Groundwater Condition

REPORT | SANTA CLARA COUNTY

November 2025

SUMMARY

This report summarizes October 2025 groundwater storage, recharge, pumping, and level conditions for the Santa Clara Subbasin (the Santa Clara Plain and Coyote Valley groundwater management areas) and the Llagas Subbasin.

Groundwater conditions remain healthy throughout the county. Groundwater levels in all except one of the regional monitoring wells are the same as, or higher than, last month. While most of the water levels are lower relative to October 2024, all except three are higher than the prior five-year average for October. The end of 2025 groundwater storage is projected to be in Stage 1 (Normal) of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

- October 2025 managed recharge is 114% to 133% of the five-year average.
- September 2025 pumping is 100% to 107% of the five-year average.
- Groundwater levels in index wells for October 2025 range from 15 feet lower to 1 foot higher compared to October levels of 2024.

Table 1. Summary of Current Groundwater Conditions

	Santa Clara Subbasin		Llagas Subbasin
	Santa Clara Plain	Coyote Valley	
October 2025 managed recharge estimate	6,600	1,700	2,300
YTD managed recharge estimate	55,300	15,900	19,900
YTD managed recharge as % of five-year average	115%	133%	114%
September 2025 pumping estimate	6,400	1,500	6,200
YTD pumping estimate	54,700	10,300	30,900
YTD pumping as % of five-year average	103%	107%	100%
Current index well groundwater levels compared to October 2024	9 feet lower	1 foot higher	15 feet lower

All volumes are in acre-feet. All data is for 2025 except where noted. YTD = Year-to-date.

Contact Us For questions, contact **Scott Elkins** at **(408) 630-2885**

Valley Water
Clean Water • Healthy Environment • Flood Protection

Groundwater Recharge

- Figures 1, 2, and 3 show the cumulative managed recharge for 2025 compared to the average of the previous five years (2020 – 2024).
- Compared to the average of the previous five years, managed recharge for October 2025 was higher in the Santa Clara Plain, Coyote Valley, and the Llagas Subbasin.
- Managed recharge depends on many factors, including water demand and availability, regulatory needs, groundwater storage, and facility maintenance.

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

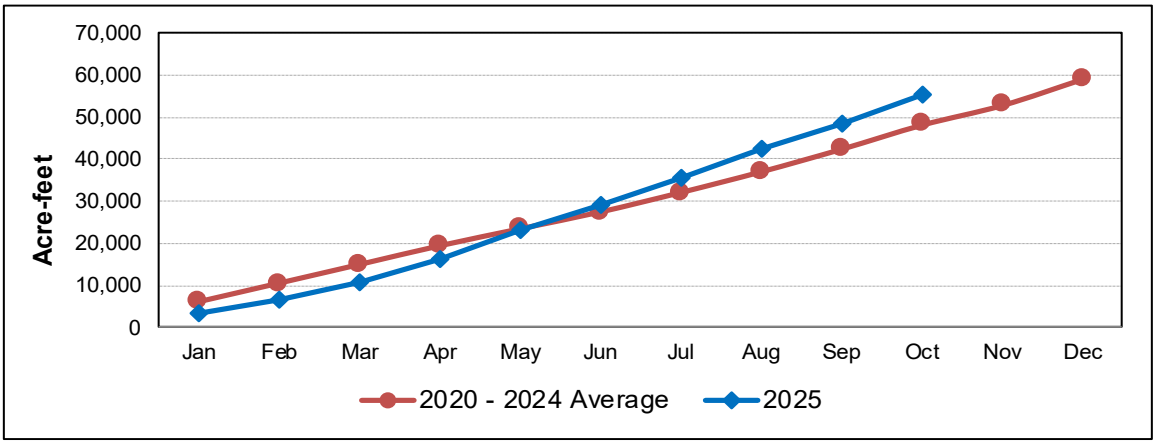


Figure 2. Estimated Cumulative Managed Recharge in the Coyote Valley

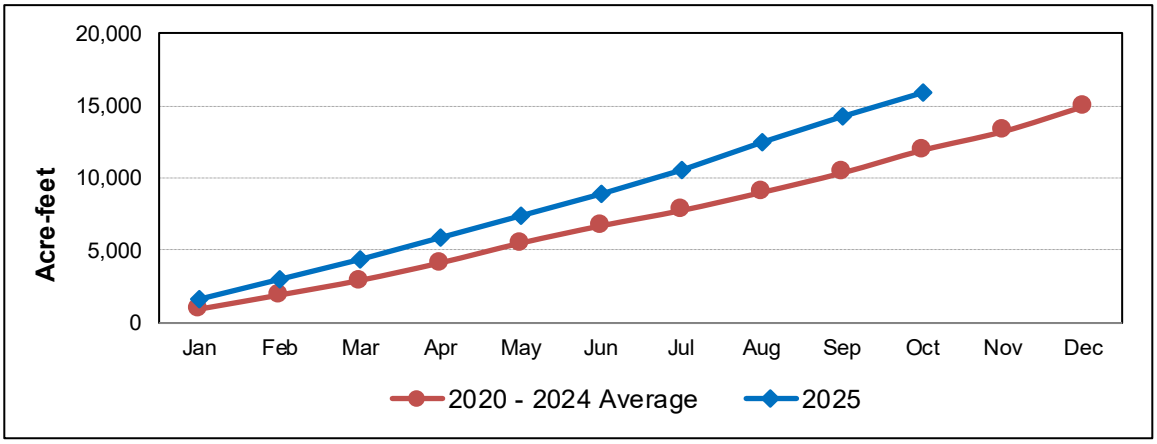
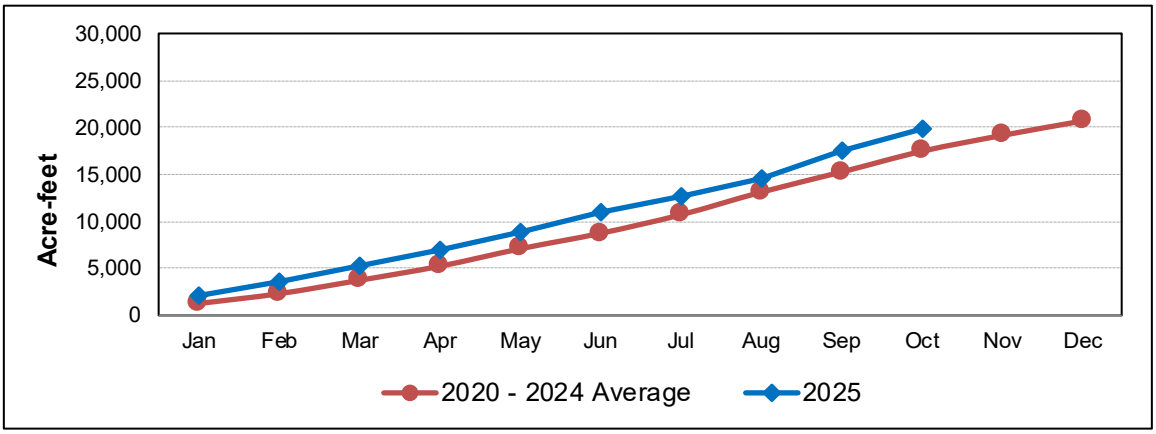


