



DATE: September 12, 2016

AGENDA ITEM # 7

TO: Environmental Commission

FROM: J. Logan, Staff Liaison

SUBJECT: Receive report on water conservation and drought measures

BACKGROUND

The Environmental Commission determined methods for achieving the State's goals for reductions in water consumption. To this effort, the Commission continues to: 1) review and report on water conservation efforts within Santa Clara County; 2) explore model water conservation ordinances and enforcement procedures; 3) gather water consumption data from the City of Los Altos water retailer, Cal Water; 4) formulate water consumption data to display annual and monthly usage in the Climate Action Plan Dashboard; 5) provide education and outreach efforts to residents and commercial establishments in Los Altos; 6) utilize resources from the Santa Clara County Valley Water District; and 7) analyze the provisions in the current City of Los Altos Water Conservation Resolution to determine the effectiveness of water reduction efforts.

At the June 9, 2015 Council meeting, Council adopted Resolution No. 2015-15 for Water Conservation Measures. At the June 23, 2015 Council meeting, Council approved the City of Los Altos agency municipal operations water conservation efforts and approved Level 3 water reduction measures and prioritization.

Effective June 1, 2015, California Water Service (CWS), the Los Altos local water retailer, commenced implementation of Rule 14.1 reduction mandates and monthly water budget allocations for individual water users along with enforcement measures for meeting a 32% reduction in water usage for residents, businesses and for City municipal operations.

DISCUSSION

The issue of Water Conservation and drought measures will continue to be reviewed. Reports and updates on status of the drought and water conservation efforts will be presented and, in addition, the Commission will monitor on the status of water data metrics provided by CWS for use in the CAP Dashboard.

Attachment:

A. Santa Clara Valley Water District August 2016 Drought Status Report

**AUGUST
2016**

ATTACHMENT A



Drought 2016 Monthly Status Report

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Water Tracker

U.S. Drought Monitor

1. Water Use Reductions

- A. District Water Use Efficiency Strategies
- B. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission In-county Water Supplies
- C. Countywide Water Use and Savings
- D. Recycled Water Production

2. Retailers Water Use and Savings

- A. Water Savings by Retailer (Table)
- B. California Water Service Company
- C. Gilroy, City of
- D. Great Oaks Water Company
- E. Milpitas, City of
- F. Morgan Hill, City of
- G. Mountain View, City of
- H. Palo Alto, City of
- I. Purissima Hills Water Company
- J. San Jose Municipal Water System
- K. San Jose Water Company
- L. Santa Clara, City of
- M. Stanford University
- N. Sunnyvale, City of

3. Water Conservation Measures

- A. Santa Clara Valley Water District
- B. Water Retailers (Table)
- C. Other Entities (non retailer cities, the County of Santa Clara, untreated surface water users, independent wells)

4. District Drought Response Strategies

- A. Water supply and operations
- B. Water use reduction
- C. Drought response opportunities
- D. Administrative and financial management

5. Data Collection Methodology

- A. Water Use Data Disclaimer
- B. Treated Water Data
- C. Groundwater Data
- D. SFPUC Water Data
- E. Surface Water Data
- F. Recycled Water Use

This page intentionally left blank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide a monthly water supply and water use reduction outlook in response to the ongoing drought. The data and analysis provided includes local and imported water conditions, in addition to detailed monthly water use and reductions as reported by the county's major water retailers.

Background

On January 28, 2014, the Santa Clara Valley Water District's (district) Board of Directors (board) received the initial 2014 water supply outlook and set a preliminary 2014 water use reduction target equal to 10 percent of 2013 countywide water use. On February 25, 2014, the board approved a resolution setting a countywide water use reduction target equal to 20 percent of 2013 water use through December 31, 2014, and recommended that retail water agencies, local municipalities and the County of Santa Clara (County) implement mandatory measures as needed to achieve the 20 percent water use reduction target. The call for 20 percent reductions was extended on November 25, 2014, to be in place through June 30, 2015. These actions were based on the district's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and estimated 2014 water supply conditions that showed groundwater reserves would reach the Stage 3 ("Severe") level by the end of the calendar year if water use reduction measures were not implemented.

In early 2015, the statewide drought condition was still in the severe to exceptional stage. Furthermore, local surface water and groundwater supplies were well below average and imported water allocations for 2015 were very low (25 percent or less). In consideration of the continued severity of the drought and worsening water supply projections, increased water use reductions beyond the previous call for 20 percent were determined to be necessary to preserve groundwater storage and minimize the risk of land subsidence resuming. Therefore, on March 24, 2015, the board called for 30 percent water use reductions, and recommended that retail water agencies, municipalities and the County implement mandatory measures as needed to accomplish that target, including a two day a week outdoor irrigation schedule. On November 24, 2015, the board extended the call for 30 percent savings through June 30, 2016. On June 14, 2016, the board approved a resolution to revise the call for water use reductions to 20 percent of the 2013 use, and to increase the allowable days for outdoor irrigation from two to three days a week. The resolution is in effect to January 31, 2017, to coincide with the recently updated state emergency regulations.

The district's Drought Response Strategy developed in February 2014 continues to support board's call for water use reductions and has been an effective approach to respond to the drought. These actions are still the basis of our drought response. Certain strategies may change or increase as conditions change. The drought strategies are implemented by a cross-functional team from across the organization (convened when the Drought Response Strategy was formulated). The district's comprehensive drought response is being implemented through fifteen strategies grouped into four general categories: (A) water supply and operations; (B) water use reduction; (C) drought response

opportunities; and (D) administrative and financial management. The specific strategies are detailed in Section 4.

Current Status

Severe to exceptional drought conditions continue throughout California (~59 percent), which is unchanged from the July 2016 report. The U.S. Drought Monitor for California August 16, 2016, reports that Santa Clara County drought severity ranges from 'D0 –Abnormally Dry' to 'D3-Extreme Drought', depending on the location within the county. There was also no change in drought severity for Santa Clara County. Local reservoir storage is at 85 percent of the 20-year average for this time of year and 81 percent of restricted storage capacity, and storage in key northern California reservoirs is near to above normal for this time of year. Supplies are less constrained as compared to the last few years, and the District is taking advantage of the improved water supply conditions by increasing recharge operations compared to last year, in collaboration with regulatory agencies.

The district's current 2016 State Water Project (SWP) allocation is now at 60 percent of contract quantity. Central Valley Project allocations for agricultural water service contractors South-of-Delta are 5 percent of their contract quantity; and allocations for M&I water service contractors South-of-Delta are 55 percent.

The district maintained a reduced recharge program throughout calendar year 2015 to replenish the groundwater aquifers using available, limited quantities of local surface and imported water. The district is increasing recharge operations in 2016, with frequent collaboration with regulatory agencies. Year to date managed groundwater recharge in the Santa Clara Plain was about 234 percent of the five-year average, and there has been some improvement in groundwater storage compared to last year. However, end of 2016 storage is predicted to fall within Stage 2 (Alert) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan. As a result, the district board continues to call for water use reductions (20 percent as of July 1, 2016). Staff continues to closely track groundwater conditions through monthly water level measurements at 225 wells and regular subsidence monitoring.

Since the drought response was initiated in 2014, the district has worked with water retailers, municipalities and the County to increase water conservation efforts and public outreach, and to implement other actions to reduce water use. Through these efforts, 2015 water use data indicated that cumulative countywide retailer savings of 27 percent were realized compared to 2013. In comparison, preliminary 2016 data through July indicates that cumulative savings of 28 percent has been achieved, and 26 percent was achieved for the month of July when compared to July 2013.

As a result of last year's call for 30 percent savings, the retailers increased their outreach and education efforts. At that time, most retailers were calling for at least 30 percent reductions, and responded to the district's increased call for savings in various ways. In addition, water retailers implemented additional actions in response to the governor's April 1, 2015, Executive Order (Order) and the State Water Resources Control Board's (State Board) expanded drought-related emergency regulations in effect as of May 18, 2015 (extended in February 2016 and updated May 18, 2016). For instance, the

investor owned retailers implemented water allocation programs. As of August 2016, following the district board's call for 20 percent reductions and the update to the State Board's Emergency Regulations, most retailers are now calling for 20 percent reductions, and most have continued with some level of water use restrictions (see Table 9 for details). Other actions from the April 1, 2015, Order are now in effect, including California Energy Commission standards that improve the efficiency of water appliances available for sale and installation in new and existing buildings. As a result, showerhead flow rate requirements have been reduced to 2.0 gallons per minute and will be reduced again in July 2018, to 1.8 gallons, and flow rates for faucets have been reduced to 1.2 gallons per minute (as of July 2016).

In response to outcomes from two summits held by the district, one with the retailers and one with elected officials, the district and retailers continue to effectuate the common theme between the two summits that: messaging and policy development needs to be consistent and coordinated. The summits were held in 2015 to facilitate increased water use saving efforts and increased coordination to meet the 30 percent reduction target at that time. Even though the call has been reduced, coordination continues to be a focus for the water district and retailers in 2016 to help transition the response by the community to the change in water use reductions and restrictions called for by the board on June 14, 2016.

Report Format

This report begins with our current drought and water supply status as shown in the monthly Water Tracker report and Drought Monitor report. The remainder of the report focuses on water use and savings data in Santa Clara County. Detailed 2016 water use and savings reports for the county are presented, as is a summary of 2013 data, which is provided for comparison as it is the base year set for water savings calculations. Data for 2014 and 2015 are also provided.

Disclaimer

The data presented within this report is preliminary and subject to change. The data is presented prior to complete QA/QC and validation in an effort to quickly identify trends in water supply conditions and water use within the county. Due to the critical nature of the ongoing drought, it is important that the district and the community have an understanding of conditions and effectiveness of water use reduction efforts. Please see the Data Collection Methodology section at the end of this report for further description and disclaimers regarding the water use data reported herein. The water use data presented in the monthly reports are based on water retailer water use, which comprises just above 80 percent of countywide water use. The remaining water use consists of small or independent groundwater well users, district untreated surface water customers and recycled water.

This page intentionally left blank

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

Outlook as of August 1, 2016

Santa Clara County residents and businesses reduced water use by 26% in June 2016 compared to June 2013. This brings the cumulative 2016 water savings through June to 29% compared to the same period of 2013. Realizing parts of the state were better off than others in terms of water supply, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted an updated Emergency Regulation that allowed water retailers throughout the state to determine their conservation standard based on local conditions.

At its June 14 meeting, the District’s Board of Directors lowered its water use reduction target for the period extending through January 2017, but emphasized that residents should continue their efforts to conserve in this ongoing drought. The Board also called for local water providers to continue to institute mandatory measures, as needed, to reach the 20 percent target, and called for restrictions on watering schedules to a maximum of three times a week, up from the two day a week schedule most areas of the county have had in place since the spring of 2015.

Due to low storage in San Luis Reservoir and algae problems in our imported sources, we have had to limit the amount of imported water entering our system. To make up the difference, we are utilizing storage from Coyote, Anderson, and Lexington Reservoirs and have temporarily decreased recharge. As a result of the reduced recharge levels, water levels in some of our percolation ponds have fallen noticeably.

Weather



Rainfall in San Jose

- Month of July = 0 inches
- The average daily high temperature for July was 81.6 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperatures were slightly below normal for the month

Local Reservoirs



- Total August 1 storage = 85,471 acre-feet
 - » 85% of 20-year average for that date
 - » 51% of total capacity
 - » 70% of restricted capacity storage (169,009 acre-feet total storage capacity limited by seismic restrictions to 122,924 acre-feet)
- Approximately 565 acre-feet of Imported Water delivered into local reservoirs during July 2016
- Total releases to streams (local and imported water) during July was 8,289 acre-feet

Groundwater



- Groundwater (GW) Storage: End of 2016 storage is predicted to fall within Stage 2 (Alert) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

	Santa Clara Subbasin		Llagas Subbasin
	Santa Clara Plain	Coyote Valley	
July managed recharge estimate (AF)	9,700	900	2,800
January to July managed recharge estimate (AF)	54,600	6,700	13,000
January to July managed recharge, % of 5-year average	234%	115%	120%
June pumping estimate (AF)	5,400	800	3,000
January to June pumping estimate (AF)	26,800	4,500	15,800
January to June pumping, % of 5-year average	69%	92%	92%
GW index well level compared to last July	Increase	Increase	Increase

AF = acre-feet

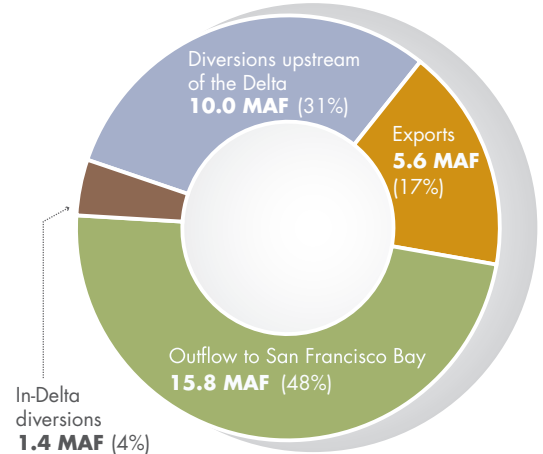
continued on back ►

Imported Water



- 2016 State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP) allocations:
 - » 2016 SWP allocation: 60% = 60,000 acre-feet
 - » 2016 CVP allocations South-of-Delta: Municipal and Industrial water service contractors: 55% of historic use = 71,500 acre-feet, Agriculture water service contractors: 5% = 1,655 acre-feet
- Reservoir storage information, as of July 28, 2016:
 - » Shasta Reservoir at 78% of capacity (110% of average for this date)
 - » Oroville Reservoir at 66% of capacity (90% of average for this date)
 - » San Luis Reservoir at 10% of capacity (20% of average for this date)
- District's Semitropic groundwater bank reserves: An estimated 190,339 acre-feet as of July 1, 2016.
- Estimated Hetch Hetchy deliveries to Santa Clara County:
 - » Month of July = 4,446 acre-feet
 - » Year-to-date = 23,988 acre-feet
 - » Five-year average is 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. In FY16, two imported water management agreements were executed as of August 1

**Delta Watershed Diversions and Outflow
Typical Annual Balance
Average Years (32.8 MAF)**



Treated Water



- Below average demands of 11,362 acre-feet delivered in July
- This total is 89% of the five-year average for the month of July
- Year-to-date = 49,854 acre-feet or 77% of the five-year average

Conserved Water

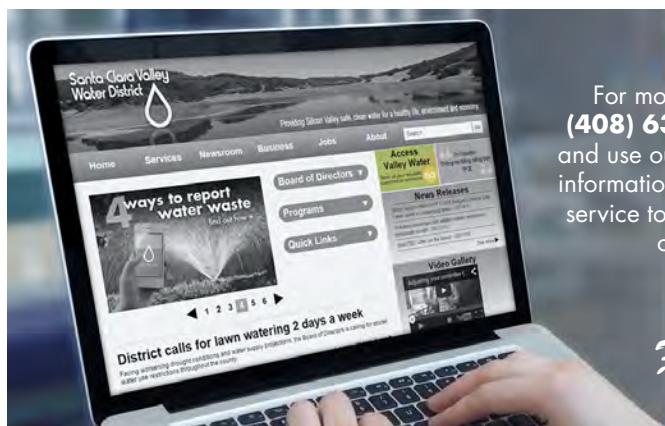


- Saved 63,000 acre-feet in FY15 from long-term program (baseline year is 1992)
- Long-term program goal is to save nearly 68,000 acre-feet in FY16
- The Board has called for a 20% reduction and a limit of three days per week for irrigation of ornamental landscape with potable water
- Achieved a 29% reduction in water use through the first six months of 2016, compared to 2013

Recycled Water



- Estimated July 2016 production = 2,400 acre-feet
- Estimated year-to-date through July = 10,132 acre-feet or 94% of the five-year average
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center produced an estimated 3.7 billion gallons (11,300 acre-feet) of purified recycled water since March 25, 2014. The purified water is blended with existing tertiary recycled water for South Bay Water Recycling Program's customers



CONTACT US

For more information, contact **Customer relations** at **(408) 630-2880**, or visit our website at valleywater.org and use our **Access Valley Water** customer request and information system. With three easy steps, you can use this service to find out the latest information on district projects or to submit questions, complaints or compliments directly to a district staff person.



Follow us on:



/scvwd



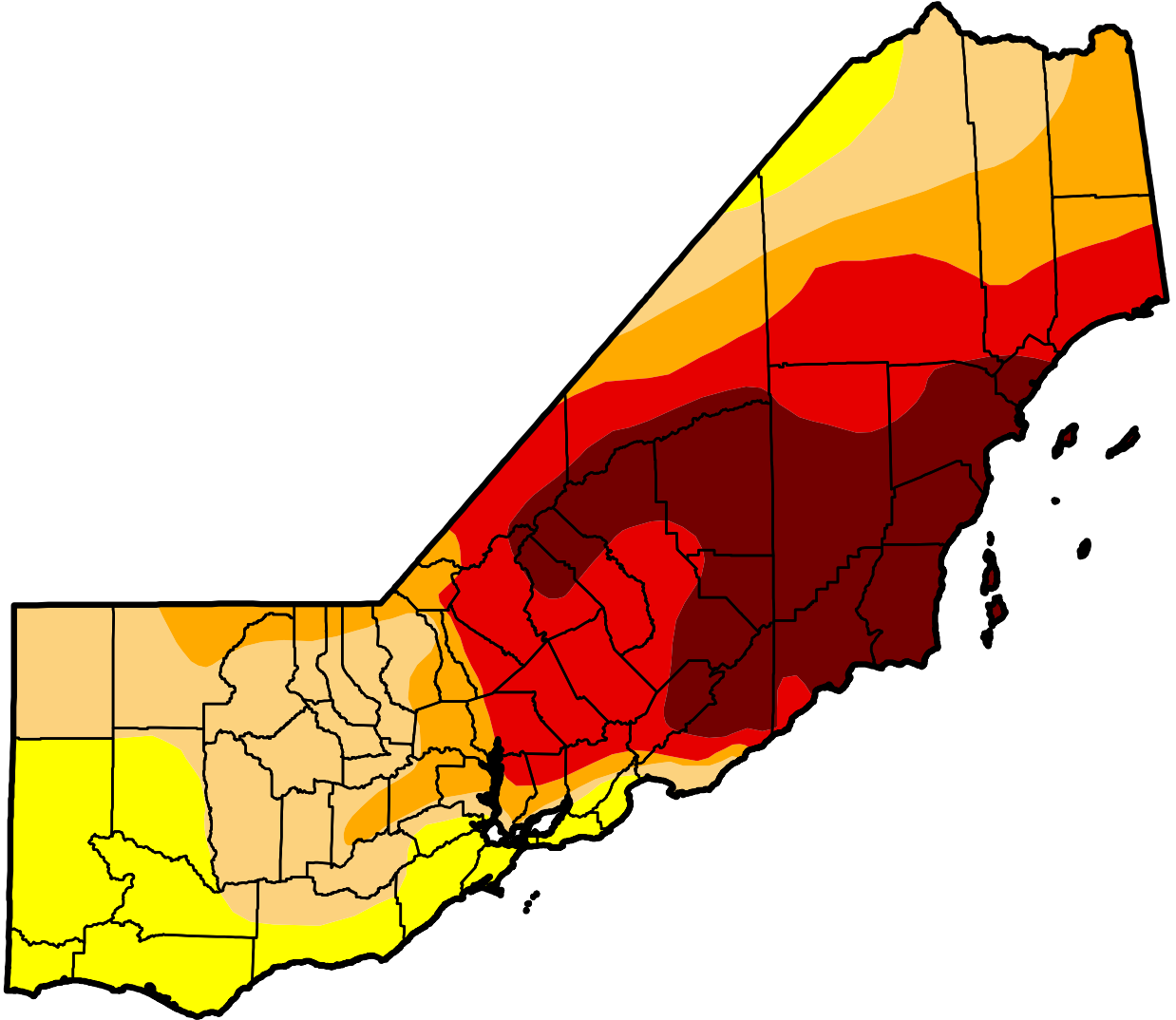
/valleywater



/valleywater

U.S. Drought Monitor California

August 16, 2016
(Released Thursday, Aug. 18, 2016)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

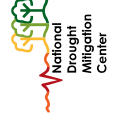
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	83.59	59.02	42.80	21.04
Last Week 8/9/2016	0.00	100.00	83.59	59.02	42.80	21.04
3 Months Ago 5/17/2016	5.50	94.50	86.39	63.57	42.99	21.04
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	0.00	100.00	97.33	87.55	69.07	44.84
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	0.14	99.86	97.33	92.36	71.08	46.00
One Year Ago 8/18/2015	0.14	99.86	97.35	92.36	71.08	46.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

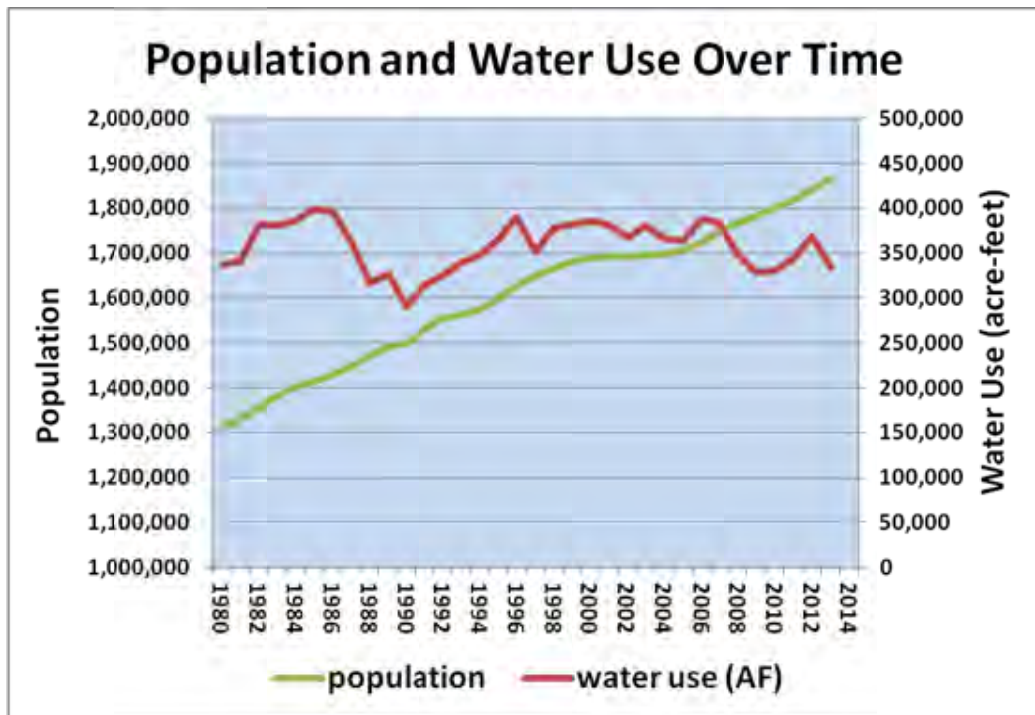


This page intentionally left blank

Section 1. Water Use Reductions

The district and its water retailers have a long history of implementing water conservation and water use efficiency in Santa Clara County. Because of the investments the district and its water retailers have made in water conservation since 1992, water use in the county has remained relatively flat despite a 25 percent increase in population over the same time period.

