

WHAT IS FRIANT?

The Friant Division of the Central Valley Project was constructed by the United States Bureau of Reclamation in the mid-20th century to help stabilize groundwater levels and supply water to more than 15,000 farms on one million acres of land and several cities along the San Joaquin Valley's eastside delivered from the Madera Canal, Friant-Kern Canal, or from the San Joaquin River downstream from Friant Dam.

The 32 Friant Contractors include water or irrigation districts and municipalities with a total contract volume of 2.2 million acre-feet of water. Friant Contractors have repaid the cost of construction for this infrastructure and are responsible for the Friant-Kern and Madera canals' annual operation, maintenance, and replacement costs. The water delivered through these facilities supports agricultural production in 6 of the top 10 most productive counties nationwide, as well as the groundwater supplies for more than 50 small or rural communities on the eastside.

TWO-CONTRACT SYSTEM

The Friant Division has two water contract types that reflect its purpose and design as a conjunctive water management project that encourages contractors to store water underground in wet years for later use, such as during dry periods.

CLASS 1

The first 800,000 acre-feet of water captured in Millerton Lake; contractors are usually cities or districts without access to groundwater supplies.

CLASS 2

The subsequent 1.4 million acre-feet of water captured in Millerton Lake; contractors use much of this for groundwater recharge.

KEY FEATURES



FRIANT DAM & MILLERTON LAKE

Completed 1942

Height: 319 feet

Length: 3,488 feet at top

Capacity: 520,500 acre-feet

Location: San Joaquin River 17 miles northeast of Fresno



MADERA CANAL

Completed 1945

Length: 36 miles from Friant Dam to Ash Slough near the Chowchilla River

Designed Capacity: 1,275 cfs decreasing to 750 cfs

Service Area: 3 contractors and 180,000 acres in Madera and Merced counties



FRIANT-KERN CANAL

Completed 1951

Length: 152 miles from Friant Dam to the Kern River in Bakersfield

Designed Capacity: 5,300 cubic feet per second (cfs) decreasing to 2,500 cfs

Service Area: 26 Friant contractors and 863,000 acres in Fresno, Tulare, and Kern counties



FRIANT WATER AUTHORITY

Governed by a 17-member board of Friant Contractors.

Approximately 60 employees, including the leadership team, engineers, maintenance workers, accountants, planners, and administrative staff.

