Stevens Creek Reservoir
*Photo Credit: Sarah Gidre*

# Water Utility Enterprise Overview


## Aaron Baker P.E., Chief Operating Officer


**Wednesday, March 23, 2022**

Valley Water

# Overall Water Supply for Santa Clara County

**Shasta Lake**
Federal Central Valley Project

**Lake Oroville**
State Water Project

**Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta**

**Hetch Hetchy**
San Francisco

## Santa Clara County

**by the numbers**

Water Supplies

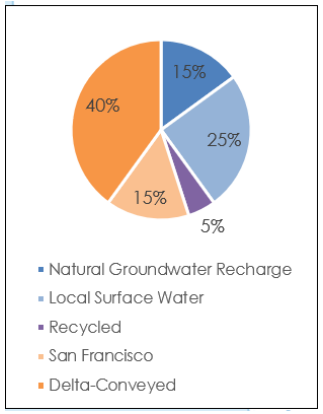
- **30% local water**
  - 15% natural groundwater
  - 10% from reservoirs to groundwater
  - 5% from reservoirs to drinking water treatment plants
- **55% imported water**
  - **15% thru Delta to replenish groundwater**
  - **25% thru Delta to drinking water treatment plants**
  - 15% from Hetch Hetchy system

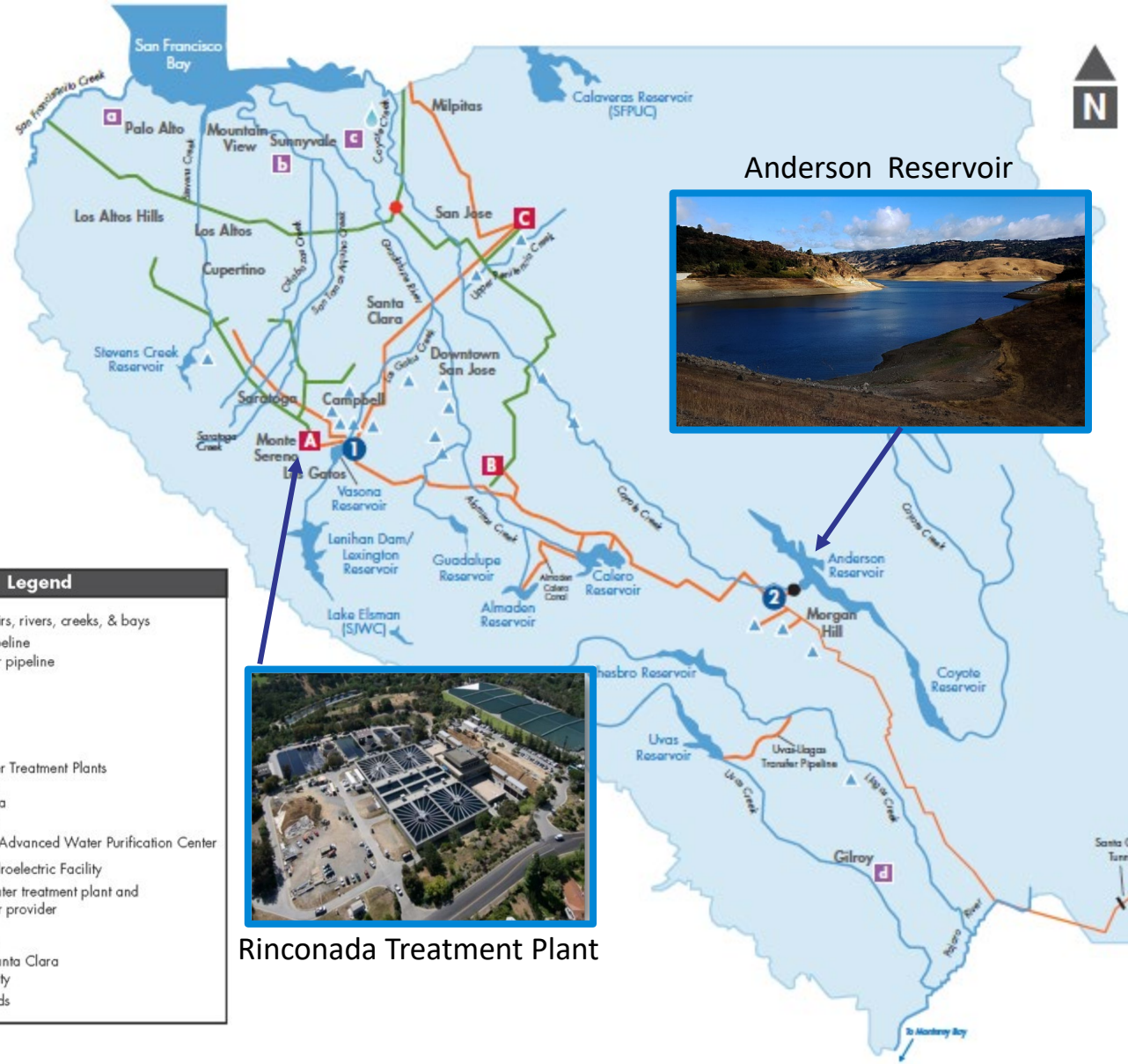
**5% recycled water**
90%

**10% continual water conservation**
100%

Valley Water

# Water Supply Distribution Map




Anderson Reservoir



**10** reservoirs
**3** pump stations
**142** miles of pipelines
**3** water treatment plants
**1** water purification center
**393** acres of recharge ponds
**$7.1B** System Replacement Value



Rinconada Treatment Plant

Coyote Pumping Plant

**Legend**

- Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, creeks, & bays
- Raw water pipeline
- Drinking water pipeline
- Pump Plants
  1. Vasona
  2. Coyote
  3. Pacheco
- Drinking Water Treatment Plants
  A. Rinconada
  B. Santa Teresa
  C. Penitencia
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
- Anderson Hydroelectric Facility
- Local wastewater treatment plant and recycled water provider
  a. Palo Alto
  b. Sunnyvale
  c. San Jose-Santa Clara
  d. South County
- Recharge Ponds

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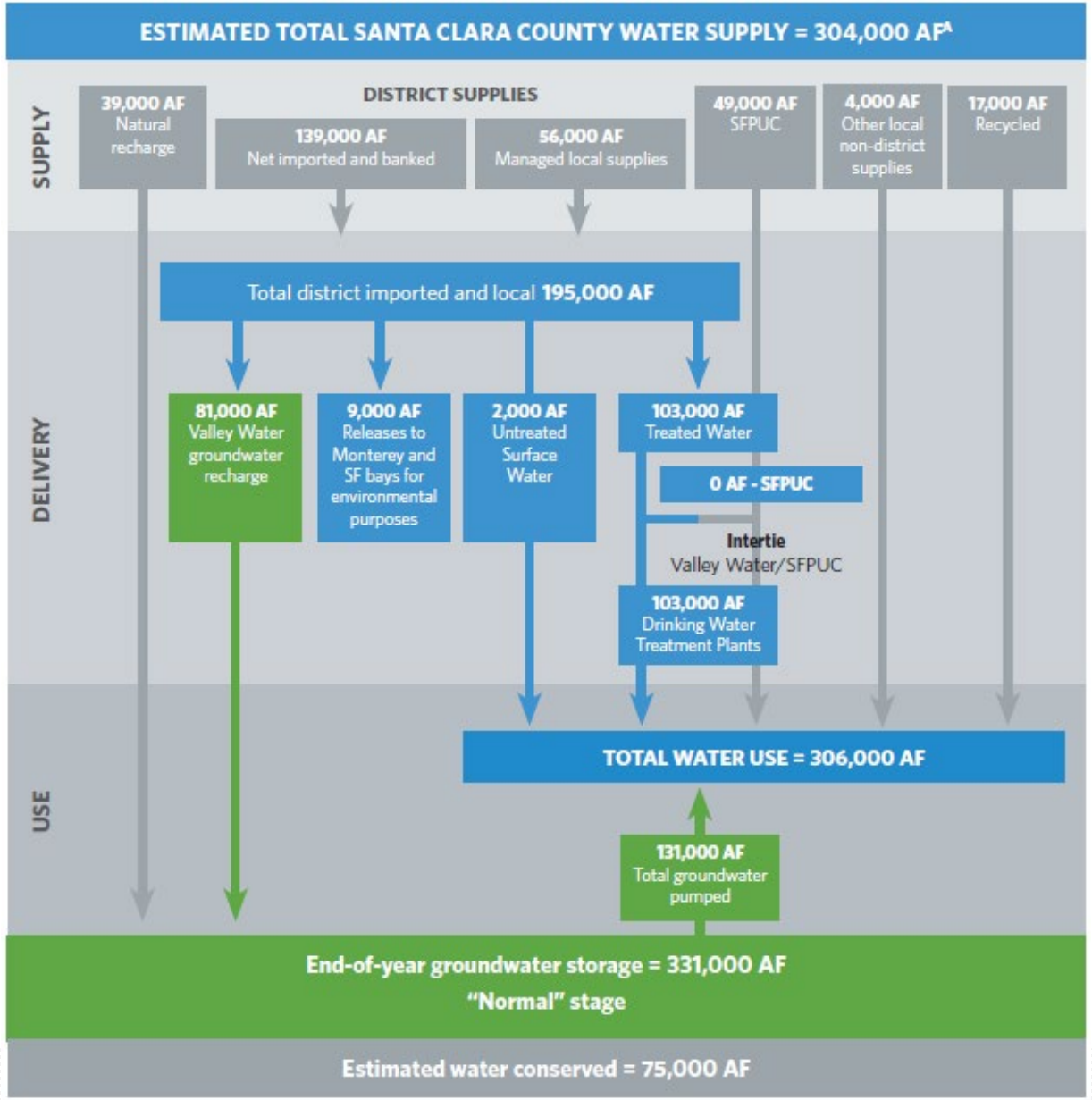
# Estimated Total Santa Clara County Water Supply

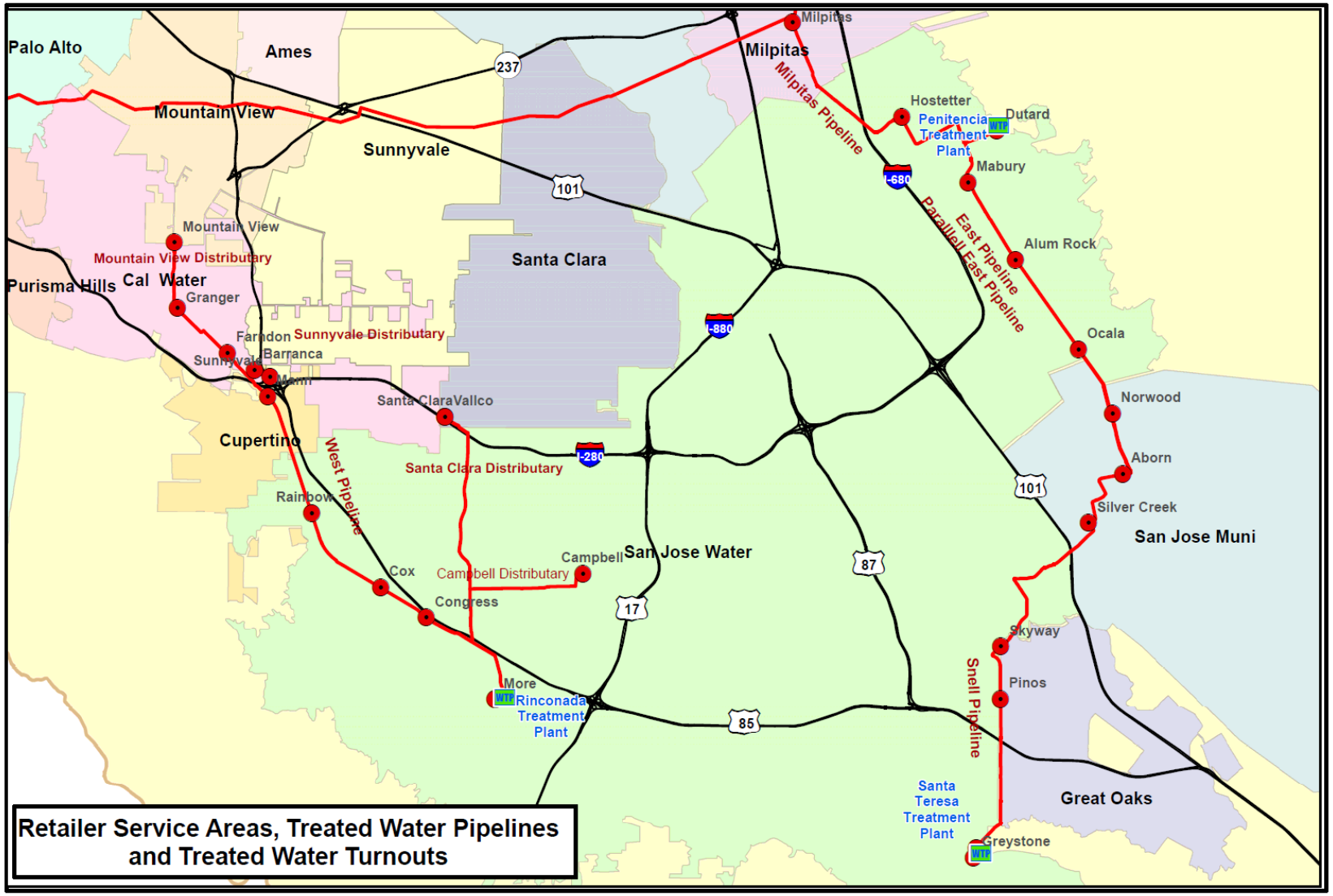



Valley Water

# Water Retailer Service Map

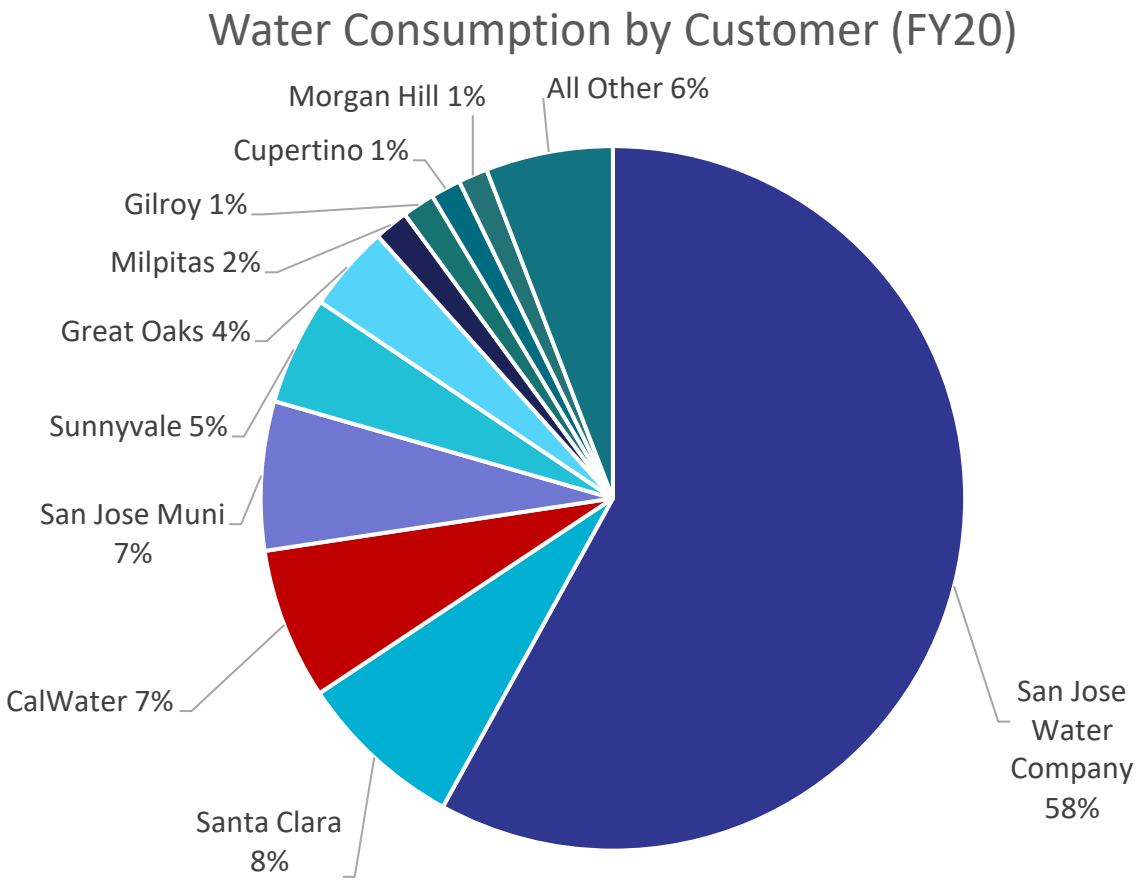
**Valley Water works with 13 Retailers**

