

Board of Directors
Thursday, July 23, 2026 - 6:30 PM
1075 Old County Road, Suite A, Belmont, CA

Agenda

Public comments may be submitted via email to Administrative Services Manager, Alison Bell, at abell@midpeninsulawater.org. Please indicate in your email the agenda item to which your comment applies. Comments submitted before the meeting will be provided to the Board before or during the meeting. Comments submitted after the meeting is called to order will be included in correspondence that will be provided to the full Board.

This meeting will be conducted in-person, at the District's 1075 Old County Road, Suite A, offices. The public may participate in-person or remotely via Zoom.

The Zoom meeting link is available here: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/zoom>

Should Zoom not be operational, please check online at: www.midpeninsulawater.org for any updates or further instruction.

***Teleconference location: 16578 Coriander Lane, Fort Myers, FL**

1. Opening

- A. Call to Order
- B. Establishment of Quorum
- C. Pledge of Allegiance

2. Public Comment

Members of the public are invited to participate and may address the Board on the Consent Agenda or any item of interest within the jurisdiction of the Board but not on its agenda today. In compliance with the Brown Act, the Board cannot discuss or act on items not on the agenda. Please complete a speaker's form and give it to the District Secretary, or submit comments by email per the instructions above. Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes.

3. Agenda Review: Additions/Deletions and Pulled Consent Items

4. Acknowledgements/Presentations - None

5. Consent Agenda

All matters on the Consent Agenda are considered routine by the Board of Directors, or included in the approved fiscal year Operating or Capital Budget, and will be acted upon by a single vote by the Board. If Directors wish to discuss a consent item other than simple clarifying questions, a request for removal may be made. Such items are pulled for separate discussion and action after the Consent Agenda is acted upon.

- A. Approve Minutes for the Regular Board Meeting on June 25, 2026
- B. Approve Expenditures from June 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026
- C. Approve Resolution 2026-21 Authorizing the General Manager to Execute a Public Works Contract with West Coast Arborists, Inc. for On-Call Tree and Arborist Services in an Amount Not to Exceed \$60,000
- D. Approve Updated Salary Schedule, which Includes a Living Wage Adjustment to Salary Ranges Effective August 1, 2026, Consistent with the MPWDEA Letter Agreement Dated March 15, 2023
- E. Receive Report on Escheatable Property
- F. Approve Authorization of Two Task Orders with District Engineer Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc. for:
 - 1. Task Order 27-07 for Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands & Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements CIP 21-01 (Projects 15-09 and 15-19) in the Amount of \$31,200.00
 - 2. Task Order 27-08 for State Route 101 Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation (CIP 15-72) in the Amount of \$93,240.00

6. Hearing and Appeals

- A. 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan
 - 1. Public Hearing on 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan
 - a. Open Public Hearing
 - b. Presentation
 - c. Public Comments
 - d. Close Public Hearing
 - 2. Consider Resolution 2026-22 Adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
 - 3. Consider Resolution 2026-23 Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

7. Capital Improvement Program

- A. Receive Semi-Annual Reports on 2025 COP Financing through June 30, 2026:
 - 1. Financial Reconciliation Report; and
 - 2. Capital Project Fund Report, Presented by Dan Bergmann of IGService

8. Regular Business Agenda

- A. Consider Resolution 2026-24 Authorizing a Water Service Agreement between the Mid-Peninsula Water District and the Ridge at Ralston LP for a 65-Unit Multi-Family Residential Building Located at 678 Ralston in Belmont, CA
- B. Review and Initiate Annual GM Review Process
- C. Receive BAWSCA Report

9. Management and Board Reports

- A. Management Reports
 - 1. Financial Report for the Month Ending June 30, 2026
 - 2. District Engineer
 - 3. Administrative Services Manager
 - 4. Operations Manager
 - 5. General Manager
- B. Director Reports

10. Communications

11. Adjournment

This agenda was posted at the Mid-Peninsula Water District's offices at 1075 Old County Road, Suite A, in Belmont, California, and on its website at www.midpeninsulawater.org.

Accessible Public Meetings

Upon request, the Mid-Peninsula Water District will provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services), to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings and provide comments at/related to public meetings. Please submit a request, including your name, phone number and/or email address, and a description of the modification, accommodation, auxiliary aid, service or alternative format requested. Requests should be sent to the Administrative Services Manager at (650) 591-8941 or abell@midpeninsulawater.org. Requests should be received at least two days before the meeting. Requests will be granted whenever possible and resolved in favor of accessibility.

**NEXT REGULAR BOARD MEETING:
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2026 AT 6:30PM
[No August Meeting]**

Board of Directors
Thursday, June 25, 2026 - 6:30 PM
1075 Old County Road, Suite A, Belmont, CA

Agenda

Public comments may be submitted via email to Administrative Services Manager, Alison Bell, at abell@midpeninsulawater.org. Please indicate in your email the agenda item to which your comment applies. Comments submitted before the meeting will be provided to the Board before or during the meeting. Comments submitted after the meeting is called to order will be included in correspondence that will be provided to the full Board.

This meeting will be conducted in-person, at the District's 1075 Old County Road, Suite A, offices. The public may participate in-person or remotely via Zoom.

The Zoom meeting link is available here: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/zoom>

Should Zoom not be operational, please check online at: www.midpeninsulawater.org for any updates or further instruction.

1. Opening

A. Call to Order

The regular meeting of the Mid-Peninsula Water District was called to order by President Vella at 6:30 PM.

B. Establishment of Quorum

Present: President Louis Vella, Vice President Matt Zucca, Director Covington, Director Patel, Director Cotten.

Also Present: General Manager (GM) Kat Wuelfing, Administrative Services Manager (ASM) Alison Bell, Operations Manager (OM) Sarah Scheidt, District Treasurer James Ramsey, District Engineer Joubin Pakpour, District Counsel Julie Sherman, Brandon Laurie with Pakpour Engineering.

C. Pledge of Allegiance

ASM Bell led the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Public Comment

Members of the public are invited to participate and may address the Board on the Consent Agenda or any item of interest within the jurisdiction of the Board but not on its agenda today. In compliance with the Brown Act, the Board cannot discuss or act on items not on the agenda. Please complete a speaker's form and give it to the District Secretary, or submit comments by email per the instructions above. Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes.

President Vella asked for public comments.
There were no public comments.

3. Agenda Review: Additions/Deletions and Pulled Consent Items

President Vella asked if there were any additions, deletions, or items to be pulled from consent.
There were none.

4. Acknowledgements/Presentations - None

5. Consent Agenda

All matters on the Consent Agenda are considered routine by the Board of Directors, or included in the approved fiscal year Operating or Capital Budget, and will be acted upon by a single vote by the Board. If Directors wish to discuss a consent item other than simple clarifying questions, a request for removal may be made. Such items are pulled for separate discussion and action after the Consent Agenda is acted upon.

- A. Approve Minutes for the Regular Board Meeting on May 28, 2026
- B. Approve Expenditures from May 1, 2026 through May 31, 2026
- C. Approve Resolution 2026-17 Establishing the Appropriations Limit Applicable to the Mid-Peninsula Water District during Fiscal Year 2026/2027
- D. Approve Authorization of Task Orders 27-01 through 27-06 with District Engineer Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc. for Annual On-Going Services in the Amount of \$155,000

Vice President Zucca moved to approve the Consent Agenda.

Director Patel seconded the motion.

President Zucca - Aye
Director Patel - Aye
Director Covington - Aye
Director Cotten - Aye
President Vella - Aye

6. Hearing and Appeals

- A. Public Hearing and Annual Report on Vacancies, Recruitment and Retention Efforts for FY 2025/2026 in Compliance with Assembly Bill 2561 (Gov. Code 3502.3)

In compliance with AB 2561, ASM Bell presented to the Board the past vacancy rates and recruitment and retention efforts for the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

7. Capital Improvement Program

- A. Receive Draft Capital Improvement Program Update

District Engineer Joubin Pakpour presented to the Board a detailed draft of the Capital Improvement Plan update.

- B. Consider Resolution 2026-18 Accepting as Complete the Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands & Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements Project (CIP 21-01), and Authorizing the Recordation of a Notice of Completion with San Mateo County

District Engineer Joubin Pakpour presented to the Board the completed project, lovingly nicknamed DLNO (Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands and Oak Knoll) Water Main Improvements.

Director Cotten moved to approve Resolution 2026-18.

Director Covington seconded the motion.

Director Cotten - Aye

Director Covington - Aye

Director Patel - Aye

Vice President Zucca - Aye President Vella - Aye

8. Regular Business Agenda

- A. Consider Resolution 2026-19 Approving the FY 2026/2027 Operating and Capital Budgets

District Treasurer Ramsey presented to the Board the Operation and Capital Budgets for the 2026/2027 Fiscal Year.

Director Cotten moved to approve Resolution 2026-19.

Vice President Zucca seconded the motion.

Director Cotten - Aye

Vice President Zucca - Aye

Director Covington - Aye

Director Patel - Aye

President Vella - Aye

- B. Consider Resolution 2026-20 Adopting a Policy on Customer Bill Adjustment for Promptly Repaired Leaks

General Manager Wuelfing presented to the Board the new policy regarding leak adjustments for customers.

Director Patel moved to approve Resolution 2026-20.

Director Cotten seconded the motion.

Director Patel - Aye

Director Cotten - Aye

Director Covington - Aye

Vice President Zucca - Aye

President Vella - Aye

9. Management and Board Reports

A. Management Reports

1. Financial Report for the Month Ending May 31, 2026

District Treasurer Ramsey presented his report to the Board.

2. District Engineer

District Engineer Pakpour presented his report to the Board.

3. Administrative Services Manager

ASM Bell presented her report to the Board.

4. Operations Manager

OM Scheidt presented her report to the Board

5. General Manager

GM Wuelfing presented her report to the Board.

B. Director Reports

The Director's provided individual reports.

10. Communications

There were none.

11. Adjournment

The regular board meeting of the Mid-Peninsula Water District adjourned at 8:45 PM.

This agenda was posted at the Mid-Peninsula Water District's offices at 1075 Old County Road, Suite A, in Belmont, California, and on its website at www.midpeninsulawater.org.

Accessible Public Meetings

Upon request, the Mid-Peninsula Water District will provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services), to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings and provide comments at/related to public meetings. Please submit a request, including your name, phone number and/or email address, and a description of the modification, accommodation, auxiliary aid, service or alternative format requested. Requests should be sent to the Administrative Services Manager at (650) 591-8941 or abell@midpeninsulawater.org. Requests should be received at least two days before the meeting. Requests will be granted whenever possible and resolved in favor of accessibility.

**NEXT REGULAR BOARD MEETING:
THURSDAY, JULY 23, 2026 AT 6:30PM**

Disbursements Ledger
Month of: June 26



Account Name	Vendor Name	Description	Check Date	Check Number	Amount
Payroll Clearing A/C	adp	CASH DD	06/12/2026	105117	69,368.42
Payroll Clearing A/C	adp	CASH TAXES	06/12/2026	105117	32,310.45
Payroll Clearing A/C	adp	CHILD SUPPORT	06/12/2026	105117	300.00
Payroll Clearing A/C	Health Equity	HSA	06/12/2026	105115	1,105.08
Payroll Clearing A/C	Health Equity	HSA MONTHLY FEES	06/12/2026	105115	85.55
Payroll Clearing A/C	ICMA contributions	457B	06/12/2026	105114	4,302.71
Construction in Progress	CITY OF BELMONT	PLANNING FEES - 20-10 DAIRY LANE REHAB	06/11/2026	39871	87,374.00
Construction in Progress	EURO STYLE MANAGEMENT	EXBOURNE TANK IMPRVMNTS	06/11/2026	105096	339,280.15
Construction in Progress	EURO STYLE MANAGEMENT	W BELMONT TANK IMPRVMNTS	06/11/2026	105096	46,265.47
Construction in Progress	K.J. WOODS CONSTRUCTION, INC.	PROGRESS PYMT 08 - DLNO WMI	06/04/2026	39860	45,386.25
Construction in Progress	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - LOWER NOTRE DAME, WILLOW	06/11/2026	105102	13,253.63
Construction in Progress	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - W BEMONT TANK RECOAT	06/11/2026	105102	36,206.83
Construction in Progress	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - HALLMARK TANK IMPRVMNTS	06/11/2026	105102	1,287.75
Construction in Progress	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - EXBOURNE TANK RECOAT	06/11/2026	105102	4,937.29
Construction in Progress	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - DKNO WMI	06/11/2026	105102	5,458.69
Water Refunds	TCHLEPI HAMDI	PARTIAL OVERPYMT REFUND	06/04/2026	39858	1,000.00
Acwa Health Care	ACWA JPIA	JULY 2026 - MEDICAL	06/04/2026	105067	30,975.78
Acwa Health Care	ACWA JPIA	JULY 2026 - EAP	06/04/2026	105067	52.08
Awca Dental	ACWA JPIA	JULY 2026 - DENTAL	06/04/2026	105067	2,656.77
Acwa Vision	ACWA JPIA	JULY 2026 - VISION	06/04/2026	105067	469.04
Acwa Life/Ad&D	ACWA JPIA	JULY 2026 - LIFE	06/04/2026	105067	716.47
Standard Ldl/Sdl Disability	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	JUNE 2026 PREMIUM	06/04/2026	105085	1,622.24
Standard Ldl/Sdl Disability	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	JULY 2026 PREMIUM	06/25/2026	105127	1,622.24
Calpers Retirement - Er 2%@55	CALPERS	CALPERS EE T1	06/12/2026	105116	2,434.39
Calpers Retirement - Er 2%@55	CALPERS	CALPERS ER T1	06/12/2026	105116	3,630.16
Calpers Retirement - Er 2%@55	CALPERS	CALPERS EE T2	06/12/2026	105116	5,782.07
Calpers Retirement - Er 2%@55	CALPERS	CALPERS ER T2	06/12/2026	105116	5,938.76
Retirees' Acwa Health Care	ACWA JPIA	JULY 2026 - RETIREES	06/04/2026	105067	10,604.98
Directors' Acwa Health Care	ACWA JPIA	JULY 2026 - DIRECTORS	06/04/2026	105067	6,843.05
Employee Service Recognition	COLUMBIA BANK	EMPLOYEE APPRECIATION LUNCH	06/25/2026	105119	895.13
Employee Service Recognition	COLUMBIA BANK	GIFT WRAP - EMP APPRECIATION	06/25/2026	105119	40.56
Employee Service Recognition	COLUMBIA BANK	EMPLOYEE APPRECIATION LUNCH	06/25/2026	105119	876.99
EE Safety Incentive/Wellness	COLUMBIA BANK	WELLNESS GRANT - EMPLOYEE WATER BOTTLES	06/25/2026	105119	921.96
Uniforms	UNIFIRST	STAFF UNIFORMS WK ENDING 5-19-2026	06/04/2026	105089	244.95
Uniforms	UNIFIRST	STAFF UNIFORMS WK ENDING 5-26-2026	06/04/2026	105089	244.72
Uniforms	UNIFIRST	STAFF UNIFORMS WK ENDING 6-2-2026	06/11/2026	105106	244.72
Uniforms	UNIFIRST	STAFF UNIFORMS WK ENDING 6-9-2026	06/18/2026	105113	247.38

Disbursements Ledger
Month of: June 26



Account Name	Vendor Name	Description	Check Date	Check Number	Amount
Uniforms	UNIFIRST	STAFF UNIFORMS WK ENDING 6-16-2026	06/25/2026	105129	248.36
WELO	GLOBAL SUN LANDSCAPE	POST INSTALL RPT WELO - 1612 PROSPECT & 2620 PONCE	06/04/2026	39857	1,900.00
School Conservation Program	BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY & CONSERVATION AGEN	EARTHCAPADES (8) - MAY 2026	06/11/2026	39865	4,960.00
Lawn-Be-Gone Rebates	BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY & CONSERVATION AGEN	LBG PRE-INSPECTION 2411 CASA BONA	06/11/2026	39865	105.00
Water Quality	SAN FRANCISCO WATER POWER SEWER	SF WATER QUALITY TEST	06/25/2026	105126	2,260.00
Pumping	COLUMBIA BANK	PAINTING SUPPLIES	06/25/2026	105119	311.83
Pumping	COLUMBIA BANK	PUMPS PAINT	06/25/2026	105119	391.76
Mains/Distribution	BAIRD TRUCKING INC.	SAND DELIVERY & SPOIL REMOVAL	06/04/2026	105070	1,584.00
Mains/Distribution	BAY AREA PAVING CO. INC.	WATER MAIN BREAK DAMAGE - 3320 ADELAIDE WAY	06/18/2026	39872	16,811.00
Mains/Distribution	HASSETT HARDWARE	PARTS TO MAKE 2" METER BLANKS	06/04/2026	105077	73.00
Mains/Distribution	HOME DEPOT	PAINTING SUPPLIES - HERSOM & BUCKLAND PUMP STATIONS	06/11/2026	105099	295.96
Mains/Distribution	UNDERGROUND REPUBLIC WATER WORKS	K SOFT COPPER TUBES	06/11/2026	105105	7,921.15
Mains/Distribution	UNDERGROUND REPUBLIC WATER WORKS	GASKETS FOR METERS	06/11/2026	105105	156.90
Mains/Distribution	UNDERGROUND REPUBLIC WATER WORKS	FREIGHT - S100055329.001 FLARE NUT & CAP	06/18/2026	105112	17.54
Meters & Service	UNDERGROUND REPUBLIC WATER WORKS	METER GASKETS FOR SHOP	06/04/2026	105088	65.63
Employee Safety	ALPINE AWARDS ACCOUNTING	CAPS - SUN PROTECTION	06/11/2026	105093	370.00
Employee Safety	COLUMBIA BANK	PANTS & MAGNETS	06/25/2026	105119	110.94
Employee Safety	HOME DEPOT	RESPIRATOR	06/04/2026	105078	120.80
Employee Safety	NORTHERN SAFETY CO. INC.	SKIN PROTECTION & BUG REPELLANT	06/04/2026	105081	93.31
Buildings & Grounds	AIRGAS, LLC	CYLINDER RENTAL	06/11/2026	105092	328.23
Buildings & Grounds	COLUMBIA BANK	PAPER TOWELS & BATH TISSUE	06/25/2026	105119	280.79
Buildings & Grounds	COLUMBIA BANK	MATERIALS - RECEIPT NOT REC'D	06/25/2026	105119	448.12
Buildings & Grounds	R&S ERECTION OF SAN MATEO	TROUBLESHOOT ROLL-UP AT DAIRY LANE NEXT TO TRAILER 2	06/25/2026	105125	455.69
Buildings & Grounds	HASSETT HARDWARE	PARTS FOR DEKOVEN PUMP STATION GAUGES	06/18/2026	105108	86.35
Buildings & Grounds	HOME DEPOT	PAINT & SUPPLIES - BUCKLAND	06/04/2026	105078	828.25
Buildings & Grounds	HOME DEPOT	PAINT FOR BUCKLAND FLOOR	06/04/2026	105078	356.16
Buildings & Grounds	HOME DEPOT	PAINTING SUPPLIES - HERSOM & VARIOUS PUMPS & REG STATIONS	06/18/2026	105109	274.17
Buildings & Grounds	HOME DEPOT	CLEANING SUPPLIES FOR HERSOM & BUCKLAND PUMP	06/18/2026	105109	84.66
Buildings & Grounds	#3326 FERGUSON ENTERPRISES LLC	BLUE SAFETY PAINT FOR REGULATORS & PUMPS	06/11/2026	105097	131.89
Buildings & Grounds	RECOLOGY SAN MATEO COUNTY	DAIRY LANE TRASH COLLECTION - MAY 2026	06/04/2026	105084	918.85
Equipment & Tools	COLUMBIA BANK	PROBE & PROBE TIPS - TRUCK 812	06/25/2026	105119	249.00
Equipment & Tools	COLUMBIA BANK	LIFTMASTER PASSPORT REMOTE CONTROL	06/25/2026	105119	40.07
Equipment & Tools	GRAINGER	CONCRETE TOOL KITS & ASPHALT RAKES	06/11/2026	105098	874.82
Equipment & Tools	GRAINGER	CABLE LOCATOR TO LOCATE CABLE IN TUNNELS	06/11/2026	105098	227.87

Disbursements Ledger
Month of: June 26



Account Name	Vendor Name	Description	Check Date	Check Number	Amount
Equipment & Tools	HASSETT HARDWARE	ZIPTIES FOR TRUCK 805	06/04/2026	105077	10.42
Equipment & Tools	HASSETT HARDWARE	HOSE & SPOUT - EXBOURNE TANK SITE	06/04/2026	105077	88.70
Equipment & Tools	HASSETT HARDWARE	TOOLS FOR TRUCK 805	06/18/2026	105108	36.45
Equipment & Tools	HASSETT HARDWARE	WATER KEYS - HOSE BIBS - WATER QUALITY/SERVICE	06/18/2026	105108	20.44
Equipment & Tools	HOME DEPOT	AIRLESS PAINT SPRAYER	06/11/2026	105099	272.18
Equipment & Tools	TOOLAND, INC.	TOOLS FOR TRUCK 805	06/04/2026	39861	213.27
Vehicle & Large Equip	COLUMBIA BANK	TIRE REPAIR - TRUCK 810	06/25/2026	105119	30.00
Vehicle & Large Equip	COLUMBIA BANK	NEW CATALYTIC CONVERTER - TRUCK 801	06/25/2026	105119	2,401.38
Vehicle & Large Equip	COLUMBIA BANK	CLEAN TRUCK COMPLIANCE FEE - 787, 812	06/25/2026	105119	65.20
Vehicle & Large Equip	COLUMBIA BANK	CLEAN TRUCK COMPLIANCE FEE - 788,789,795,783	06/25/2026	105119	131.38
Vehicle & Large Equip	HOME DEPOT	PORTABLE BATTERY PACK FOR HEAVY DUTY TRUCK	06/18/2026	105109	1,716.93
Vehicle & Large Equip	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEM, INC.	BATTERY FOR ROLLER	06/11/2026	105100	177.08
Vehicle & Large Equip	PENINSULA TRUCK REPAIR	PAD & ROTOR - TRUCK 805	06/11/2026	105103	1,688.31
Vehicle & Large Equip	TOWNE FORD SALES	BATTERY FOR FUSION	06/11/2026	39870	263.50
Vehicle & Large Equip	ZORO TOOLS, INC	BATTERY CLEANER, TERMINAL PROTECTOR, FOOD GRADE	06/11/2026	105107	262.00
Vehicle & Large Equip	ZORO TOOLS, INC	TAILLIGHT FOR TRUCK 793	06/11/2026	105107	38.88
Vehicle & Large Equip	ZORO TOOLS, INC	BATTERY CHARGER FOR TRUCK 795	06/11/2026	105107	274.57
Transmission Main Condition	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - TRANS MAIN ASSESSMENT	06/11/2026	105102	2,331.00
Office Supplies	COLUMBIA BANK	OFFICE SUPPLIES - OCR	06/25/2026	105119	163.47
Office Supplies	COLUMBIA BANK	CO2 MONITORS FOR OFFICE	06/25/2026	105119	75.14
Office Supplies	COLUMBIA BANK	SF BAY AREA RWC - IN DISPUTE	06/25/2026	105119	160.00
Office Supplies	ODP BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC	OFFICE SUPPLIES	06/04/2026	105082	151.85
Insurance-Liability/Vehicle	ACWA JPIA	EXCESS CRIME 04 2026 THRU 03 2027	06/04/2026	105068	790.00
Insurance-Liability/Vehicle	COLUMBIA BANK	C-MAX INSURANCE	06/25/2026	105119	3,259.88
Postage	JOHN T. DAVIDSON OR DBA JRocket77 DESIGN &	RATE INCREASE NOTICE - POSTAGE	06/04/2026	105074	3,676.28
Postage	JOHN T. DAVIDSON OR DBA JRocket77 DESIGN &	WATERLINE POSTAGE	06/04/2026	105074	5,806.57
Printing/Printing Supplies	JOHN T. DAVIDSON OR DBA JRocket77 DESIGN &	RATE INCREASE NOTICE - PRINTING	06/04/2026	105074	1,226.00
Printing/Printing Supplies	JOHN T. DAVIDSON OR DBA JRocket77 DESIGN &	PRINTING - 2025 CCR	06/11/2026	105095	4,119.25
Equipment Services/Maintenance	KBA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS, LLC	KYOCERA MAINTENANCE AGRMNT 4-21 THRU 5-20-2026	06/04/2026	105079	34.27
Equipment Services/Maintenance	KBA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS, LLC	KYOCERA MAINTENANCE AGRMNT 5-21 THRU 6-20-26	06/25/2026	105122	40.67
Equipment Services/Maintenance	PITNEY BOWES INC	POSTAGE METER RENTAL 4-01 THRU 6-30-2026	06/25/2026	105124	171.41
Equipment Services/Maintenance	PITNEY BOWES INC	POSTAGE METER SVC AGRMNT 6-14-25 THRU 6-13-26	06/25/2026	105124	499.68
Equipment Services/Maintenance	UBEO WEST, LLC	RICOH MAINTENANCE 5-20 THRU 6-20-2026	06/25/2026	105128	1,069.09
Website Hosting Services	COLUMBIA BANK	API SVCS - MAY 2026	06/25/2026	105119	90.03
Website Hosting Services	LIFTOFF DIGITAL	WEBSITE HOSTING & UPDATES - MAY 2026	06/11/2026	105101	1,725.00
PROPERTY LEASE	SWEDCOM CORPORATION	JULY RENT - 1075 OCR, STE A	06/18/2026	105111	12,605.00
Dues & Publications	COLUMBIA BANK	iCLOUD SUBSCRIPTION	06/25/2026	105119	0.99

Disbursements Ledger
Month of: June 26



Account Name	Vendor Name	Description	Check Date	Check Number	Amount
Dues & Publications	COLUMBIA BANK	REPLENISH FASTRAK ACCT	06/25/2026	105119	60.00
Dues & Publications	COLUMBIA BANK	MMANC MEMBERSHIP - BELL	06/25/2026	105119	95.00
Dues & Publications	COLUMBIA BANK	REPLENISH FASTRAK ACCT	06/25/2026	105119	60.00
Dues & Publications	COLUMBIA BANK	UPGRADE SURVEY MONKEY ACCT	06/25/2026	105119	888.49
Gov'T Fees & Licenses	SAN MATEO CO. ENVIRO. HEALTH	COUNTY CROSS CONNECTION PROGRAM - ANNUAL	06/11/2026	39868	52,743.00
Software Licenses	AQUA-METRIC SALES CO.	AQUA METRIC SUPPORT 5/23/2026 - 5/22/2027	06/04/2026	105069	15,266.39
Software Licenses	NJBISOFT, LLC	SAMS Cross Connection Subscription 5-2026 THRU 5-2027	06/04/2026	105080	9,000.00
Utilities - Internet/Cable	ACC BUSINESS	INTERNET - OCR MAY 2026	06/11/2026	39863	175.00
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/04/2026	39855	0.48
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/04/2026	39855	32.40
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/04/2026	39855	32.44
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/04/2026	39855	809.56
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/11/2026	39864	32.47
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/11/2026	39864	64.12
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/25/2026	39873	81.50
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/25/2026	39873	32.14
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/25/2026	39873	32.14
Utilities - Internet/Cable	AT&T	DAIRY LANE ANALOG LINE	06/25/2026	39873	32.14
Utilities - Internet/Cable	COLUMBIA BANK	SATELLITE CONNECTIVITY - JUNE 2026	06/25/2026	105119	50.00
Utilities - Internet/Cable	COMCAST	INTERNET - VARIOUS SITES	06/04/2026	105071	1,207.61
Utilities - Internet/Cable	ACCT 8435 COMCAST BUSINESS	DAIRY LANE FIBER/ETHERNET	06/04/2026	105072	1,138.00
Utilities - Internet/Cable	ACCT 8435 COMCAST BUSINESS	FIBER/ETHERNET DAIRY LN 6-15 THRU 7-14-2026	06/25/2026	105120	1,138.00
Utilities - Internet/Cable	ACCT 8516 COMCAST BUSINESS	VOICE EDGE SVCS 5-15 THRU 6-14-2026	06/04/2026	105073	1,122.28
Utilities - Internet/Cable	ACCT 8516 COMCAST BUSINESS	BUS VOICE EDGE SVCS 6-15 THRU 7-14-2026	06/25/2026	105121	1,122.28
Utilities - Internet/Cable	T-MOBILE	AMI REPEATER CELLULAR	06/04/2026	105087	31.40
Utilities - Cell Telephone	VERIZON WIRELESS	CELL PHONES & DEVICES 4-16 THRU 5-15-2026	06/04/2026	105090	986.99
Utilities - Electric - Pumping	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	TUNNELS PUMP STATION	06/04/2026	105083	18,402.53
Utilities - Electric - Pumping	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	DEKOVEN PUMP STATION	06/18/2026	105110	648.49
Utilities - Electric - Pumping	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	W. BELMONT PUMP STATION	06/18/2026	105110	494.05
Utilities - Electric - Pumping	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	HALLMARK PUMP STATION	06/25/2026	105123	119.79
Utilities - Electric - Pumping	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	Peninsula Clean Energy Electric Generation Charges	06/25/2026	105123	1,435.29
Utilities - Electric - Pumping	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	Current PG&E Electric Delivery Charges	06/25/2026	105123	6,453.35
Utilities - Electric - Pumping	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	BUCKLAND PUMP STATION	06/25/2026	105123	708.91
Utilities - Electric-Bldgs&Grnd	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	DAIRY LANE GAS	06/04/2026	105083	7.84
Utilities - Electric-Bldgs&Grnd	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	FOLGER	06/04/2026	105083	292.28
Utilities - Electric-Bldgs&Grnd	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	DAIRY LAND & VARIOUS SITES	06/11/2026	105104	2,954.69
Utilities - Electric-Bldgs&Grnd	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	1075 OCR, STE A	06/18/2026	105110	670.81

Disbursements Ledger
Month of: June 26



Account Name	Vendor Name	Description	Check Date	Check Number	Amount
Utilities - Electric-Bldgs&Grnd	CFM/PPC DEPT PG&E	FOLGER	06/25/2026	105123	149.07
Prof Serv - District Counsel	HANSON, BRIDGETT	DIST COUNSEL - APRIL 2026 - CONTRACTS	06/04/2026	105076	1,921.50
Prof Serv - District Counsel	HANSON, BRIDGETT	DIST COUNSEL - APRIL 2026 - REAL PROPERTY	06/04/2026	105076	10,291.00
Prof Serv - District Counsel	HANSON, BRIDGETT	DIST COUNSEL - APRIL 2026 - ADMINISTRATION	06/04/2026	105076	9,506.50
Prof Serv - District Counsel	HANSON, BRIDGETT	DIST COUNSEL - APRIL 2026 RETAINER	06/04/2026	105076	1,300.00
Prof Serv - District Counsel	HANSON, BRIDGETT	DIST COUNSEL - APRIL 2026 - LABOR - GENERAL	06/04/2026	105076	1,702.00
Prof Serv - District Counsel	HANSON, BRIDGETT	DIST COUNSEL - APRIL 2026 - LITIGATION SUPPORT	06/04/2026	105076	1,785.00
Prof Serv - District Counsel	HANSON, BRIDGETT	DIST COUNSEL - APRIL 2026 - FINANCIAL MATTERS	06/04/2026	105076	340.00
Prof Serv - District Engineer	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - RETAINER	06/11/2026	105102	1,000.00
Prof Serv - District Engineer	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - DVLPMNT REVIEW	06/11/2026	105102	2,719.50
Prof Serv - District Engineer	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - CIP	06/11/2026	105102	6,909.00
Prof Serv - District Engineer	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - DIST SYS ANALYSIS	06/11/2026	105102	2,455.69
Prof Serv - District Engineer	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - DIST INFRASTRUCTURE	06/11/2026	105102	3,521.44
Prof Serv - District Engineer	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - MISC PROJECTS	06/11/2026	105102	5,450.81
Prof Serv - District Engineer	PAKPOUR CONSULTING GROUP, INC	MAY 2026 - UPDATE STDS & SPECS	06/11/2026	105102	12,577.50
Prof Serv - It	STEPFORD BUSINESS, INC.	IT HELP DESK - APRIL 2026	06/04/2026	105086	218.75
Prof Serv - It	STEPFORD BUSINESS, INC.	MONTHLY IT SERVICES - JULY 2026	06/04/2026	105086	3,653.45
Prof Serv - Annual Financeaudit	C.J. BROWN & COMPANY	AUDIT SERVICES - MAY 2026	06/11/2026	105094	360.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	ACTUARIAL RETIREMENT CONSULTING	ANNUAL GASB REPORT JULY 2025	06/04/2026	105066	3,000.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	COASTAL TOWER LAW, PC	CELL TOWER LEGAL - APRIL & MAY 2026	06/25/2026	105118	2,890.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	COLUMBIA BANK	NOTARY - EASEMENT AGREEMENT	06/25/2026	105119	15.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	COLUMBIA BANK	PHOTOS - BRD OF DIRECTORS	06/25/2026	105119	895.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-600 - 18 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-550 - 22 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-560 - 17 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-510 - 28 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-570 - 21 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-490 - 23 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-590 - 1 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FNTG San Jose Title Group	TITLE SEARCH 044-181-500 - 25 WILLOW	06/30/2026	39874	600.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	FREYER & LAURETA, INC.	RRA PREPARATION - APRIL 2026	06/04/2026	105075	1,406.25
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	IPARAMETRICS, LLC	GRANT RESEARCH - APRIL 2026	06/04/2026	39859	67.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	VOLER STRATEGIC ADVISORS, INC.	LOCAL PROJECT FUNDING SUPPORT - JUNE 2026	06/04/2026	39862	4,100.00
Prof Serv - Miscellaneous	WBCP INC	CLASS & COMP STUDY	06/25/2026	105130	4,290.00
Marketing & Outreach Coordination	JOHN T. DAVIDSON OR DBA JRocket77 DESIGN & MKTG	DESIGN & MKTNG- JUNE 2026	06/11/2026	105095	2,635.00
Director Travel	CHARLES COTTEN	ACWA CONFERENCE 05 2026	06/04/2026	39856	1,492.86

Disbursements Ledger
Month of: June 26



Account Name	Vendor Name	Description	Check Date	Check Number	Amount
Employee Travel/Training	ALISON BELL	ACWA CONF - SACTO 05 2026	06/11/2026	39866	158.05
Employee Travel/Training	ALISON BELL	MMANC CONF - ROSEVILLE 05 2026	06/11/2026	39866	185.60
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	MEAL - MMANC CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	34.44
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	MEAL - MMANC CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	110.29
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	PARKING - ACWA CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	98.00
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	MMANC CONFERENCE REGISTRATION - BELL	06/25/2026	105119	695.00
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	FLIGHT - CALPERS CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	424.80
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	PARKING - ACWA CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	120.00
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	MMANC - CONF ROOM DEPOSIT	06/25/2026	105119	329.63
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	HOTEL - MMANC CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	177.30
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	HOTEL - ACWA CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	819.57
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	DINNER - ACWA CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	121.30
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	DINNER - ACWA CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	57.42
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	CSDA GM SUMMIT REGISTRATION	06/25/2026	105119	890.00
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	WRONG CC CHGD - REIMBURSED CK 379	06/25/2026	105119	354.81
Employee Travel/Training	COLUMBIA BANK	LUNCH - ACWA CONFERENCE	06/25/2026	105119	25.47
Employee Travel/Training	DESTON SWIFT	D4 CERT - D SWIFT - MAY 2026	06/11/2026	39869	105.00
Meeting Expenses	COLUMBIA BANK	REG BOARD MTG MAY 28, 2026	06/25/2026	105119	216.97
Meeting Expenses	COLUMBIA BANK	STAFF MTG REFRESHMENTS	06/25/2026	105119	31.85



AGENDA ITEM NO. 5.C.

