

### SUMMARY

This report summarizes October 2021 groundwater storage, recharge, pumping, and level conditions for the Santa Clara Subbasin (including the Santa Clara Plain and Coyote Valley groundwater management areas) and the Llagas Subbasin.

Over the last month, water levels have stabilized in most parts of the county and have increased in some areas. However, current groundwater levels in all index wells are still below their five-year averages as a result of reduced recharge and increased pumping. Valley Water has obtained emergency imported water supplies for additional recharge. Groundwater storage at the end of 2021 is projected to be in Stage 1 (Normal) of Valley Water’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

- January to October managed recharge is 48% to 74% of the five-year average.
- January to September pumping is 102% to 128% of the five-year average.
- Groundwater index well water levels for October 2021 range from 5 to 17 feet lower than the October levels of 2020.

**Table 1. Summary of Current Groundwater Conditions**

	Santa Clara Subbasin		Llagas Subbasin
	Santa Clara Plain	Coyote Valley	
<b>October 2021 managed recharge estimate</b>	3,500	1,200	1,400
<b>YTD managed recharge estimate</b>	25,300	10,200	13,400
<b>YTD managed recharge as % of five-year average</b>	48%	69%	74%
<b>September 2021 pumping estimate</b>	6,800	1,100	5,200
<b>January to September pumping estimate</b>	63,100	9,800	32,600
<b>January to September pumping as % of five-year average</b>	128%	117%	102%
<b>Current index well groundwater levels compared to October of 2020</b>	9 feet lower	5 feet lower	17 feet lower

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

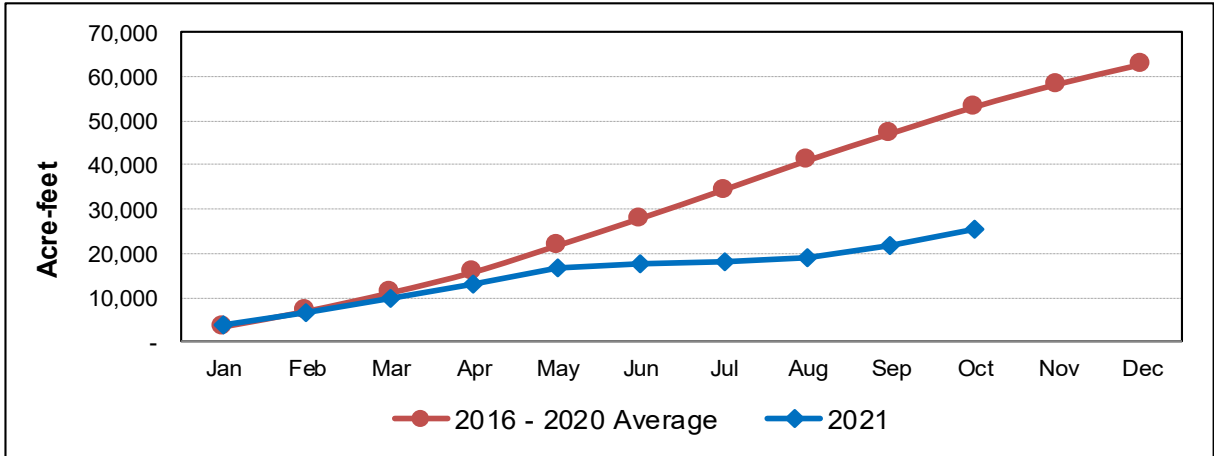
**Contact Us** For questions, contact  
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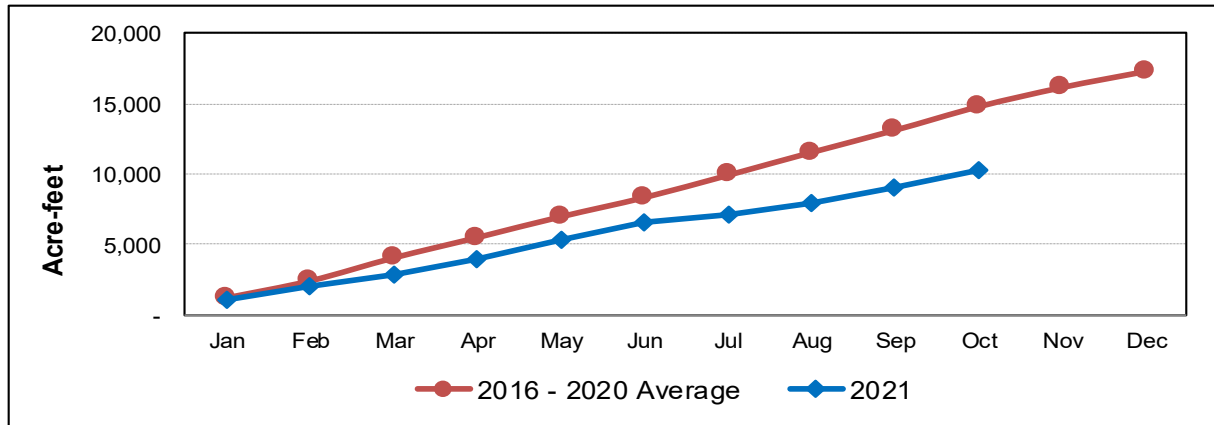
### Groundwater Recharge

- Figures 1, 2, and 3 show the cumulative managed recharge for 2021 compared to the average of the previous five years (2016 – 2020).
- Through October, managed recharge is lower in the Santa Clara Plain, Coyote Valley, and Llagas Subbasin than the average of the previous five years due to drought conditions and limited surface water supplies.
- Managed recharge depends on many factors, including water demand and availability, regulatory needs, groundwater storage, and facility maintenance.