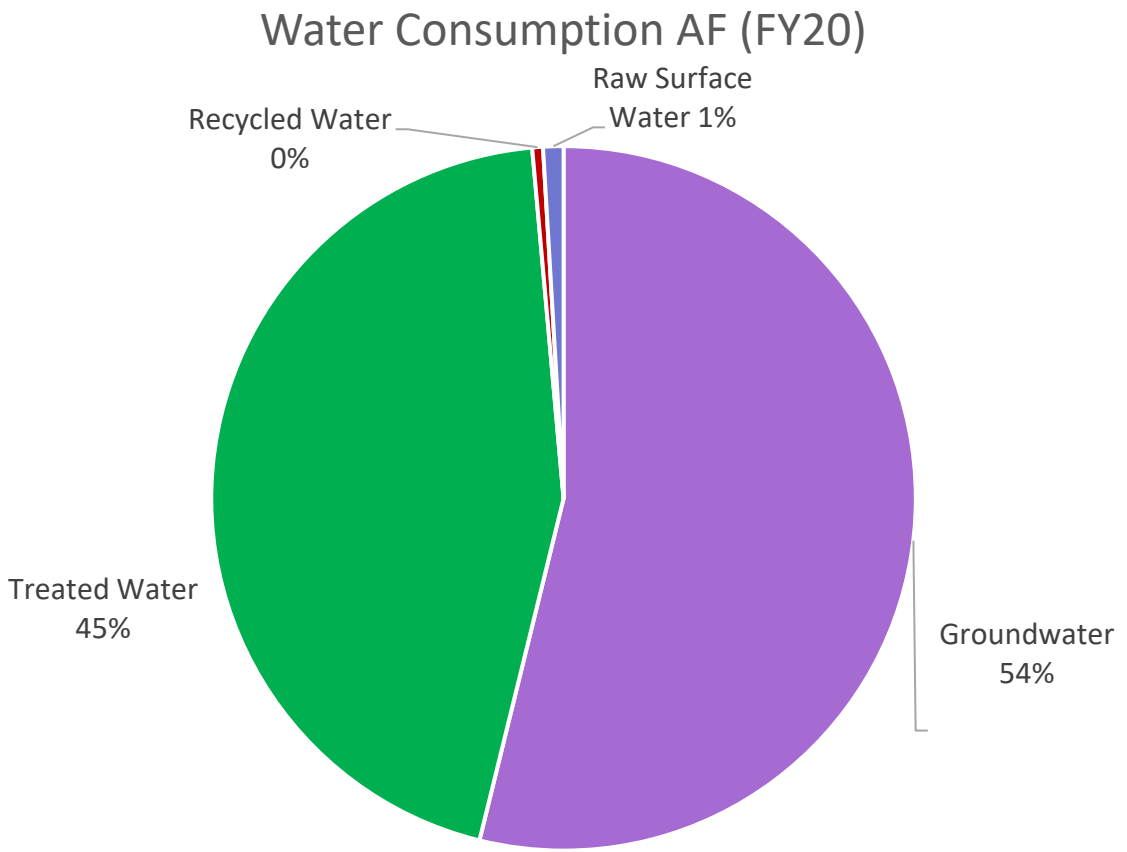
- Cal Water
- City of Gilroy
- City of Milpitas
- City of Morgan Hill
- City of Mountain View
- City of Palo Alto
- City of San Jose
- City of Santa Clara
- City of Sunnyvale
- Great Oaks Water Company
- Purissima Hills Water District
- San Jose Water Company
- Stanford University




Valley Water

# Water Consumption by Customer and Type




Total Acre Feet = 231,216

Valley Water

# Water Utility Enterprise

Water Utility Capital Division

**Heath McMahon**
***Deputy Operating Officer***

Raw Water Division

**Greg Williams**
***Deputy Operating Officer***

**Aaron Baker**
***Chief Operating Officer***

Water Supply Division

**Vincent Gin**
***Deputy Operating Officer***

Treated Water Division

**Sam Bogale**
***Interim Deputy Operating Officer***

*Providing a clean, reliable water supply for current and future generations of Santa Clara County.*

**Kirsten Struve**
***Assistant Operating Officer***

Valley Water

# Water Utility Capital Division

## Construction Services Unit

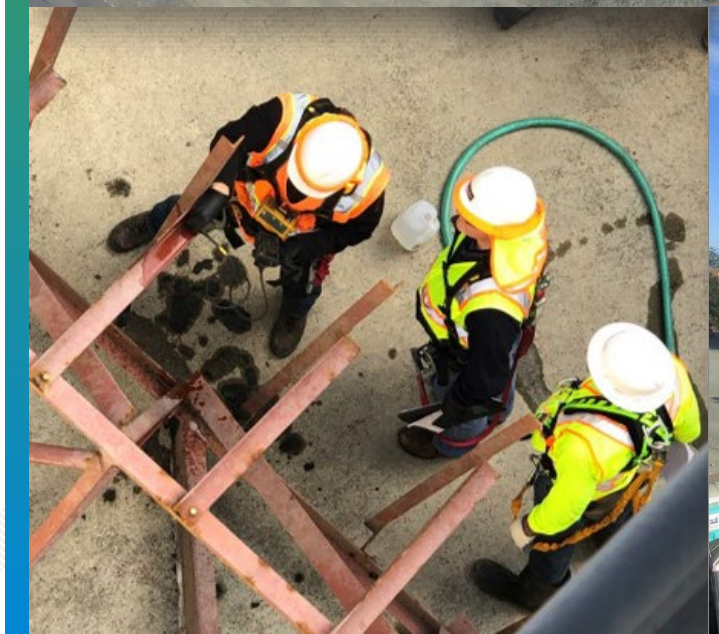
- Provides construction management and inspection for Capital construction projects

## Treatment Plants Project Delivery Unit

- Responsible for planning, design, and delivery of water supply capital projects associated with pump stations

## Pipelines Project Delivery Unit

- Plans, designs, and delivers pipeline projects


Valley Water

# Raw Water Division

**Raw Water Operations Unit**

- Operates Valley Water's reservoirs, pump stations, and transmission pipelines to effectively manage water supplies

**Treatment Plant Maintenance Unit**

- Conducts the maintenance at all the treatment plants and treated water turnout facilities

**Raw Water Field Ops and Pipeline Maintenance Unit**

- Completes all mechanical, electrical, and control system maintenance of the distribution system infrastructure

Valley Water

# Raw Water Division *(continued)*

**Raw Water & Pipeline Maintenance Engineering Unit**

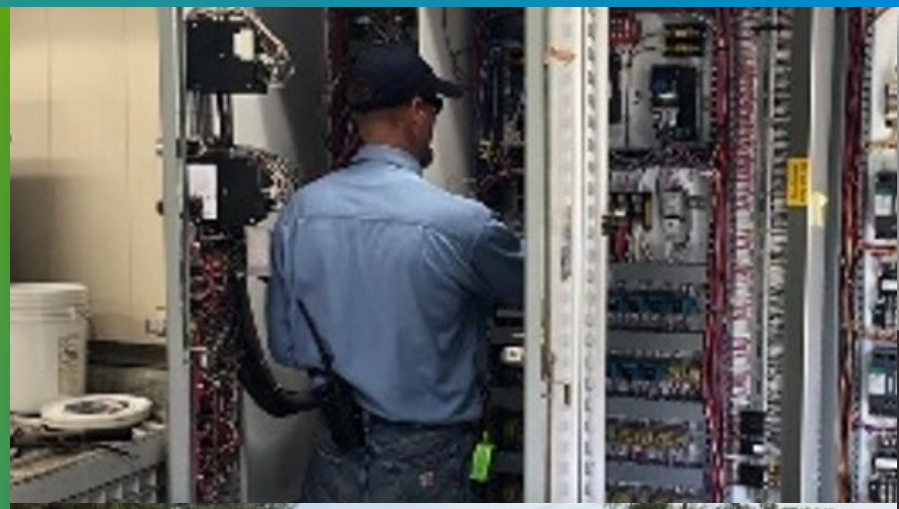
- Provides engineering and support services for Raw Water & Pipeline Maintenance projects and programs

**Groundwater Management Unit**

- Ensures local groundwater is managed effectively per California Water Code Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements
- Provides accurate and timely information on current and forecasted groundwater conditions

**Wells and Water Measurement Unit**

- Ensures wells/deep excavations don’t harm the Valley Water’s groundwater resources and provides accurate measurement of water production.



Valley Water

# Water Supply Division

## Water Supply Planning & Conservation Unit

- Run conservations programs
- Develops long-term water supply strategy
- Evaluates water supply, demand and future water supply investments

## Recycled and Purified Water Program Unit

- Develop and expand recycled and purified water program
- Leads planning and research studies

## Imported Water Unit

- Protects, manages and develops Valley Water's imported water assets
- Meets operational needs for imported supplies by securing water transfers, exchanges and banking agreements

Valley Water

# Treated Water Division

## Water Quality Unit

- Provides water quality support
- Provides recommendations and tracks drinking water-related regulatory development

## Laboratory Services Unit

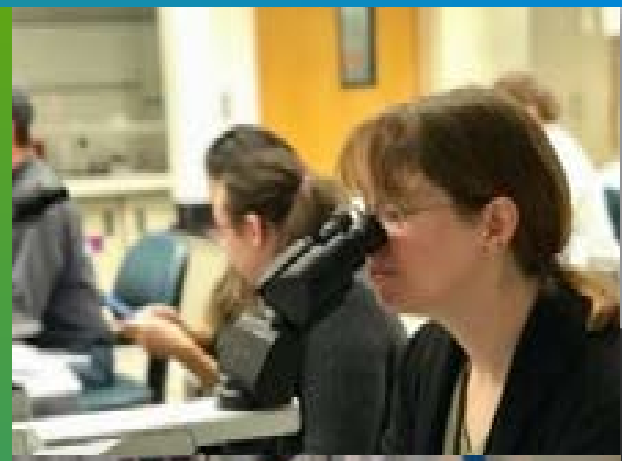
- Provides analytical and sampling services
- Manages the laboratory, that tests water from the treatment plants, Silicon Valley Advance Water Purification Center, surface water reservoirs, and groundwater basins

## Utility Electrical & Control Systems Engineering Unit

- Provides electrical and control systems engineering services in support of Valley Water's critical Water Utility facilities

## Plant Maintenance Engineering & Commissioning Unit

- Leads the commissioning and start-up activities at treatment facilities and treated water pipelines
- Implements treatment process changes



Valley Water

# Treated Water Division *(continued)*

## North Water Treatment Operations Unit

- Provides drinking water to three treated water retailers
- Responsible for the operations and management at:
  - Penitencia Water Treatment Plant
  - Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
  - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission-Valley Water Intertie facility
  - East/Milpitas Pipeline turnouts

## South Water Treatment Operations Unit

- Provides drinking water to seven treated water retailers
- Responsible for operations and management at:
  - Santa Teresa Water Treatment Plant
  - Rinconada Water Treatment Plant
  - Campbell Well Field
  - West and Snell/East Pipeline turnouts

Valley Water

# QUESTIONS

# Valley Water

Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

# Valley Water Finances and Rate Setting Process

March 23, 2022

# SCVWD Finances organized by "fund"

**Water Utility**

Accounts for activities to ensure a reliable water supply (as the principal water wholesaler for the County)

**Safe Clean Water (SCW)**

Accounts for a program approved by voters in November 2020

**Watershed & Stream Stewardship**

Accounts for flood protection and watershed management activities

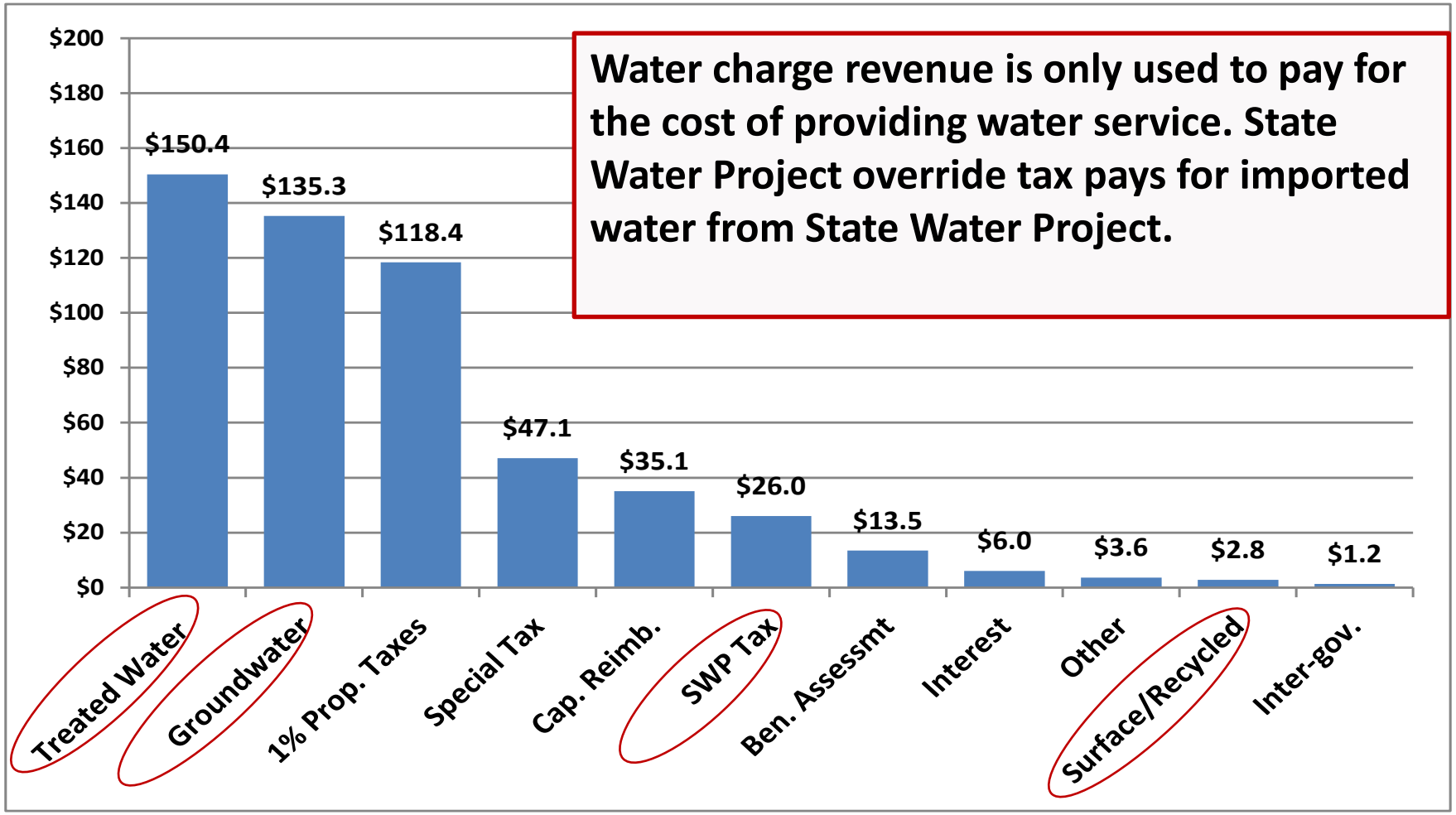
**Administration**

Accounts for administrative and strategic support services that are provided to the other funds (Legal, HR, Finance, IT, etc…)

# SCVWD Revenue Breakdown

## Adopted FY22 Revenue by Category

**TOTAL: $539.4 Million**




**Water charge revenue is only used to pay for the cost of providing water service. State Water Project override tax pays for imported water from State Water Project.**