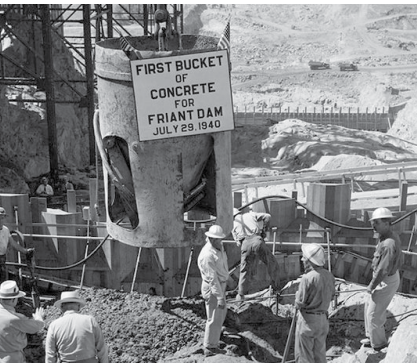
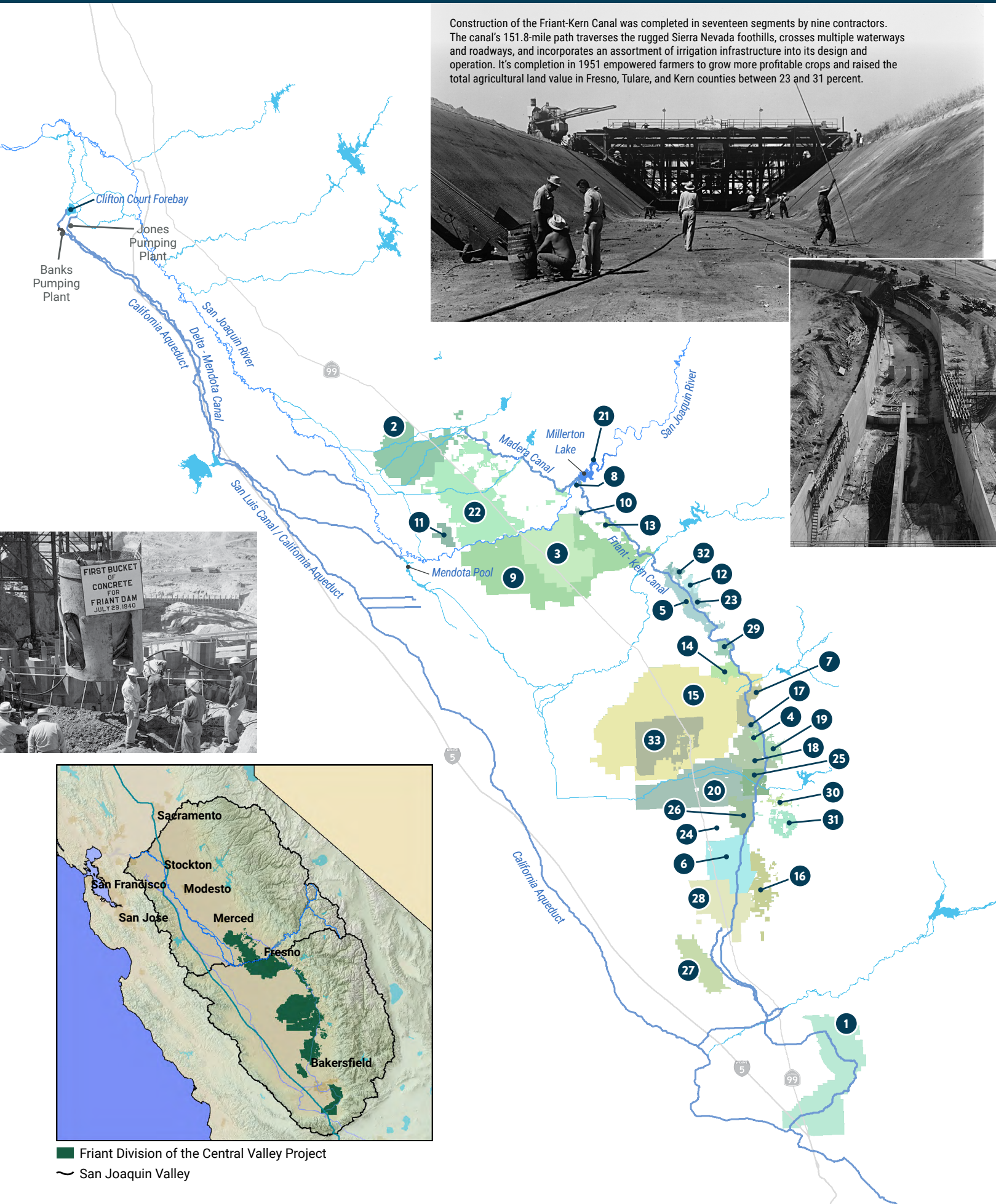
Operates and maintains the Friant-Kern Canal under contract with the Bureau of Reclamation since 1986 and delivers water to all contractors on the Friant-Kern Canal.

Serves as the Friant Contractors' representative for implementation of the San Joaquin River Restoration Settlement to restore fish populations below Friant Dam.

Coordinates with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies within the Friant Division footprint.

Provides leadership and collective representation to preserve and enhance the quantity, quality, reliability, operational flexibility, and affordability of CVP water supplies.

Construction of the Friant-Kern Canal was completed in seventeen segments by nine contractors. The canal's 151.8-mile path traverses the rugged Sierra Nevada foothills, crosses multiple waterways and roadways, and incorporates an assortment of irrigation infrastructure into its design and operation. It's completion in 1951 empowered farmers to grow more profitable crops and raised the total agricultural land value in Fresno, Tulare, and Kern counties between 23 and 31 percent.



