Introductions, Opening Comments and Matters of Interest

TOM BIRMINGHAM, GENERAL MANAGER
Outline

- Water Supply Outlook for 2022-2023 CVP Allocation, Rescheduling and Transfers
- 2022-2023 Adopted Budget, Water Rates, Charges and Assessments
- Groundwater Conditions and Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Update
- Operations and Maintenance Update
- Public Relations
- Questions and Answers
2022 - 2023
Water Supply Allocation

• Initial CVP South of the Delta Ag Allocation is 0%

• SWP Allocation currently 15%
2021-2022 End of Year Totals
(acre-feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total (acre-feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CVP Contract(s) (0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescheduled (2020-2021)</td>
<td>94,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescheduled Assignment (2020-2021)</td>
<td>3,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Carryover/Stored Supplemental Water</td>
<td>38,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Supplemental Water</td>
<td>153,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;I / PHS</td>
<td>4,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grower Transfers</td>
<td>64,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Surface Water Supply:</strong></td>
<td><strong>359,016</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total (acre-feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Rescheduling/Carryover Storage Loss</td>
<td>-6,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Use</td>
<td>-184,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021-2022 Total Remaining Supply:</strong></td>
<td><strong>167,919</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total (acre-feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2021-2022 Carryover/Stored Water:</strong></td>
<td><strong>167,919</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater Management Program (GWMP)</td>
<td>182,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GWMP Groundwater</td>
<td>454,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total District Groundwater:</strong></td>
<td><strong>637,070</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As of February 28, 2022*
# 2022-2023 Water Supply Forecast

(acre-feet)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CVP Contract(s) (0%)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescheduled Water (2021-2022)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carryover/Stored Transfer Water</td>
<td>167,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers &amp; Supplemental Water</td>
<td>185,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;I Water Shortage Policy PHS</td>
<td>4,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Pumped GW Credit (DIP)</td>
<td>2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Surface Water Supply:</strong></td>
<td>361,762</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated Carryover/Storage Loss</td>
<td>-6,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimated Total Use</td>
<td>-184,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Estimated Carryover/Stored Water:</strong></td>
<td>170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-GWMP Groundwater</td>
<td>445,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater Management Program</td>
<td>185,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total District Groundwater Pumping:</strong></td>
<td>630,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supplemental Water Supply  
2022 – 2023

• Applications are due April 29th

• Advance payment required, at time water made available for allocation
  ▪ Delinquency may result in water not being made available

• Timing of availability – when confirmed south of Delta
2022 Canal Integration Program

- Wells located two miles or more from the SLC
- Water quality requirements of USBR/DWR
Northern Sierra 8-Station

Precipitation Index for Water Year 2022 – Updated on March 9, 2022 09:48 PM

Note: Monthly totals may not add up to seasonal total because of rounding.

Water Year Monthly totals are calculated based on Daily precipitation data from 12am to 12am PST.
## Reservoir Storage
(thousands of AF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservoir</th>
<th>Capacity (AF)</th>
<th>15 Yr Avg</th>
<th>WY 2021</th>
<th>WY 2022</th>
<th>% Of 15 Yr Avg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trinity</td>
<td>2,448</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>1,278</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shasta</td>
<td>4,552</td>
<td>3,065</td>
<td>2,299</td>
<td>1,704</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folsom</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Melones</td>
<td>2,420</td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fed. San Luis</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total North CVP</td>
<td>11,363</td>
<td>7,175</td>
<td>5,936</td>
<td>4,295</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millerton</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oroville (SWP)</td>
<td>3,538</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>1,626</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Forecasted Annual Unimpaired Shasta Inflow During Water Year 2022
(Based on Hydrology Assuming 90% Probability of Exceedance)

Exchange Contractors and Refuges receive 100% allocation
Exchange Contractors and Refuges receive 75% allocation

Actual inflow during 2021: 2.44 MAF

Date of Forecast - Based on observed conditions
Coordinated Operations Agreement (COA)

- The COA, signed in 1986 and amended in 2018, defines the rights and obligations of the CVP and SWP, to allow for their coordinated operation.

- Estimate of 2021 COA accounting: SWP “owes” the CVP about 375 TAF.