Figure 3. Estimated Cumulative Managed Recharge in the Llagas Subbasin



Groundwater Pumping

- Figures 4, 5, and 6 show the cumulative groundwater pumping for 2025 compared to the average of the previous five years (2020 – 2024).
- Pumping estimates for September 2025 include monthly pumping data reported by water retailers and non-monthly pumping, primarily from domestic and agricultural uses.
- Compared to the average of the previous five years, pumping for September 2025 was higher in Coyote Valley, slightly higher in the Santa Clara Plain, and the same in the Llagas Subbasin.

Figure 4. Estimated Cumulative Santa Clara Plain Pumping

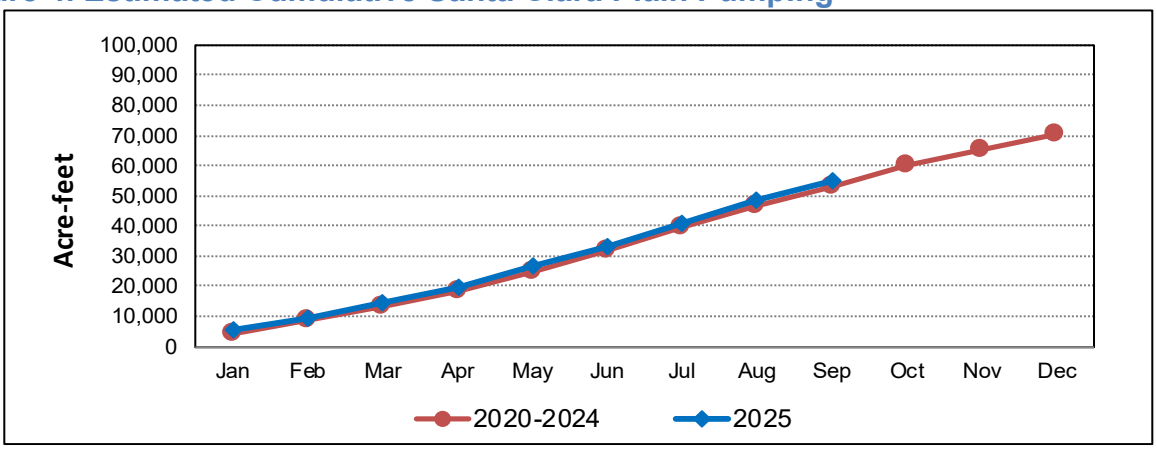


Figure 5. Estimated Cumulative Coyote Valley Pumping

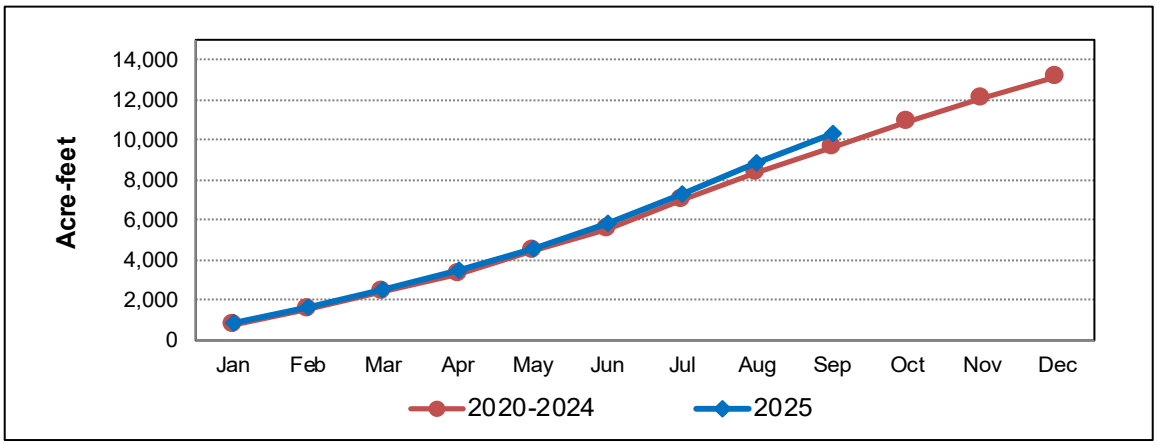
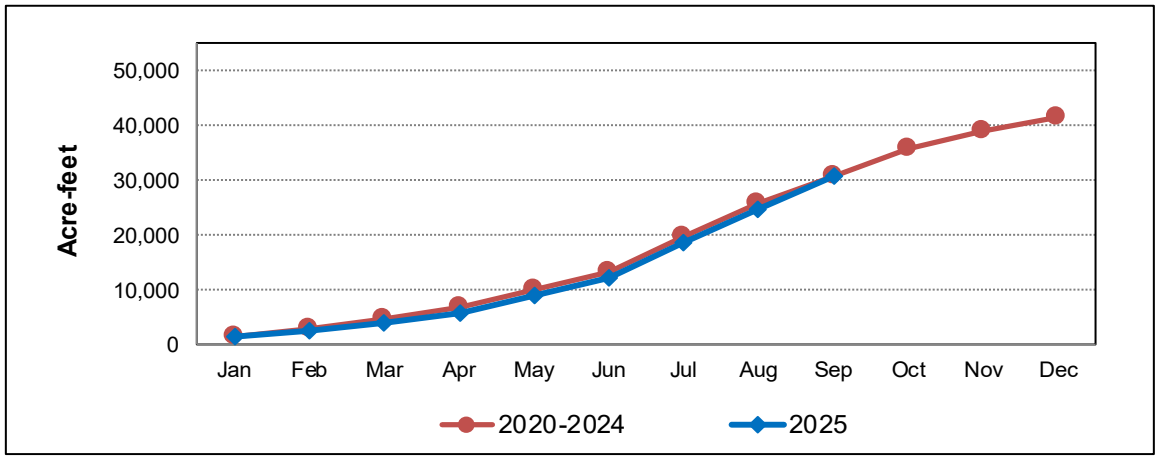