FIGURE 1 POPULATION AND WATER USE



A. District Water Use Efficiency Strategies

This section provides the context of the district's existing long-term conservation programs to the current efforts in response to the current drought.

Long-term Water Conservation

The district's 2012 Water Supply and Infrastructure Master Plan (Water Master Plan) acknowledges that further investments are needed to ensure adequate water supply reserves in drought years. The "Ensure Sustainability" strategy adopted by the board calls for significantly increasing the current levels of conservation from 63,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) to 98,800 AFY over the next 15 years, as well as other investments that will reduce the county's reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Future growth in county water demands will be met through water conservation and recycled water. While the long-term Water Master Plan is being implemented, short-term gaps between annual supply and demand can occur as seen in the current severe drought. These gaps are addressed through the board-adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan¹.

¹ Santa Clara Valley Water District 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, <http://www.valleywater.org/Services/WaterSupplyPlanning.aspx>

The district and its major water retailers have a cooperative relationship in the implementation of a variety of water conservation programs in an effort to permanently reduce water use in Santa Clara County and are an important element in meeting long-term water reliability. Water conservation programs implemented since 1992 have had a large influence in continued demand reduction. This can be seen in Figure 1 with the relative stability of demands since the mid to late 1980s, even though population has increased significantly during the same period. Using the year 1992 as a baseline, the district saved approximately 63,000 AFY in year 2015, which is a little more than half of the district's long-term goal of 98,800 AFY by 2030.

Short-term Water Use Reductions

In addition to the district's long-term conservation programs, there are times, such as the current drought, when we need additional savings. Short-term reduction generally refers to these behavioral changes that reduce water use over and above long-term conservation programs. When the district's board calls for short-term water use reductions, the cities and water retailers consider the implementation of their water shortage contingency plan actions identified in their Urban Water Management Plans in order to achieve the necessary shortage response (board calls for short term reductions included: 20 percent call in February 2014 and extended in November 2014; increased to 30 percent in March 2015 and extended again in November 2015; and reduced to 20 percent and extended to January 31, 2017 in June 2016). The previous call for 30 percent savings triggered certain actions by retailers or municipalities. Those actions are being adjusted as necessary in response to the recent board call for 20 percent. Actions to achieve the desired shortage response may be different for each city/water retailer depending on service area composition (commercial, industrial, residential) and source of water supplies. However, some actions are common to several of the cities/water retailers, providing for more consistent implementation and messaging. Another consistent approach was the coordinated two day/week watering schedule. As a result of the board approved resolution June 14, 2016, the watering schedule has been revised, and the district and those retailers continuing with a watering restriction will coordinate communication of this change to the community. The revised restriction on outdoor watering of ornamental landscapes or lawns with potable water is now for a maximum of three days a week (odd numbered and no addresses may water on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays; even numbered addresses may water on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays). The benefit of consistent approaches such as these include: reduced confusion among residents, increased ease of implementation, and easier compliance and enforcement if needed. Reducing water consumption during water shortages is generally achieved through behavioral changes.

In response to the unprecedented water shortage situation in the last few years, the district increased and expanded its short-term measures and strengthened efforts to foster its partnerships with its water retailers to promote water conservation. To that end, the district works closely with the water retailers on program development, as well as water conservation outreach and education. Please see our website for more information on our long standing programs and new efforts and rebates available in response to the current drought (www.watersavings.org).

On March 24, 2015, district staff presented an outline of increased actions and coordination efforts needed to meet the 30 percent target (Figure 2). Staff updates the Board on these efforts monthly.

FIGURE 2



State Water Resources Control Board Emergency Regulations

The State Board initial emergency regulation to increase conservation practices for all Californians became effective July 28, 2014. The regulations target outdoor urban water use and establish the minimum level of activity that residents, businesses and certain water suppliers must meet as the drought deepens. At its March 17, 2015, meeting, the State Board extended and expanded the regulations. Among the new rules were many restrictions on water use by commercial, industrial and institutional water users and other restrictions on water waste. On April 1, 2015, the governor directed the State Board to implement mandatory water reductions in cities and towns across California to reduce water usage by 25 percent (extended through October 2016). The State Board then updated the emergency regulations again on May 5, 2015 (effective May 18, 2015, and extended in February 2016), to address the governor’s April 1, 2015, Executive Order (Order). For instance, the investor owned retailers implemented water allocation programs. In addition, the Order also ordered the California Energy Commission to establish standards that improve the efficiency of water appliances available for sale and installation in new and existing buildings. As a result, showerhead flow rate requirements have been reduced to 2.0 gallons per minute and will be reduced again in July 2018, to 1.8 gallons, and flow rates for faucets have been reduced to 1.2 gallons per minute (as of July 2016).

In accordance with the governor’s May 9, 2016, Executive Order, the SWRCB extended and amended the Emergency Regulations on May 18, 2016, to include locally developed water use reduction standards, and requires water retailers to self-certify the availability of water supplies assuming three additional dry years and the level of water use reductions necessary to assure adequate supply over that time. The amendment also calls for the wholesale suppliers such as the district to provide retailers with the supplies they anticipate being able to deliver in each of the three years. The district has worked closely with local water retailers to meet the requirements of the amended regulations, posted at <http://www.valleywater.org/SWRCBposting/>. On June 14, 2016, the board approved a resolution to revise the call for water use reductions to 20 percent of the 2013 use, and to increase the allowable days for outdoor irrigation from two to three days a week. The resolution is in effect to January 31, 2017, to coincide with the recently updated state emergency regulations.

To support the regulations and the district board’s resolutions, we have been responding through other efforts as part of the district’s aggressive drought response program that includes 15 strategies (see Section 4). These extra efforts included increasing efforts in communicating with and supporting our local water retailers, cities, and the County, expanding outreach and marketing, establishing a centralized system to report water waste, and hiring additional water waste inspectors to follow-up on reports of water waste. The following is a summary of the current 2016 call level to our drought hotline (408-630-2000), incoming emails to drought@valleywater.org, and the total number of water waste reports entered into Access Valley Water (through the web, the smart phone app, or entered by staff).

Monthly Activity 2016	Incoming calls to Hotline	Incoming emails to drought@valleywater.org	New “Access Valley Water” Water Waste Cases
January	31	39	274
February	31	26	337
March	34	32	266
April	16	14	171
May	59	33	268
June	61	55	363
July	46	71	284
2016 Totals	280	270	1963

Recycled Water/Water Re-use

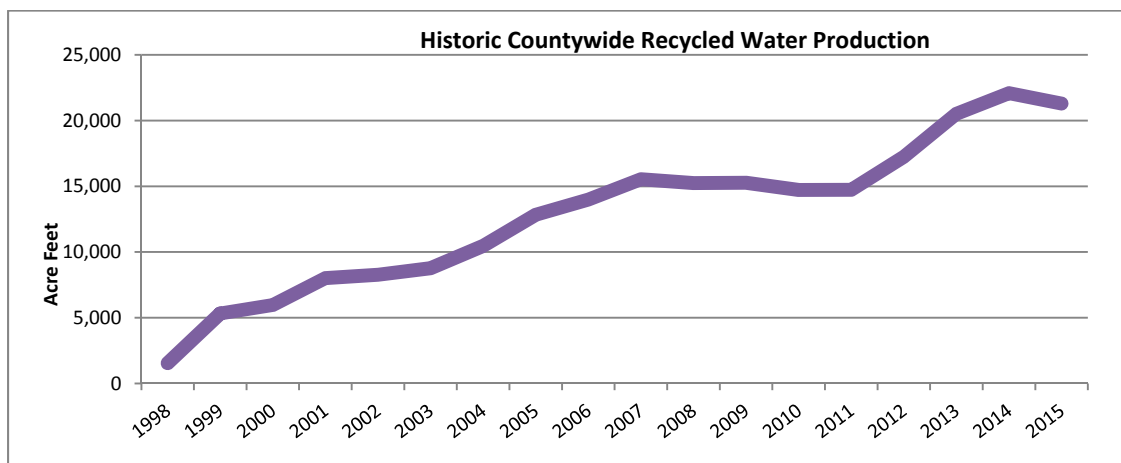
In addition to the district’s water conservation programs, the district has partnered with cities and water retailers in the county to develop recycled water supplies to reduce demand on potable supplies. Recycled water helps in times of drought as it is an all-weather reliable source of water. Approximately 10 percent of the county’s estimated total water use consisted of recycled water in 2015, limited primarily to landscaping irrigation, agriculture irrigation, cooling towers, and industrial processes. This usage is critical now and into the future to meet water supply reliability needs. For instance, approximately 21,293 AF of recycled water was estimated to have been used in 2015 countywide, thereby preserving an equal volume of drinking water supplies. In July 2016, 2,401 AF was produced.

The district long term plans are to increase recycled water used in this county to at least 10 percent of total use (approximately 40,000 AF) by year 2025, and its longer-term goal is 50,000 AF by year 2035.

In the near term, the continued and extreme drought conditions has prompted a review of the timing for developing recycled water and purified water projects. Staff continue to regularly inform and engage the board of directors on the Expedited Purified Water Expansion Program, which includes four purified water projects. The program also includes evaluating an extension of the Sunnyvale Wolfe Road Project (delivering recycled water to the new Apple campus) to deliver purified water for groundwater recharge. Expedited implementation of the five purified water projects could provide a capability for up to 45,000 acre-feet per year.

Recycled water use has continued to increase in recent years. Many cities cite their use of recycled water as a significant help in reducing demand for potable water. Recycled water use data at the retailer level is not available on a monthly basis for all retailers; however, the most current production data at the four waste water treatment plants is being tracked and reported in this report.

FIGURE 3 RECYCLED WATER USE



B. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Supplies

Eight retail agencies in Santa Clara County contract with the SFPUC to receive water imported from the Tuolumne River watershed as well as from watersheds around the Bay Area. This imported water is conveyed through the regional water system owned and operated by the SFPUC. The district does not control or administer SFPUC supplies delivered to the county; however, this supply reduces the demands on district-supplied water. The 2015 SFPUC water use in Santa Clara County was approximately 42,000 acre-feet, or almost 19 percent of all water retailer use.

On January 31, 2014, the SFPUC officially asked all customers of the Regional Water System to voluntarily curtail water consumption. The goal is to reduce system-wide usage by 10 percent. The SFPUC announced it will be enforcing the July 28, 2014, State Board’s emergency regulations through

education, notices, and warning to customers. Repeated water waste after receiving notice and warnings from the SFPUC could result in a fine. On August 12, 2014, the SFPUC passed new emergency outdoor irrigation restrictions for all of its retail customers to reduce potable water use by 10 percent for outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscape and turf. Many of the Santa Clara County water retailers that rely on SFPUC for some, or all, of their supplies, have increased their call in response to either the district's call, the governor's Executive Order and/or the State Board's Emergency Regulations. On April 15, 2015, the SFPUC informed its customers that it would not be necessary to request further action from its customers system-wide in response to the governor's April 1, 2015, Executive Order directing the State Board to develop mandatory conservation across the state to achieve a 25 percent reduction below 2013 levels in water use. On June 28, 2016, the SFPUC Commission continued their call for voluntary 10% water use reductions and continued many of the previously called for water use restrictions.

C. Countywide Water Use Savings

Water retailers' water use savings total from February to December 2014 was just above 13 percent for the year. After statewide and local efforts were increased, water savings in 2015 (January through December 2015, compared to the same period in 2013) totaled an estimated 27 percent. Preliminary cumulative savings for 2016 are 28 percent. July 2016 water use savings compared to June 2013 are 26 percent. The significant and sustained increases in water savings in 2015, and the early 2016 savings, indicate that the messaging and tools implemented from the governor's office to the district to the retailers had an effect on water use behavior. With the June 14, 2016, call for 20 percent reductions, water use reduction trends are expected to decrease modestly.

The following pages contain more detailed water use and savings information for combined major retail water providers. Section 2 contains retail water provider water use and savings data and analysis reports. Please see Section 5, Data Collection Methodologies for explanation and disclaimers.

Water Savings Target and Calculations

On February 25, 2014, the board approved a resolution (extended on November 25, 2014, to be in place through June 30, 2015) setting a countywide water use reduction target equal to 20 percent of 2013 water use. On March 24, 2015, the board adopted a new resolution calling for 30 percent water use reductions, and recommending that retail water agencies, municipalities and the County implement mandatory measures as needed to accomplish that target, including a two day a week outdoor irrigation schedule. This action was based on the district's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and estimated 2015 water supply conditions that showed groundwater reserves could reach the Stage 4 ("Critical") level by the end of the calendar year if water use reduction measures were not implemented. On November 24, 2015, the call for 30 percent was extended to June 30, 2016. On June 14, 2016, the board approved a resolution to revise the call for water use reductions to 20 percent of the 2013 use, and to increase the allowable days for outdoor irrigation from two to three days a week. This action was based on estimated 2016 water supply conditions that showed groundwater reserves would fall in Stage 2

("Alert") level by the end of the calendar year. The resolution is in effect to January 31, 2017, to coincide with the recently updated state emergency regulations.

This monthly water use and savings report only contains data and progress towards the savings target for large water retailers, and does not provide a complete accounting of countywide water use.

Recycled water use is not subject to the water savings target because it is used in lieu of other potable water supplies. Recycled water is used primarily for irrigation, industry and agriculture. Using recycled water helps conserve drinking water supplies, provides a dependable, drought-proof, locally-controlled water supply, reduces reliance on imported water and helps preserve our saltwater and tidal habitat by reducing freshwater discharge to the bay. A small, but important and growing source of water is recycled water.

TABLE 1: CURRENT YEAR'S (2013 and 2016) RETAIL WATER USE AF AND SAVINGS

2013 (Base Year) and 2016 (Reporting Year) in Acre-feet

<u>2013</u>	<u>North County Ground water</u>	<u>South County Ground water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>	<u>SFPUC</u>	<u>SJWC Surface</u>	<u>2013 Monthly Use</u>	<u>2013 Cumulative Use</u>
Jan	3,063	1,192	5,879	3,477	1,807	15,418	15,418
Feb	3,207	1,209	6,759	3,619	1,385	16,179	31,598
Mar	5,728	1,586	8,352	3,416	595	19,676	51,274
Apr	6,556	1,906	10,876	4,591	422	24,352	75,626
May	8,415	2,314	13,650	5,894	299	30,573	106,198
Jun	8,937	2,312	13,769	5,263	516	30,797	136,995
Jul*	10,579	2,614	13,646	5,803	616	33,258	170,254
Aug	9,949	2,400	13,640	6,144	584	32,716	202,970
Sep	7,957	2,305	12,845	4,970	531	28,608	231,578
Oct	8,074	2,154	11,612	4,685	502	27,027	258,604
Nov	6,826	1,692	8,749	3,671	326	21,265	279,869
Dec	6,852	1,398	7,182	3,108	203	18,744	298,613
Jan to Current Totals*	46,486	13,132	72,932	32,064	5,640	170,254	
Jan to Dec Totals	86,144	23,080	126,961	54,642	7,785	298,613	

<u>2016</u>	<u>North County Ground water</u>	<u>South County Ground water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>	<u>SFPUC</u>	<u>SJWC Surface</u>	<u>2016 Monthly Use</u>	<u>2016 Cumulative Use</u>	<i>Cumulative District Source Savings</i>	<i>Cumulative NonDistrict Source Savings</i>	All Sources Cumulative %Savings from 2013 <+> savings	Statewide Cumulative Savings (since Jan 2016)
Jan	3,894	1,085	4,789	2,458	489	12,715	12,715	4%	44%	18%	17%
Feb	3,238	1,041	5,037	2,581	951	12,848	25,563	10%	37%	19%	15%
Mar	3,562	1,149	4,950	3,053	1,282	13,996	39,559	22%	24%	23%	19%
Apr	4,367	1,315	5,050	3,355	1,857	15,944	55,503	30%	17%	27%	21%
May	3,864	1,622	7,855	4,396	1,919	19,654	75,157	35%	12%	29%	22%
Jun	5,291	1,849	10,264	4,472	1,005	22,882	98,039	34%	11%	28%	22%
Jul*	7,474	2,060	10,296	4,512	0	24,341	122,381	32%	14%	28%	37%
Aug	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Oct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Nov	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
*Jan to Current	31,690	10,120	48,241	24,827	7,504	122,381					
<i>%Savings by Source of Supply</i>	32%	23%	34%	23%	-33%	28%					

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

These water use data sets do not include recycled water or surface water sales by the District

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

* data does not include Stanford data - Not available at time of printing

TABLE 2: LAST YEAR'S RETAIL WATER USE AF AND SAVINGS (2015 Compared to 2013)

2013 (Base Year) and 2015 (Reporting Year) in Acre-feet

<u>2013</u>	<u>North County Ground water</u>	<u>South County Ground water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>	<u>SFPUC</u>	<u>SJWC Surface</u>	<u>2013 Monthly Total</u>	<u>2013 Cumulative Use</u>
Jan	3,063	1,192	5,879	3,477	1,807	15,418	15,418
Feb	3,207	1,209	6,759	3,619	1,385	16,179	31,598
Mar	5,728	1,586	8,352	3,592	595	19,852	51,450
Apr	6,556	1,906	10,876	4,591	422	24,352	75,802
May	8,415	2,314	13,650	5,894	299	30,573	106,374
Jun	8,937	2,312	13,769	5,263	516	30,797	137,171
Jul	10,579	2,614	13,646	5,803	616	33,258	170,430
Aug	9,949	2,400	13,640	6,144	584	32,716	203,146
Sep	7,957	2,305	12,845	4,970	531	28,608	231,754
Oct	8,074	2,154	11,612	4,685	502	27,027	258,780
Nov	6,826	1,692	8,749	3,671	326	21,265	280,045
Dec	6,852	1,398	7,182	3,108	203	18,744	298,789
Jan to Current Totals*	86,144	23,080	126,961	54,818	7,785	298,789	
Jan to Dec Totals	86,144	23,080	126,961	54,818	7,785	298,789	

<u>2015</u>	<u>North County Ground water</u>	<u>South County Ground water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>	<u>SFPUC</u>	<u>SJWC Surface</u>	<u>2015 Monthly Use</u>	<u>2015 Cumulative Use</u>	<i>Cumulative District Source Savings</i>	<i>Cumulative NonDistrict Source Savings</i>	<u>All Sources Cumulative %Savings from 2013 <+> savings</u>	<u>Statewide Cumulative Savings (since Jan 2015)</u>
Jan	5,656	1,144	5,616	2,908	339	15,663	15,663	-23%	39%	-2%	7%
Feb	5,172	1,126	4,307	3,085	1,020	14,711	30,374	-8%	29%	4%	5%
Mar	5,661	1,367	6,468	3,558	1,473	18,527	48,901	1%	14%	5%	4%
Apr	5,831	1,402	6,937	3,570	749	18,489	67,390	10%	14%	11%	7%
May	4,195	1,627	9,503	3,682	485	19,491	86,881	18%	19%	18%	13%
Jun	3,881	1,628	10,290	4,005	484	20,288	107,169	23%	19%	22%	16%
Jul	3,966	1,705	11,278	4,196	253	21,398	128,567	25%	21%	25%	19%
Aug	4,385	1,707	11,109	3,945	0.3	21,146	149,713	27%	24%	26%	20%
Sep	5,718	1,641	9,295	3,960	0.3	20,615	170,328	27%	25%	27%	22%
Oct	5,803	1,535	8,693	3,665	0.3	19,696	190,025	27%	25%	27%	22%
Nov	4,182	1,101	6,406	2,476	0.3	14,165	204,190	27%	26%	27%	22%
Dec	4,812	1,021	4,875	2,974	0	13,683	217,873	28%	25%	27%	21%
Jan to Dec Totals	59,261	17,005	94,778	42,025	4,804	217,873					
<i>%Savings by Source of Supply</i>	31%	26%	25%	23%	38%	27%					

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

These water use data sets do not include recycled water or surface water sales by the District

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

2013 data revised March 2016 due to Purissima correction (meter read adjustment)

Values may not add up due to rounding

TABLE 3: PAST YEAR'S RETAIL WATER USE AF AND SAVINGS (2014 Compared to 2013)

For the 2014 Water Use Savings Analysis, January was not incorporated. 2014 savings compared to 2013.