DATE: July 23, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sarah Scheidt, Operations Manager
Kat Wuelfing, General Manager

SUBJECT: Consider Resolution 2026-21 Authorizing the General Manager to Execute a Public Works Contract with West Coast Arborists, Inc. for On-Call Tree and Arborist Services in an Amount Not to Exceed \$60,000

RECOMMENDATION

Approve Resolution 2026-23.

FISCAL IMPACT

The total sum of all work to be performed under this contract shall not exceed \$60,000. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2026/27 budget includes \$60,000 for tree pruning, removal, and replacement under the Maintenance & Repair (M&R) – Facilities and Equipment line item.

BACKGROUND

In September 2024, the Board approved Resolution 2024-17, awarding a public works contract to West Coast Arborists, Inc. (WCA) for \$51,150, for professional tree removal services at various tank sites. This contract was the result of a competitive public bidding process designed to evaluate qualifications (weighted at 40%) alongside cost proposals (weighted at 60%). District staff determined WCA's qualifications to be the most comprehensive and technically superior of the three bids received. The District's Financial Management Policy Manual does not require formal advertising for public works contracts under \$100,000, but recommends obtaining at least three informal, written bids before entering into an agreement.

Since the initial 2024 award, WCA has successfully performed routine, complex, and emergency tree maintenance projects across District sites. Because the District utilized a rigorous public bidding process for the initial selection and WCA has provided continuous service, the District is not required to re-bid these ongoing services. The current FY 2025/26 contract (\$25,000) expires in July 2026.

DISCUSSION

The District manages several properties hosting critical water infrastructure, including the Dekoven, Hallmark, West Belmont, Buckland, Hersom, and Exbourne tank sites; as well as pump station facilities. Ongoing tree maintenance is required to protect these facilities and safeguard operations. Under the FY 2025/26 contract, WCA assessed trees at ten District sites to prepare an arborist report and maintenance plan. The report inventoried 364 trees and stumps (303 trees and 61 stumps), recommending 285 for routine maintenance and 30 for immediate attention.

Recommended maintenance includes prioritized clearance, structural pruning, routine trimming, stump removal, young tree maintenance, and the monitoring or removal of diseased trees. The total estimated cost for all recommended work is \$92,950, which will be phased over multiple fiscal years beginning with high-priority work in FY 2026/27.

Work Directive pricing will be based on written proposals submitted by WCA and approved by the District prior to the commencement of any work. Total compensation under this contract will not exceed \$60,000 without prior Board approval.

Staff remains highly satisfied with WCA's responsiveness, technical capabilities, and adherence to public works standards over the past two years. Authorizing this agreement will ensure seamless facility upkeep and rapid emergency response capabilities.

District Counsel has reviewed the contract and approved it as to form.

Attachments:

- Resolution 2026-21
- Public Works Contract

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-21

Authorizing the General Manager to Execute a Public Works Contract with West Coast Arborists, Inc. for On-Call Tree and Arborist Services in an Amount Not to Exceed \$60,000

* * *

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, ongoing tree maintenance is required at various District properties to protect critical water infrastructure and safeguard operations; and

WHEREAS, West Coast Arborists, Inc. (WCA) was initially selected through a competitive public bidding process in September 2024 and has since provided continuous, high-quality service; and

WHEREAS, the District's Financial Management Policy Manual does not require formal advertising for contracts under \$100,000, and because WCA has been continuously retained, the District is not obligated to re-bid these ongoing services; and

WHEREAS, WCA recently completed a comprehensive arborist report and maintenance plan for District sites, establishing a prioritized framework for routine and immediate tree care beginning in Fiscal Year (FY) 2026/27; and

WHEREAS, funding in the amount of \$60,000 is included in the approved FY 2026/27 budget under the Maintenance & Repair (M&R) – Facilities and Equipment line item.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Mid-Peninsula Water District hereby:

1. Authorizes the execution of a public works contract for on-call tree and arborist services with West Coast Arborists, Inc. for Fiscal Year 2026/27; and
2. Establishes that total compensation under this contract shall be on an as-needed basis and shall not exceed \$60,000 without prior Board approval; and
3. Authorizes the General Manager to execute said contract on behalf of the District.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of July 2026, by the following vote.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENCES:

ABSTENTIONS:

PRESIDENT, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ATTEST:

DISTRICT SECRETARY

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT – WEST COAST ARBORIST, INC

THIS CONTRACT is made this _____ day of _____, 2026, by and between the MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT, a public agency (“District”) and WEST COAST ARBORISTS, INC. (“Contractor”).

WHEREAS, the District desires to obtain on-call and contracting services in connection with the removal, trimming, chipping, disposal, clearing, and planting of tree at the various tank sites, pump stations, office building and other related facilities (“Work”) based on a cost proposal; and

WHEREAS, a Work Directive can be priced in advanced by the Contractor, the District may at its sole discretion choose to award the work based on total cost or lump sum bid from the Contractor (“Bid Work”); and

WHEREAS, Contractor represents that it has the necessary skill, experience, knowledge, equipment and license to perform the work.

NOW THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **SCOPE OF WORK.** Work will be awarded under this Contract on an on-call/as-needed basis, pursuant to individual written and verbal Work Directives. This Contract does not guarantee that the District will assign any Work or provide any compensation to Contractor during the term of this Contract.

For Bid Work, the Contractor shall perform all the work and furnish all the labor, materials and equipment required to complete the Work Directive.

2. **BEGINNING OF WORK AND TIME OF COMPLETION.** The Contractor shall begin Work upon receipt of the Notice to Proceed issued by the District for each Work Directive, and Contractor shall complete all of the Work within the time period specified in the Work Directive.

3. **COMPENSATION.** The total sum of all Work to be performed under this Contract shall not exceed Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00) ("Contract Price"). The Total Contract Price shall include any and all costs for materials, labor, subcontractors, insurance, taxes, delivery, profit and any other element of expense or compensation arising out of the Work performed hereunder.

4. **MANNER OF PAYMENT.** Contractor will submit invoices to District for all Work completed under each Work Directive only after all the Work has been completed by the Contractor and accepted by the District. District will render payment within thirty (30) days of receipt of an approved invoice.

5. **CHANGES.** In the event that the District contracts for Bid Work, the District may, at any time, by written order, make changes within the scope of work described in this Contract. If such changes cause an increase in the budgeted cost or the time required for the performance of the agreed upon work, an equitable adjustment as mutually agreed upon shall be made in the compensation and/or schedule of performance. In the event that the Contractor encounters any unanticipated conditions or contingencies that may affect the scope of work and result in an adjustment in the amount of compensation or time required for performance of the work specified

herein, Contractor shall so advise the District immediately upon notice of such condition or contingency. The written notice shall explain the circumstances giving rise to the unforeseen condition or contingency and shall set forth the proposed adjustment in compensation and/or schedule resulting therefrom. Such notice shall be given the District prior to the time that Contractor performs work related to the proposed adjustment in compensation. Any and all pertinent changes shall be expressed in a written supplement to this Contract prior to implementation of such changes.

6. **TERM AND TERMINATION.** The term of this Contract will be for a one-year base term beginning on the Effective Date. The District reserves the right to extend the term of this Contract for two one-year terms, for a total of three years. The Contract will remain in full force and effect until all Work under all Work Directives is completed or terminated. The District may terminate the Contract upon ten (10) days written notice. Upon termination, District shall pay Contractor the allowable costs incurred to the date of termination and those costs reasonably necessary, as determined by the District, to effect the termination. In the event Contractor breaches the terms of the Contract, the District may immediately terminate the Contract and shall pay Contractor only its allowable costs to the date of termination. In the event of termination, Contractor shall cooperate with the District's reasonable instructions to terminate the Work and furnish requested materials and records.

7. **INSPECTION OF SITE OF WORK.** Contractor shall examine carefully the site of work and shall inform itself of the conditions relating to the execution of the work. If the Contractor does not inspect the site, the Contractor is responsible for all site conditions had the Contractor performed a reasonable site inspection.

8. **RESPONSIBILITY: INDEMNIFICATION.** Contractor will indemnify, defend, keep and save harmless the District, and its directors, officers, agents and employees against any and all liability, damages, costs, claims or actions, including reasonable attorneys' fees and charges, arising out of any injury to persons or property that may occur, or that be alleged to have occurred, in the course of the performance of this Contract by the Contractor caused by any act or omission of the Contractor or its employees, subcontractors or agents. Contractor further agrees if any judgment be rendered against District or any of the other individuals enumerated above in any such action, Contractor shall, at its expense, satisfy and discharge the same. This indemnification obligation will survive the termination or suspension of this contract.

9. **INSURANCE.**

A. **Workers' Compensation.** Contractor shall procure and maintain at all times during the performance of such work Workers' Compensation Insurance in conformance with the laws of the State of California and Federal laws where applicable and Employers' Liability Insurance, which shall not be less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per accident or disease.

B. **Commercial General Liability Insurance.** Contractor also shall procure and maintain at all times during the performance of this Contract occurrence based Commercial General Liability Insurance, including completed operations coverage, with a limit for each occurrence of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) naming as additional insureds, in connection with the Contractor's activities hereunder, the District, and its directors, officers, employees and agents. The Insurer(s) shall endorse that its policy(ies) is Primary Insurance and it shall be liable for the full amount of any

loss up to and including the total limit of liability without right of contribution from any other insurance covering District.

C. Automobile Liability Insurance. Contractor shall also procure and maintain at all times during the performance of this Contract Automobile Liability Insurance covering all automobiles owned, hired, or leased by Contractor with a limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) for each accident naming the District, and its directors, officers, employees and agents as additional insureds.

With respect to coverages under Subsections B and C above, inclusion of District as an additional insured shall not in any way affect its rights as respects to any claim, demand, suit or judgment made, brought or recovered against Contractor. Said policy shall protect Contractor and District in the same manner as though a separate policy had been issued to each. These requirements shall not operate to increase the Insurer's liability as set forth in the policy beyond the amount or amounts shown or to which the Insurer would have been liable if only one interest had been named as an insured.

Prior to commencement of any Work hereunder, Contractor shall deliver to District Certificate(s) of Insurance which shall indicate compliance with all the insurance requirements above and shall stipulate that 30 days' advance written notice of cancellation, non-renewal or reduction in limits shall be given to District.

10. FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE. Upon notice from the Contractor that each Work task order has been completed, the District will make a final inspection and provide the Contractor with written notice of final acceptance, if it is determined that the Work meets the Contract requirements, or instructions to promptly fix defective work identified at Contractor's sole expense.

11. GUARANTY OF WORK. Contractor warrants to the District that all materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new, that the Work will be free from defects in material or workmanship, and that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract. Work not conforming to the Contract requirements may be considered defective.

If, within one (1) year after the date of final acceptance of the Work established in each Work Directive by the District, any of the Work is found to be defective, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after written notice from the District to do so and pay for any damage to other property resulting from the defective Work. If the Contractor fails to correct the defective Work, the District may correct it at the Contractor's expense. Work that is corrected shall be subject to a one-year warranty obligation, commencing on the date the Work is corrected by the Contractor and accepted by the District.

The requirements of this section relate only to the specific obligation to correct defective Work and nothing in this section shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations of Contractor under the Contract.

12. CONDITIONS OF USE AND PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY. Contractor will assume full responsibility for protection and safekeeping of the materials and equipment stored on the site. In the event that any stored items or activities of the Contractor interfere with the District's operations, the Contractor shall move the items or modify the activities at its expense in accordance

with District's direction.

Contractor shall exercise due care to avoid injury to existing improvements or facilities, utility facilities and adjacent property. Any injury to the property of the District or any other third party caused by Contractor's operations shall be restored or replaced at Contractor's expense.

13. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS. Contractor will comply with all the applicable requirements of federal, state and local laws, statutes and ordinances relative to the execution of the Work. In the event Contractor fails to comply with these requirements, the District may stop any Work until such noncompliance is remedied. No part of the time lost due to any such cessation of the Work shall be made the subject of a claim for an extension of time or increase in the compensation.

14. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS. Contractor will comply with applicable environmental statutes, regulations and guidelines in performing the Work under this Contract. Contractor shall also comply with applicable Occupational Safety and Health standards, regulations and guidelines in performing the Work under this Contract.

15. CONTRACTOR'S STATUS. Neither Contractor nor any party contracting with the Contractor shall be deemed an agent or employee of the District. The Contractor is and shall be an independent contractor, and the legal relationship of any person performing services for Contractor shall be one solely between said parties.

16. ASSIGNMENT. Contractor may not assign any of its rights nor transfer any of its obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of District.

17. RECORDS. During the term of this Contract, Contractor must permit representatives of District to have access to, examine and make copies, at District's expense, of its books, records and documents relating to this Contract at all reasonable times.

18. DISTRICT WARRANTIES. The District makes no warranties, representations, or agreements, either express or implied, beyond such as are explicitly stated herein.

19. DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE. Except when approval or other action is required to be given or taken by the Board of Directors of the District, the General Manager of the District, or the General Manager's designee, will represent and act for the District.

20. NOTICES. All notices and communications deemed by either party to be necessary or desirable to be given to the other party must be in writing and may be given by personal delivery to a representative of the parties or by mailing the same postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

If to the District:	Mid-Peninsula Water District 1075 Old County Road, Suite A Belmont, CA 94002
ATTENTION:	Kathryn Wuelfing, General Manager
If to the Contractor:	West Coast Arborists, Inc 781 San Pablo Avenue Pinole, CA 94564

ATTENTION:

Joe Bartolo, Area Manager

The address to which mailings may be made may be changed from time to time by notice mailed as described above. Any notice given by mail shall be deemed given on the day after that on which it is deposited in the United States Mail as provided above.

21. ATTORNEYS' FEES. If any legal proceeding should be instituted by either of the parties hereto to enforce the terms of this Contract or to determine the rights of the parties thereunder, the prevailing party in said proceeding shall recover, in addition to all court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees.

22. APPLICABLE LAW. This Contract, its interpretation and all work performed thereunder, will be governed by the laws of the State of California.

23. BINDING ON SUCCESSORS. All of the terms, provisions and conditions of this Contract will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors, assigns and legal representatives.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Contract by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

*CONTRACTOR:

California Contractor's License No: 366764
DIR Registration No.: 1000000956

By: _____
Name: Kathryn Wuelfing
Title: General Manager

By: _____
Name: Patrick Mahoney
Title: President

By: _____
Name: Richard Mahoney
Title: Secretary

*If Contractor is a corporation, the Contract must be executed by two corporate officers, one from each of the following categories 1) the President, the Vice President or the Chair of the Board, and 2) the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, or Assistant Treasurer.

EXHIBIT A

PUBLIC WORKS PROVISIONS

1. CLAIMS PROCEDURES. Compliance with all Change Order procedures set forth in Section 5 of the Contract is a prerequisite to filing a Public Contract Code claim pursuant to Section 1. Claims must be submitted no later than (a) 30 days after Change Order negotiations and procedures are complete; or (c) 30 days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to the claim.

In accordance with the procedures set forth in Public Contract Code sections 9204 and 20104-20104.6, Contractor may submit a claim by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, for one or more of the following: (a) a time extension, including, without limitation, for relief from damages or penalties for delay assessed by District; (b) payment by District of money or damages arising from work done by, or on behalf of, the Contractor pursuant to this contract and payment for which is not otherwise expressly provided or to which the Contractor is not otherwise entitled; or (c) payment of an amount that is disputed by District.

The Contractor shall furnish reasonable documentation to support the claim, including a notarized certification by the Contractor as follows: "Under the penalty of law for perjury or falsification and with specific reference to the California False Claims Act, Government Code Section 12650 et seq., the undersigned hereby certifies that the information contained herein is a true, accurate and complete statement of all features relating to the claim asserted." Failure by the Contractor to provide sufficient documentation will result in denial of the claim. District reserves the right to request additional documentation, or clarification of the documentation provided.

Upon receipt of a claim, District will conduct a reasonable review and provide a written statement to the Contractor identifying what portion of the claim is disputed and what portion is undisputed within 45 days of receipt of the claim. District and Contractor may, by mutual agreement, extend the 45 day time period. For any undisputed portion of a claim, District must make payment within 60 days of its issuance of the written statement.

If the Contractor disputes District's written statement, or if District fails to respond, the Contractor may demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. District will then schedule the meet and confer conference within 30 days of the demand. Within 10 business days following the meet and confer conference, District will provide a written statement identifying the portion of the claim that remain in dispute. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim will be made within 60 days of the meet and confer conference.

After the meet and confer conference, any disputed portion of the claim shall be submitted to non-binding mediation. Alternatively, upon receipt of a claim, the parties may mutually agree to waive, in writing, mediation and proceed directly to the commencement of a civil action or binding arbitration, as applicable. If mediation is unsuccessful, the parts of the claim that remain in dispute shall be subject to applicable procedures set forth below.

Failure of a public entity to respond to a claim within the time periods described above shall result in the claim being deemed rejected in its entirety. Additionally, amounts not paid in a timely manner shall bear interest at 7 percent per year.

In the event that the mediation is unsuccessful, Contractor must file a government claim pursuant to Government Code section 910 et seq. in order to initiate a civil action.

In any civil action filed to resolve claims, the court shall submit the matter to nonbinding mediation within 60 days following the filing or responsive pleading, provided that the parties have not already participated in mediation of the claim as outlined above. If the matter remains in dispute after nonbinding mediation, the court shall submit the matter to judicial arbitration pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.10 et seq. If the matter remains in dispute after judicial arbitration, District or the Contractor may request a trial de novo.

2. UTILITY RELOCATION. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 4215, if during the course of the work the Contractor encounters utility installations which are not shown or indicated in the contract plans or in the specifications or which are found in a location substantially different from that shown, and such utilities are not reasonably apparent from visual examination of the work site, then it shall promptly notify the District in writing. Where necessary for the work of the Contract, the District will amend the contract to adjust the scope of work and the compensation to allow the Contractor to make such adjustment, rearrangement, repair, removal, alteration, or special handling of such utility, including repair of the damaged utility. If the Contractor fails to give the notice specified above and thereafter acts without instructions from the District, then it shall be liable for any or all damage to such utilities or other work of the Contract which arises from its operations subsequent to the discovery, and it shall repair and make good such damage at its own cost.

3. USE OF SUBCONTRACTORS. Contractor shall not subcontract any work to be performed by it under this Contract without the prior written approval of the District. Contractor shall be solely responsible for reimbursing any subcontractors and District shall have no obligation to them. Attention is directed to the requirements of Sections 4100 to 4113, inclusive, of the California Public Contract Code which are applicable to this Contract. Each Contractor shall list the name, business address, California contractor license number, and public works contractor registration number issued in accordance with Labor Code Section 1725.5 of each subcontractor to whom the Contractor proposes to subcontract a portion of the work in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent (.5%) of the Total Contract Price, along with a description of the portion of the work which shall be done by each subcontractor, by executing the "List of Subcontractors" form attached to this Contract as Exhibit C.

4. CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS. Contractor and any approved subcontractors shall hold such current and valid Contractor's Licenses as required by California Law. Contractor, and all subcontractors, must be registered with the California Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code Section 1725.5. This Contract is subject to monitoring and enforcement by the DIR pursuant to Labor Code Section 1771.4.

Contractor shall furnish the records specified in Labor Code Section 1776 directly to the Labor Commissioner on a monthly basis, and in a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner.

5. NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION. Pursuant to Public Contract Code section 7106, Contractor shall execute a Non-Collusion Declaration, in a form provided by District, which is attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit D.

6. LABOR CODE REQUIREMENTS. In the performance of this Contract, Contractor's attention is directed to the following requirements of the Labor Code:

A. Hours of Labor. Eight hours labor constitutes a legal day's work. Contractor shall forfeit, as penalty to District, \$25 for each worker employed in the performance of the Contract by Contractor or by any subcontractor under it for each calendar day during which such worker is required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one day and 40 hours in any one calendar week in violation of the provisions of the California Labor Code and in particular, Sections 1810 to 1815, inclusive. Work performed by employees of the Contractor in excess of eight hours per day and 40 hours during any one week shall be permitted upon compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per day at not less than one-and-one-half times the basic rate of pay, as provided in Section 1815.

B. Prevailing Wages. Contractor shall comply with California Labor Code Sections 1770 to 1780, inclusive. In accordance with Section 1775, the Contractor shall forfeit as a penalty to District an amount as determined by the Labor Commissioner not to exceed \$200 for each calendar day or portion thereof for each worker paid less than stipulated prevailing wage rates for such work or craft in which such worker is employed for any work done under the contract by him or by any subcontractor under it in violation of the revisions of the Labor Code and in particular, Labor Code Sections 1770 to 1780, inclusive. In addition to said penalty and pursuant to Section 1775, the difference between such stipulated prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each worker for each calendar day or portion thereof for which each worker was paid less than the stipulated prevailing wage rate shall be paid to each worker by Contractor. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the District has obtained the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work applicable to the work to be done from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations. Copies of the prevailing wage rates are on file at the District and are available for review upon request.

C. Payroll Records. Contractor and each subcontractor shall keep accurate certified payroll records in compliance with Labor Code Section 1776, including all recordkeeping, retention, inspection, and production obligations set forth therein. The Contractor shall be responsible for subcontractor compliance. Certified payroll records must be preserved for three (3) years from the date of Contract completion. Noncompliance is subject to penalties as provided in Labor Code Section 1776(g).

D. Labor Non-discrimination. Attention is directed to Section 1735 of the Labor Code which provides that Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status of any person, except as provided in Section 12940 of the Government Code. Contractor further agrees to include a similar provision in all subcontracts, except subcontracts for standard commercial supplies or raw materials.

E. Apprentices. The Contractor and all subcontractors shall comply with the requirements of California Labor Code sections 1777.5, 1777.6 and 1777.7 regarding the employment and of apprentices.

7. **EXCAVATION.** In accordance with state law (Public Contract Code Section 7104), with respect to any work involving digging trenches or excavations that extend deeper than four feet, the Contractor shall notify the District promptly in writing of any of the following conditions: (a) material that the Contractor believes may be hazardous waste, as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 25117, that is required to be removed to a Class I, Class II or Class III disposal site in accordance with provisions of existing law; (b) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing from those indicated; (c) unknown physical conditions at the site of any unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall notify the District of such conditions prior to disturbing them, and shall await direction from the District as to how to proceed.

8. **TRENCH SAFETY.** Excavation for any trench 5 feet or more in depth shall not begin until the Contractor has received approval from the District, of the Contractor's detailed plan for worker protection from the hazards of caving ground during the excavation of such trench. Such plan shall be submitted at least 5 days before the Contractor intends to begin excavation for the trench and shall show the details of the design of shoring, bracing, sloping or other provisions to be made for worker protection during such excavation. No such plan shall allow the use of shoring, sloping or a protective system less effective than that required by the Construction Safety Orders of the Division of Industrial Safety; and if such plan varies from the shoring system standards established by the Construction Safety Orders, the plan shall be prepared and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. Attention is directed to the provisions of Section 6705 of the Labor Code concerning trench excavation safety plans.

9. **BONDS.** Prior to the commencement of any Work under this Contract, Contractor shall furnish the following bonds to District, each in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Total Contract Price:

Payment Bond. Contractor shall furnish a payment bond in favor of District in an amount not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Total Contract Price, in accordance with Civil Code Section 9550 et seq. The payment bond shall provide security for Contractor's full payment to all claimants as defined in Civil Code Section 9100, including subcontractors and suppliers, for labor, materials, equipment, and supplies furnished in the course of the performance of the Contract. The Payment Bond form attached to this Contract as Exhibit E must be used.

B. Performance Bond. Contractor shall furnish a performance bond in favor of District in an amount not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Total Contract Price. The performance bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all terms and conditions of this Contract. The Performance Bond form attached to this Contract as Exhibit F must be used.

C. Surety Qualifications. All bonds shall be issued by a surety company admitted to do business in the State of California and listed in the United States Department of the Treasury's Listing of Approved Sureties (Treasury Department Circular 570). The bonds shall be in a form satisfactory to District and shall be accompanied by all documents necessary to establish the authority of the person(s) executing the bonds on behalf of the surety. If at any time during the performance of this Contract the surety on any bond becomes insufficient or is disqualified from doing business in the State of California, Contractor shall, within ten (10) days after notice from District, substitute an acceptable bond in the above amount.

10. ANTI-TRUST CLAIM ASSIGNMENT. In entering into a public works contract or a subcontract to supply goods, services, or materials pursuant to a public works contract, the Contractor or subcontractor offers and agrees to assign to the awarding body all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, services, or materials pursuant to the public works contract or the subcontract. This assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the awarding body tenders final payment to the Contractor, without further acknowledgement by the parties.

11. THIRD-PARTY CLAIMS.

A. Pursuant to Public Contracts Code Section 9201, the District shall have full authority to compromise or otherwise settle any claim relating to the Contract at any time.

B. District shall provide for timely notification to the Contractor of the receipt of any third-party claim, relating to the contract. Notice shall be in writing and will be provided within thirty (30) days.

C. District shall be entitled to recover its reasonable costs incurred in providing the notification required by subdivision (b).

12. ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS. In entering into a public works contract or a subcontract to supply goods, services, or materials pursuant to a public works contract, the Contractor or subcontractor offers and agrees to assign to the District all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code), arising from purchases of goods, services, or materials pursuant to the public works contract or the subcontract. This assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the District tenders final payment to the Contractor, without further acknowledgement by the parties.

13. PROMPT PAYMENT TO SUBCONTRACTORS. Contractor shall pay any subcontractors approved by District for Work that has been satisfactorily performed no later than seven (7) days from the date of Contractor's receipt of progress payments by District, in accordance with Public Contract Code Section 10262.5. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of retention by Contractor and satisfactory completion of all Work required of the subcontractor, Contractor shall release any retention payments withheld to the subcontractor. In the event that Contractor does not make progress payments or release retention to subcontractors in accordance with the time periods in this Section, Contractor will be subject to a charge of two percent (2%) per month on the untimely or improperly withheld payment. District may require Contractor to provide documentation satisfactory to District of Contractor's compliance with this requirement as a condition of final payment and release of contract retentions, if any.

14. PAYMENT OF WORKERS COMPENSATION. The Contractor shall sign and file with District the following certification prior to performing the work of the Contract:

"I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance

with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this Contract."

15. PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH DEBARRED SUBCONTRACTORS. Contractor is prohibited from performing Work under this Contract with a subcontractor who is ineligible to perform work on a public works project pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 6109 or Labor Code Sections 1777.1 or 1777.7.

16. EXAMINATION AND AUDIT OF RECORDS. Pursuant to Government Code Section 8546.7, Contractor shall retain all project-related records for a period of 3 years after final payment on this Contract, which shall be subject to audit or inspection by the District or the State Auditor during this period.

17. LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF GOD. Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 7105, Contractor shall be responsible for no more than 5% of the contracted amount for the cost of repairing or restoring damage proximately caused by an act of God, provided that the work damaged is built in accordance with accepted and applicable building standards and the plans and specifications of the District. Contractor's liability shall not be limited by this provision where the work damaged is not built in accordance with accepted and applicable building standards or with the plans and specifications of the District.

18. NOTICE OF TAXABLE POSSESSORY INTEREST. In accordance with Revenue and Taxation Code Section 107.6, the Contract may create a possessory interest subject to personal property taxation for which Contractor will be responsible.

EXHIBIT B

SCOPE OF WORK AND FEE SCHEDULE

Work Directive pricing will be based on written proposals submitted by the Contractor and approved by the District prior to the commencement of any Work. In no event may total compensation under this Contract exceed the Total Contract Price set forth in Section 3 of the Contract.

EXHIBIT C

LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

The Contractor is required to furnish the following information in accordance with the provisions of Sections 4100 to 4114, inclusive of the Public Contract Code of the State of California.

Name Under Which Subcontractor Is Licensed	License Number/DIR Registration	Address of Place of Business	Portion of Work To Be Done Under Subcontract
1. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
2. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
3. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
4. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
5. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
6. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
7. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
8. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
9. _____	_____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____

Do not list alternative subcontractors for the same work.

BY: _____

Name:

Title:

EXHIBIT D

NON-COLLUSION DECLARATION

The undersigned declares:

I am the _____ of _____, the party making the foregoing bid .

The bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation. The bid is genuine and not collusive or sham. The bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid. The bidder has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or to refrain from bidding. The bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder. All statements contained in the bid are true. The bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, to any corporation, partnership, company association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid, and has not paid, and will not pay, any person or entity for such purpose.

Any person executing this declaration on behalf of a bidder that is a corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other entity, hereby represents that he or she has full power to execute, and does execute, this declaration on behalf of the bidder.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration is executed on _____[date], at _____[city], _____[state].

Signature of Bidder

Title

Date

EXHIBIT E

PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that

WHEREAS THE MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to as "District") has entered into a Contract with WEST COAST ARBORISTS, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "Principal") for Contract titled PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT – WEST COAST ARBORIST, INC (the "Contract"); and

WHEREAS, Principal is required by the Contract and by the provisions of division 4, part 6 of the Civil Code to furnish a bond in connection with the Contract, as hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the Contract by this reference is made a part hereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the undersigned Principal, as Principal, and _____ ("Surety"), as Surety, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____, duly authorized and in good standing to transact business under the laws of the State of California, as an admitted Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Agency in the sum of Sixty-Thousand Dollars (\$60,000), the sum being not less than 100 percent of the total Contract amount payable by the District, under the terms of the Contract, for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that, if the Principal, its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns or subcontractors fail to pay for materials, provisions, provender or other supplies or teams, implements or machinery used in, upon, for or about the performance of the work contracted to be done, or fail to pay for work or labor thereon, or fail to pay the persons named in Civil Code section 9100, or fail to pay for amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to such work or labor as required by the provisions of Division 4, Part 6 of the Civil Code, or fail to pay for amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Employment Development Department from the wages of employees of the Contractor and subcontractors pursuant to section 13020 of the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to such work or labor, and provided that the claimant has complied with the provisions of that Code, the Surety or Sureties hereon will pay for the same in amount not exceeding the sum specified in the Contract, otherwise the above obligation will be void. In case suit is brought upon this bond, the Surety will pay a reasonable attorney's fee to the prevailing party to be fixed by the court. This bond must inure to the benefit of any and all persons, companies and corporations entitled to file claims under section 9100 of the Civil Code, so as to give a right of action to them or to their assigns in suits brought upon this bond. And the Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or to the work to be performed thereunder or the specifications accompanying the same will in any way affect its obligation on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or to the work or to the specifications.

The address or addresses at which the Principal and Surety(ies) may be served with notices, papers and other documents under the California Bond and Undertaking Law (Code of Civil Procedure section 995.010 et seq.) is the following:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above-bound parties have executed this instrument under their seals
this _____, day of _____, 202__, the name and
corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly executed by its
undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

(Principal)

By: _____

By: _____

Note:

*To be executed by Principal
and Surety with acknowledgment
and notarial seal attached.*

(Surety)

Address)

By: _____

By: _____

TO BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE, BOTH THE PRINCIPAL AND AN ADMITTED SURETY INSURER AUTHORIZED BY THE CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER TO TRANSACT SURETY BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA MUST SIGN THIS PERFORMANCE BOND. IN ADDITION, BOTH THE PRINCIPAL'S AND THE SURETY'S SIGNATURES MUST BE NOTARIZED AND A COPY OF THE SURETY'S POWER OF ATTORNEY MUST BE ATTACHED.

EXHIBIT E

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that

WHEREAS THE MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT (hereinafter referred to as "District") has entered into a Contract with WEST COAST ARBORISTS, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "Principal") for Contract titled PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT – WEST COAST ARBORIST, INC (the "Contract"); and

WHEREAS the Principal is required under the terms of the Contract to furnish a bond of faithful performance of the Contract,

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the undersigned Principal, and _____ ("Surety"), as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the Agency, in the sum of Sixty-Thousand Dollars (\$60,000) lawful money of the United States, to be paid to the Agency or its successors and assigns; for which payment, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that if the above-bound Principal, or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, or assigns approved by the Agency, shall promptly and faithfully perform the covenants, conditions and agreements in the Contract during the original term and any extensions thereof as may be granted by the District, with or without notice to Surety, and during the period of any guarantees or warranties required under the Contract, and shall also promptly and faithfully perform all the covenants, conditions, and agreements of any alteration of the Contract made as therein provided, notice of which alterations to Surety being hereby waived, on Principal's part to be kept and performed at the time and in the manner therein specified, and shall indemnify, defend, protect, and hold harmless the District as stipulated in the Contract, then this obligation shall become and be null and void; otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

No extension of time, change, alteration, modification, or addition to the Contract, or of the work required thereunder, shall release or exonerate Surety on this bond or in any way affect the obligation of this bond; and Surety does hereby waive notice of any such extension of time, change, alteration, modification, or addition.

Whenever Principal shall be declared by the District to be in default under the Contract, Surety shall promptly remedy the default, or shall promptly:

1. Undertake through its agents or independent Contractors, reasonably acceptable to the District, to complete the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions and to pay and perform all obligations of Principal under the Contract, including without limitation, all obligations with respect to warranties, guarantees, and the payment of liquidated damages, or, at Surety's election, or, if required by the District,
2. Obtain a bid or bids for completing the Contract in accordance with its terms and conditions, and, upon determination by the District of the lowest responsible bidder, arrange for a contract between such bidder and the District and make available as work progresses (even though there should be a default or a succession of defaults under the contract or contracts of completion arranged under this paragraph) sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion less the balance of the Contract Sum, and to pay and perform all obligations of Principal under the Contract, including,

without limitation, all obligations with respect to warranties, guarantees, and the payment of liquidated damages; but, in any event, Surety's total obligations hereunder shall not exceed the amount set forth in the third paragraph hereof. The term "balance of the Contract Sum," as used in this paragraph, shall mean the total amount payable by the District to the Principal under the Contract and any amendments thereto, less the amount paid by the District to Principal.

Surety's obligations hereunder are independent of the obligations of any other surety for the performance of the Contract, and suit may be brought against Surety and such other sureties, jointly and severally, or against any one or more of them, or against less than all of them without impairing the District's rights against the others.

No right of action shall accrue on this bond to or for the use of any person or corporation other than the District or its successors or assigns.

In the event suit is brought upon this bond by the District, Surety shall pay reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the District in such suit.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above-bound parties have executed this instrument under their seals this _____ day of _____, 202__, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and these presents duly executed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

(Principal)

By: _____

By: _____

Note:

*To be executed by Principal
and Surety with acknowledgment
and notarial seal attached.*

(Surety)

Address)

By: _____

By: _____

TO BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE, BOTH THE PRINCIPAL AND AN ADMITTED SURETY INSURER AUTHORIZED BY THE CALIFORNIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER TO TRANSACT SURETY BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA MUST SIGN THIS PERFORMANCE BOND. IN ADDITION, BOTH THE PRINCIPAL'S AND THE SURETY'S SIGNATURES MUST BE NOTARIZED AND A COPY OF THE SURETY'S POWER OF ATTORNEY MUST BE ATTACHED.



AGENDA ITEM NO.5.D.

DATE: July 23, 2026
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Kat Wuelfing, General Manager
Alison Bell, Administrative Services Manager

SUBJECT: Approve Updated Salary Schedule, which Includes a 2.7% Living Wage Adjustment to Salary Ranges Effective August 1, 2026, Consistent with the MPWDEA Letter Agreement Dated March 15, 2023

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the salary schedule for fiscal year 2026-2027.

FISCAL IMPACT

The change in salary ranges do not directly (i.e., immediately) affect any employees. With the salary range adjustments all employees will still remain within their respective salary ranges.

BACKGROUND

The Board ratified the March 23, 2023, letter agreement between the MPWD and the MPWD Employees Association at its March 23, 2023, regular meeting. Section 3 of that letter agreement provided as follows:

Annual Classification Salary Range Adjustments: Annual living wage adjustments to salary ranges for all employee classifications equal to the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose CPI for Urban Wage Earners, U.S. Department of Labor Statistics/Western Office. The measurement period will be the preceding fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) and be considered each year and approved by the Board of Directors, effective the first full payroll period after August 1 in 2023, August 1, 2024, August 1, 2025, and August 1, 2026.

