

Outlook as of January 1, 2023

On December 1, 2022, the California Department of Water Resources announced an initial State Water Project allocation of 5% of contract amount for 2023. An initial Central Valley Project allocation for 2023 has not come out yet. Despite the recent storms, 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.

Weather

- Rainfall in San José:
 - » Month of December, City of San José = 6.18 inches
- Rainfall year total = 8.86 inches or 173% of average to date (rainfall year is July 1 to June 30)
- January 1 Northern Sierra snowpack was 139% of normal for this date

Local Reservoirs

- Total January 1 storage = 52,978 acre-feet

Reservoir Storage	All Ten Valley Water Reservoirs	All Reservoirs Except Anderson
Storage as % of unrestricted capacity	32%	63%
Storage as % of restricted capacity (1)	84%	81%
Storage as % of the 20-year average for January 1	78%	157%

(1) Per the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's order, the capacity of Anderson Reservoir was restricted to the deadpool storage as of October 1, 2020

- No imported water delivered into Calero Reservoir during December 2022
- Total estimated releases to streams (local and imported water) during December were 6,450 acre-feet (based on preliminary hydrologic data)

Treated Water

- Below average demands of 4,647 acre-feet delivered in December
- This total is 82% of the five-year average for the month of December
- Year-to-date deliveries are 89,018 acre-feet or 87% of the five-year average

Groundwater

- Groundwater levels are increasing in most areas due to seasonal recovery, Valley Water's managed recharge operations, and ongoing water conservation by the community. While groundwater levels in most monitoring wells are higher than last month, many are lower relative to December 2021. The end of 2022 groundwater storage is estimated to be in low Stage 1 (Normal) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan

	Santa Clara Subbasin		Llagas Subbasin
	Santa Clara Plain	Coyote Valley	
December 2022 managed recharge estimate	4,100	2,500	1,100
YTD managed recharge estimate	55,900	12,800	19,500
YTD managed recharge as % of 5-year average	109%	81%	101%
November 2022 pumping estimate	5,600	1,200	3,300
YTD pumping estimate	64,100	12,000	40,200
YTD pumping as % of 5-year average	98%	112%	100%
Current index well groundwater levels compared to December 2021	14 Feet Higher	6 Feet Lower	5 Feet Lower

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

Imported Water

- To date in December, the State Water Project operated Banks pumping plant with an average daily export of 3,278 acre-feet, resulting in a total export of 95,069 acre-feet from the delta (data through December 29)
- To date in December, the Central Valley Project operated Jones pumping plant with an average daily export of 2,528 acre-feet, resulting in a total export of 73,301 acre-feet from the delta (data through December 29)
- There have been no interruptions to delta pumping operations, due to water quality or otherwise, during the month of December

WY 2023 Imported Water Allocations	Allocation	Allocation (acre-feet)	Additional Allocation
State Water Project	5%	5,000	Additional supply may be available to meet minimum human health and safety needs in 2023
Central Valley Project	-	-	Central Valley Project allocations for 2023 have not been announced yet
State-wide Reservoir Storage	Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Average for Date (as of 12/30/22)
Shasta Reservoir	33%	1,483,482	56%
Oroville Reservoir	32%	1,137,629	62%
San Luis Reservoir	32%	653,701	52%
Semitropic Groundwater Bank	Capacity	Current Storage (acre-feet)	Date of Data
	75%	262,159	11/30/22
Estimated SFPUC Deliveries	November (acre-feet)	2022 Total to Date (acre-feet)	Five-year annual average (acre-feet)
	2,893	41,533	48,700

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 against runoff, midday watering, and watering after rainfall, and a limit of two days a week of watering for non-functional turf. On September 13, 2022, this ordinance was amended to include the State's ban against watering commercial, industrial, and institutional non-functional turf amongst its list of enforceable restrictions
- Countywide water savings compared to 2019 (Valley Water's baseline) and 2020 (State's baseline)

Baseline Year	Santa Clara County	
	2019	2020
November 2022 Savings	22%	21%
Cumulative*	7%	12%

*Cumulative for 2019 baseline begins in June 2021 and for 2020 baseline begins in July 2021

Recycled Water

- Estimated December 2022 production = 770 acre-feet
- Estimated year-to-date through February = 17,086 acre-feet or 100% 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 4,800 acre-feet of purified water has been produced. The purified water is blended with existing tertiary treated 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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Submitted Attachment 3

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