<u>2013</u>	<u>North County Ground- water</u>	<u>South County Ground- water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>	<u>SFPUC</u>	<u>SJWC Surface</u>	<u>2013 Monthly Total</u>	<u>2013 Cumulative Use Feb to Dec</u>
<i>January water use values are NOT used in water savings calculations or cumulative use values.</i>							
Jan	3,062.9	1,191.7	5,879.1	3,477.5	1,807.1	15,418.3	15,418
Feb	3,207.4	1,208.5	6,759.1	3,619.5	1,384.8	16,179.3	16,179
Mar	5,727.9	1,585.7	8,351.9	3,591.6	594.9	19,851.9	36,031
Apr	6,556.1	1,906.2	10,876.4	4,591.3	422.2	24,352.2	60,383
May	8,415.4	2,314.3	13,650.4	5,893.9	298.6	30,572.7	90,956
Jun	8,937.2	2,311.7	13,769.1	5,262.6	516.2	30,796.8	121,753
Jul	10,579.1	2,613.8	13,645.9	5,803.2	616.3	33,258.3	155,011
Aug	9,948.6	2,399.5	13,640.2	6,143.7	584.1	32,716.1	187,727
Sep	7,957.1	2,305.2	12,844.7	4,970.5	530.6	28,608.1	216,335
Oct	8,074.3	2,153.7	11,612.2	4,684.9	501.5	27,026.6	243,362
Nov	6,826.2	1,692.3	8,749.4	3,671.2	326.0	21,265.1	264,627
Dec	6,852.4	1,397.7	7,182.5	3,108.5	202.8	18,743.8	283,371
Feb to Dec 2013 Totals	83,082	21,889	121,082	51,341	5,978	283,371	

<u>2014</u>	<u>North County Ground- water</u>	<u>South County Ground- water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>	<u>SFPUC</u>	<u>SJWC Surface</u>	<u>2014 Monthly Use</u>	<u>2014 Cumulative Use Feb to Dec</u>	<u>Cumulative % Savings from 2013 <+> savings</u>
<i>January water use values are NOT used in water savings calculations or cumulative use values.</i>								
Jan	6,485.1	1,508.7	8,137.3	3,631.3	0.3	19,762.7	19,762.7	<i>Not Applicable</i>
Feb	5,769.3	1,164.3	5,173.0	2,616.7	0.3	14,723.6	14,723.6	9%
Mar	7,341.8	1,305.2	5,754.1	3,011.0	113.4	17,525.5	32,249.2	10%
Apr	8,290.4	1,521.2	6,501.1	4,047.5	110.0	20,470.3	52,719.5	13%
May	11,378.7	2,166.5	8,750.7	5,250.0	54.9	27,600.8	80,320.2	12%
Jun	11,808.4	2,301.6	9,648.4	4,539.0	4.6	28,302.0	108,622.2	11%
Jul	12,541.7	2,233.6	9,908.9	5,069.4	9.8	29,763.4	138,385.7	11%
Aug	10,760.6	2,154.8	10,182.3	4,754.4	404.9	28,257.0	166,642.7	11%
Sep	9,322.9	1,974.2	9,324.1	4,066.8	9.8	24,697.8	191,340.4	12%
Oct	8,970.0	1,775.6	8,216.0	4,172.4	0.3	23,134.3	214,474.7	12%
Nov	7,102.7	1,217.5	5,950.5	2,725.3	0.3	16,996.2	231,470.9	13%
Dec	5,618.2	1,052.3	4,046.9	2,814.3	583.6	14,115.3	245,586.2	13%
Feb to Dec 2014 Totals	98,905	18,867	83,456	43,067	1,292	245,586		
<i>%Savings by Source of Supply</i>	-19%	14%	31%	16%	78%	13%		

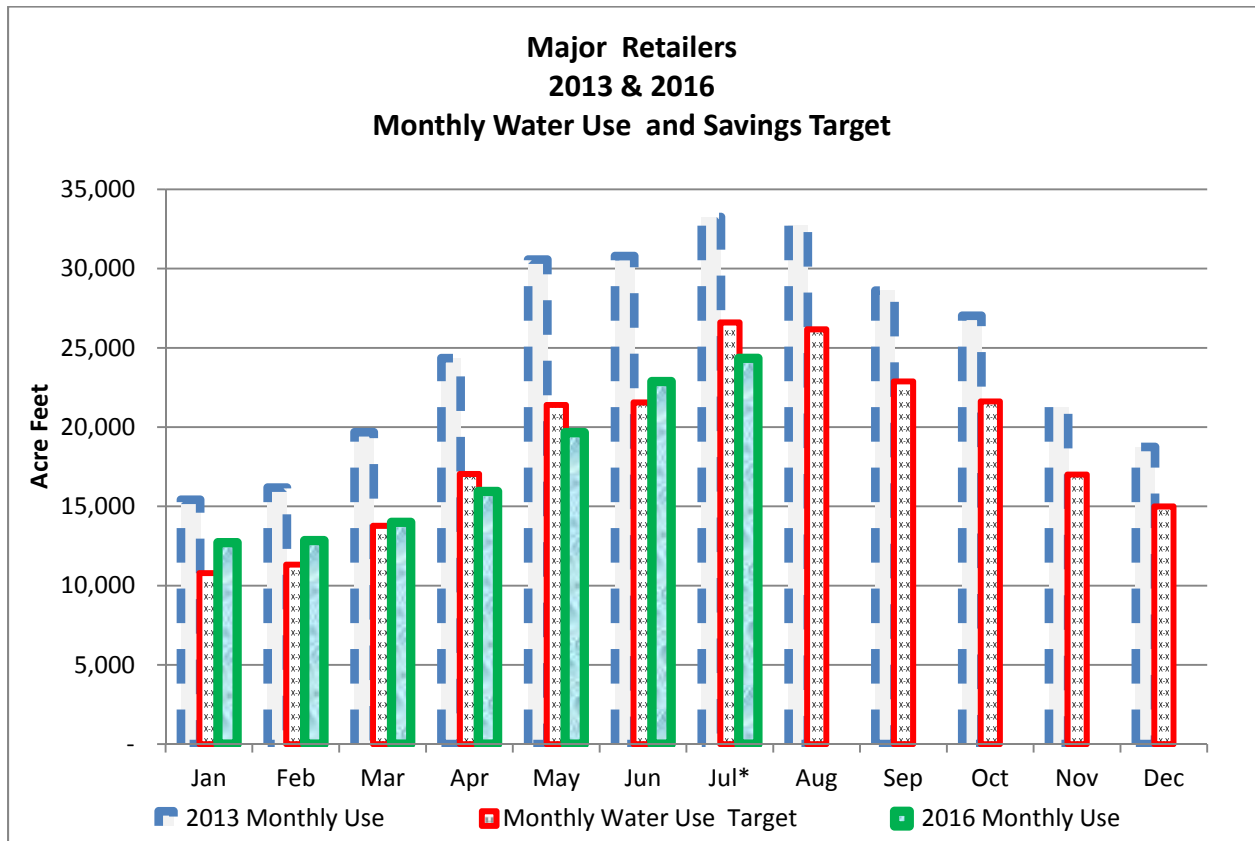
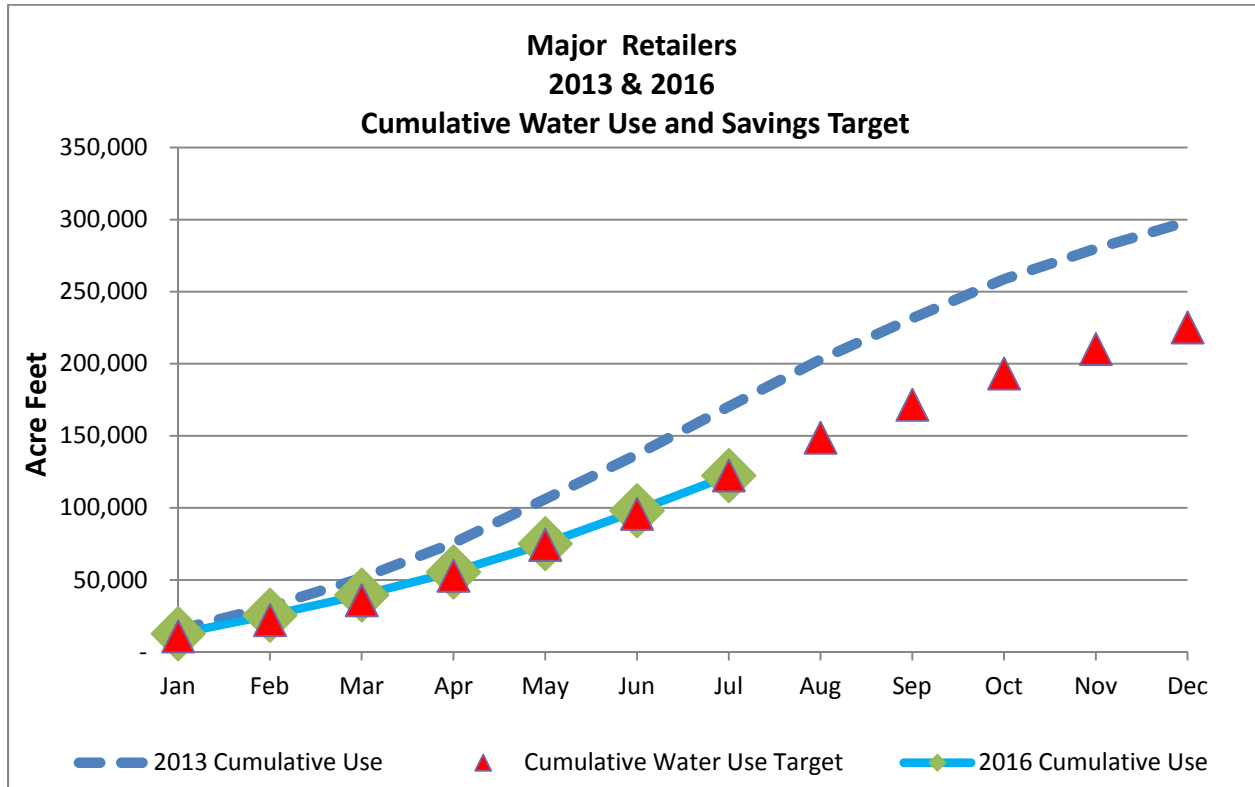
2013 data revised March 2016 due to Purissima correction (meter read adjustment)

These water use data sets do not include recycled water or surface water sales by the District
Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values

Cumulative total from February to current month

Savings Target for February is 10%. March through December is 20% of 2013 monthly use

FIGURE 3: TOTAL RETAILER WATER USE (2013 and 2016)



*current month data does not include Stanford current monthly water use- not available

FIGURE 4: TOTAL RETAILERS WATER USE BY SOURCE (2013 and 2016)

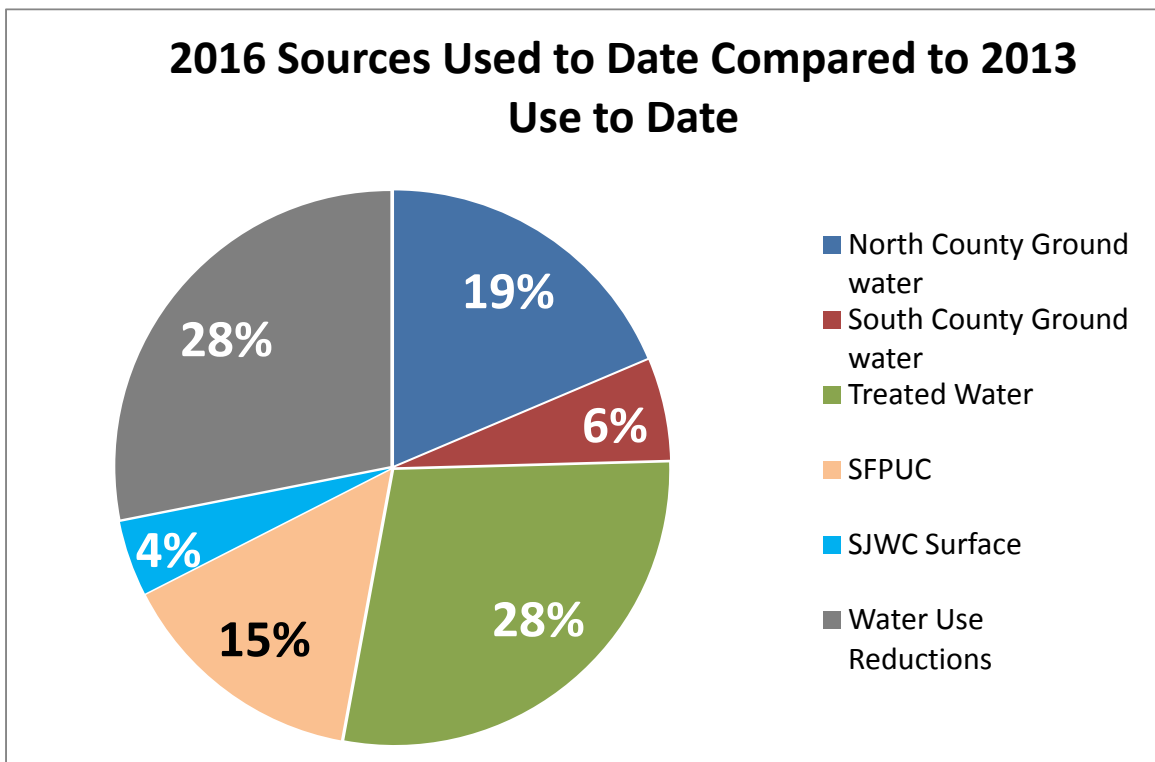
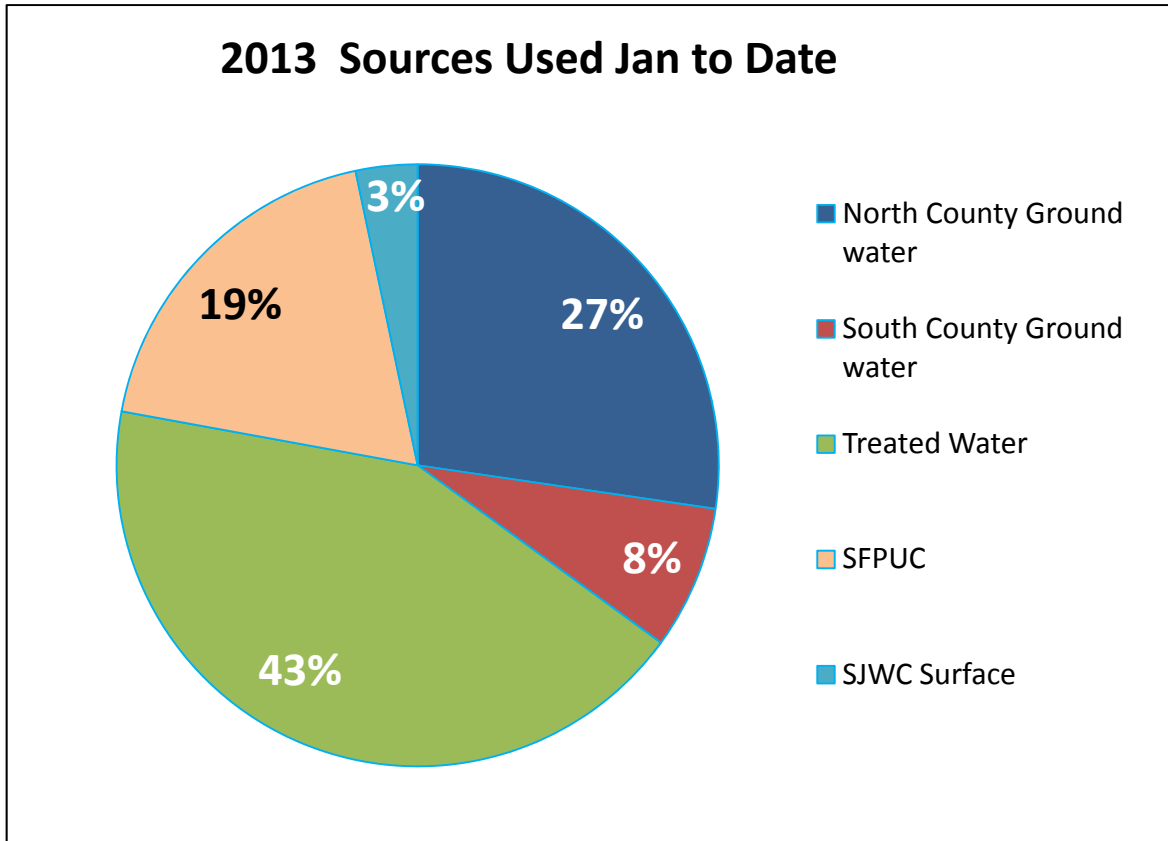


TABLE 4: COUNTY WIDE RECYCLED WATER USE 2013 and 2016

2013	North County Recycled SBWRP WTP	South County Recycled SCRWA WTP	Palo Alto WTP	Sunnyvale WTP
Jan	552.70	95.4	184.5	58.2
Feb	688.70	113.2	177.7	52.0
Mar	819.1	140.7	177.9	61.4
Apr	1,203.0	195.4	194.9	60.6
May	1,574.3	205.7	189.5	51.6
Jun	1,718.3	245.3	180.7	53.6
Jul	1,985.0	284.5	222.1	62.8
Aug	1,824.8	230.5	263.5	57.6
Sep	1,629.6	157.1	247.5	56.0
Oct	1,412.0	115.8	245.4	53.7
Nov	993.1	113.7	218.7	53.7
Dec	894.9	142.2	220.5	37.2
<i>Jan to Dec 2013 Totals</i>	15,295.5	2,039.5	2,522.9	658.4
<i>Jan to Current Month Totals</i>	8,541.1	1,280.2	1,327.3	400.2

