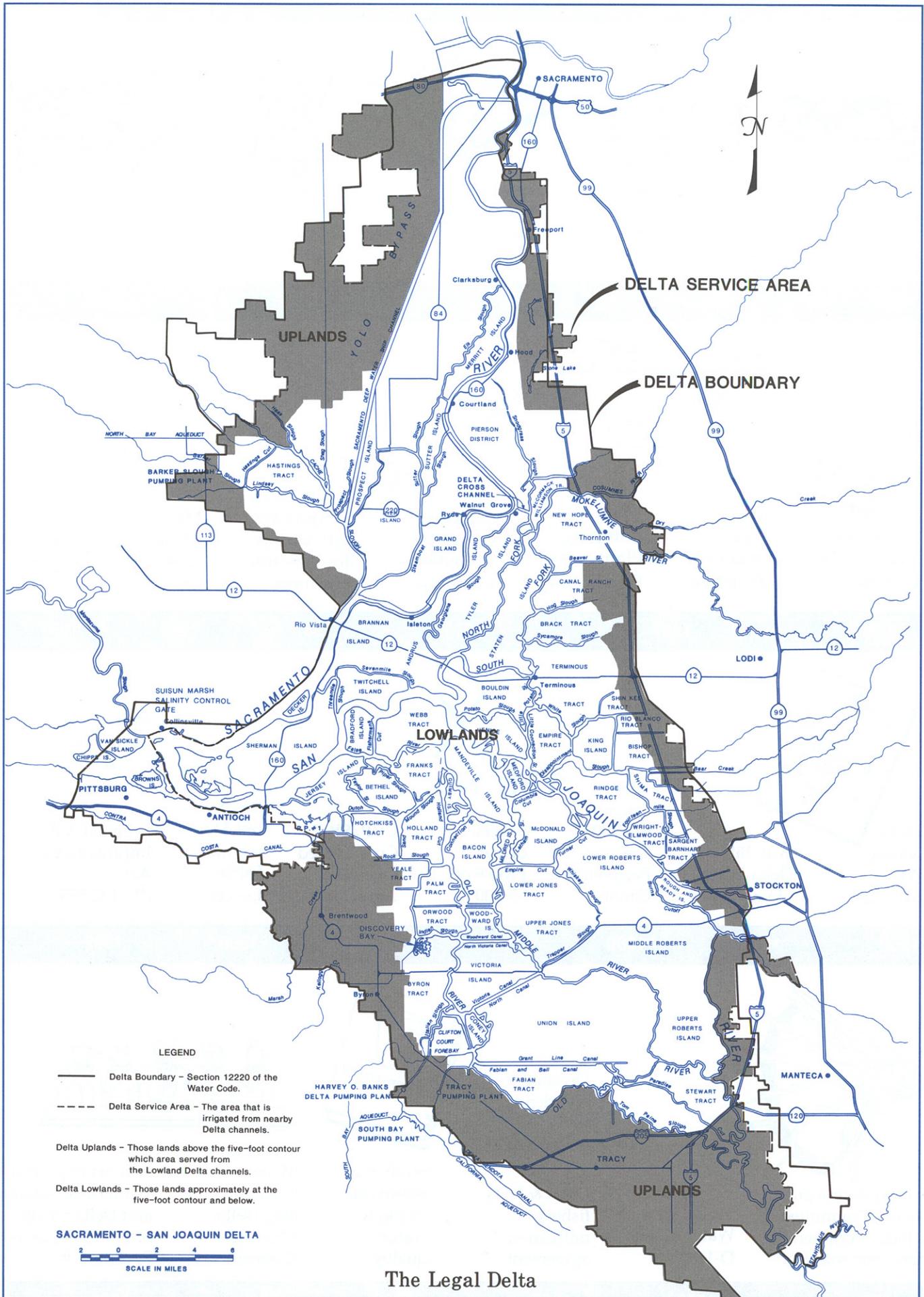


Governor's Water Policy-- Bay-Delta Oversight Council

1992

Actions to protect Winter-run Salmon and Delta Smelt under Endangered Species Act

1993



The Legal Delta

The Delta received its first official boundary in 1959 with the passage of the Delta Protection Act (Section 12220 of the Water Code). The map at left shows this statutory boundary. It also