DISCUSSION

An updated Salary Schedule reflecting the proposed adjustments for all employee position salary ranges is provided as an attachment.

The San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose CPI for Urban Wage Earners, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics/Western Office, for the preceding 12-month fiscal year (July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026) was 2.7% (see attached table). It was calculated by averaging the 2025 HALF2 (July through December) and the 2026 HALF1 (January through June) from the BLS table.

It is noted that also per the March 23, 2023 letter agreement, “automatic annual salary adjustments for all employees” of 2.5% will occur on the first full payroll period after August 1 through August 1, 2026. As

this was already approved and ratified by the Board, it does not require Board action at this time, and will be implemented.

Therefore, per the letter agreement, the Board should consider applying and approving 2.7% increase to the salary ranges for all represented employee classifications, effective August 1, 2026 (i.e., the beginning of the first full payroll period after August 1, 2026).

It is further recommended that the Board consider applying and approving a 2.7% living wage adjustment to the salary ranges for MPWD's unrepresented Management Exempt personnel classifications excluding the General Manager. No changes are made to the General Manager's salary in the attached salary schedule.

Attachments: Updated Salary Schedule, dated July 23, 2026, effective August 1, 2026
CPI for San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Urban Wage Earners, U.S. Department of Labor/BLS, obtained July 14, 2026

SALARY SCHEDULE
EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2026

CLASSIFICATION	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE
Non-Exempt	
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	\$77,078 - \$100,881/Year
MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN	\$77,078 - \$100,881/Year
ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIALIST	\$94,080 - \$124,685/Year
PAYROLL SPECIALIST	\$94,080 - \$124,685/Year
ACCOUNTING SPECIALIST	\$94,080 - \$124,685/Year
WATER SYSTEM OPERATOR	\$94,080 - \$124,685/Year
CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL SPECIALIST	\$98,592 - \$129,402/Year
LEAD OPERATOR	\$107,683 - \$140,554/Year
MANAGEMENT ANALYST	\$107,683 - \$140,554/Year
OPERATIONS PROJECT COORDINATOR	\$117,884 - \$154,156/Year
WATER RESOURCES COORDINATOR	\$117,884 - \$154,156/Year
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISOR	\$120,151 - \$157,556/Year
OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	\$137,154 - \$179,093/Year
Exempt	
SUPERINTENDENT	\$161,076 - \$211,102/Year
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER	\$166,625 - \$217,632/Year
OPERATIONS MANAGER	\$166,625 - \$217,632/Year
GENERAL MANAGER	\$282,000 /Year



Databases, Tables & Calculators by Subject

Change Output Options:

From: 2016 ▾

To: 2026 ▾

☐ include graphs ☐ include annual averages[More Formatting Options](#) ➔

Data extracted on: July 14, 2026 (12:43:20 PM)

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

Series Id: CWURS49BSA0,CWUSS49BSA0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Series Title: All items in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA, urban wage earners and clerical workers, not seasonally adjuste

Area: San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA

Item: All items

Base Period: 1982-84=100

Download: [xlsx](#)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	HALF1	HALF2
2016		257.141		259.386		261.017		262.326		264.026		263.222	260.830	258.715	262.946
2017		265.569		268.896		269.508		269.827		271.272		271.342	268.990	267.426	270.555
2018		275.699		278.039		280.219		281.536		283.183		283.278	279.572	277.035	282.110
2019		284.758		288.266		288.581		288.514		291.707		289.456	288.192	286.615	289.770
2020		292.010		290.304		292.420		293.062		294.442		295.687	292.601	291.297	293.906
2021		297.170		302.294		304.971		307.423		309.656		312.019	304.602	300.275	308.928
2022		316.463		322.021		328.137		325.932		329.331		326.465	323.900	320.408	327.391
2023		331.875		333.478		335.725		336.663		337.698		335.597	334.662	332.718	336.605
2024		341.595		346.671		345.789		344.633		345.472		342.582	343.886	343.520	344.253
2025		350.836		352.077		352.456		353.869		-(X)		353.216	351.630	350.453	353.043
2026		356.964		363.533		364.483								360.260	

X : Data unavailable due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations

12-Month Percent Change

Series Id: CWURS49BSA0,CWUSS49BSA0

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Series Title: All items in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA, urban wage earners and clerical workers, not seasonally adjusted

Area: San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA

Item: All items

Base Period: 1982-84=100

Download:  [xlsx](#)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	HALF1	HALF2
2016		2.9		2.6		2.5		2.4		3.1		3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8
2017		3.3		3.7		3.3		2.9		2.7		3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9
2018		3.8		3.4		4.0		4.3		4.4		4.4	3.9	3.6	4.3
2019		3.3		3.7		3.0		2.5		3.0		2.2	3.1	3.5	2.7
2020		2.5		0.7		1.3		1.6		0.9		2.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
2021		1.8		4.1		4.3		4.9		5.2		5.5	4.1	3.1	5.1
2022		6.5		6.5		7.6		6.0		6.4		4.6	6.3	6.7	6.0
2023		4.9		3.6		2.3		3.3		2.5		2.8	3.3	3.8	2.8
2024		2.9		4.0		3.0		2.4		2.3		2.1	2.8	3.2	2.3
2025		2.7		1.6		1.9		2.7		(X)		3.1	2.3	2.0	2.6
2026		1.7		3.3		3.4								2.8	

X : Data unavailable due to the 2025 lapse in appropriations

Data obtained from <https://data.bls.gov/pdq/SurveyOutputServlet> on 7/14/2026



U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

[HOME](#) [SUBJECTS](#) [DATA TOOLS](#) [PUBLICATIONS](#) [ECONOMIC RELEASES](#) [CLASSROOM](#) [BETA](#)

Databases, Tables & Calculators by Subject

Select view of the data

☒ Table Format
☐ Column Format
☐ Multi-series table

- ☒ Original Data Value
☐ 1-Month Percent Change
☐ 2-Month Percent Change
☐ 3-Month Percent Change
☐ 6-Month Percent Change
☒ 12-Month Percent Change

Select the time frame for your data

☐ All years OR ☒ Specify year range:
From: 2016 To: 2026

☒ All Time Periods OR ☐ Select one time period:
Annual Data
January
February
March
April
May

Output Type: (select one)

☒ HTML table OR ☐ Text
comma delimited

Graphs

☐ include graphs

Annual Averages

☐ include annual averages

[Retrieve Data](#)

The following series id(s) were generated from your query.

To save these series id(s), cut and paste to a text file.

(Edits are ignored. To change these series id(s) you will need to restart your query.)

CWURS49BSA0
CWUSS49BSA0



AGENDA ITEM 5.E.

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: James W Ramsey, CPA, District Treasurer
DATE: July 23, 2026

SUBJECT: RECEIVE REPORT ON ESCHEATABLE PROPERTY

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file.

FISCAL IMPACT

Potential income = \$1,219.34.

Potential expenditures = \$1,700.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

In line with the District's escheatment policy adopted January 23, 2025, management has reviewed outstanding checks and determined that there are no outstanding checks less than \$15.00 that have been outstanding for greater than one (1) year. Therefore, there are no checks for the District to escheat without notice at this time.

< \$15.00 & > 1 year old - no publication of notice required

Check #	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Check Issue Date	Amount
None noted				
Total				-

The District has the following outstanding checks that are greater than \$15.00 and older than three (3) years old. In order for the District to escheat these items, the District would have to publish the listing in the local newspaper twice and will be able to escheat the checks after 45 days from the first publication in the local newspaper.

> \$15.00 & > 3 years old - letter & publication

Check #	Vendor #	Vendor Name	Check Issue Date	Amount
38030	UB*00709	MICHELLE BUTLER	08/25/2022	174.72
38160	UB*00721	JOE HUANG	10/13/2022	53.90
38172	UB*00723	MOSHE MOSHE ZADKA	10/13/2022	276.01
38401	UB*00734	ANDREA GARABEDIAN	02/16/2023	40.51
38421	UB*00749	JUSTIN SPANNER	02/16/2023	251.05
38429	UB*00723	MOSHE MOSHE ZADKA	02/16/2023	240.00
38749	UB*00759	CHRISTINA CHU	08/02/2023	82.15
38757	UB*00767	ERIK OLSEN	08/02/2023	18.47
38760	UB*00765	ERICA SEICH	08/02/2023	29.60
38763	UB*00757	MARYBETH TAHAR	08/02/2023	52.93
Total				<u><u>1,219.34</u></u>

When the District underwent the process last year, the District spent \$1,728 to publish a listing of 14 checks totaling \$3,457, resulting in a net income of \$1,729. The District was also able to escheat \$127.85 of items less than \$15.

Given the amount of money available for escheatment and the cost to publish in the newspaper, the District will hold these checks and review the escheatable property in one year.



AGENDA ITEM NO. 5.F.

DATE: July 23, 2026
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Sarah Scheidt, Operations Manager
Kat Wuelfing, General Manager

SUBJECT: Approve Authorization of Two Task Orders with District Engineer Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc. for:
1. Task Order 27-07 for Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands & Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements CIP 21-01 (Projects 15-09 and 15-19) in the Amount of \$31,200.00
2. Task Order 27-08 for State Route 101 Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation (CIP 15-72) in the Amount of \$93,240.00

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board authorize the General Manager to sign two Task Orders with District Engineer Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc. for:

1. Task Order 27-07 for Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands & Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements CIP 21-01 (Projects 15-09 and 15-19) in the Amount of \$31,200.00; and
2. Task Order 27-08 for State Route 101 Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation (CIP 15-72) in the Amount of \$93,240.00

FISCAL IMPACT

Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands, and Oak Knoll Water Main Improvement Projects (15-09/15-19): The FY 2026/27 budget impact for this additional service request is \$31,200. This increases the estimated final project total to \$2,972,798, compared to the \$2,941,600 previously approved in the FY 2026/27 budget.

State Route 101 Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation (15-72): The FY 2026/27 budget impact for this additional service request is \$93,240. This amount is already included within the project's current \$5,532,000 budget allocation in the approved FY 2026/27 budget.

The combined total for these additional service requests is \$124,440.

DISCUSSION

For the past several years, the District has utilized Task Orders to authorize and track routine work and capital project support under Pakpour Consulting Group's (PCG) contract. The District Engineer submitted Additional Service Requests (ASRs) for two projects requiring supplemental services in FY 2026/27, as detailed in the attached letters for Task Orders 27-07 and 27-08.

Task Order History:

Construction Management and Inspection Services for Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands, and Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements (15-09/15-19):

- Original Proposal for CM & CI (Task Order 25-09, Approved March 6, 2025): \$502,155.00
- ASR No. 1 – Current Request: \$31,200.00
- **Total Budget: \$533,355.00**

Project Management Services for State Route 101 Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation, Phase 2:

- Original Contract (Prior to Task Order Implementation): \$135,978.25
- ASR No. 1 (Task Order 22-03, Approved September 28, 2021): \$5,000.00
- ASR No. 2 (Task Order 26-07, Approved October 28, 2025): \$98,560.00
- ASR No. 3 – Current Request: \$93,240.00
- **Total Budget: \$332,778.25**

Attachments:

Task Order 27-07, ASR No. 1, dated June 25, 2026

Task Order 27-08, ASR No. 3, dated July 11, 2026



Mid-Peninsula Water District Task Order Form

Title Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands & Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements CIP 21-01 (Projects 15-09 and 15-19)		Page 1 of 1	
Consultant Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc.		Reference Contract and Date Amended & Restated Contract for Professional Services dated July 1, 2021	
Task Order Number 27-07		Task Order Type District Engineer Capital Project Support	
Period Of Performance: Services through duration of project			
Task Order History			Amount
This Task Order:			\$ 31,200.00
Previously Approved Task Order:			\$ 502,155.00
New Total:			\$ 533,355.00
Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the Contractor/Consultant shall perform the work described below in accordance with all terms and conditions of the Contract referenced above.			
Summary of Work to be Performed Under Task Order The scope of work for this task order entails coordination for realigning the water main during construction and work on the Oak Knoll Cross Country along with other items lists in the attached Additional Service Request No. 1 letter dated June 25, 2026.			
Task Order Documentation Requirements PCG Additional Service Request No.1 letter dated June 25, 2026, and update to District expense tracking sheet.		Schedule and Deliverables As needed	
Payment Provisions District will remit payment upon receipt of monthly invoice from District Engineer.			
Contractor Project Manager Joubin Pakpour, PE		Phone Number (925) 224-7717	
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES			
Mid-Peninsula Water District Signature: _____ Print Name: Kat Wuelfing Title: General Manager Date: _____		Contractor/Consultant Signature: _____ Print Name: Joubin Pakpour Title: President Date: _____	



June 25, 2026

10012.29

Kat Wuelfing
General Manager
Mid-Peninsula Water District
3 Dairy Lane
Belmont, CA 94002

**Subject: Additional Service Request No. 1
Construction Management and Inspection Services for
Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands, and Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements
Mid-Peninsula Water District**

Dear Kat,

At the request of the Mid-Peninsula Water District (District), *Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc. (PCG)* prepared a proposal on February 13, 2025, to provide construction management and full-time inspection services for the Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands, and Oak Knoll (DLNO) Water Main Improvements. As the District is aware, the construction phase of the project required substantially more oversight, coordination, and engineering support than originally anticipated. Several unforeseen field conditions, design modifications, contractor coordination issues, and schedule extensions required PCG staff to expend significant additional effort during and after the construction as detailed below:

Water Main Alignments

During the first week of construction, PCG identified a conflict between the proposed Zone 3 water main alignment and the existing Zone 4 water main. To address this issue, PCG revised the proposed alignment and redesigned the tie-in connections between Zones 3 and 4.

Oak Knoll Cross-Country

Although the lining manufacturer and K.J. Woods Construction (KJW) subcontractors had access to the original investigation data and CCTV footage showing the condition of the existing water main proposed for lining prior to construction. They notified the District during the construction that the liner could not be installed due to the proximity of existing bends within the pipeline alignment. As a result, PCG and District staff held several meetings with KJW, the manufacturer, and its subcontractors to evaluate available alternatives, determine the most feasible path forward, and discuss possible changes to the construction schedule and scope.

Incident at the site with one of the Foremen

During construction, an incident occurred between one of KJW's newly assigned foremen and PCG's inspector. Resolving the matter required multiple meetings involving KJW ownership, project management staff, and a principal from PCG. Following these discussions, KJW permanently removed the foreman from the project site. The incident required additional management involvement and coordination.

Tie-in at Lincoln Cross-Country

Prior to construction, the District discovered that no easement existed for the existing cross-country water main located between 2629 Lincoln Avenue and 2653 Lincoln Avenue. At that time, the property owner at 2629 Lincoln Avenue agreed to allow the District's contractor to abandon and remove the existing gate valve located within his driveway and complete the required tie-in work. However, when construction was ready to proceed, the property owner declined to execute either the permanent easement or temporary construction access easement required to perform the work. As a result, PCG was required to redesign the tie-in location and modify the alignment to reconnect to the existing cross-country water main outside the property limits, while maintaining a significant portion of the existing main in temporary service.

Discrepancy in Bid Item

During construction, a discrepancy was identified in the unit of measurement associated with the Concrete Valley Gutter bid item. Resolving this issue required additional coordination between the District, PCG, and the design engineer to determine the appropriate interpretation of the contract documents. PCG also participated in numerous meetings, telephone conferences, and online discussions with KJW to review the issue and ultimately reach an agreement on the appropriate contract administration approach and related change orders.

Construction Schedule

Throughout construction, KJW consistently failed to follow its submitted two-week look ahead schedules. In several instances, additional crews were mobilized without prior coordination, and work activities occurred simultaneously at multiple locations. To maintain project oversight and ensure compliance with contract requirements, PCG was required to assign the Project Manager as the second inspector on site to perform a field inspection.

Weather Condition

KJW elected to perform the final trench paving work using their own crews rather than utilizing a paving subcontractor. As a result, the paving activities extended beyond the original schedule and delayed the slurry seal work into November, when weather conditions were no longer suitable for completion of the work. The District was required to suspend the remaining work until April of the following year. The extended project duration required PCG to continue providing project management, coordination, and staff report preparation services for several additional months beyond the anticipated construction period.

City Monument

In May 2026, after all construction work had been completed and the District was preparing to accept the project, the County contacted the District, informing us that one of the reconstructed survey monuments had not been properly recorded. In addition, the information submitted by KJW's surveyor was determined to be incomplete and insufficient to satisfy the County's recording requirements. As a result, PCG provided additional project management and coordination services to work with County staff, KJW, and KJW's surveyor to address this issue, and prepare and submit the required documentation, and to ensure the monument was ultimately recorded in accordance with County requirements. This issue also delayed project acceptance by approximately one month.

Budget Request for ASR No. 1

District Engineer – Joubin Pakpour, PE	10 hours at \$280 per hour	\$2,800.00
Senior Engineer – Kurt Wurnitsch, PE	15 hours at \$240 per hour	\$3,600.00
Associate Engineer – Feraydoon Farsi	90 hours at \$220 per hour	\$19,800.00
Inspector – Maitri Desai	20 hours x \$ 180 per hour	\$3,600.00
Direct Cost Multiplier 5%		<u>\$1,400.00</u>
Budget Request for ASR No. 1:		\$31,200.00

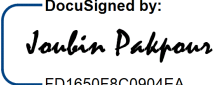
Task Order History

Original Proposal for CM & CI, Task Order 25-09, Approved March 6, 2025	\$502,155.00
ASR No. 1 – <i>Current Request</i>	<u>\$31,200.00</u>
Total Budget:	\$533,355.00

Should you have any questions regarding this proposal, please do not hesitate to contact me at (925) 224-7717.

Very truly yours,

Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc.

DocuSigned by:

FD1650F8C0904EA...
Joubin Pakpour, PE
President

J:\Projects\MPWD - 10012.00\29 - Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands & Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements\Contract\Agency\PCG\29-MPWD-Wuelfing-26.06.25-DLNO Water Main Improvements-CM ASR1.docx



Mid-Peninsula Water District Task Order Form

Title State Route 101 Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation (15-72)		Page 1 of 1
Consultant Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc.		Reference Contract and Date Amended & Restated Contract for Professional Services dated July 1, 2021
Task Order Number 27-08		Task Order Type District Engineer Capital Project Support
Period Of Performance: Services through duration of project		
Task Order History		Amount
This Task Order:		\$ 93,240.00
Previously Approved Task Order:		\$ 239,538.25
New Total:		\$ 332,778.25
Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the Contractor/Consultant shall perform the work described below in accordance with all terms and conditions of the Contract referenced above.		
Summary of Work to be Performed Under Task Order		
The scope of work for this task order entails providing project management services and serving as the District's representative during the final design (bid package), advertisement, and award phases.		
Task Order Documentation Requirements PCG Additional Service Request No.3 letter dated July 10, 2026, and update to District expense tracking sheet.		Schedule and Deliverables As needed
Payment Provisions District will remit payment upon receipt of monthly invoice from District Engineer.		
Contractor Project Manager Joubin Pakpour, PE		Phone Number (925) 224-7717
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES		
Mid-Peninsula Water District		Contractor/Consultant
Signature:		Signature:
Print Name: Kat Wuelfing		Print Name: Joubin Pakpour
Title: General Manager		Title: President
Date:		Date:



July 10, 2026

10012.21

Kat Wuelfing
General Manager
Mid-Peninsula Water District
1075 Old County Road, Suite A
Belmont, CA 94002

**Subject: Additional Services Request No. 3
Project Management Services for
State Route 101 Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation, Phase 2
Mid-Peninsula Water District**

Dear Kat,

Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc. (PCG) prepared the following proposal to continue providing project management services for the State Route 101 (SR 101) Crossing at Palo Alto Medical Foundation (PAMF) – Phase 2 Water Main Improvements CIP 15-72 (Project).

The Project is one of the largest and most challenging water main upgrades the District has undertaken in the last 25 years related to the undercrossing of SR 101. Located in the District's Zone 1, the Project runs parallel along the west and east side of SR 101 and will replace an older aging water main capable of causing major disruptions on SR 101 in the event of a main break. Project area benefits include eliminating a water main dead end, creating a looped system, improving fire flows, and constructing a new three-way inter-tie with California Water Service Company and the City of Redwood City.

Zone 1 contains two SR 101 water main crossings, including 1) 500 LF 12-inch asbestos cement pipe (ACP) crossing between Karen Road and Sem Lane and 2) 12-inch polyvinylchloride (PVC) pipe crossing a half mile to the north near the pedestrian overpass at Oxford Court.

The Project proposes to abandon the 12-inch ACP crossing, which was installed inside a 36-inch steel casing in 1963. The northern 12-inch PVC pipe crossing will remain. The Project includes relocating the SR 101 crossing to the PAMF property via an easement to allow for the installation of 674 LF of 12-inch ductile iron pipe (DIP) constructed in 2021 as Phase 1. The SR 101 undercrossing will include approximately 660 LF of 12-inch PVC within a 22-inch steel casing via pilot tube guided boring operations to be constructed in 2026 as Phase 2. Additionally, 880 LF of 8-inch PVC pipe will be installed to loop the water main to the existing system on Shoreway Road to be constructed in the future as Phase 3. Relocating the existing three-way inter-tie and abandoning the 12-inch ACP crossing will be included as part of Phase 3.

As has been the case with all of the District’s capital projects we provided project management services, serving as the District’s representative in moving Phase 1 of the Project forward during the final design (bid package), advertisement, and award phases.

Our previous approved scope of work and budget included:

- Assistance with initial planning of the project and development of project scope.
- Assistance with selecting the design consultant and coordinating the design scope and budget.
- Serve as the single point of contact with the design consultant.
- Attendance of meetings with various stakeholders and property owners regarding Project impacts.
- Coordinate and attendance of various field meetings with the designer, local/regional agencies, and various utility providers.
- Coordinate with local regulatory agencies (City of Belmont, San Carlos, and SVCW).
- Coordinate and review of design plans and specifications through the 90% design submittal stage prior to pausing Phase 2 of the Project in 2019.
- Phase 1 (PAMF Crossing) Project - Assisted design team and District staff with:
 - Coordinated final design plans and specifications (bid package) with design consultant.
 - Coordinated and administered the advertisement and award phases.
 - Assisted with the construction management and inspection services.
 - Closeout – Coordinated Contractor redlined plan set with District and design consultant.

We will continue to be available to provide project management services for the design team, serving as the District’s representative in moving the Project forward during the final design (bid package), advertisement, and award phases.

Our previous approved ASR No. 2 dated October 13, 2025, scope and budget was based on the recently completed, September 2024, Old County Road Improvements – Phase I CIP 15-75 and Ralston Avenue Improvements CIP 15-82 (OCR Project). Over the past six months the Project team has been very active in reviewing numerous alignment options to construct the remaining 8 and 12-inch water main segments in one or two separate phases. The conclusion was to break the remaining project up into two phases as follows:

- Phases 2 - Deep boring segment (approx. 660 LF of 12-inch water main with casing) to be constructed in 2026.
- Phase 3 - Open trench cut segment (approx. 880 LF 8-inch water main) to be deferred until after the City of San Carlos completes, tentatively Spring 2027, construction of their storm drain and sanitary sewer capital projects along Shoreway Rd.

ASR No. 3 includes the scope and budget to bring the latest design team and stakeholder (PAMF and City of San Carlos) activities up to date in accordance with the design consultant's Project schedule approved at the March 26th Board Meeting.

ASR No. 2 On-Going Support Services

- Serve as the single point of contact with the Project team through the Phase 2 final design, advertisement, and award stages.
- Businesses/Property Owners along Shoreway Road - Assist with coordinating and attending field meetings with various stakeholders regarding Phase 2 alignment limits within Shoreway Road right-of-way and landscape frontage impacts associated with future Phase 3 alignment limits:
 - 75-125 Shoreway Road (Office Building/Concentra Urgent Care)
 - 145 Shoreway Road (Public Storage)
 - 333 Shoreway Road (Recology)
 - 1401 Shoreway Road (SpringHill Suites)
- Palo Alto Medical Foundation (PAMF) Property - 301 Industrial Road
 - Temporary Construction Easement Agreement (TCEA) – Attended preliminary October 2025 kick-off meeting. Lead District contact in coordinating with PAMF staff (new contacts) and District's legal council to revisit 2021 Phase 1 TCEA efforts and next steps for Phase 2 TCEA updates.
- Coordinate and attend various field meetings with the design consultant, construction manager, and local agencies, and utility providers.
- Coordinate with local regulatory agencies:
 - City of Belmont – An encroachment permit is not anticipated for improvements; however, may be required for contractor's traffic control plan. Periodic Project status updates will be provided to City staff.
 - City of San Carlos – An encroachment permit will be required. On-going coordination with the City's CIP consultants regarding storm drain and sanitary sewer improvements along Shoreway Road is anticipated.
 - Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW) – An encroachment permit is not anticipated for improvements.
 - Existing Facilities - On-going coordination between SVCW, City, and District staff regarding status of abandoned facilities (e.g. 54-inch RCP sanitary sewer force main) and live facilities along Shoreway Road is anticipated.
- Coordinate with regional regulatory agencies:
 - Caltrans Encroachment Permit – Design consultant to be lead contact with PCG support.
 - State Division of Drinking Water - Design consultant to be lead contact with PCG assistance.
 - State Construction General Permit (Dewatering Activities) – Tasked with design consultant and contractor as part of construction phase activities as option disposal.

July 10, 2026 – Page 4

Wuelfing – State Route 101 Crossing at PAMF, Phase 2 Water Main Improvements – ASR No. 3

- Design team coordination and review final design plans, specifications, and front-end documents from 90% design submittal to final submittal (bid package).
- Coordinate and administer the advertisement and award phases.

ASR No. 3 Unanticipated Support Services

- City of San Carlos – CIP project coordination along Shoreway Road.
 - Bi-Monthly Meetings – Continue coordinating meetings with City staff and their CIP consultants. Prepared and distributed meeting notes.
 - Composite Utility Plan Exhibits – Prepared exhibits to coordinate City storm drain/sanitary sewer and District water main improvements along Shoreway Road.
 - Site Visits – Reviewed existing improvements required to update exhibits.
 - Three Rounds of Updates - Coordinated various alignment options for new water main.
 - District’s Project Construction Manager – Coordinated with staff to obtain and review available record documents for SVCW’s 36-inch gravity pipeline project along Shoreway Road completed in September 2024.
- Utility Agency Coordination - Along Shoreway Road
 - AT&T – Assisted with obtaining available record plans.
 - Relocation of Existing District Inter-Tie – Met with District staff to obtain record plans and review District’s Project Design Engineer’s 2018 layout and discussed next steps to coordinate with CalWater and Redwood City staff as part of Phase 3 improvements.
- County Record Documents
 - Maps & Deeds – Obtained available PUE (public utility easement) record information from County recorder along the frontages of 75-125, 145 & 333 Shoreway Road.
 - Title Company – Assisted with obtaining title reports for 75-125 & 145 Shoreway Road for project surveyor to confirm public easements layout along property frontages.
- Coordinate with regional regulatory agencies:
 - Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW) – For anticipated groundwater dewatering activities, coordinate preliminary conditional permit application to estimate discharge fees for City of San Carlos sanitary sewer collection system.
- District’s Design Engineer’s Contract Amendment Request – Coordinated Phase 2 and 3 scope of work and provide two rounds of review comments.
- District’s General Provisions – Assisted legal counsel with updating Sect G7.21 to address additional requirements stipulated in the PAMF draft 2026 TCEA and 2012 Pipeline Easement Agreement.

We have prepared the following budget increase request to bring our previous Task Order 26-07 for ASR No. 2 approved October 28, 2025, up to date and in accordance with the Project’s evolving activities and additional support services summarized above.

Budget Request for ASR No. 3

District Engineer – Joubin Pakpour, PE:	60 hours at \$280 per hour	\$16,800.00
Senior Engineer – Kurt Wurnitsch, PE:	300 hours at \$240 per hour	\$72,000.00
Direct Cost Multiplier (5%):		<u>\$4,440.00</u>
Budget Request for ASR No. 3:		\$93,240.00

Task Order History

Original Contract (Prior to Task Order Implementation)	\$135,978.25
ASR No. 1, Task Order 22-03, Approved September 28, 2021	\$5,000.00
ASR No. 2, Task Order 26-07, Approved October 28, 2025	\$98,560.00
ASR No. 3, <i>Current Request</i>	<u>\$93,240.00</u>
Total Budget:	\$332,778.25

The above scope and budget excludes providing construction administration support services to assist the Project team during the construction phase. Similar to the recently completed OCR Project, we will provide a separate scope and fee budget for review and approval once the Project has been awarded and the Contractor’s construction schedule provided.

Should you have any questions, please don’t hesitate to contact me at (925) 224-7717.

Very truly yours,

Pakpour Consulting Group, Inc.

DocuSigned by:
Joubin Pakpour
FD1650F8C0904EA...
Joubin Pakpour, PE
President



AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.A.

DATE: July 23, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Drew Bost, Water Resources Coordinator
Kat Wuelfing, General Manager
Sarah Scheidt, Operations Manager

SUBJECT: 1. Public Hearing on 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

- a. Open Public Hearing**
- b. Presentation**
- c. Public Comments**
- d. Close Public Hearing**

2. Consider Resolution 2026-22 Adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

3. Consider Resolution 2026-23 Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

RECOMMENDATION

Approve Resolution 2026-22 Adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Resolution 2026-23 Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT

None.

BACKGROUND

The California Water Code (CWC) Section 10620(a) requires an urban water supplier to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) consistent with CWC Section 10640. All urban water suppliers, either publicly or privately owned, serving municipal water to 3,000 or more customers, or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) annually are required to prepare an UWMP and WSCP. An UWMP and WSCP must be updated every five years.

These documents are required for an urban water supplier to be eligible for California Department of Water Resources (DWR) state grants, loans, and drought assistance. UWMPs and WSCPs are required to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026. However, due to a delay in being provided key information from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), Mid-Peninsula Water District's (MPWD's or District's) UWMP and WSCP were not prepared by the July 1 deadline. There is no penalty should an agency not adopt and submit their UWMP or WSCP on time; however, the District endeavors to meet all regulatory deadlines to the extent possible, while also taking the time necessary to conduct a thorough and adequate assessment of all data. MPWD's previous UWMP (2020 UWMP) and WSCP (2020 WSCP) were adopted in September 2021.

The 2025 UWMP includes the following sections:

- Section 1: Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview
- Section 2: Urban Water Management Plan Preparation
- Section 3: System Area Description
- Section 4: Water Use Characterization
- Section 5: SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting
- Section 6: Normal Year Water Supply Characterization
- Section 7: Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment
- Section 8: Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Section 9: Demand Management Measures
- Section 10: Urban Water Management Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation
- Section 11: References

The 2025 WSCP contains the following sections:

- Section 1: Introduction
- Section 2: Water Supply Reliability Analysis
- Section 3: Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures
- Section 4: Six Standard Water Shortage Levels
- Section 5: Shortage Response Actions
- Section 6: Communication Protocols
- Section 7: Compliance and Enforcement
- Section 8: Legal Authorities
- Section 9: Financial Consequences of a WSCP
- Section 10: Monitoring and Reporting
- Section 11: WSCP Refinement Procedures
- Section 12: Special Water Feature Distinction
- Section 13: Plan Adoption, Submittal, Availability, and Amendment Procedures
- Section 14: References

The Public Draft UWMP and WSCP have been made available on the District's website at: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/articles/2025uwmp.php> Notice of the public hearing was published on the District website as well as in the San Mateo Daily Journal.

DISCUSSION

MPWD staff will give a presentation on the key findings, assumptions, and requirements of both the UWMP and WSCP. A copy of this presentation is provided as an attachment. The Public Draft UWMP and WSCPs are included in this packet without appendices. The full documents with appendices are available on the website: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/articles/2025uwmp.php>

2025 UWMP

The 2025 UWMP includes, among other things, a description of projected water demand and availability of water supply under various supply conditions, including droughts spanning single and multiple years. Projected demands for the District were updated as part of the UWMP process by Hazen and Sawyer through close coordination with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) and MPWD. As detailed in the Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections Study, demand projections were developed using an econometric model and incorporated socioeconomic data, demographic data, and water conservation analyses, and resulted in forecasted water demand for all customer sectors. Detailed demand projections for the Harbor Industrial Area (HIA) Specific Plan and the Northeast Area Specific Plan were included in the demand forecasting. Demands for MPWD are projected to be 1,280 million gallons (MG) by 2050, an increase of 52% from current (2025) demands.

Projected supplies for MPWD were developed by the District's wholesale supplier, SFPUC for all BAWSCA agencies. Under normal year conditions, supplies are projected to be sufficient to meet projected demands through the planning horizon of 2050. Under dry year water supply conditions, such as during a drought, supply reliability is much more uncertain, due primarily to uncertainties surrounding implementation of the 2018 Bay-Delta Plan Amendment (Bay-Delta Plan Amendment). Due to these uncertainties, the 2025 UWMP considers two supply reliability scenarios intended to bookend the range of possibilities: (1) a scenario in which the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is fully implemented, and (2) a scenario that considers supply projections without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment. Under Scenario 1, MPWD would face up to 48% shortfalls under dry year conditions due to implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment. Under scenario 2, in which the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is not implemented, supplies are projected to be sufficient under both normal and dry year conditions.

Implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment still under negotiation, and the SFPUC has proposed a voluntary substitute agreement, the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) Program, which provides a collaborative approach to meet the needs of all stakeholders who rely on Bay-Delta water. If a decision is made regarding the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment prior to the next UWMP update cycle, MPWD will consider revising its UWMP and WSCP to reflect the most current information available.

2025 WSCP

The WSCP is an adaptive management tool that provides steps the District can take in response to a water shortage and contains the following key elements:

- Water supply reliability analysis
- Water shortage response actions for six water shortage levels ranging from 10% to over 50% supply shortfalls
- Demand reduction actions associated with each shortage level that will address the shortage gap
- Monitoring and reporting requirements for compliance, re-evaluation, and improvement actions

MPWD has revised their shortage levels and demand reduction actions so that they can be applied more effectively during a drought, which includes more concise descriptions of what each shortage level includes and separation of demand reduction actions between District actions and customer actions.

