



2025 Urban Water Management Plan Public Hearing and Adoption

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Agenda



- Hold a public hearing on the draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Adopt a resolution adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan



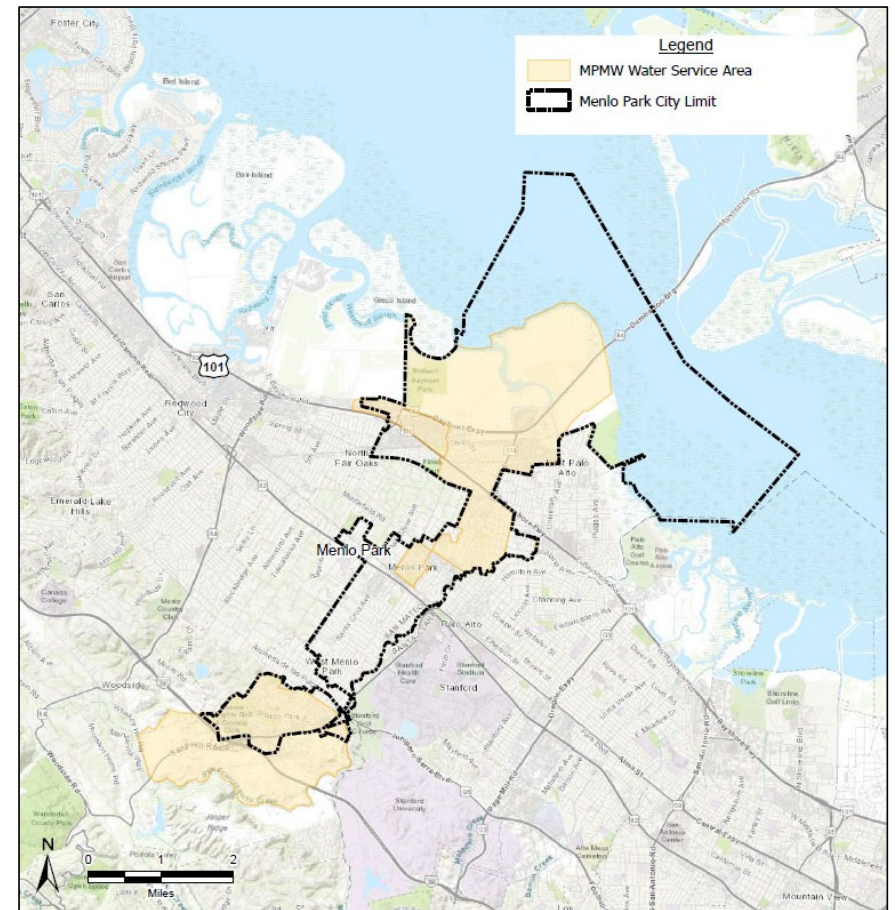
UWMP OVERVIEW

- Key document that articulates long-term water planning strategy to the public and governing body – promotes the “value of water”
- Framework to discuss water shortage contingency planning, water rates, and other issues
- State-mandated water supply and demand planning document required to be updated every 5 years (pre-requisite to receive State funding)
- Foundation for Water Supply Assessments