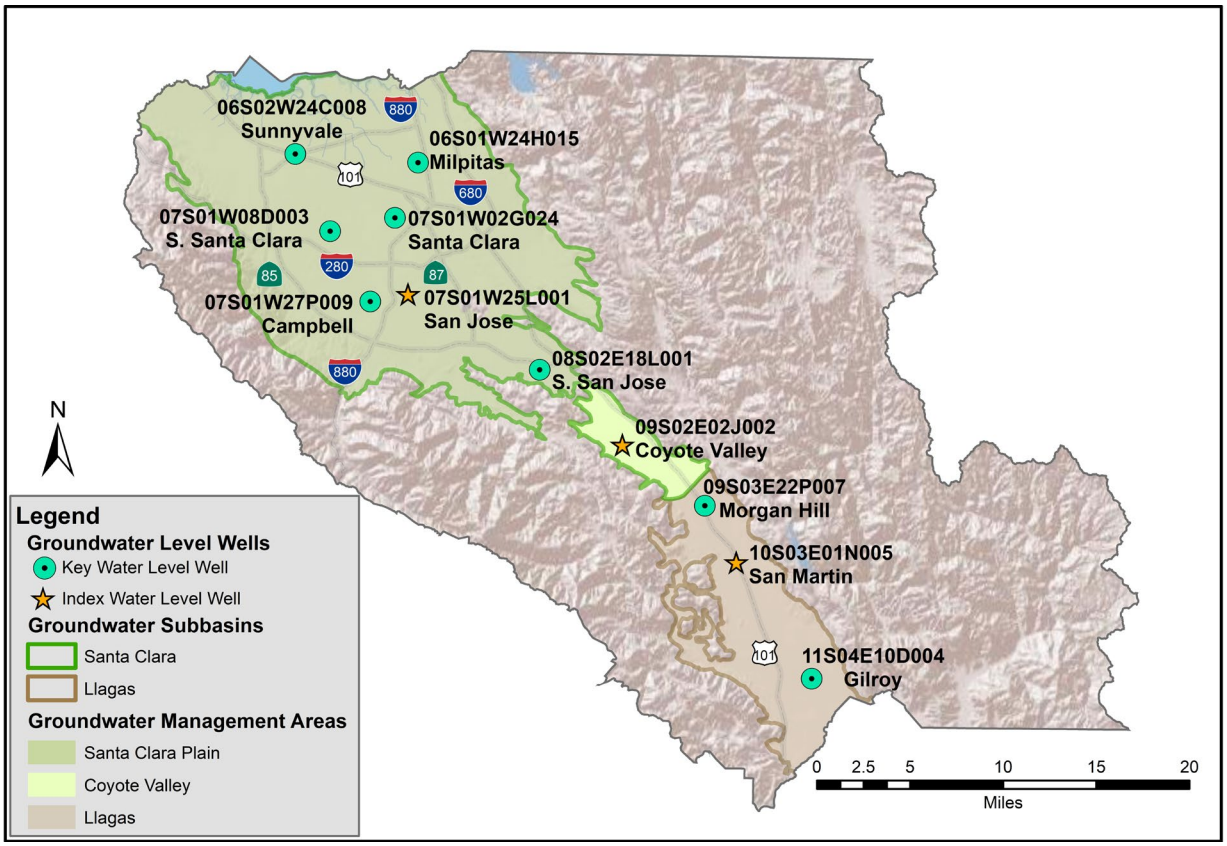
Figure 6. Estimated Cumulative Llagas Subbasin Pumping



Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels in most regional monitoring wells[1] have stabilized or decreased since last month. While most of the water levels are lower compared to October 2024, three wells show higher levels. In contrast, most regional groundwater levels are above the prior five-year October average. Table 2 summarizes current groundwater levels with historical comparisons for 11 regional monitoring wells that are distributed across the three management areas, as shown in Figure 7.

Figure 7. Locations of Regional Water Level Monitoring Wells



This section intentionally left blank

[1] **Note:** While this report summarizes water levels from the 11 combined key and index wells of the regional network (Figure 7), Valley Water monitors groundwater levels from over 230 wells each month and these levels are publicly available at https://gis.valleywater.org/Wells.html.

Table 2. Comparisons to October 2025 Depth to Water (DTW) in Regional Wells

Location	State Well ID	October 2025 DTW (feet)	Difference in October 2025 DTW (feet) Compared to:			
			September 2025	October 2024	Prior 5-year Average for October	Maximum DTW during 2012–2016 drought
Milpitas	06S01W24H015	-17 (artesian)	1	-7	2	38
Sunnyvale	06S02W24C008	-41 (artesian)	0	-1	7	20
San Jose	07S01W25L001	85	4	-9	6	53
Santa Clara	07S01W02G024	28	-4	-14	-3	63
S. Santa Clara	07S01W08D003	70	3	0	10	75
Campbell	07S01W27P009	119	4	-7	11	78
S. San Jose	08S02E18L001	25	2	3	6	46
Coyote Valley	09S02E02J002	25	0	1	-1	13
Morgan Hill	09S03E22P007	59	4	-6	-5	36
San Martin	10S03E01N005	50	-1	-15	4	31
Gilroy	11S04E10D004	24	16	4	12	39

Notes: Depth to water is measured to the hundredth of a foot but data shown here are rounded to the nearest foot. Negative values in the last 4 columns indicate current groundwater levels are lower than the comparison time. Well 09S03E22P005 was replaced with well 09S03E22P007; water level data from well 09S03E22P005 were used for historical comparison calculations. The (artesian) indicates aquifer pressure conditions that push water level elevations higher than land surface. The maximum DTW during the 2012–2016 drought occurred between July 2014 and December 2015, depending on the well, and reflect some of the lowest water levels over the past 25 years.

