

Outlook as of June 1, 2022

Based on continued drought conditions, the imported water allocations are 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 the 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. On May 24, 2022, the Valley Water Board of Directors approved an ordinance to enforce water waste restrictions.

Weather

- Rainfall in San José:
 - » Month of May, City of San José = 0 inches
 - » Rainfall year total = 8.35 inches or 59% of average to date (rainfall year is July 1 to June 30)
- Snowfall in the Northern Sierra:
 - » May 31 snowpack was 17% of normal for this date

Local Reservoirs

- Total June 1 storage = 38,576 acre-feet

Reservoir Storage	All Ten Valley Water Reservoirs	All Reservoirs Except Anderson
Current storage as % of unrestricted capacity	23%	46%
Current storage as % of restricted capacity (1)	62%	59%
Current storage as % of the 20-year average for June 1	40%	77%

(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 221 acre-feet of imported water delivered into Calero Reservoir during May 2022
- Total estimated releases to streams (local and imported water) during May were 3,000 acre-feet (based on preliminary hydrologic data)

Groundwater

- Groundwater levels in May have continued the seasonal decline, which typically occurs in spring and summer due to higher temperatures, increased water demand, and associated increased pumping. Greater than average declines in groundwater levels are expected this year because of the drought. Water levels in most wells are lower than May 2021 and are expected to end this year lower than last year. The end of 2022 groundwater storage is projected to be in Stage 2 (Alert) 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	
May 2022 managed recharge estimate	2,200	700	1,800
YTD managed recharge estimate	15,800	4,300	8,500
YTD managed recharge as % of 5-year average	83%	70%	131%
April 2022 pumping estimate	5,600	800	2,300
YTD pumping estimate	20,200	3,200	7,400
YTD pumping as % of 5-year average	112%	101%	100%
Current index well groundwater levels compared to May 2021	10 Feet Higher	2 Feet Lower	2 Feet Lower

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

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Imported Water

2022 Imported Water Allocations	Allocation	Allocation (acre-feet)	Details
State Water Project	5%	5,000	Additional human health and safety water provided
Central Valley Project	-	-	Public health and safety water
State-wide Reservoir Storage	Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Average for Date (as of 5/31/22)
Shasta Reservoir	39%	1,815,129	48%
Oroville Reservoir	54%	1,915,194	68%
San Luis Reservoir	46%	920,488	65%
Semitropic Groundwater Bank	Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Date of Data
	81%	284,055	4/30/22
Estimated SFPUC Deliveries	April (acre-feet)	2022 Total to Date (acre-feet)	Five-year annual average (acre-feet)
	3,551	13,151	48,700

- No imported water agreements executed under EL-5.3.3 since the last Water Tracker

Treated Water

- Below average demands of 8,390 acre-feet delivered in May
- This total is 84% of the five-year average for the month of May
- Year-to-date deliveries are 32,452 acre-feet or 98% 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 April 2022 is 3%

Recycled Water

- Estimated May 2022 production = 1,311 acre-feet
- Estimated year-to-date through May = 5,238 acre-feet or 103% 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 1,627 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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