Attachments: Staff presentation on the 2025 UWMP and WSCP
 Public Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (without appendices)
 Public Draft 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
 Resolution 2026-22 Adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
 Resolution 2026-23 Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan



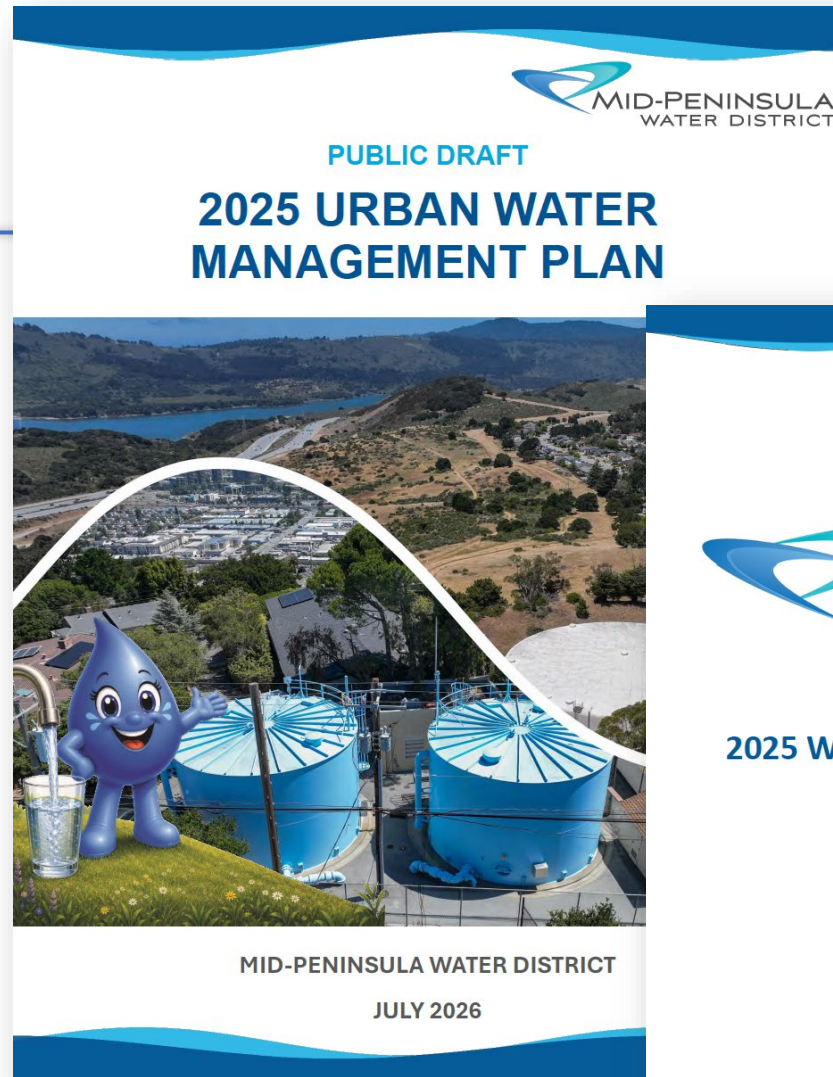
Mid-Peninsula Water District's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Drew Bost, Water Resources Coordinator
Kat Wuelfing, General Manager
Sarah Scheidt, Operations Manager

July 23, 2026

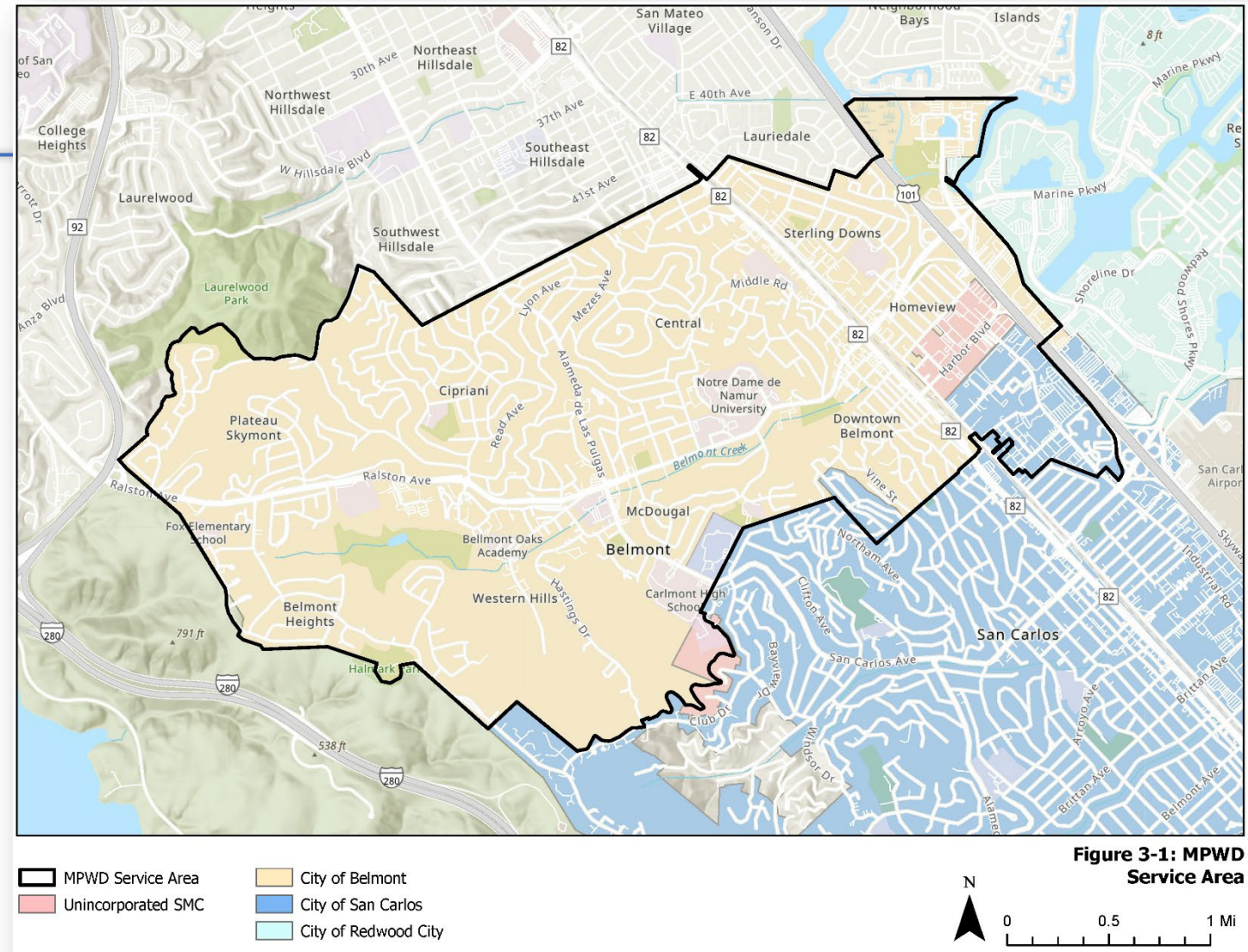
Presentation Outline

- District Overview
- 2025 UWMP Overview
- Demand Projections
- Supply Reliability
- 2025 WSCP Overview
- Staff Recommendation



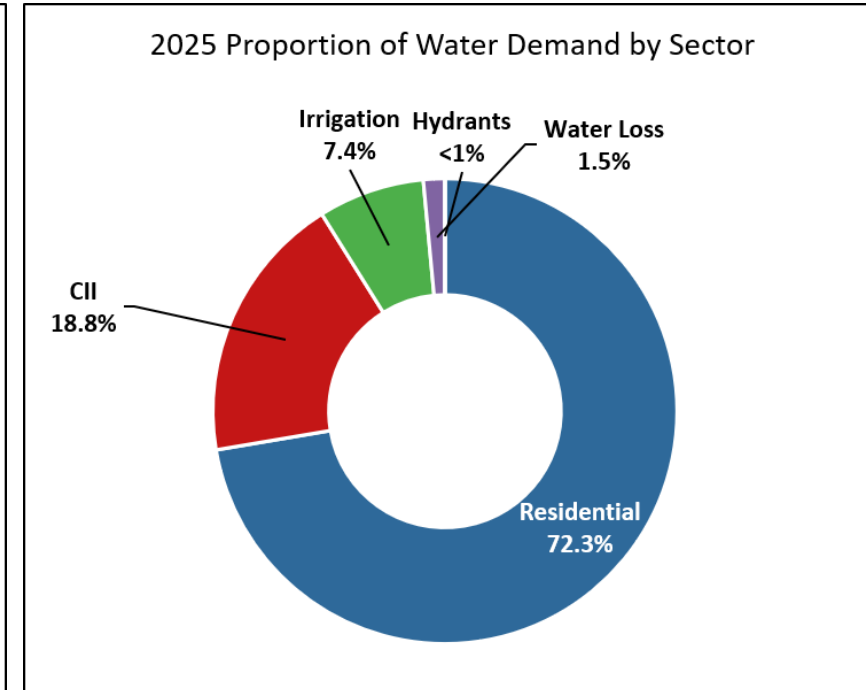
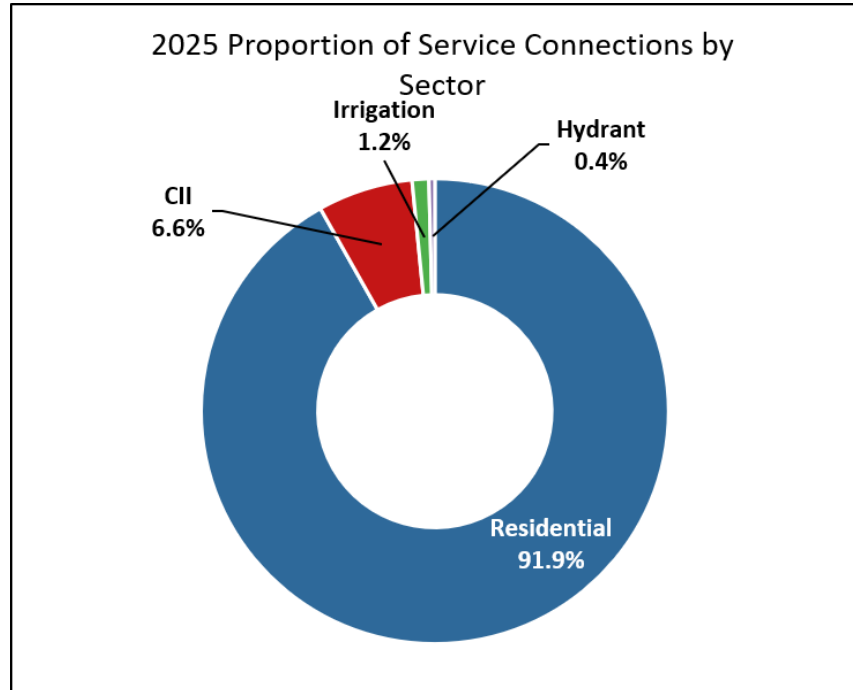
Mid-Peninsula Water District

- Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD) Serves potable water to:
 - The City of Belmont
 - Small portions of the City of San Carlos and Redwood City
 - Small portions of unincorporated San Mateo County
- Serves ~31,000 people and ~8,200 service connections



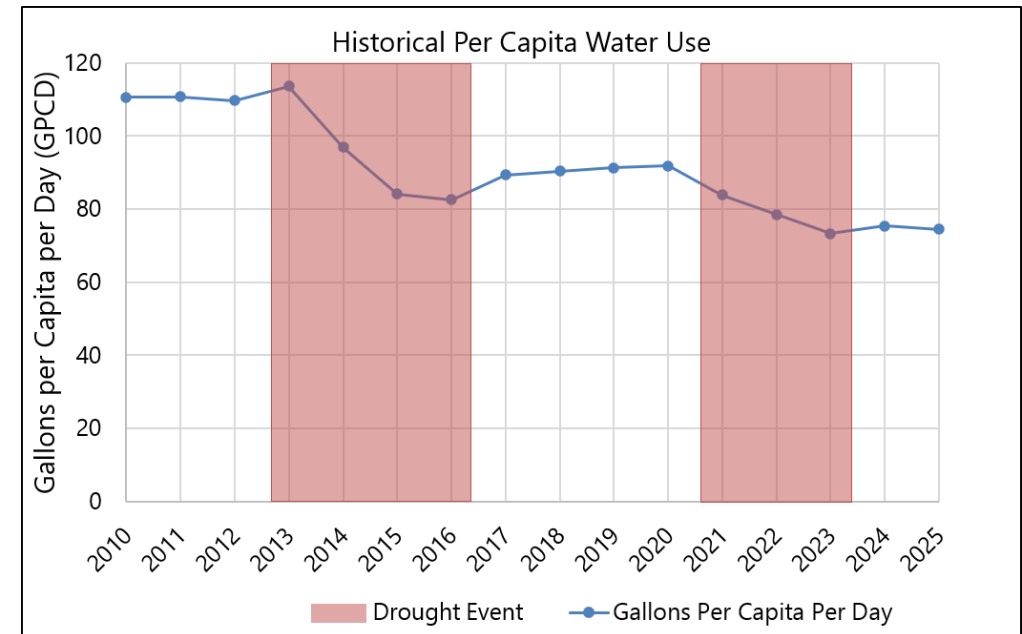
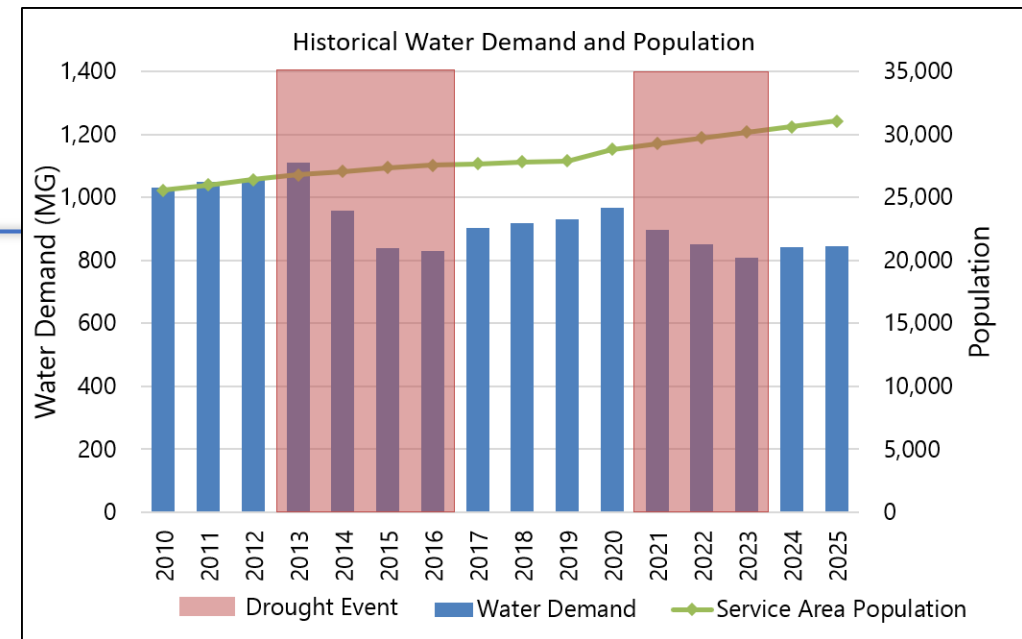
Water Use Characterization

- Service connections are comprised of:
 - Residential (92%)
 - Commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII; 6.6%)
 - Landscape irrigation (1%)
 - Hydrants (<0.1%)
- Water demand is comprised of:
 - Residential (72%)
 - CII (19%)
 - Landscape irrigation (7%)
 - Water Loss (1.5%)



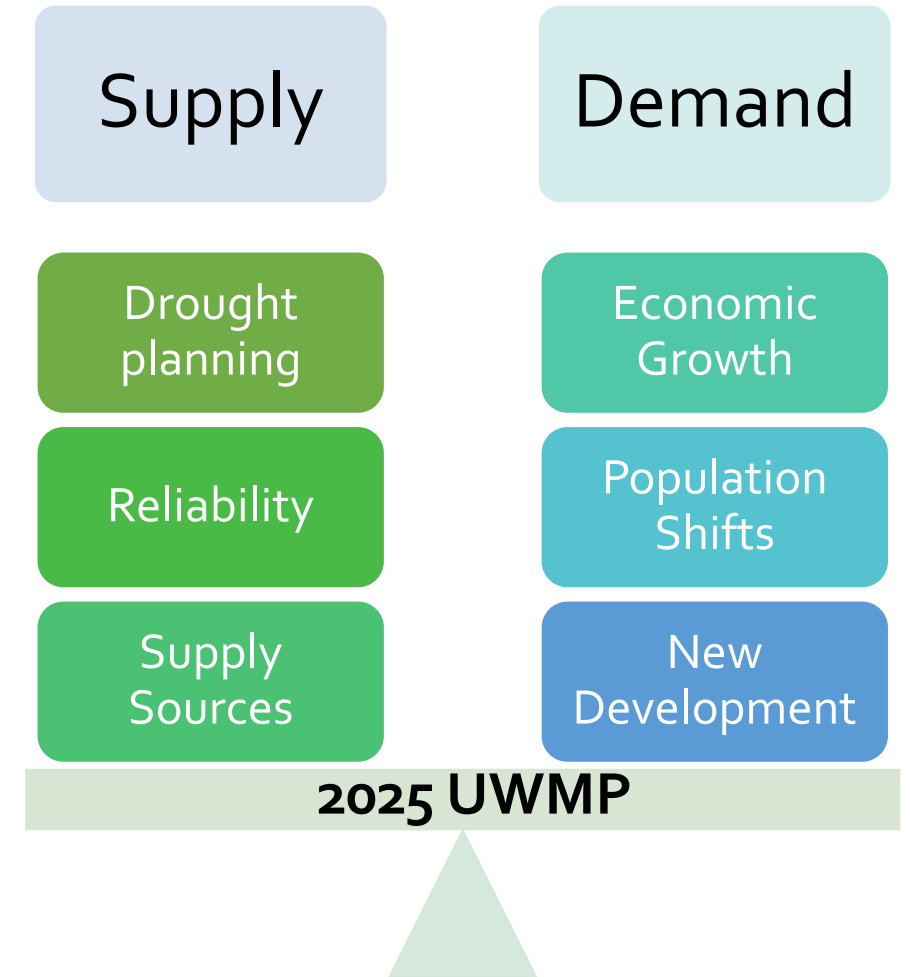
Water Use Characterization

- Since 2010, MPWD customer water use has consistently reduced and become more efficient
- Water use has gone from 111 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) in 2010 to 74 GPCD in 2025
- Total demand has declined from 1,032 million gallons (MG) in 2010 to 844 MG in 2025, all while population has increased
- Significant demand reductions have occurred during the two recent droughts



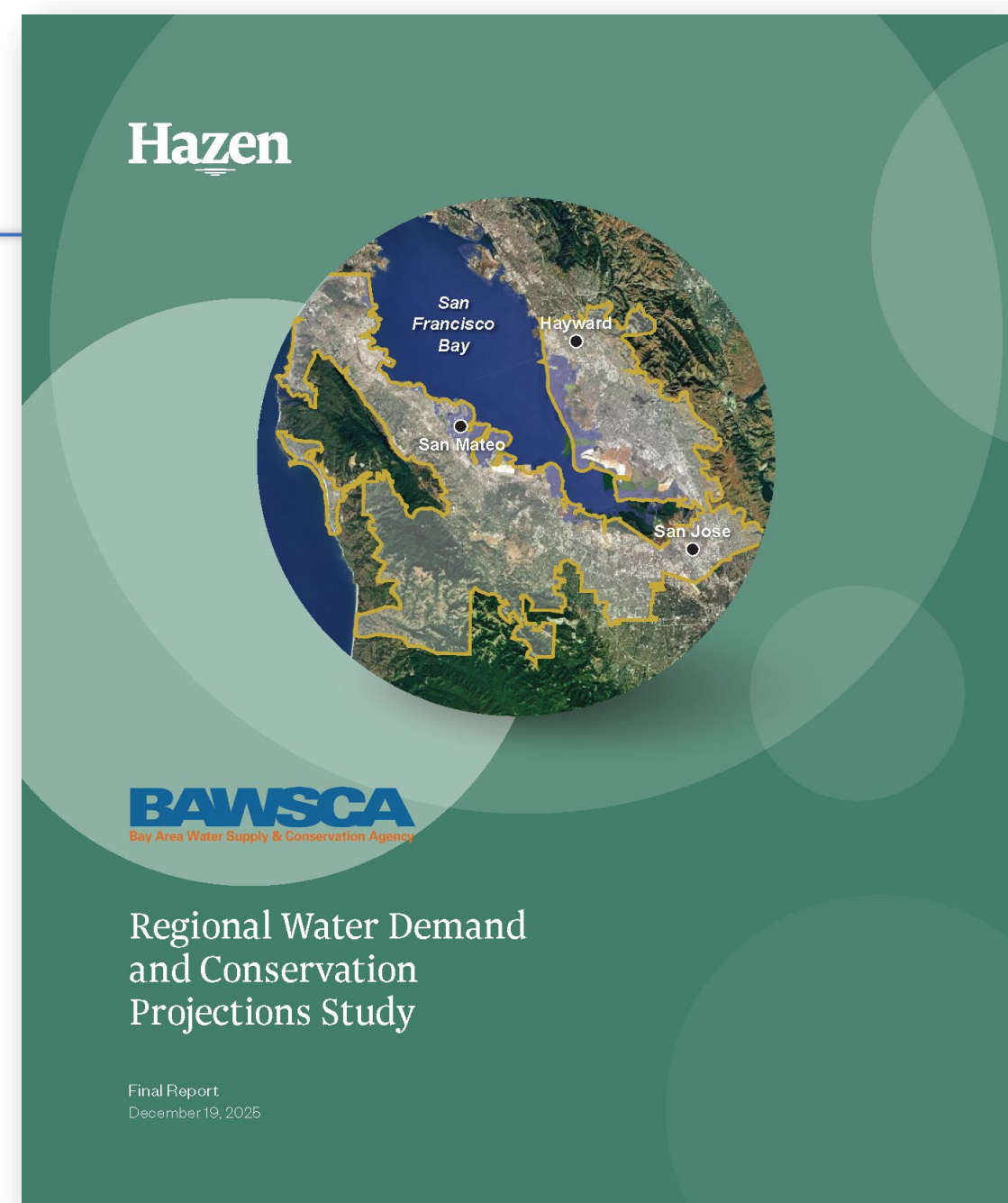
Urban Water Management Plans

- Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) are required by the State for every urban water supplier in California
- Updated every five years
- Foundational planning document
- Goal is to study and project expected and potential water demand and supply over a 20-year horizon, and analyze the sufficiency of availability of supply to meet demand over different hydrologic conditions
- Includes the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that outlines policies and actions MPWD will implement in the event of water shortages



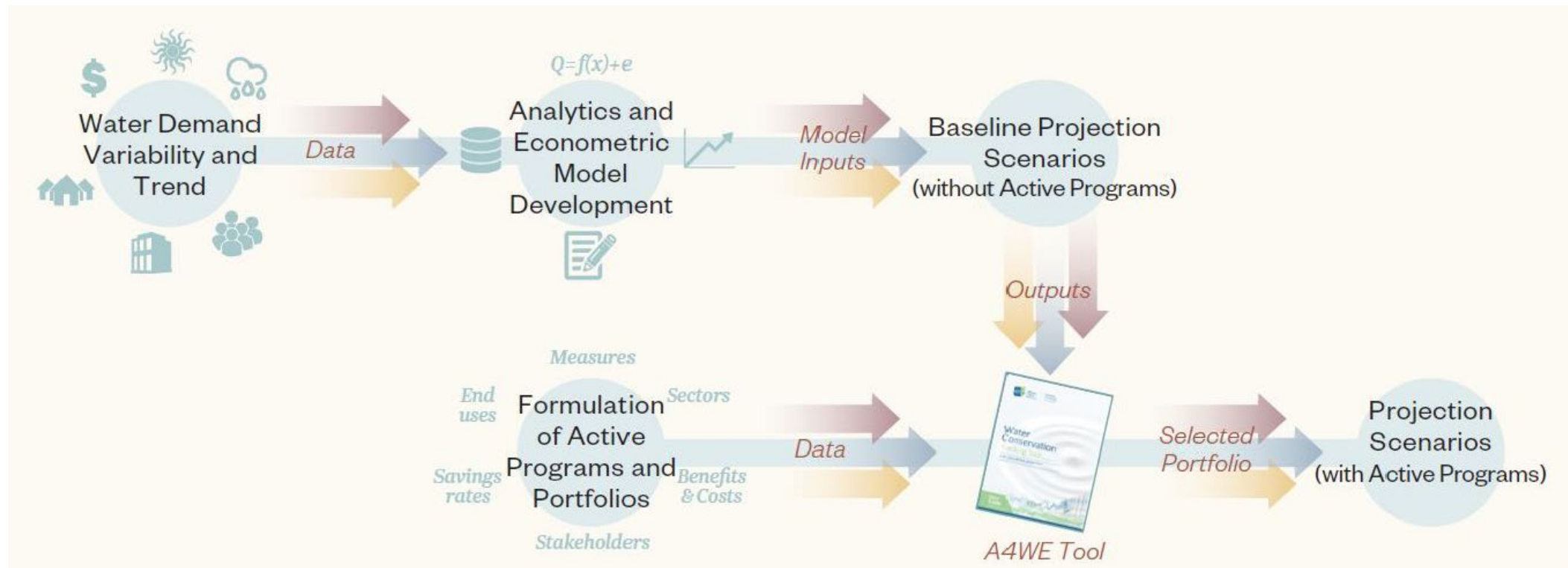
2025 Demand Projections

- As part of the UWMP process, demand projections for the next 20 years were updated for MPWD
- Demand modelling was conducted by Hazen and Sawyer for the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA)
- BAWSCA is a regional entity that represents the interests of 26 agencies that purchase water from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Regional Water System (SFPUC RWS)
- 2025 Demand Study was conducted by Hazen and Sawyer for all 26 BAWSCA agencies



2025 Demand Projections

- Demand projections incorporated socioeconomic and demographic data, econometric modelling, and water conservation to forecast water demand for all water use sectors and classifications



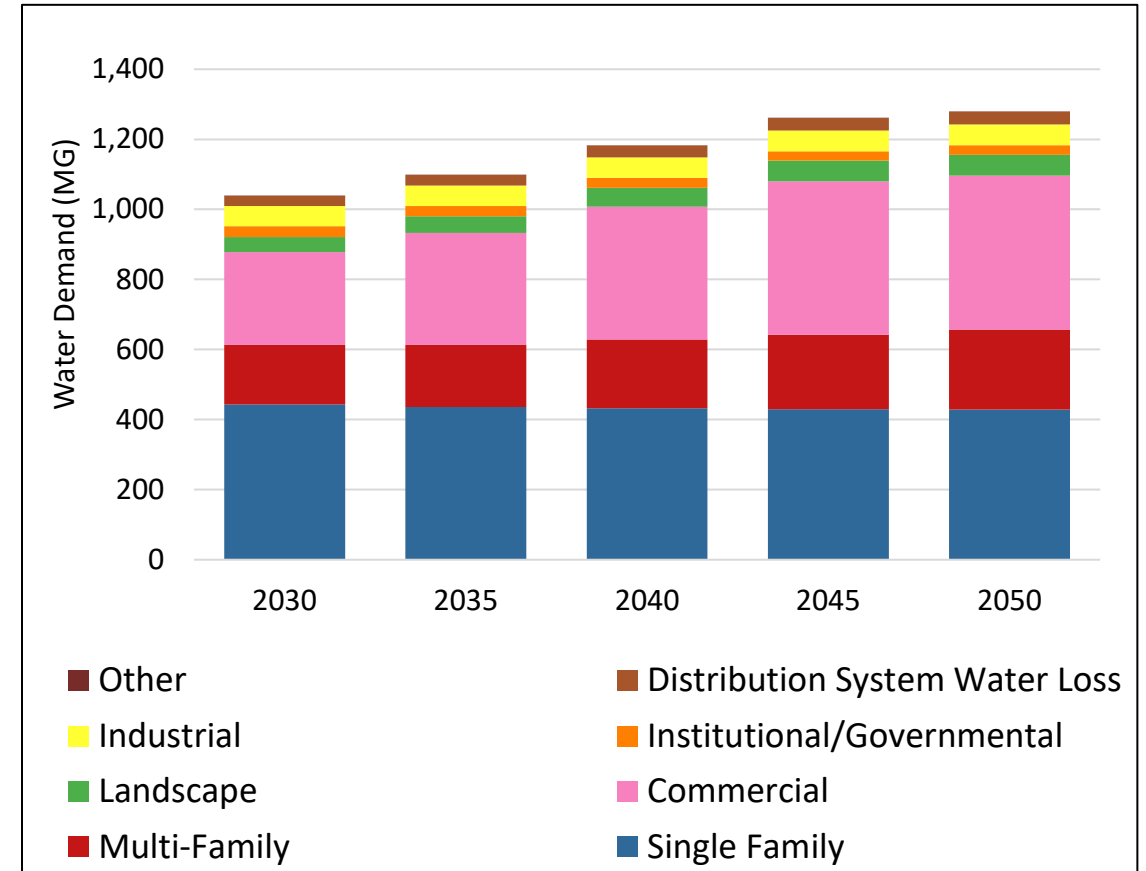
2025 Demand Projections

- Demand Projections were developed with close coordination with MPWD
- **Projecting a total of 1,280 million gallons (MG) by 2050**
- Represents a 52% increase from current (2025) demands
- Incorporates Harbor Industrial Area (HIA) and Northeast Area Specific Plan projected demands and land uses
- Projecting 3,590 housing units through the planning horizon (2050)
- Projecting to meet Belmont's RHNA needs of 1,785 units

Use Type	Projected Water Use (MG)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Family	443	436	432	429	428
Multi-Family	171	178	196	213	229
Commercial	264	319	379	437	439
Industrial	43	48	54	59	60
Institutional/ Governmental	32	29	29	27	27
Landscape	58	58	58	59	60
Distribution System Water Loss	29	31	33	35	36
Other (Hydrants)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280

2025 Demand Projections

Use Type	Projected Water Use (MG)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single Family	443	436	432	429	428
Multi-Family	171	178	196	213	229
Commercial	264	319	379	437	439
Industrial	43	48	54	59	60
Institutional/ Governmental	32	29	29	27	27
Landscape	58	58	58	59	60
Distribution System Water Loss	29	31	33	35	36
Other (Hydrants)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280





Source: SFPUC

Supply Reliability – Normal Years

- The 2025 UWMP projects sufficient supply under normal water year conditions through 2050.

Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply totals (MG)	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: -The supply availability shown herein is equal to MPWD's projected SFPUC purchases. During normal years, SFPUC supplies are available up to MPWD's ISG of 1,420 MG. See Table 4-3 and Table 6-10 for more information on MPWD's projected demands and supplies, respectively.					

Supply Reliability – Dry Years

- Dry year supply projections vary greatly based on pending legislative actions related to the 2018 Bay-Delta Plan Amendment (Bay-Delta Plan)
- In 2018, the State Water Board updated the Bay-Delta Plan to set new flow requirements for the Lower San Joaquin River and its tributaries aimed at protecting native fish populations and supporting local agricultural water needs.
- Implementation of these standards remains subject to significant uncertainty, as the State continues to navigate legal challenges, ongoing scientific reviews, and work towards the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) agreements.
- HRL agreements may supersede or shape how these requirements are enforced for water agencies.

Scenario 1: Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison (**with** Bay-Delta Plan Amendment)

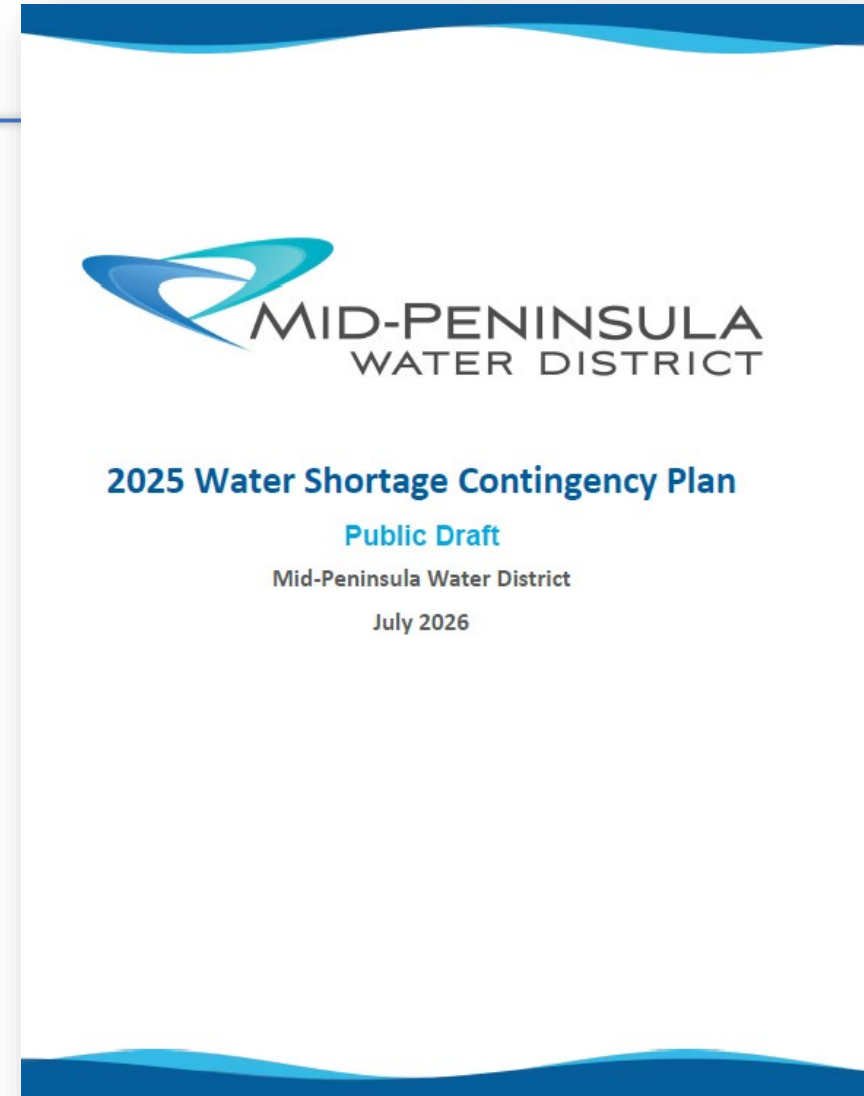
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply totals (MG)	716	736	767	797	788
Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Surplus/(shortfall)	(324)	(363)	(416)	(465)	(491)

Scenario 2: Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison (**without** Bay-Delta Plan Amendment)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply totals (MG)	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

- The 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is an adaptive management tool for how MPWD will respond to water shortages
- Includes water shortage response actions for six water shortage levels ranging from 10% to over 50% supply shortfalls



2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

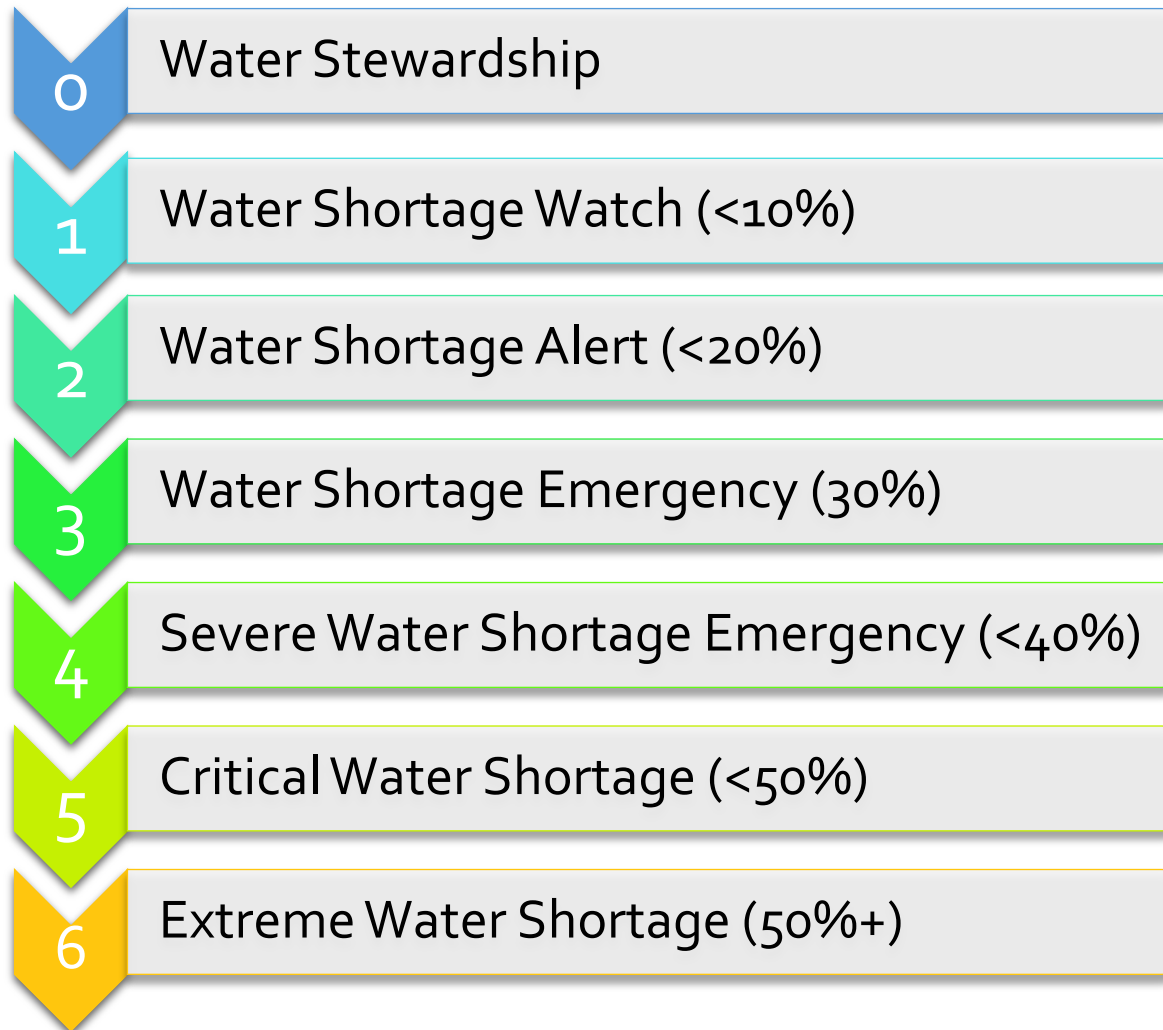


Table 4-1: Water Shortage Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Reduction	Shortage Response Actions (Narrative Description)
Level 0	0%	Water Stewardship: This level represents baseline operational conditions where the District focuses on long-term efficiency, permanent waste prohibitions, and compliance with state conservation mandates. This represents normal water supply conditions in which MPWD does not <u>forsee</u> likely water supply shortages or reductions. Customers are encouraged to use water efficiently and support a culture of long-term water stewardship to help maintain a reliable and sustainable water supply.
Level 1	up to 10%	Water Shortage Watch: This stage serves as a precautionary phase triggered by supply uncertainty, prioritizing voluntary conservation and expanded public information efforts to achieve up to a 10 percent demand reduction. This condition exists when drought, supply uncertainty, or other factors indicate the potential for future water supply constraints. Customers are asked to voluntarily reduce water use through increased water-use efficiency and conservation practices. MPWD will increase public outreach and provide water-saving information through its website, billing communications, and other customer engagement efforts.
Level 2	up to 20%	Water Shortage Alert: This stage acknowledges supply constraints, formalizing a 20 percent demand reduction target through increased monitoring and the implementation of mandatory efficiency requirements. Mandatory water-use restrictions will be implemented to improve water-use efficiency and respond to existing water supply conditions. MPWD will increase conservation messaging, monitor water-use trends, and implement appropriate shortage response measures.
Level 3	up to 30%	Water Shortage Emergency: This stage is triggered by significant supply deficits, <u>includes</u> a formal water shortage emergency declaration to mandate a 30 percent demand reduction. This condition exists when available water supplies require a mandatory reduction in customer water use of up to 30 percent to ensure adequate supplies for human safety, consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. MPWD will declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and implement mandatory conservation measures necessary to achieve the required reduction.