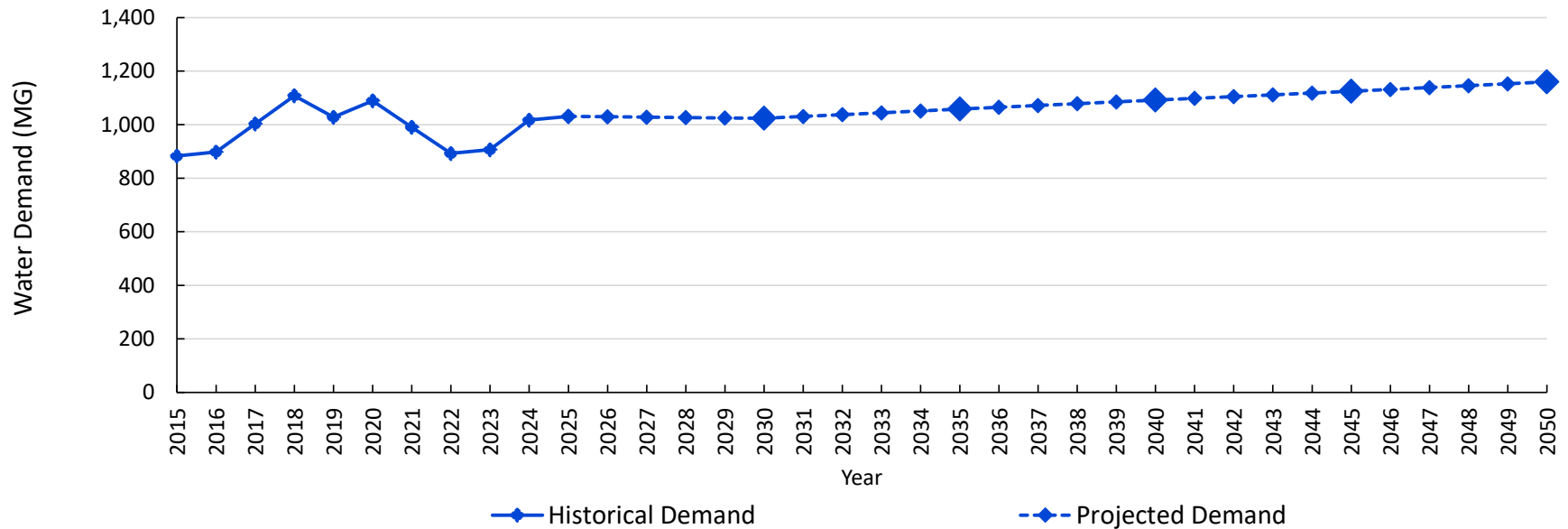
MENLO PARK MUNICIPAL WATER SERVICE AREA

- Service area covers approximately half of the City of Menlo Park
- Approximately 4,229 connections
- Water sources:
 - Potable water from San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System (RWS)
 - Non-potable water provided by West Bay Sanitary District (WBSD)



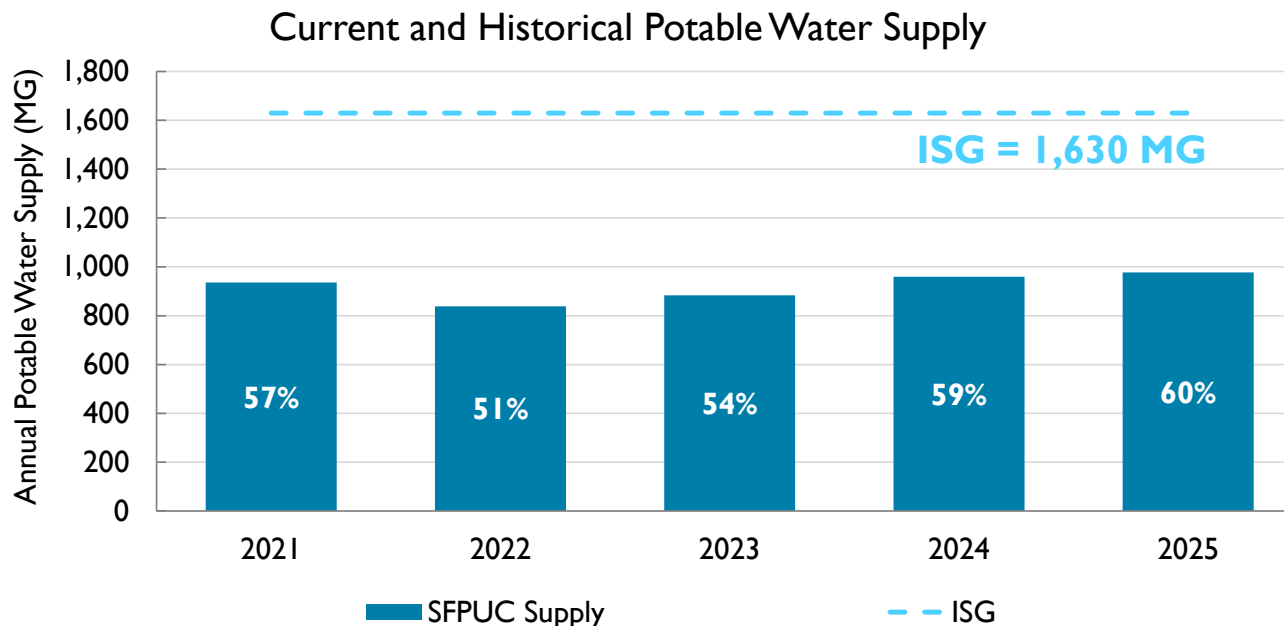
WATER DEMAND TRENDS

- Past 10 years - water use fluctuated in response to droughts and rebounds
- From 2025 to 2050
 - Demands projected to increase 13%
 - Population and employment projected to increase 62% and 16%, respectively