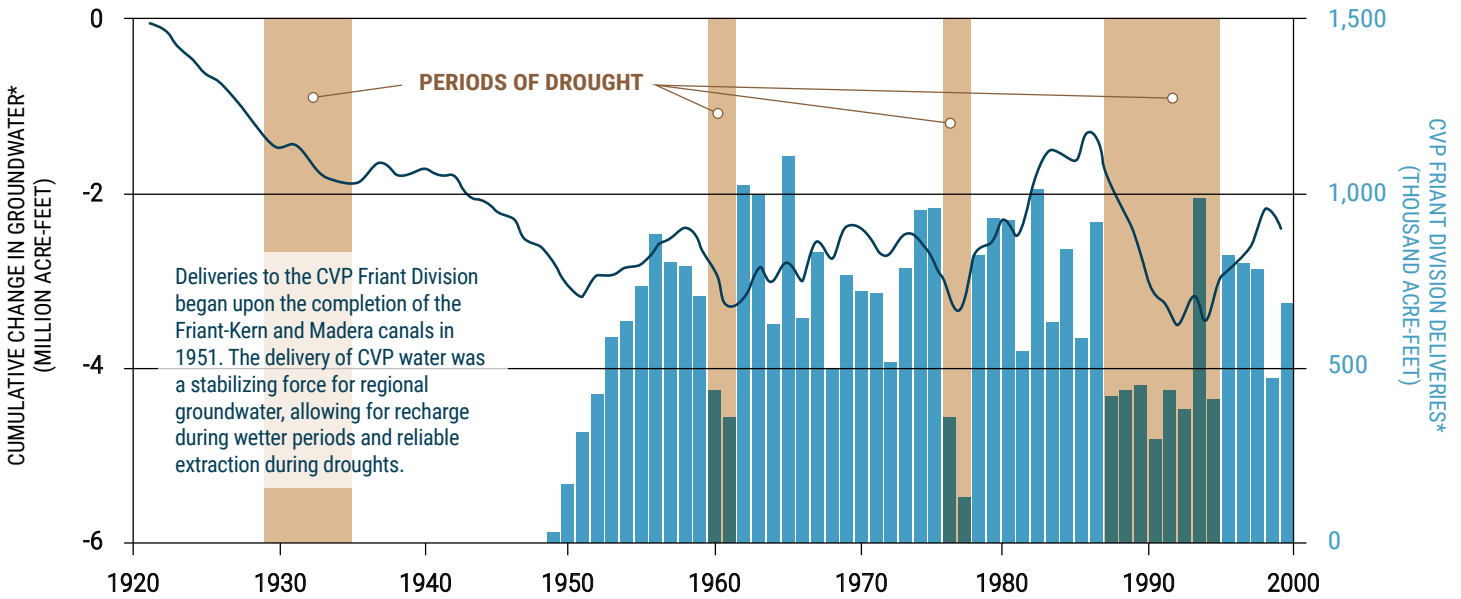
FRIANT DIVISION CONTRACTORS AND SERVICE

DISTRICT	ACRES IN DISTRICT	CUSTOMERS	CLASS 1 (acre-feet)	CLASS 2 (acre-feet)	AFFILIATION
1 Arvin-Edison Water Storage District	131,660	250	40,000	311,675	M C
2 Chowchilla Water District	82,827	400	55,000	160,000	M
3 City of Fresno	73,004	135,000 M&I	60,000	-	M C
4 City of Lindsay	1,500	4,300 M&I	2,500	-	C
5 City of Orange Cove	1,000	2,700 M&I	1,400	-	C
6 Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District	56,500	400	108,800	74,500	M C
7 Exeter Irrigation District	14,945	332	11,100	19,000	C A
8 Fresno County Waterworks District #18	443	244 M&I	150	-	-
9 Fresno Irrigation District	155,000	8,000	-	75,000	M C
10 Garfield Water District	1,658	24	3,500	-	C
11 Gravelly Ford Water District	8,457	20	-	14,000	-
12 Hills Valley Irrigation District	4,325	19	1,250	-	M C
13 International Water District	736	1 family-owned farm	1,200	-	C
14 Ivanhoe Irrigation District	11,202	157	6,500	500	C A
15 Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District	264,854	4,500	1,200	7,400	M C
16 Kern-Tulare Water District	19,000	91	-	5,000	M C
17 Lewis Creek Water District	1,274	16	1,200	-	C
18 Lindmore Irrigation District	27,256	475	33,000	22,000	M C
19 Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District	15,400	1,122 M&I; 750 ag. landowners	27,500	-	M C
20 Lower Tule River Irrigation District	103,086	300	61,200	238,000	M C
21 Madera County	154	54 M&I	200	-	-
22 Madera Irrigation District	139,757	1,062	85,000	186,000	M
23 Orange Cove Irrigation District	28,000	150 M&I; 350 ag. landowners	39,200	-	M C
24 Pixley Irrigation District	60,000	486	-	-	M
25 Porterville Irrigation District	17,065	90	15,000	30,000	M C
26 Saucelito Irrigation District	19,415	83	21,500	32,800	M C
27 Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District	38,734	235 M&I and ag. landowners	50,000	39,600	M C
28 Southern San Joaquin Municipal Utility District	59,938	225	97,000	45,000	C
29 Stone Corral Irrigation District	6,587	100	10,000	-	C A
30 Tea Pot Dome Water District	3,580	95	7,200	-	M C
31 Terra Bella Irrigation District	13,972	1,304 M&I	29,000	-	M C
32 Tri-Valley Water District	2,416	7	400	-	C
33 Tulare Irrigation District	73,591	200	30,000	141,000	M C

M Friant Water Authority Member | C Friant-Kern Canal Contractor | A Friant Water Authority Associate Member

