

A monthly assessment of trends in water supply and use for Santa Clara County, California

Outlook as of August 1, 2022

Based on continued drought conditions across California, imported water allocations remain low. The State Water Project allocation is at 5% of contract amount and the Central Valley Project allocation is zero. Both the State Water Project and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation have allocated Valley Water with emergency public health and safety water supplies. Santa Clara County continues to be in a water shortage emergency. Due to severe drought and increased reliance on imported water in the next 10 years while Anderson Reservoir storage is unavailable, meeting the Board of Directors call for 15% water use reduction relative to 2019 is essential. Valley Water Board of Directors approved an ordinance to enforce water waste restrictions on May 24, 2022, and Valley Water is now proceeding with an enforcement program.

Weather

- Rainfall in San José:
 - » Month of July, City of San José = 0 inches
- San José average daily high temperature was 80 degrees Fahrenheit in July, which is lower than the five-year average for July (81.9 degrees Fahrenheit)

Local Reservoirs

- Total August 1 storage = 33,875 acre-feet

Reservoir Storage	All Ten Valley Water Reservoirs	All Reservoirs Except Anderson
Current storage as % of unrestricted capacity	20%	40%
Current storage as % of restricted capacity (1)	54%	51%
Current storage as % of the 20-year average for August 1	40%	78%

(1) Per the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's order, the capacity of Anderson Reservoir was restricted to the deadpool storage of about 3,050 acre-feet. The total restricted capacity for all ten reservoirs is 62,592 acre-feet.

- Approximately 300 acre-feet of imported water delivered into Calero Reservoir during July 2022
- Total estimated releases to streams (local and imported water) during July were 3,660 acre-feet (based on preliminary hydrologic data)

Groundwater

- Groundwater levels in July have continued the typical pattern of summer decline with greater than average declines expected this year because of the drought. Water levels in the majority of wells are currently lower than July 2021 and are expected to end this year lower than last year. The end of 2022 groundwater storage is projected to be in low Stage 1 (Normal) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. Valley Water continues to plan for dry and rapidly evolving conditions.

	Santa Clara Subbasin		Llagas Subbasin
	Santa Clara Plain	Coyote Valley	
July 2022 managed recharge estimate	6,200	1,300	1,800
YTD managed recharge estimate	26,100	6,800	11,900
YTD managed recharge as % of 5-year average	95%	77%	119%
June 2022 pumping estimate	6,500	900	3,500
YTD pumping estimate	33,200	5,300	13,800
YTD pumping as % of 5-year average	107%	103%	93%
Current index well groundwater levels compared to July 2021	14 Feet Higher	1 Foot Lower	3 Feet Lower

All volumes are in acre-feet. All data is for 2022 except where noted. YTD = Year-to-Date

Imported Water

WY 2022 Imported Water Allocations		Allocation	Allocation (acre-feet)	Additional Allocation
State Water Project	5%	5,000		Additional allocation of human health and safety water secured
Central Valley Project	-	-		Public health and safety water only
State-wide Reservoir Storage		Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Average for Date (as of 7/28/22)
Shasta Reservoir	37%	1,697,080		54%
Oroville Reservoir	42%	1,478,514		62%
San Luis Reservoir	32%	662,278		73%
Semitropic Groundwater Bank		Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Date of Data
	80%	280,354		6/30/22
Estimated SFPUC Deliveries		June (acre-feet)	2022 Total to Date (acre-feet)	Five-year annual average (acre-feet)
	4,770	22,180		48,700

Treated Water

- Below average demands of 10,405 acre-feet delivered in July
- This total is 87% of the five-year average for the month of July
- Year-to-date deliveries are 51,861 acre-feet or 92% of the five-year average

Conserved Water

- Saved 76,584 acre-feet in FY21 through Valley Water's long-term conservation program (baseline year is 1992)
- Long-term program goal is to save nearly 100,000 acre-feet by 2030 and 110,000 acre-feet by 2040
- On June 9, 2021, the Board called for a 15% reduction in water use compared to 2019 and for retailers, cities, and the County to implement local water restrictions. On May 24, 2022, the Board approved an ordinance to enforce outdoor water waste restrictions including no runoff, midday watering, watering after rainfall, or watering of non-functional turf more than two days a week
- The cumulative water savings since the water use reduction call in June 2021 through June 2022 is 3%, compared to 2019

Recycled Water

- Estimated July 2022 production = 2,102 acre-feet
- Estimated year-to-date through July = 9,657 acre-feet or 102% of the five-year average
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center produced an estimated 1.7 billion gallons (5,150 acre-feet) of purified water in 2021. Since the beginning of 2022, about 2,825 acre-feet of purified water has been produced. The purified water is blended with existing tertiary recycled water for South Bay Water Recycling Program customers

Alternative Sources

- As of December 10, 2019, Valley Water's wastewater contract right from Palo Alto/ Mountain View remains at 11,200 acre-feet/year

CONTACT US

To find out the latest information on Valley Water projects or to submit questions or comments, email info@valleywater.org or use our **Access Valley Water** customer request system at <https://deliver.com/2yukx>.



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