Data in $ millions

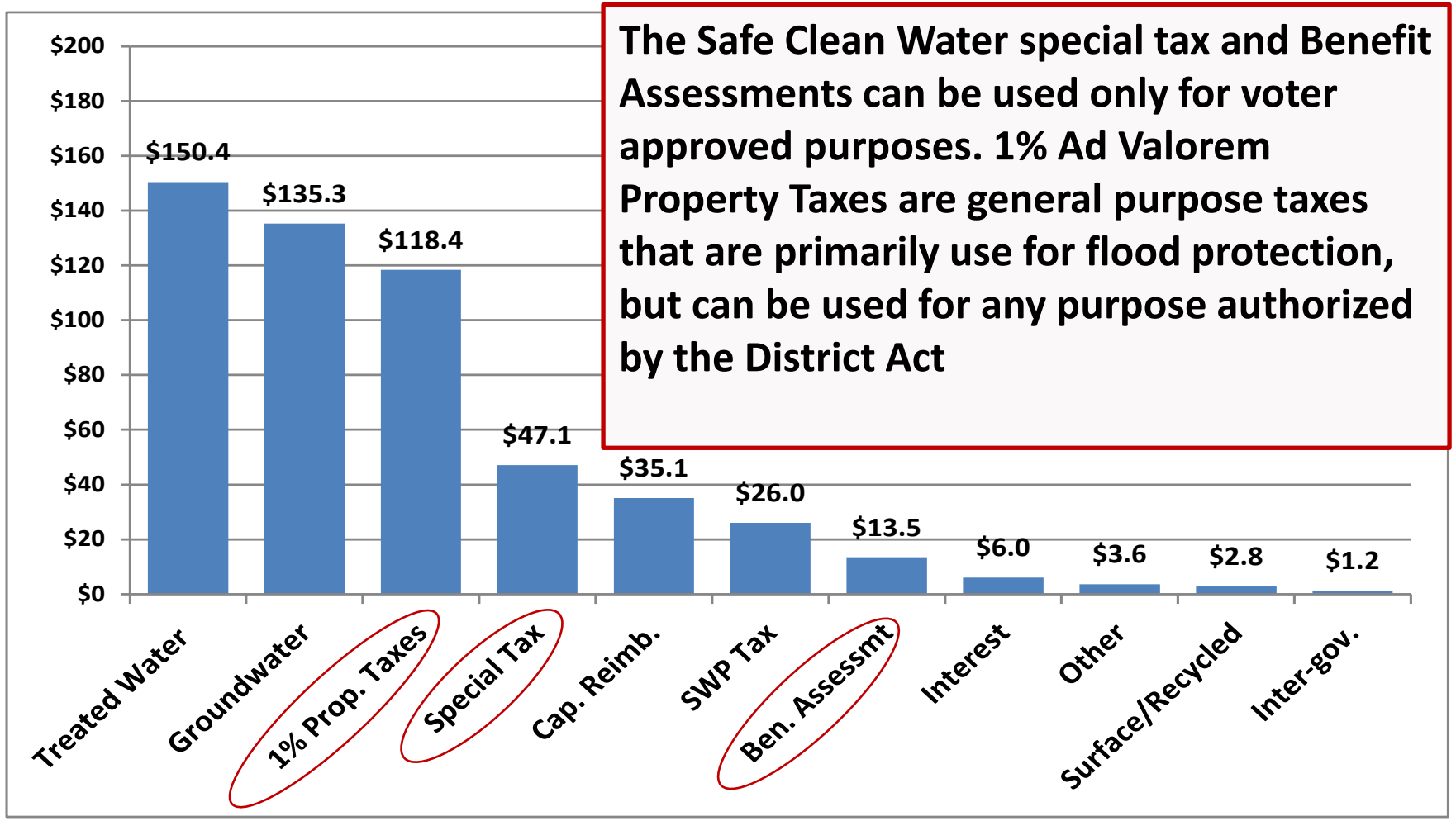
Valley Water

Water Utility Financial Resources

# SCVWD Revenue Breakdown

## Adopted FY22 Revenue by Category

**TOTAL: $539.4 Million**



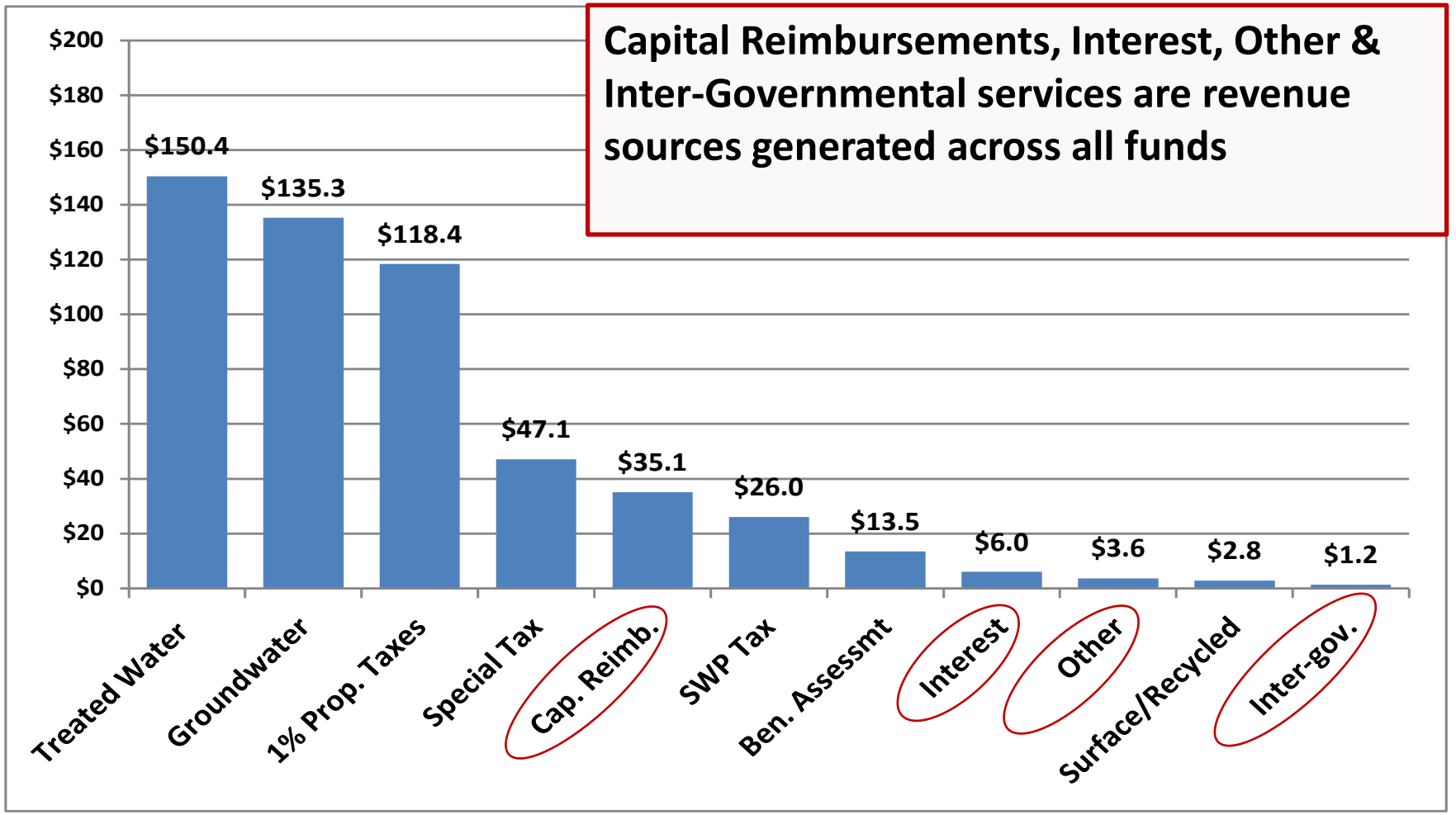

**The Safe Clean Water special tax and Benefit Assessments can be used only for voter approved purposes. 1% Ad Valorem Property Taxes are general purpose taxes that are primarily use for flood protection, but can be used for any purpose authorized by the District Act**

Data in $ millions

# SCVWD Revenue Breakdown

## Adopted FY22 Revenue by Category

**TOTAL: $539.4 Million**




Data in $ millions

Valley Water

All Fund Financial Resources Depending on Where Generated

# Why do well owners pay SCVWD to pump water from the ground?


- **Local rainfall cannot sustain Santa Clara County water needs**
- **Planning in early 1900's called for construction of reservoirs to capture rainwater to percolate into the ground**
- **Groundwater Production Charge is a reimbursement mechanism**
  - **pays for efforts to protect and augment water supply**

# Many activities ensure safe, reliable groundwater supplies


- Plan & construct improvements to infrastructure
- Operate & maintain local reservoirs
- Purchase imported water
- Operate & maintain raw, treated & recycled water pipelines
- Monitor & protect groundwater from pollutants

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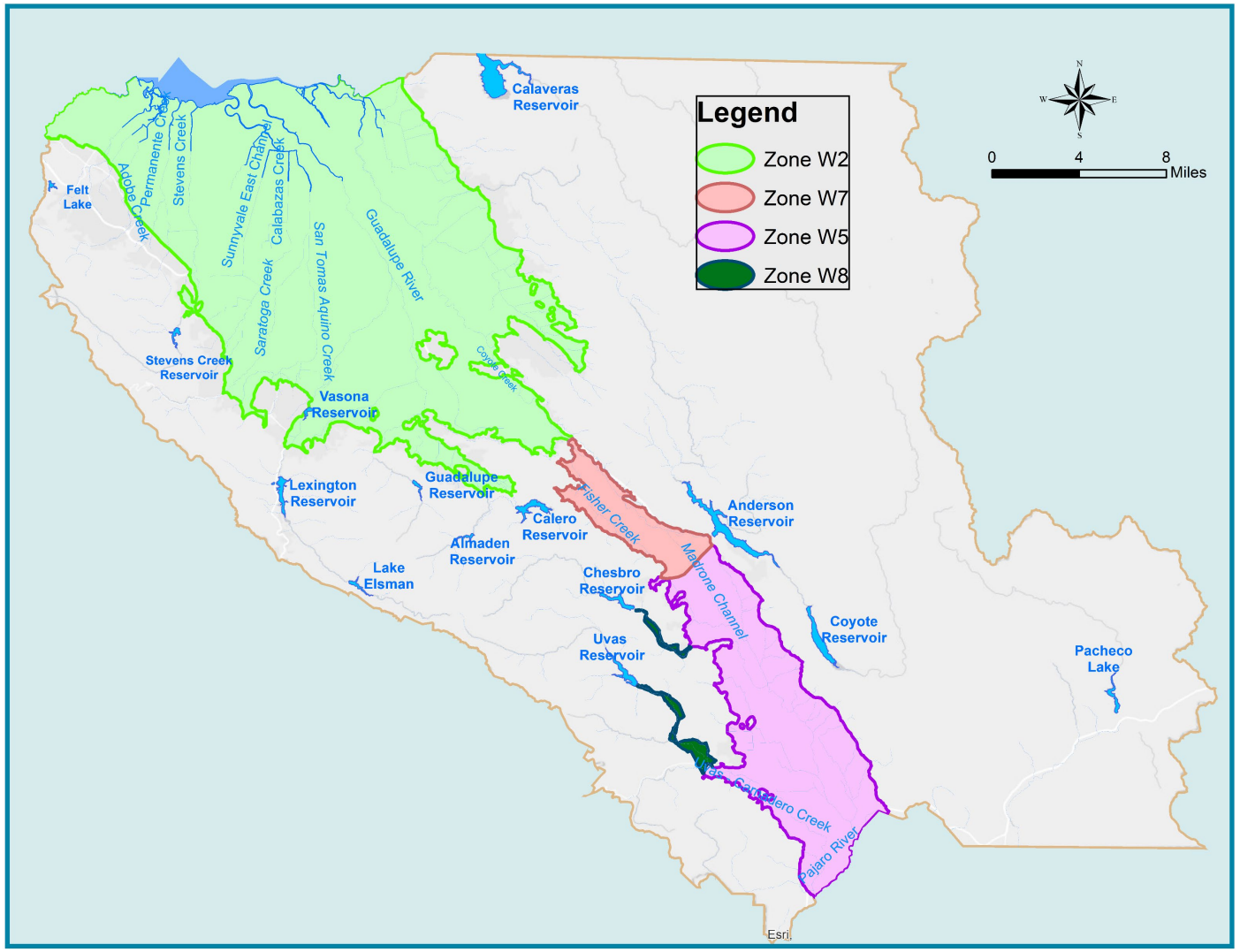
# Pricing policy maximizes effective water use




- Groundwater charges are levied within a zone for benefits received
- All water sources and water facilities contribute to common benefit within a zone regardless of cost, known as "pooling" concept
  - Helps maximize effective use of available resources
- Agricultural water charge shall not exceed 10% of M&I water charge

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# Infrastructure differences drive different groundwater production charges in each zone

## North County

- 3 water treatment plants
- Reservoirs –
  - Almaden
  - Calero
  - Guadalupe
  - Lexington
  - Stevens Creek
  - Vasona
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
- Imported Water – State Water Project

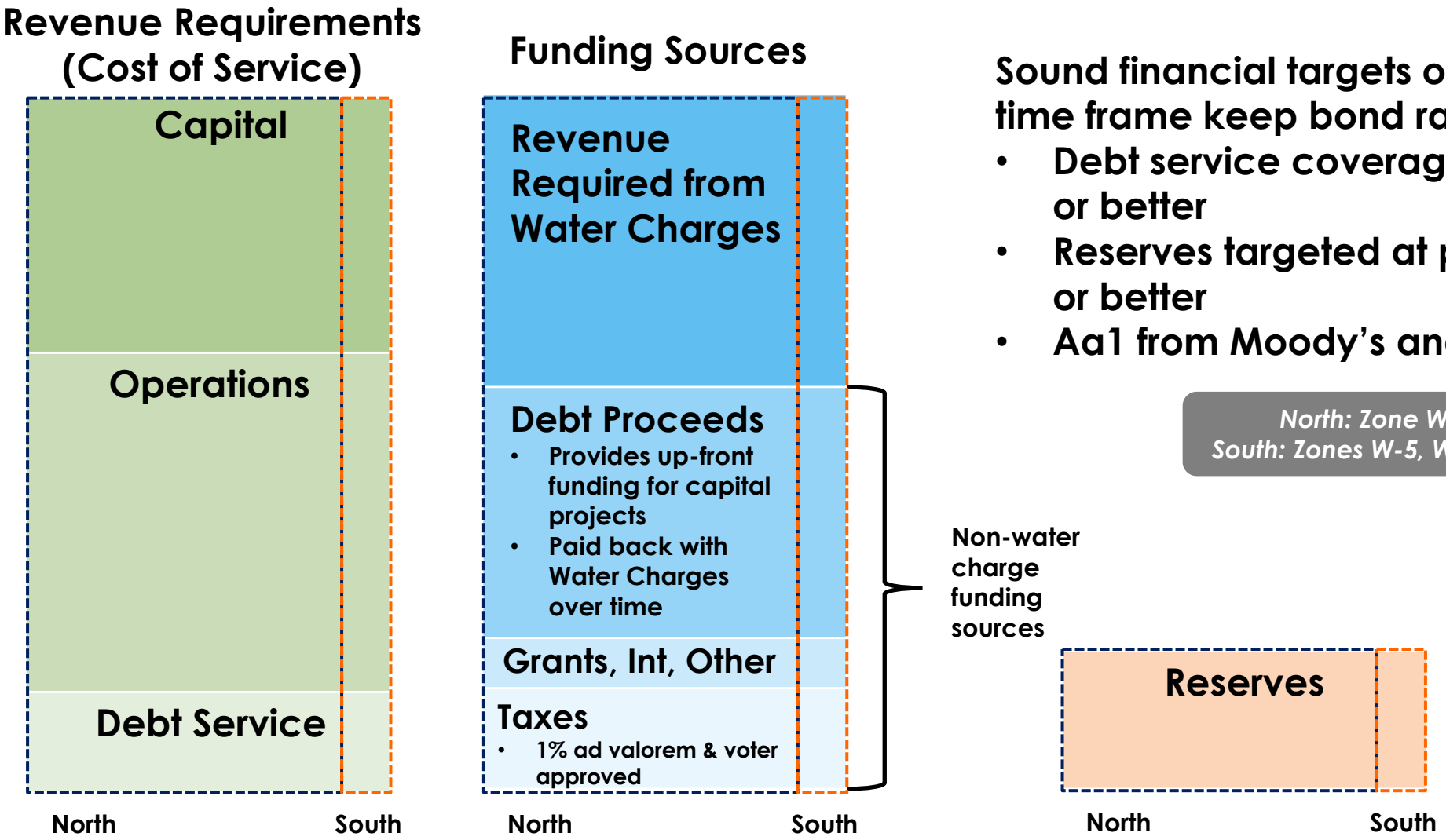
## Shared

- Reservoirs –
  - Anderson
  - Coyote
  - Pacheco
- Imported Water –
  - Central Valley Project
- Shared facilities do not benefit Zone W-8

## South County

- Reservoirs – Chesbro & Uvas
  - Do not benefit Zone W-7
- SCRWA Recycled Water System
  - Benefits Zone W-5 only

# “Revenue Requirements” approach used to determine revenue required from water charges




**Sound financial targets over multi-year time frame keep bond ratings high**

- **Debt service coverage targeted at 2.0 or better**
- **Reserves targeted at policy minimums or better**
- **Aa1 from Moody’s and AA+ from Fitch**

*North: Zone W-2*
*South: Zones W-5, W-7, W-8*

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Note: Bar graphs not to scale, for illustrative purposes only

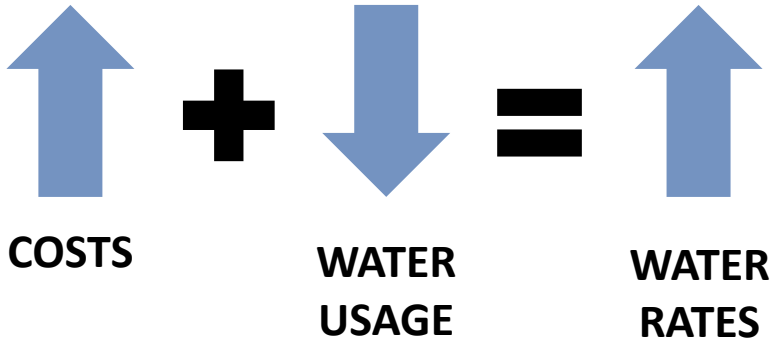
# Drought impact puts pressure on water rates

**Drought Emergency Cost increases**

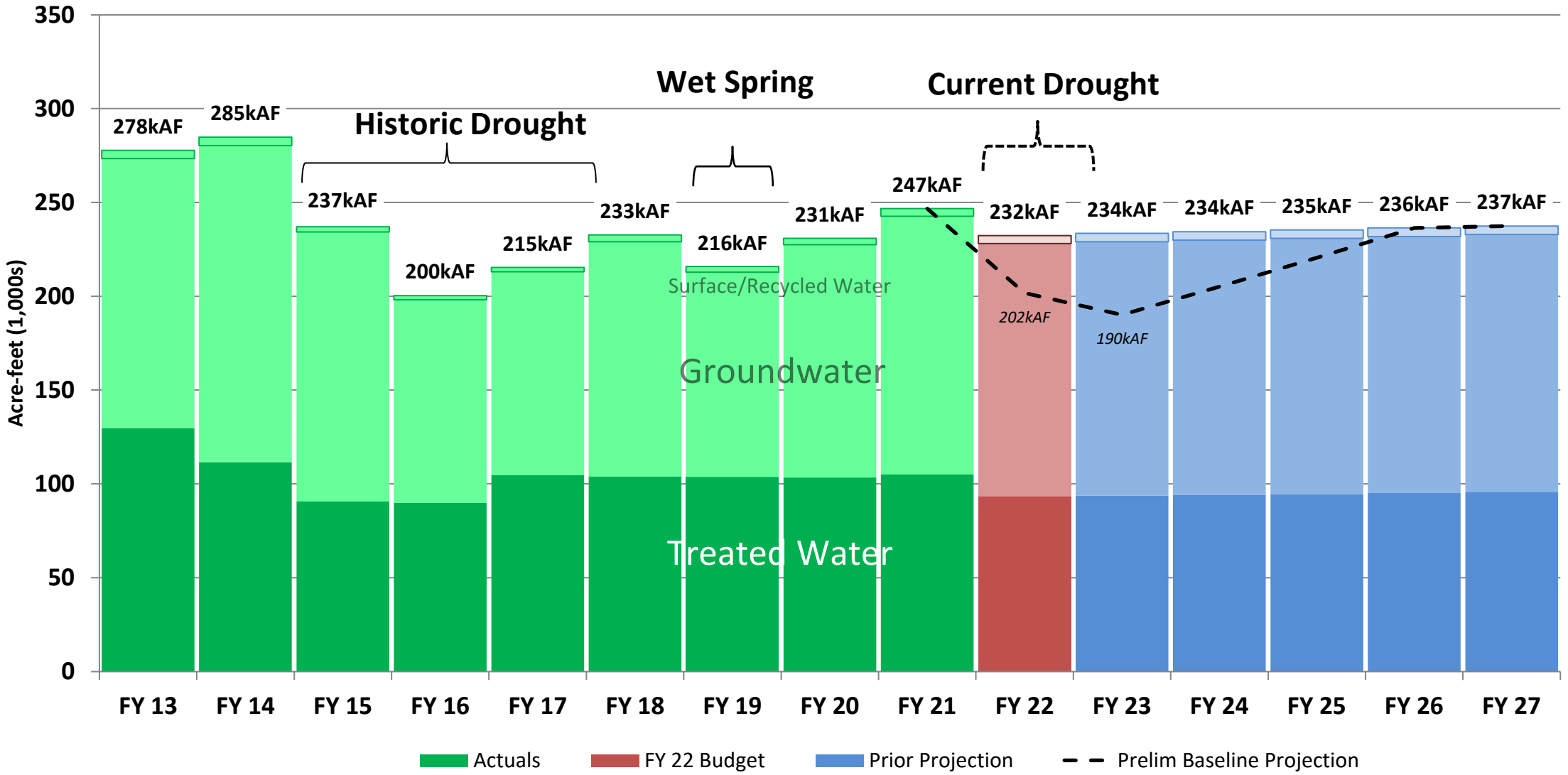
- Emergency Water Purchases projected to be $67.7M from FY23 to FY25
- Emergency Conservation activities projected to be $19.8M from FY23 to FY25