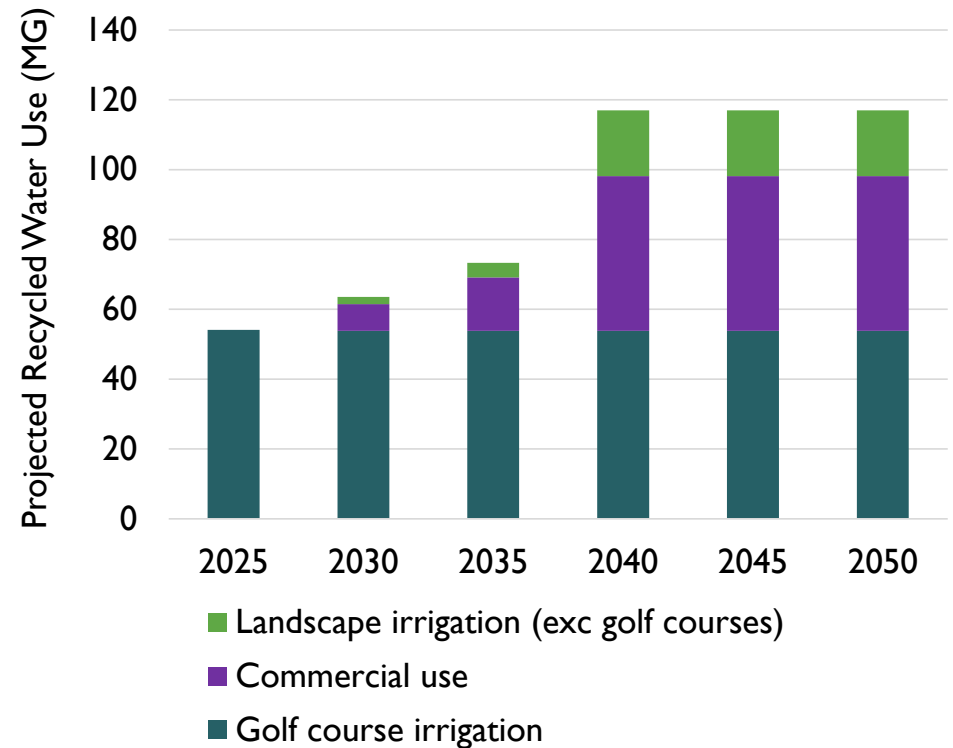
SFPUC WATER IS SOLE SOURCE OF POTABLE SUPPLY

- MPMW has a perpetual Individual Supply Guarantee (ISG) of 4.456 MGD (1,630 MGY) from SFPUC
- MPMW purchases remained well below the ISG, fluctuating between 51% and 60% of its ISG from 2021 to 2025



RECYCLED WATER USE IS ANTICIPATED TO GROW

- WBSD is the recycled water purveyor within MPMW (Sharon Heights and Bayfront)
- Recycled water is currently produced at a satellite plant and delivered to the Sharon Heights Golf Course
- New facilities and customers anticipated in the Bayfront Area post 2028