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

Figure 8. Milpitas Well Hydrograph

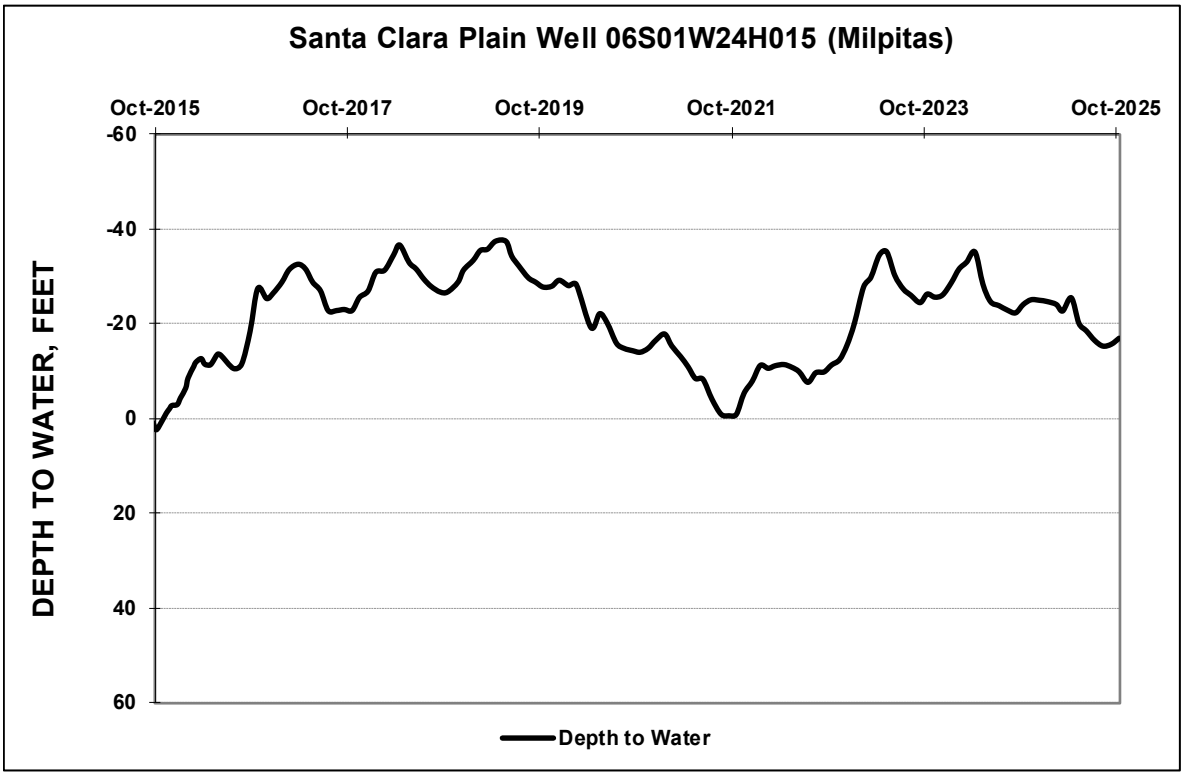


Figure 9. Sunnyvale Well Hydrograph

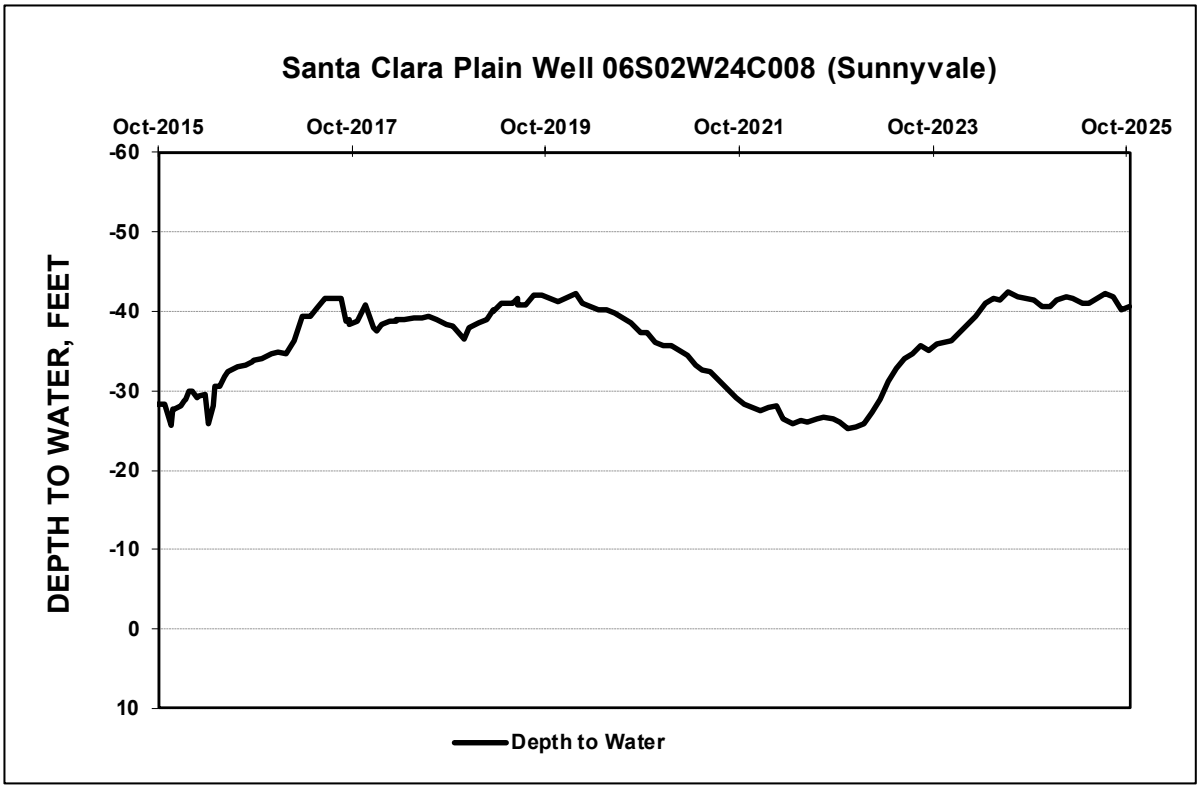


Figure 10. San Jose Well Hydrograph (Index Well for the Santa Clara Plain)