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

- Demand Reduction Actions describe in actions the District and customers can take to meet the demand reductions. This becomes our shortage “toolbox.”
- Examples of District actions:
 - Increased public outreach
 - Expansion of rebate programs
 - Limiting landscape permitting
 - Adapting operations to decrease water loss
- Examples of customer actions:
 - Modifying irrigation schedules
 - Requiring pool covers
 - Requiring increasingly swift response to leaks
 - Limiting non-essential CII water use

Table 5-1: Demand Reduction Actions

Agency Actions	Customer Water Use Restrictions
Level 0 – Water Stewardship	
1. Maintain a water waste reporting system, which may include reporting via phone, email, and/or the District’s website. 2. Conduct public outreach and education about responsible uses of water at public events and through regular outreach efforts. 3. Continue coordination with BAWSCA and SFPUC. 4. Continue timely responses to water main leaks and breaks.	1. Any new landscaping must be installed in accordance with MPWD’s WELO, as applicable. Drought tolerant plants are always encouraged. 2. Fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 10 day(s). 3. No single pass cooling systems may be installed in new or remodeled buildings. 4. Food preparation establishments must use water efficient kitchen spray valves. 5. Watering or irrigation of vegetated areas is prohibited between 10am and 6 pm except by use of a handheld device, hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device, or for adjusting or repairing an irrigation system for short periods of time. 6. Use of shutoff nozzles on hoses is required. 7. Unauthorized use of hydrants is prohibited. Authorization for use must be obtained from water supplier.
Level 1 – Water Shortage Watch – Up to 10% Reduction Needed	
1. District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 1 water shortage rate factors. 2. Expand community outreach and messaging campaigns 3. Consider implementing customer leak reports via a customer water use portal. 4. Consider enhancing or expanding water conservation rebate programs. 5. Enhance real water loss reduction and monitoring, including pressure management and more aggressive leak detection. 6. Consider providing new conservation rebates for plumbing fixtures and devices, such as toilets or clothes washers.	1. Continue with actions and measures from shortage level 0 except where superseded by more stringent requirements. 2. Customers are encouraged to wash only full loads when washing dishes or clothes. 3. Customers are encouraged to use pool covers to minimize evaporation. 4. Restaurants may only serve water upon request. 5. Logging establishments must offer opt out linen service. 6. New and existing residential automated irrigation systems must be equipped with rain sensors that shut off the system when it rains, or smart controllers or evapotranspiration sensors that use weather-based data to set efficient watering schedules. 7. Outdoor irrigation cannot occur during and/or within 24 hours of measurable rainfall.

Adoption and Submittal

- If adopted, District staff will finalize both documents and submit to DWR and CA State Library
- Once uploaded, the UWMP and WSCP will be available to the public on DWR's WUEdata portal
- Documents will be provided to the Cities of Belmont, San Carlos, Redwood City, and San Mateo County

WUEdata - Public Portal Sign In

 **Water Use Efficiency Data (WUEdata)**

The Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data online submittal tool allows urban water suppliers or local land use agencies to submit data to the California Department of Water Resources ([DWR](#)). This data is made available to the public through the links below:

Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs)	
 View 2020 UWMPs	View 2020 UWMPs, attached documentation, and official letters from DWR to the supplier.
 2020 UWMP Data	To download submitted data for Individual UWMP Tables , click the button to the left. To download submitted data for All UWMP Tables as a single Excel or Text File, click here . Data Definitions can be found here .
 View 2015 UWMPs	View 2015 UWMPs, attached documentation, and official letters from DWR to the supplier.
 2015 UWMP Data	Download data submitted by water suppliers for each UWMP Table. For more information regarding table definitions and uses, see DWR's website - 2015 Urban Water Management Plans .

Number of 2020 Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) Submitted to DWR

433 Urban Water Suppliers*
11 Suppliers Voluntarily Reporting*
10 Regional Alliances

*Section 10617 of the California Water Code defines an "Urban water supplier" as a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually.

Recommendation

- Staff recommends approving Resolution 2026-22 Adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and Resolution 2026-23 Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan with the following minor changes:
 - Update UWMP Figure 3-1 to include the Redwood City boundary
 - Update UWMP text on pages 1, 14, 20, 24, and 33 to include mention that MPWD serves a portion of the City of Redwood City in its service area.

Questions?

Drew Bost, Water Resources Coordinator
dbost@midpeninsulawater.org

Kat Wuelfing, General Manager
kwuelfing@midpeninsulawater.org

Sarah Scheidt, Operations Manager
SScheidt@midpeninsulawater.org

PUBLIC DRAFT

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

JULY 2026

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

Mid-Peninsula Water District

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview	1
1.1	Lay Description	1
1.2	Background and Purpose.....	4
1.3	Urban Water Management Planning and the California Water Code	4
1.4	Relationship to other Planning Efforts	5
1.5	Plan Organization.....	5
1.6	Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions	6
1.7	Urban Water Management Plans and Grant or Loan Eligibility	7
2.	Urban Water Management Plan Preparation.....	8
2.1	Basis for Preparing a Plan	8
2.2	Reporting Period and Units of Measure	10
2.3	Coordination and Outreach	10
2.3.1	Role of BAWSCA and the UWMP Common Language	11
2.3.2	Wholesale Coordination.....	12
2.3.3	Agency Coordination	13
3.	Service Area Description	14
3.1	General Description	14
3.2	Water Distribution System	15
3.3	Population and Demographics	16
3.3.1	Population and Employment Methodology.....	16
3.3.2	Historical and Projected Population.....	16
3.3.3	Future Employment Growth	19
3.3.4	Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors	20
3.4	Climate	21

3.4.1	Climate Change Considerations	23
3.5	Service Area Land Uses	24
4.	Water Use Characterization	25
4.1	Past and Current Water Use by Sector	25
4.1.1	Past and Current Potable Water Use	25
4.1.2	Past and Current Non-Potable Water Use	30
4.2	Projected Water Use.....	31
4.2.1	Projected Potable Water Use	31
4.2.2	Projected Non-Potable Water Use.....	33
4.2.3	Water Use by Lower Income Households in Water Use Projections.....	33
4.2.4	Future Water Savings in Projected Water Use.....	35
4.3	Distribution System Water Loss	37
4.3.1	Previous Five Years of Distribution System Losses	37
4.3.2	Progress Toward Meeting the Water Loss Performance Standard	39
4.4	Climate Change Considerations.....	41
4.5	Water Use Sectors Not Included in Historical, Current, or Projected Demands.....	41
4.6	Potential Additional Future Development	42
5.	SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting.....	43
5.1	Demonstration of Compliance with SB X7-7 2020 Target.....	43
5.2	Urban Water Use Objective.....	44
6.	Normal Year Water Supply Characterization.....	47
6.1	Purchased Water	47
6.1.1	Description of SFPUC RWS	47
6.2	Groundwater	55
6.3	Surface Water	56
6.4	Stormwater	56
6.5	Wastewater and Recycled Water	56
6.5.1	Coordination.....	56
6.5.2	Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal	57

6.5.3	Current, Potential, and Projected Recycled Water Uses	61
6.6	Desalinated Water Opportunities	63
6.7	Water Exchanges and Transfers	64
6.8	Future Water Projects	64
6.9	Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water	65
6.10	Energy Use.....	68
6.11	Special Conditions	69
6.11.1	Climate Change Effects	69
6.11.2	Regulatory Conditions and Project Development	72
6.11.3	Other Locally Applicable Criteria	72
7.	Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment	73
7.1	Constraints on Water Sources	73
7.1.1	Regional Water System Supply Availability.....	73
7.1.2	Water Quality	79
7.1.3	Climate Change.....	80
7.2	Water Service Reliability Assessment.....	80
7.2.1	SFPUC Supply Modeled RWS Dry Year Supply Availability.....	81
7.2.2	MPWD's Year-Type Characterization	83
7.2.3	MPWD's Supply and Demand Comparison	85
7.2.4	Description of Management Tools and Options	93
7.3	Drought Risk Assessment	94
7.3.1	DRA Data, Methods, and Basis for Shortage Conditions.....	95
7.3.2	DRA Individual Water Source Reliability	95
7.3.3	DRA Total Water Supply and Use Comparison.....	95
8.	Water Shortage Contingency Plan	97
9.	Demand Management Measures	114
9.1	Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers	114
9.1.1	Required Demand Management Measures	115
9.2	Implementation to Achieve Water-Use Targets.....	121

10.	Urban Water Management Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	122
10.1	Plan Completion Timeline	122
10.2	Notice of Plan Preparation.....	122
10.3	Notice of Public Hearing.....	122
10.3.1	Notice to Cities and Counties	122
10.3.2	Notice to the Public	124
10.4	Public Hearing and Adoption	124
10.5	Plan Submittal	124
10.6	Public Availability	124
10.7	Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP	124
11.	References.....	125

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1 (DWR TABLE 2-1): Public Water Systems	9
Table 2-2 (DWR Table 2-2): Plan Identification	9
Table 2-3 (DWR Table 2-3): Supplier Identification.....	10
Table 2-4 (DWR Table 2-4): Water Supplier Information Exchange.....	13
Table 3-1: Water Service Connections	15
Table 3-2 (DWR Table 3-1): Population – Current and Projected	19
Table 3-3: Employment – Current and Projected.....	20
Table 3-4: Demographic and Housing Characteristics	21
Table 3-5: Average Monthly Climate Characteristics	22
Table 4-1: Historical and Current Potable Water Demand and Population.....	26
Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1): Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Actual.....	29
Table 4-3 (DWR Table 4-2): Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water – Projected	32
Table 4-4 (DWR Table 4-5): Inclusion in Water Use Projections	34
Table 4-5: Projected Water Demands for Lower Income Households.....	34
Table 4-6: Potable Water Demand and Projected Passive and Active Water Conservation	36
Table 4-7: Previous Five Years of Distribution System Losses.....	38
Table 4-8 (DWR Table 4-5): Water Loss Audit Reporting	38
Table 4-9 (DWR Table 4-6): Progress Toward 2028 Water Loss Standard	40
Table 4-10: Average Annual Maximum Temperature Increases in 2050 (Relative to 2025) Derived from CalAdapt CMIP5 RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5.....	41
Table 5-1 (DWR Table 5-1): SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress	44
Table 5-2: Current and Projected Urban Water Use Objectives and Compliance	45
Table 6-1: Regional Water System Storage Capacity	52
Table 6-2 (DWR Table 6-1): Groundwater Volume Pumped	55
Table 6-3 (DWR Table 6-2): Wastewater Collected Within Service Area	59
Table 6-4 (DWR Table 6-3): Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area	60
Table 6-5 (DWR Table 6-4): Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area	62
Table 6-6 (DWR Table 6-5): 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual.....	63
Table 6-7 (DWR Table 6-6): Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use.....	63
Table 6-8 (DWR Table 6-7): Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs	65
Table 6-9 (DWR Table 6-8): Water Supplies — Actual	66
Table 6-10 (DWR Table 6-9): Water Supplies — Projected	67
Table 6-11 (DWR Table O-1B): Recommended Energy Reporting – Single Delivery Product – Total Utility Approach	69
Table 7-1 (DWR Table 7-1): Basis of Water Year Data	81
Table 7-2a: Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – SFPUC RWS Supply Availability During Normal and Dry Years for Years 2030 through 2050 (Replaces DWR Table 7-1)	83
Table 7-2b: Scenario 2 (without Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – SFPUC RWS Supply Availability During Normal and Dry Years for Years 2030 through 2050 (Replaces DWR Table 7-1).....	84

Table 7-3 (DWR Table 7-2): Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison	85
Table 7-4a (DWR Table 7-3): Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison	86
Table 7 4a (DWR Table 7-3): Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison.....	86
Table 7-5a (DWR Table 7-4): Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Multiple Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison	87
Table 7 5a (DWR Table 7-4): Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Multiple Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison.....	88
Table 7-6 (DWR Table 7-5): Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment.....	96
Table 8-1 (DWR Table 8-1): Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels.....	98
Table 8-2 (DWR Table 8-2): Supply Augmentation and Other Actions	98
Table 8-3 (DWR Table 8-3): Demand Reduction Actions	100
Table 9-1: Summary of WELO Projects over the Last Five Years (2021-2025).....	116
Table 9-2: Summary of School Assemblies over the Last Five Years (2021-2025)	119
Table 9-3: Summary of Water Conservation Program Participation over the Last Five Years (2021-2025)	120
Table 10-1 (DWR Table 10-1): Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1).....	123

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1: MPWD Service Area	17
Figure 3-2: MPWD Distribution System Map	18
Figure 6-1: Regional Water System and Main Facilities	49
Figure 6-2: Silicon Valley Clean Water Member Agencies and Facilities	57

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Completed UWMP Checklist
Appendix B	Executive Summary and Section 5 of BAWSCA's Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections Study
Appendix C	SFPUC and BAWSCA Supply Reliability Letters and Common Language for the 2025 UWMPs
Appendix D	Mid-Peninsula Water District's 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Appendix E	UWMP Agency Notice of Preparation Letters
Appendix F	UWMP Notices of Public Hearing
Appendix G	Resolution No. XXX, Adopting the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan, and Resolution No. XXX, Adopting the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan, for the Mid-Peninsula Water District

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
AF	Acre-feet
AFY	Acre-feet per year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BAWSCA	Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency
BG	Billions of Gallons
CA DOF	California Department of Finance
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CMIP5	Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5
CWC	California Water Code
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
District	Mid-Peninsula Water District
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DSOD	Division of Safety of Dams
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
eARDWP	electronic Annual Reports to the Drinking Water Program
ETo	Reference evapotranspiration
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPCD	Gallons per capita per day
GPSCD	Gallons per service connection per day
HHWP	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power
HIA	Harbor Industrial Area
HTWTP	Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant
ISG	Individual Supply Guarantee
LEHD	Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
LODES	LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics
MG	Million gallons
mgd	Million gallons per day
MGY	Million gallons per year
MPWD	Mid-Peninsula Water District
MWELO	Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
NEA	Northeast Area
Plan	Urban Water Management Plan
PWS	Public Water System
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway

RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Allocation
RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
RWS	Regional Water System
SB	Senate Bill
SFPUC	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
SVCW	Silicon Valley Clean Water
SVWTP	Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zone
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
UWMP Act	Urban Water Management Planning Act
UWUO	Urban Water Use Objective
WSA	Water Supply Agreement
WSA	Water Supply Assessment
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WUE	Water Use Efficiency

1. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Lay Description

☒ **CWC § 10630.5**

Each plan shall include a simple lay description of how much water the agency has on a reliable basis, how much it needs for the foreseeable future, what the agency's strategy is for meeting its water needs, the challenges facing the agency, and any other information necessary to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan.

This Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) is prepared for Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD or District), which serves drinking water to a population of approximately 31,059 in San Mateo County, California. This UWMP serves as a foundational planning document and includes descriptions of historical and projected water demands, water supplies, and water reliability over the UWMP planning horizon. This document also describes the actions the District is taking to promote water conservation, both by the District and by its customers (referred to as “demand management measures”), and includes a plan to address potential water supply shortages such as drought or other impacts to supply availability (the “Water Shortage Contingency Plan”). This UWMP is updated every five years in accordance with state requirements under the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) and amendments (Division 6 Part 2.6 of CWC § 10610 – 10657). Past plans developed for the District are available on the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Water Use Efficiency Data Portal website: <https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/>. This Plan includes eleven chapters, which are summarized below.

Chapter 1 - Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview

This chapter presents the background and purpose of the UWMP, describes the Plan organization and provides an overview of the Plan. For agencies that rely on water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta), this chapter also discusses and demonstrates consistency with the Delta Plan by the Delta Stewardship Council. MPWD relies solely on potable water purchased from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System (RWS); therefore, this requirement does not apply to its water sources.

Chapter 2 – Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

This chapter discusses key structural aspects related to the preparation of this UWMP, and describes the coordination and outreach conducted as part of the preparation of the Plan, including coordination with local agencies (i.e., the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency [BAWSCA], the BAWSCA member agencies, the Cities of Belmont and San Carlos, SFPUC, and the County of San Mateo) and the public.

Chapter 3 – Service Area Description

This chapter provides a description of MPWD’s water system and service area, including information related to the climate, population, and demographics. MPWD is located in San Mateo County and serves the City of Belmont and portions of the City of San Carlos and unincorporated San Mateo County. MPWD serves a population of approximately 31,059 and has a temperate climate. The majority of the 19 inches of average annual precipitation

falls between late October and early May. Much of the MPWD service area is “built out,” allowing for only modest population increases in the future assuming continuation of current zoning and densities.

Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization

This chapter describes and quantifies MPWD’s current and projected demands through the year 2050. MPWD provides drinking water (also referred to as “potable water”) to customers. Water demands refer not only to the water used by customers but also include the water used as part of the system’s maintenance and operation, as well as unavoidable losses inherent in the operation of a water distribution system. Total water demand within MPWD was 844 million gallons (MG) in 2025. Taking into account historical water use, expected population increase and other growth, climatic variability, and other assumptions, water demand within MPWD is projected to increase to 1,280 MG by 2050.

Chapter 5 – SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting

In this chapter, the District compares its per capita water use with its water use target for the year 2020. The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Senate Bill [SB] X7-7) was enacted in November 2009 and required the state of California to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use by December 31, 2020. In order to achieve this, each urban retail water supplier was required to establish water use targets for 2015 and 2020 using methodologies established by DWR. MPWD achieved its 2020 water use target and remains under the target in 2025.

In July 2024, the State enacted the Making Conservation a California Way of Life (MCCWL) regulation to promote long-term water conservation and drought resilience beyond SB X7-7. MCCWL established annual Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUOs) for water suppliers. UWUO compliance falls under the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). As such, although UWUO compliance projections are not required as part of an UWMP, they can provide valuable insight into the potential need and timing for additional conservation measures. For this reason, this chapter also documents MPWD’s progress towards meeting the UWUOs.

Chapter 6 – Normal Year Water Supply Characterization

This chapter presents an analysis of MPWD’s water supplies, as well as an estimate of water-related energy consumption. The intent of this chapter is to present a comprehensive overview of MPWD’s water supplies, estimate the volume of available supplies over a minimum 20-year planning horizon, and assess the sufficiency of MPWD’s supplies to meet projected demands under “normal” hydrologic conditions.

MPWD relies on the SFPUC RWS for all of its potable water supply. MPWD’s contractual allocation to SFPUC supplies (known as its Individual Supply Guarantee) is 3.891 million gallons per day (MGD), or approximately 1,420.22 MG. Supplies are anticipated to be sufficient through the year 2050 under normal hydrologic conditions. Wastewater is processed within MPWD’s service area by Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), and 689 MG of wastewater were collected in 2025.

Reporting calculated water system energy intensity is a requirement for the UWMPs. Energy intensity is defined as the net energy used for water treatment, pumping, conveyance, and distribution for all water entering the distribution system. The energy intensity for MPWD is calculated to be 1,366 kilowatt hours per million gallons of water (kWh/MG).

Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

This chapter assesses the reliability of MPWD’s water supplies, with a specific focus on potential constraints such as water supply availability, water quality, and climate change. The intent of this chapter is to identify any potential constraints that could affect the reliability of MPWD’s supply (such as drought conditions) to support MPWD’s planning efforts to ensure that its customers are well served. Water service reliability is assessed during normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year hydrologic conditions.

Based on this analysis, MPWD expects the available supplies to be sufficient to meet projected demands in normal years. However, MPWD is potentially expected to experience significant shortfalls of its SFPUC RWS supplies during single dry and multiple dry year conditions as a result of Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) implementation. At this time, numerous uncertainties remain in the implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment and the resultant allocation of the available supply to MPWD and the other SFPUC Wholesale Customers.

No water quality issues are expected to affect the quality of water served to MPWD’s customers. Water quality is routinely monitored and MPWD is able to make all appropriate adjustments to its treatment and distribution system to ensure only high quality drinking water is served.

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The District’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is included as a separate document in Attachment D to the UWMP. The WSCP serves as a standalone document to be engaged in the case of a water shortage event, such as a drought or supply interruption, and defines specific policies and actions that will be implemented at various shortage level scenarios. For example, implementing customer water surcharges, or restricting landscape irrigation to specific days and/or times. Consistent with DWR requirements, the WSCP includes six levels to address shortage conditions ranging from up to 10% to greater than 50% shortage.

Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures

This chapter includes descriptions of past and planned conservation programs that the District and BAWSCA operate within each demand management measure (DMM) category outlined in the UWMP Act, specifically: (1) water waste prevention ordinances, (2) metering, (3) conservation pricing, (4) public education and outreach, (5) distribution system water loss management, (6) water conservation program coordination and staffing support, and (7) “other” DMMs. MPWD has developed a suite of conservation programs and policies which address each DMM category.

Chapter 10 – Urban Water Management Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

This chapter provides information on a public hearing, the adoption process for the UWMP update, the adopted UWMP submittal process, UWMP implementation, and the process for amending the adopted UWMP.

This chapter provides information on a public hearing, the adoption process for the UWMP and WSCP, the adopted UWMP and WSCP submittal process, Plan implementation, and the process for amending the adopted UWMP and WSCP. Prior to adopting the Plan, MPWD held a formal public hearing to present information on its

UWMP and WSCP on **July 23, 2026 at 6:30pm**. This UWMP and corresponding WSCP were submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption.

Chapter 11 – References

This chapter contains key references and sources used throughout the Plan.

1.2 Background and Purpose

MPWD is a public water utility that supplies water service to approximately 31,059 customers through approximately 8,197 connections. Located in San Mateo County, CA, MPWD was founded in 1929 as a consolidation of seven water systems. This UWMP is a foundational document and source of information about the District’s historical and projected water demands, water supplies, supply reliability and potential vulnerabilities, water shortage contingency planning, and demand management programs. Among other things, the UWMP is used as:

- A long-range planning document by MPWD for water supply and system planning; and
- A source for data on population, housing, water demands, water supplies, and capital improvement projects.

The District’s last UWMP was completed in 2021 (2020 UWMP). This Plan is an update to the 2020 UWMP and carries forward information from that plan that remains current and relevant, and provides additional information as required by subsequent amendments to the UWMP Act. Although this Plan is an update to the 2020 UWMP, it was developed to be a self-contained, standalone document.

1.3 Urban Water Management Planning and the California Water Code

The UWMP Act requires urban water suppliers to prepare a UWMP every five years and to submit this plan to the DWR, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water. All urban water suppliers, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet annually are required to prepare an UWMP (CWC §10617).

The UWMP Act was enacted in 1983. Over the years it has been amended in response to water resource challenges and planning imperatives facing California water agencies. A significant amendment was made in 2009 as a result of the governor’s call for a statewide 20% reduction in urban water use by 2020, referred to as “20x2020,” the Water Conservation Act of 2009, and “SB X7-7.” This amendment required urban retail water suppliers to establish water use targets for 2015 and 2020 that would result in statewide water savings of 20% by 2020. Beginning in 2016, urban retail water suppliers were required to comply with the water conservation requirements in SB X7-7 to be eligible for state water grants or loans. Chapter 5 of this Plan contains the data and calculations used to determine compliance with these requirements.

A subsequent substantial revision to the UWMP Act was made in 2018 through a pair of bills (Assembly Bill 1668 and Senate Bill 606), referred to as “Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life” or the “2018 Water Conservation Legislation.” These changes include, among other things, additional requirements for the WSCP, expansion of dry year supply reliability assessments to a five-year drought period, establishment of annual

drought risk assessment procedures and reporting, and discussion of new conservation targets referred to as “annual water use objectives,” which will require retailers to continue to reduce water use beyond the 2020 SB X7-7 targets. The District’s WSCP is written as a standalone document and can be found in Appendix D of this Plan.

The UWMP Act contains numerous other requirements that a UWMP must satisfy. Appendix A of this Plan lists each of these requirements and where in the Plan they are addressed.

Since 2018, there have been no changes to the UWMP Act requirements; only definitions have been added or updated.

1.4 Relationship to other Planning Efforts

This Plan provides information specific to water management and planning by the District. However, water management does not happen in isolation; there are other planning processes that integrate with the UWMP to accomplish urban planning. Some of these relevant planning documents include city and county General Plans, city Specific Plans, Capital Improvement Plans, the MPWD Board Strategic Plan, the BAWSCA 2025 Demand Study, and others. This Plan is informed by and helps to inform these other planning efforts.

MPWD meets with the City of Belmont and City of San Carlos to coordinate planning and other projects. As a member of BAWSCA, MPWD staff meet with the other BAWSCA agencies monthly and regularly participate in technical and water resource management committees.

MPWD has also developed several important ordinances and references to manage its system and minimize risks from hazards and emergencies. The key resource documents are referenced, and relevant parts are integrated with this UWMP. Conversely, local planning agencies rely on the information in the MPWD UWMP regarding future water supply reliability within their jurisdictions. The UWMP analyzes a wide range of water supply availability conditions, using information available at the time of submission to DWR.

MPWD requests that users of the water demand projections, water supply projections, and cutback data presented in its 2025 UWMP and WSCP contact MPWD staff for potential updates before using the projections for their planning projects and referencing the drought allocations.

1.5 Plan Organization

MPWD’s 2025 UWMP closely follows DWR’s 2025 UWMP Guidebook and recommended organization as outlined below. A “Lay Description”, as required in the 2025 UWMP, can be found in Section 1.1.

Chapter 1 – Urban Water Management Plan Introduction and Overview

Chapter 2 – Urban Water Management Plan Preparation

Chapter 3 – Service Area Description

Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization

Chapter 5 – SB X7-7 Baselines, 2020 Targets, and 2025 Reporting

Chapter 6 – Normal Year Water Supply Characterization

Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Chapter 9 – Demand Management Measures

Chapter 10 – Urban Water Management Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation

Chapter 11 – References

In addition to these eleven chapters, this Plan includes a number of appendices providing supporting documentation and supplemental information. Pursuant to CWC 10644(a)(2), this Plan utilizes the standardized forms, tables, and displays developed by DWR for the reporting of data and information required by the UWMP Act. This Plan also includes additional tables, figures, and maps to augment the information required by the UWMP Act, as appropriate. A list of all tables, figures, and appendices, along with a list of acronyms, can be found after the Table of Contents.

1.6 Demonstration of Consistency with the Delta Plan for Participants in Covered Actions

☒ **CCR 23 § 5003**

(a) Water shall not be exported from, transferred through, or used in the Delta if all of the following apply:

(1) One or more water suppliers that would receive water as a result of the export, transfer, or use have failed to adequately contribute to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance consistent with all of the requirements listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c);

(2) That failure has significantly caused the need for the export, transfer, or use; and

(3) The export, transfer, or use would have a significant adverse environmental impact in the Delta.

(b) For purposes of Water Code section 85057.5(a)(3) and section 5001(j)(1)(E) of this Chapter, this policy covers a proposed action to export water from, transfer water through, or use water in the Delta, but does not cover any such action unless one or more water suppliers would receive water as a result of the proposed action.

(c)(1) Water suppliers that have done all of the following are contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional self-reliance and are therefore consistent with this policy:

(A) Completed a current Urban or Agricultural Water Management Plan (Plan) which has been reviewed by the California Department of Water Resources for compliance with the applicable requirements of Water Code Division 6, Parts 2.55, 2.6, and 2.8;

(B) Identified, evaluated, and commenced implementation, consistent with the implementation schedule set forth in the Plan, of all programs and projects included in the Plan that are locally cost effective and technically feasible which reduce reliance on the Delta; and

(C) Included in the Plan, commencing in 2015, the expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance. The expected outcome for measurable reduction in Delta reliance and improvement in regional self-reliance shall be reported in the Plan as the reduction in the amount of water used, or in the percentage of

water used, from the Delta watershed. For the purposes of reporting, water efficiency is considered a new source of water supply, consistent with Water Code section 1011(a).

Although not required by the UWMP Act, in the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, DWR recommends that all suppliers that are participating in, or may participate in, receiving water from a proposed project that is considered a “covered action” under The Delta Plan by the Delta Stewardship Council — such as a (1) multiyear water transfer, (2) conveyance facility, or (3) new diversion that involves transferring water through, exporting water from, or using water in the Delta — provide information in their UWMP to demonstrate consistency with the Delta Plan Policy WR P1, Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 23, Section 5003). MPWD purchases 100% of its potable water from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). The SFPUC has made a legal determination that this requirement does not apply to its water sources. Because the SFPUC is the District’s only source of water, by extension the District has determined that this requirement does not apply to its water source.

1.7 Urban Water Management Plans and Grant or Loan Eligibility

☑ **CWC § 10608.56 (a)**

...an urban retail water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the supplier complies with this part.

For California water agencies to be eligible for any water grant or loan administered by DWR, they must have a current UWMP on file that has been determined by DWR to address the requirements of the Water Code. As with the previously submitted 2020 UWMP, MPWD has fully complied with the requirements of the Water Code in its 2025 UWMP. As required, the current UWMP will be maintained throughout the term of any grant or loan administered by DWR, should MPWD pursue such funding. Other state funding, depending on the conditions that are specified in the funding guidelines, may also require a current UWMP.

2. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARATION

This chapter provides information on how the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) was developed, coordination and outreach efforts conducted by Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD), individual and regional planning efforts, reporting period, and units of measure used throughout the document.

Text from the Urban Water Management Planning Act (UWMP Act) has been included in grey text boxes with italicized font at beginning of relevant sections of this UWMP. The information presented in the respective UWMP sections and the associated text, figures, and tables are collectively intended to fulfill the requirements of that sub-section of the UWMP Act. To the extent practicable, supporting documentation has also been provided in Appendix A through Appendix G. Other sources for the information contained herein are provided in Chapter 11 of this document.

2.1 Basis for Preparing a Plan

☑ **CWC § 10617**

“Urban water supplier” means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

☑ **CWC § 10620 (a)**

Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

☑ **CWC § 10620 (b)**

Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

☑ **CWC § 10621 (a)**

Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.

☑ **CWC § 10644 (a)**

The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department ... shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

In 1983, the California Legislature enacted the UWMP Act (California Water Code [CWC] §10610 - §10657). The UWMP Act states that every urban water supplier that provides water to 3,000 or more connections or that provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water per year (AFY) should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of water service reliability to meet the needs of its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.

As a water system that provides drinking water for human consumption, the District is regulated as a Public Water System (PWS) by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Drinking Water. Table 2-1 lists the District's PWS identification number. The SWRCB requires that water agencies report water usage and other relevant PWS information via the electronic Annual Reports to the Drinking Water Program (eARDWP). These data are used by the state to determine, among other things, whether an urban retail water supplier has reached the threshold (3,000 or more connections or 3,000 acre-feet [AF] of water supplied) for submitting a UWMP.

As shown in Table 2-1, the District served approximately 8,197 connections in 2025 and is therefore subject to the requirements of the UWMP Act.

Table 2-1 (DWR TABLE 2-1): Public Water Systems

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (MG)
CA4110001	Mid-Peninsula Water District	8,197	844
Total		8,197	844
NOTES:			

As indicated in Table 2-2, MPWD's 2025 UWMP was prepared as an individual plan. It has been prepared in general accordance with the format suggested in the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR's) UWMP Guidebook (Guidebook; DWR, 2026). Per CWC §10644(a)(2), selected information for the 2025 UWMP must be presented in standardized tables for electronic submittal to DWR. To the extent applicable, text and tables in the main body of the UWMP document have been cross-referenced to the companion DWR tables. Additional tables have been added throughout the UWMP to increase clarity.

Table 2-2 (DWR Table 2-2): Plan Identification

Select One	Type of Plan	Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP (Drop Down List)
☒	Individual UWMP	
	If Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance, select name from the drop-down.	
☐	Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)	
	If Supplier selected RUWMP, select name from the drop-down.	
NOTES:		

2.2 Reporting Period and Units of Measure

☒ **CWC § 10608.20 (a)(1)**

Urban retail water suppliers ... may determine the targets on a fiscal year or calendar year basis.

Per CWC §10644(a)(2), selected information for the 2025 UWMP updates must be presented in standardized tables for electronic submittal to DWR. As such, tables in the UWMP document follow DWR's required format and have been cross-referenced to DWR table numbers. Per the Guidebook, the UWMP preparer is requested to complete a checklist of specific UWMP requirements to assist DWR's review of the submitted UWMP. The completed checklist is included in Appendix A. As shown in Table 2-3, MPWD is a retailer. The information presented in this UWMP is reported on a calendar year basis. The unit of measure for reporting water volumes is million gallons (MG) and is maintained consistently throughout the Plan, unless otherwise noted (Table 2-5). Further, consistent with the Guidebook, the terms "water use", "water consumption", and "water demand" are used interchangeably in this UWMP.

Table 2-3 (DWR Table 2-3): Supplier Identification

Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☒	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☒	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	MG
NOTES:	

2.3 Coordination and Outreach

☒ **CWC § 10608.20 (a)(1)(h)**

An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year

increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

As described below and in Chapter 10, this UWMP has been prepared in coordination with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA), the BAWSCA member agencies (i.e., the Wholesale Customers), the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), the public, and other appropriate entities.