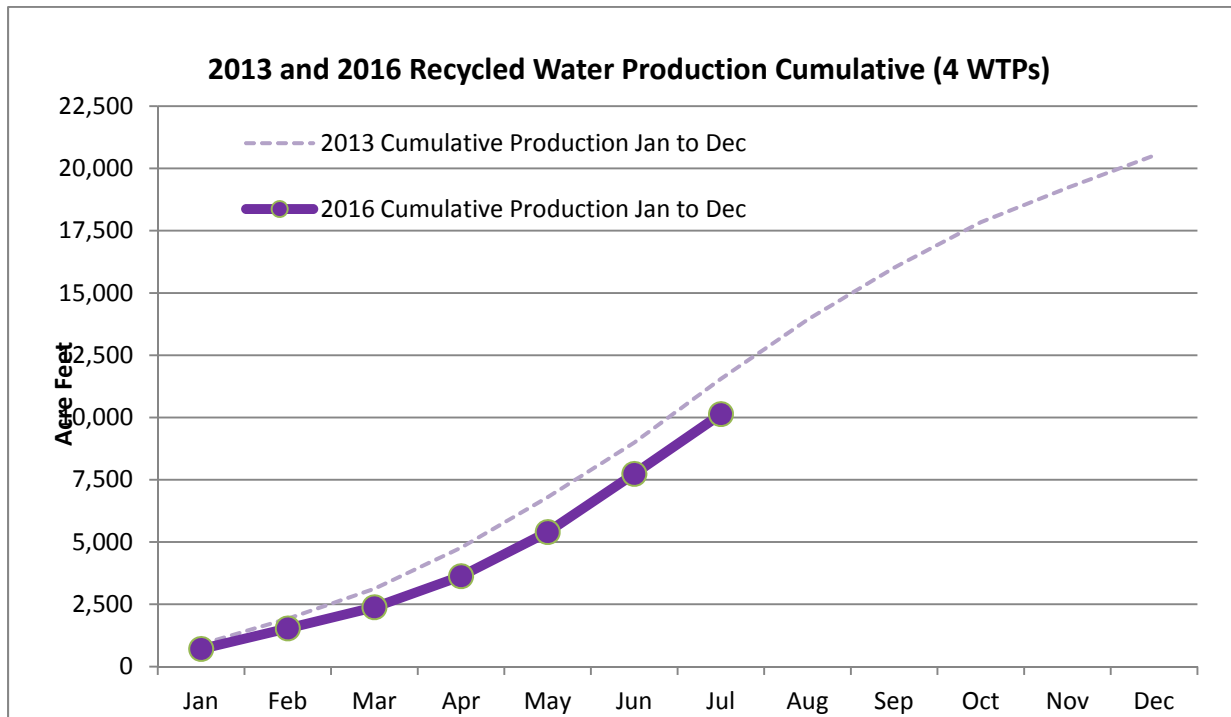
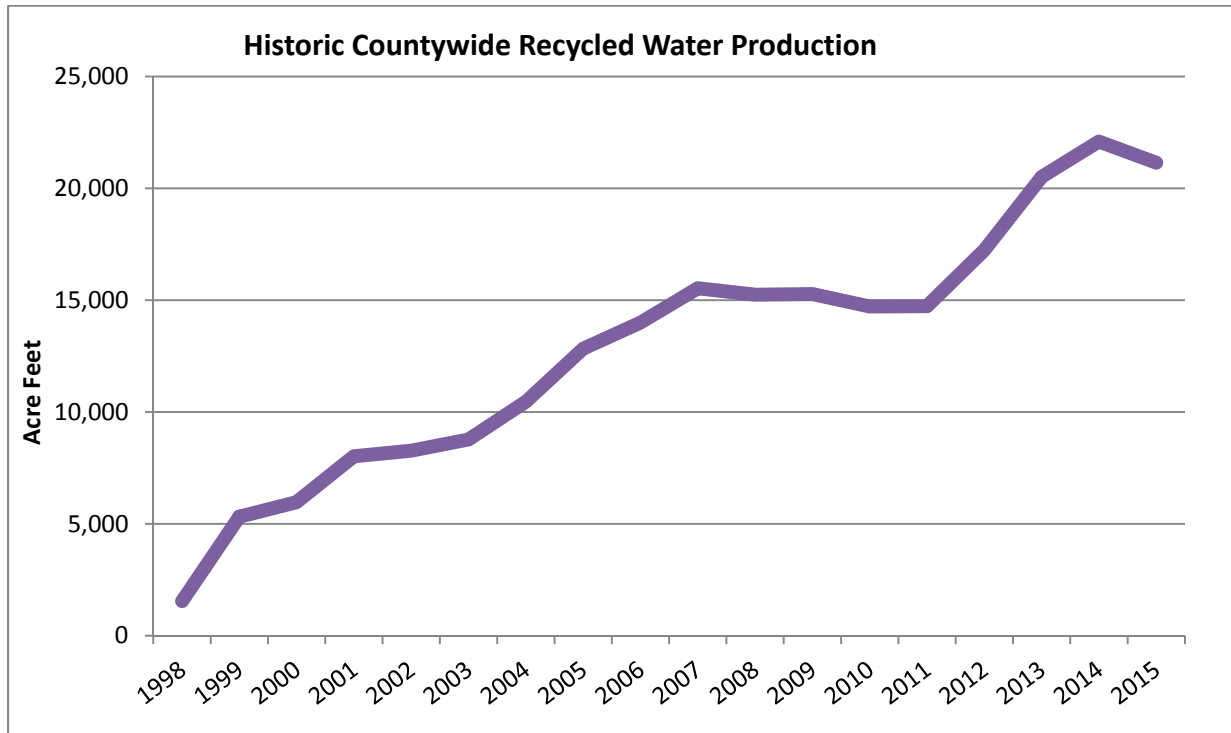
Waters use values are in acre feet

Red values are preliminary data, subject to change and validation

2016	North County Recycled SBWRP WTP	South County Recycled SCRWA WTP	Palo Alto WTP	Sunnyvale WTP
Jan	431	7	254	15
Feb	542	18	242	24
Mar	507	24	292	25
Apr	773	69	354	52
May	1,187	94	377	114
Jun	1,673	129	405	128
Jul	1,857	135	409	-
Aug				
Sep				
Oct				
Nov				
Dec				
<i>Jan to Current Totals</i>	6,970	476	2,333	357
<i>% of 2013 to DATE</i>	82%	37%	176%	89%

Tables contain recycled water volumes produced and sold for re-use in the county. Data does not account for system losses prior to end use. (Therefore, 'use' and 'production' are interchangeable terms in these tables.)

FIGURE 5: COUNTY WIDE RECYCLED WATER USE 2013 and 2016



Section 2. Retailers' Water Use and Savings

This section contains detailed water use data from 2013 and 2016, summarizes cumulative water use saving percent, and illustrates cumulative and monthly trends in water use and savings at the water retailer level. [Please see Section 5, Data Collection Methodology for more information]

TABLE 5: 2016 RETAILER CONSERVATION ACTIONS AND SAVINGS SUMMARY

Water Retailer	Call for Savings	Cumulative Water Use (AF)	Monthly Savings July 2016	Cumulative Savings Jan to June 2016
San Jose Water Co.	20%	58,935	28%	29%
Santa Clara (City)	10%	9,684	17%	22%
Sunnyvale	15%	9,331	26%	26%
San Jose Municipal	20%	8,941	29%	28%
California Water Service	20%	5,769	24%	33%
Palo Alto	10%	5,899	14%	27%
Mountain View	10%	4,914	28%	32%
Great Oaks	20%	5,025	31%	31%
Milpitas	20%	4,894	22%	21%
Gilroy	20%	3,916	23%	26%
Morgan Hill	20%	3,442	27%	30%
Purissima Hills Water	10%	857	22%	29%
Stanford	10%	774 (June ¹)	- ¹	37% (June ¹)
Total		122,381	26%	28%

Values may not add up due to rounding.

¹ July 2016 data not available as of 8/23/2016

TABLE 6: 2016 RETAILER CUMULATIVE AND MONTHLY SAVINGS SUMMARY

Cumulative Water Retailer Savings	<u>Jan to Jan</u>	<u>Jan to Feb</u>	<u>Jan to Mar</u>	<u>Jan to April</u>	<u>Jan to May</u>	<u>Jan to June</u>	<u>Jan to July</u>	<u>Jan to Aug</u>	<u>Jan to Sept</u>	<u>Jan to Oct</u>	<u>Jan to Nov</u>	<u>Jan to Dec</u>
San Jose Water Company	16%	17%	22%	27%	29%	29%	29%					
Santa Clara, city	19%	16%	18%	20%	23%	23%	22%					
Sunnyvale	14%	18%	21%	23%	27%	26%	26%					
San Jose Municipal Water	11%	16%	22%	26%	29%	28%	28%					
California Water Service	35%	33%	37%	39%	38%	35%	33%					
Palo Alto	24%	29%	27%	30%	31%	29%	27%					
Mountain View	30%	31%	28%	31%	34%	33%	32%					
Great Oaks	19%	20%	25%	29%	32%	30%	31%					
Milpitas	17%	18%	16%	18%	22%	21%	21%					
Gilroy	8%	11%	20%	25%	26%	27%	26%					
Morgan Hill	5%	13%	24%	31%	34%	31%	30%					
Purissima Hills Water	59%	45%	49%	40%	39%	32%	29%					
Stanford	34%	39%	36%	39%	38%	37%	¹					
Combined Cumulative Savings	18%	19%	23%	27%	29%	29%	28%					
Month to Month Water Retailer Savings	<u>Jan to Jan</u>	<u>Feb to Feb</u>	<u>Mar to Mar</u>	<u>April to April</u>	<u>May to May</u>	<u>June to June</u>	<u>July to July</u>	<u>Aug to Aug</u>	<u>Sept to Sept</u>	<u>Oct to Oct</u>	<u>Nov to Nov</u>	<u>Dec to Dec</u>
San Jose Water Company	16%	18%	31%	36%	36%	28%	28%					
Santa Clara (City of)	19%	12%	22%	26%	29%	23%	17%					
Sunnyvale	14%	22%	25%	28%	36%	22%	26%					
San Jose Municipal Water	11%	22%	31%	33%	38%	25%	29%					
California Water Service	35%	31%	44%	42%	37%	26%	24%					
Palo Alto	24%	34%	23%	37%	35%	19%	14%					
Mountain View	30%	32%	23%	35%	42%	27%	28%					
Great Oaks	19%	21%	33%	38%	37%	26%	31%					
Milpitas	17%	20%	12%	24%	31%	18%	22%					
Gilroy	8%	13%	34%	33%	31%	28%	23%					
Morgan Hill	5%	19%	38%	43%	41%	21%	27%					
Purissima Hills Water	59%	26%	54%	22%	36%	11%	22%					
Stanford	34%	43%	31%	44%	38%	30%	¹					
Combined Month to Month 2015	18%	21%	29%	35%	36%	26%	26%					

¹: Stanford data not available due to late month meter read by SFPUC

TABLE 7: 2015 RETAILER CUMULATIVE AND MONTHLY SAVINGS SUMMARY

Cumulative Water Retailer Savings	<u>Jan to Jan</u>	<u>Jan to Feb</u>	<u>Jan to Mar</u>	<u>Jan to April</u>	<u>Jan to May</u>	<u>Jan to June</u>	<u>Jan to July</u>	<u>Jan to Aug</u>	<u>Jan to Sept</u>	<u>Jan to Oct</u>	<u>Jan to Nov</u>	<u>Jan to Dec</u>
San Jose Water Company	-3%	1%	3%	10%	18%	22%	25%	27%	27%	27%	28%	28%
Santa Clara, city	2%	5%	4%	6%	11%	15%	16%	19%	18%	18%	19%	18%
Sunnyvale	-6%	7%	6%	12%	20%	23%	26%	27%	27%	26%	27%	26%
San Jose Municipal Water	-8%	2%	4%	11%	19%	22%	25%	26%	26%	26%	26%	26%
California Water Service	8%	11%	10%	15%	23%	27%	29%	31%	31%	32%	32%	33%
Palo Alto	10%	15%	12%	16%	25%	26%	27%	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%
Mountain View	0%	13%	10%	15%	22%	24%	25%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
Great Oaks	0%	5%	7%	13%	20%	24%	26%	28%	28%	29%	29%	29%
Milpitas	1%	6%	4%	8%	14%	16%	18%	20%	19%	19%	19%	18%
Gilroy	-5%	0%	5%	12%	18%	22%	25%	26%	26%	26%	27%	26%
Morgan Hill	-8%	-2%	6%	19%	24%	26%	30%	31%	31%	32%	33%	33%
Purissima Hills Water	-4%	14%	7%	21%	25%	29%	31%	31%	29%	27%	28%	29%
Stanford	-3%	6%	7%	13%	22%	24%	24%	26%	25%	26%	28%	28%
Combined Cumulative Savings	-2%	4%	5%	11%	18%	22%	25%	26%	27%	27%	27%	27%
Month to Month Water Retailer Savings	<u>Jan to Jan</u>	<u>Feb to Feb</u>	<u>Mar to Mar</u>	<u>April to April</u>	<u>May to May</u>	<u>June to June</u>	<u>July to July</u>	<u>Aug to Aug</u>	<u>Sept to Sept</u>	<u>Oct to Oct</u>	<u>Nov to Nov</u>	<u>Dec to Dec</u>
San Jose Water Company	-3%	5%	7%	25%	36%	35%	38%	36%	31%	28%	33%	30%
Santa Clara (City of)	2%	7%	3%	11%	26%	29%	20%	33%	11%	17%	30%	16%
Sunnyvale	-6%	18%	4%	27%	38%	36%	37%	36%	25%	21%	29%	20%
San Jose Municipal Water	-8%	11%	7%	24%	39%	33%	35%	34%	25%	24%	30%	21%
California Water Service	8%	15%	8%	26%	40%	40%	39%	37%	34%	36%	42%	44%
Palo Alto	10%	19%	6%	25%	46%	31%	31%	38%	28%	32%	36%	26%
Mountain View	0%	24%	3%	27%	38%	33%	31%	41%	25%	27%	37%	19%
Great Oaks	0%	10%	10%	25%	38%	37%	36%	35%	33%	30%	34%	27%
Milpitas	1%	11%	-1%	17%	31%	24%	25%	32%	13%	16%	23%	10%
Gilroy	-5%	5%	13%	24%	34%	33%	35%	32%	28%	27%	30%	24%
Morgan Hill	-8%	3%	17%	39%	35%	35%	42%	34%	36%	35%	46%	38%
Purissima Hills Water	-4%	25%	-3%	40%	37%	40%	41%	27%	19%	8%	37%	47%
Stanford	-3%	13%	8%	29%	44%	35%	19%	42%	18%	37%	43%	37%
Combined Month to Month 2015	-2%	9%	7%	24%	36%	34%	36%	35%	28%	27%	33%	27%

TABLE 8: 2014 RETAILER CUMULATIVE SAVINGS SUMMARY
(Savings calculated from February 2014 to December 2014)

Cumulative Water Retailer Savings	Feb to Feb	Feb to Mar	Feb to April	Feb to May	Feb to June	Feb to July	Feb to Aug	Feb to Sept	Feb to Oct	Feb to Nov	Feb to Dec	Total Savings	Savings District Source	Savings SFPUC Supply
San Jose Water Company	3%	6%	10%	10%	9%	10%	10%	11%	11%	12%	13%	13%	13%	N/A
Santa Clara (City of)	7%	8%	9%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%	9%	16%
Sunnyvale	16%	15%	17%	15%	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%	13%	14%	14%	7%	22%
San Jose Municipal Water	15%	16%	18%	14%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%	6%	4%
California Water Service	15%	18%	19%	15%	13%	13%	13%	13%	14%	14%	16%	16%	16%	N/A
Palo Alto	32%	25%	16%	17%	16%	13%	15%	15%	15%	16%	16%	16%	N/A	16%
Mountain View	24%	18%	18%	17%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	15%	16%	16%	-6%	19%
Great Oaks	7%	11%	16%	15%	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	16%	16%	16%	16%	N/A
Milpitas	11%	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	-1%	16%
Gilroy	2%	11%	17%	14%	13%	12%	12%	13%	13%	14%	14%	14%	14%	N/A
Morgan Hill	-7%	9%	15%	16%	16%	16%	15%	15%	16%	18%	19%	19%	19%	N/A
Purissima Hills Water	45%	34%	28%	14%	14%	12%	14%	14%	14%	16%	16%	16%	N/A	16%
Stanford	24%	21%	15%	10%	10%	7%	8%	8%	6%	8%	7%	7%	N/A	7%
Total Cumulative Savings	9%	11%	13%	12%	11%	11%	11%	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%	11%	16%

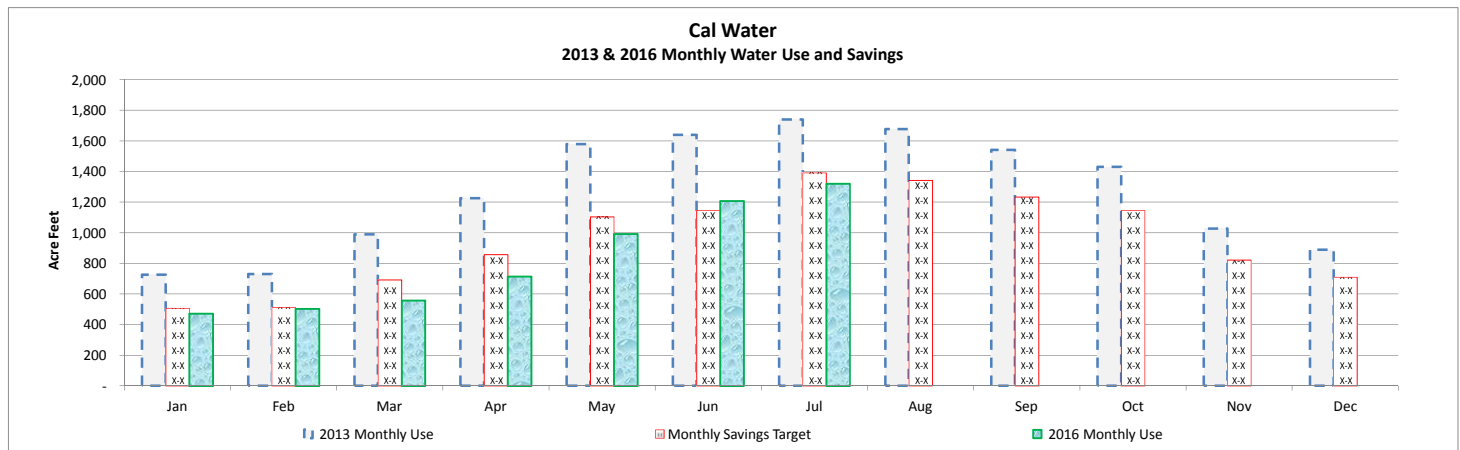
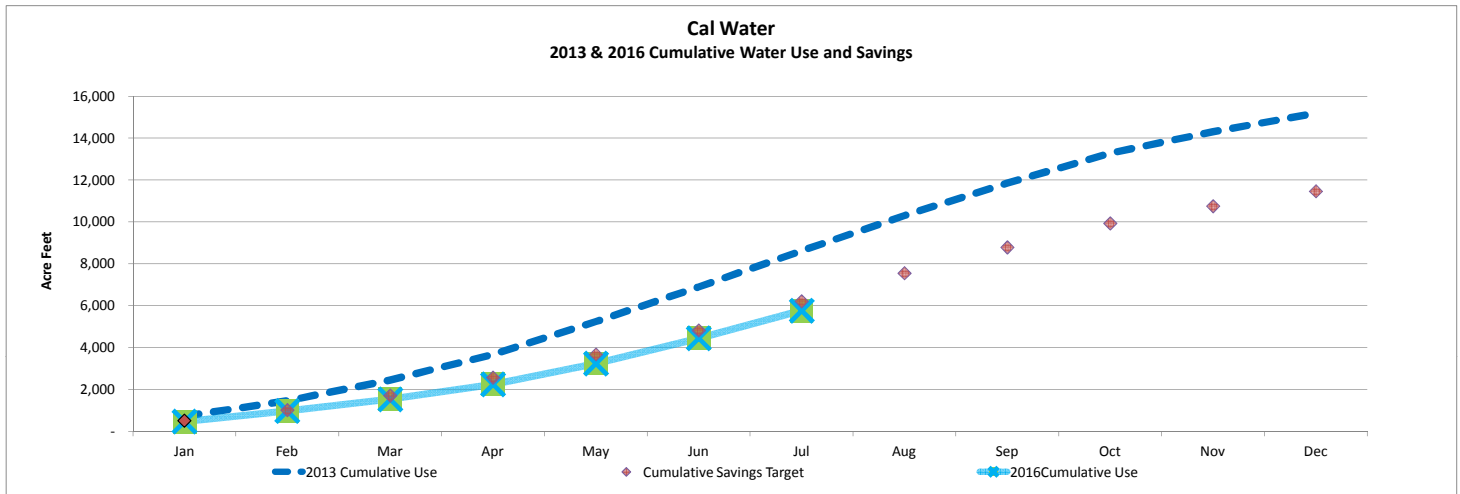
California Water Service Company

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	215.0	510.0	-	-	725.0
Feb	254.0	477.0	-	-	731.0
Mar	446.0	544.0	-	-	990.0
Apr	439.0	786.0	-	-	1,225.0
May	672.0	906.0	-	-	1,578.0
Jun	709.0	930.0	-	-	1,639.0
Jul	690.0	1,049.0	-	-	1,739.0
Aug	437.0	1,241.0	-	-	1,678.0
Sep	321.0	1,221.0	-	-	1,542.0
Oct	363.0	1,068.0	-	-	1,431.0
Nov	183.0	844.0	-	-	1,027.0
Dec	262.0	626.0	-	-	888.0
Jan to Current Month	3,425.0	5,202.0	-	-	8,627.0
January to December Total	4,991.0	10,202.0	-	-	15,193.0

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	264.0	208.0	-	-	472.0
Feb	288.0	216.0	-	-	504.0
Mar	260.0	298.0	-	-	558.0
Apr	200.0	514.0	-	-	714.0
May	124.0	868.0	-	-	992.0
Jun	107.0	1,101.0	-	-	1,208.0
Jul	126.0	1,195.0	-	-	1,321.0
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month	1,369.0	4,400.0	-	-	5,769.0
%Savings by Source of Supply	60%	15%			33%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
35%
33%
37%
39%
38%
35%
33%
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