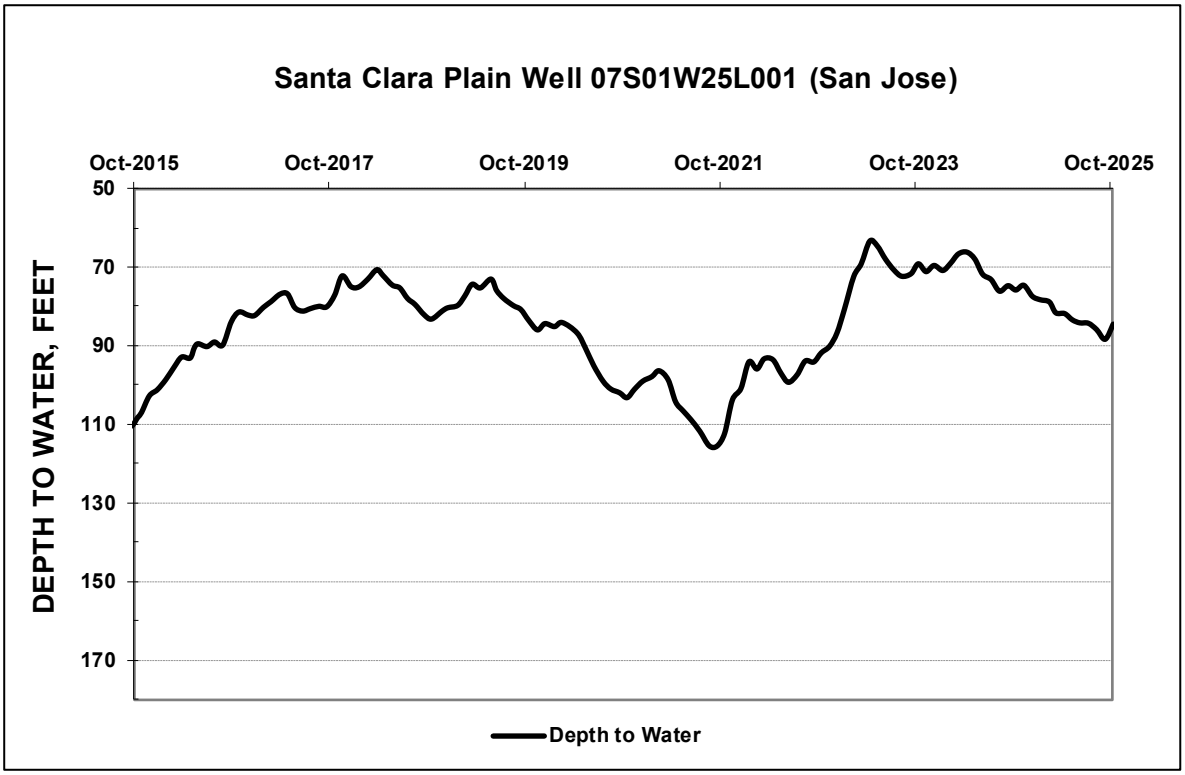


Figure 11. Santa Clara Well Hydrograph

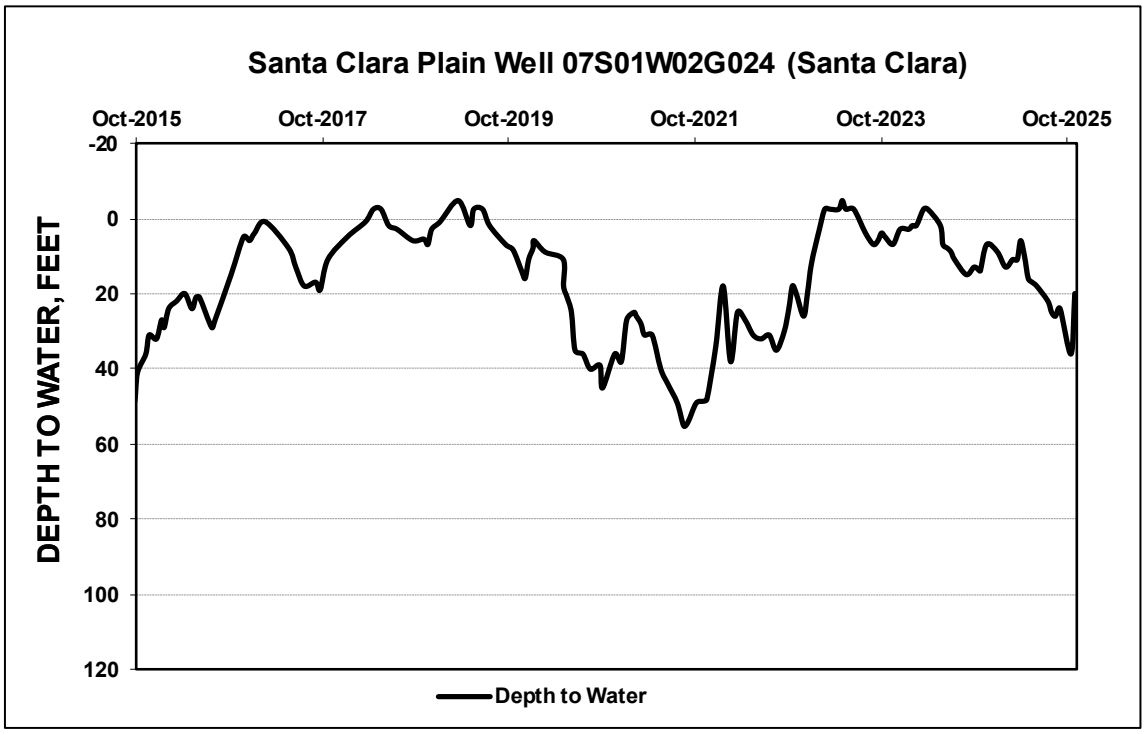


Figure 12. South Santa Clara Well Hydrograph

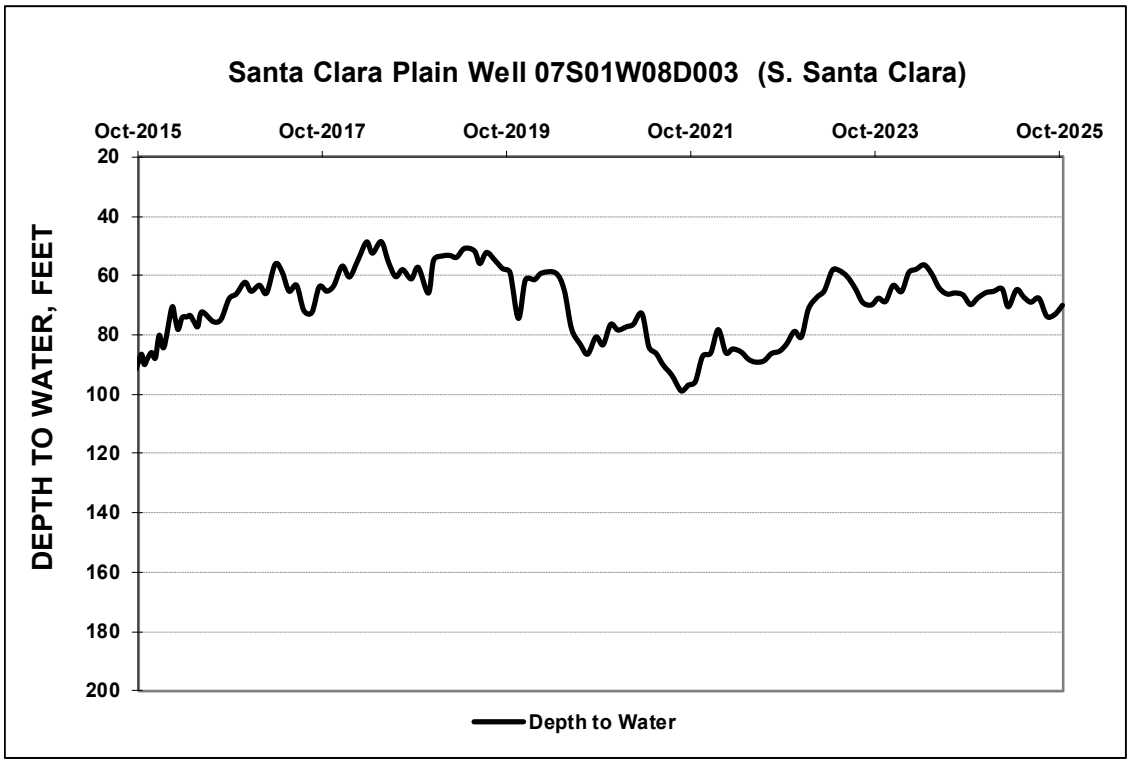