2.3.1 Role of BAWSCA and the UWMP Common Language

MPWD, along with 25 other member agencies, is a member of BAWSCA. BAWSCA was created on May 27, 2003, to represent the interests of 16 cities, eight water districts, and two private water providers. Currently, BAWSCA agencies deliver water to over 1.8 million residents and nearly 40,000 commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts. The 26 BAWSCA agency members are in Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo counties and purchase water on a wholesale basis from the SFPUC Regional Water System (RWS). Collectively the BAWSCA agencies are referred to as the “Wholesale Customers.”

BAWSCA also represents the collective interests of the Wholesale Customers on all significant technical, financial and policy matters related to the operation and improvement of the SFPUC’s RWS. BAWSCA works with SFPUC to provide common information about the SFPUC RWS for its member agencies, and to ensure consistent information for the 2025 UWMP updates. Additional information about BAWSCA is presented in Chapter 6.

MPWD is an active participant in BAWSCA committees and planning activities. MPWD attends monthly BAWSCA Water Representative’s meetings that review regional and local water news, BAWSCA’s work with SFPUC on behalf of the Wholesale Customers, long-term planning for water conservation, shortages, and various projects in which MPWD and other agencies participate. MPWD also participates in BAWSCA Water Resources Committee meetings that are held quarterly and SFPUC Wholesaler meetings that are held once or twice per year.

Together with the SFPUC, BAWSCA developed common language for inclusion in each Wholesale Customers’ 2025 UWMP regarding the following common issues:

- Description of BAWSCA;
- Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections;
- Long Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy;
- Making Conservation a California Way of Life Strategic Plan;
- Tier One Drought Allocations;
- Tier Two Drought Allocations;
- SFPUC Regional Water System Description;
- Individual Supply Guarantees (ISGs);
- 2028 SFPUC Decisions (formerly 2018 SFPUC Decisions);
- Reliability of the Regional Water System;
- Climate Change;
- SFPUC’s Efforts to Develop Alternative Water Supplies;
- SFPUC’s Decision to use Bay-Delta Plan Scenario in UWMP Submittal Tables;
- Bay Delta Plan Implementation Starting Year;
- SFPUC’s Decision to Present Both Modeling Results in its UWMP;

- Rate Impacts of Water Shortages; and
- BAWSCA Conservation Programs.

For clarification purposes, and as shown below, the common language provided by BAWSCA is shown in grey font and has been indented for emphasis; it is otherwise presented unchanged from the original text provided by BAWSCA. As a result, there may be some redundancy in the information presented and the definition of certain abbreviations. A description of BAWSCA's role generally and related to the 2025 UWMP development process is provided below.

BAWSCA provides regional water reliability planning and conservation programming for the benefit of its 26 member agencies (collectively the "Wholesale Customers" or "BAWSCA Member Agencies") that purchase wholesale water supplies from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). Collectively, the Wholesale Customers deliver water to over 1.8 million residents and nearly 40,000 commercial, industrial and institutional accounts in Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties.

BAWSCA also represents the collective interests of the Wholesale Customers on all significant technical, financial, and policy matters related to the operation and improvement of the SFPUC's Regional Water System (RWS).

BAWSCA's role in the development of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) updates is to work with its Member Agencies and the SFPUC to seek consistency among UWMP documents.

2.3.2 Wholesale Coordination

☒ **CWC § 10631 (h)**

An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (f). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (f).

The SFPUC is a wholesale water supplier to all the BAWSCA member agencies and is the only wholesale water supplier to MPWD. As part of the coordination effort for the 2025 UWMP, and in compliance with CWC §10631(h), MPWD supplied BAWSCA with its water demand projections through 2050 for transmittal to the SFPUC.

Additionally, as described in more detail in Chapter 7, MPWD has relied upon the water supply reliability projections provided by the SFPUC for the purposes of analyzing the reliability of its SFPUC supplies during normal and dry years through 2050 (Appendix C).

Table 2-4 (DWR Table 2-4): Water Supplier Information Exchange

The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use.
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
NOTES: The SFPUC supplies 100% of MPWD’s water supply. The SFPUC RWS, including Hetch-Hetchy and local San Francisco Bay Area watersheds, is currently the MPWD’s only viable supply source. MPWD communicated its projected water demand to the SFPUC in 5-year increments through the year 2050 as part of BAWSCA’s regional demand report in December 2025. BAWSCA has the authority to coordinate water conservation, supply, and recycling activities for its member agencies.

2.3.3 Agency Coordination

☒ **CWC § 10631 (h)**

Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

As a member of BAWSCA and the BAWSCA Water Management Representative Committee, MPWD has coordinated closely with BAWSCA and its 25 other member agencies throughout the update of MPWD’s 2025 UWMP. Representatives for MPWD attend monthly water management meetings with BAWSCA and its member agencies that, among other topics, include discussion of items pertinent to the preparation of the 2025 UWMPs.

Most land use planning and development approvals within MPWD’s service area are the responsibility of the City of Belmont. MPWD regularly meets with the City of Belmont to discuss relevant planning, development, and capital projects. The City of San Carlos and San Mateo County also have planning authority over small portions of the service area. MPWD has coordinated with Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), the agency that treats wastewater in MPWD’s service area, and MPWD meets with those agencies as needed related to planning efforts. This coordination included, among other things, the provision of data regarding the volume of wastewater collected within MPWD’s service area. On June 23rd, MPWD presented on their preparation of the UWMP and WSCP at the City of Belmont’s City Council meeting to solicit feedback from the City Council and any members of the community who wished to give feedback¹.

On January 22, 2026, MPWD sent a letter of notification to all relevant agencies that the District was reviewing and updating its UWMP. The agencies, cities, and counties that were notified by MPWD during the development of this plan are listed and discussed further in Chapter 10.

¹ A copy of MPWD’s presentation to the City of Belmont’s City Council can be found at <https://www.belmont.gov/departments/meetings-agendas-minutes>.

3. SERVICE AREA DESCRIPTION

☒ **CWC § 10631 (a)**

A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following:

Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The description shall include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers shall coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities, as developed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

3.1 General Description

Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD) is an independent special district formed and incorporated in 1929 under the County Water District Act of California. MPWD is located in east central San Mateo County on the San Francisco Peninsula, about 30 miles south of San Francisco. When formed, MPWD consolidated the operations of seven small water systems serving about 320 customers. In the 1930s, MPWD contracted with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) to purchase water from the newly built Hetch-Hetchy water project, eliminating local dependence on small, unreliable wells and gaining a more secure, reliable, and expandable source of supply.

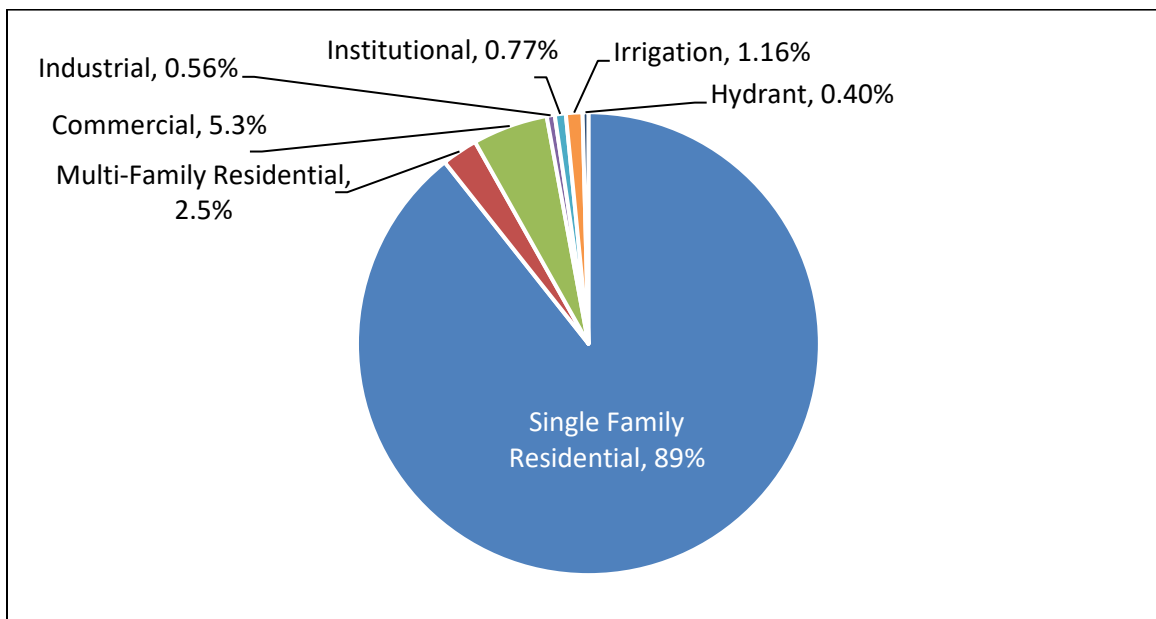
MPWD's service area is five square miles with 8,197 active service connections and a population of 31,059. As shown in Table 3-1 and the associated chart, 89% of MPWD's service connections are in the single family residential category. The other 11% is represented by commercial (5.3%), multi-family residential (2.5%), landscape irrigation (1.2%), institutional (0.77%), industrial (0.56%), and hydrant connections (0.40%).

MPWD serves the City of Belmont and small portions of the City of San Carlos and unincorporated San Mateo County (Figure 3-1). MPWD's sole source of potable water is from the SFPUC Regional Water System (RWS). The MPWD system connects to the SFPUC RWS Bay Division pipelines 1 and 2 at two locations. MPWD has nine pressure zones due to varied topography and elevations within its service area (Figure 3-2). MPWD is a member of the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA), which represents the interests of 26 water agencies including two private utilities that purchase water wholesale from the SFPUC RWS. Local groundwater of adequate quantity and quality is not available.

Table 3-1: Water Service Connections

Customer Category	Number of Connections	% of Total Connections
Single Family Residential	7,323	89%
Multi-Family Residential	206	2.5%
Commercial	431	5.3%
Industrial	46	0.56%
Institutional	63	0.77%
Irrigation	95	1.2%
Hydrant	33	0.40%
Total Service Connections	8,197	100%

Chart 3-1A: Proportion of Water Service Connections



3.2 Water Distribution System

MPWD operates and maintains a distribution system that includes 20 pumps, 11 water tanks, 13 regulating valves, over 800 hydrants, and approximately 94 miles of water mains (Figure 3-2). MPWD's service area includes 8,197 service connections and nine pressure zones. Water enters the MPWD via two turnouts from the SFPUC RWS system, one high elevation near Interstate-280, and one lower elevation turnout located in Redwood City.

MPWD also has redundancy built into the entire distribution system, enabling either of the two SFPUC RWS transmission mains to supply water to all its customers. MPWD can transfer water between pressure zones in

either a pump-up or flow-down mode in emergency conditions. MPWD has 12.5 million gallons of local storage capacity that equates to over 5 days of water supply.²

3.3 Population and Demographics

3.3.1 *Population and Employment Methodology*

Current and projected estimates of population and employment from 2025-2050 were developed through BAWSCA's Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections Study (2025 Demand Study), conducted in association with Hazen and Sawyer (BAWSCA, 2025). Current population was estimated using California Department of Finance (CA DOF) annual historical jurisdictional population estimates, which, consistent with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) requirements, rely on United States Census Bureau data, and were geographically allocated to MPWD's water service area based on existing land use data. Current employment estimates were developed from the Longitudinal Employer-Household (LEHD) Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) dataset. LODES data at the census tract geographic level was processed to MPWD's water service area using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data.

Future projections of population, housing units, and jobs were developed based on the Association of Bay Area Government's (ABAG) Plan Bay Area 2050 Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) dataset (ABAG, 2021a). This dataset was processed to MPWD's water service areas using GIS data. The Plan Bay Area 2050 dataset reflects a modeled projection of demographic data with three datapoints for years 2015, 2035, and 2050. The 2025 Demand Study uses the rate of change from Plan Bay Area 2050 imposed on 2023 historical demographic data described above.

3.3.2 *Historical and Projected Population*

Current and projected population data from 2025 through 2050 within MPWD's service area are shown in Table 3-2 and the associated chart. The methodology used to develop current and projected population is described in Section 3.3.1.

Like most of the San Francisco Bay Area, MPWD experienced rapid growth following World War II. The 1950s and 1960s saw both population and housing growth and increased water demand. The rate of growth in the area served by MPWD tapered off dramatically in the 1970s and remained low for the next 30 years. Between the 1980s and 1990s the population growth was about 1%. Between 1990s and 2000 the population growth increased 3%, while between 2000 and 2010 it reached the highest growth in decades, at 6%.

Between 2010 and 2015, the growth declined back to 1.6%. The national economic recession from 2008 to 2011 also significantly affected the San Francisco Bay Area communities. However, by the spring of 2013, the Bay Area had regained all the jobs lost during the 2007 to 2009 recession. By 2015, the Bay Area and local economy experienced further growth. From 2015 to 2025 the population in MPWD's service area grew by 10% to 31,059. From 2025 to 2050, MPWD's service area population is forecasted to increase by approximately 8.9%, and is projected to reach 33,813 by 2050.

² Based on 2025 water demand of 2.31 million gallons per day (MGD).

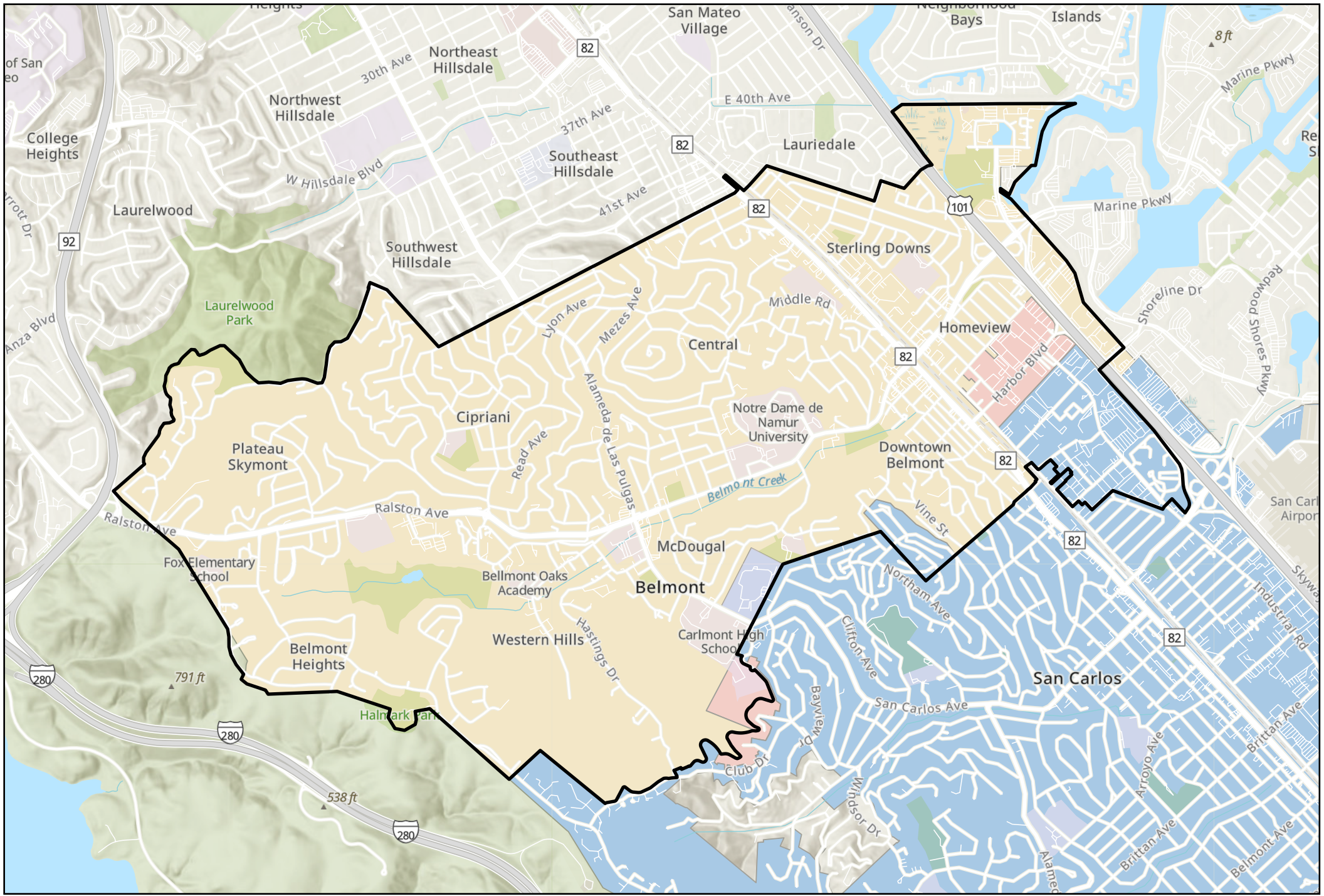
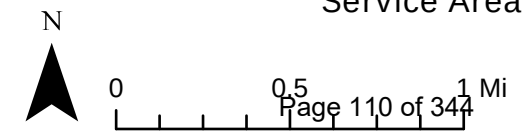
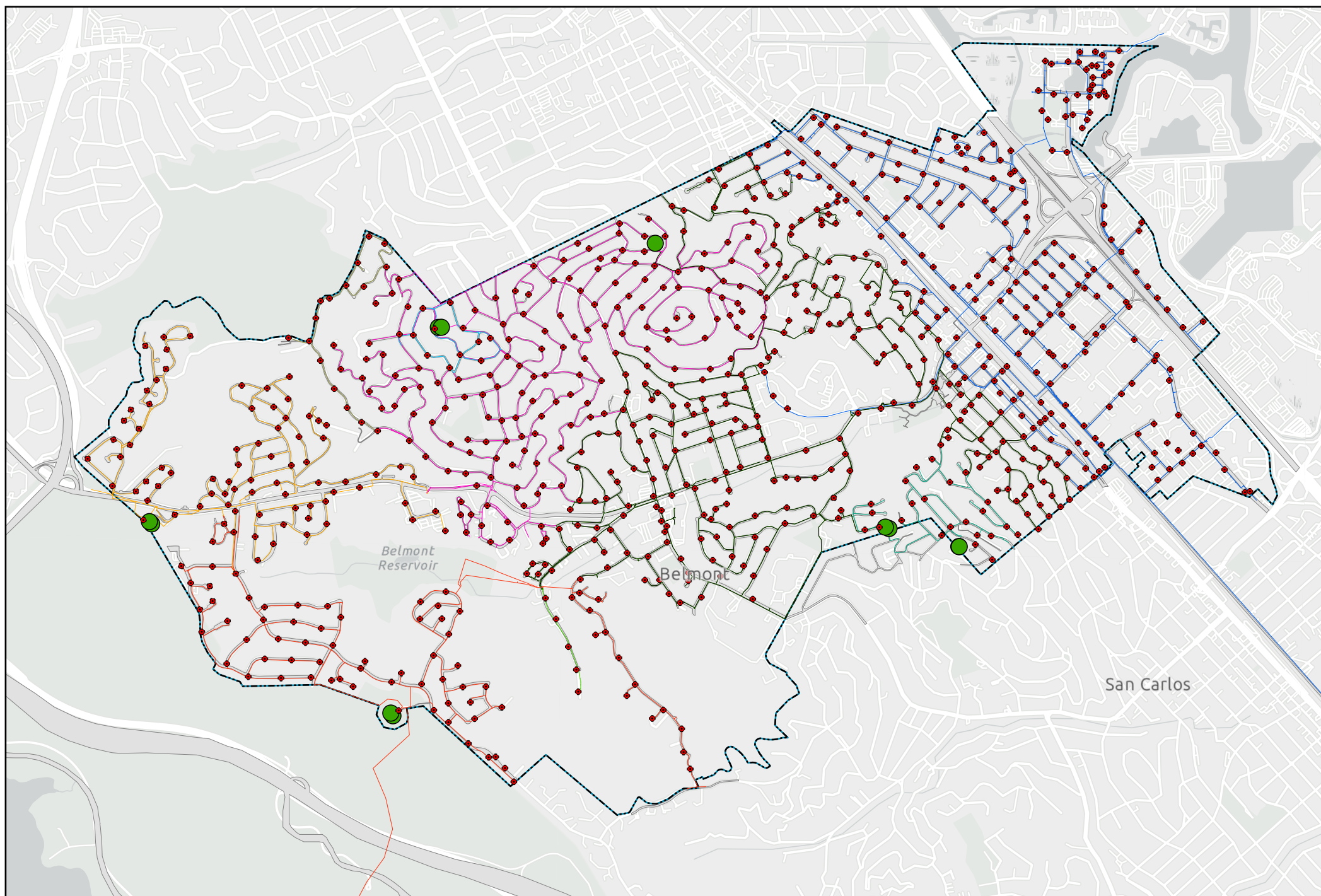


Figure 3-1: MPWD Service Area

- City of Belmont
- City of San Carlos
- Unincorporated SMC
- MPWD Service Area





Water Mains

- Zone 1 Mains
- Zone 2 Mains
- Zone 2 Carlmont Mains
- Zone 3 Mains
- Zone 4 Mains
- Zone 5 Mains
- Zone 6 Mains
- Zone 7 Mains
- Zone 8 Mains
- Zone 9 Mains
- Zone 9 San Juan Mains

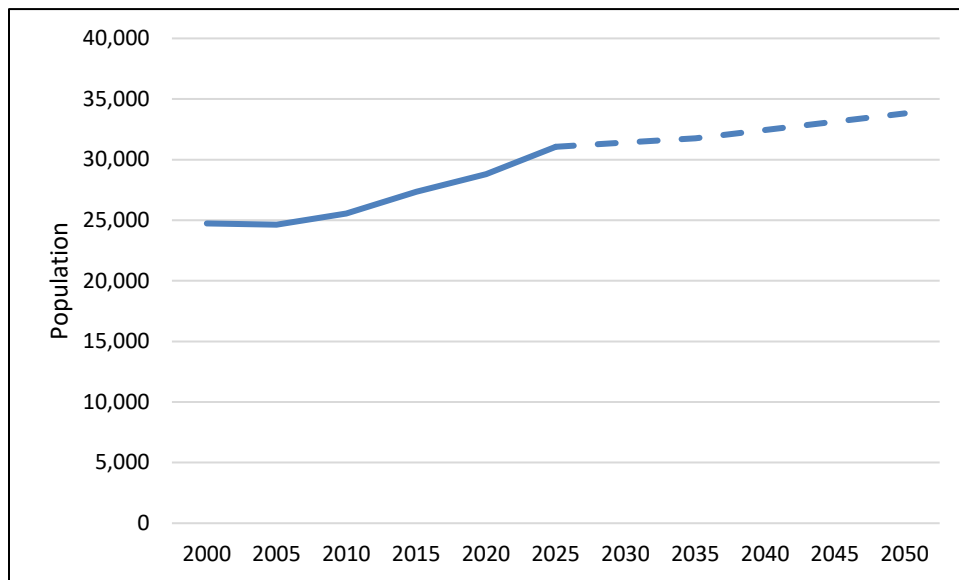
- Hydrants
- Storage Tanks
- MPWD Service Area

Table 3-2 (DWR Table 3-1): Population – Current and Projected

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	31,059	31,404	31,749	32,437	33,125	33,813

NOTES:
 -Population projections through 2050 were developed as part of Hazen and Sawyer's 2025 Demand Study and used the California Department of Finance annual historical jurisdictional population estimates, geographically allocated to MPWD's water service area based on existing land use data.

Chart 3-2A: Population – Current and Projected



3.3.3 Future Employment Growth

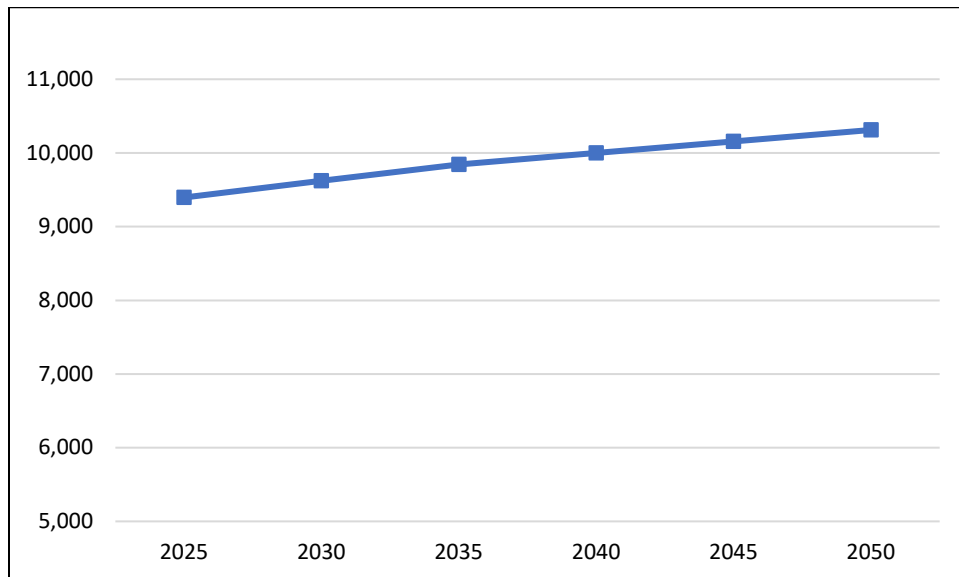
Current and projected employment data from 2025 through 2050 within MPWD's service area are presented in Table 3-3 and the associated chart. The methodology used to develop current and projected employment is described in Section 3.3.1. Future employment projections are consistent with the City of Belmont's General Plan (**City of Belmont, 2017**). MPWD employment is projected to increase 10% from 2025 to 2050, with a total of 10,312 jobs projected in 2050.

Table 3-3: Employment – Current and Projected

Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	9,395	9,620	9,846	10,001	10,156	10,312

NOTES:
-Employment projections were developed based on the Association of Bay Area Government's (ABAG) Plan Bay Area 2050 Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) dataset. This dataset was processed to MPWD's water service areas using GIS data.

Chart 3-3A: Employment – Current and Projected



3.3.4 Other Social, Economic, and Demographic Factors

As discussed in Section 3.1, MPWD primarily serves the City of Belmont (Figure 3-1); approximately 168 accounts are located in the City of San Carlos and 80 accounts in unincorporated San Mateo County. Demographics for the City of Belmont are summarized in Table 3-4. The same data are also provided for the state of California as a whole and for San Mateo County and were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts website (U.S. Census, 2024). Relative to the rest of California, the City of Belmont has a higher proportion of the population identifying as Asian or two or more races, but has a slightly lower proportion of the population identifying as Asian than San Mateo County. The persons per household in the City of Belmont is also slightly lower than both California and San Mateo County, and has a higher proportion of the population who graduated from both high school and higher education. Median and per capita income for the City of Belmont are also substantially higher than both California and San Mateo County.

Table 3-4: Demographic and Housing Characteristics

Demographics	City of Belmont	San Mateo County	California
Age and Sex			
Persons under 5 years	5.3%	5.0%	5.3%
Persons under 18 years	23.7%	18.9%	21.3%
Persons 65 years and older	13.9%	18.8%	16.5%
Female persons	49.9%	50.2%	50.1%
Race and Hispanic Origin			
White alone	48.6%	55.9%	69.8%
Black alone	2.7%	2.7%	6.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0.5%	1.1%	1.8%
Asian alone	30.7%	33.9%	17.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.5%	1.4%	0.5%
Two or More Races	11.1%	5.0%	4.4%
Hispanic or Latino	13.1%	25.0%	40.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	45.8%	34.6%	33.6%
Families & Living Arrangements (2020-2024)			
Persons per household	2.53	2.76	2.84
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+	85.7%	88.4%	89.2%
Language other than English spoken at home, age 5 years+	38.3%	45.8%	44.4%
Education (2020-2024)			
High school graduate or higher, persons age 25 years+	95.5%	90.2%	84.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher, persons age 25 years+	69.7%	53.7%	37.1%
Income & Poverty (2020-2024)			
Median Household Income (in 2024 dollars)	\$205,297	\$158,855	\$99,122
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2024 dollars)	\$101,385	\$84,288	\$49,513
Persons in poverty	6.9%	7.2%	11.8%
NOTES:			
-Demographic data per the U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts website (U.S. Census, 2024).			

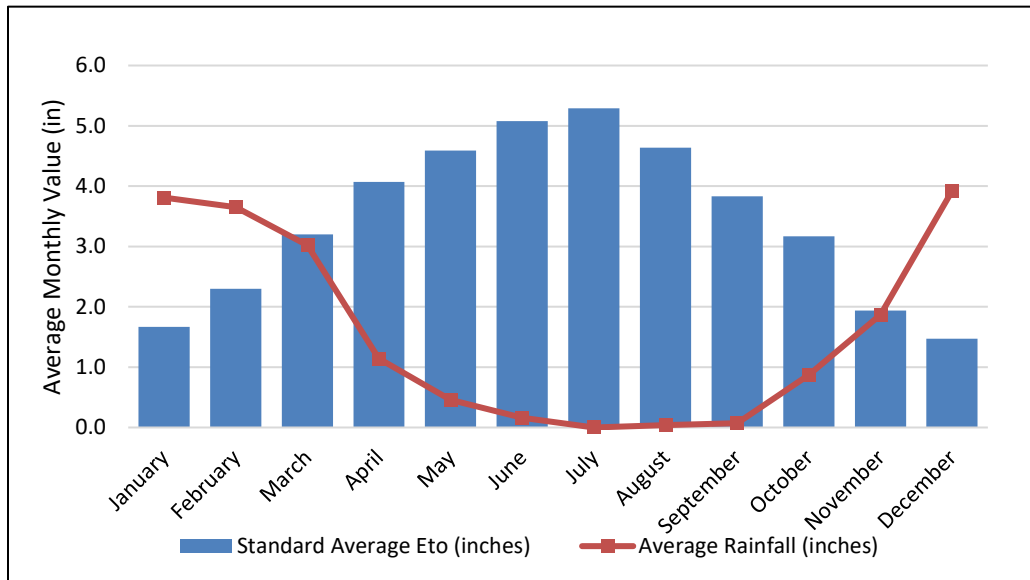
3.4 Climate

MPWD's service area is located within a region characterized by a Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers. As shown in Table 3-5 and the associated chart, rainfall in the area averages 19.02 inches per year and is generally confined to the wet season from late October to April. The average reference evapotranspiration (ET_o) for the region is 41.25 inches per year. The ET_o is a standard measurement related to the water demand by plants in a specific region. Because the average annual ET_o is approximately 22 inches more than the average annual precipitation, and because 86% of the annual precipitation occurs between the months of November and April, growing turf or other plantings in this region requires a significant amount of irrigation during the dry season. The District does experience seasonal peaks in demand that are attributable to irrigation.

Table 3-5: Average Monthly Climate Characteristics

Month	Average Temperature		Standard Average Eto (inches)	Average Rainfall (inches)
	Min (°F)	Max (°F)		
January	40.5	58.9	1.7	3.81
February	42.5	61.9	2.3	3.65
March	44.6	65.3	3.2	3.02
April	46.5	68.5	4.1	1.14
May	50.4	72.9	4.6	0.46
June	53.6	78.8	5.1	0.16
July	56.6	81.0	5.3	0.00
August	56.5	80.8	4.6	0.04
September	54.3	79.3	3.8	0.07
October	49.8	74.6	3.2	0.87
November	43.9	64.7	1.9	1.87
December	40.2	58.6	1.5	3.92
Annual	48.3	70.4	41.3	19.0
NOTES: -Temperature and precipitation data are from the Western Regional Climate Center for Station #047339 REDWOOD CITY from 1990 - 2020. -Reference evapotranspiration data are from the Department of Water Resources, California Irrigation Management Information System Pescadero station #253 for 2017 - 2026. - Totals may not sum due to rounding.				

Chart 3-5A: Average Monthly Climate Characteristics



3.4.1 Climate Change Considerations

Projections of climate change in California indicate a further intensification of wet and dry extremes and shifting temperature. Changing climate can affect both water uses and supplies. For example, extreme and higher temperatures can lead to increases in water use; declining snowpack and earlier runoff patterns could result in changes in stream flows and reservoir operations; projection of frequent, severe, prolonged droughts could lead to not only less surface water available, but also exacerbate ongoing stressors in groundwater basins. Some of these pressures are already apparent in California as of 2026.

Several sections in the California Water Code (CWC) relevant to UWMPs refer to climate change. Pursuant to CWC requirements and the UWMP Guidebook, this Plan incorporates climate change considerations into following relevant chapters:

- Chapter 3 – System Description
- Chapter 4 – Water Use Characterization
- Chapter 6 – Water Supply Characterization
- Chapter 7 – Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment

The Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment completed in 2018 (County of San Mateo, 2018) was the first step of the Sea Change San Mateo County Initiative and provides an overview of the risk within the County from current and future flooding. The assessment identified built and natural assets in the County that are vulnerable, including stormwater, power, and wastewater infrastructure.

In 2019, as a result of the Sea Change convenings, the cities and County of San Mateo formed a Flood and Sea Level Rise Resiliency District (OneShoreline) to address sea level rise, flooding, coastal erosion, and large-scale storm water infrastructure improvements through integrated regional planning, investment, and project

implementation. In June 2023, OneShoreline published a Planning Policy Guidance to Protect and Enhance Bay Shoreline Areas of San Mateo County, which provides templates that local city and county governments can use to ensure that private and public assets can function for their intended lifespans and contribute to community resilience without the need for costly retrofits later (OneShoreline, 2023). They are currently developing a new guidance document focused on future-conditions planning for key public infrastructure assets, including wastewater and potable water utilities.

The District is participating in the update of the Countywide San Mateo Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The LHMP is expected to be complete in late summer 2026, and was last updated in 2016. The LHMP identifies risks from flooding, sea level rise, earthquakes, and other natural hazards. The District aligns its capital improvement projects, emergency preparedness efforts, and strategic priorities with the LHMP to reduce hazard impacts.

Chapters 4, 6, and 7 of this Plan discuss the potential impacts of climate change on water demand and water sources. Section 4.4 discusses the ways in which climate change were considered in developing MPWD's demand projections, including an analysis of multiple projections of future climate scenarios. As detailed in Chapter 9 of this Plan, MPWD has established robust water conservation programs to increase drought resiliency. MPWD continues to plan for future water needs and to enhance the resiliency of its water system.

3.5 Service Area Land Uses

Water Code Section 10631(a) requires that the description of the service area includes the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the supplier's water management planning. Urban water suppliers are required to coordinate with local or regional land use authorities to determine the most appropriate land use information, including, where appropriate, land use information obtained from local or regional land use authorities.

The majority of MPWD's service area territory is under the jurisdiction of the City of Belmont, with portions serving the City of San Carlos and unincorporated San Mateo County. The largest sector in MPWD's service area is residential and is mostly built out. The service area also includes the commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) sector, and open space areas. The remaining undeveloped land available for development is limited. Most development over the next 25 years is expected to be redevelopment of sites with existing structures including both multi-family residential and CII. This redevelopment is expected to be guided largely by two specific plans that cover the Harbor Industrial Area (HIA), a 207-acre area located east of El Camino Real and west of Highway 101. The City of Belmont's HIA Specific Plan and the City of San Carlos' Northeast Area Specific Plan (NEA Specific Plan) describe the planned rezoning of the HIA from primarily industrial uses to a combination of life sciences, data center, multi-family residential, and mixed use areas, among others. In total, both specific plans would allow for a maximum of approximately 8.2 million square footage of non-residential land uses and approximately 2,200 multi-family residential dwelling units in these areas. As discussed in Section 4.6, Water Supply Assessments (WSAs) were completed by MPWD in February 2025, and evaluated the impacts of this rezoning on MPWD's water supplies and demands.

The City of Belmont has also been expanding its housing development under Senate Bill (SB) 35 and SB 423, which allow for local governments to expedite affordable housing projects. Several developments are planned or currently underway to build multi-family affordable housing units to help the City of Belmont meet their Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) development goals.

4. WATER USE CHARACTERIZATION

☑ **CWC § 10631 (d) (1)** *A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following:*

For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(I) Agricultural.