**Water Usage down**

- Mandatory 15% call for conservation compared to 2019 (achieved by FY23)
- Results in lower revenue to pay for highly fixed cost structure



# Water Usage (District Managed)



# Key Water Supply Projects Driving Water Rates

Dam Seismic Retrofits/Improvements
($1,586 Million)

RWTP Reliability Improvements
($462 Million)

Purified
Water Program
($730 million)

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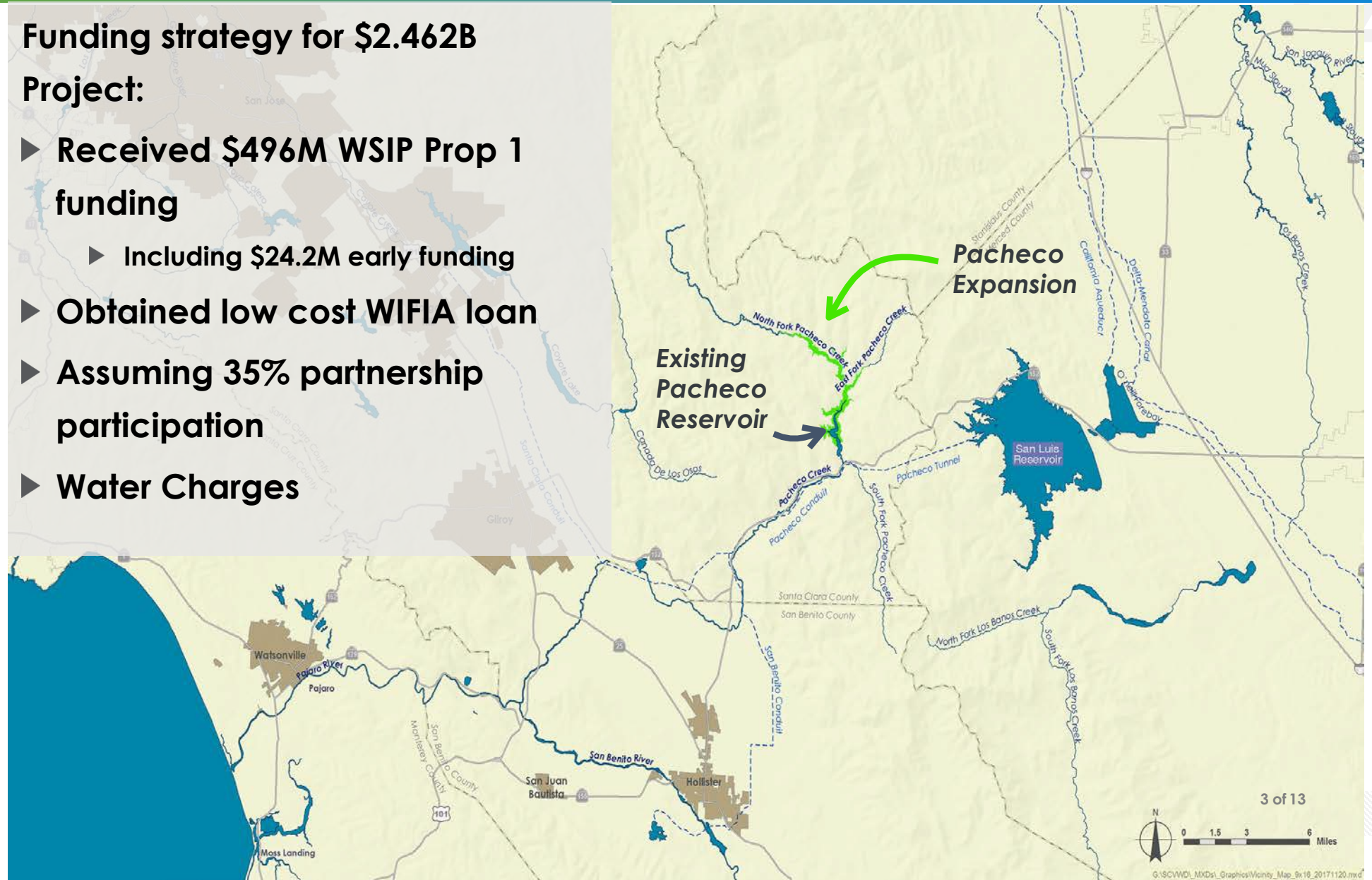
# Key Water Supply Projects - Pacheco Reservoir

**Funding strategy for $2.462B Project:**

- **Received $496M WSIP Prop 1 funding**
  - **Including $24.2M early funding**
- **Obtained low cost WIFIA loan**
- **Assuming 35% partnership participation**
- **Water Charges**



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# Water rate impact minimization strategies

1. **Transfer $39M unspent funds from Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project to Rate Stabilization Reserve in FY 22; future project cost projection adjusted such that Total Project Cost (TPC) is unchanged**

2. **Leverage available reserves: draw down $64M total in FY 23 & FY 24 (including $39M from PREP unspent funds)**

3. **One-time transfer of $25M from WSS Fund to Water Utility in FY 23**

# Groundwater Charge Increase Projection

## M&I Groundwater Charge Year to Year Growth %

| Groundwater Benefit Zone | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | FY29 | FY30 | FY31 | FY32 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **North County Zone W-2** | **15%** | 15% | 15% | 9.1% | 9.1% | 9.1% | 9.1% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| **South County Zone W-5** | **5.2%** | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.2% | 5.2% |
| **South County Zone W-7** | **10.3%** | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% | 10.3% |
| **South County Zone W-8** | **8%** | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% |

# Monthly Impact to Average Household

## M&I Groundwater Charge – Monthly impact to Average Household

| Groundwater Benefit Zone | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | FY29 | FY30 | FY31 | FY32 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **North County Zone W-2** | **$7.75** | $8.91 | $10.24 | $7.15 | $7.80 | $8.51 | $9.28 | $5.56 | $5.84 | $6.13 |
| **South County Zone W-5** | **$0.86** | $0.92 | $0.97 | $1.02 | $1.07 | $1.13 | $1.18 | $1.25 | $1.31 | $1.38 |
| **South County Zone W-7** | **$1.86** | $2.07 | $2.28 | $2.51 | $2.77 | $3.06 | $3.37 | $3.72 | $4.10 | $4.53 |
| **South County Zone W-8** | **$0.93** | $1.02 | $1.10 | $1.18 | $1.28 | $1.38 | $1.49 | $1.61 | $1.74 | $1.88 |

Valley Water

Note: Does not include any increase that a retailer would layer on top

# 2022 Schedule

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ✓ | Jan 3 | Ag Water Advisory Committee |
| ✓ | Jan 11 | Board Meeting: Preliminary Groundwater Charge Analysis |
| ✓ | Jan 19 | Water Retailers Meeting: Preliminary Groundwater Charge Analysis |
| ✓ | Jan 26 | Water Commission Meeting: Preliminary Groundwater Charge Analysis |
| ✓ | Feb 8 | Board Meeting: Set time & place of Public Hearing |
| ✓ | Feb 25 | Mail notice of public hearing and file PAWS report |
| | Mar 8 | Board Meeting: Budget development update |
| | Mar 16 | Water Retailers Meeting: FY 23 Groundwater Charge Recommendation |
| | Mar TBD | Landscape Committee Meeting |
| | Apr 4 | Ag Water Advisory Committee |
| | Apr TBD | Water Commission Meeting |
| | Apr 12 | Open Public Hearing |
| | Apr 14 | Continue Public Hearing in South County |
| | Apr 26 | Conclude Public Hearing |
| | Apr 27-28 | Board Meeting: Budget work study session |
| | May 10 | Adopt budget & groundwater production and other water charges |

# Q&A Summary



**Q: Why don't water rates ever go down?**

**A: Water is a rising cost industry as a result of:**

- Need to invest in infrastructure;
- Inflation impact on operations and maintenance costs

**Q: Shouldn't water be free?**

**A: The Water Utility is a service provider, not a commodity provider**

- Groundwater Production Charge is reimbursement mechanism to pay for cost to serve

**Q: My water rates went up during drought, I feel like I was punished for conserving water.**

**A: Water Utility revenue is highly variable, cost structure is highly fixed**

- Decreasing water usage causes upward rate pressure - the classic utility dilemma
- Water rates may rise in short term due to drought, however conservation will help minimize need for investments in new water supplies over long term
- Conservation lowers your water bill, so make conservation a way of life!

# Education Outreach
## ACTIVITY SHEET

Valley Water

**PRESENTATION FORMAT**
Virtual, On-Site

**MATERIALS NEEDED**
Single sheet of paper and pen to take notes

**GRADE LEVELS**
9th to 12th

**DURATION**
45 to 60 minutes

**NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS ALIGNMENT**

Disciplinary Core Idea
- ESS3: Earth and Human Activity

Crosscutting Concept
- Stability and Change:

Science and Engineering Practice
- Asking Questions and Defining Problems:

**COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS ALIGNMENT**
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.9-10.1

ACTIVITY NAME:

# Discover California Water

FOCUS QUESTION:
*How do humans effect the planet?*


## BACKGROUND

What if I told you that the water you drank today came from hundreds of miles away? What if you learned that technically, Santa Clara county doesn't have enough of its own water to sustain its population? In this activity, students will learn about the challenges facing the heavily population areas of California and the ways that water is transported all over the state.

## ACTIVITY

Students take a journey through the water cycle as they explore the interaction between the natural water cycle and the human-constructed water cycle. During an interactive game, students will experience one of the many pathways that water takes as it cycles through the environment. The program ends with a discussion about the ways that humans impact water and how we can act as stewards of our environment.

## QUESTIONS?

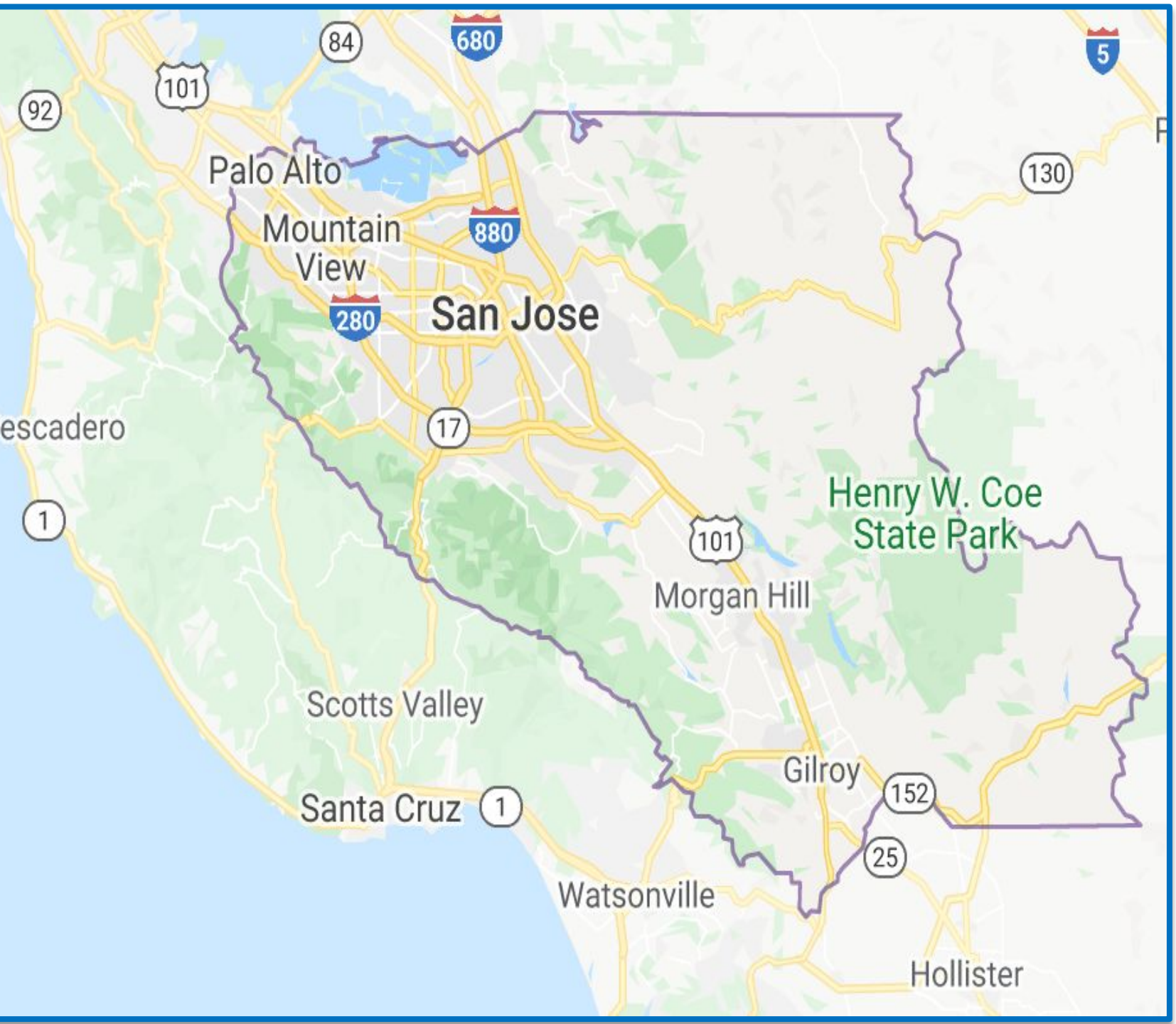
Email *education@valleywater.org*
Website: *www.valleywater.org/learning-center/teachers-students*