  - Based on releases CVP made to meet SWP share of COA obligations in 2021.
Resolution of COA debt?

- Additional water will be released from Oroville Reservoir this year.
- Additional Oroville releases result in additional water for export by the CVP.
  - Oroville is currently releasing 5,250 cfs; including 1,000 cfs for CVP.
  - Conserves upstream CVP storage.
What if dry conditions persist this year?

- The CVP and SWP will have little reservoir storage to meet temperature protections for salmon, Delta environmental regulations, and contractual delivery commitments.

- If reservoir storage is insufficient to meet minimum operational requirements, Reclamation and DWR may request changes to the water rights for the CVP and SWP.

- If Reclamation and DWR request changes to their water rights, as a condition of approval of the changes, the State Water Resources Control Board may limit export pumping.

- Purchased transfer water from north-of-Delta contractors may be held in upstream reservoirs until late summer and fall months to help improve temperature management for salmon.

- Reclamation may begin to release about 200 TAF from Millerton starting in April to meet Exchange Contractor demands.
Total Budget
2018 - 2023 Water Contract Years

Total Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Budget (in USD)</th>
<th>Water Share</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>$267,474,400</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>$259,471,000</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>$241,650,400</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-2022</td>
<td>$264,096,600</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023</td>
<td>$287,377,900</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2022-2023 Total Budget Expense Components

- Water and Power: 69.5%
- Salaries and Benefits: 5.1%
- Services and Supplies: 5.9%
- Capital Assets: 4.0%
- Distribution System: 1.0%
- Irrigation System Projects: 1.8%
- Refunds: 0.3%
- Contingency: 0.7%
- Debt Service: 7.1%
- Reserves: 0.5%

2022-2023 Total Budget Expense
2022-2023 Total Budget
Revenue Components

- Water Tolls: 71%
- Power: 13%
- Benefit Assessments: 7%
- Land Based Charges: 5%
- Miscellaneous: 4%

2022-2023 Total Budget
Revenue Components
## 2022-2023 AG Water Rates Per Acre-Foot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>2022-2023 Cost of Service</th>
<th>2021-2022 Cost of Service</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USBR</td>
<td>$22.59</td>
<td>$52.32</td>
<td>$(29.73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLDMWA</td>
<td>$101.39</td>
<td>$101.16</td>
<td>$0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWD</td>
<td>$128.21</td>
<td>$92.09</td>
<td>$36.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USBR Capital Repayment Debt Service</td>
<td>$31.68</td>
<td>$32.38</td>
<td>$(0.70)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Exchange Obligation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWRCB Water Rights Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Rates</td>
<td>$283.87</td>
<td>$277.95</td>
<td>$5.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>2022-2023 M &amp; I Cost of Service</td>
<td>2021-2022 M &amp; I Cost of Service</td>
<td>Variance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USBR</td>
<td>$33.14</td>
<td>$67.90</td>
<td>$(34.76)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLDMWA</td>
<td>$101.39</td>
<td>$101.16</td>
<td>$0.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>WWD</td>
<td>$256.54</td>
<td>$184.18</td>
<td>$72.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USBR Capital Repayment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Service</td>
<td>$31.68</td>
<td>$32.38</td>
<td>$(0.70)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Exchange Obligation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWRCB Water Rights Fees</td>
<td>$2.82</td>
<td>$2.56</td>
<td>$0.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Rates</td>
<td>$425.57</td>
<td>$388.18</td>
<td>$37.39</td>
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</table>
## Land-Based Charge Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>2022-23</th>
<th>2021-22</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Water Supply Debt Service - Area 1</td>
<td>$4.18</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Water Supply Debt Service - Area 2</td>
<td>$9.66</td>
<td>$8.10</td>
<td>$1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Repairs of Pipe –</td>
<td>$8.76</td>
<td>$0.42</td>
<td>$8.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drainage Service Area</td>
<td>$6.41</td>
<td>$(6.41)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>WWQC</td>
<td>$2.73</td>
<td>$2.92</td>
<td>$(0.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USBR Capital Repayment Debt Service</td>
<td>$12.82</td>
<td>$12.85</td>
<td>$(0.03)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGMA</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$1.31</td>
<td>$0.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASSESSMENT REVENUES
2017-2018 Actual vs. 2022-2023 Adopted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2017 Assessments</th>
<th>2018 Assessments</th>
<th>2019 Assessments</th>
<th>2020 Assessments</th>
<th>2021 Assessments</th>
<th>2022 Assessments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17,217,940</td>
<td>16,476,495</td>
<td>17,809,573</td>
<td>18,471,200</td>
<td>18,792,100</td>
<td>19,377,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Groundwater Conditions since 1955
Lower Aquifer

