



# Memorandum

**TO:** HONORABLE MAYOR AND  
CITY COUNCIL

**FROM:** John Stufflebean

**SUBJECT:** SEE BELOW

**DATE:** 11-21-05

Approved

Date

12/1/05

**COUNCIL DISTRICT:** 7, 8

**SUBJECT: WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT FOR EVERGREEN EAST HILLS  
VISION STRATEGY**

## RECOMMENDATION

Approval of Muni Water's Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for Evergreen East Hills Vision Strategy (EEHVS).

## BACKGROUND

The EEHVS is a comprehensive land use and transportation planning effort that is expected to guide infill development in the Evergreen East Hills area. The Evergreen East Hills area is generally bounded by Hellyer Avenue, Highway 101, Story Road and the Urban Growth Boundary. Muni Water services approximately 10,000 acres of the Evergreen area with Tully Road forming the northern boundary of the service area. The Evergreen area is currently 70 percent developed.

The EEHVS is studying six different scenarios of potential development ranging from no new development to complete development of the sites. The scenarios include different mixtures of residential, commercial, and industrial development primarily occurring on six project sites including the Arcadia Property, Berg/IDS Property, Legacy Partners Property, Evergreen Valley College Property, and Pleasant Hills Golf Course. All sites, excluding Pleasant Hills Golf Course, are served by the City of San Jose Municipal Water System. Pleasant Hills Golf Course which is served by the San Jose Water Company and will not be included in this water supply assessment. San Jose Water Company has prepared a WSA addressing the portion of the EEHVS development

proposed within its service area, a copy of which is available at the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement, Planning Division.

The proposed project, at the expected full build-out will increase water demand between .9 million gallons per day (mgd) and 1.7 million gallons per day depending on the scenario.

As required by California Water Code Section 10910 (Senate Bill 610), Muni Water has prepared a WSA (Attachment I) to assess whether existing and future water supplies for its Evergreen service area would be adequate to meet the area's build-out water demands. California Water Code Section 10910 which became effective January 1, 2002, requires that a water supply assessment be provided to cities and counties for any project involving 500 or more residential units. The water supply assessment documents sources of water supply, quantifies water demands, evaluates drought impacts, and provides a comparison of water supply and demand so that a determination of water supply sufficiency can be made for large development projects.

**ANALYSIS**

Muni Water retained the services of Todd Engineers to prepare the WSA for EEHVS. The assessment concluded that there is sufficient water to meet projected water demands during normal and multiple dry years as shown in Table 15a and 15b. The WSA analyzed the availability of water supply for the following six scenarios:

Population and Water Demand Projections

City of San Jose: Evergreen	Current Population	2025 Population	% Population Increase	Current Water Demand Acre Feet	2025 Demand Acre Feet	% Water Demand Increase
Scenario I	85,063	85,757	0.8%	17,253	18,291	6.0%
Scenario II	85,063	94,855	11.5%	17,253	18,650	8.0%
Scenario III	85,063	96,583	13.5%	17,253	18,805	9.0%
Scenario IV	85,063	97,671	14.8%	17,253	18,906	9.6%
Scenario V	85,063	100,663	18.3%	17,253	19,234	11.5%
Scenario VI	85,063	94,903	11.5%	17,253	19,136	10.9%

Using Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) projections for planning purposes, Muni Water previously projected water demands in Evergreen to reach 23,219 AF by 2030. These projections assumed an ultimate population of 106,390 in addition to projected water use in industrial zoned areas

For this water supply assessment, the water demand for the Evergreen area was based on the proposed land uses and expected water use rates for the various EEHVS scenarios. Based on this

methodology, the total build out water demand is expected to be between 18,291 AF/yr. and 19,234 AF/yr., depending on the scenario. The proposed project is estimated to result in less water demand than the demand based on ABAG population projections. By 2030, the difference between the EEHVS proposed water demand and the previous projections is more than 3,985 AF/yr. (17%) lower than the previous projections. Evergreen water demands including that of EEHVS will be met from the following sources:

1. Imported Water (District)

The District has contracts with the State of California Department of Water Resources and the United States Bureau of Reclamation to receive, treat, and distribute surface water in the Santa Clara Valley. In 1972 the District entered into the first contract to supply the City of San Jose with imported water. Another contract initiated in 1981 remains in effect until 2051. The contract established a schedule of water deliveries where the City submits a projected request for a five-year period to facilitate planning and District contracts annually for minimum deliveries, with restrictions based on peak demand and annual distribution.

2. Groundwater Supply (District)

Groundwater has been a source of backup supply for Evergreen. Groundwater is available from the Santa Clara Valley groundwater basin, which is managed by the District in collaboration with other agencies. The City of San Jose currently has four wells that provide water to Evergreen. The wells are located in the confined portion of the Santa Clara Valley groundwater basin. The depths range from 376 to 392 feet and their capacities range from 1,100 gallons per minute to 2,175 gallons per minute. The combined capacity of the four wells is 6,000 gpm.

3. Recycled Water

Water recycling has been identified as a water supply source for the Evergreen service area. Recycled water can provide for landscape irrigation, ornamental features (fountains), toilet flushing, and specific industrial uses. In 2004, recycled water use in the Evergreen area amounted to 1,719 AF, used only for irrigation. It is assumed that this use will continue in the future.

In addition to existing uses, recycled water could be extended to serve the landscape irrigation water demands of residential, commercial, industrial and park land uses proposed as part of the EEHVS. Table 11 shows the potential demand for recycled water by customer type under each scenario.

#### 4. Water Demand Management

Long-term sufficiency of water supply for the project should also be supported through water demand management. The City continues to work with the District and other agencies to conserve water and decrease overall system demand.

The ongoing work in conservation includes the following best management practices:

- Water survey programs for residential customers;
- Residential plumbing retrofit;
- System water audits, leak detection repair;
- Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit existing connections;
- Large landscape conservation programs and incentives;
- High efficiency washing machine rebate program;
- Public information programs;
- School education programs;
- Conservation pricing;
- Water waste prohibition
- Residential ULF toilets replacement programs.

There is sufficient water to meet projected water demands during normal and multiple dry years. The City will continue to work with the District to ensure long-term water supply reliability and avoid water shortages.

#### **OUTCOME**

Approving the WSA is a required element in the EIR certification process and will facilitate preparation of the EIR for the EEHVS project.

#### **PUBLIC OUTREACH**

Public outreach was not necessary for this recommendation.

#### **COORDINATION**

The WSA was coordinated with the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement, Santa Clara Valley Water District, and City Attorney's Office.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

11-21-05

Subject: Water Supply Assessment for Evergreen East Hills Vision Strategy

Page 5

**COST IMPLICATION**

This recommendation meets the general principles of the Mayor's FY 2005-06 Budget Strategy by protecting a core service.

**CEQA**

Exempt. File PP03-10-349



JOHN STUFFLEBEAN

Acting Director, Environmental Services

Attachment