'-' Not Available



As of 8/23/2016

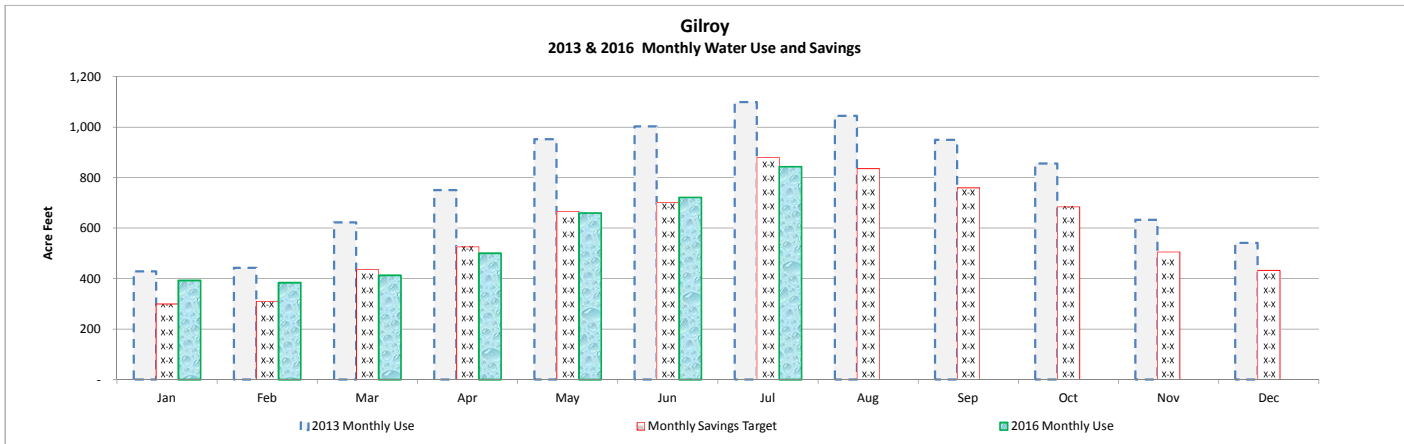
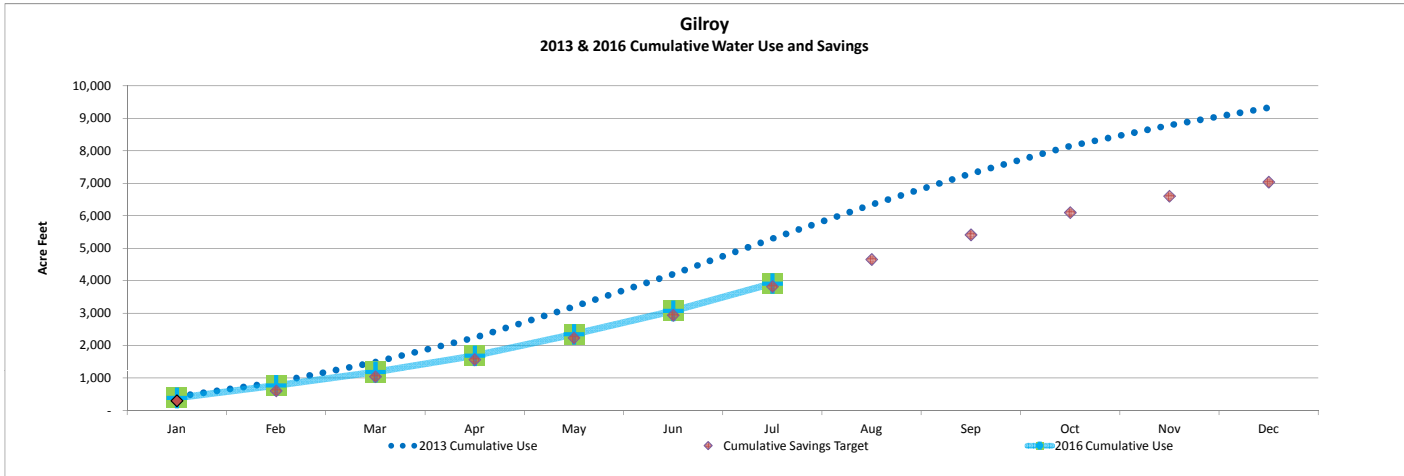
Gilroy

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	428.0	-	-	-	428.0
Feb	443.0	-	-	-	443.0
Mar	623.0	-	-	-	623.0
Apr	751.0	-	-	-	751.0
May	952.0	-	-	-	952.0
Jun	1,002.6	-	-	-	1,002.6
Jul	1,099.5	-	-	-	1,099.5
Aug	1,045.0	-	-	-	1,045.0
Sep	950.0	-	-	-	950.0
Oct	856.0	-	-	-	856.0
Nov	632.0	-	-	-	632.0
Dec	541.0	-	-	-	541.0
Jan to Current Month Totals	5,299.1	-	-	-	5,299.1
January to December Total	9,323.1	-	-	-	9,323.1

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	392.7	-	-	-	392.7
Feb	383.8	-	-	-	383.8
Mar	413.1	-	-	-	413.1
Apr	500.7	-	-	-	500.7
May	659.9	-	-	-	659.9
Jun	721.6	-	-	-	721.6
Jul	843.7	-	-	-	843.7
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	3,915.6	-	-	-	3,915.6
%Savings by Source of Supply	26%				26%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
8%
11%
20%
25%
26%
27%
26%
-
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available



As of 8/23/2016

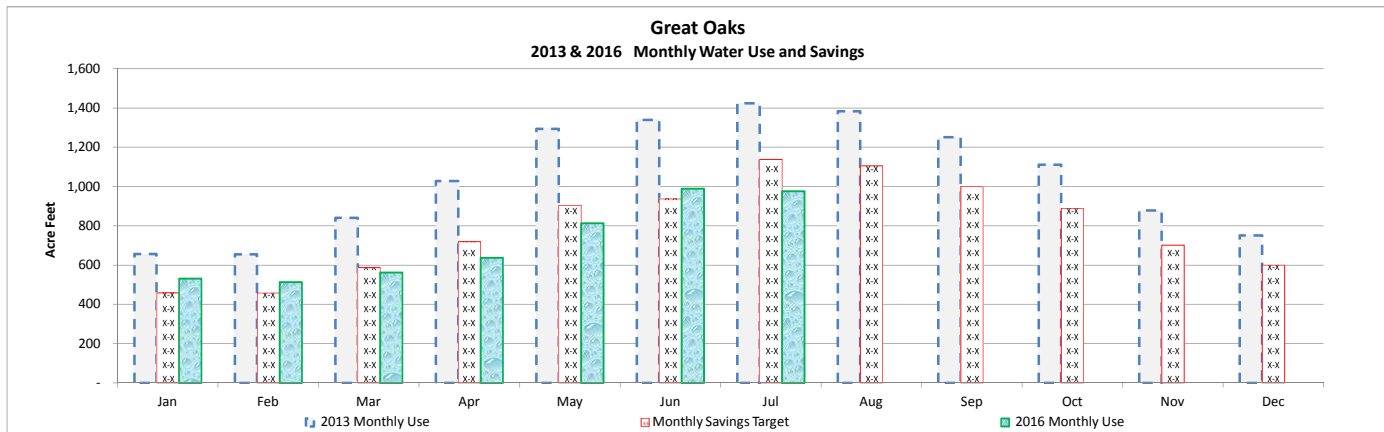
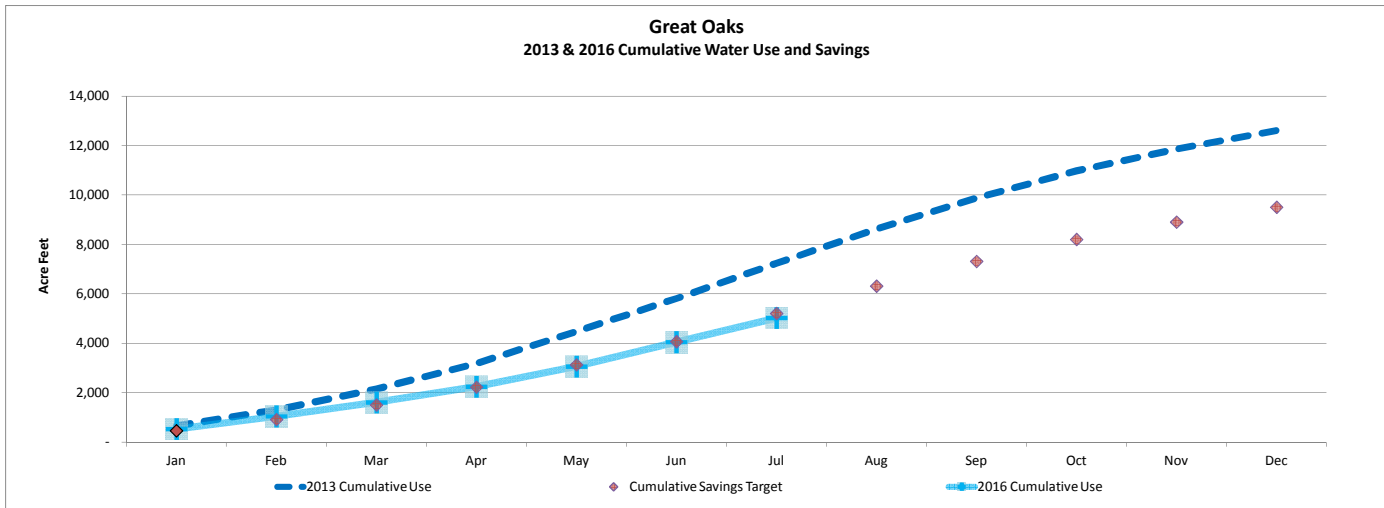
Great Oaks Water Company

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Ground water - Zone 2	Ground water - Zone 5	Treated Water	SFPUC	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	240.8	415.2	-	-	656.0
Feb	277.6	376.7	-	-	654.3
Mar	430.5	409.7	-	-	840.2
Apr	652.3	376.3	-	-	1,028.6
May	901.6	391.4	-	-	1,293.0
Jun	970.8	368.9	-	-	1,339.7
Jul	1,056.8	366.9	-	-	1,423.7
Aug	1,040.8	342.0	-	-	1,382.8
Sep	882.6	368.9	-	-	1,251.5
Oct	751.0	359.7	-	-	1,110.7
Nov	534.4	343.3	-	-	877.7
Dec	444.5	306.2	-	-	750.7
Jan to Current Month Totals	4,530.4	2,705.1	-	-	7,235.5
January to December Total	8,183.7	4,425.2	-	-	12,608.9

2016	Ground water - Zone 2	Ground water - Zone 5	Treated Water	SFPUC	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	170.6	360.7	-	-	531.3
Feb	176.6	337.6	-	-	514.2
Mar	176.8	386.1	-	-	562.9
Apr	268.5	369.1	-	-	637.6
May	421.8	391.7	-	-	813.5
Jun	600.9	388.5	-	-	989.4
Jul	588.9	387.6	-	-	976.5
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	2,404.1	2,621.3	-	-	5,025.5
% Savings by Source of Supply	47%	3%	-	-	31%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
19%
20%
25%
29%
32%
30%
31%



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available



As of 8/23/2016

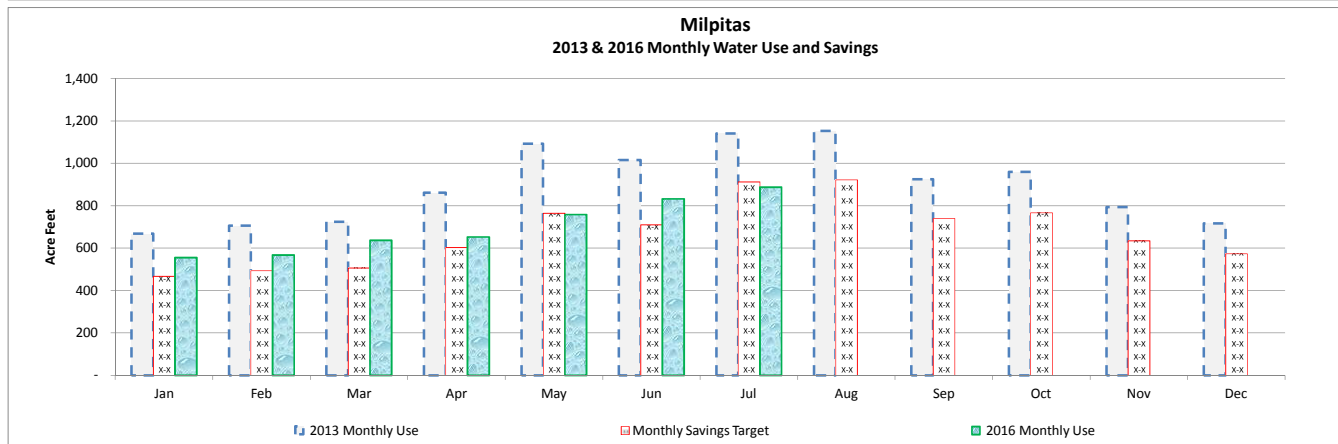
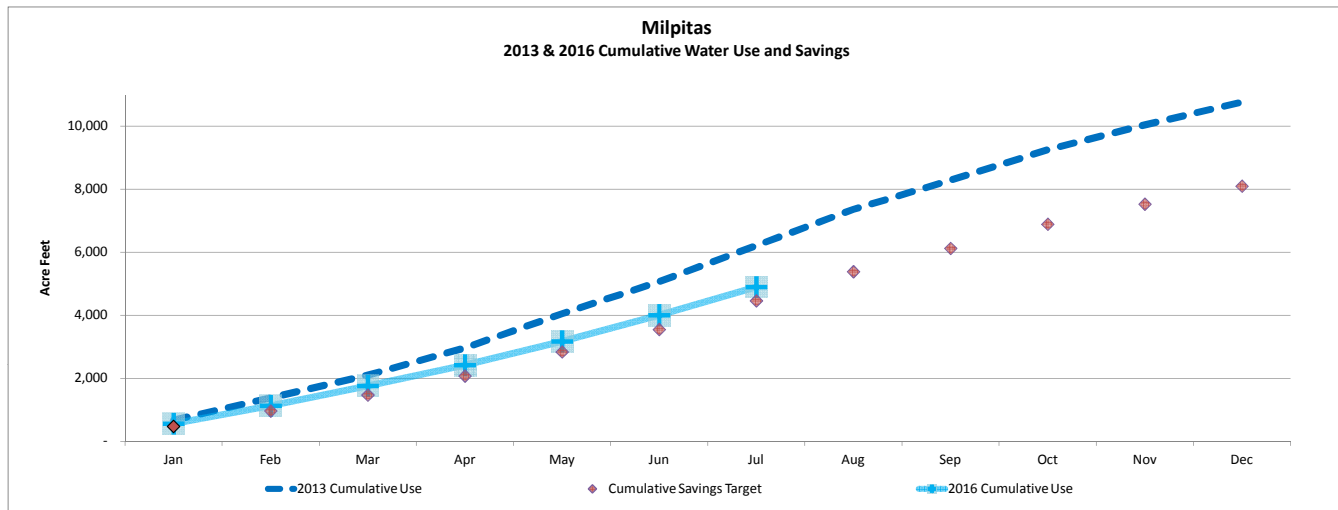
Milpitas, City

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	-	235.0	433.0	-	668.0
Feb	-	228.0	478.0	-	706.0
Mar	-	263.0	461.0	-	724.0
Apr	-	288.0	574.0	-	862.0
May	-	323.0	770.0	-	1,093.0
Jun	-	310.0	705.0	-	1,015.0
Jul	-	377.0	764.0	-	1,141.0
Aug	-	298.0	855.0	-	1,153.0
Sep	-	182.0	743.0	-	925.0
Oct	-	228.0	731.0	-	959.0
Nov	-	253.0	541.0	-	794.0
Dec	-	265.0	452.0	-	717.0
Jan to Current Month Totals		2,024.0	4,185.0		6,209.0
January to December Total	-	3,250.0	7,507.0	-	10,757.0

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	-	233.5	322.6	-	556.2
Feb	-	238.0	330.2	-	568.2
Mar	-	271.4	365.5	-	636.9
Apr	-	267.6	385.4	-	652.9
May	-	293.5	465.5	-	759.0
Jun	-	309.0	524.0	-	833.0
Jul	-	322.0	565.9	-	888.0
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	-	1,935.1	2,959.1	-	4,894.2
% Savings by Source of Supply	-	4%	29%	-	21%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
17%
18%
16%
18%
22%
21%
21%
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

January to March 2015 savings targets at 20% reductions compared to the same period in 2013, and the remaining months are at the March 24, 2015 call for 30% savings.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available

SFPUC - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Sales. SFPUC Drought response is a call for voluntary 10% savings

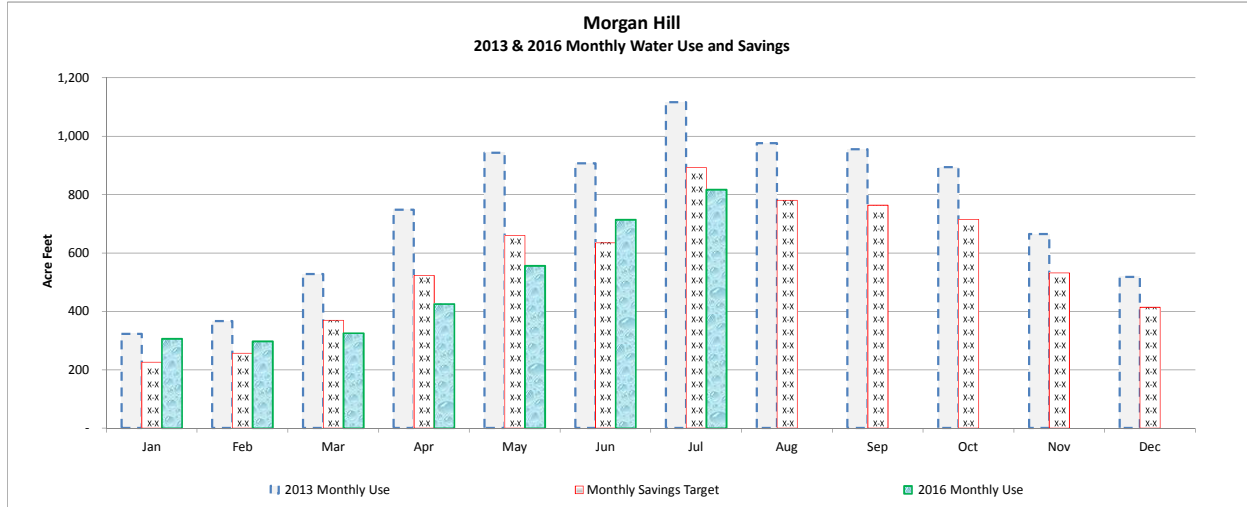
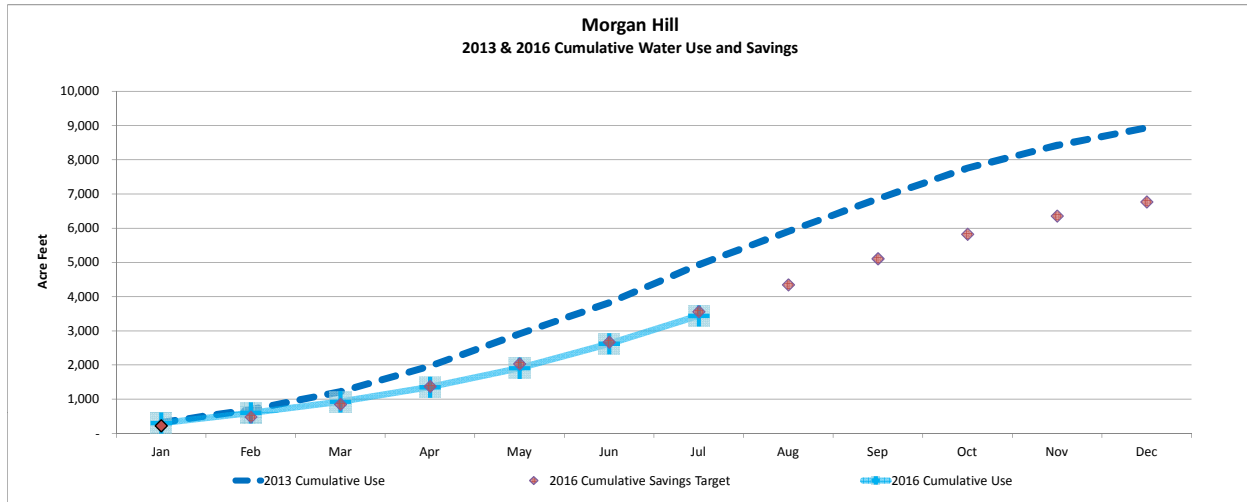
Morgan Hill, City

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	323.0	-	-	-	323.0
Feb	367.0	-	-	-	367.0
Mar	528.0	-	-	-	528.0
Apr	748.0	-	-	-	748.0
May	943.0	-	-	-	943.0
Jun	907.0	-	-	-	907.0
Jul	1,116.0	-	-	-	1,116.0
Aug	976.0	-	-	-	976.0
Sep	955.0	-	-	-	955.0
Oct	894.0	-	-	-	894.0
Nov	665.0	-	-	-	665.0
Dec	518.0	-	-	-	518.0
Jan to Current Month Totals	4,932.0	-	-	-	4,932.0
January to December Total	8,940.0	-	-	-	8,940.0

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	306.0	-	-	-	306.0
Feb	297.5	-	-	-	297.5
Mar	325.4	-	-	-	325.4
Apr	425.3	-	-	-	425.3
May	556.0	-	-	-	556.0
Jun	714.3	-	-	-	714.3
Jul	817.0	-	-	-	817.0
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	3,441.5	-	-	-	3,441.5
% Savings by Source of Supply	30%	-	-	-	30%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
5%
13%
24%
31%
34%
31%
30%
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available



