January 2022 Water Tracker



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

Outlook as of January 1, 2022

The Santa Clara County and most of California are in a severe to extreme drought. After two consecutive dry years and due to low imported water allocations, end of 2021 groundwater storage is projected to be in Stage 1 (Normal) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan due to our community implementing additional water use reduction and early winter rains. Valley Water secured emergency water supplies in 2021 and ramped up water conservation programs and outreach. On December 1, 2021, the California Department of Water Resources announced the initial State Water Project allocations of 0% of contract, plus minimum unmet water demands for public health and safety. Valley Water will rely more on imported water and water conservation in the next 10 years while Anderson Reservoir storage is unavailable. The Board of Directors declared a water shortage emergency in June 2021 and called for water use restrictions of 15% relative to 2019. Many cities and retailers have enacted water use prohibitions. Making conservation a California way of life is especially critical during this extreme drought.

Weather	 Rainfall in San José: Month of December, City of San José = 4. Rainfall year total = 7.2 inches or 142% of San José average daily high temperature wa lower than the five-year average for December 	f average to date (rainfall) s 57.6 degrees Fahrenheit	in December, which is		
Local Reservoirs	 Total January 1 storage = 46,318 acre-feet 				
	Reservoir Storage	All Ten Valley Water Reservoirs	All Reservoirs Except Anderson		
	Current storage as % of unrestricted capacity	28%	54%		
	Current storage as % of restricted capacity ⁽¹⁾	74%	69%		
	Current stoage as % of the 20-year average for January 1	67%	133%		
	(1) Per the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's order, the capacity of Anderson Reservoir was restricted to the deadpool storage of about 3,050 AF. The total restricted capacity for all ten reservoirs is 62,592 acre-feet.				
	 Approximately 0 acre-feet of imported water delivered into Calero Reservoir during December 2021 Total estimated releases to streams (local and imported water) during December were 9,410 acre-feet (based on preliminary hydrologic data) 				
Groundwater	• Seasonal recovery has begun to stabilize or increase groundwater levels in most areas, but groundwater levels continue to decline due to the drought in a few areas and levels remain lower than those at this time last year. Groundwater storage at the end of 2021 is projected to be in Stage 1 (Normal) of Valley Water's Water Shortage Contingency Plan				
		Santa Clara Subb	pasin Llagas		
		Santa Clara Plain Co	oyote Valley Subbasin		

ain Coyote Valley	y Subbasin
1,600	
	1,100
14,400	15,900
83%	74%
1,000	3,100
12,700	40,700
124%	103%
	er 12 Feet Lower
	r 2 Feet Lowe

All volumes are in acre-feet. All data is for 2021 except where noted.

Imported Water	 2022 State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) allocations: » The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced that the SWP initial allocation would meet a contractors' unmet public health and safety needs. Valley Water is working with DWR to determine its public health and safety allocation. DWR is monitoring conditions and may adjust the allocation based on changing conditions » South-of-Delta CVP allocations have not yet been identified Statewide reservoir storage information, as of December 29, 2021: » Shasta Reservoir at 29% of capacity (49% of average for this date) » Oroville Reservoir at 37% of capacity (72% of average for this date) » San Luis Reservoir at 29% of capacity (48% of average for this date) Valley Water's Semitropic groundwater bank reserves are near 87% of capacity, or 303,830 acre-feet, as of December 29, 2021 Estimated SFPUC deliveries to Santa Clara County: » Month of November = 2,931 acre-feet » 2021 Total to Date = 43,641 acre-feet » Five-year annual average = 48,700 acre-feet Board Governance Policy No. EL-5.3.3 includes keeping the Board informed of imported water management activities on an ongoing basis. No imported water agreements have been executed under EL-5.3.3 since the last Water Tracker update
Treated Water	 Below average demands of 4,870 acre-feet delivered in December This total is 82% of the five-year average for the month of December Year-to-date estimated deliveries are 93,980 acre-feet or 91% 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, for the public to limit irrigation of ornamental landscapes with potable water to a maximum of three days per week, and for retailers, cities and the County to implement local water restrictions The community has continued to increase its drought-related conservation from June 2021, with November 2021 water use approximately 20% less than November 2019 water use.
Recycled Water	 Estimated December 2021 production = 970 acre-feet Estimated year-to-date through December = 16,860 acre-feet or 96% of the five-year average Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center produced an estimated 1.6 billion gallons (4,864 acre-feet) of purified water in 2020. Since the beginning of 2021, about 4,268 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*.