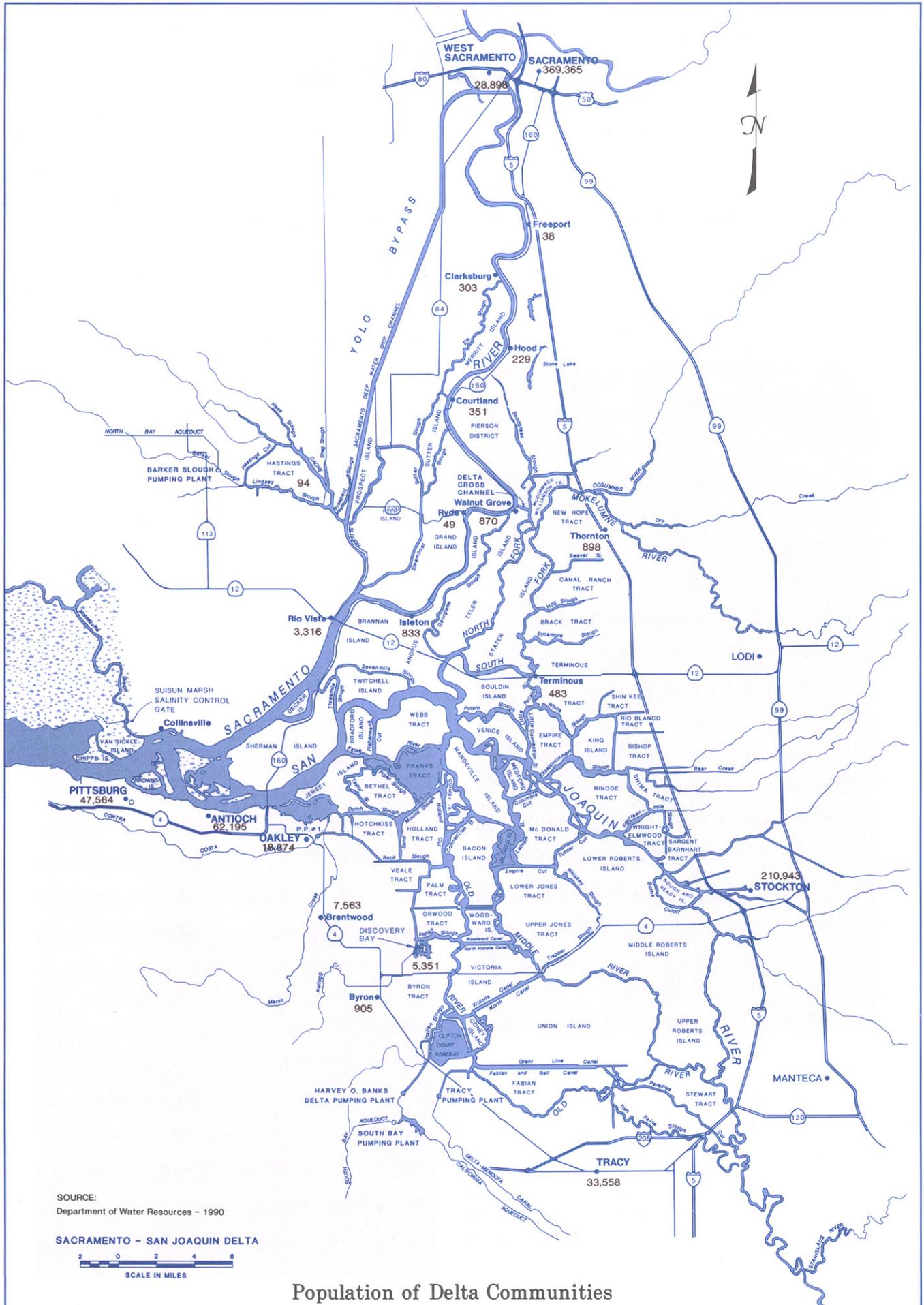
shows the Delta uplands and lowlands as well as the Delta service area, those irrigated lands within the Delta that receive water directly from its channels.



This high-altitude photograph shows a large portion of the Delta, including farmland, urban development, and flooded islands that have not been reclaimed.



This aerial photograph shows islands within channels in the central and northern Delta. Channel islands provide high-quality wildlife habitat.