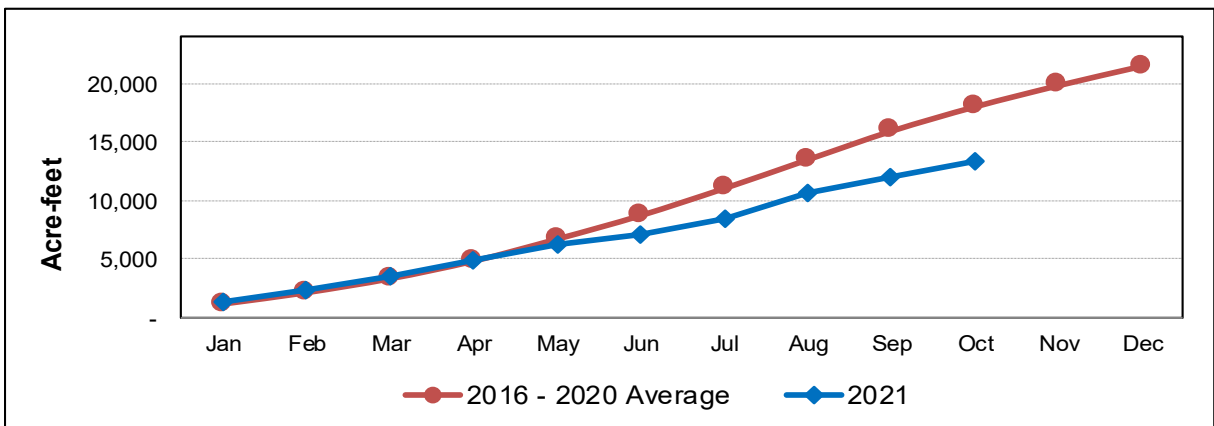
**Figure 1. Estimated Cumulative Managed Recharge in the Santa Clara Plain**



**Figure 2. Estimated Cumulative Managed Recharge in the Coyote Valley**



**Figure 3. Estimated Cumulative Managed Recharge in the Llagas Subbasin**



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## Groundwater Pumping

- Figures 4, 5, and 6 show the cumulative groundwater pumping for 2021 compared to the average of the previous five years (2016 – 2020).
- Pumping estimates for January to September 2021 are based on monthly reporting pumping data and pumping data from water retailers. September is most recent available pumping.
- 2021 pumping to date is higher than the average of the previous five years in the Santa Clara Plain, Coyote Valley, and Llagas Subbasin.

Figure 4. Estimated Cumulative Santa Clara Plain Pumping

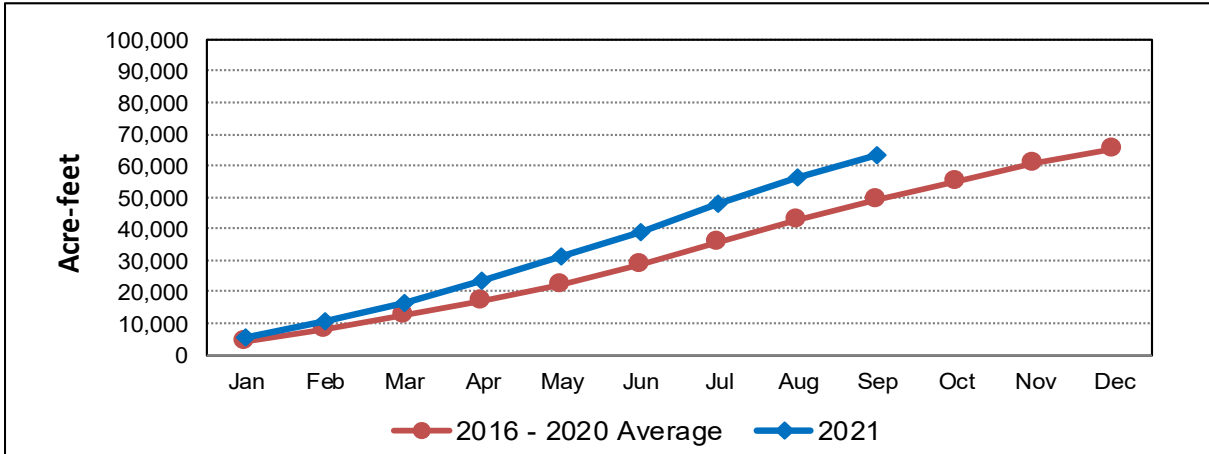


Figure 5. Estimated Cumulative Coyote Valley Pumping

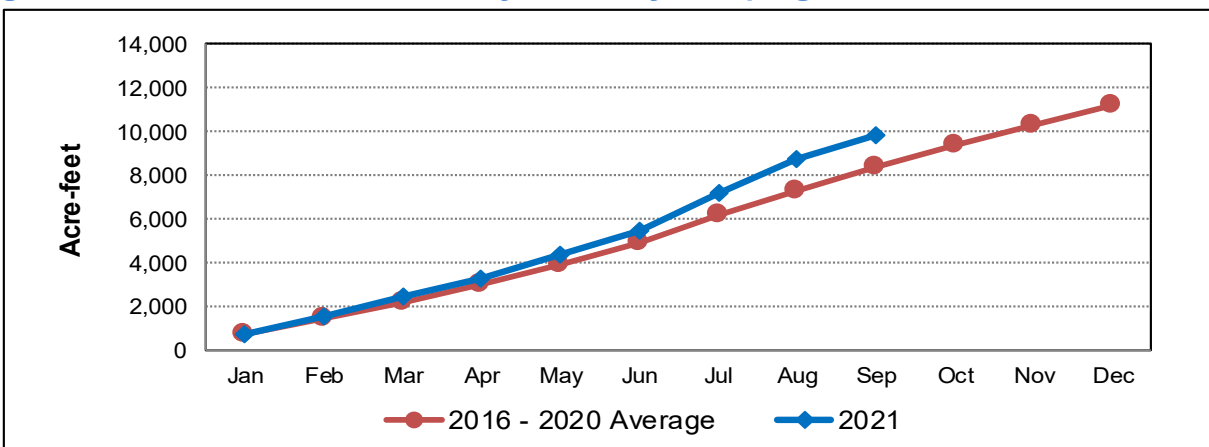
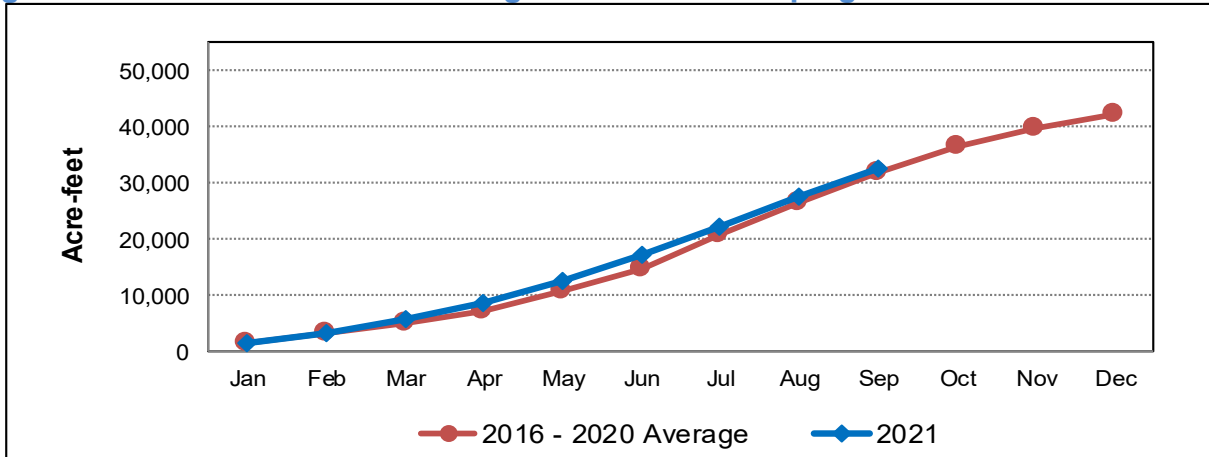


