



MAP OF CALIFORNIA
SHOWING GENERAL PLAN FOR THE
RECLAMATION OF THE ENTIRE
SACRAMENTO AND SAN JOAQUIN
VALLEYS
TO ACCOMPANY A DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM
BY
ROBERT BRADFORD MARSHALL
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- LEGEND
- GRAND CANALS
 - KLAMATH RIVER CANAL
 - LOS ANGELES AQUEDUCT
 - SAN FRANCISCO AND BAY CITIES AND LOS ANGELES UNITS
 - AREA BELOW 350 FEET TO BE IRRIGATED FROM RIVERS NORTH OF STANISLAUS RIVER
 - AREA BELOW 400 FEET TO BE IRRIGATED FROM STANISLAUS, TUOLUMNE, MERCED AND FRESNO RIVERS
 - AREA BELOW 1000 FEET TO BE IRRIGATED FROM SAN JOAQUIN, KINGS AND KAWeah RIVERS.
- SCALE 0 10 20 30 40 50 MILES

OUTLINE OF MARSHALL PLAN

California water and power resources under control of State.
Complete utilization of all reservoir sites, both in the mountains and along the foothills.
Grand Canal System to distribute flow from Sacramento and San Joaquin Valley streams.
Lock and draw dam to be constructed across Carquinez Straits to prevent the encroachment of salt water into the Valley of California. This control of the water will forever protect the delta lands and make it unnecessary to build or maintain levees. Withholding water in reservoir sites in mountains and foothills will obviate hazard from floods.
Ample irrigation for five great valleys of California — Sacramento, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Concord and Livermore.
San Francisco Bay region to receive ample water.
Four times as much water as present Aqueduct now delivers to be provided for Los Angeles from Kern River.
Surplus water from Klamath River basin to be diverted through the Siskiyou into upper Sacramento River to augment supply.
Complete solution of irrigation, power, flood, reclamation and navigation problems under one project.
Twelve million acres to be irrigated, providing homes for additional millions of people, increasing land values six billion dollars or more.
Vast power projects as water storage and diversion produce new reservoir sites.
Map shows the approximate location of Grand Canals only. Details as to route of canals, sites for reservoirs and power plants, distances, elevations, contours, etc., can be seen on detail maps on exhibition at office of CALIFORNIA STATE IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION at Sacramento.
These maps and data which are now available are those which Colonel R. B. Marshall used in working out his plan. They were made and collected by the United States Geological Survey in co-operation with the State of California at a cost of approximately One Million Dollars. Colonel Marshall himself directed the topographic map work of the United States Geological Survey in California for twenty-five years, eleven years of which he was Chief Geographer of the United States Geological Survey.
In the presentation of these plans no thought is entertained of moving water from one drainage basin to another unless and until sufficient water has been developed to meet the full irrigation requirements of the first drainage basin.
No water user will be given less than he is now entitled to nor asked to pay for the cost of construction except in proportion to the amount of additional benefit he receives.
What is primarily desired is an immediate complete survey by the State of all possible reservoir sites, a determination of the maximum amount of water development practicable, then the necessary legislation to put it into effect.
The situation demands the combined thought and effort of the entire State.
The complete report of Colonel R. B. Marshall and any of the pamphlets and literature concerning the Marshall Plan are issued free and can be had by application to the California State Irrigation Association.

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THE MARSHALL PLAN AS APPLIED
TO USERS OF WATER

PRESENT WATER RIGHTS

1. Deliver to all present water users, at no greater cost than they are now paying, an amount of water equal to the maximum amount that they have put to beneficial use.

DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS WATER

2. In the shifting of the surplus water of the North toward the South, all irrigable land starting at the northern diversion and proceeding southward to be provided with all the water it requires before a surplus is recognized.

COMPENSATION

3. The State to recompense the owners, if, under the proposed State development, it becomes necessary to acquire any existing properties.