# Discover California Water

Presented by:
**Education Outreach**

Valley Water

**Have you ever wondered where your water comes from and how far it has traveled to get to your faucet?**



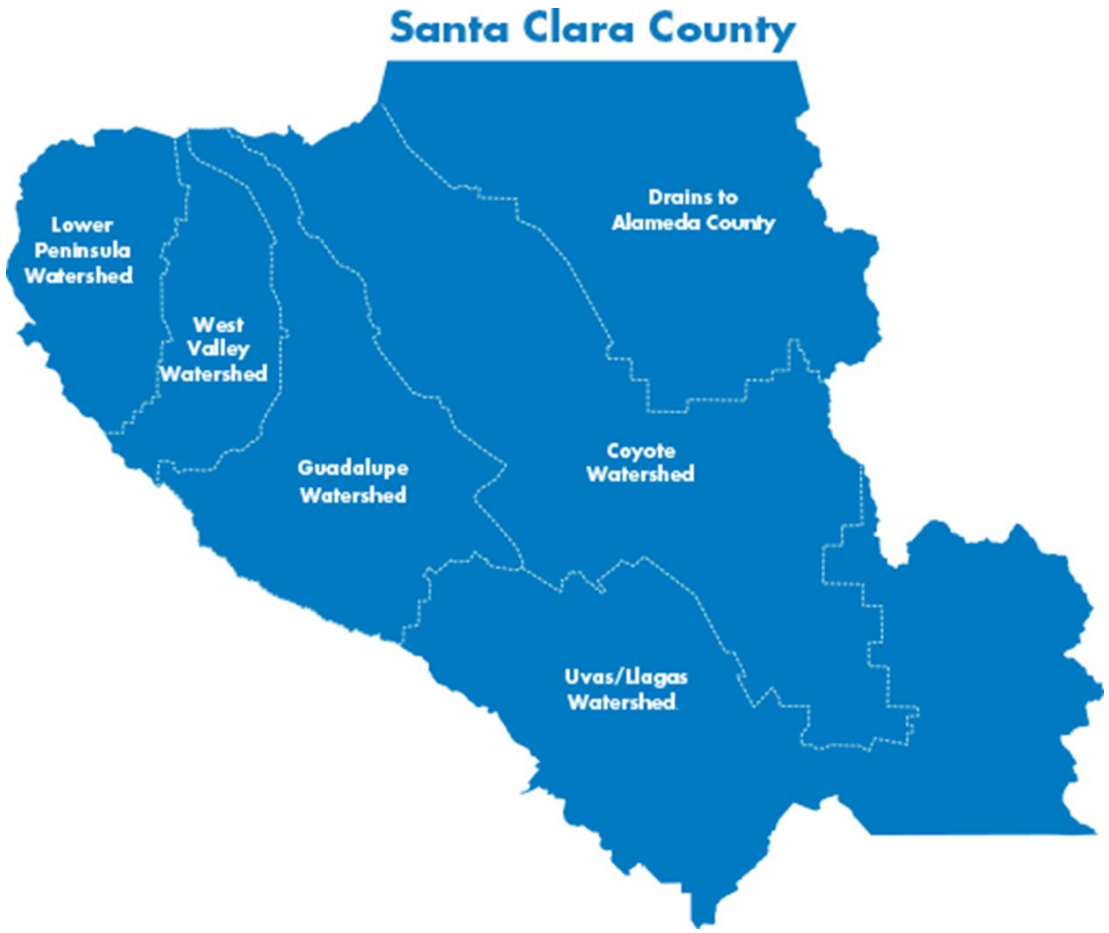

**To understand our water, we need to know about where we live.**

**So, let's talk about water here in Santa Clara County…**

**Population:**

**~2,000,000**

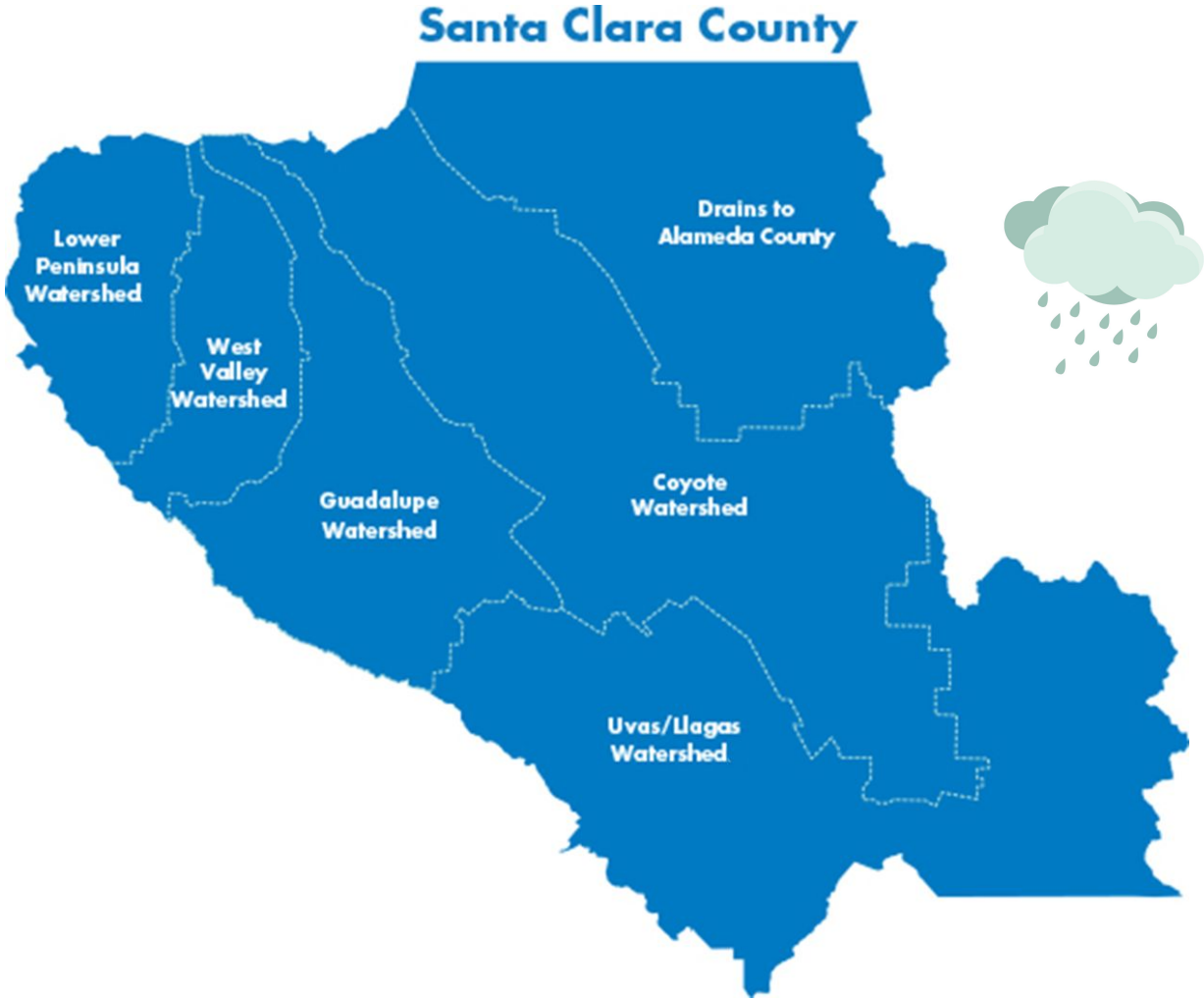
**Including you!**




# Another Santa Clara County water fact!

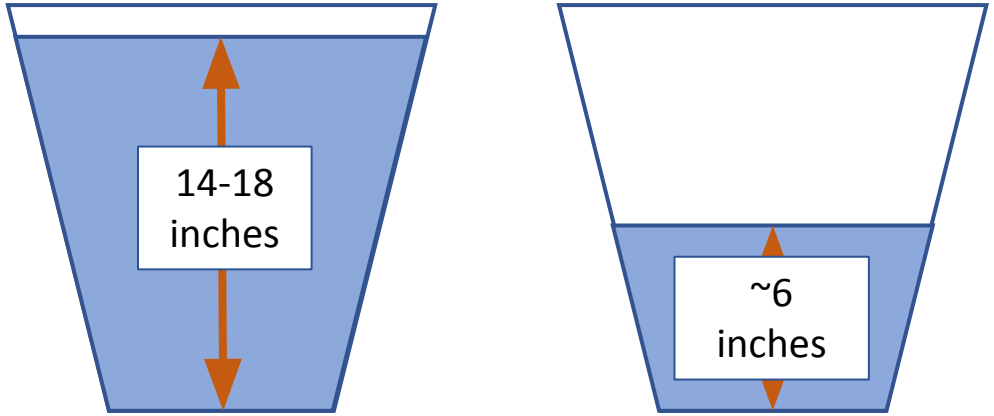
Average annual rainfall in San Jose:

**14-18 inches**




**This year is different, we are experiencing severe drought and have not had much rain**

# Last year, instead of the average 14 – 18 inches of rain




**We only had 5.79 inches - that's only 41% of normal.**

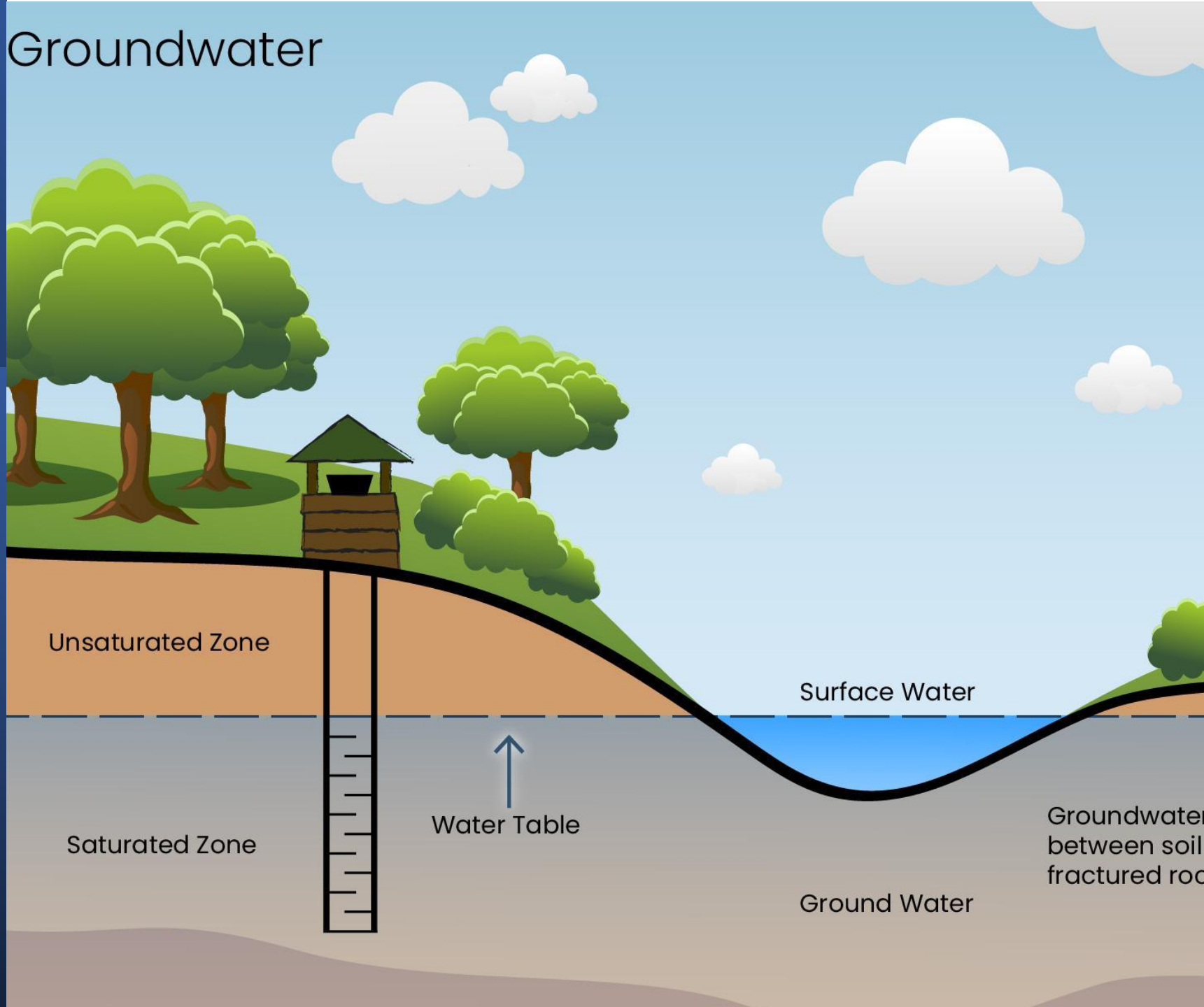
# Drought impacts

## SURFACE WATER &

## GROUNDWATER

an important source of water in our county.

**40%** of our water is pumped up from the ground.

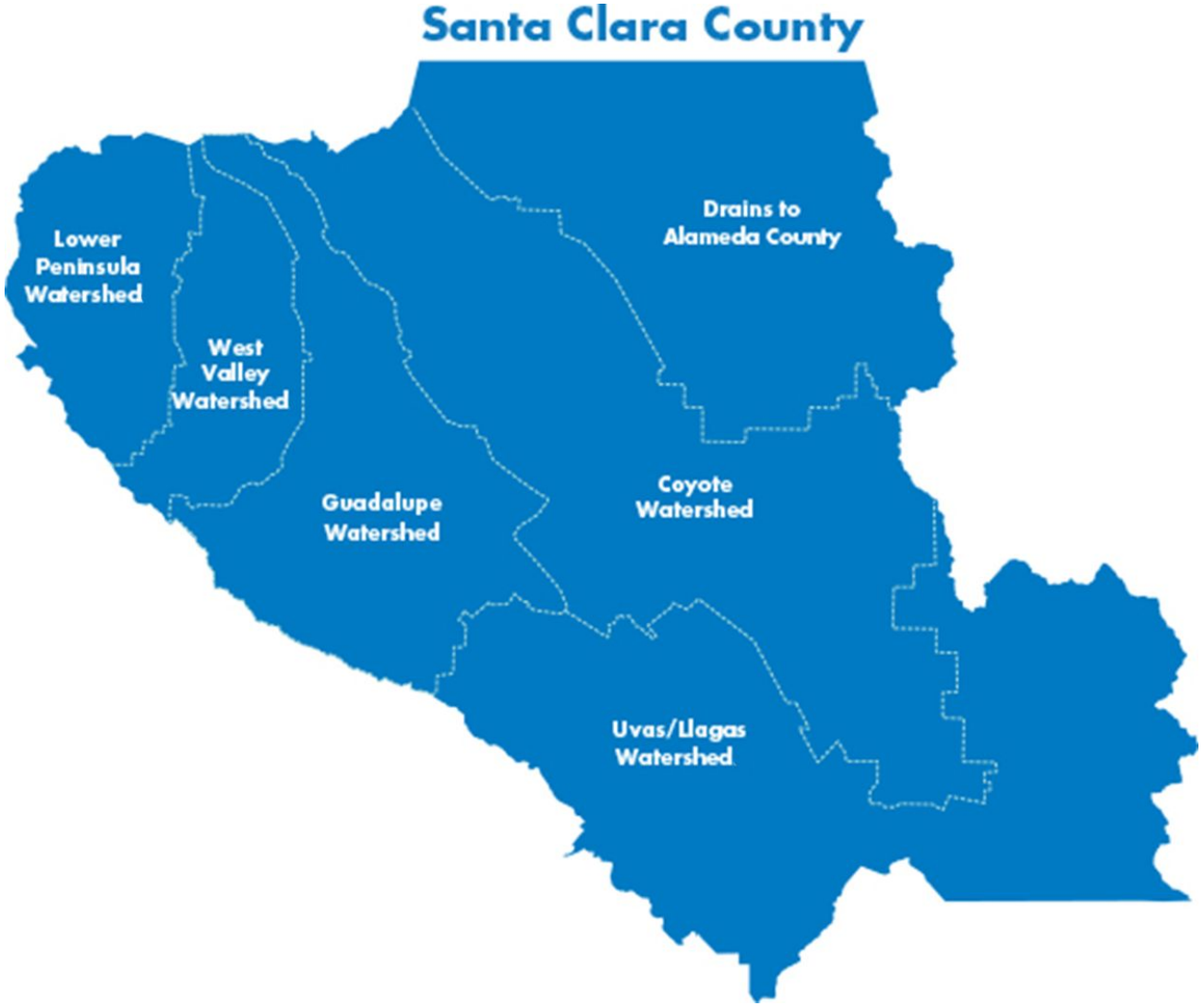


# Amazing Fact

Santa Clara County rainfall does not supply enough water for our nearly

**2 million residents**

**So how does Valley Water make sure that there's enough water for everyone?**



# In Santa Clara County we source water from outside our county

In a typical year:

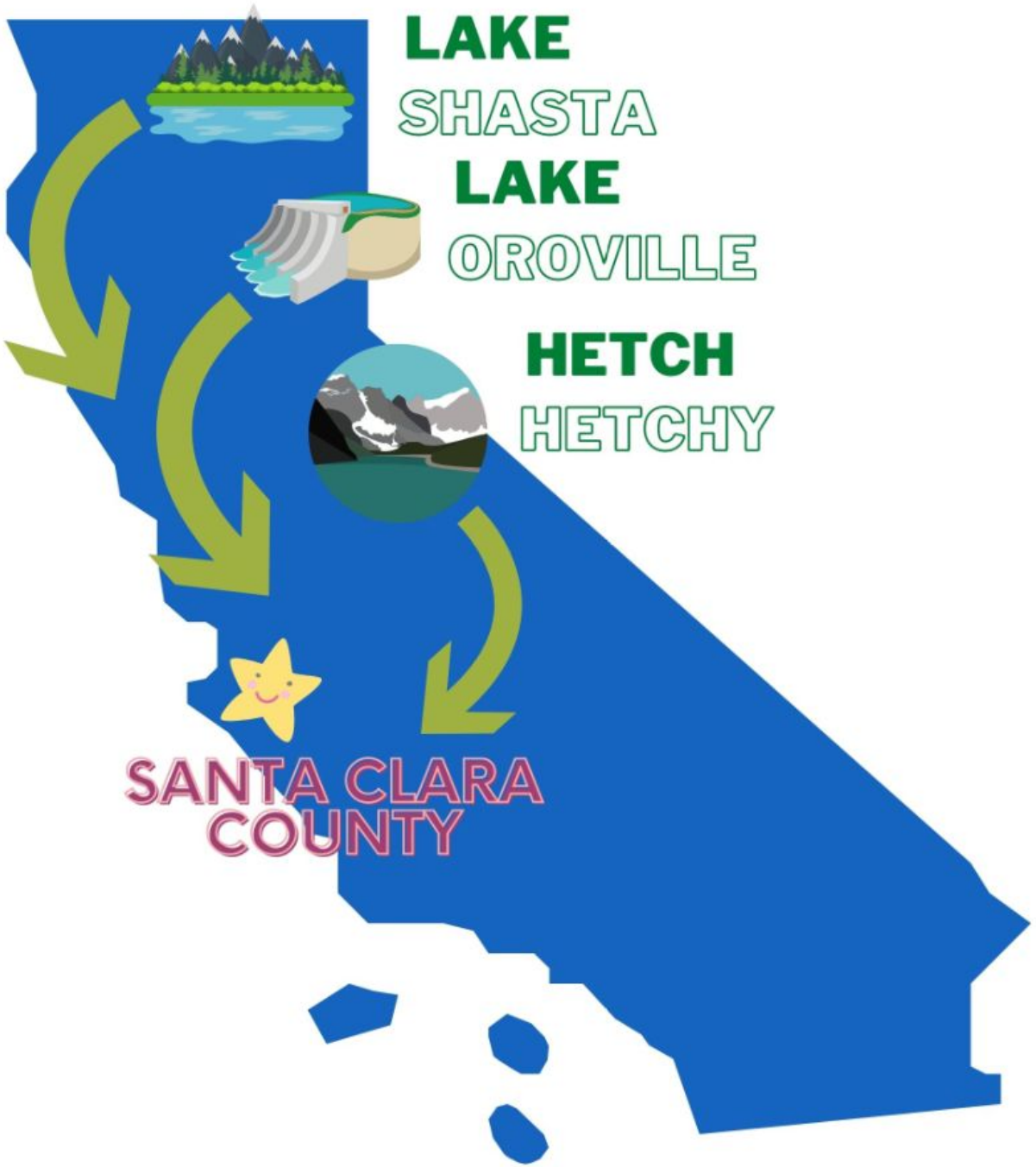
**50% of our water is imported**

**30% local rainfall**

**15% water conservation**

**5% recycled water**

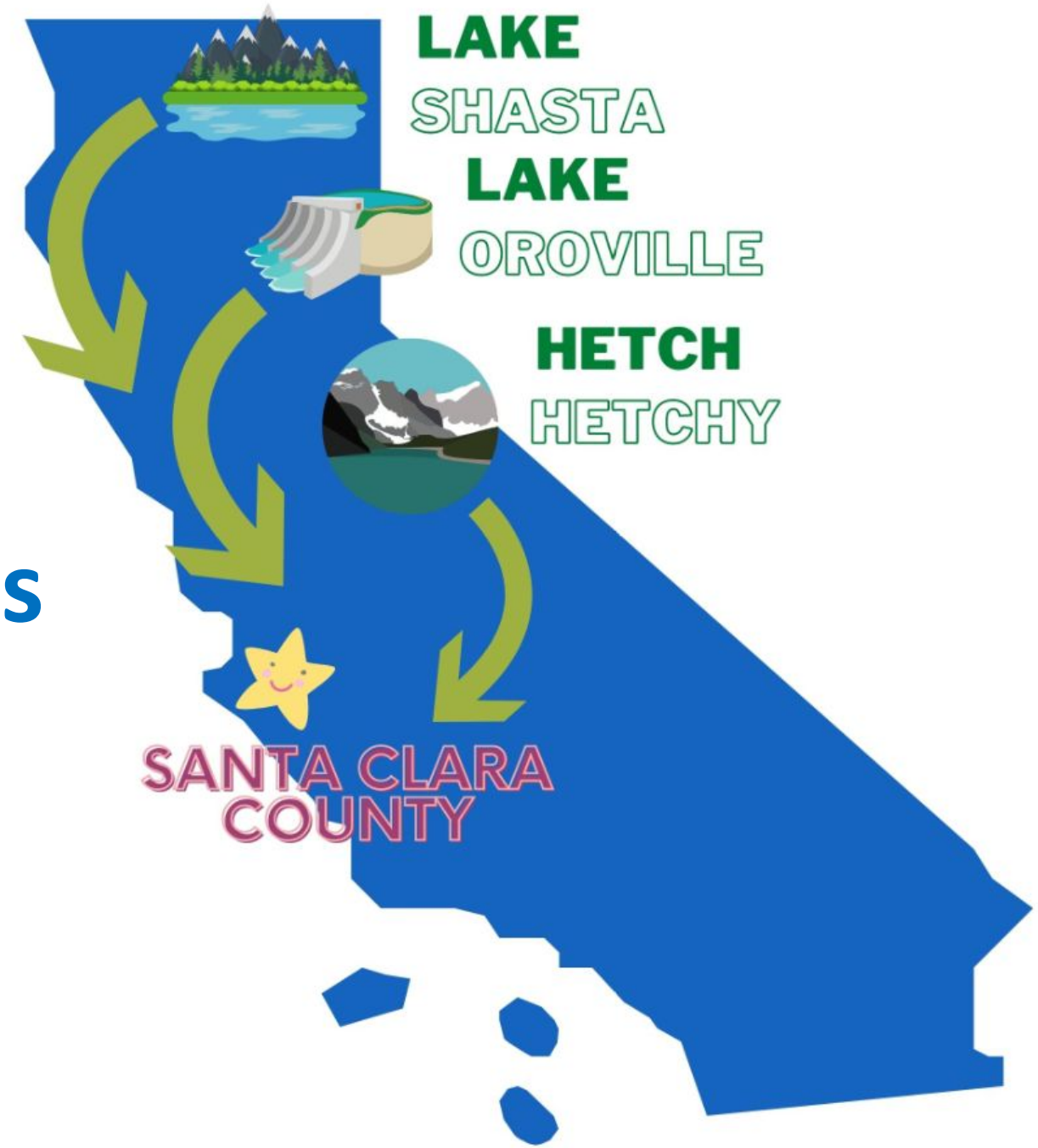
Santa Clara County
sources water
from 3 large reservoirs



# Sierra Snowpack: Nature's Water Reserve!

We rely on snow to provide water during dry months.
When snow melts, it fills our lakes, rivers, and reservoirs.

# Let’s visit Santa Clara County’s 3 main sources for imported water.



# Shasta Lake



- Built between 1938-45
- The **largest reservoir in California**
- 8th tallest dam in the USA
- Lake fed by the **Sacramento River**

# Lake Oroville


- Built between 1961-68
- **Tallest dam** in the US
- Fed by the Feather River, which connects to the Sacramento River.

# Hetch Hetchy Reservoir


- O'Shaughnessy Dam completed in 1929
- Close to **Yosemite National Park**
- Fed by the Tuolumne River
- Flows west to San Francisco, diverted down South Bay Aqueduct to Santa Clara County

# The Sacramento – San Joaquin River Delta

Water flows to the Delta and is transported, by **aqueduct**, throughout California.

# How does that water get to Santa Clara County?

## Aqueducts

Pipes, canals and channels built by people, designed to transport water.

**Amazing Fact!**

The **South Bay Aqueduct** brings water to Santa Clara County.

# What happens to the imported water?

# Santa Clara County has 10 Reservoirs

## Anderson Reservoir

**Total Countywide Storage: 169,000 Acre-Feet**

Guadalupe

Almaden

Coyote

Lexington

Stevens Creek

Uvas

Chesbro

Calero

Vasona

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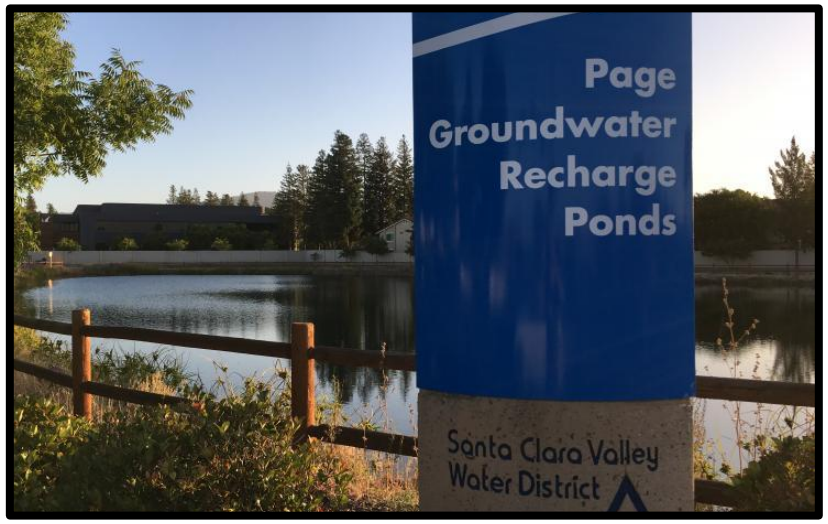
10 Reservoirs

3 Water Treatment Plants




400 acres of groundwater recharge ponds

# Valley Water Infrastructure

The imported water gets sent to **reservoirs** and **water treatment plants**, **percolation ponds** and our **Water Quality Lab** before it reaches you!

1 Water Quality Laboratory

# Let’s talk about the rest of California!

**Did you know California has a population of**

**39.25 million people?**

Just like you, they all need water every day!

# Now that you know where your water comes from, let's test your knowledge!


**Saving water is more important than ever**

# The drought has impacted water for everyone in California


**Saving water is more important than ever.**

**How will you save water today?**

# Thank you!

**Email us** at
education@valleywater.org
Or **mail us** at
Education Outreach, Valley Water
5750 Almaden Expressway,
San Jose CA 95118

# Water Supply Planning

**Jing Wu**, Ph.D
Senior Water Resources Specialist
March 23, 2022

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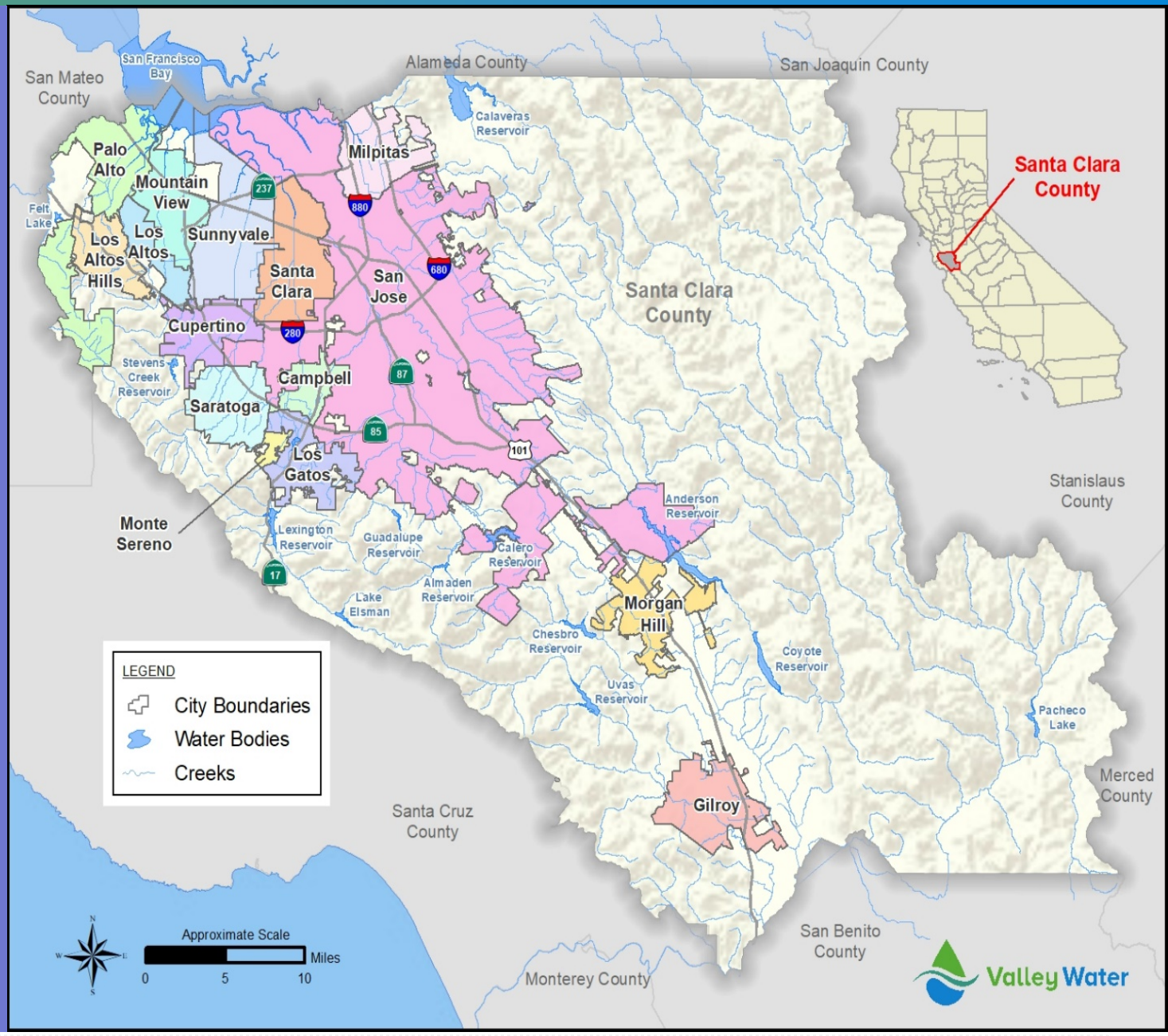
# Serving Santa Clara County

- 1.9 million people
- 15 cities
- 13 water retailers
- 4,700 well owners



# District map

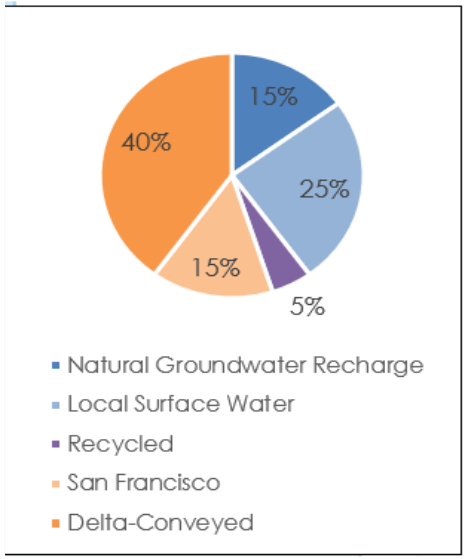
## Water Supply Distribution




**Legend**

- Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, creeks, & bays
- Raw water pipeline
- Drinking water pipeline
- Pump Plants
  1. Vasona
  2. Coyote
  3. Pacheco
- Drinking Water Treatment Plants
  A. Rinconada
  B. Santa Teresa
  C. Penitencia
- Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center
- Anderson Hydroelectric Facility
- Local wastewater treatment plant and recycled water provider
  a. Palo Alto
  b. Sunnyvale
  c. San Jose-Santa Clara
  d. South County
- Recharge Ponds

**10** reservoirs
**3** pump stations
**142** miles of pipelines
**3** water treatment plants
**1** water purification center
**393** acres of recharge ponds
**$7.1B** System Replacement Value

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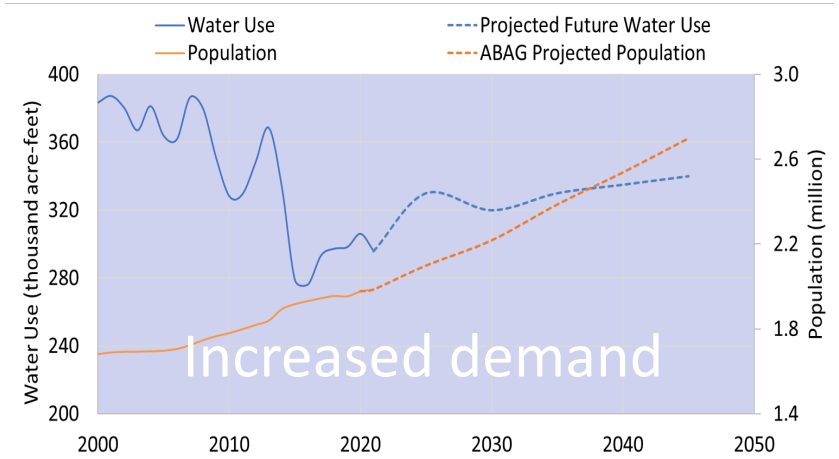
# Goals of Water Supply Planning

Comprehensive evaluation of Valley Water needs and goals, and investment strategies to ensure long-term water supply reliability






# Water Supply Planning Process

## 1. ASSESS NEEDS AND GOALS

## 2. DEVELOP SCENARIOS


## 3. PLAN, INVEST AND MONITOR

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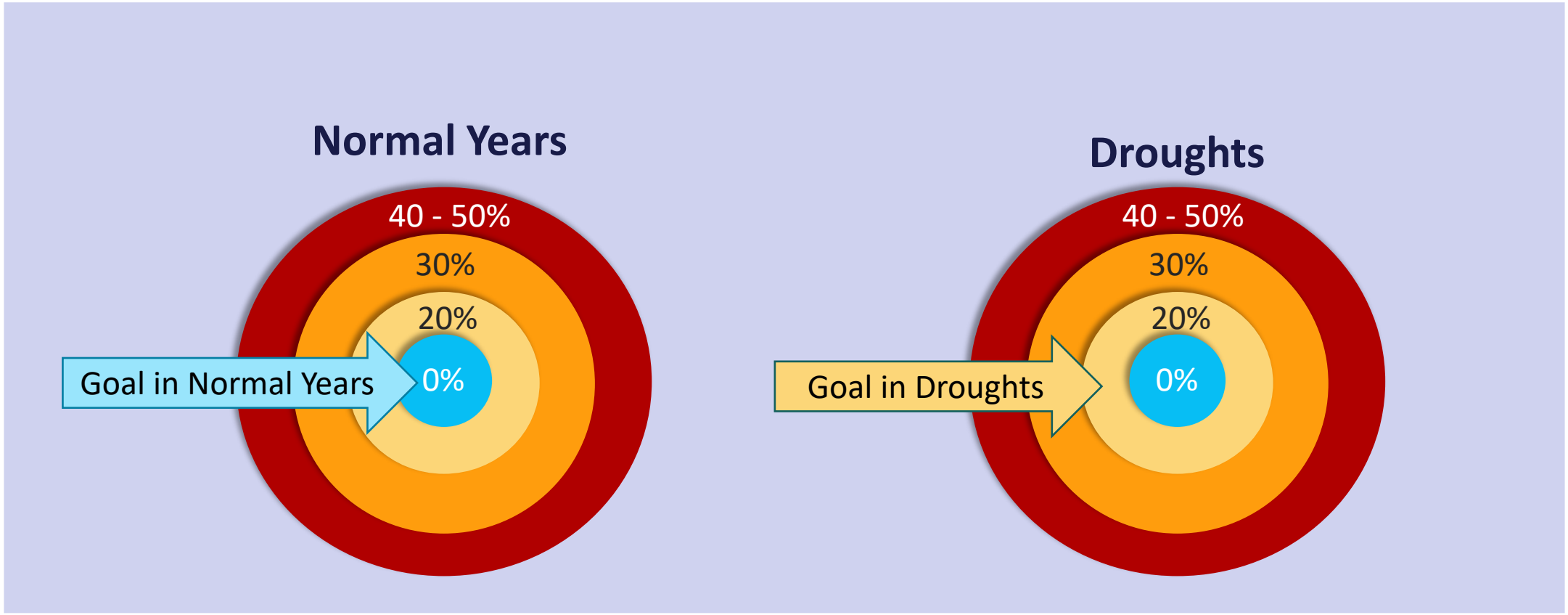
# Level of Service Goal