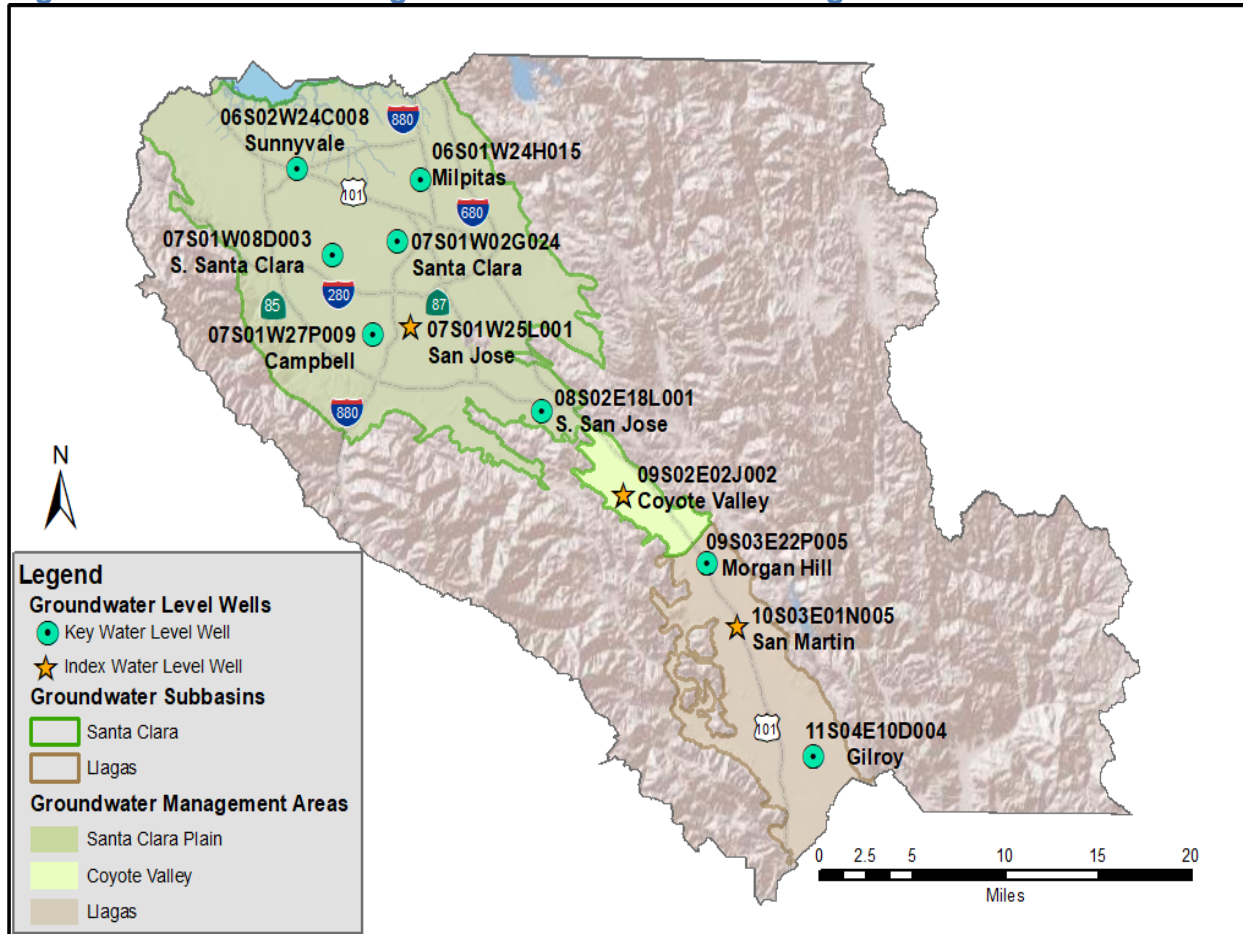
Figure 6. Estimated Cumulative Llagas Subbasin Pumping



### Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels in some areas of the county have stabilized or increased slightly, while other areas had continued declines due to drought conditions. Table 2 summarizes current groundwater levels with historical comparisons for eleven key regional monitoring wells that are distributed across the three management areas, as shown in Figure 7.

