

Outlook as of September 1, 2021

Most of Santa Clara County is in an extreme drought, whereas the northeast part of the county is in an exceptional drought, per the U.S. Drought Monitor. After two consecutive dry years and due to low imported water allocations, end of 2021 groundwater storage is projected to be in Stage 2 (Alert) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan without additional imported water supplies or water use reduction. Efforts are underway to secure emergency water supplies and ramp up water conservation programs and outreach. Valley Water will rely more on imported water and water conservation in the next 10 years while Anderson Reservoir storage is unavailable due to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) order to drain the reservoir. The Board of Directors adopted a resolution on June 9, 2021, declaring a water shortage emergency condition and calling for water use restrictions of 15% relative to 2019. Making conservation a California way of life is especially critical during this unprecedented drought.

Weather

- Rainfall in San José:
 - » Month of August, City of San José = 0.00 inches
- Month of August, San José average daily high temperature = 81.7 degrees Fahrenheit

Local Reservoirs

- Total September 1 storage = 20,538 acre-feet
 - » 25% of 20-year average for that date
 - » 12% of total unrestricted capacity
 - » 33% of restricted capacity (166,140 acre-feet total storage capacity limited by seismic restrictions to 62,362 acre-feet)
- Approximately 200 acre-feet of imported water delivered into Calero Reservoir during August 2021
- Approximately 90 acre-feet of water released from Anderson Reservoir during August 2021. Since the FERC order to drawdown Anderson Reservoir was issued on February 20, 2020, cumulative release from Anderson is approximately 30,660 acre-feet. Majority of released water was for water supply
- Total estimated releases to streams (local and imported water) during August was 1,710 acre-feet (based on preliminary hydrologic data)

Groundwater

- Groundwater levels and storage continue to decline due to the extreme drought conditions. Total storage at the end of 2021 is projected to be in Stage 2 (Alert) of Valley Water’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

	Santa Clara Subbasin		Llagas Subbasin
	Santa Clara Plain	Coyote Valley	
August 2021 managed recharge estimate	1,000	800	2,200
YTD managed recharge estimate	18,900	8,000	10,600
YTD managed recharge as % of 5-year average	46%	69%	78%
July 2021 pumping estimate	9,100	1,700	5,700
January to July pumping estimate	47,600	7,200	22,700
January to July pumping as % of 5-year average	133%	118%	109%
Current index well groundwater levels compared to August 2020	14 Feet Lower	10 Feet Lower	18 Feet Lower

All volumes are in acre-feet; All data is for 2021 except where noted; YTD = Year-to-date

Imported Water

- 2021 State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) allocations:
 - » 2021 SWP allocation of 5%, which provides 5,000 acre-feet to Valley Water
 - » Valley Water received conditional approval for a 2021 CVP allocation of 71,500 acre-feet, based on Valley Water's public health and safety needs. However, the availability of the allocation is subject to hydrological and other system limitations
- Statewide reservoir storage information, as of September 1, 2021:
 - » Shasta Reservoir at 27% of capacity (42% of average for this date)
 - » Oroville Reservoir at 23% of capacity (35% of average for this date)
 - » San Luis Reservoir at 13% of capacity (32% of average for this date)
- Valley Water's Semitropic groundwater bank reserves are at 92% of capacity, or 320,722 acre-feet, as of July 31, 2021
- Estimated SFPUC deliveries to Santa Clara County:
 - » Month of July = 4,930 acre-feet
 - » 2021 Total to Date: 27,742 acre-feet
 - » Five-year annual average = 48,700 acre-feet
- One imported water agreement was executed since the last Water Tracker update

Treated Water

- Below average demands of 9,930 acre-feet delivered in August
- This total is 81% of the five-year average for the month of August
- Year-to-date deliveries are 65,580 acre-feet or 97% of the five-year average

Conserved Water

- Saved 74,198 acre-feet in FY20 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 continued to increase its drought-related conservation from June 2021, with July 2021 water use approximately 6% less than July 2019 water use

Recycled Water

- Estimated August 2021 production = 2,066 acre-feet
- Estimated year-to-date through August = 11,185 acre-feet or 93% 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 3,660 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 10,000 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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