## Not exceed a 20% water use reduction call during water shortages



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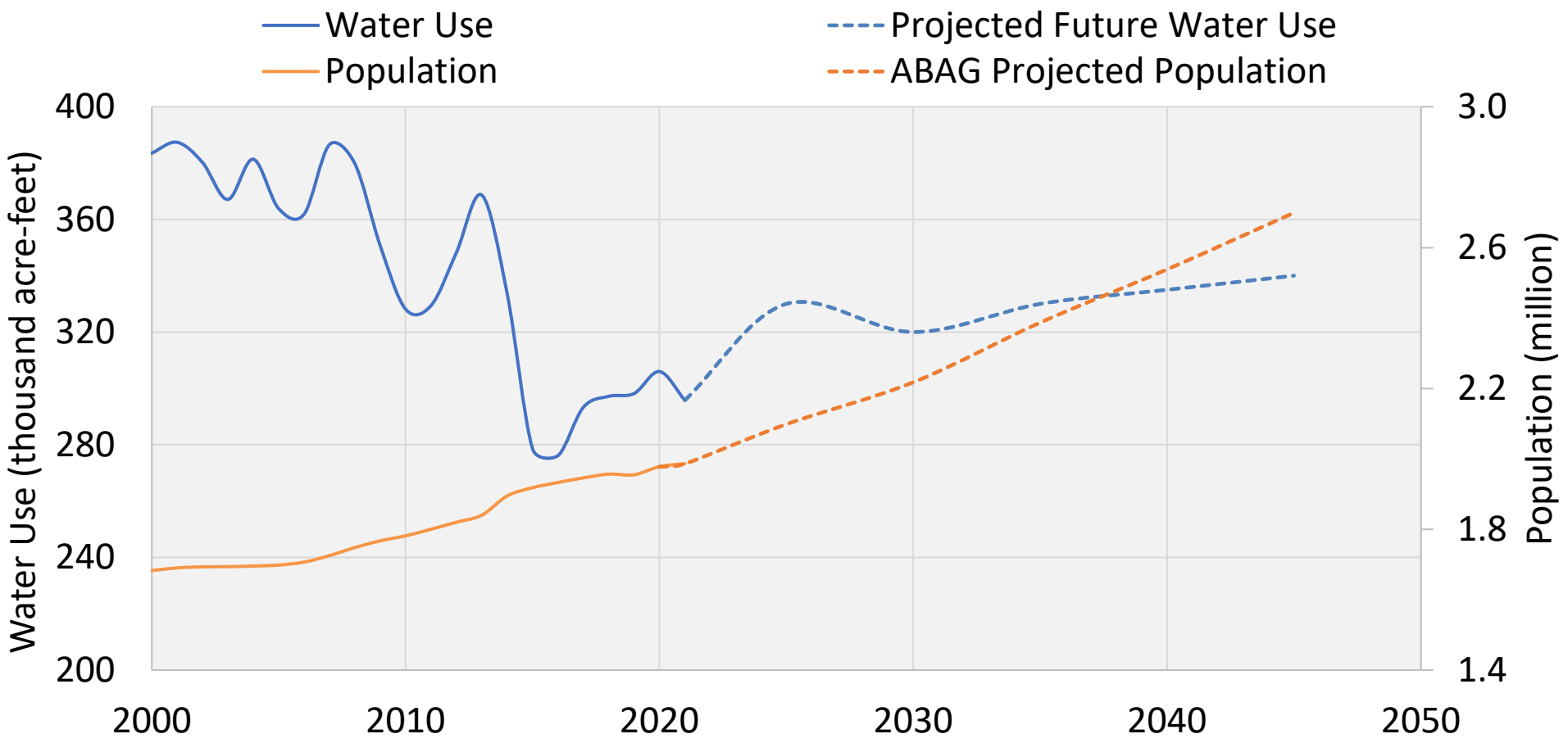
# Historic and Projected Water Use

## (Including Water Conservation)





# Develop Scenarios - Evaluation of Projects











Sustainability


Operational Flexibility

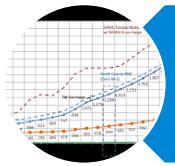

Yield


Local vs. Regional Supply


Environmental Impacts


Climate Change


Cost


Rate Impacts


Regulatory Restrictions


And more…

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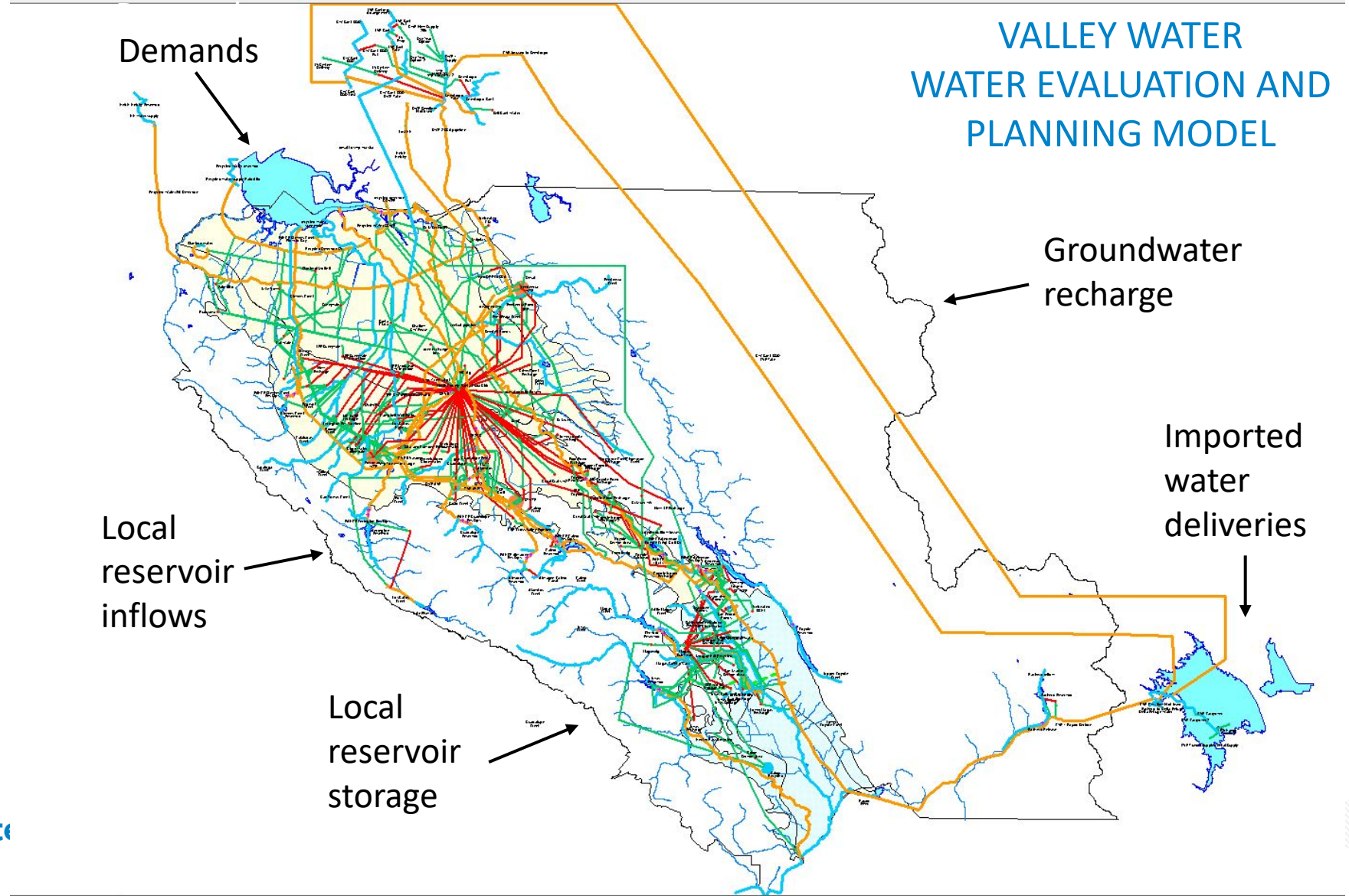
# Develop Scenarios - Modeling

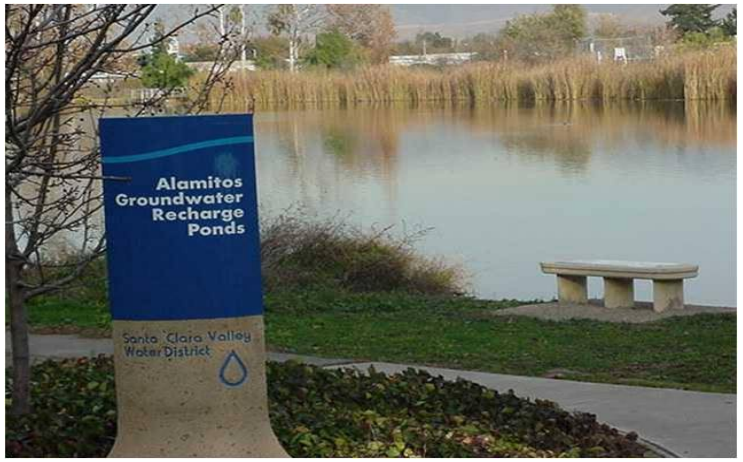




# Develop Investment Strategies



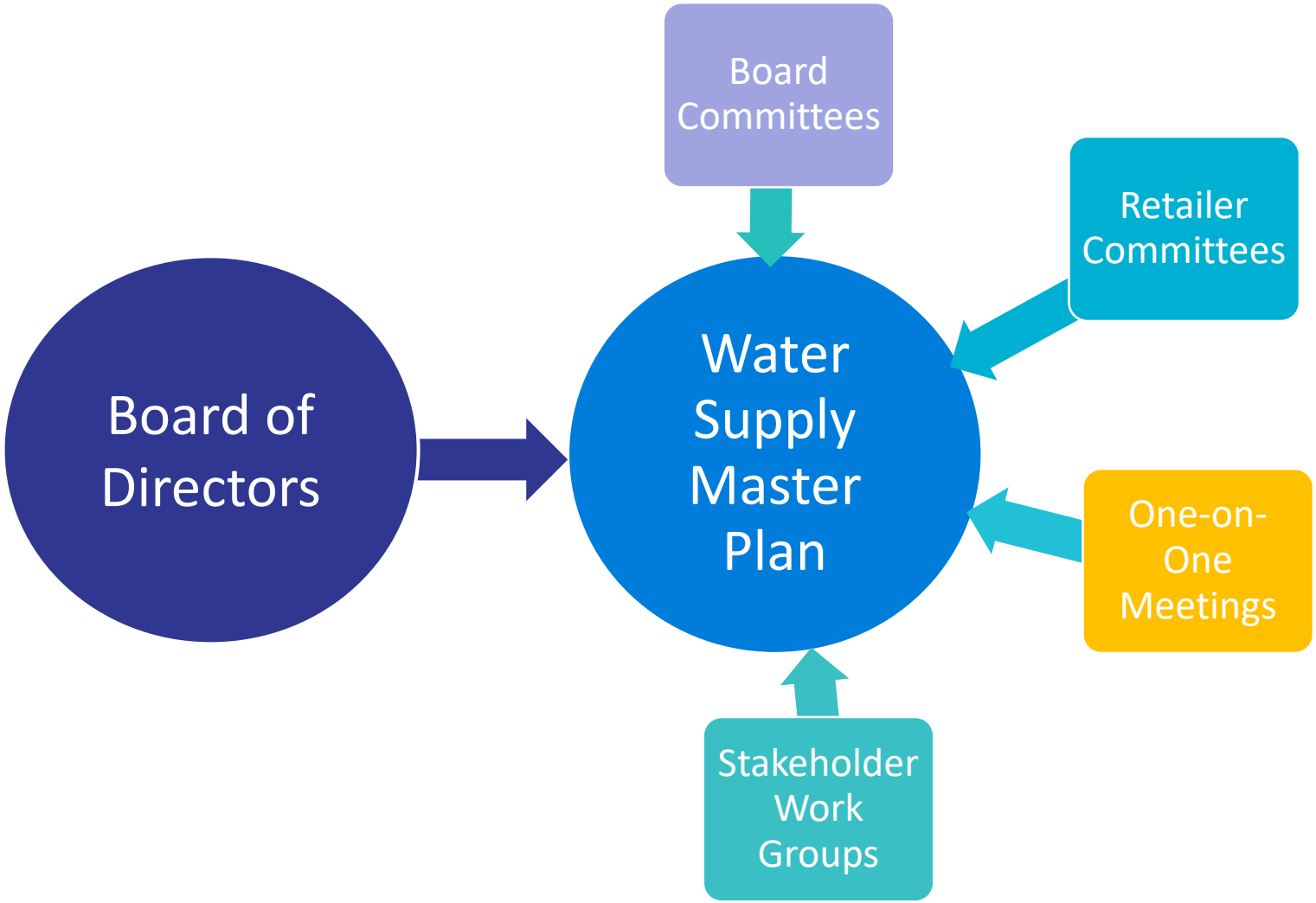




# Stakeholder Engagement





# “Ensure Sustainability” Strategy




## Secure

Capital Improvement Program Projects

Delta Conveyance Project

## Expand

Water Conservation

Stormwater Capture

Potable Reuse

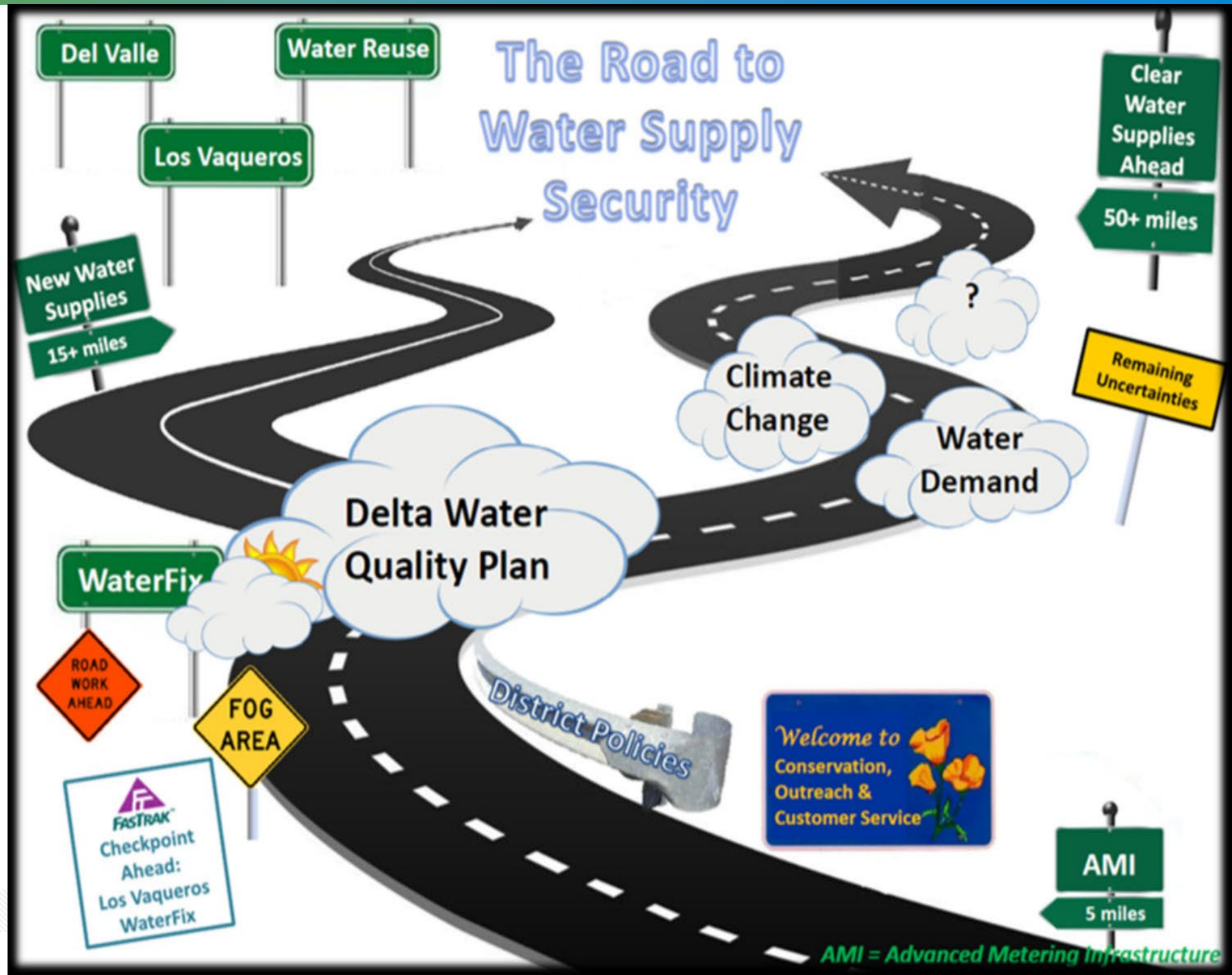
## Optimize

Pacheco Reservoir Expansion

Transfer-Bethany Pipeline

South County Recharge

# Monitor and Adapt

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# Valley Water's Water Conservation Program