**Figure 7. Locations of Regional Water Level Monitoring Wells**



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**Table 2. Comparisons to October 2021 Depth to Water (DTW) in Regional Wells**

Location	State Well ID	October 2021 DTW (feet)	October 2021 DTW (feet) Compared to:			
			September 2021	October 2020	Prior 5-year Average for October	Maximum DTW during 2012–2016 drought
Milpitas	06S01W24H015	-1 (artesian)	0	-13	-21	22
Sunnyvale	06S02W24C008	-28 (artesian)	-1	-9	-10	8
San Jose	07S01W25L001	112	3	-9	-26	25
Santa Clara	07S01W02G024	49	5	-4	-32	42
S. Santa Clara	07S01W08D003	96	2	-12	-28	49
Campbell	07S01W27P009	161	3	-13	-39	36
S. San Jose	08S02E18L001	33	-2	-8	-8	37
Coyote Valley	09S02E02J002	25	3	-5	-7	12
Morgan Hill	09S03E22P005	71	-3	-13	-13	25
San Martin	10S03E01N005	71	-1	-17	-30	9
Gilroy	11S04E10D004	45	14	-15	-15	18

**Notes:** Negative values in the last 4 columns indicate current groundwater levels are lower than the comparison time. The maximum DTW during the 2012–2016 drought occurred between July 2014 and December 2015, depending on the well.

Figures 8 through 18 show ten-year hydrographs for each of the eleven regional monitoring wells.