As of 8/23/2016

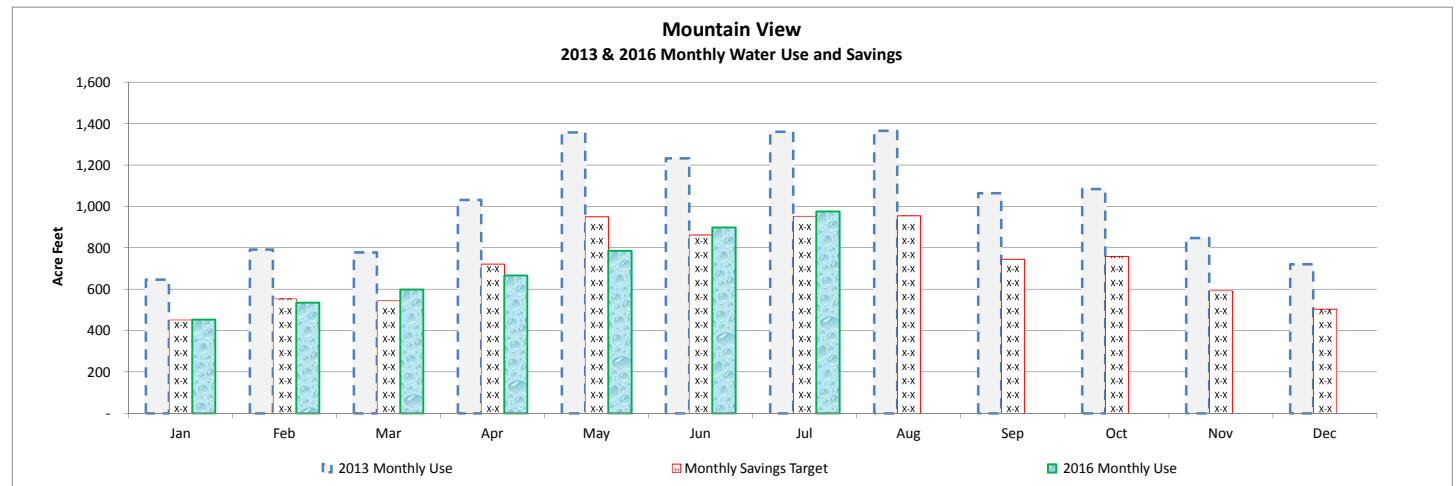
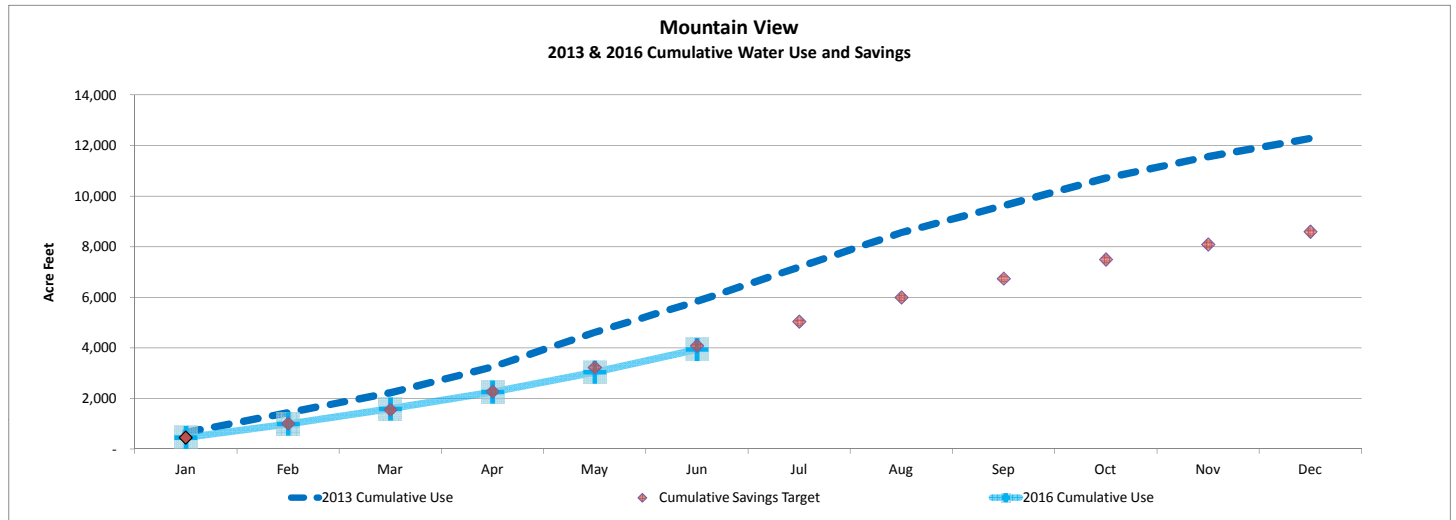
Mt. View

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	28.0	54.0	564.0	-	646.0
Feb	28.0	63.0	700.0	-	791.0
Mar	38.0	85.0	655.0	-	778.0
Apr	35.0	110.0	886.0	-	1,031.0
May	40.0	142.0	1,176.0	-	1,358.0
Jun	41.0	142.0	1,049.0	-	1,232.0
Jul	29.0	155.0	1,177.0	-	1,361.0
Aug	30.0	152.0	1,183.0	-	1,365.0
Sep	24.0	134.0	906.0	-	1,064.0
Oct	35.0	121.0	928.0	-	1,084.0
Nov	31.0	92.0	724.0	-	847.0
Dec	30.0	79.0	611.0	-	720.0
Jan to Current Month Totals	239.0	751.0	6,207.0	-	7,197.0
January to December Total	389.0	1,329.0	10,559.0	-	12,277.0

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	5.6	32.7	415.7	-	454.0
Feb	5.6	47.4	482.3	-	535.4
Mar	7.0	50.7	540.4	-	598.1
Apr	8.5	64.1	593.6	-	666.1
May	12.5	89.0	684.3	-	785.8
Jun	12.1	104.0	782.5	-	898.6
Jul	12.7	112.8	850.3	-	975.8
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	64.0	500.6	4,349.1	-	4,913.7
%Savings by Source of Supply	73%	33%	30%	-	32%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
30%
31%
28%
31%
34%
33%
32%
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available

SFPUC - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Sales. SFPUC Drought response is a call for voluntary 10% savings



As of 8/23/2016

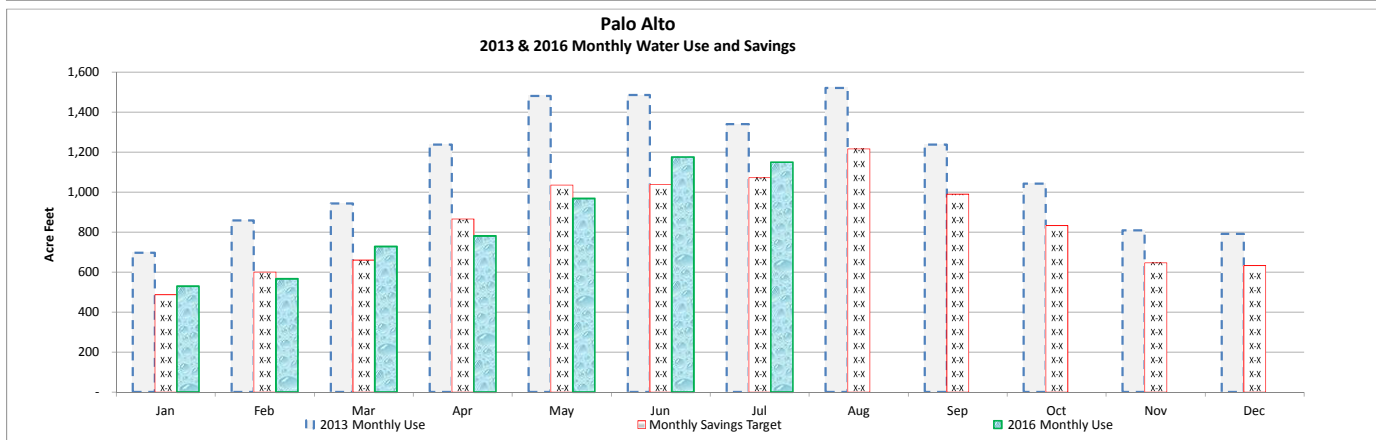
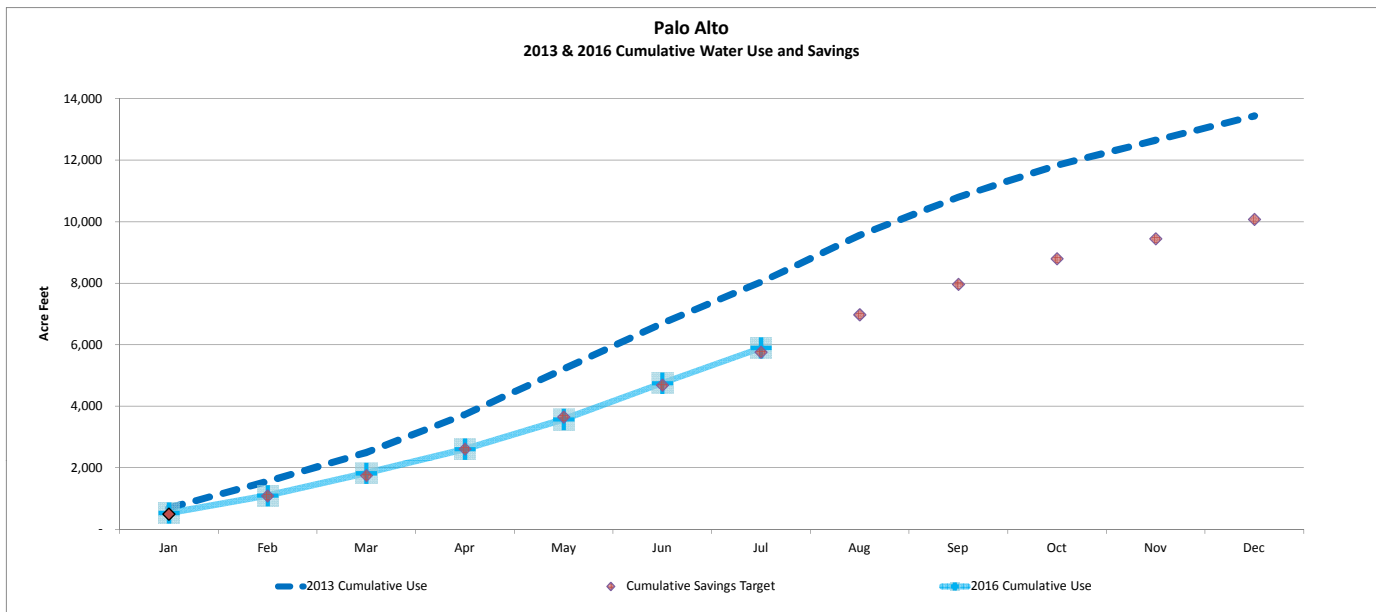
Palo Alto

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	-	-	696.0	-	696.0
Feb	-	-	857.5	-	857.5
Mar	-	-	943.0	-	943.0
Apr	-	-	1,237.3	-	1,237.3
May	-	-	1,479.7	-	1,479.7
Jun	-	-	1,484.3	-	1,484.3
Jul	-	-	1,340.2	-	1,340.2
Aug	-	-	1,520.7	-	1,520.7
Sep	-	-	1,237.3	-	1,237.3
Oct	-	-	1,041.1	-	1,041.1
Nov	-	-	807.9	-	807.9
Dec	-	-	791.2	-	791.2
Jan to Current Month Totals	-	-	8,037.8	-	8,037.8
January to December Total	-	-	13,435.9	-	13,435.9

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	-	-	529.6	-	529.6
Feb	-	-	566.3	-	566.3
Mar	-	-	728.2	-	728.2
Apr	-	-	781.4	-	781.4
May	-	-	968.3	-	968.3
Jun	-	-	1,175.6	-	1,175.6
Jul	-	-	1,149.9	-	1,149.9
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	-	-	5,899.2	-	5,899.2
%Savings by Source of Supply			27%		27%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
24%
29%
27%
30%
31%
29%
27%
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available

SFPUC - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Sales. SFPUC Drought response is a call for voluntary 10% savings



As of 8/23/2016

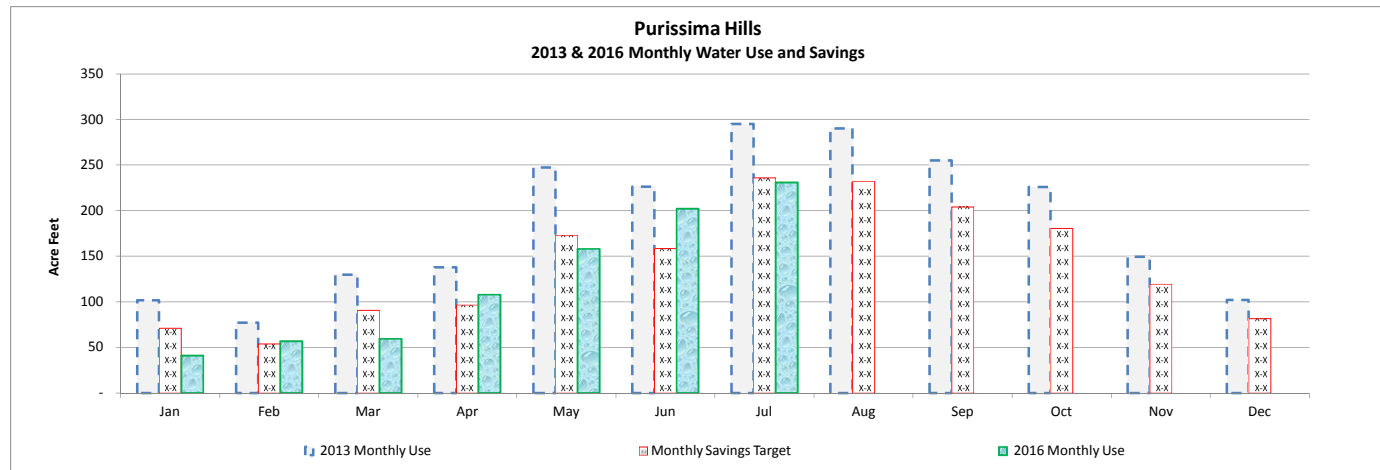
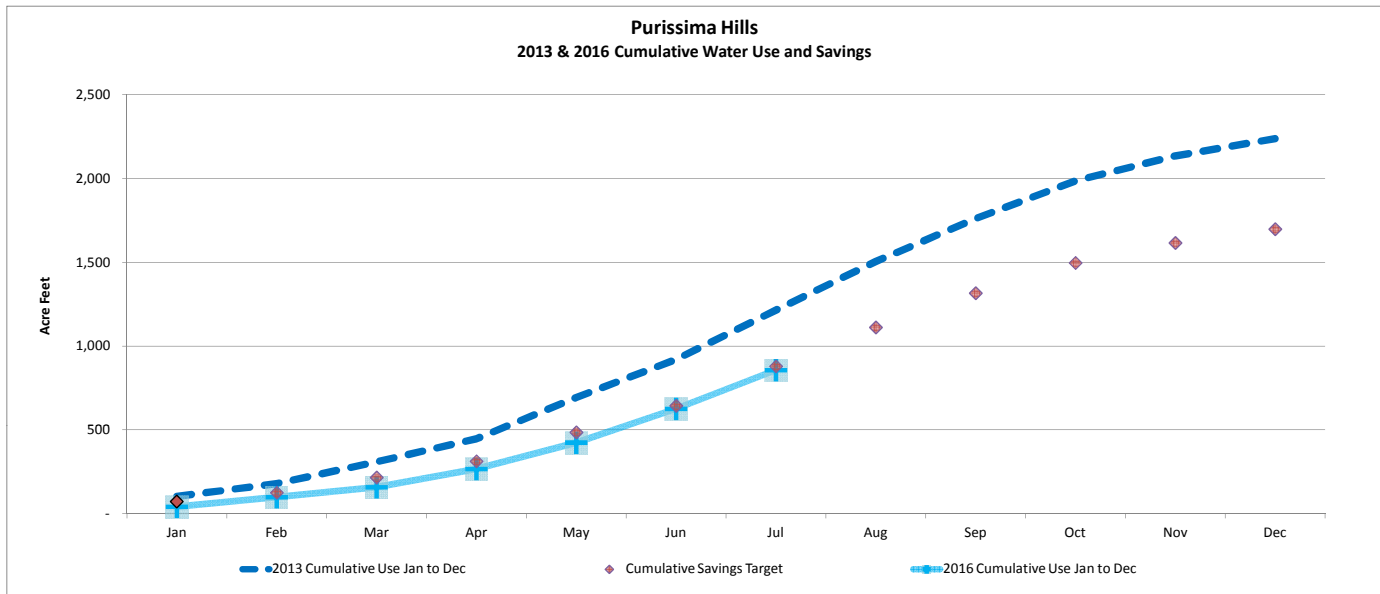
Purissima Hills

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	-	-	101.5	-	101.5
Feb	-	-	77.0	-	77.0
Mar	-	-	129.6	-	129.6
Apr	-	-	138.0	-	138.0
May	-	-	247.3	-	247.3
Jun	-	-	226.4	-	226.4
Jul	-	-	295.0	-	295.0
Aug	-	-	290.0	-	290.0
Sep	-	-	255.2	-	255.2
Oct	-	-	225.9	-	225.9
Nov	-	-	149.3	-	149.3
Dec	-	-	102.2	-	102.2
Jan to Current Month Totals	-	-	1,214.9	-	1,214.9
January to December Total	-	-	2,237.5	-	2,237.5

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	-	-	41.2	-	41.2
Feb	-	-	57.1	-	57.1
Mar	-	-	59.6	-	59.6
Apr	-	-	108.0	-	108.0
May	-	-	158.2	-	158.2
Jun	-	-	202.3	-	202.3
Jul	-	-	231.0	-	231.0
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	-	-	857.3	-	857.3
%Savings by Source of Supply			29%		29%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
59%
45%
49%
40%
39%
32%
29%
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

SFPUC - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Sales. SFPUC Drought response is a call for voluntary 10% savings

2013 Data was changed after change in meter reading schedule (updated March 2016)



As of 8/23/2016

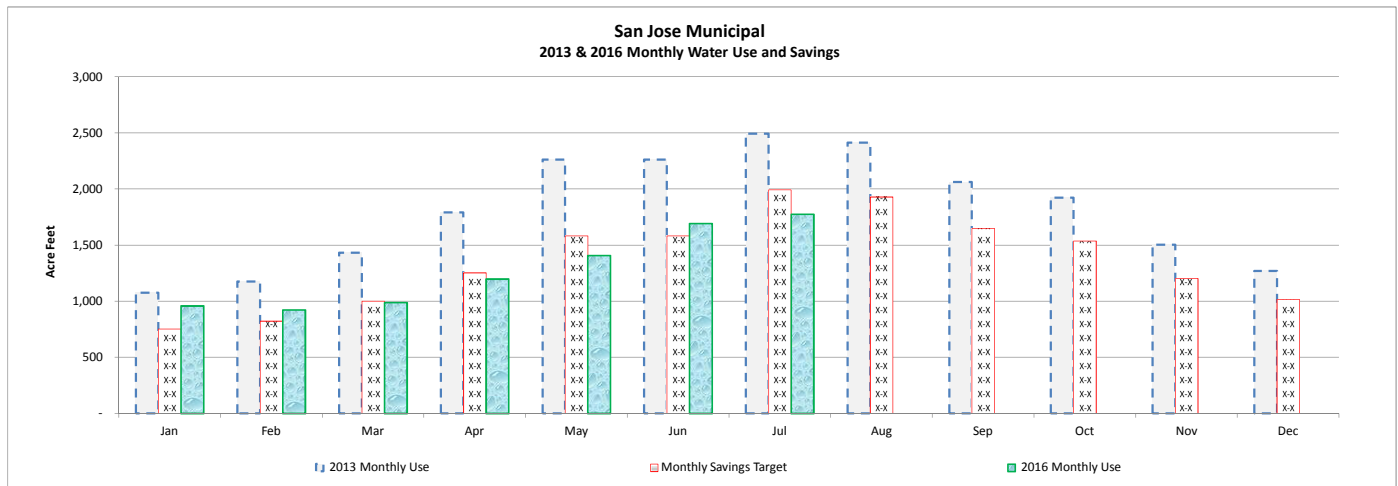
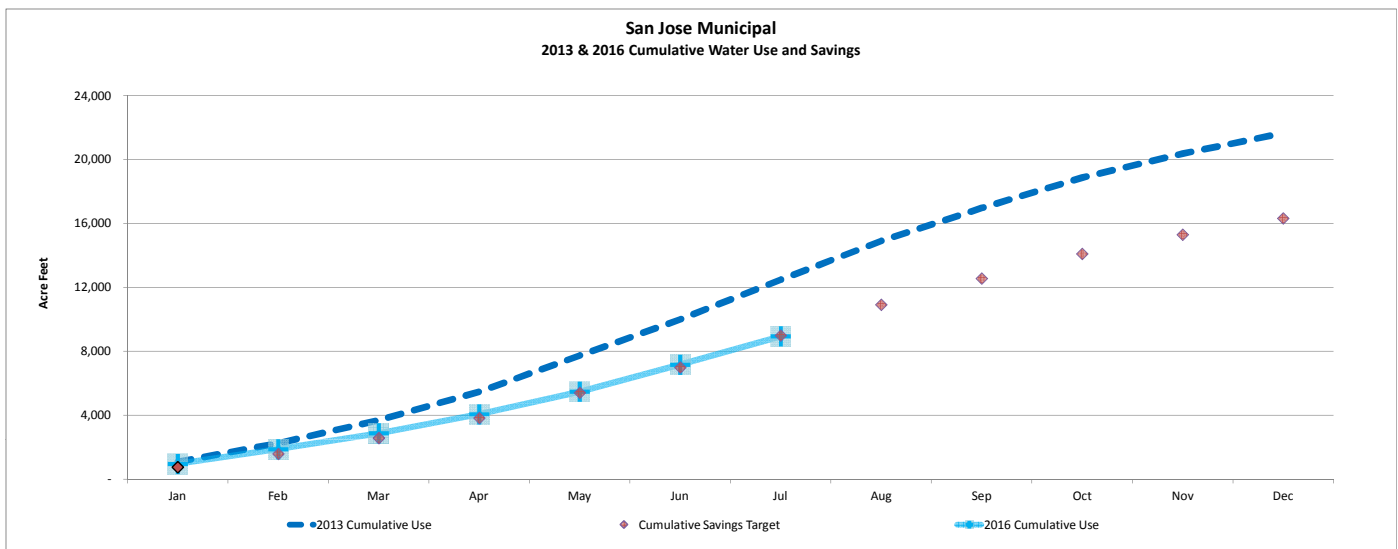
San Jose Municipal

