

The severity of this year's water shortage cannot be overstated. Shasta Reservoir was at a historic low at the beginning of the contract year and GCID, like other suppliers, received a fraction of its allocation due to the ongoing drought. The drought has had devastating effects on our farmers, communities, fish and wildlife.



Water Supply

At the beginning of the water year, GCID's allocation from the Central Valley Project was 18% - the lowest in the District's 102-year history.

- **TOTAL SUPPLY** available to GCID = **148,500 acre-feet**
- **DIVIDED** by 154,000 assessed acres = **.40 acre-feet/deeded acre**
- **CARRYOVER:** As of September 8, 2022, Shasta Reservoir storage was 1.56 million acre-feet, **65% of the 15 year-average** for the date.

Impacts

AGRICULTURE

A University of California economic study projects that 2022 drought impacts to farm production are likely to cause a loss of about **14,300 jobs** and **\$1.3 billion** in the Sacramento Valley.

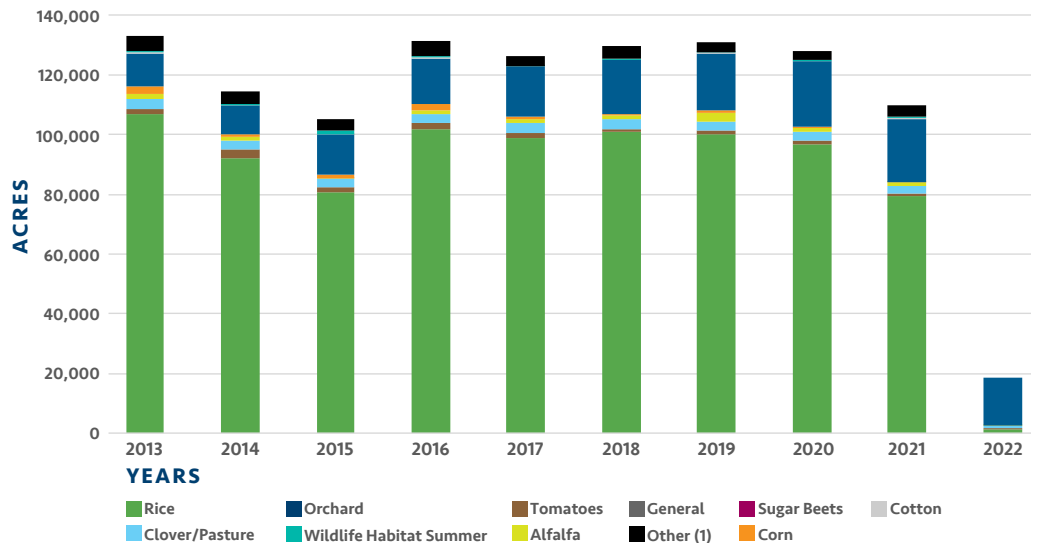
Upstream impacts to the Sacramento Valley economy translate to a loss of more than **9,000 jobs** and almost **\$1 billion** in economic added value.



CROP CONSIDERATIONS

- Out of about 145,000 acres, a mere 21,500 acres irrigated with GCID surface water are in production.
- Virtually no rice is planted in the west Sacramento Valley. Plantings of rice, the main crop, are just over 1% of the 10-year average of 96,389 acres.

ACRES OF IRRIGATED CROPS



Impacts



OPERATIONS

- Main Canal conveyance operations were complicated by record low flows.
- Warmer water and low flows contributed to early aquatic nuisance issues.



ENVIRONMENTAL

- More than 100,000 acres within the District left out of production threatening waterfowl that depend on flooded rice fields for food.
- About 90% of canals and drains have no water.

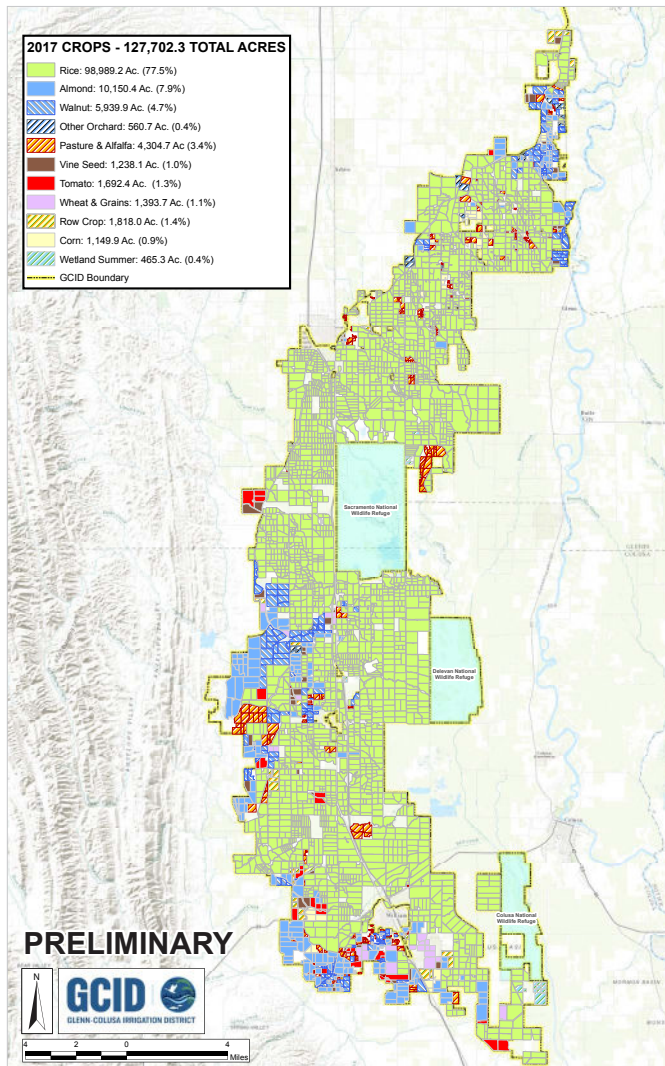


FISCAL

- The District ended fiscal year 2021-2022 with an \$11 million deficit due to a drop in water sales.

Drought effects on planted acreage

2017



2022