(J) Distribution system water loss.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

For the purposes of this Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan), potable water demand is defined as the volume of potable water that the Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD or District) purchases from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System (RWS). Among other things, water demand is dependent on climate, population, industry, and the types of development present in a community. Sections 4.1 and 4.2 describe the historical, current, and projected water demands for the residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors within MPWD's service area (as described per California Water Code [CWC] §10631(d)(1)(A) through (E) and (J)). As described in Section 4.5, this discussion does not include demands for sales to other agencies, saline water intrusion barriers, and agricultural sectors (CWC §10631(d)(1)) water use sectors (F) through (I)) as they are not applicable or present within the MPWD service area.

4.1 Past and Current Water Use by Sector

4.1.1 Past and Current Potable Water Use

All demands within MPWD's service area are met with potable water. The current and historical total water demands include the water consumed by metered accounts in the service area (metered water consumption) and the water that is lost within the distribution system or otherwise unaccounted for (i.e., losses).

Table 4-1 and the associated charts show MPWD's potable water demand and per capita water use between 2010 and 2025. Before the 2013-2016 drought, MPWD's per capital potable water use was about 110 gallons per capita

per day (GPCD). The drought then caused local and state agencies (i.e., the State Water Resources Control Board [SWRCB]) to issue mandatory water use restrictions, which led to a significant decline in water use. MPWD saw a 27% reduction in water use between 2013 and 2016. Water use began to rebound slightly through 2020 to 92 GPCD, but further decreased to 73 GPCD during the 2021-2023 drought. GPCD has remained at decreased levels since that most recent drought and was 74 GPCD in 2025, all while MPWD's population has steadily increased.

Overall, MPWD's per capita water use is lower than the average per capita water use across all Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) agencies (i.e., 98 GPCD; BAWSCA, 2026) and throughout the state (i.e., 129 GPCD; SWRCB, 2026).

Table 4-1: Historical and Current Potable Water Demand and Population

Year	Water Demand	Service Area Population	Gallons Per Capita Per Day
2010	1,032	25,560	111
2011	1,050	25,964	111
2012	1,057	26,388	110
2013	1,110	26,770	114
2014	957	27,035	97
2015	840	27,339	84
2016	829	27,532	83
2017	902	27,656	89
2018	918	27,814	90
2019	929	27,884	91
2020	966	28,810	92
2021	896	29,260	84
2022	852	29,709	79
2023	807	30,159	73
2024	842	30,609	75
2025	844	31,059	74
NOTES: -Water demand volumes are in units of MG. -Demands are based on purchases from SFPUC on a calendar year basis. -Service area population from 2010 through 2025 were estimated from the California Department of Finance (CA DOF) annual historical jurisdictional population estimates, adjusted for MPWD's service area.			

Chart 4-1A: Historical and Current Potable Water Demand and Population

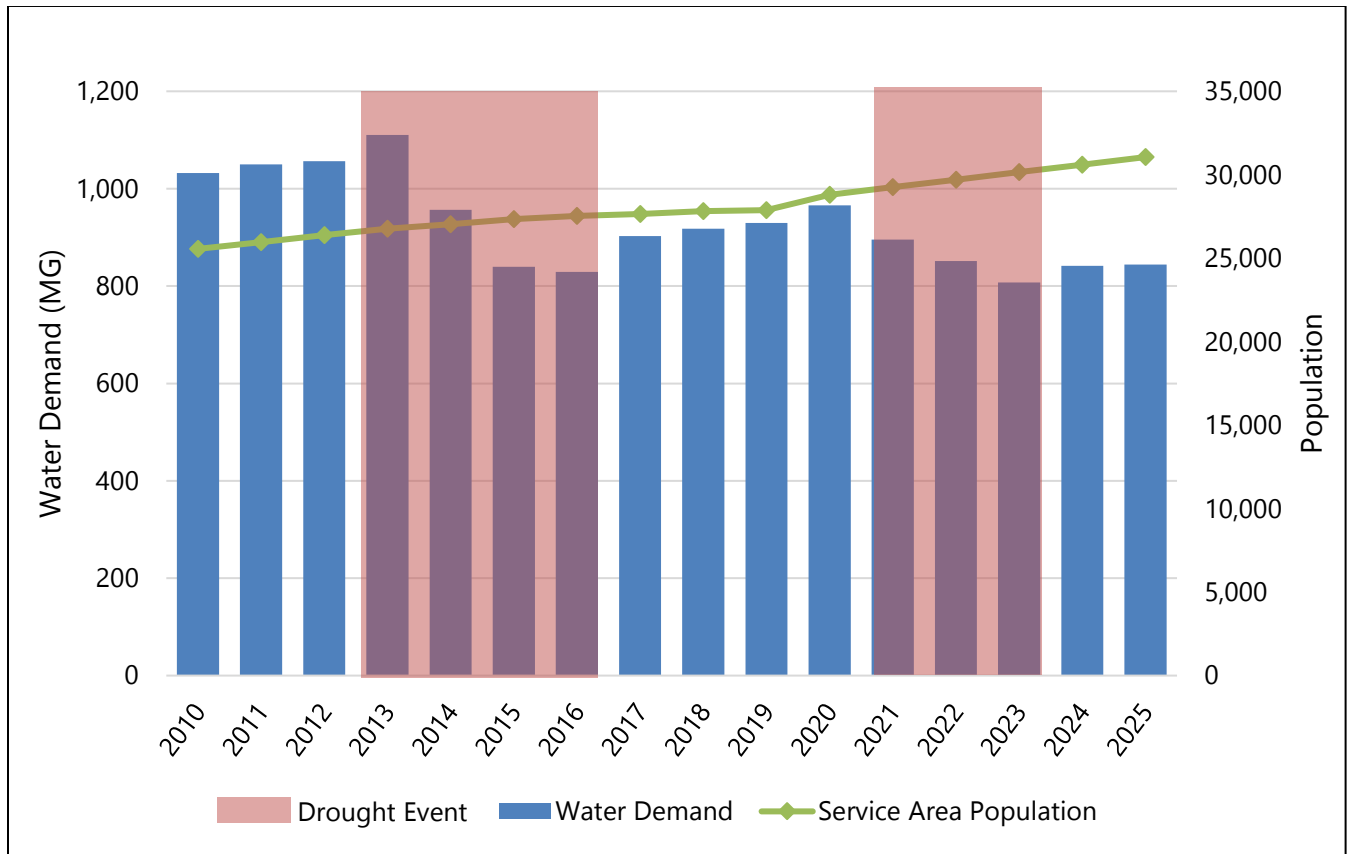
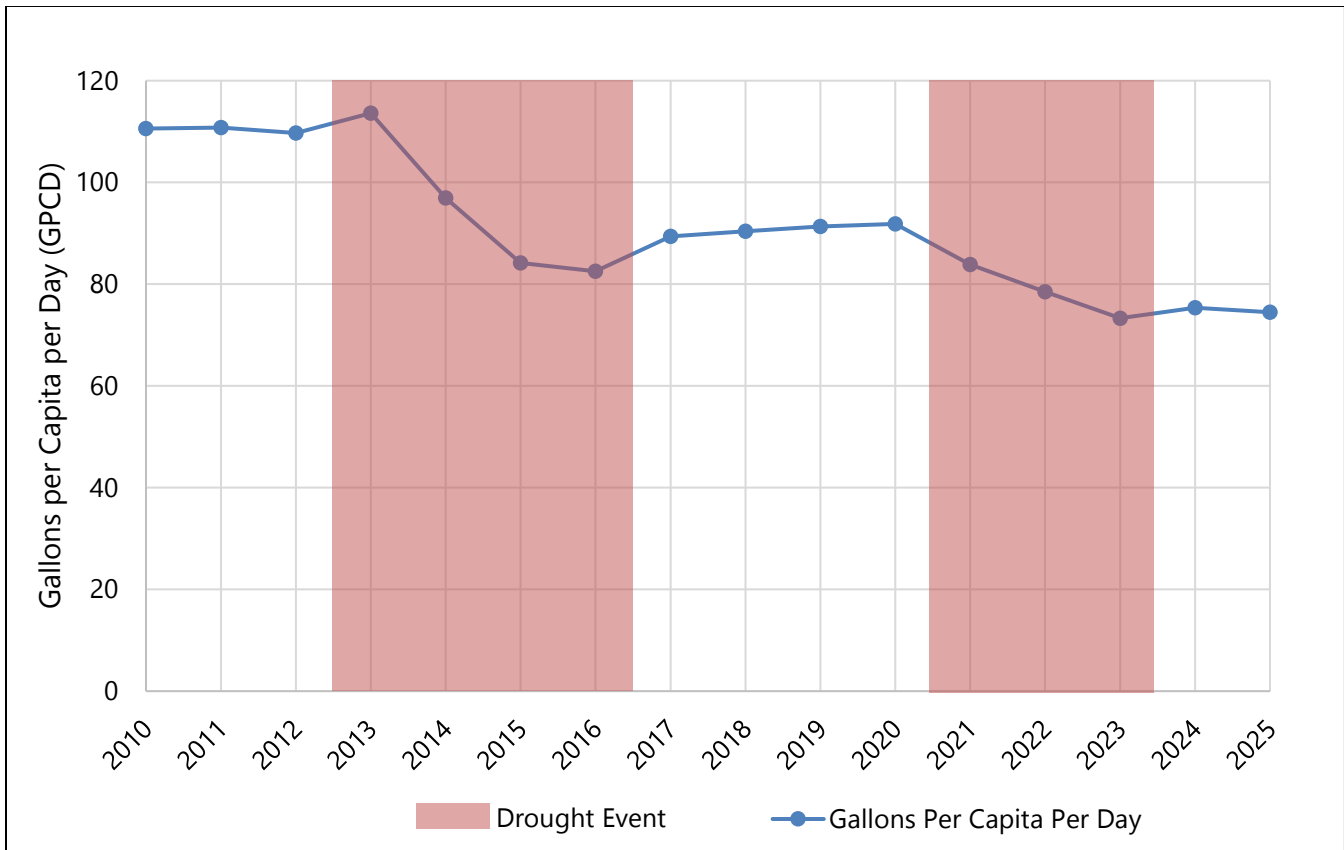


Chart 4-1B: Per Capita Water Use



Potable water demand within MPWD’s service area is measured using water meters that are installed at each customer account. Water demand within MPWD’s service area is tracked and reported on a monthly basis for the following sectors:

- Single Family Residential: Includes single family residential homes;
- Multi-Family Residential: Includes condos, duplexes, and apartments;
- Commercial: Includes offices, restaurants, and other commercial businesses;
- Industrial: Includes manufacturers, warehouse storage, and other industrial properties;
- Institutional: Includes government properties, schools, churches, and other institutional properties;
- Irrigation: Includes outdoor irrigation accounts on commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) and some multi-family properties;
- Other: Includes fire services and temporary meters for construction; and
- Losses: Includes non-revenue water and other unaccounted for water losses (discussed further in Section 4.3).

As shown in Table 4-2 and associated charts, the residential sectors accounted for, on average, 73% of the potable water demand between 2020-2025. The District’s CII accounts accounted for approximately 17% of potable water demand for the 2020-2025 period. The commercial sector accounted for most of the District’s CII demand (12%),

with the industrial sector comprising 2.5% and institutional/governmental comprising 2.8% of total water demand. Irrigation accounts comprised 7.1% of total water demand, and losses were 2.8%.

Table 4-2 (DWR Table 4-1): Demands for Potable and Non-Potable Water – Actual

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non- Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (MG)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Single Family		Potable	548	507	462	444	458	451
Multi-Family		Potable	165	147	148	151	159	159
Commercial		Potable	96	96	96	97	112	118
Industrial		Potable	32	26	17	18	21	17
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	24	22	28	22	23	24
Landscape		Potable	71	66	59	53	57	63
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	29	30	39	21	11	13
Other (optional)		Potable	1.2	0.87	1.2	0.72	0.69	0.010
Subtotal Potable			966	896	852	807	842	844
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			966	896	852	807	842	844
NOTES: -Water consumption data was obtained from MPWD's Springbrook billing database. -Distribution system water losses were calculated as the difference between total production and total consumption. -"Other" represents demand from temporary hydrant construction meters. -Distribution system water loss includes all non-revenue water.								

Chart 4-2A: Annual Water Demand by Sector: 2020-2025

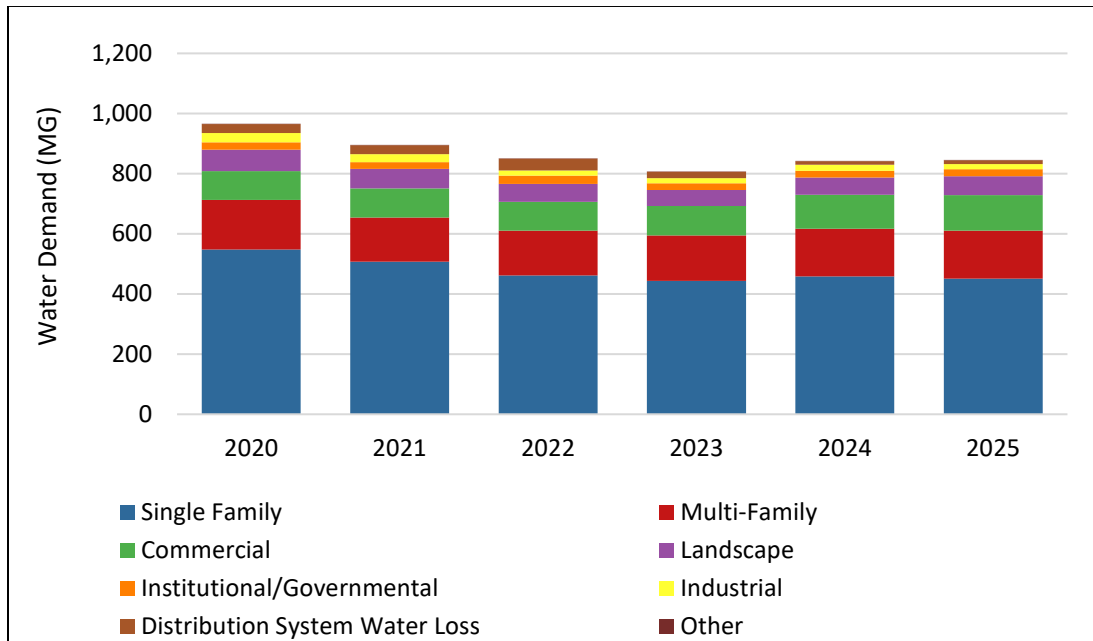
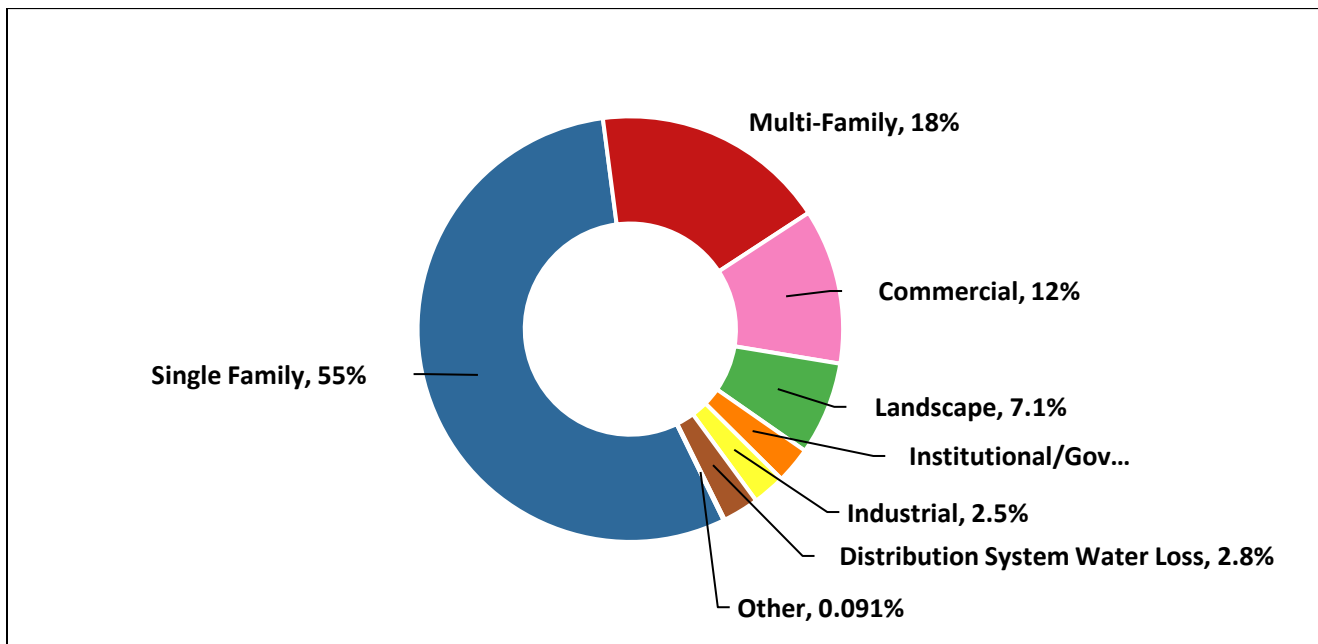


Chart 4-2B Percentage of Total Water Demand by Sector – 2020-2025



4.1.2 Past and Current Non-Potable Water Use

MPWD has not historically, and does not currently, meet any of its water demands with non-potable water.

4.2 Projected Water Use

Per CWC §§10631(d)(1), potable and non-potable water demand projections are discussed in the following sections.

4.2.1 *Projected Potable Water Use*

Future potable water demands within MPWD's service area are estimated as the projected water demands associated with population and employment growth within MPWD's service area. The demand estimation methodology and associated demand estimates are described below and presented in Table 4-4 in five-year increments from 2025 through 2050.

In 2025, BAWSCA worked with Hazen and Sawyer to develop updated demand projections as part of the Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections Study (Demand Study; BAWSCA, 2025). The primary objective of the Demand Study was to deliver updated agency-specific water demand forecasts and conservation assessments to support the 2025 UWMP cycle and align with integrated socioeconomic and demographic data collection, econometric modeling, and conservation program evaluation to forecast water demand across major water use sectors and customer classifications. A brief description of the Demand Study is provided below. An excerpt of the Demand Study describing the demand projection methodology is also included in Appendix B.

In December 2025, BAWSCA completed the Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections Report (Demand Study). The goal of the Demand Study was to develop transparent, defensible, and uniform demand and conservation savings projections for each Wholesale Customer using a common methodology to support both regional and individual agency planning efforts and compliance with the new statewide water efficiency targets required by Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 and Senate Bill (SB) 606.

Through the Demand Study process, BAWSCA and the Wholesale Customers (1) quantified the total average-year water demand for each Wholesale Customer through 2050, (2) quantified passive and active conservation water savings potential for each individual Wholesale Customer through 2050, and (3) identified conservation programs with high water savings potential and/or BAWSCA Member Agency interest. Implementation of these conservation measures, along with passive conservation, is anticipated to yield an additional 16.14 million gallons per day (mgd) of water savings by 2050. Based on the revised water demand projections, the identified water conservation savings, increased development and use of other local supplies by the Wholesale Customers, and other actions, the collective purchases of the BAWSCA Member Agencies from the SFPUC are projected to stay below 184 mgd through 2050.

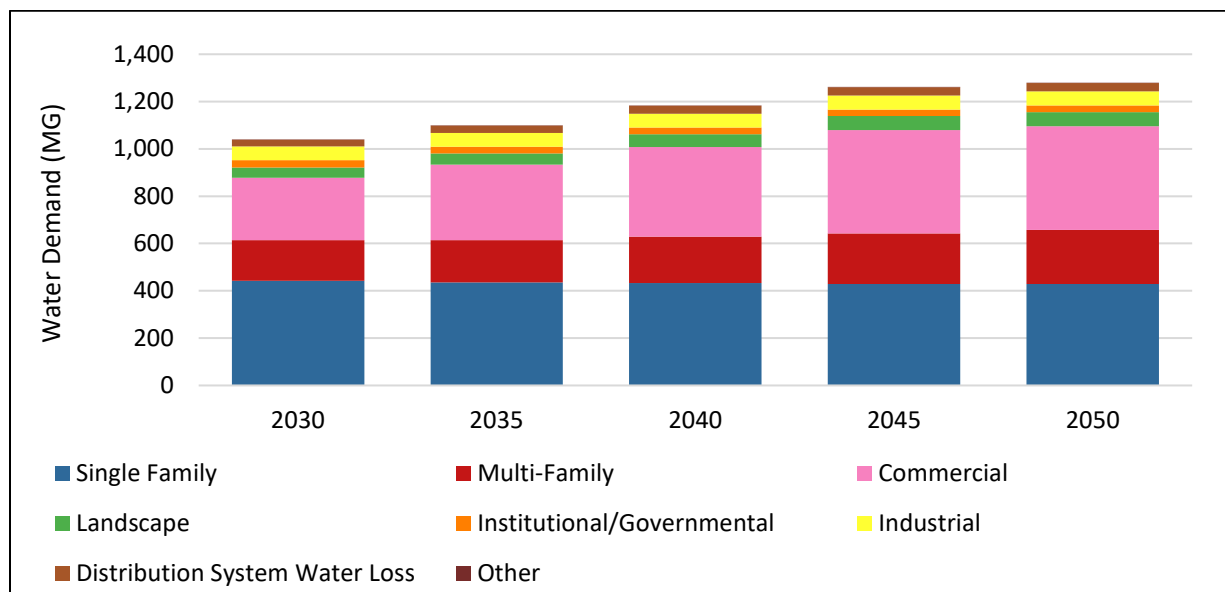
As part of the Demand Study, each Wholesale Customer was provided with a demand model that can be used to support ongoing demand and conservation planning efforts, including UWMP preparation.

As described further in Section 4.2.4, passive water conservation savings associated with existing water uses in MPWD's service area, excluding the multi-family residential sector, have been subtracted from the water demand projections. The total projected potable water demand in MPWD's service area, accounting for this projected passive conservation savings, is estimated to be 1,280 MG in 2050, as shown in Table 4-3 and the associated chart.

Table 4-3 (DWR Table 4-2): Total Uses for Potable, and Non-Potable Water – Projected

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 opt (MG)
Single Family		Potable	443	436	432	429	428
Multi-Family		Potable	171	178	196	213	229
Commercial		Potable	264	319	379	437	439
Industrial		Potable	43	48	54	59	60
Institutional/Governmental		Potable	32	29	29	27	27
Landscape		Potable	58	58	58	59	60
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	29	31	33	35	36
Other (optional)	Hydrants	Potable	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subtotal Potable			1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0
Total			1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
NOTES: Demand projections were developed through BAWSCA's 2025 Demand Study.							

Chart 4-3A: Projected Water Demand



4.2.2 *Projected Non-Potable Water Use*

MPWD does not currently supply non-potable water to customers, nor does it currently have plans to use non-potable water within its service area.

4.2.3 *Water Use by Lower Income Households in Water Use Projections*

☒ **CWC § 10631.1**

(a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the identification of projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing for lower income households will assist a supplier in complying with the requirements under Section 65589.7 of the Government Code to grant a priority for the provision of service to housing units affordable to lower income households.

California Senate Bill No. 1087 (SB 1087), Chapter 727, was passed in 2005 and amended by Government Code Section 65589.7 and Water Code Section 10631.1. SB 1087 requires water providers to grant priority for service allocations to proposed developments that include housing units for lower income families and workers. Subsequent revisions to the UWMP Act require water providers to develop water demand projections for lower income single and multi-family households.

MPWD does not have any land use authority and is required to serve any development that occurs within its service area, regardless of the income level of the future residents and does not discriminate in terms of supplying water. The City of Belmont, City of San Carlos, and the County of San Mateo have land use authority in MPWD's service area and are therefore responsible for approving development within the service area.

As indicated in Table 4-4, the water use projections presented in Section 4.2.1 and Table 4-3 include projected water use by lower income households. A "lower income household" is defined under California Health and Safety Code §50079.5(a) to be a household with less than 80% of median income, adjusted for family size. ABAG's 2023-2031 Final Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area was used to estimate the proportion of new lower income households anticipated within the District (ABAG, 2021b). New lower income households for all cities within the District's service area, as well as the unincorporated area within San Mateo County that MPWD serves, were estimated to comprise approximately 43% of all new households needed in the District's service area. Table 4-5 shows the projected water demands for lower income households based on 43% of the total single-family and multi-family residential projected water uses included in Table 4-3.

Table 4-4 (DWR Table 4-3): Inclusion in Water Use Projections

Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number , in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. Optional Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	Section 4.2.4
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? Drop down list (y/n)	Yes
Optional If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found.	Section 4.2.3
NOTES:	

Table 4-5: Projected Water Demands for Lower Income Households

Residential Type	Projected Water Demand				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Lower Income Households	264	264	271	277	283
NOTES: -Projected demands for lower income households were estimated as 43% of projected residential demands.					

4.2.4 Future Water Savings in Projected Water Use

☑ **CWC § 10631 (d) (4)**

(A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

(B) To the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following:

(i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.

(ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.

As affirmed in Table 4-4, both future water savings (discussed below) and lower income residential demands (discussed in Section 4.2.3) are included in the projections of future water use.

“Passive conservation” refers to water savings resulting from actions and activities that do not depend on direct financial assistance or educational programs implemented by water suppliers. These savings result primarily from: (1) the natural replacement of existing plumbing fixtures with water-efficient models required under current plumbing code standards;³ (2) the installation of water-efficient fixtures and equipment in new buildings and retrofits as required under CALGreen Building Code Standards; and (3) inclusion of low-water use landscaping and high-efficiency irrigation systems to minimize outdoor water use in new connections and projects in accordance with the State’s Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

“Active conservation” refers to water savings resulting from MPWD’s implementation of water conservation programs, education programs, and the offering of financial incentives (e.g., rebates). MPWD’s current and planned active conservation programs are discussed in Chapter 9.

As discussed in Section 4.2.1, the potable water demand projections for MPWD take into account passive conservation savings in all sectors but the multi-family residential (MFR) sector. Passive savings for the multi-family residential sector was excluded due to several reasons. Firstly, a large majority of future MFR development in MPWD’s service area is expected to be large apartment complexes that would already include highly efficient fixtures, toilets, and other equipment, and thus would not see any substantial reduction in water use due to replacement of this equipment. Secondly, demand projections for the MFR sector on a per-dwelling unit basis are projected to get increasingly more efficient, even without inclusion of passive savings. For these reasons, MPWD did not include passive savings in the total demand projections.

Additional water savings are expected due to MPWD’s active conservation efforts; however, for conservative planning purposes, these conservation savings are not included in the total potable water demand projections. As can be seen in Table 4-6 and the associated chart, by 2050, it is estimated that passive conservation savings will

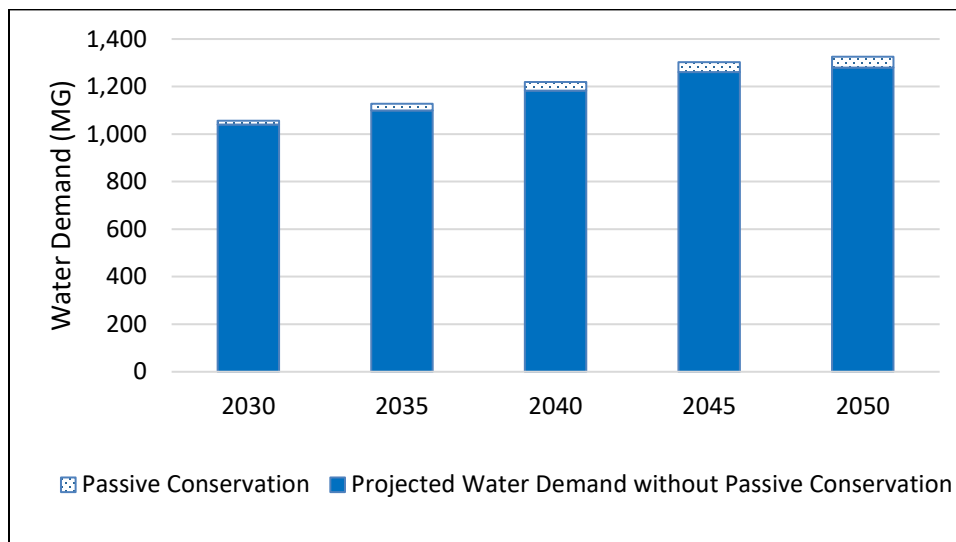
³ Including the California Energy Commission Title 20 appliance standards for toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads. The appliance standards determine what can be sold in California and therefore will impact both new construction and replacement fixtures in existing homes.

reduce MPWD's total projected water demand by 71 MG (i.e., the total 2050 demand will be reduced from 1,351 MG to 1,280 MG).⁴

Table 4-6: Potable Water Demand and Projected Passive and Active Water Conservation

Residential Type	Projected Water Demand				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Projected Water Demand without Passive Conservation Savings	1,056	1,127	1,219	1,303	1,326
Projected Passive Conservation Savings	16	28	36	42	46
Projected Water Demand after Passive Conservation Savings	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
NOTES: -While MPWD engages in a number of active conservation efforts, as described in Chapters 8 and 9, active conservation estimates were conservatively not included in demand projections for the District. -As described in Section 4.2.4, passive conservation estimates were not included in the overall demand projections for the District.					

Chart 4-6A: Potable Water Demand and Projected Passive and Active Water Conservation



⁴ The Demand Study estimated that an additional 4.1 MG of water savings may be achieved through active conservation. However, realization of savings due to active conservation is contingent upon a number of factors including conservation program availability and customer adoption rates. Also, it is acknowledged that MPWD customers are already highly efficient compared to other agencies in the Bay Area and California. As such, for planning purposes active conservation estimates are conservatively not included in the demand projections used herein.

4.3 Distribution System Water Loss

☒ CWC § 10631 (3)

(A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34.

(B) The distribution system water loss quantification shall be reported in accordance with a worksheet approved or developed by the department through a public process. The water loss quantification worksheet shall be based on the water system balance methodology developed by the American Water Works Association.

(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

The section below describes MPWD's distribution system water loss, including the previous five years of system losses and progress towards meeting the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB's) Water Loss Performance Standard.

4.3.1 Previous Five Years of Distribution System Losses

Distribution system water losses are the physical water losses from the water distribution system and the supplier storage facilities, up to the point of customer consumption. The total differential between water supply and metered water use is categorized as unaccounted-for-water in Table 4-2 and discussed in Section 4.1.1. However, this category includes unbilled water uses such as system flushing, leak repair flushing, hydrant leaks, and street sweeping. To isolate the water loss attributed to the distribution system, MPWD has estimated water losses using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Free Water Audit Report.

As shown in Table 4-7, distribution system water loss for the five years preceding the 2025 UWMP Update is shown. Of the total demand of 844 MG in 2024, 827 MG was attributable to metered consumption and 17 MG was estimated to be the non-revenue water demand, which includes unmetered consumption and distribution system water loss. Of the 17 MG of non-revenue water in 2024, 15 MG was estimated to be attributed to water losses. Metering of MPWD's distribution system is further discussed in Section 9.2.2.

Per CWC § 10631(d)(3)(A), and as shown in Table 4-8, MPWD submitted their AWWA Water Loss Audit Reports to DWR for the previous five years leading up to the 2025 UWMP. A copy of all AWWA Water Loss Audit Reports submitted to DWR can be found on DWR's Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data portal website.⁵

⁵ https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/awwa_plans.

Table 4-7: Previous Five Years of Distribution System Losses

Water Loss Type	Estimated Water Loss				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Apparent Losses	7.1	6.6	8.2	13	6.2
Real Losses	22	14	25	7.5	9.3
Non-Revenue Water	33	23	36	22	17
NOTES: -Data obtained from MPWD's AWWA Water Loss Audit Reports. -Apparent losses include losses due to systematic data handling errors, customer metering inaccuracies, and unauthorized consumption. -Real losses include physical losses from the pressurized system due to leaks, breaks, tank cleaning, and others. -Non-revenue water includes all water losses that do not provide revenue potential to the water utility, and includes both real and apparent losses as well as unbilled metered and unmetered consumption.					

Table 4-8 (DWR Table 4-5): Water Loss Audit Reporting

Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
CA4110001	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
NOTES: 2020 Audit Report: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/8582044303/CY2020%20Mid%2DPeninsula%20Water%20District%20%2D%20Validated%20Audit%2Exls 2021 Audit Report: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/4538251578/AWWA%2DWAS%2DV5%2DCY2021%2Exls 2022 Audit Report: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/7171537101/AWWA%2D6%2E0%2DCY2022%20Mid%2DPeninsula%5FValidated%2Exlsx 2023 Audit Report: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/6031705558/AWWA%2D6%2E0%2DCY2023%20Mid%2DPeninsula%5FValidated%2Exlsx 2024 Audit Report: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/public/awwa_uploads/7299390494/Validated%5FAWWA%2D6%2E1%2DCY2024%2DMPWD%2Exlsx		

4.3.2 Progress Toward Meeting the Water Loss Performance Standard

Pursuant to CWC § 10631 (3)(C), MPWD is required to provide data demonstrating whether they met its SWRCB Water Loss Performance Standard as set forth in 23 CCR Section 980 et seq. While the Water Loss Performance Standard does not need to be met until 2028, CWC § 10631 (3)(C) still requires that urban water suppliers demonstrate whether the standard was met.

Urban water suppliers may have met their Real Water Loss Performance Standard if their 2025 annual water loss audit shows actual real water loss at or below their standard (23 CCR Section 981[b]). Urban water suppliers may still meet their Real Water Loss Performance Standard if, by January 1, 2028, their 2026 or 2027 annual water loss audit shows actual real water loss at or below their standard (23 CCR Section 981[a] and [b]). These values are not available at the time of drafting this 2025 UWMP. Apparent Water Loss Performance Standards are evaluated at the time compliance with the Real Water Loss Performance Standard is assessed ((23 CCR Section 981[d])).

Table 4-9 below shows MPWD's progress towards meeting their Real and Apparent Water Loss Performance Standards. MPWD's Real Water Loss Performance Standard is 12.4 gallons per service connection per day (GPSCD), and their Apparent Water Loss Performance Standard is 2.3 GPSCD.

Table 4-9 (DWR Table 4-6): Progress Toward 2028 Water Loss Standard

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)		2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)	
CA4110001	Yes	12.4	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	8,197	9.3	3.1	2.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	8,197	6.2	2.1
NOTES: -Real and apparent losses per MPWD's 2024 AWWA Water Loss Audit Report. -It should be noted that MPWD is not required to meet its Water Loss Performance Standard until January 1, 2028.											

4.4 Climate Change Considerations

Hotter and drier weather may lead to an increased demand in landscape irrigation. The Demand Study model incorporates the historical relationship between MPWD's water demand and weather and then incorporates modeled weather under future climate change conditions into the Demand Study projections. Therefore, the demand projections presented in Section 4.2 include considerations of climate change. A description of the weather and climate change data incorporated into MPWD's demand model is provided in Section 5.4 of the BAWSCA Demand Study (BAWSCA, 2025). Downscaled Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 5 (CMIP5) data were obtained from CalAdapt's Local Climate Change Snapshot tool. Climate projection data, including annual precipitation and maximum temperature, was collected for the three counties that overlay BAWSCA's member agencies, including Alameda, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties. Modeled temperatures from the CalAdapt CMIP5 Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP 8.5 datasets were processed annually for 2025 – 2050 and included as potential inputs to the demand model. Table 4-10 summarizes the estimated increases in temperature between 2025 and 2050.

Table 4-10: Average Annual Maximum Temperature Increases in 2050 (Relative to 2025) Derived from CalAdapt CMIP5 RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5

County	Avg Annual Max Temperature Increase from 2025 - 2050	
	Model RCP 4.5	Model RCP 8.5
Alameda	1.20 °F	2.03 °F
Santa Clara	1.25 °F	2.05 °F
San Mateo	1.06 °F	1.77 °F
NOTES: -Average Annual Max Temperature Increases are derived from the CalAdapt CMIP5 RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 datasets.		