SOURCE:
Department of Water Resources - 1990

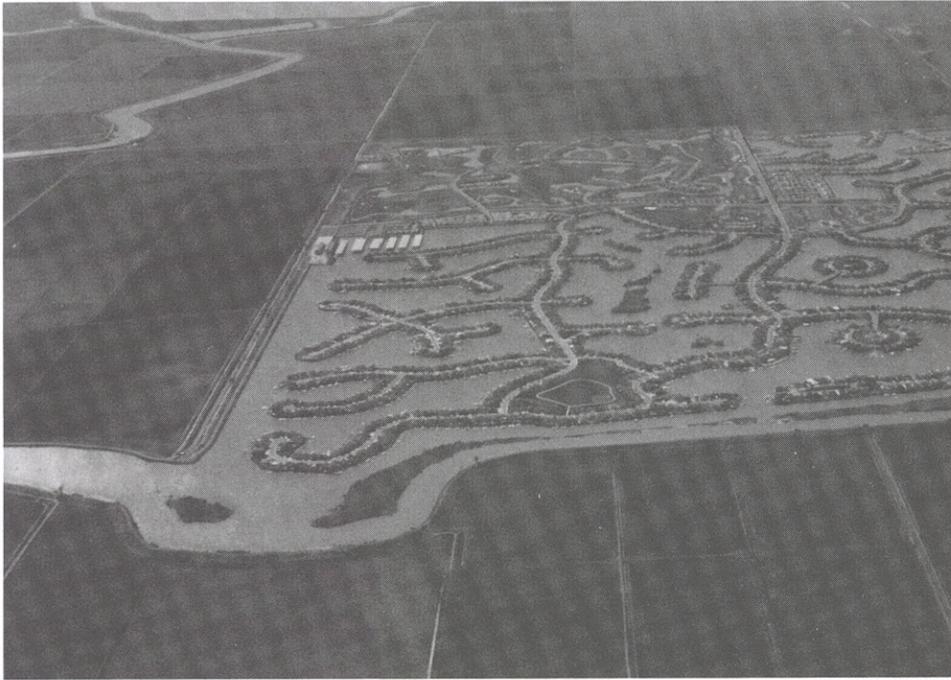
SACRAMENTO - SAN JOAQUIN DELTA
 2 0 2 4 6
 SCALE IN MILES

Population of Delta Communities

Delta Population

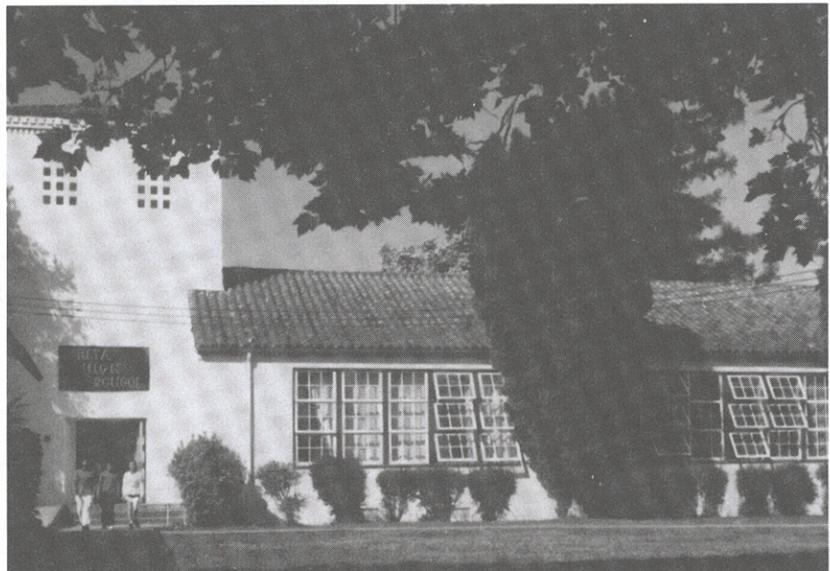
Most of the people living in the Delta are located in the uplands on the periphery of the Delta but there are significant populations on six islands — Andrus-Brannan, Bethel, Byron, Grand, Hotchkiss, and New Hope. The other islands are devoted almost entirely to agriculture. Stockton has the largest population within the Delta. Other major Delta cities are Rio Vista, Tracy, Antioch,