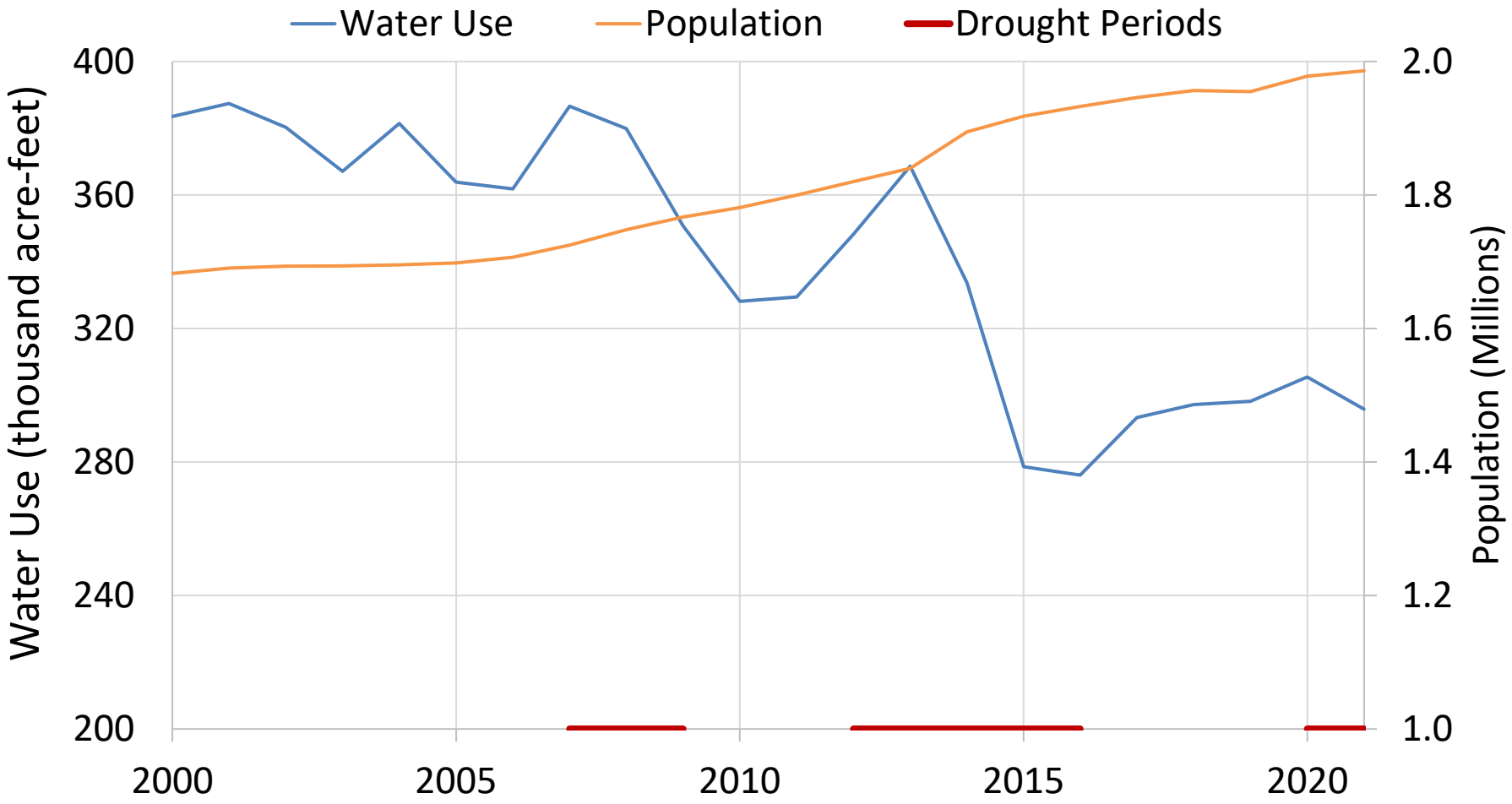
Presented by: Nick Simard, Water Conservation Specialist

# Why is water conservation important?

- Conservation **saves** you money!
- **Ensures** we'll have a reliable water supply
- **Reduces the amount we need** to import from the Sacramento Delta
- **Reduces pollution** from water runoff
- **Reduces greenhouse gas emissions**

# Success to Date





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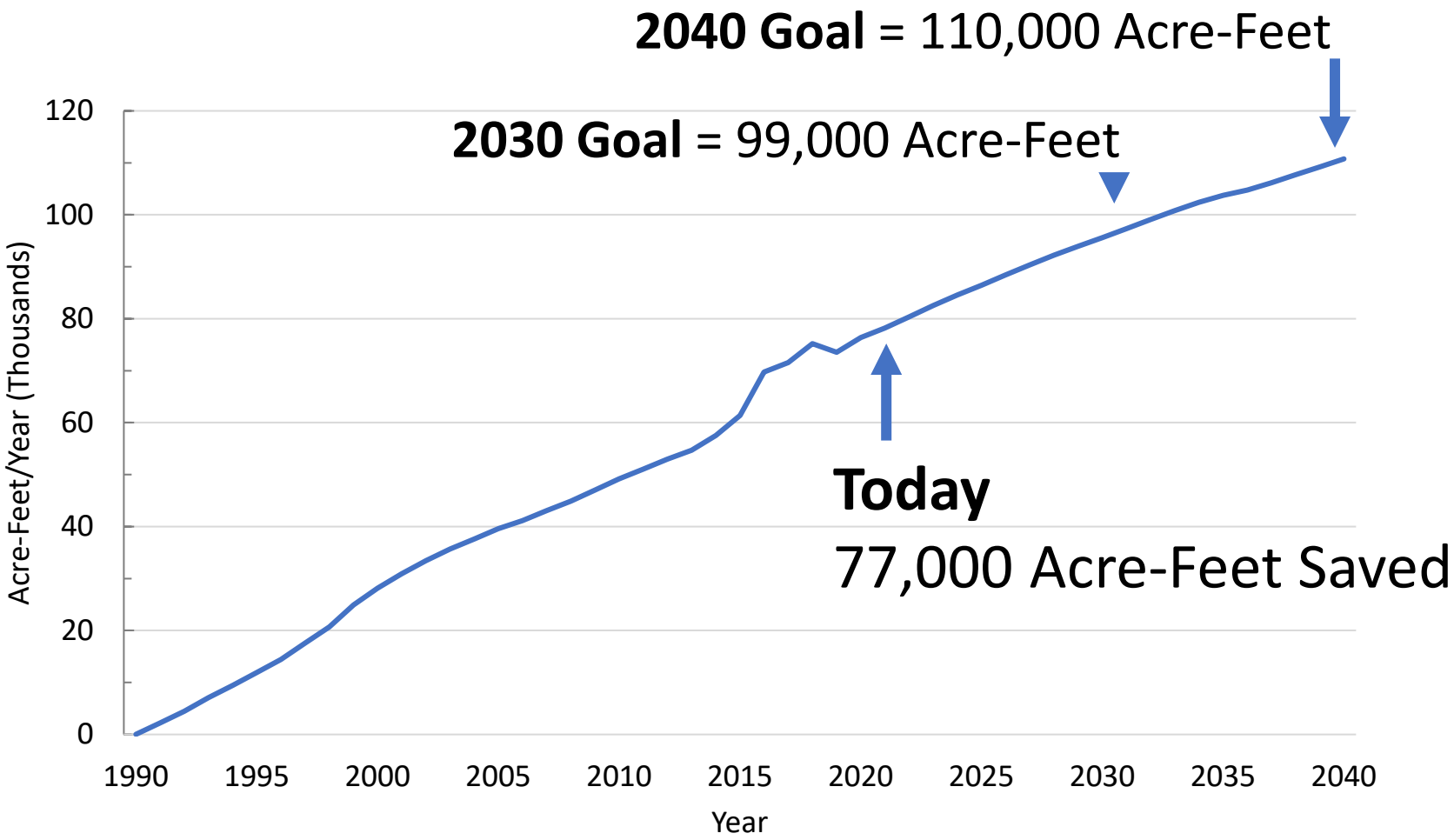
# Water Conservation Goals



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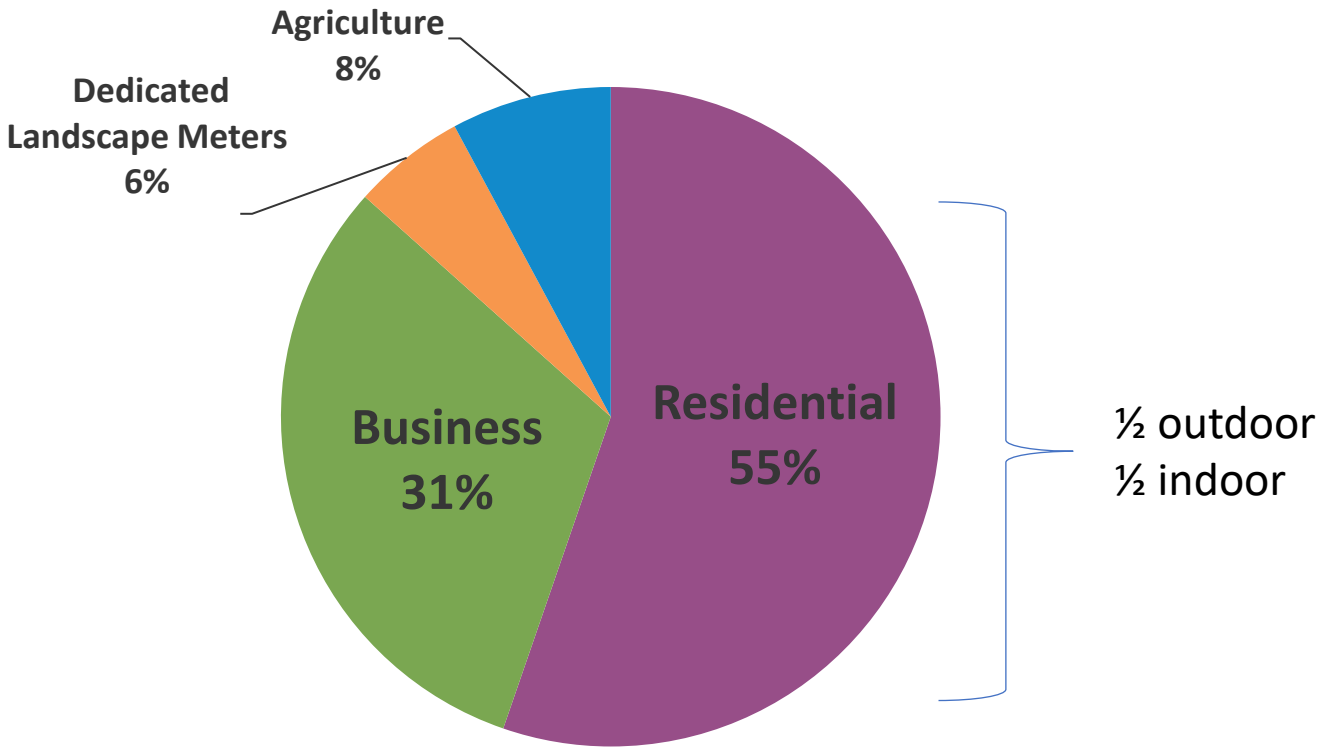
# Water Use in our County




½ outdoor
½ indoor

Indoor Use – where does it go?


Source: Water Research Foundation, Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2. 2016

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# What Do We Offer?


Free Fixtures

Submeter Rebates

**Indoor Conservation**

DIY Kits

WET Rebates


**Outreach and Education**

Landscape Rebates

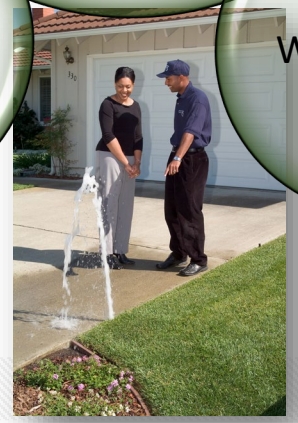
Agriculture Mobile Lab

Graywater Rebates

**Outdoor Conservation**

Outdoor Surveys

Water Waste



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# Valley Water's Shopping Cart

- Provides free water saving devices, tools, and literature
- Packaged and shipped over 7,000 orders

# Water Wise Survey Program

- **By appointment, an irrigation professional will come to your home and:**
  - Evaluate your irrigation system
  - Identify any problems or areas of improvement
  - Recommend upgrades and repairs
  - Tell you about rebates you may qualify for!
  - Helps prioritize projects that may qualify for rebates!

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# Large Landscape Program

*Large CII/MF sites over ½ acre can participate – survey includes:*

- System check & recommendations for onsite irrigation equipment
- Optional Water Budget to improve site-specific irrigation efficiency
- Recommendations for irrigation equipment upgrades
- Helps prioritize projects that may qualify for rebates!

# Graywater Rebate Program

- Rebate is for clothes washers only – divert rinse water to landscape!
  - No permit required
  - Rebate is $200 or $400 per installed system
  - Residents must complete self-guided pre-inspection and receive application approval before installation
  - More info and great resources on our website!

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# Landscape Rebate Program

## Landscape Conversions

- For any property in Santa Clara County with an existing lawn or pool area.
- Rebate is between $2.00 *or $4.00 per square foot for converted high water-use landscapes.*
- Rebate is for converting existing lawn or pool areas into drought tolerant landscapes per Valley Waters requirements

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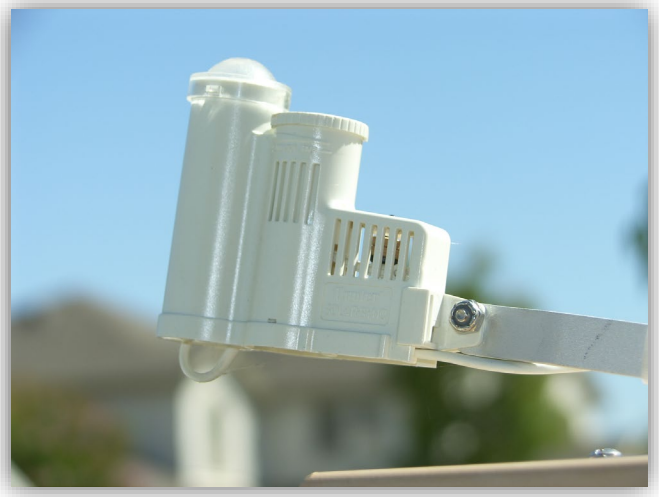
# Landscape Rebate Program

## Irrigation Equipment Upgrades

**Projects Include:**

- In-Line Drip Irrigation
- High-Efficiency Nozzles
- Dedicated Landscape Meter, Flow Sensors, and Hydrometers
- Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers
- Rain Sensors



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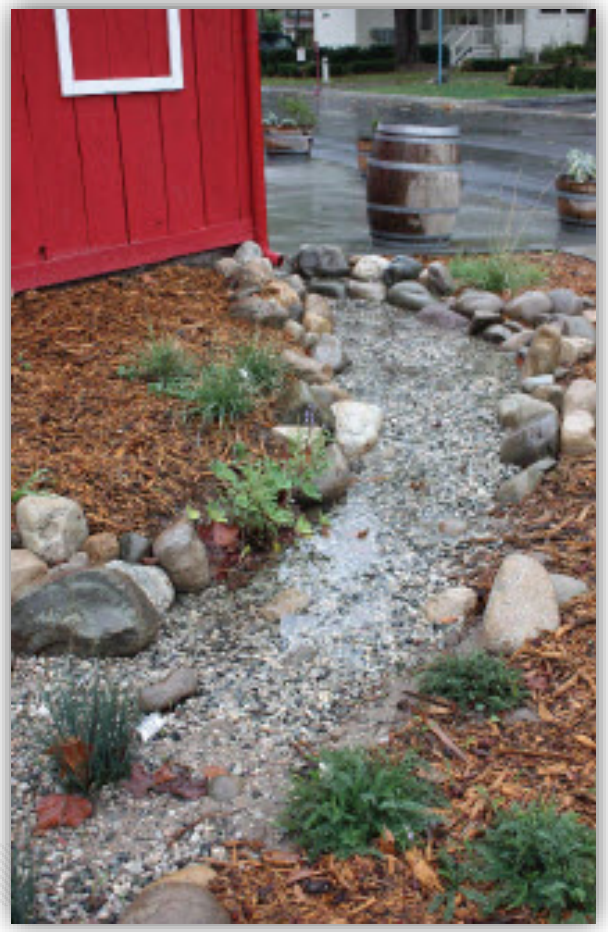
# Landscape Rebate Program

## Rainwater Capture Rebates

**Rebates include:**

- Rain Barrels
- Cisterns
- Rain Gardens



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# Landscape Maintenance Consultation Program

*For properties that have previously completed a Landscape Rebate Project*

- Inspectors identify existing plant species on the property
- Review irrigation systems within the converted area
- Make recommendations for improving efficiency for the landscape's specific features.


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# Water Waste Inspections

*Valley Water responds to reports of water waste throughout Santa Clara County*

- They provide education and resources to help residents reduce water use and eliminate water waste
- You can report water waste by:
  - Calling (408) 630-2000
  - Email: WaterWise@valleywater.org
  - Report water waste by emailing WaterWise@valleywater.org or through Access Valley Water.

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# Commercial Rebate Programs

*Water Efficient Technology (WET) Rebates & Submeter Rebate Program*

- WET: For CII customers that make equipment changes to save water
  - Rebate amount is based on measured water savings
- Submeter: individual submeters are installed for properties with only one water meter
  - Estimated 10-30% water savings annually


Valley Water

# Outreach and Education

Events: District attends or supplies materials to many community events each year

Summer Outreach Campaign: *coming soon*

Workshops: workshops offered for homeowners and landscape professionals

Literature: District offers a wide variety of educational literature

Website: www.valleywater.org



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# Thank you!

Any questions?

watersavings.org

Conservation@valleywater.org

Hotline: 408-630-2554

**Access Valley Water**, download or look at the bottom right corner of valleywater.org

# QUESTIONS