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Ground Water Zone 2	Ground Water Zone 5	Treated Water	SFPUC	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	35.1	25.5	728.0	286.0	1,074.6
Feb	37.2	21.8	762.0	354.0	1,175.0
Mar	46.7	25.0	1,020.0	339.0	1,430.7
Apr	67.8	30.9	1,278.0	414.0	1,790.7
May	39.9	27.9	1,653.0	540.0	2,260.8
Jun	45.2	33.2	1,691.0	493.0	2,262.4
Jul	47.3	31.4	1,854.0	560.0	2,492.7
Aug	50.8	36.5	1,750.0	574.0	2,411.3
Sep	33.6	31.3	1,530.0	466.0	2,060.9
Oct	36.3	44.0	1,380.0	461.0	1,921.3
Nov	33.4	52.0	1,039.0	379.0	1,503.4
Dec	26.4	32.5	885.0	326.0	1,269.9
Jan to Current Month Totals	319.2	195.7	8,986.0	2,986.0	12,486.9
January to December Total	499.7	392.0	15,570.0	5,192.0	21,653.7

2016	Ground Water Zone 2	Ground Water Zone 5	Treated Water	SFPUC	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	35.6	25.0	598.0	299.8	958.4
Feb	17.0	22.4	574.6	307.9	921.9
Mar	18.2	24.2	605.0	340.5	987.9
Apr	37.1	19.7	736.6	404.2	1,197.6
May	17.6	14.0	412.2	964.4	1,408.2
Jun	75.3	25.0	1,149.6	442.6	1,692.5
Jul	45.8	11.2	1,236.2	481.0	1,774.2
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	246.6	141.5	5,312.2	3,240.4	8,940.6
%Savings by Source of Supply	23%	28%	41%	-9%	28%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
11%
16%
22%
26%
29%
28%
28%
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings does not include the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available

SFPUC - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Sales. SFPUC 2014 Drought response is a call for voluntary 10% savings



As of 8/23/2016

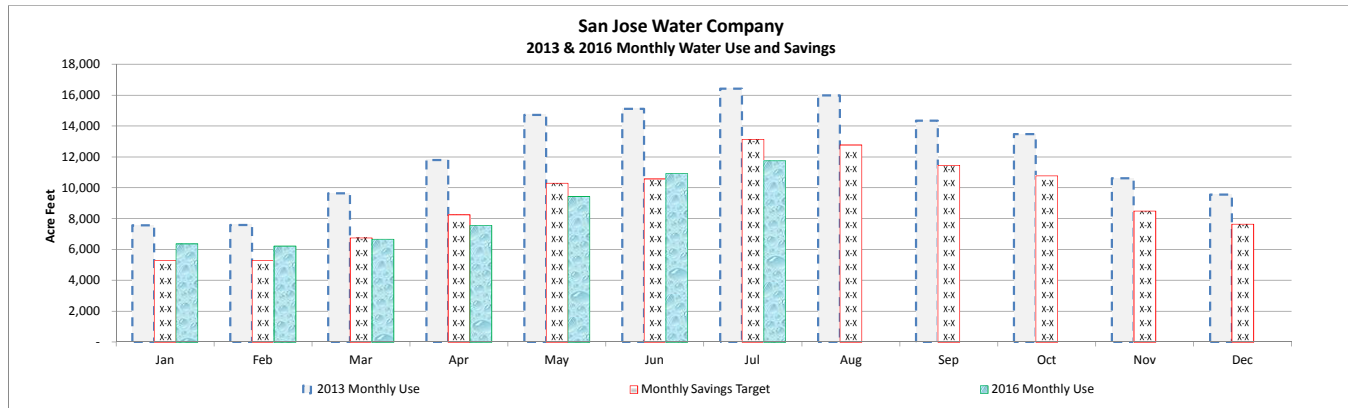
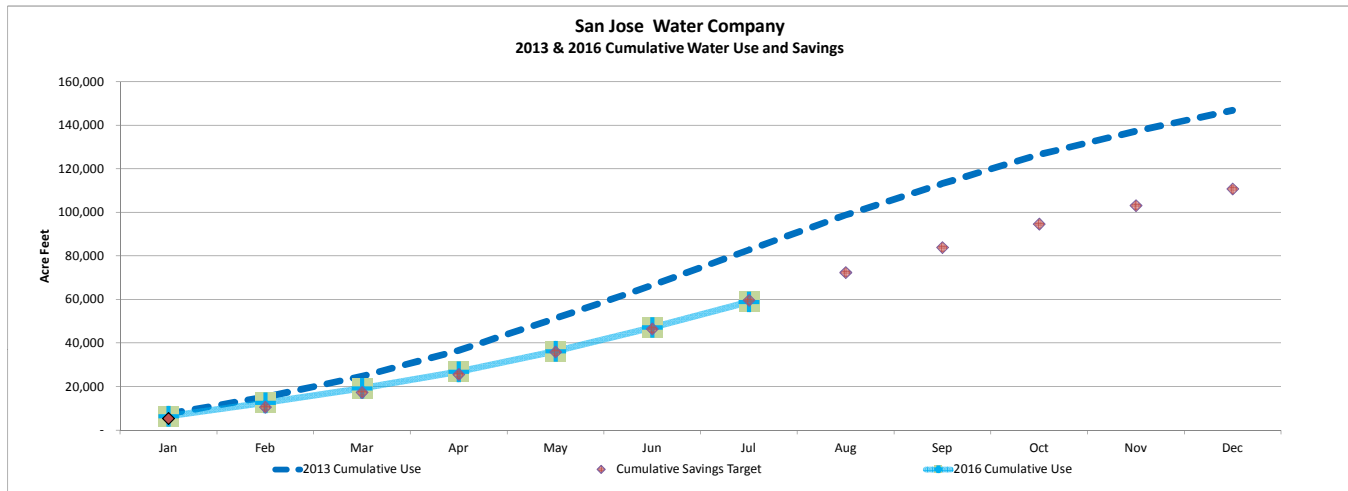
San Jose Water Company

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	1,731.0	4,016.1	-	1,807.1	7,554.2
Feb	1,865.6	4,328.1	-	1,384.8	7,578.6
Mar	3,807.7	5,241.9	-	594.9	9,644.4
Apr	4,293.0	7,082.4	-	422.2	11,797.6
May	5,375.9	9,033.4	-	298.6	14,708.0
Jun	5,643.2	8,959.1	-	516.2	15,118.5
Jul	7,198.0	8,610.9	-	616.3	16,425.2
Aug	6,693.0	8,694.2	-	584.1	15,971.2
Sep	5,451.9	8,352.7	-	530.6	14,335.2
Oct	5,575.0	7,394.2	-	501.5	13,470.6
Nov	4,971.4	5,323.4	-	326.0	10,620.8
Dec	5,145.5	4,205.5	-	202.8	9,553.7
Jan to Current Month Totals	29,914.4	47,272.0	-	5,640.0	82,826.4
January to December Total	57,751.1	81,242.0	-	7,785.0	146,778.1

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	2,785.4	3,099.5	-	489.1	6,373.9
Feb	2,081.5	3,193.1	-	951.1	6,225.7
Mar	2,348.6	3,035.0	-	1,282.3	6,665.9
Apr	3,220.7	2,491.9	-	1,857.4	7,570.0
May	2,498.7	5,019.8	-	1,918.8	9,437.2
Jun	3,560.3	6,351.5	-	1,005.1	10,916.9
Jul	4,414.0	7,330.9	-	0.3	11,745.2
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	20,909.2	30,521.6	-	7,504.0	58,934.8
%Savings by Source of Supply	30%	35%	-	-33%	29%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
16%
17%
22%
27%
29%
29%
29%
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available



As of 8/23/2016

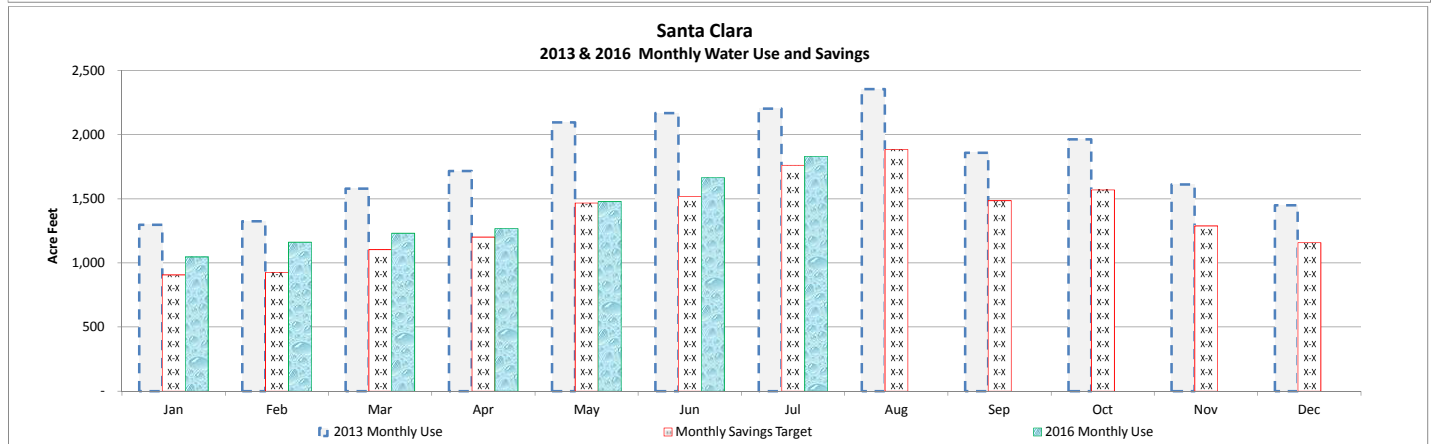
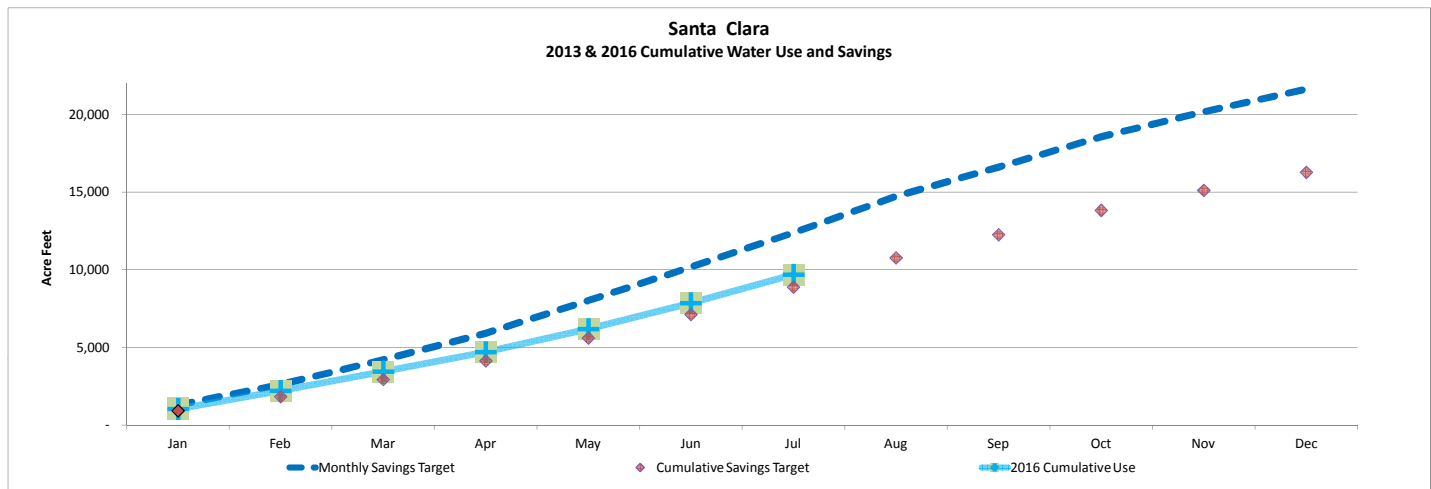
Santa Clara (City)

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	802.0	287.0	207.0	-	1,296.0
Feb	735.0	370.0	219.0	-	1,324.0
Mar	951.0	428.0	199.0	-	1,578.0
Apr	1,059.0	434.0	224.0	-	1,717.0
May	1,378.0	492.0	226.0	-	2,096.0
Jun	1,520.0	467.0	180.0	-	2,167.0
Jul	1,545.0	454.0	204.0	-	2,203.0
Aug	1,688.0	450.0	217.0	-	2,355.0
Sep	1,233.0	442.0	183.0	-	1,858.0
Oct	1,301.0	428.0	234.0	-	1,963.0
Nov	1,062.0	356.0	194.0	-	1,612.0
Dec	933.0	342.0	173.0	-	1,448.0
January to Current Month Totals	7,990.0	2,932.0	1,459.0	-	12,381.0
January to December Total	14,207.0	4,950.0	2,460.0	-	21,617.0

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	623.2	232.2	192.1	-	1,047.5
Feb	660.9	295.5	205.7	-	1,162.1
Mar	737.1	270.8	223.8	-	1,231.7
Apr	619.6	424.9	223.6	-	1,268.1
May	775.3	487.1	216.3	-	1,478.7
Jun	919.8	517.5	227.5	-	1,664.8
Jul	1,204.1	402.0	225.2	-	1,831.3
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
January to Current Month Totals	5,540.0	2,630.0	1,514.2	-	9,684.2
%Savings by Source of Supply	31%	10%	-4%	-	22%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December
(+) = savings
19%
16%
18%
20%
23%
23%
22%
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

January to March 2015 savings targets at 20% reductions compared to the same period in 2013, and the remaining months are at the March 24, 2015 call for 30% savings.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available

SFPUC - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Sales. SFPUC Drought response is a call for voluntary 10% savings



As of 8/23/2016

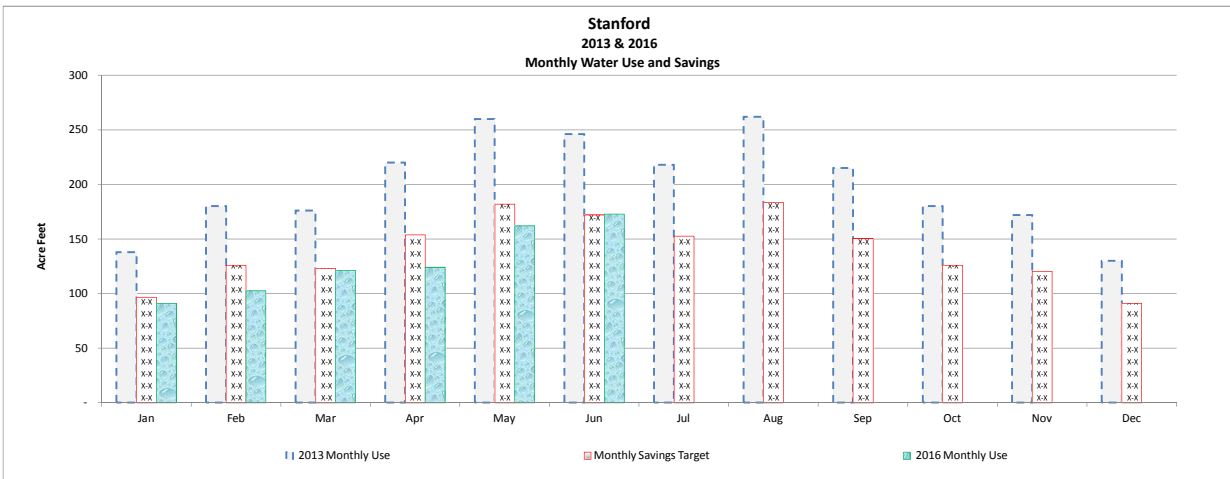
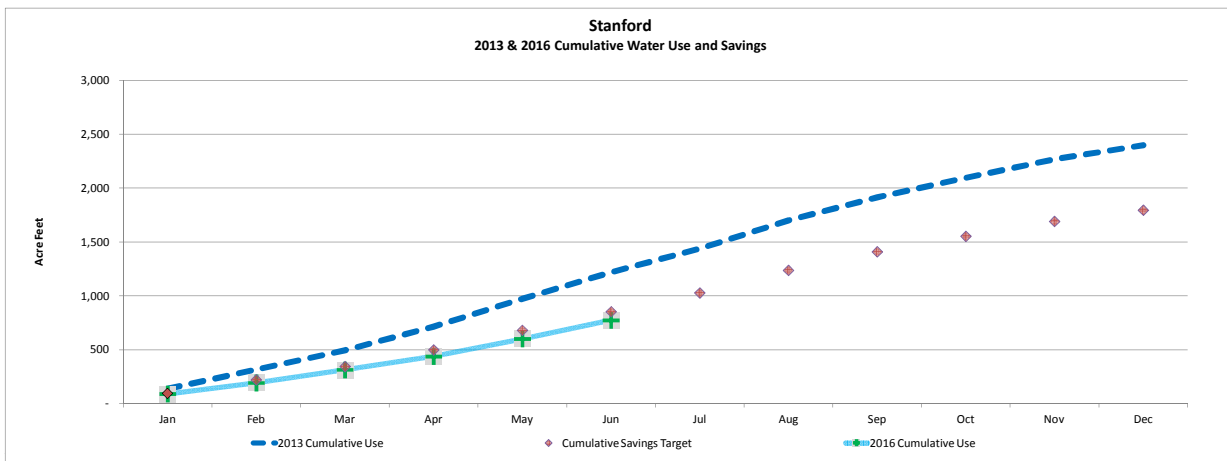
Stanford University

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	-	-	138.0		138.0
Feb	-	-	180.0		180.0
Mar	-	-	176.0		176.0
Apr	-	-	220.0		220.0
May	-	-	260.0		260.0
Jun	-	-	246.0		246.0
Jul	-	-	218.0		218.0
Aug	-	-	262.0		262.0
Sep	-	-	215.0		215.0
Oct	-	-	180.0		180.0
Nov	-	-	172.0		172.0
Dec	-	-	130.0		130.0
Jan to Current Month	-	-	1,220.0	-	1,220.0
January to December Total	-	-	2,397.0	-	2,397.0

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Other	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	-	-	91.0	-	91.0
Feb	-	-	102.4	-	102.4
Mar	-	-	121.3	-	121.3
Apr	-	-	124.1	-	124.1
May	-	-	162.2	-	162.2
Jun	-	-	172.9	-	172.9
Jul*	-	-	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month	-	-	774.0	-	774.0
January to December Total	-	-	37%	-	37%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to December (+) = savings
34%
39%
36%
39%
38%
37%
-
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

Potable Use only reported. SFPUC data does not match SFPUC billing records due to wheeling water to Stanford Hospital, which is in the Palo Alto service area

Variations in month to month savings: Stanford's billing cycles vary on a monthly and yearly basis, and are not consistent with the amount of calendar days in each month.