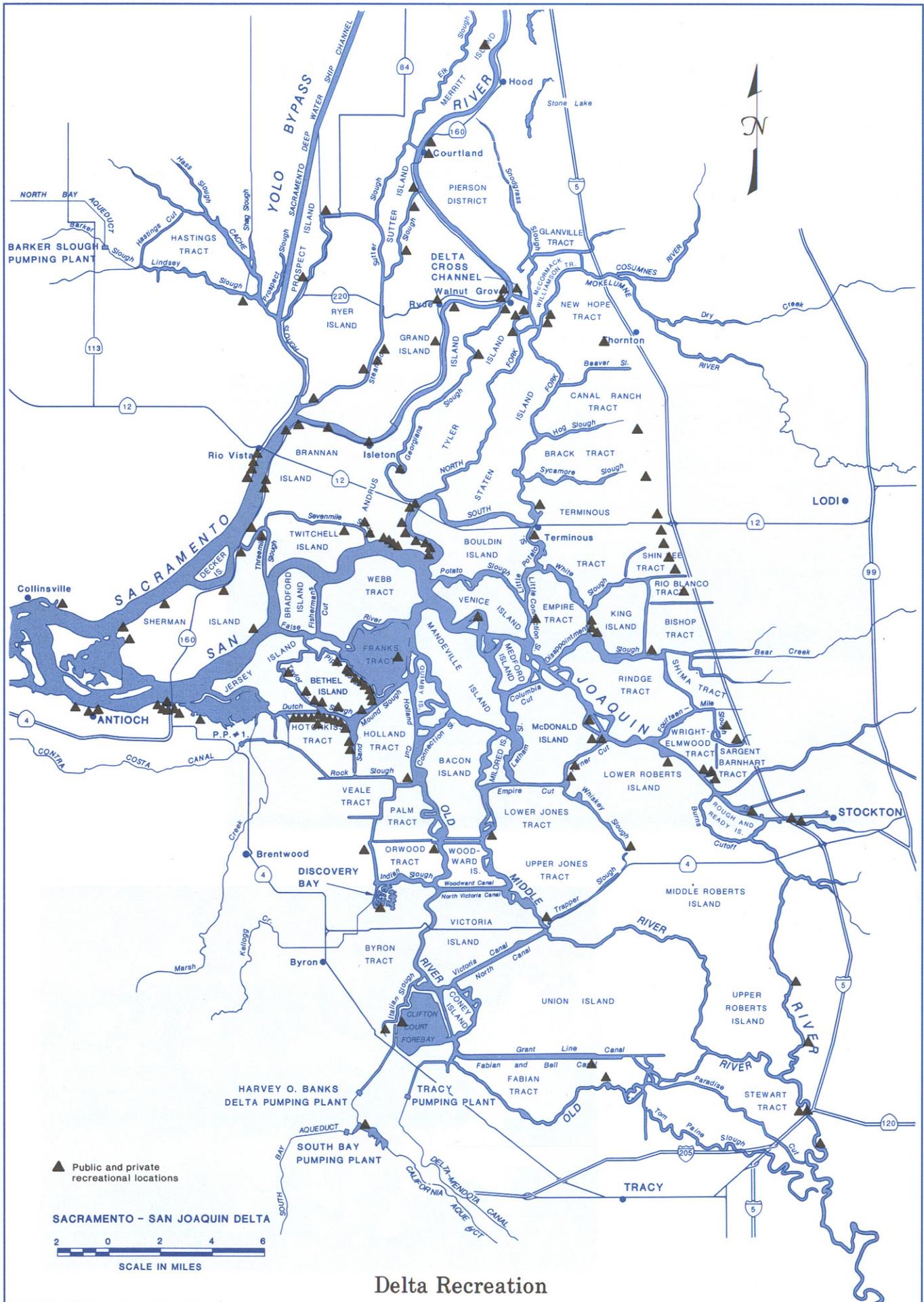
Pittsburg, and Isleton. A significant portion of Sacramento's population also lives in the Delta. The map on the left shows the population (1990 U.S. Census) of most Delta communities. Tables 3, 4, and 5, beginning on page 85, contain more detailed information about community and island populations.



Discovery Bay is a recent development with water access to the Delta.

Delta High School in Clarksburg.





Delta Recreation

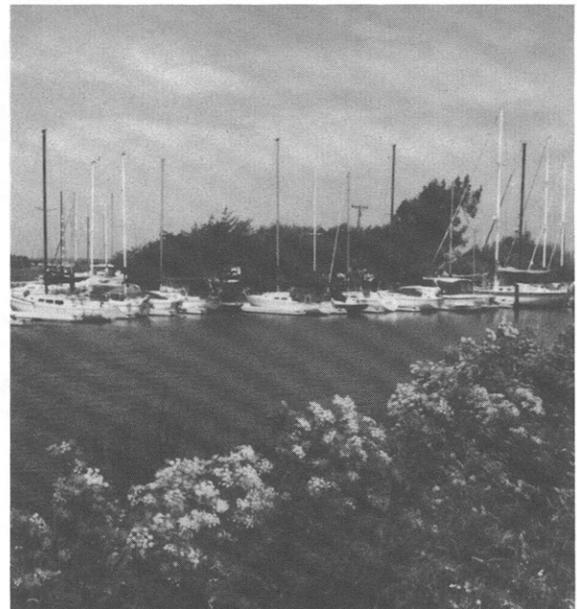
Delta Recreation

The Delta provides a variety of recreational opportunities for the public, including fishing, camping, and boating. It supports about 12 million user days a year. During the 1976-77 and 1987-92 droughts, when most reservoirs throughout the State were extremely

low, the Delta provided the same water-based recreational opportunities as in other years. The map at left shows where the numerous recreational facilities can be found.



Sailboating in the Delta.



A marina in the Delta.