**Figure 8. Milpitas Well Hydrograph**

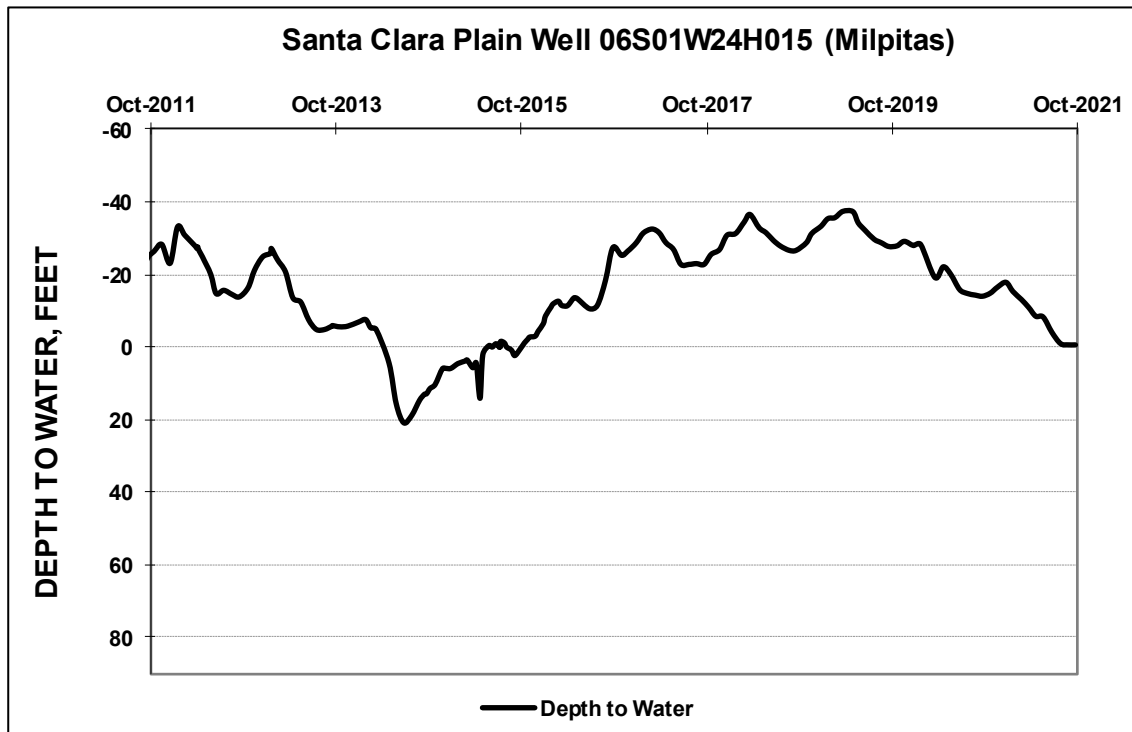


Figure 9. Sunnyvale Well Hydrograph

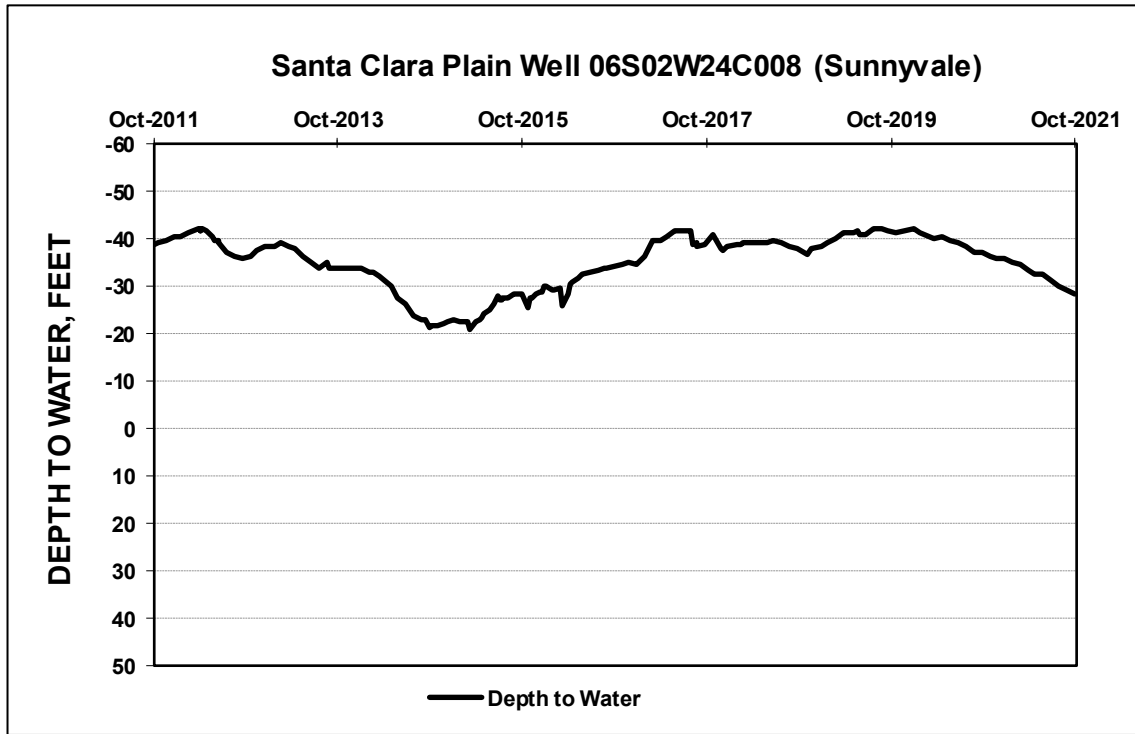


Figure 10. San Jose Well Hydrograph (Index Well for the Santa Clara Plain)

