California Recycled Water Transfer Plan

A comprehensive approach to California’s long-term water supply

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The California Recycled Water Transfer Plan (CRWTP) introduces a consistent, revenue-generating water resource by establishing recycled water as a commodity and transforming existing irrigation district canals into a statewide water delivery mechanism.
Benefits

- Introduce a new water resource to ensure the health and longevity of California’s $40 billion agriculture economy and its supporting $100 billion in related economic activity

- Improve ecological conditions of vital waterways and neighboring habitat and decrease the ecological impact of treated water disposal on coastal ecosystems and marine life

- Provide California’s municipalities with a revenue-generating, long-term treated wastewater disposal solution
There are approximately 5 million acre-feet of wastewater available for use across the State.

Approximately 10% is currently being recycled.

The leftover 4,500,000 acre-feet of water, equal to 2,782,000 gallons per minute, could supply California’s agriculture industry year-round.
1 acre foot of water = $350.00

4.5 million acre-feet of water = $1,575,000,000.00

Generate necessary revenue for infrastructure modifications of wastewater treatment facilities and connections to irrigation district canal systems
Water Transfer

- Utilize existing irrigation district canal system
- Provide for economical wastewater disposal
- Reverse current water trends by moving water from municipalities to rural/agricultural areas
- Significantly decrease impact on natural water flows and use of groundwater pumping
Water for Sale

- Recycled water becomes a viable commodity
- Agriculture is guaranteed a long-term, year-round water source
- Revenue generation provides vital financial support to municipalities
Ecological and Environmental Stability

- Allow natural water flows to stabilize
- Eliminate negative ecological effects of coastal dumping
- Encourage revitalization of recreation and tourism industries statewide
CRWP Accomplishments

- Supply California agriculture with approximately 4,500,000 acre-feet of water annually
- Generate $1.575 billion for infrastructure modifications and operational support
- Utilize existing irrigation district canals for water conveyance
- Create new source of revenue for municipalities
- Reverse the traditional transfer of water from agriculture to municipality
- Reduce depletion of natural water flows and encourage long-term stability
- Diminish ecological degradation of Pacific coastline and major waterways
In Conclusion

There is an inherent growth and prosperity associated with the consistent delivery of water. Now is the opportune moment for the state of California to significantly decrease the burden on precious water resources and alleviate concerns about water supplies from its largest economic forces. Interestingly, in the 1950’s, California faced serious problems with water and power supplies. The foresight and innovative thinking that led to the construction of the California Aqueduct enabled California’s growth and development for almost 50 years.

It is time for innovation and foresight to propel California beyond the 21st century and preserve our natural water resources for future generations to enjoy and prosper.