California's San Joaquin Valley wouldn't be the same without the State Water Project (SWP), a foundational network woven into the fabric of the Valley. "THE SWP PROVIDES"

- **25-33%** of San Joaquin Valley agricultural water districts' water supplies.
- **3,000** farms in Kern and Kings counties with water from the SWP.
- **750,000** acres of prime San Joaquin Valley farmland with water to irrigate crops.
- **1.04 Million** residents in Kern and Kings counties with the supplies they need every day to run their homes and businesses.
- **9,500** square miles of the San Joaquin Valley with water from the SWP.

Three of California's most productive agricultural counties – Kern, Kings and Tulare – are served by the SWP. "THE SWP SUPPORTS"

- **$16.3 Billion** annual economic activity from the region's agricultural industry, including $7.2 billion from Kern County alone, the largest grossing agricultural county in the nation creating 100,000 jobs.*
- **$982 Million** annual economic activity from Lemoore Naval Air Station, making the Navy’s entire west coast fighter pilot capabilities possible. 6,123 on Active Duty.
- **$163 Million** annual economic activity from CSU Bakersfield, providing 53 years of excellence in education and nearly 2,000 jobs for Valley residents.**

*California County Agricultural Commissioners’ Report Crop Year 2016-2017
The SWP is California's most critical water delivery infrastructure and must be maintained for future generations. Despite the system's significance, it has become easy to forget the momentous work being done behind the scenes every day to keep San Joaquin Valley cropland irrigated. We must protect the SWP's ability to deliver large amounts of high-quality water to support our state's agricultural economy and the jobs people rely on. 170 of California's disadvantaged communities are located in the San Joaquin Valley and many are supported by agricultural jobs that wouldn't exist without the SWP.

THE STATE WATER PROJECT IS AN IRREPLACEABLE SOURCE OF AFFORDABLE, HIGH-QUALITY WATER

More than 55 Million Acre Feet (MAF) of SWP supplies delivered to the San Joaquin Valley since 1968 represents enough water to fill 1/3 of Lake Tahoe, or fill Lake Isabella in Kern County 70 times. Without the SWP, the southern San Joaquin Valley would need to replace 950,000 acre-feet of high-quality water annually to meet demands. That's enough to cause more than an 80% increase in demand for groundwater pumping in an already severely over-drafted groundwater basin.

THE STATE WATER PROJECT SYSTEM

Protects the San Joaquin Valley's Most Precious Resource from Climate Change Impacts

Not only does the SWP help drive the largest agricultural economy in the United States, it replenishes and recharges the San Joaquin Valley's extensive groundwater network. This allows public water agencies to “bank” water during wet years for later use during dry years. With the implementation of California's Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the San Joaquin Valley will be required to reduce groundwater pumping even further, making reliable SWP supplies all the more important to meet regional demand.

Is An Important Asset During Drought

California's climate changes quickly—extended periods of drought and unpredictable rainfall can have serious impacts on crop production. The SWP plays a crucial role in helping the San Joaquin Valley maintain its position as a leader in sustainable agriculture through times of drought.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY'S WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

- Banked Groundwater Recovery: 20%
- Other Water Supply Sources: 80%

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY'S AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION DURING DROUGHT

- Citrus: $3 billion
- Grapes: $2.7 billion
- Milk: $2.3 billion
- Almonds: $1.6 billion
- Pistachios: $800 million
- Other*: $4.4 billion

*PPIC, Replenishing Groundwater in the San Joaquin Valley, April 2018
**California County Agricultural Commissioners' Report Crop Year 2016-2017

*Includes carrots, potatoes, tomatoes, blueberries, cherries, pecans, walnuts and much more.