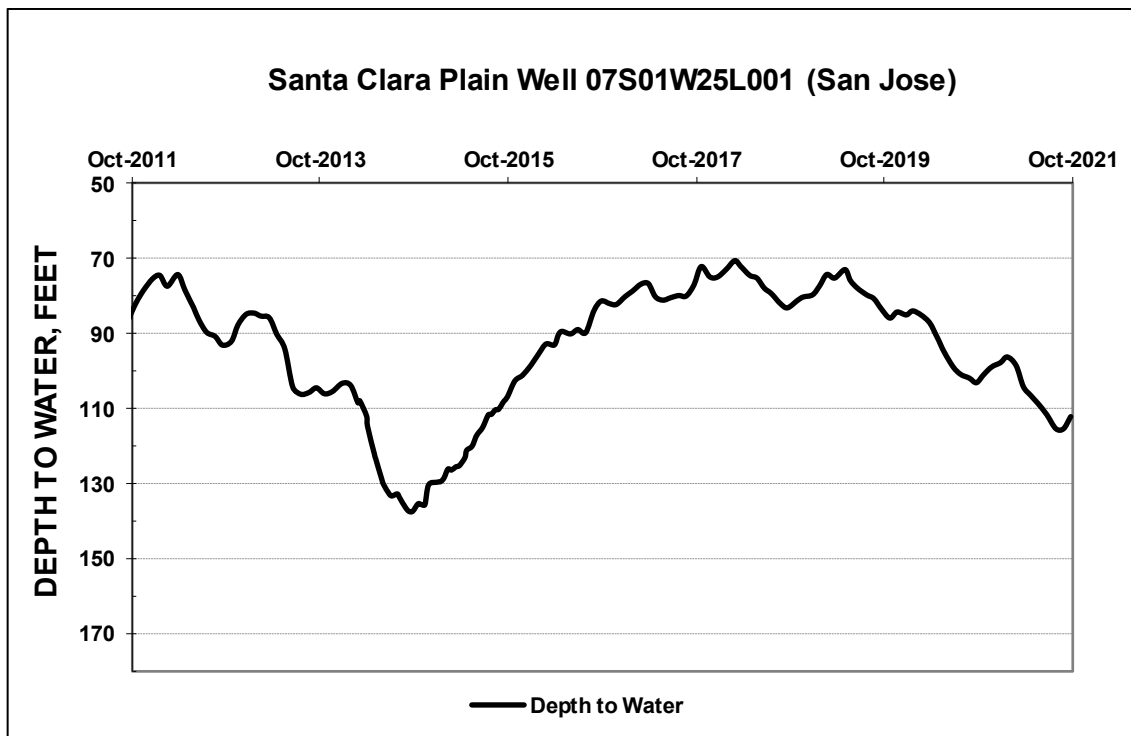


Figure 11. Santa Clara Well Hydrograph

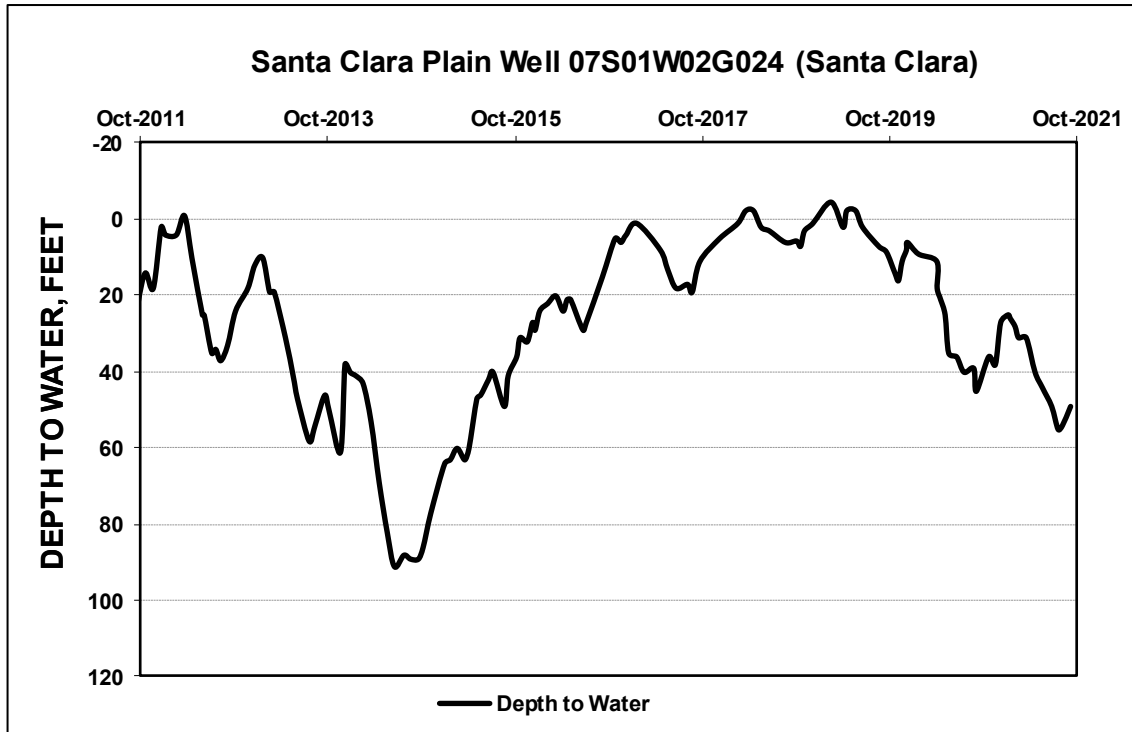


Figure 12. South Santa Clara Well Hydrograph

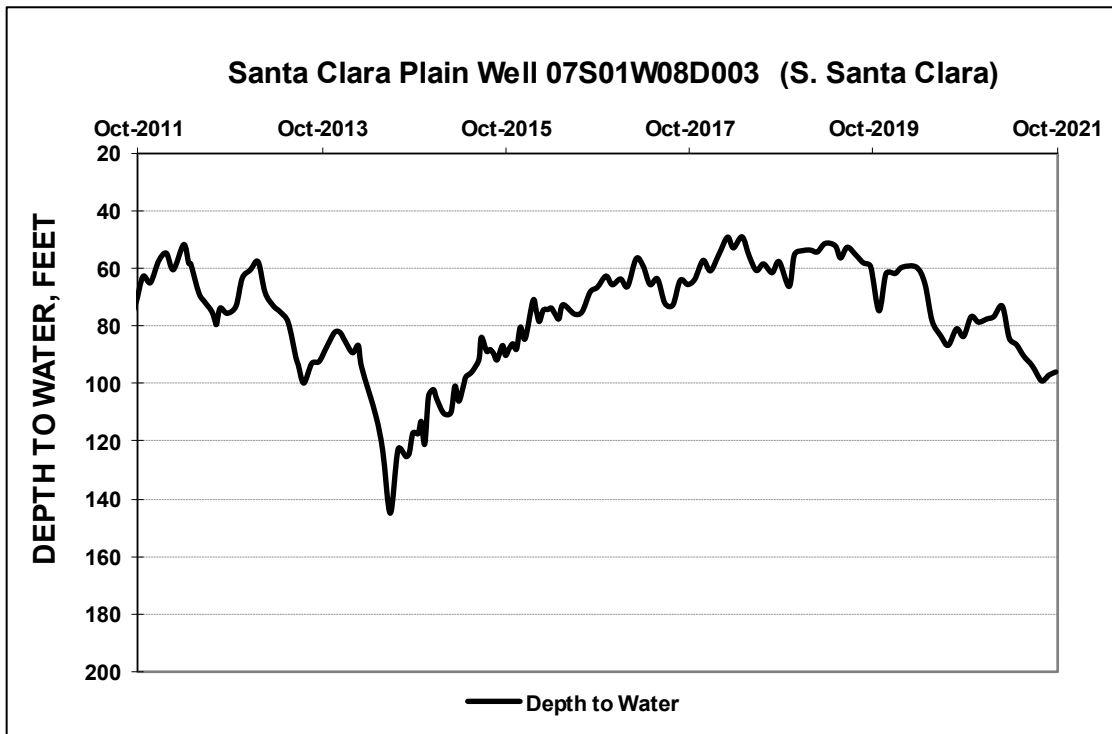
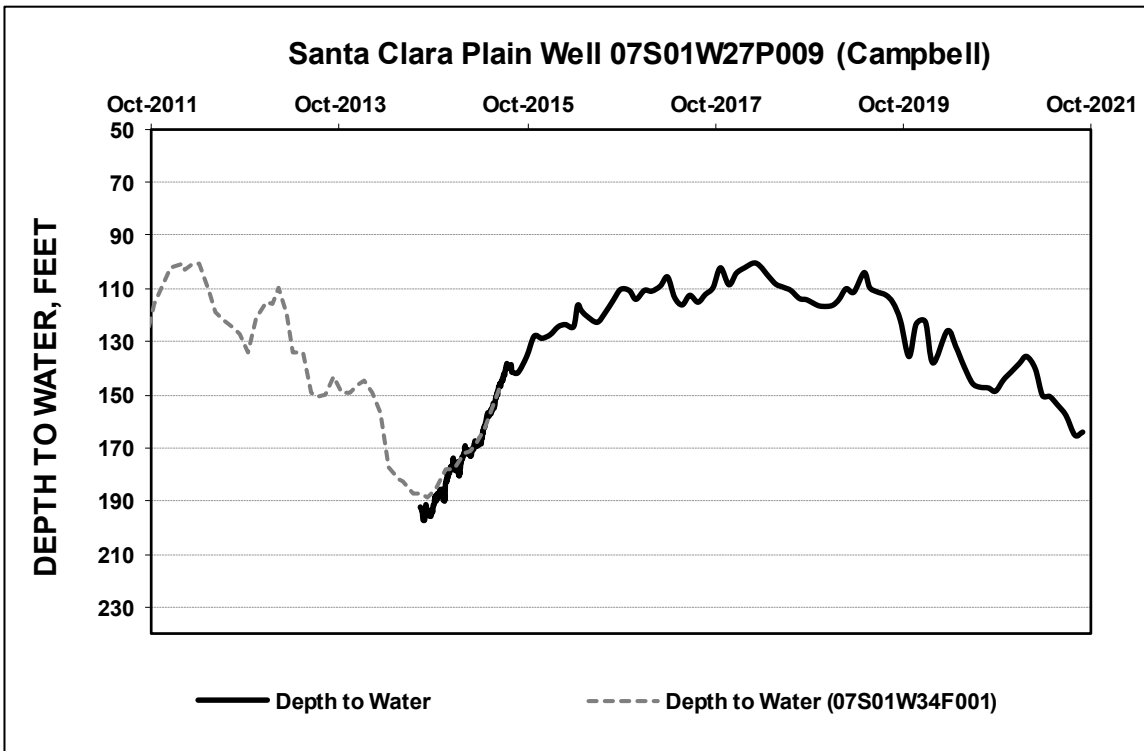


Figure 13. Campbell Well Hydrograph



The Campbell index well was replaced in August 2015 with a nearby well with similar water levels. Prior to August 2015, data from the former index well (07S01W34F001) is used.