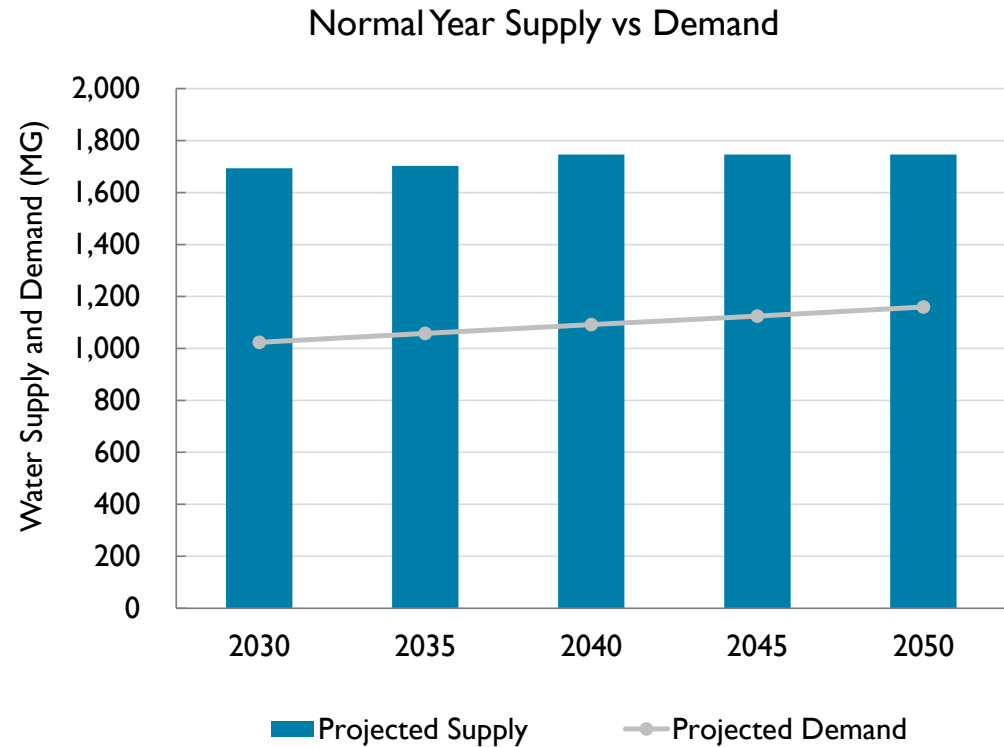


BAY DELTA PLAN IMPACTS ON SFPUC SUPPLY

- The Bay-Delta Plan (BDP) Amendment (adopted in 2018) establishes water quality objectives for rivers flowing to SF Bay / Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta
- No immediate impact anticipated due to BDP implementation uncertainties
- SFPUC and stakeholders proposed Tuolumne Healthy Rivers & Landscapes (HRL) Program as an alternative to reduce supply impacts and protect the environment
 - No timeline has been provided for when the HRL will be considered for adoption by the State Water Resources Control Board
- As required by the Water Code, MPMW relied on SFPUC and BAWSCA for its potable water supply reliability information
- SFPUC provided two reliability projection scenarios
 - (1) Implementation of BDP as written
 - (2) No implementation of BDP
- SFPUC presents both scenarios in their UWMP and uses Scenario I in their DWR standardized table submittal
 - BAWSCA agencies mirroring SFPUC approach

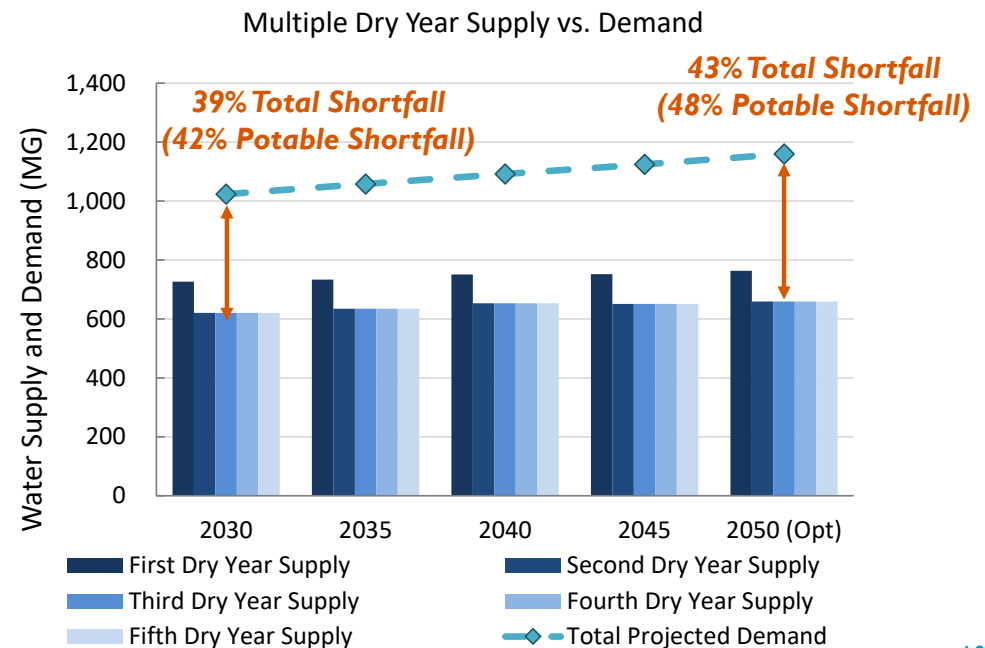
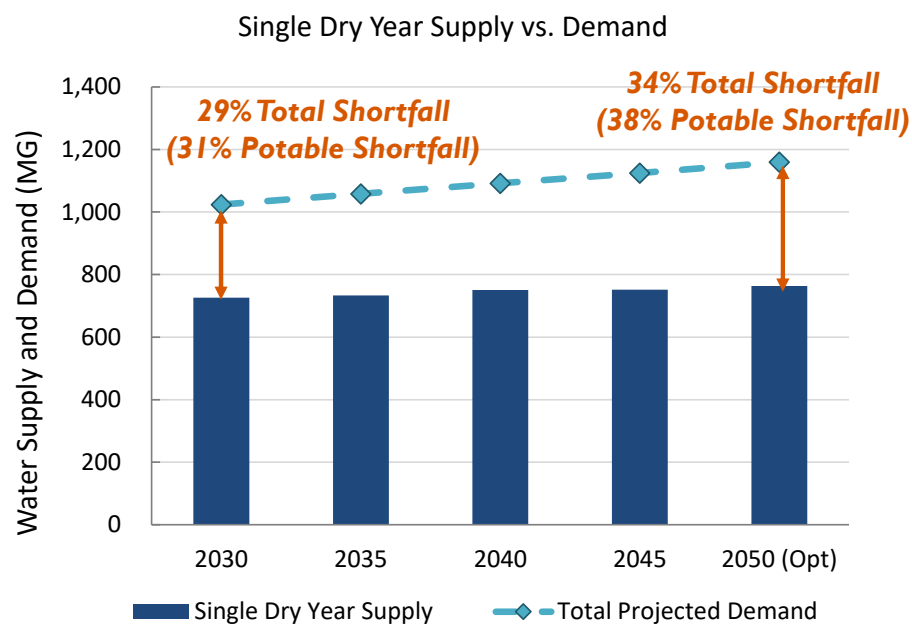
NORMAL YEAR SUPPLY SUFFICIENT TO MEET DEMANDS

