Overview
The C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant is a key component of the Central Valley Project, one of the world's largest and best-known systems for storing and moving water. The nearby Tracy Fish Collection Facility is operated in conjunction with the pumping plant to protect and salvage fish from pump operations.

Pumping Plant
The pumping plant near Tracy, Calif., lifts water at the southern end of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta into the Delta-Mendota Canal, which delivers water to Central Valley Project (CVP) water service contractors, exchange contractors and wildlife refuges. The contractors provide agricultural and urban water service in the western San Joaquin Valley, and portions of San Benito and Santa Clara counties.

The plant, operated by the Bureau of Reclamation and the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority, lifts water nearly 200 feet from the Delta into the Delta-Mendota Canal through 15-foot diameter pipes with six 22,500-horsepower motors capable of pumping a total of 8,500 acre-feet per day. The Delta-Mendota Canal extends nearly 120 miles to the south, ending at Mendota, Calif. The CVP water is also conveyed with pumping units to the San Luis Reservoir for deliveries to CVP contractors through the San Luis Canal.

The facility was constructed from 1947 to 1951 and is named after C.W. "Bill" Jones, who served as president of the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Association/Authority for 20 years and was a pioneer in water service development in the San Joaquin Valley.

The plant is located near the Tracy Fish Collection Facility, which diverts threatened and endangered fish away from the pumps to meet regulatory requirements. As long as the fish facility is in operation, the pumps can operate.
Tracy Fish Collection Facility
The Tracy Fish Collection Facility is a complex system of louvers, bypasses and holding tanks operated to protect and salvage fish, natural to the area, from the nearby C.W. “Bill” Jones Pumping Plant. The facility collects Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta fish species as a primary mitigation feature for the pumping plant and returns them to the Delta.

Threadfin shad, striped bass, and American shad make up the bulk of the collection. There are about 50 species of fish collected at the facility, including listed species such as the Delta smelt, winter-run and spring-run Chinook salmon, steelhead, and green sturgeon.

The fish facility was constructed in the mid-1950s, followed by periodic improvements as Reclamation continues to adopt state-of-the-art technical and biological techniques to reduce fish losses associated with pumping.

For More Information:
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