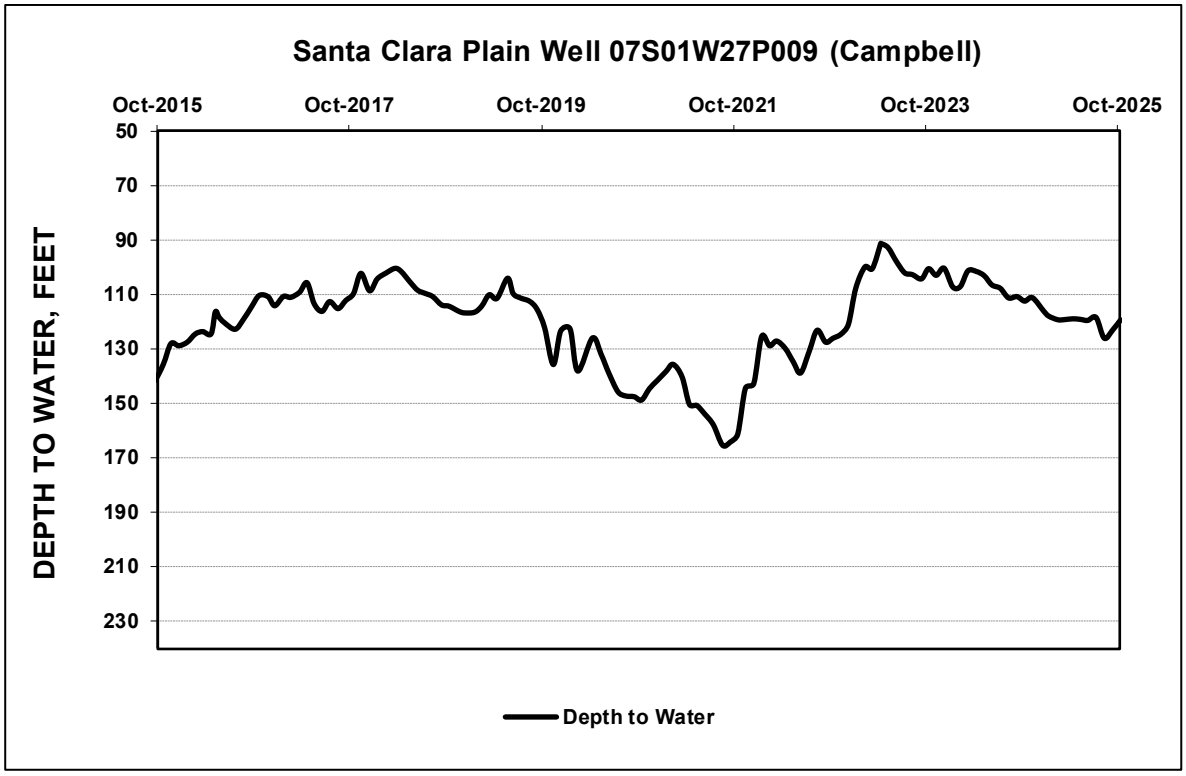


Figure 13. Campbell Well Hydrograph



The Campbell index well was replaced in August 2015 with a nearby well with similar water levels.