Historical Groundwater Pumping Rate (1955-2021)
Lower Aquifer

End of Year

Groundwater Pumping
10 Rolling Average

Groundwater Elevation
GW Elevations Projected

Keyword Highlighting:
- Groundwater Conditions since 1955
- Lower Aquifer
- Historical Groundwater Pumping Rate (1955-2021)
- Average Elevation of Piezometric Groundwater Surface in Feet
- Groundwater Pumping
- 10 Rolling Average
- Groundwater Elevation
- GW Elevations Projected
Groundwater Elevation 2020-2021
Lower Aquifer

Groundwater Elevations in Westlands
(Mean Sea Level)
Fall 2021

Westlands Water District
### Groundwater Allocation and Transition Period

- Sustainable yield of 305,000 AF/year
- ~525,000 acres eligible receive allocation
- Starting 2022, 8-year “Transition Period”
  1.3 AF/acre taper to 0.6 AF/acre allocation

#### Water Year | Allocation Cap
--- | ---
2022 | 1.3 AF per acre
2023 | 1.3 AF per acre
2024 | 1.2 AF per acre
2025 | 1.1 AF per acre
2026 | 1.0 AF per acre
2027 | 0.9 AF per acre
2028 | 0.8 AF per acre
2029 | 0.7 AF per acre
2030 | 0.6 AF per acre

[Bar chart and table showing allocation caps from 2022 to 2031]
Grant Funded Meters

- WaterSMART Grant award of $1.16M for 572 Meters and Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI)
  - Grower cost of up to $2,500 per meter
- Grant funded meters available for Non-GWMP wells
  - Prop 68 Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program through DWR
  - Subject to grant terms and conditions
• Funded by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program under Prop 68
• Recharge up to 10,800 AFY into the Westside Subbasin
• Utilize dry wells as a mean to bypass fine sediment
• Project status: 30% design phase
• Estimated completion date: April 2024
Broadview ASR

- Partially Funded by the Integrated Regional Water Management Grant Program under Prop 1
- Recharge up to 2,000 AFY into the Westside Subbasin
- Utilizes two ASR wells
- Recovered water discharges into Lateral 3 for on-farm demand
- Project status: 30% design phase
- Estimated completion date: December 2023
Approved Recharge Projects under the Pilot Program within Westlands Water District = 25
- Fifteen (15) Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects
- Eight (8) Percolation Basins
- Two (2) Sub-Lateral/Tile Drian Projects

Potential Recharge Capacity = 600 AF/Day

Groundwater Credit Application
- Turnaround time = Two Weeks
Groundwater Sustainability Plan Update

DRAFT
• Westlands Water Quality Coalition participates in CV-SALTS to represent its members and to remain in compliance under the Salt Control Program
• Prioritization & Optimization Study (P&O Study)
  ▪ Currently in Phase 1
• Phase 1
  ▪ Characterize current salinity in surface and groundwater
  ▪ Establish appropriate salinity targets
  ▪ Develop a long-term Salt Control Program
  ▪ Identify salt management projects
• Phase 2 & 3 (future phases)
  ▪ Design and permit salt management projects
  ▪ Implement projects
Domestic Well Testing

- Starting January 2022 - Coalition Members who have domestic wells are required to test wells for nitrate and submit results to the Regional Board.

GW Protection Program

- Calculates Irrigated Agriculture's impact on drinking water quality and establishes Targets to mitigate nitrogen loading.
- GW Targets will be submitted to Regional Board July 2022 for each Township throughout the Central Valley.
USA Requests

• Call or click 811 before you dig
• This is a Toll-Free call
• Mark your excavation area with white paint
• Allow two working days for all utilities to mark their facilities
• If you are unsure about a marking, call the utility

• We ALL want to prevent this from happening!
42” Diameter Pipe Damaged By Deep Ripping
After Repair
Equipment and Concrete Pads Near Facilities
Water User Pipeline Conflicts
District Staff is responsible for the maintenance and repair of...