Figure 14. South San Jose Well Hydrograph

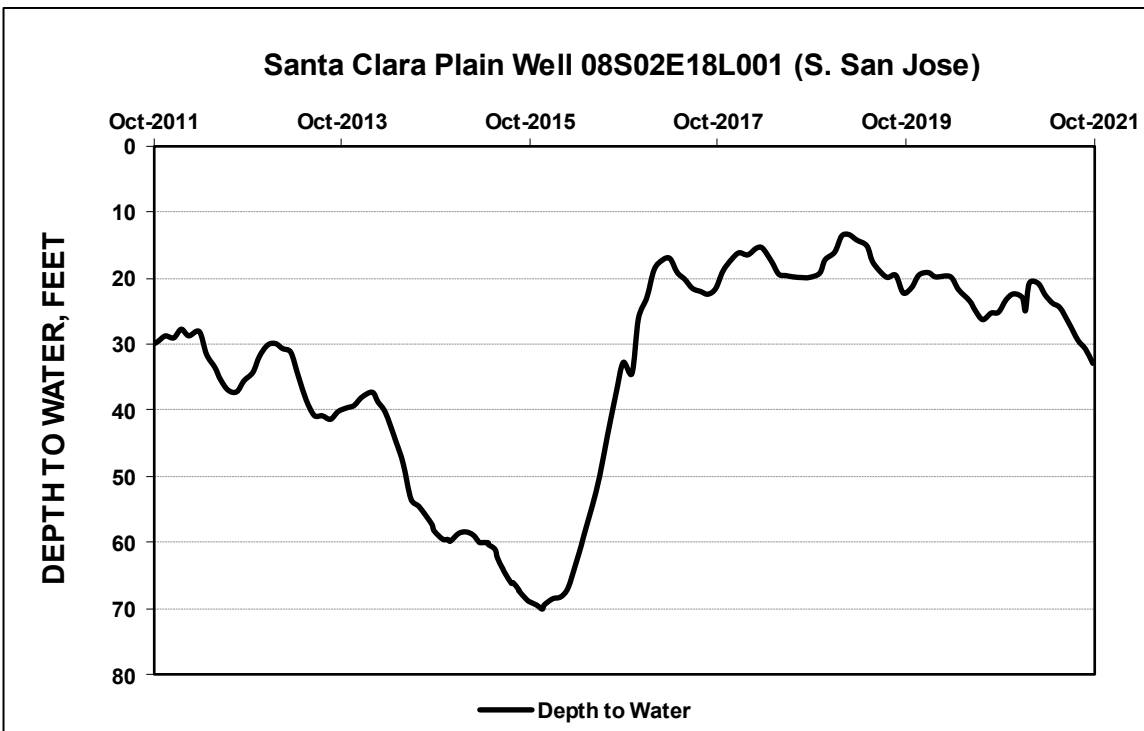




Figure 15. Coyote Valley Well Hydrograph (Index Well for the Coyote Valley)