- Total available potable supply is projected to meet the MPMW's ISG during normal years in both SFPUC scenarios
- Recycled water supply is drought-proof and sufficient to meet projected recycled water demands through 2050



BDP SCENARIO: SIGNIFICANT SUPPLY SHORTFALLS PROJECTED IN DRY YEARS

- Scenario 1: Implementation of BDP as written; significant shortfall during dry years
 - No current mechanism to allocate shortages greater than 20%; BAWSCA assumed equal percentage for UWMP planning purposes
- Scenario 2: No implementation of BDP; SFPUC is able to meet 100% of projected wholesale customer demand



ADDRESSING PROJECTED SHORTAGES

- SFPUC common language addresses
 - No immediate impact on water supplies because of the inherent challenges in implementing the BDP
 - SFPUC's commitment to its Level of Service Goal: no more than 20% shortage
 - Water supply projects included in the Alternative Water Supply Planning Program (AWSP) and BAWSCA's Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy 2050
- MPMW Actions
 - (Through BAWSCA participation) advocate for SFPUC's AWSP and alternative to the BDP
 - Implement water conservation programs
 - Support recycled water supply
 - Develop alternative local supplies, including emergency groundwater wells and a potential underground reservoir
 - Implement its Water Shortage Contingency Plan during dry years

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP)

- Provides guidelines, actions, and procedures for managing water supply and demand during a shortage (e.g., drought or emergency).
- Includes six standard stages and response actions within each stage
- Guiding Principles
 - *Eliminate water waste, prioritize the reduction of non-essential water uses, and preserve water uses that are essential to the health, safety, welfare, and economic vitality of MPMW's customers during periods of water shortage.*
- 2025 WSCP updates are minor adjustments
 - Bring information up to date with 2025 UWMP contents
 - Incorporate actual measures implemented during 2021-2023 drought
 - Expand list of public outreach and emergency response actions

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- MPMW's customers have become increasingly water efficient
- Sufficient supplies available during normal non-drought years through 2050
- Uncertainties on dry-year supplies remain
 - Timeline on BDP implementation
 - Adoption of voluntary agreement (or other agreement)
 - Water supply allocation for shortages greater than 20%
- MPMW is proactively managing water demands, developing its recycled water program, and evaluating alternative sources of supply (e.g., Emergency Water Storage and Supply Project)
- MPMW's WSCP provides guidelines, actions, and procedures for managing water supply and demands during a water shortage from any cause

UWMP and WSCP Schedule

- Public Hearing and adoption (June 23, 2026)
- Recommend City Council to adopt a resolution adopting the 2025 UWMP and WSCP
- Submission to DWR by July 1, 2026
- Public access
 - Final Draft available on City website within 30 days of submittal
 - WSCP included as standalone appendix