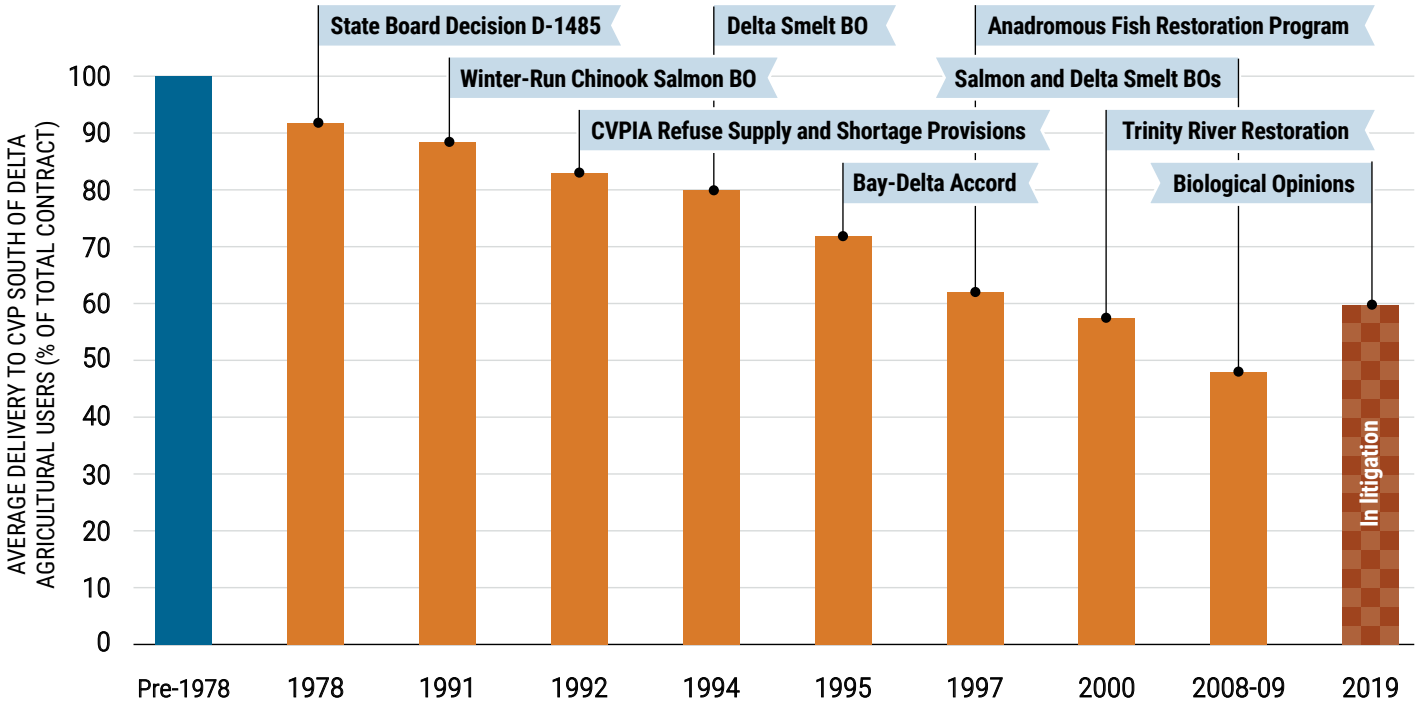
THE SQUEEZE OF DROUGHT AND REGULATION

Historically, Central Valley Project (CVP) water deliveries to the Friant Division have kept regional groundwater aquifers sustainable and stable through multiple cycles of drought:



*Conditions represented for eleven Friant Division contractors with early participation in the CVP, and collectively representing about half of the Friant Division (55-percent of Class 1 and 46-percent of Class 2 contracts). Information for the combination of conditions at: Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District (ID), Ivanhoe ID, Lindmore ID, Lower Tule ID, Porterville ID, Saucelito ID, Shafter-Wasco ID, South San Joaquin Municipal Utility District, Stone Corral ID, and Tulare ID.

However, increasing regulatory burdens have reduced water deliveries in the San Joaquin Valley by more than 50% since 1978. This significant decrease in deliveries coupled with persistent drought conditions forces more reliance on groundwater overdraft, which results in more subsidence. These conditions are challenging the sustainability of the entire CVP.



Sources: Pre-1978, CVP Water Delivery Records; 1978-2000, San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, extracted from various California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) CalSim-II benchmark studies; 2008/2009, Reclamation & DWR CalSim-II Benchmark BO Study; 2020, Reclamation EIS on the Reinitiation of Consultation on the Long-Term Operation of the CVP and SWP.



Meet our **STAFF**



Meet our **DIRECTORS**

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