Figure 14. South San Jose Well Hydrograph

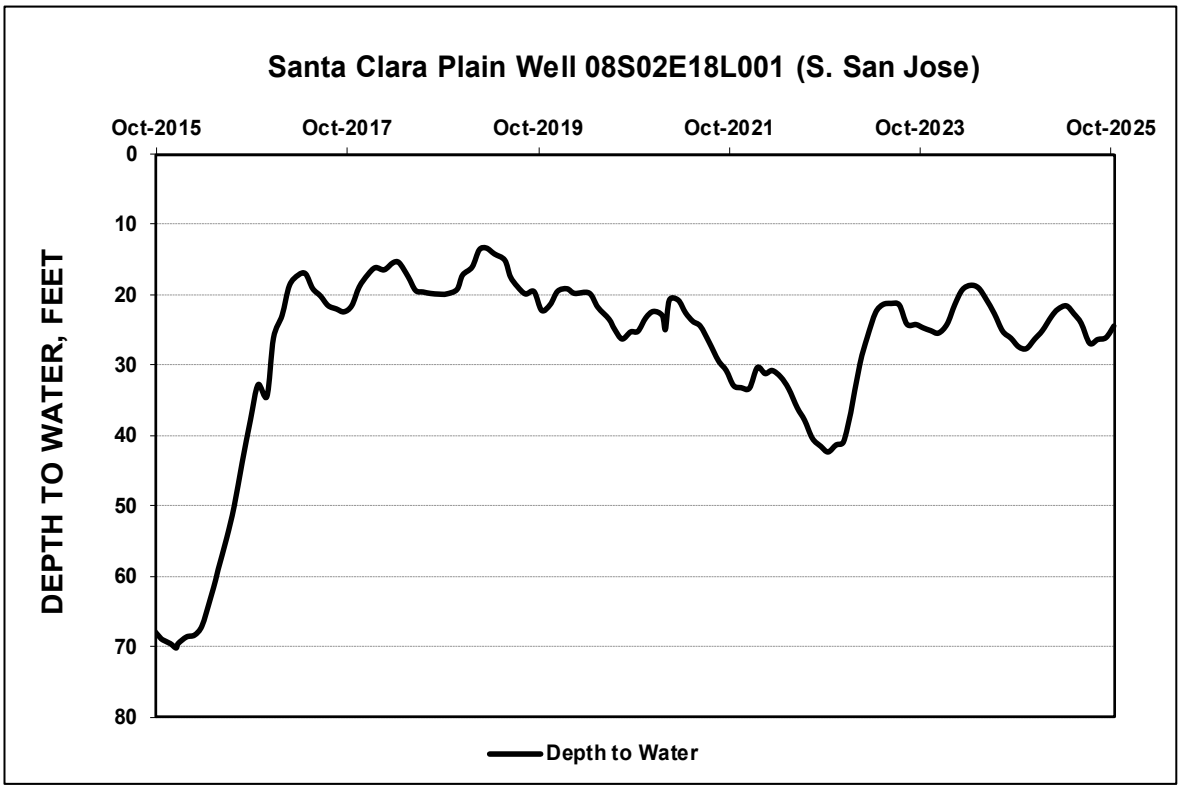


Figure 15. Coyote Valley Well Hydrograph (Index Well for the Coyote Valley)

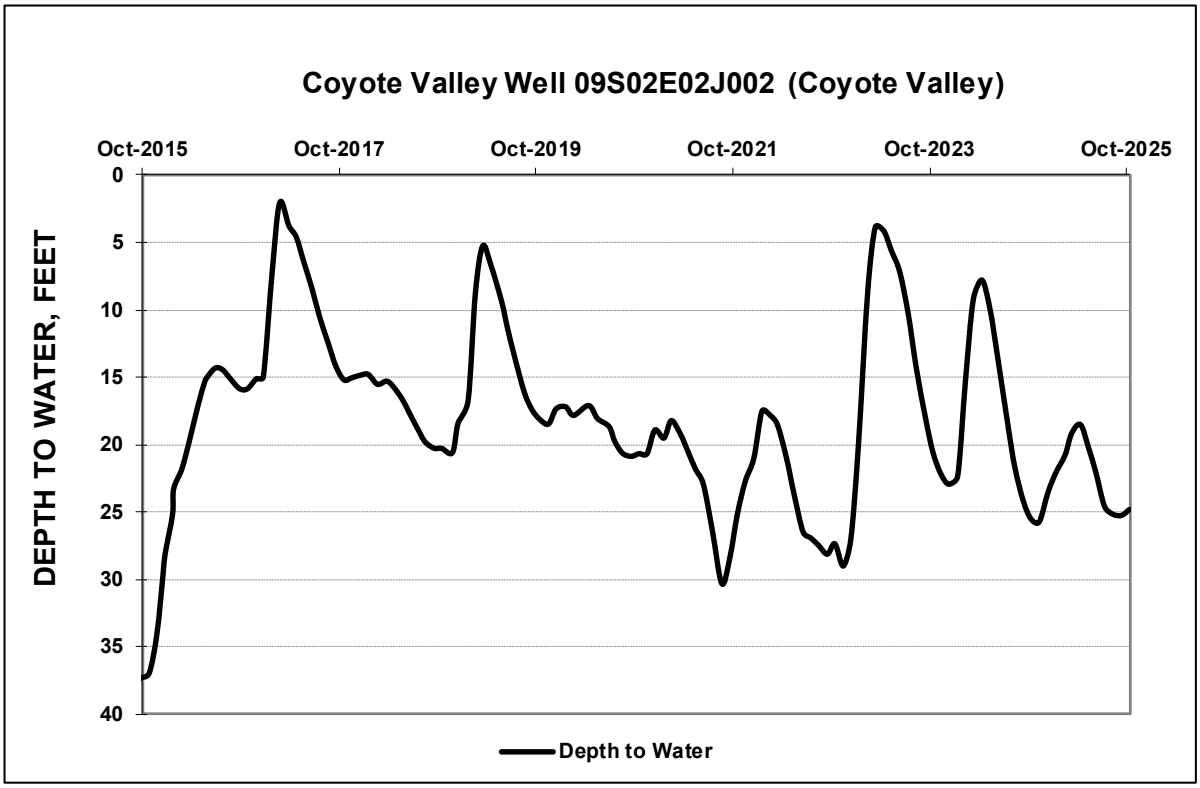
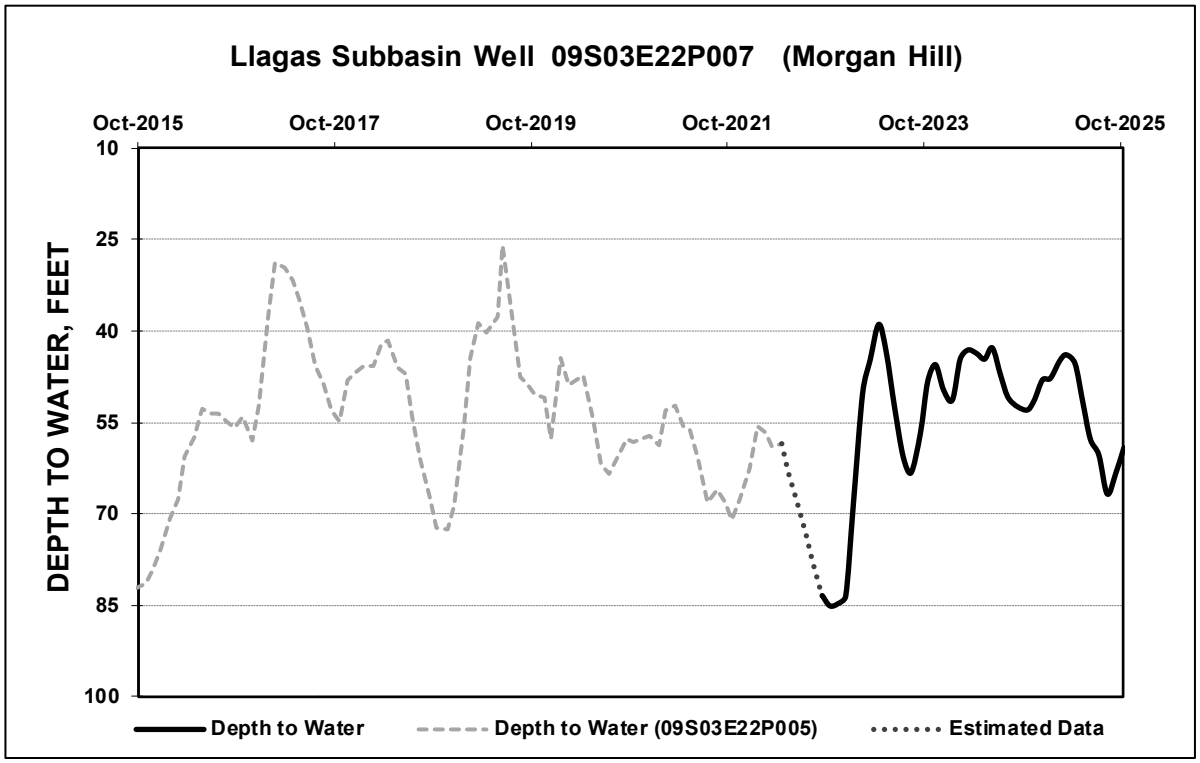