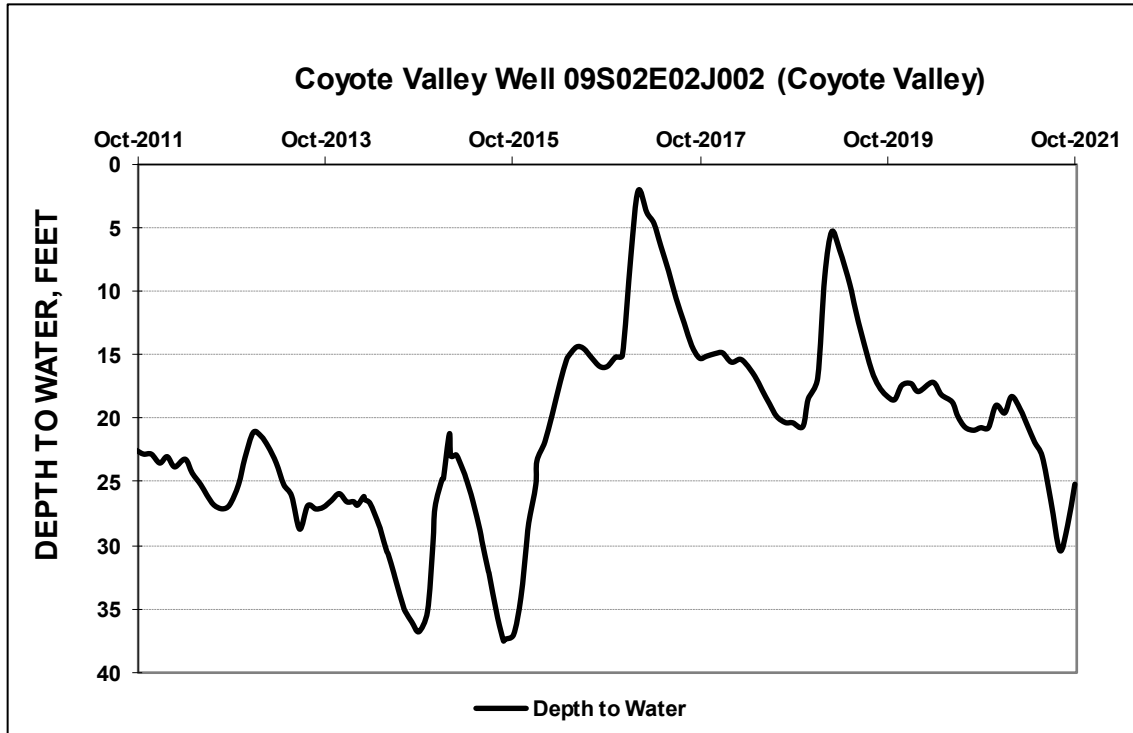


Figure 16. Morgan Hill Well Hydrograph

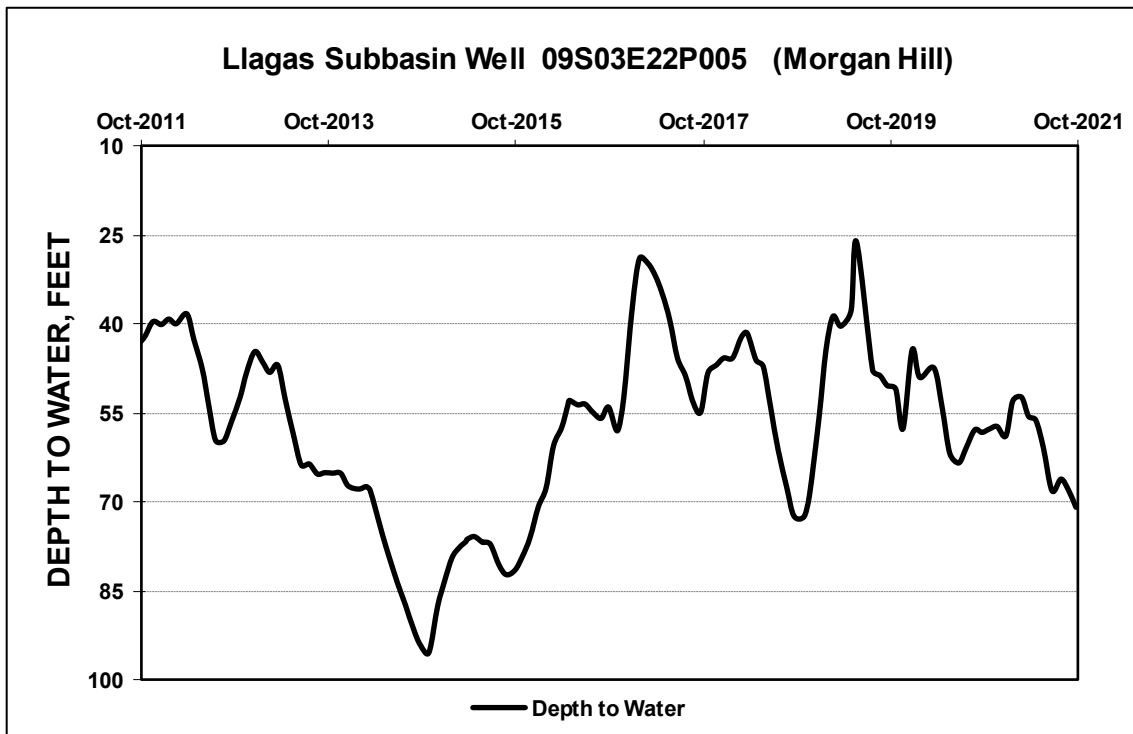


Figure 17. San Martin Well Hydrograph (Index Well for the Llagas Subbasin)

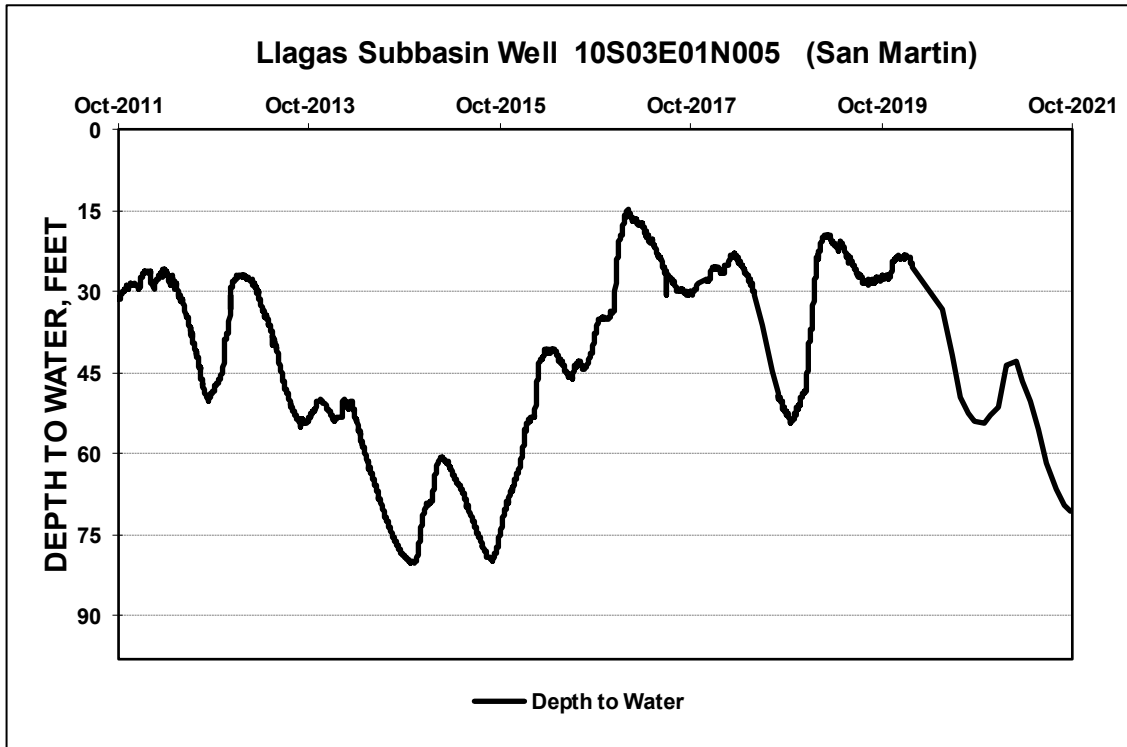


Figure 18. Gilroy Well Hydrograph