- All Water Meters (3,000+)
- Various Valves – Subline, Division, Ground, Air Release, Etc. (3,400+)
- 377 Pumps and Motors
- 66 Traveling Water Screens
- 94 Pumping Plants
- 45 Air Chamber Tanks and Compressors
- 16 Reservoirs and 39 Regulating Tanks
- Over 1,000 Miles of Pipeline
Traveling Water Screens
54” RPM Pipe Repair
39” PT Pipe Failure
The Occasional Meter Damage
Motor Control Center Equipment
Included in the February Notice To Water Users

- Notice available on the District website
- Please review schedule
- District staff invests many hours developing this schedule
- Shutdowns involve other agencies and municipalities
  - Department of Water Resources
  - PG&E
- If there are conflicts, notify District staff ASAP
- Staff does their best to accommodate Water Users
Groundwater Well Metering Project

151325N01
7R-1.5S
Groundwater Well Metering Project

- District staff installing District owned meters to meet GSP requirements.
- Installation on all wells by December 2022.
- Your cooperation is essential in meeting this deadline.
- Staff contacting well owners that still need to modify their well discharge.
- Three diameters of straight run upstream and two diameters downstream of the meter with NO upstream connections.
Groundwater Well Meters

- Wiring is for District AMI connections.
- Well owner connections available in 4-20ma output.
- Notify District staff if desired.

**Please do not modify yourself**
Rubber Covers on Meter Register provide impact resistance and UV protection for the digital display.
WWD Facility Awareness
WWD Facility Awareness
Agenda

- External Affairs Update
  - Legislative & Regulatory Affairs
  - Thought Leader Engagement Program
  - Public Affairs

- Dr. Michael Shires- *The Economic Impacts of The Westlands Water District*
  - Report released tomorrow
Legislative & Regulatory Update

• Ongoing Activities:
  ▪ 2021 ESA Reinitiation of Consultation
  ▪ Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan Update
    • Voluntary Agreements
  ▪ Interim Operations Plan
  ▪ Temperature Management Plan

• Federal Legislative Affairs

• State Legislative Affairs
Thought Leader Engagement

- *The Economic Impacts of the Westlands Water District*, Michael Shires, Ph.D.

- The RAND Corporation- study on the interactions between carbon emissions and farming in the District

- The Milken Institute- Policy Accelerator- focus on funding and financing water infrastructure investments
Public Affairs

- New staff: Elizabeth Jonasson
- Media engagement
- Social Media
- Community Outreach
WHY CROPS MATTER: The Importance of Agricultural Water to the Nation and Its Economy

Dr. Mike Shires, Pepperdine School of Public Policy
March 16, 2022
Westlands Water District’s Economic Footprint Is Significant
Westlands Water District Is a Major Contributor to the Regional Economy

Farming and Crop Production
- Workers
- Purchases (seeds, chemicals, equipment, etc.)
- Water

Packing, Processing and Handling
- Workers
- Other inputs
- Purchases

Consumers, Manufacturing and Exports
- Workers
- Other inputs
- Purchases
Westlands Water District is Responsible for More than $4.7 billion of Economic Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Impact</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct effects of agricultural production</td>
<td>$2,858,124,930</td>
<td>25,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic impact due to inputs to agricultural production</td>
<td>$756,620,698</td>
<td>3,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impacts due to increased employee income and consumption</td>
<td>$1,100,246,086</td>
<td>6,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Economic Impact</td>
<td>$4,714,991,715</td>
<td>35,115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These Results Reflect a Year in Which Limited Water Was Available to Growers
The Result Is a Significant Decline in Economic Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMPLOYMENT</th>
<th>Current Jobs</th>
<th>Jobs with Restored Production</th>
<th>Percentage Lost to Fallowing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Effect</td>
<td>25,239.9</td>
<td>30,830.7</td>
<td>-18.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Effect</td>
<td>6,315.5</td>
<td>7,783.1</td>
<td>-18.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Induced Effect</td>
<td>6,869.9</td>
<td>8,349.6</td>
<td>-17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Effect</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,425.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,963.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>-18.2%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECONOMIC IMPACT</th>
<th>Current Total Output</th>
<th>Total Output with Restored Production</th>
<th>Percentage Lost to Fallowing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Effect</td>
<td>$2,858,124,930</td>
<td>$3,497,931,831</td>
<td>-18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Effect</td>
<td>$756,620,698</td>
<td>$947,121,759</td>
<td>-20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Induced Effect</td>
<td>$1,100,246,086</td>
<td>$1,337,225,661</td>
<td>-17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Effect</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,714,991,715</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,782,279,250</strong></td>
<td><strong>-18.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Westlands Water District’s Impact Is Felt Across The Economy
The Region’s Economy Is Poorer than the Rest of California