Figure 16. Morgan Hill Well Hydrograph



The Morgan Hill well 09S03E22P005 is no longer accessible and was replaced by well 09S03E22P007 in September 2022. Water levels from May 2022 to September 2022, represented by the dotted line, are estimated.

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

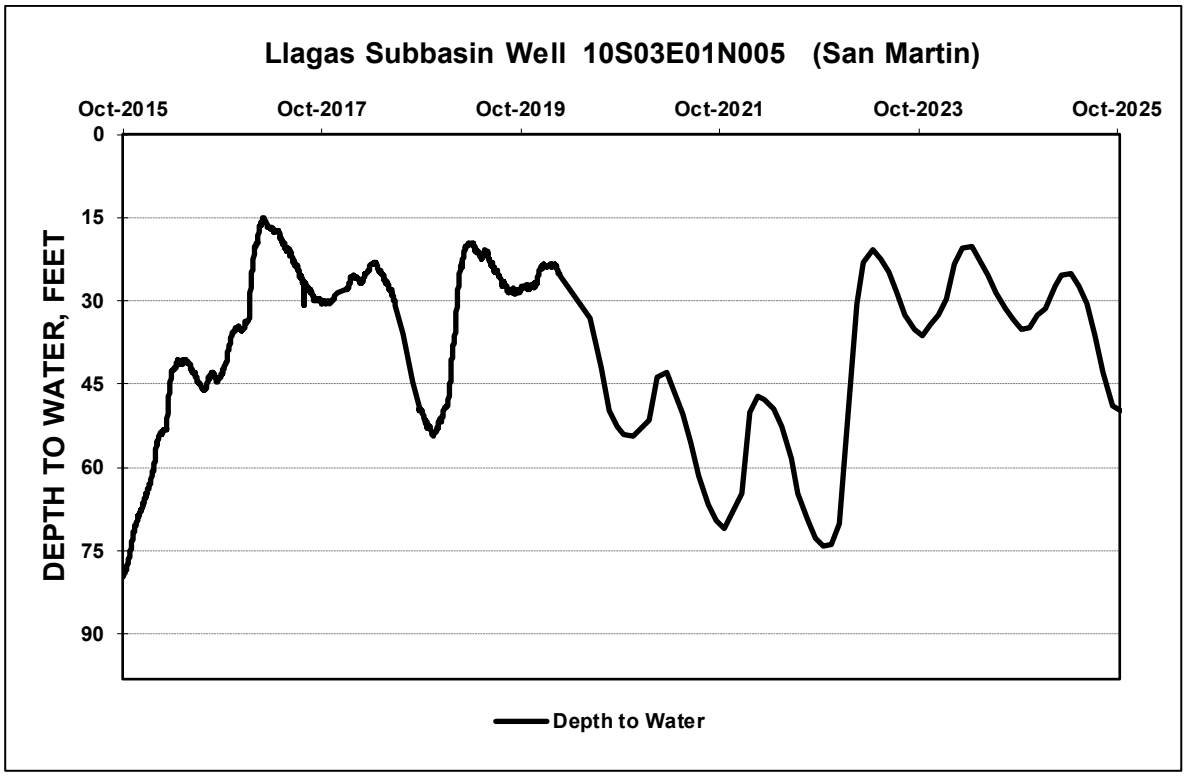


Figure 18. Gilroy Well Hydrograph