When normalized for number of days in billing cycles, decreased, Stanford reports Domestic Water Savings of above the percent saved in this report

* water use values are not available as of time of report printing

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available

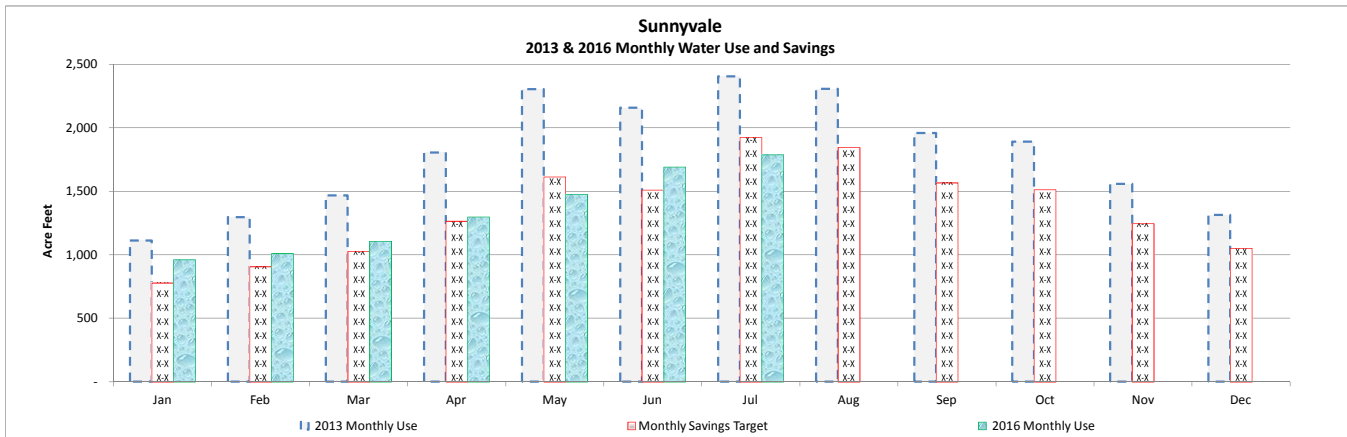
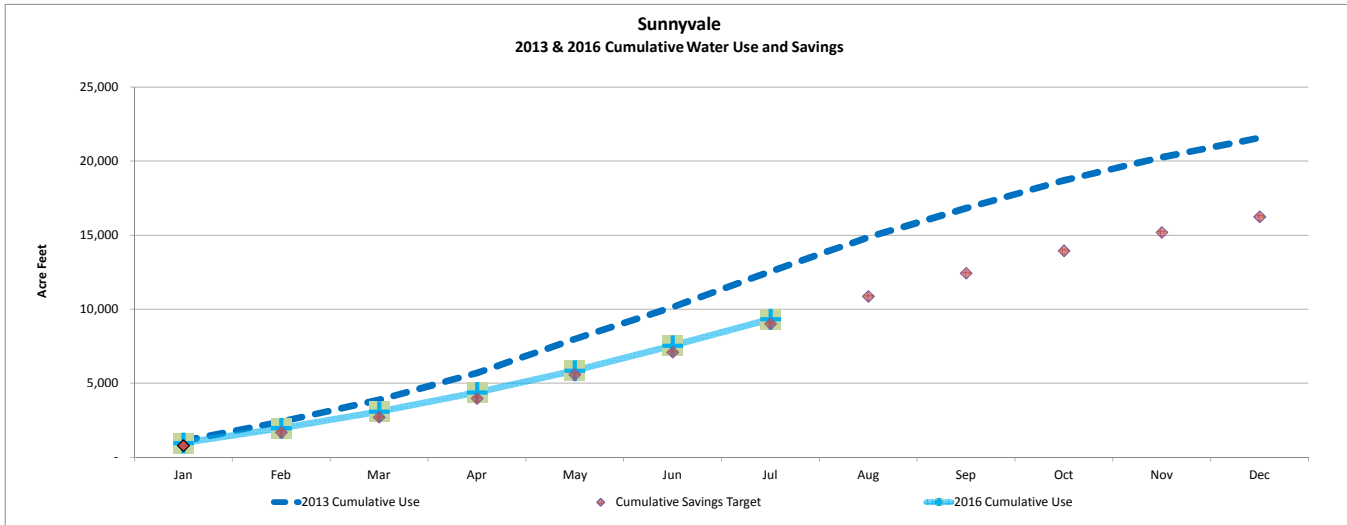
Sunnyvale , City

2013 and 2016 Water Use Compared to Target

2013	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2013 Monthly Use
Jan	11.0	49.0	1,052.0	-	1,112.0
Feb	10.0	531.0	754.0	-	1,295.0
Mar	8.0	770.0	689.0	-	1,467.0
Apr	10.0	898.0	898.0	-	1,806.0
May	8.0	1,101.0	1,195.0	-	2,304.0
Jun	8.0	1,270.0	879.0	-	2,157.0
Jul	13.0	1,146.0	1,245.0	-	2,404.0
Aug	9.0	1,055.0	1,242.0	-	2,306.0
Sep	11.0	983.0	965.0	-	1,959.0
Oct	13.0	993.0	884.0	-	1,890.0
Nov	11.0	842.0	704.0	-	1,557.0
Dec	11.0	780.0	523.0	-	1,314.0
Jan to Current Month Totals	68.0	5,765.0	6,712.0	-	12,545.0
January to December Total	123.0	10,418.0	11,030.0	-	21,571.0

2016	Groundwater	Treated Water	SFPUC	Surface Water	2016 Monthly Use
Jan	9.3	385.2	566.3	-	960.9
Feb	8.6	472.3	529.0	-	1,009.9
Mar	14.1	419.4	673.5	-	1,106.9
Apr	12.3	550.5	735.0	-	1,297.8
May	14.0	685.0	776.5	-	1,475.5
Jun	16.2	731.6	944.5	-	1,692.2
Jul	13.1	766.2	1,008.6	-	1,787.9
Aug	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-
Oct	-	-	-	-	-
Nov	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-
Jan to Current Month Totals	87.7	4,010.1	5,233.4	-	9,331.1
%Savings by Source of Supply	-29%	30%	22%		26%

Cumulative % Savings Jan to Dec based on 2013
(+) = savings
14%
18%
21%
23%
27%
26%
26%
-
-
-
-
-
-



Notes

Current monthly water use data is preliminary and subject to change.

The initial water use reduction target for 2016 was 30%, but was changed on June 14, 2016, to 20% for 2016

Percent savings are shown in positive values where savings have been made and negative percent values where water use is higher than the base year period (2013)

Cumulative % Savings shows the target savings for all months combined at that period in time.

Recycled water not included in monthly analysis and will be analyzed separately. It is not included in the water savings target.

N/A = Not Applicable

- Not Available

SFPUC - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Sales. SFPUC Drought response is a call for voluntary 10% savings



As of 8/23/2016

This page intentionally left blank

Section 3. Water Conservation Measures

This section provides an overview of the water conservation measures taken by the district, municipalities and water retailers.

A. Santa Clara Valley Water District Measures

Since the district's call for water use reductions, the district has increased its water conservation outreach and education, and increased rebates for many of its programs, including:

- Landscape conversion rebate program: rebates were temporarily increased to \$2 per square foot (back to \$1 per square foot as of July 1, 2016).
- Irrigation hardware upgrades rebate program: several irrigation hardware rebates were increased.
- Graywater laundry to landscape rebate program: up to \$200 per residential site for properly connecting a clothes washer to a graywater irrigation system.
- Commercial rebate programs: several rebates were temporarily increased for commercial facilities, including the rebate for connectionless food steamers, commercial high-efficiency clothes washers and the custom/measured rebate (As of July 1, 2016, some rebates are back to the original amounts).

In addition, the district recently initiated a Safe, Clean Water and Natural Flood Protection Program to provide research grants to study and pilot-test new and innovative water conservation programs and efficient technologies. The program will provide \$1 million over a 10 year period.

To date, \$18.5 million has been incurred for drought response activities. In addition, the board and the CEO have authorized an additional \$27.3 million in budget adjustments. The breakdown is as follows:

- Conservation Programs - \$16.4 million
- Outreach - \$2.4 million
- Imported Water - \$8.5 million for purchased water and reverse flow consultant.

B. Water Retailer Measures

Local water retailers responded to the district's call for savings in various ways. Several retailers called for 20 percent reductions and activated or adopted water use restrictions. Most water retailers took additional action since August 2014 to respond to the State Board's Emergency Regulations that were adopted in July 2014. Nearly every water retailer increased their outreach and education efforts. In addition, water retailers implemented additional actions in response to the governor's April 1, 2015, Executive Order and the State Board's expanded drought-related emergency regulations adopted March 17, 2015. Two summits, one with the retailers, one with elected officials, have been held to facilitate increased water conservation and water use saving efforts and increase coordination to meet the 30 percent reduction target. A common theme between the two summits was that messaging and policy development needs to be consistent and coordinated. See Table 9 on next page for a summary of actions taken to date.

TABLE 9: WATER RETAILER WATER USE REDUCTION MEASURES THROUGH JULY 2016

Water Retailer	Retailer Call for Water Use Reduction	Retailer Water Use Restrictions
California Water Service	20 percent	Enacted Schedule 14.1 restrictions and allocations
Gilroy	20 percent	Permanent restrictions plus Stage 1
Great Oaks	20 percent	Enacted Schedule 14.1 restrictions and allocations
Milpitas	20 percent	Permanent restrictions plus additional measure, including allocations. Urgency Drought Ordinance adopted and in force.
Morgan Hill	20 percent	Permanent restrictions plus Level 1 Water Supply Shortage Condition.
Mountain View	10 percent	Permanent restrictions plus Stage 1.
Palo Alto	10 percent	Palo Alto has implemented all measures included in Stage I of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Purissima Hills Water	10 percent	Permanent restrictions
San Jose Municipal Water	20 percent	20 percent water conservation target plus 3-days a week landscape irrigation schedule
San Jose Water Company	20 percent	Enacted Schedule 14.1 restrictions and allocations. 3 days per week landscape irrigation schedule
Santa Clara	20 percent	Permanent restrictions
Stanford	10 percent	N/A
Sunnyvale	15 percent	Permanent restrictions plus Stage 1

C. Other Municipality Measures (non retailer cities and the County)

Some of the cities or towns in Santa Clara County do not have a municipal water system. They are served by investor owned water retail agencies. However, many of them are moving forward with their own actions to influence water use reductions in their communities.

TABLE 10: MUNICIPALITY NON-RETAILER ACTIONS

<u>City (non municipal water retailer)</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Outreach</u>
Campbell, City of	Drought Ordinance updated to include enforcement provisions and drought stages. Calling for 20%.	Water saving tips on website and in city newsletter.
Saratoga, City of	Drought Resolution calls for 30 percent. Updated Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. Will call for 20% in September.	Water saving tips on website, with links to SJWC and SCVWD water conservation and rebate programs.
Los Altos, City of	Drought Resolution calls for 32 percent.	Resolution includes voluntary measures consistent with model ordinance
Los Altos Hills, Town of	Water efficient landscaping regulations in place. Environmental Initiatives Committee reviewing potential additional water saving measures.	Support SCVWD and retailer efforts. Water conservation information on Town website.
Los Gatos, Town of	Drought Ordinance adopted and in force, calls for 20 percent.	Water saving tips and information on SCVWD water conservation rebate programs on website.
Cupertino	Drought Ordinance adopted and in force. Resolution calls for 30 percent.	Drought Resources page on city website, banners with watering schedule and drought messages in City parks, drought signs on City lawns. Matching turf removal rebate.
Monte Sereno, City of	Water conservation and landscaping regulations in place.	City Council received information detailing SJW's Schedule 14.1 restrictions.

This page intentionally left blank

Section 4. Drought Response Strategies

The district's comprehensive drought response is being implemented through fifteen strategies grouped into four general categories: (A) water supply and operations; (B) water use reduction; (C) drought response opportunities; and (D) administrative and financial management.

A. Water Supply and Operations

1. Secure imported water supplies.

This strategy includes working with state and federal project operators: California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), and contractors of the State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project (CVP), to secure the district's 2015 contract carryover supplies and 2016 contract allocations. It also includes supporting initiatives to control Delta salinity; providing for return of water from the Semitropic Water Bank; determining the availability of supplemental water transfers and imported water carryover for 2016; and coordinating with San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) on drought impacts to the Hetch-Hetchy Project.

2. Manage surface water and groundwater supplies.

To maximize water supply reliability and protect groundwater, this strategy optimizes distribution of limited local and imported supplies, including deliveries to the three water treatment plants, operation of district reservoirs and the groundwater recharge system, and deliveries to untreated surface water users. Given current water supply conditions, ongoing communication is required with regulatory agencies and other stakeholders regarding changing conditions in reservoirs, creeks and recharge ponds, as well as working with untreated surface water customers to establish alternate sources of supply.

3. Optimize treated water quality and availability.

This strategy focuses on optimizing treatment plant operations and source water supplies to meet drinking water quality and reliability objectives, in coordination with the district's retail treated water contractors. It includes continuing to meet treated water quality objectives despite drought-induced water quality conditions in the Delta this year. This strategy also includes working with SFPUC to use the Hetch-Hetchy Intertie when necessary to meet treated water schedules.

B. Water Use Reduction

4. Reduce 2016 water use by 20 percent compared to 2013 water use

This strategy includes promoting short-term and long-term actions to meet the 20% water use reduction target called for by the Board on June 14, 2016, as well as tracking progress towards meeting that target. Activities include promoting the district's water conservation programs; coordinating with retail water agencies, municipalities and the County of Santa Clara on drought response ordinances and programs; and implementing a public outreach and education campaign.

5. Ensure that district facilities set a model for water conservation.

Many water conservation measures have been implemented at district facilities in past years, including low flow toilets, dual flush valves in high use areas, low flow aerators on faucets in restrooms and break areas, low flow devices in showers, drought tolerant landscaping and/or native vegetation, and Calsense intelligent irrigation controllers for landscaping. In 2013, the district reduced water use by 11% (10.8 million gallons) compared to 2012 (12.1 million gallons). In 2015, district facilities used 43 percent less water than in 2013.

6. Support customers and key stakeholders to minimize adverse drought impacts.

This strategy includes providing assistance to retail water agencies for their outreach, operations, and conservation programs. The district meets regularly with the Water Retailers and subcommittees (Water Supply, Treated Water, Water Quality, Groundwater, Conservation, Communication and Ad Hoc Drought Response Subcommittees). Assistance is also being provided to surface water customers, agricultural water users, municipalities, and others as they implement drought response. The Landscape Committee is convened to discuss drought response as it affects landscape businesses. This strategy includes tracking and reporting customer and stakeholder requests.

C. Drought Response Opportunities

7. Leverage community awareness to advance long-term conservation measures.

This strategy includes measures to increase participation in the district's long-term water conservation programs. It also identifies, evaluates and supports new innovative conservation measures, including Safe Clean Water (SCW) Water Conservation Research Grant efforts, which are expected to be implemented in calendar year 2016. Staff is also investigating opportunities for advancing sustainable, long-term savings through land use initiatives, where feasible.

8. Accelerate recycled water program development and implementation.

The current drought has raised interest in expediting implementation of both non-potable and potable reuse components of the district's long-term water supply plans by existing and potential recycled water partners, legislators, water users and others. Staff is identifying and preparing plans for high-priority recycled/purified water projects (up to 45,000 acre-feet per year) to help alleviate water supply shortages if the current drought continues; pursuing regulatory proposals to provide for safe implementation of indirect and direct potable reuse projects; and completing master planning of all recycled water efforts. Other aspects of this strategy include support and pursuit of legislative proposals to streamline the implementation of recycled water projects and provide potential funding.

9. Leverage opportunity to maintain uniquely accessible district facilities.

The current drought has raised interest in expediting implementation of both non-potable and potable reuse components of the district's long-term water supply plans by existing and potential recycled water partners, legislators, water users and others. Staff is identifying and preparing plans for high-priority recycled/purified water projects (up to 45,000 acre-feet per year) to help alleviate water supply shortages if the current drought continues; pursuing regulatory proposals to provide for safe implementation of indirect and direct potable reuse projects; and completing master planning of all recycled water efforts. Other aspects of this strategy include support and pursuit of legislative proposals to streamline the implementation of recycled water projects and provide potential funding.

10. Leverage opportunity to further development of the district's workforce.

Effective drought response requires reassignment of staff resources to meet current needs, and this reassignment also creates opportunity for staff to gain new knowledge, skills and abilities. This strategy includes establishing processes for fair and expedited reassignment of staff resources to assist with implementation of drought response so that the district is better able to serve the public this year and in future years through workforce development.

11. Advance community knowledge, awareness, and understanding of the water supply system and services provided by the district.

This strategy includes efforts to expand outreach communication and engagement with the general public and working even more closely with media to convey drought and water conservation messages. This also provides an opportunity to expand outreach to key stakeholders (e.g., city councils) and regional groups.

D. Administrative and Financial Management

12. Secure Federal and State legislative support to offset drought impacts and accelerate conservation and recycling programs.

Staff is tracking a number of State and federal legislative initiatives aimed at providing drought relief and funding to offset costs of drought response and accelerate water supply and water use efficiency projects. This strategy focuses on providing input to legislators and implementing agencies on drought impacts and needs, as well as grant application requirements to maximize funding opportunities for district and customer projects and programs. The strategy also includes pursuing funding and reimbursements for district projects and programs and for collaborative opportunities that assist customers with offsetting financial impacts of the drought.

13. Leverage Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to assist in supporting drought efforts.

Soon after the Governor's January 17, 2014, Declaration of Drought Emergency, the district activated its EOC at Level 1 to facilitate response to drought-status inquiries from the State

Operations Center (SOC), Coastal Regional Operations Center (REOC) and the local Santa Clara County Operational Area (OA). Emergency resource requests may be requested through the EOC, as determined by the district's EOC Director, and the EOC also helps track drought-related costs for potential reimbursement. The EOC communication structure provides opportunity for additional outreach to policy and staff representatives of local municipalities, the county and emergency response providers about the need to achieve the 30% water use reduction target and to promote water conservation.

14. Adjust district resource allocations necessary to respond to drought.

This strategy includes identifying, tracking and processing budget adjustments and other adjustments of resources as needed to support overall implementation of drought response. In addition to staff resource adjustments discussed in Strategy #10, drought response is expected to include increased/adjusted budgets for an effective water use reduction campaign, additional pumping and water treatment costs, extraordinary maintenance projects, and supplemental imported water. The strategy includes clearly identifying the schedule impacts and other impacts of these resource adjustments as non-drought-related work is delayed or removed from project work plans.

15. Support the Board of Directors.

This strategy includes ensuring that the Board is provided timely and accurate information on current water supply conditions and drought response to support their efforts and linkages to the community. This strategy includes support for the Board's Ad Hoc Water Conservation Committee and Ad Hoc Recycled Water Committee to discuss drought-related opportunities to advance these important programs. It also includes ensuring that Board advisory committees are informed of current water supply, drought response measures, and implementation of the 2016 water use reduction campaign. Board updates are provided monthly on current water supply and drought response, including progress toward achieving the 20% water use reduction target.

Section 5. Data Collection Methodology

This section describes how water use data is collected by the district for the monthly drought response status report.

A. Water Use Data Disclaimer

Due to the need to communicate retailer water use data and savings progress in a timely manner, water use data in this report is currently being self reported by the retailer and is subject to further QA/QC and verification, may not match district billing records and is therefore subject to change. The intent of this report is to illustrate a general month by month and cumulative trend in water use and savings efforts toward the goal of a 20 percent reduction in water use compared to the same period in 2013. Below is how the district typically would collect and store water use data.

B. Treated Water Data

The district measures the volume of treated water delivered to its treated water customers (major water retailers). Monthly treated water deliveries are measured by meters (scheduled, contract, non-contract, and total delivered) for each and all water retailers (contractors). Meters are recalibrated/maintained regularly and may error up to 2 percent. Otherwise, the water use values represent actual billed amounts. For this report, treated water data is being reported by retailers.

C. Groundwater Data

The groundwater data collection and reporting process includes sending a water production statement to the customer for them to complete and report their water use. Once the completed production statement data is reviewed and accepted by the district, the district considers the data to be validated. This process which was developed in consideration of the requirements of the District Act, results in at least a 6 week delay in groundwater production reporting. For this report, groundwater data is being reported by retailers.

D. SFPUC Water Data

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) has eight common retail water customers with the district. SFPUC reports monthly water use directly to the district (historically that data was provided to BAWSCA, who in turn provided it to the district). Five of the common customers have their metered deliveries measures by SFPUC at the beginning of the month. Two of the customers (Stanford and Palo Alto) have their meters read on the 18th or 19th, and therefore their monthly data is split between two months. For the purposes of this report, water use for the month, will be that water used as measured by the following month (i.e. March water use is water use measured in April). It should be noted that the SFPUC provides monthly billing reports labeled as Monthly Water Sales. That data contains water sold and used in the previous month (i.e. March Water Sales report contains February use data for the

many of the customers, including the five common customers whose meters are read on the first of March, for instance).

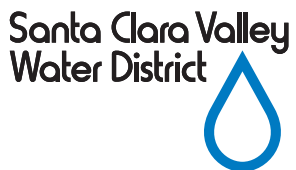
For this report, groundwater data is being reported by retailers.

E. Surface Water Data

For the purpose of this report, water use data represents use by large water retailers and does not include surface water deliveries by the district to its non-potable surface water customers. The only surface water use included in this report is from San Jose Water Company, which has surface water rights. San Jose Water Company has its own water treatment plant for their surface water.

F. Recycled Water Use

Historically, recycled water use has been tracked in-county by sales at the treatment plants. However, for the purposes of this report, an effort is being made to collect this data at the water retailer level. This requires even more coordination and participation with the recycled water retailers. Many of the water retailers do not read their meters monthly and therefore their recycled water use is not reported in this monthly report. It is important to know how county water savings may be accommodated by increases in water use. If the data can be collected monthly it will be reported as such, otherwise it will be reported in the semiannual and annual reports, as available.



Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, CA 95118-3686
Phone: (408) 265-2600 Fax: (408) 266-0271
www.valleywater.org