Graph showing the poverty levels over the years for Fresno County, Kings County, and California as a whole, indicating that the region's economy is poorer than the rest of California.
But the Trends in Poverty Move Closely With the Availability of Water to Growers
Growers in the Westlands Water District Produce a Significant Share of Many Crops

**Value of Crops Produced ($thousands)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Westlands Water District</th>
<th>Fresno County</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit and Nut Crops</strong></td>
<td>$1,009,528</td>
<td>$4,246,673</td>
<td>$21,419,425</td>
<td>$29,026,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vegetables and Melons</strong></td>
<td>$768,193</td>
<td>$1,429,003</td>
<td>$8,237,276</td>
<td>$14,157,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All other</strong></td>
<td>$169,171</td>
<td>$394,555</td>
<td>$7,723,771</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$1,946,893</td>
<td>$6,070,231</td>
<td>$37,380,472</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Share Grown in Westlands Westland Water District**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Westlands Water District</th>
<th>Fresno County</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruit and Nut Crops</strong></td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vegetables &amp; Melons</strong></td>
<td>44.7%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All other</strong></td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall Share</strong></td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It Is an Important Part of a State that Produces 80 Percent of the Nation’s Produce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops for Which California Produces More than 99 Percent of US Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Almonds, Artichoke, Celery, Dates, Figs, Garlic, Grapes (Raisins), Honeydew Melons, Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Olives, Peaches (Clingstone), Pistachios, Plums, Prunes, Sweet Rice, Ladino Clover Seed, Walnuts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops for Which California Produces More than Any Other State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apricots, Asparagus, Avocados, Dry Lima Beans, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Fresh Cabbage, Fresh Carrots, Carrots (Processing), Cauliflower, Corn (Sweet), Cotton (American Pima), Daikon, Dates, Eggplant, Escarole/Endive, Flowers (Bulb and Cut), Grapes (Table and Wine), Alfalfa Hay, Jojoba, Kale, Kumquats, Lemons, Lettuce (Head, Leaf, and Romaine), Limes, Mandarins, Melons (Cantaloupe), Onions (Dry and Green), Parsley, Peaches (Freestone), Chili Peppers, Bell Peppers, Persimmons, Pluots, Pomegranates, Raspberries, Safflower, Fresh Spinach, Strawberries, Processing Tomatoes, Greenhouse Vegetables, Watercress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Today’s Uncertain Economic Environment Makes This Production Even More Important
ALL the Points We Made 5 years Ago Continue to Apply

• Food is critical national security resource – you should be able to feed your population

• Domestically grown food held to high quality and safety standards

• Domestic growers must meet stringent standards to protect environment and workers

• Domestic producers must also deliver higher worker wages and working conditions
Today’s Economic Chaos Adds New Ones

- Changing precipitation patterns necessitate looking ahead

- Supply chain disruptions make domestic production more critical

- Labor market shifts and government policies have directly impacted labor markets

- COVID has amplified and accelerated these disruptions
Russia’s Invasion of the Ukraine Exacerbates All of these Concerns

- **Inflation** – surging fuel prices + distorted import/export markets + effects on consumer demand

- **Labor market participation** – uncertainty and volatility likely to grow

- **Immigration policy shifts** – global immigrant surges out of Europe

- **Wages** – inflation + labor market volatility
Planning for a Future Reliable Water Supply Is Even More Important Today

• Even more critical that we have consistent, reliable, *domestic* food supply

• Water policy must *plan* for supply disruptions into the future

• We have tools to start, but must be *intentional* about protecting this critical national resource
QUESTIONS?