4.5 Water Use Sectors Not Included in Historical, Current, or Projected Demands

Historical and projected water demands for the water use sectors described in CWC §10631(d)(1)(F) through (I) and listed below were not included in MPWD's water demand calculations because they are not applicable to MPWD:

- Sales to other agencies;
- Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof; or
- Agricultural.

4.6 Potential Additional Future Development

In February 2025, MPWD completed two Water Supply Assessments (WSAs) for two Specific Plan projects: the City of Belmont's Harbor Industrial Area Specific Plan and the City of San Carlos' Northeast Area Specific Plan (MPWD, 2025a and 2025b). Both Specific Plans involve significant land use changes and increased demands related to the potential addition of life sciences, data center, and multi-family residential land uses within MPWD's Harbor Industrial Area (HIA). In total, both Specific Plans would allow for a maximum of approximately 8.2 million additional square footage of non-residential land uses and approximately 2,200 additional multi-family residential dwelling units, with an estimated increase of 370 million gallons per year (MGY) by 2045.

Projected demands for these two Specific Plans were incorporated into the demand forecast of the 2025 Demand Study. More information on both Specific Plans can be found in their respective WSAs (MPWD, 2025a and 2025b).

5. SB X7-7 BASELINES, 2020 TARGETS, AND 2025 REPORTING

☒ CWC § 10608.24(b))

Each urban retail water supplier shall meet its urban water use target by December 31, 2020.

☒ CWC § 10608.24(b))

(a) An urban retail water supplier may meet its urban water use target within its retail service area, or through mutual agreement, by any of the following:

(1) Through an urban wholesale water supplier.

(2) Through a regional agency authorized to plan and implement water conservation, including, but not limited to, an agency established under the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act (Division 31 (commencing with Section 81300)).

(3) Through a regional water management group as defined in Section 10537.

(4) By an integrated regional water management funding area.

(5) By hydrologic region.

(6) Through other appropriate geographic scales for which computation methods have been developed by the department.

(b) A regional water management group, with the written consent of its member agencies, may undertake any or all planning, reporting, and implementation functions under this chapter for the member agencies that consent to those activities. Any data or reports shall provide information both for the regional water management group and separately for each consenting urban retail water supplier and urban wholesale water supplier.

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (Water Conservation Act), also known as Senate Bill (SB) X7-7, required that urban retail water suppliers reduce their baseline per capita water use by 20% by 2020. Because the CWC does not set an end date for reporting progress in meeting the 2020 Target and no targets are set beyond 2020, this section of the UWMP demonstrates the District's compliance with SB X7-7 in 2020.

5.1 Demonstration of Compliance with SB X7-7 2020 Target

The CWC §10608.20 and §10608.28 allow water suppliers the choice of complying individually or regionally by mutual agreement with other water suppliers or regional agencies. Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD or District) elected to comply individually with the Individual Target. Baselines and water use targets MPWD were presented in the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP or Plan) in response to the Water Conservation Act. Per requirements of the DWR, the 2015 UWMP included an update to the baseline and water use target calculations using 2010 United States Census (Census) data and analyzed MPWD's compliance with its 2015 interim water use target. As reported in its 2020 UWMP, MPWD's interim 2015 target was 126 gallons per capita per day (GPCD), and its 2020 target was 121 GPCD. Actual GPCD for 2020 was calculated as 97 GPCD and for 2025 as 75 GPCD, both of which meet the requirements of SB X7-7. Because MPWD's 2020 target was met in the previous 2020 UWMP, the SB X7-7 Verification Form and 2025 Compliance Form are not required to be reported

here per DWR guidance. However, MPWD is still required to report on their progress towards meeting their 2020 target. Table 5-1 shows that MPWD met its 2020 target.

Table 5-1 (DWR Table 5-1): SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress

☐ Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.				
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?
No	Individual Target	121	97	Yes
NOTES:				

5.2 Urban Water Use Objective

In 2018, California passed the SB 606 and Assembly Bill (AB) 1668 “Make Conservation a California Way of Life” legislation, which requires urban water suppliers to meet various Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUO) with the intent to promote more efficient water use and resiliency towards drought. These regulations were formally adopted in July 2024.

The UWUO is an annual water budget allocated to each urban water supplier designed to improve state water use efficiency. Calculated as the sum of efficient water use budgets for (1) residential indoor use, (2) residential outdoor use, (3) commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) irrigation, and (4) real water loss, the UWUO incorporates local service area characteristics—such as climate, population, and landscape area—alongside state-mandated efficiency standards. Starting in January 2027, urban retail water suppliers are required to demonstrate annual compliance with their UWUO. Compliance is met when the water supplier meets their UWUO collectively (e.g. a supplier can fail to meet their residential indoor use standard, but is in compliance if they meet their overall UWUO). Efficiency standards will become increasingly stringent over the next 25 years.

Water suppliers were required to report on their UWUO beginning in December 2023. MPWD’s submittals can be found on DWR’s Water Use Efficiency Data portal.⁶

⁶ DWR’s Water Use Efficiency Data Portal: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/uwuo_plans

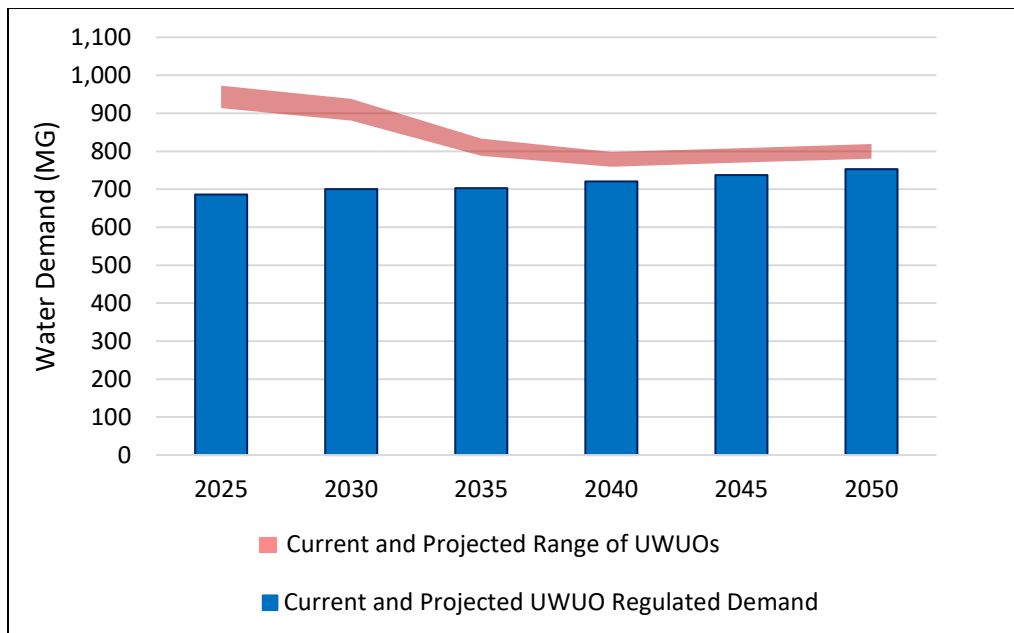
Although UWUO compliance projections are not a requirement for this UWMP, their inclusion serves as a planning tool to inform long-term water resource management and conservation decisions. By developing preliminary UWUO projections and comparing them against anticipated water demand, the District can further evaluate its future water demand and expected compliance.

Table 5-2 and the associated chart below summarizes the District's anticipated UWUO targets through the planning horizon and compares them to the District's projected water use that is subject to UWUO regulation. CII use that is not from dedicated irrigation meters is not subject to UWUO regulation. The methodology for estimating MPWD's projected UWUO and water demand subject to UWUO compliance is described in Chapter 6 of the BAWSCA Demand Study (BAWSCA, 2025). Based on the estimates shown below, MPWD is expected to be in compliance with its UWUO through 2050.

Table 5-2: Current and Projected Urban Water Use Objectives and Compliance

Demand and UWUOs	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Current and Projected UWUO Regulated Demand	686	700	703	720	737	753
Current and Projected UWUO (High ETo)	973	938	833	798	808	819
Current and Projected UWUO (Low ETo)	913	880	788	759	770	781
NOTES: - Because UWUOs are reported on a fiscal year basis, MPWD's actual UWUOs and regulated demand may differ from what is shown in their UWUO reporting to the state. - Because UWUOs are established every year based in part on measured evapotranspiration (ETo), UWUOs are shown as two ETo scenarios, one with high ETo (resulting in an assumed higher outdoor water use), and one with low ETo (assumed lower outdoor water use). - Regulated demand includes single family residential usage, multi-family residential usage, dedicated irrigation meter usage, and water loss. As discussed in Section 4.2.4, these projections incorporate passive savings for all uses except multi-family residential.						

Chart 5-2A: Current and Projected Urban Water Use Objectives and Compliance



6. NORMAL YEAR WATER SUPPLY CHARACTERIZATION

☒ *CWC § 10631 (b)*

A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following:

Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

The Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD or District) purchases 100% of its potable water from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System (RWS) in accordance with the Water Supply Agreement (WSA) between the City and County of San Francisco and Wholesale Customers in Alameda, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties that was approved by the SFPUC on 28 April 2009 and amended in 2025. To maintain consistency with the Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) prepared by the SFPUC and the other Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) member agencies, much of the language describing the SFPUC wholesale water supply in the following sections is common language provided by BAWSCA, in coordination with the SFPUC.

6.1 Purchased Water

This section describes the sources of wholesale water provided by SFPUC, and the process for allocating water between SFPUC, and BAWSCA's wholesale customers. Text in grey font was provided by SFPUC and BAWSCA and has been indented for emphasis.

6.1.1 *Description of SFPUC RWS*

Over 2.7 million people and thousands of businesses in the San Francisco Bay Area rely on water supplied by the SFPUC, a department of the City and County of San Francisco, to meet their daily water needs. The San Francisco-owned and operated RWS, which serves both retail and wholesale customers, supplies high-quality drinking water from the Tuolumne River watershed and from the local Alameda and Peninsula watersheds. The RWS draws an average of 85% of its supply from the Tuolumne River watershed, collected in Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in Yosemite National Park. This water feeds into an aqueduct system delivering water 167 miles by gravity to Bay Area reservoirs and customers. The remaining 15% of the RWS supply is drawn from local surface waters in the Alameda and Peninsula watersheds. The percentage split between these water sources varies from year to year depending on the water year hydrology and operational circumstances.

6.1.1.1 RWS Distribution

The RWS, shown in Figure 6-1, consists of more than 280 miles of pipelines, 60 miles of tunnels, 11 reservoirs, five pump stations, two water filtration plants, and two treatment facilities for pH adjustment and/or disinfection. It includes the Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (HHWP) Project and the Bay Area water system facilities. The HHWP Project is generally composed of the reservoirs, hydroelectric generation and transmission facilities, and water transmission facilities from the Hetch Hetchy Valley west to the Alameda East Portal of the Coast Range Tunnel in Sunol Valley. Water system components of the HHWP Project are also

referred to as the Hetch Hetchy System. The local Bay Area water system is comprised of two parts—the Alameda System and the Peninsula System—generally consisting of the facilities west of the Alameda East Portal of the Coast Range Tunnel, including the 63,000-acre Alameda and Peninsula watersheds, storage reservoirs, two water filtration plants, and the distribution system that delivers water to both retail and wholesale customers. The Hetch Hetchy, Alameda, and Peninsula Systems are described in more detail below.

- **Hetch Hetchy System:** In the Hetch Hetchy System, water is diverted from the Tuolumne River watershed into the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and is then transported in a series of tunnels and aqueducts from the Sierra Nevada to the San Joaquin Pipelines that cross the San Joaquin Valley to the Coast Range Tunnel, which connects to the Alameda System at the Alameda East Portal. Hetch Hetchy System water is disinfected at the Tesla Treatment Facility.
- **Alameda System:** The Alameda System includes two reservoirs, San Antonio Reservoir and Calaveras Reservoir, which collect water from the San Antonio Creek, Upper Alameda Creek, and Arroyo Hondo watersheds in Alameda County. San Antonio Reservoir also receives water from the Hetch Hetchy System. Conveyance facilities in the Alameda System connect the Hetch Hetchy System and Alameda System to the Peninsula System. The Bay Division Pipelines cross the South Bay to the Peninsula System delivering water to customers along the pipeline route. The Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant (SVWTP) filters and disinfects water supplied from San Antonio Reservoir and Calaveras Reservoir. The Sunol Valley Chloramination Facility treats Hetch Hetchy supplies with aqueous ammonia to form chloramines and with sodium hydroxide to adjust pH, then blended in the Alameda Siphons for delivery to Bay Area customers via the Irvington Tunnels.
- **Peninsula System:** The Peninsula System includes conveyance facilities connecting the Bay Division Pipelines to the distribution system in San Francisco and to other customers on the Peninsula. Two reservoirs, Crystal Springs Reservoir and San Andreas Reservoir, collect runoff from the San Mateo Creek watershed. Crystal Springs Reservoir also receives water from the Hetch Hetchy System. A third reservoir, Pilarcitos Reservoir, collects runoff from the Pilarcitos Creek watershed and directly serves one of SFPUC's Wholesale Customers, the Coastside County Water District (which includes the City of Half Moon Bay), along with delivering water to Crystal Springs and San Andreas Reservoirs. The Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant (HTWTP) filters and disinfects water supplied from Crystal Springs Reservoir and San Andreas Reservoir before it is delivered to customers on the Peninsula and in San Francisco.

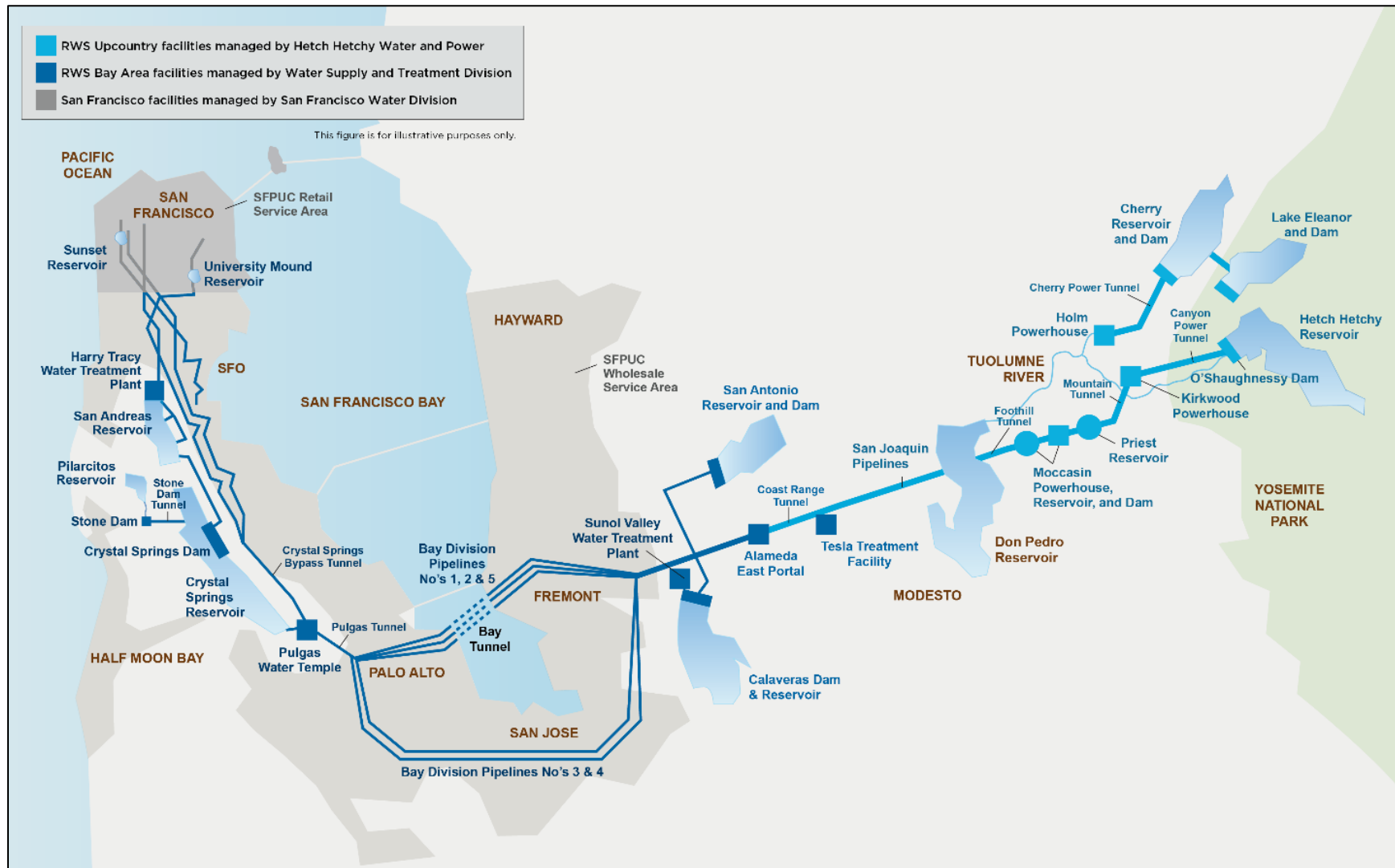


Figure 6-1: Regional Water System and Main Facilities

6.1.1.2 Water Treatment

The Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is the largest unfiltered water supply on the West Coast and one of only a few large unfiltered municipal water supplies in the nation. The water originates from well-protected wilderness areas in Yosemite National Park and flows down the Tuolumne River to Hetch Hetchy Reservoir. This water meets or exceeds all federal and State of California (State) criteria for watershed protection. Water from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, which is protected in pipes and tunnels as it is conveyed to the Bay Area, requires pH adjustment to control pipeline corrosion and disinfection for bacteria control. Based on the SFPUC's disinfection treatment practice, extensive bacteriological quality monitoring, and high operational standards, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water (DDW) determined that the Hetch Hetchy water source meets federal and State drinking water quality requirements without the need for filtration.

The Tesla Treatment Facility was a key component of the SFPUC's Water System Improvement Program and enhances the high-quality water from the RWS. The facility has a capacity of 315 mgd, making it the third largest ultraviolet drinking water disinfection facility in the United States.

The SFPUC treats all water derived from sources other than Hetch Hetchy Reservoir at one of two water filtration facilities: the SVWTP or the HTWTP. The SVWTP primarily treats water from the Alameda System reservoirs and has a design capacity of 160 mgd. Treatment processes include powder activated carbon treatment for taste and odor control, coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, fluoridation, corrosion control treatment, and chloramination. The nearby Sunol Valley Chloramination Facility can also provide fluoridation, chloramination, and corrosion control treatment for Hetch Hetchy System and blending with water treated from the SVWTP. The HTWTP treats water from the Peninsula System reservoirs and has a design capacity of 140 mgd. Treatment processes at SVWTP include ozonation, coagulation, flocculation, filtration, disinfection, fluoridation, corrosion control treatment, and chloramination. The SFPUC completed major upgrades to the SVWTP in 2013 and to the HTWTP in 2015.

6.1.1.3 Water Storage

Most of the water delivered by the SFPUC is supplied by runoff from the upper Tuolumne River watershed on the western slope of the central Sierra Nevada. Three major reservoirs collect runoff: Hetch Hetchy, Cherry (also known as Lake Lloyd), and Lake Eleanor. The storage capacity of these three reservoirs is included in [Table 6-1]. A "water bank" in Don Pedro Reservoir is also integrated into RWS operations⁷. Don Pedro Reservoir, which is jointly owned and operated by Modesto Irrigation District and Turlock Irrigation District (the Districts), is located on the Tuolumne River downstream of the Hetch Hetchy System.

⁷ The Turlock Irrigation District and Modesto Irrigation District (the Districts) have senior water rights compared to those held by the City and County of San Francisco for the Tuolumne River water diversions and are provided the first increment of flow in the Upper Tuolumne River watershed according to the apportionment set forth in the Raker Act of 1913 (38 Stat. 242). The water bank at Don Pedro Reservoir provides a credit and debit system, which allows the City and County of San Francisco to divert water upstream while meeting its obligations to the Districts.

San Francisco generates hydroelectric power through the HHWP Project as a by-product of water delivery and water supply management. Water released from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is used for hydroelectric generation and provides instream flows when released downstream. Normally, only Hetch Hetchy Reservoir water supplies are exported to the Bay Area, while releases from Lake Eleanor and Cherry Reservoir are used to provide instream flows, satisfy the Districts' Raker Act allocations, and produce hydroelectric power. The HHWP Project includes four hydroelectric powerhouses along the Tuolumne River—Holm, Kirkwood, Moccasin, and Moccasin Low Head—that have a collective generating capacity of nearly 400 megawatts.

In the Bay Area, the SFPUC utilizes the local Peninsula and Alameda watersheds. Crystal Springs, San Andreas, and Pilarcitos Reservoirs, located in San Mateo County, capture local runoff in the Peninsula watershed, and Calaveras and San Antonio Reservoirs, located in Alameda County, capture local runoff in the Alameda watershed. In addition to capturing local runoff, San Andreas, San Antonio, and Crystal Springs Reservoirs provide storage for water conveyed to the Bay Area from the Hetch Hetchy System. These five local reservoirs are an important water supply source in the event there is an interruption to Hetch Hetchy System deliveries. The storage capacity of each of these Bay Area reservoirs is included in Table 6-1.

Prior to 2019, Calaveras Reservoir had been operating at one-third of its capacity due to restrictions imposed by the California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). The Calaveras Dam Replacement Project, which took place from 2011 to 2019, involved the construction of a new dam downstream of the then-existing dam. The DSOD restrictions on filling Calaveras Reservoir to full capacity have since been removed, and Calaveras Reservoir reached full capacity during the 2022-2023 winter season when it was refilled completely in January 2023 following the dam replacement project.

Table 6-1: Regional Water System Storage Capacity

RWS Reservoir	Storage Capacity in Acre-Feet (AF)	Storage Capacity in Billions of Gallons (BG)
Upcountry (a)		
Hetch Hetchy	360,360	117.4
Cherry (b)	273,500	89.1
Lake Eleanor	27,100	8.8
Water Bank (c)	570,000	185.7
Subtotal Upcountry	1,230,960	401
Local		
Calaveras (Alameda)	96,800	31.5
San Antonio (Alameda)	50,500	16.5
Crystal Springs (Peninsula) (d)	69,300	22.6
San Andreas (Peninsula) (e)	19,000	6.2
Pilarcitos (Peninsula) (f)	3,100	1
Subtotal Local	238,700	77.8
Total Regional Water System Storage (g)	1,469,660	478.8
NOTES: (a) Three other regulating reservoirs are also part of the RWS: Early Intake, Priest, and Moccasin Reservoirs. (b) Storage capacity shown includes flashboards, which are structures placed in a spillway to increase the capacity of a reservoir. (c) The SFPUC may draw against a credit of up to 740,000 AF in storage in a water bank account in Don Pedro Reservoir; 170,000 AF of this water bank storage is only available under certain circumstances and for a limited time. For this reason, the SFPUC considers 570,000 AF in contributing to total storage for planning purposes. (d) Crystal Springs Reservoir has a maximum storage capacity of 22.6 BG (at 294.6 feet). Based on permit conditions, the reservoir is currently operated at 286.6 feet (8 feet below capacity). (e) San Andreas Reservoir has a maximum storage capacity of 6.2 BG (at 451.8 feet). Since August 2020, in response to safety concerns about the seismic stability of the dam and a directive from the Division of Safety of Dams, the SFPUC has held the maximum water level at approximately 447.8 feet (4 feet below capacity). (f) Pilarcitos Reservoir has a maximum storage capacity of 1.0 BG (at 696.5 feet). Since April 2025, in response to safety concerns about the seismic stability of the dam and a directive from the Division of Safety of Dams, the SFPUC has held the maximum water level at approximately 681.5 feet (15 feet below capacity). (g) For planning purposes, the total RWS storage is 1,469,660 AF. This includes 63,700 AF in dead storage (i.e., the volume in a reservoir below the lowest controllable level).		

6.1.1.4 Wholesale Water Contractual Obligations

Under the terms of a 25-year contract known as the Water Supply Agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and Wholesale Customers in Alameda County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County (WSA), the SFPUC sells water to 26 wholesale customers (collectively referred to as the Wholesale Customers). The SFPUC has associated individual

water sales contracts with each Wholesale Customer, as well. Collectively, the Wholesale Customers receive over two-thirds of the RWS's annual deliveries, with the remaining approximately one-third provided to the SFPUC's retail customers located inside and outside of San Francisco (collectively referred to as the Retail Customers). Of the 26 Wholesale Customers, 10 rely on the SFPUC for 100% of their total supply. The remaining 16 Wholesale Customers rely on the SFPUC for a significant portion of their water supply needs, but also use other local and imported supplies to meet their retail water customers' demands, including, but not limited to, local groundwater and surface water, recycled water, and, in some cases, purchases from the Santa Clara Valley Water District and the State Water Project.

The WSA became effective on July 1, 2009, as its predecessor agreement, the 1984 Settlement Agreement and Master Water Sales Contract between the SFPUC and the Wholesale Customers (1984 Agreement), expired. The WSA, as amended and restated in 2025, describes the current contractual relationship between the SFPUC and the Wholesale Customers.

The WSA carries forward many components of the 1984 Agreement, including the SFPUC's "Supply Assurance" of 184 mgd to the Wholesale Customers. The SFPUC has agreed to deliver water to the Wholesale Customers up to the amount of the Supply Assurance, and this agreement is perpetual and survives the expiration of the WSA. The Supply Assurance is, however, subject to reduction due to water shortage, drought, scheduled RWS maintenance activities, and emergencies.

The Supply Assurance is shared among 24 of the 26 Wholesale Customers (all Wholesale Customers, which have "permanent" status, except the cities of San Jose and Santa Clara, which are "temporary, interruptible" customers). Twenty-three of these 24 Wholesale Customers have an "Individual Supply Guarantee" (ISG), which represents their dedicated individual share of the 184 mgd Supply Assurance. The ISGs are also perpetual and survive the expiration of the WSA. The City of Hayward is the 24th Wholesale Customer that shares in the Supply Assurance, but it does not have an ISG due to the terms of its 1962 individual water supply contract with the SFPUC that did not contain a fixed allocation of water. The City of Hayward's unspecified water supply allocation is included in the Supply Assurance as the difference between 184 mgd and the sum of the other 23 permanent Wholesale Customers' ISGs (22.1 mgd). If Hayward's water purchases from the RWS exceed 22.1 mgd over a period of three consecutive fiscal years (an event that has not occurred to date and is not projected to occur before 2050), the 23 Wholesale Customers with ISGs would be required to reduce their individual ISGs to accommodate the demands of Hayward.

Each Wholesale Customer also has an individual water sales contract with the SFPUC that describes the service area of the customer, identifies the location and size of service connections between the RWS and the customer's distribution systems, and in some instances contains additional specific provisions unique to the customer. The individual water sales contracts may be amended from time to time by the SFPUC and the applicable Wholesale Customer pursuant to the terms of the WSA.

MPWD's ISG is 3.891 MGD, or 1,420.22 million gallons per year.

6.1.1.5 Future Water Supply Decisions

In the 2009 WSA, the SFPUC committed to make two decisions before the end of 2018 regarding future water supplies, with the prerequisite of the SFPUC having completed any necessary California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review relevant to those decisions:

- Whether or not to make the cities of San Jose and Santa Clara permanent customers of the RWS, if the SFPUC determines that RWS long-term water supplies are available to support their permanent status, and
- Whether or not to increase the Supply Assurance above 184 mgd to meet future Wholesale Customer demands.

Prior to 2018, the SFPUC determined that it was prudent to defer these decisions due to uncertainty about water supply availability and future growth patterns in the Bay Area, as well as unprecedented reductions in demands on the RWS, which indicated that total Wholesale Customer demands (including the demands of San Jose and Santa Clara, who do not share in the 184 mgd Supply Assurance) would be 173.9 mgd in 2040. Accordingly, the SFPUC and the Wholesale Customers amended the WSA in 2018, deferring the future water supply decisions to the end of 2028 to allow the SFPUC to conduct further water supply planning, including a reevaluation of RWS demands and supply options, and any necessary CEQA analysis. Based on current projections, Wholesale Customer demands (including the demands of San Jose and Santa Clara) will continue to be less than the 184 mgd Supply Assurance through the year 2050.

The SFPUC's planning efforts to support its decision regarding the status of San Jose and Santa Clara are a part of the SFPUC's Alternative Water Supply Program (see DWR Section 6.2.10).

6.2 Groundwater

☒ **CWC § 10631**

(b) (4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:

(A) The current version of any groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720), any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management for basins underlying the urban water supplier's service area.

(B) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For basins that a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For a basin that has not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to coordinate with groundwater sustainability agencies or groundwater management agencies listed in subdivision (c) of Section 10723 to maintain or achieve sustainable groundwater conditions in accordance with a groundwater sustainability plan or alternative adopted pursuant to Part 2.74 (commencing with Section 10720).

(C) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

As shown in Table 6-2, MPWD does not have any existing groundwater supply, and does not plan to use groundwater as part of its supply in the future. The availability of local groundwater in the San Mateo Plain Groundwater Basin, including in the MPWD area, is very limited (EKI, 2018).

Table 6-2 (DWR Table 6-1): Groundwater Volume Pumped

☒	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)						
Groundwater Type Drop Down List May use each category multiple times	Potable or Non-Potable (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Location or Basin Name	2021 (MG)	2022 (MG)	2023 (MG)	2024 (MG)	2025 (MG)
Total			0	0	0	0	0
NOTES							

6.3 Surface Water

Water that is self-supplied to agencies from streams, lakes, and reservoirs is considered a surface water supply. Although MPWD's potable water supply is originally derived from surface water, it is categorized as "purchased" water since the water is obtained from the SFPUC RWS. MPWD does not currently, nor does it plan to in the future, use self-supplied surface water as part of its water supply portfolio.

6.4 Stormwater

MPWD does not currently, nor does it plan to in the future, use diverted stormwater as part of its water supply portfolio.

6.5 Wastewater and Recycled Water

☒ **CWC § 10633**

The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.

Municipal recycled water is municipal wastewater that has been treated to a specified quality to enable it to be used again for a beneficial purpose. The term recycled water is defined in the CWC more broadly than municipal recycled water. For purposes of the UWMPs, recycled water means only municipal recycled water, that is, water that has been treated and discharged from a municipal wastewater facility.

MPWD does not have an available conveyance system for accessing recycled water, and does not currently have plans to use recycled water within its service area. The sections below describe wastewater collection and treatment for the MPWD service area.

6.5.1 Coordination

This 2025 UWMP has been prepared in coordination with Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), which operates the wastewater treatment plant within MPWD's service area.

6.5.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

☑ CWC § 10633 (a)

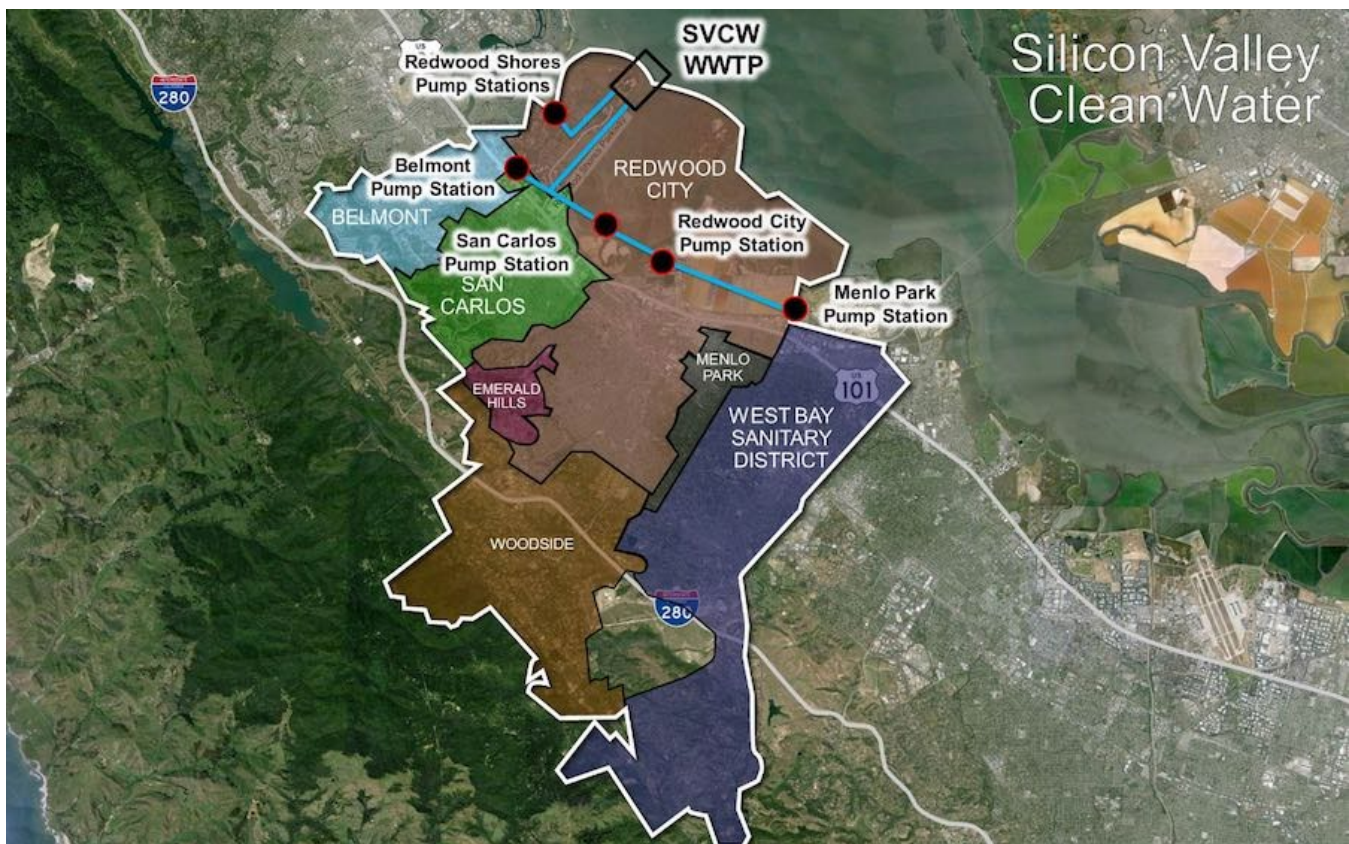
A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

☑ CWC § 10633 (b)

A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

Wastewater within MPWD's service area is collected by the Cities of Belmont and San Carlos. Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), a four-member Joint Powers Authority (JPA), undertakes wastewater treatment and disposal. The members include the City of Belmont, City San Carlos, Redwood City, and West Bay Sanitary District, which covers portions of Menlo Park. Figure 6-2 illustrates the SVCW wastewater collection area that includes the MPWD's service area⁸.

Figure 6-2: Silicon Valley Clean Water Member Agencies and Facilities



⁸ Figure 6-2 image obtained from SVCW's website: <https://svcw.org/about/>, obtained June 22, 2026.

SVCW serves more than 220,000 people and businesses in its service area. SVCW treats wastewater at an advanced, two-stage biological treatment facility in Redwood City. Sewage arrives at the treatment facility through a series of pipelines and pump stations. The sewage then passes through physical, chemical, and biological treatment processes, which result in high quality effluent being discharged to the deep-water channel of the San Francisco Bay. The SVCW facility is designed to remove more than 97% of all solids and organic material, and 100% of pathogens from the wastewater. The SVCW facilities include wastewater conveyance, treatment, disposal, and reuse (SVCW, 2026). The total volume of wastewater collected within MPWD's service area is shown in Table 6-3 below.

The SVCW treatment plant has a designed capacity of 29 million gallons per day (MGD) of dry weather flows and provides tertiary-level treatment. Approximately 7.4% of the treated effluent is recycled and used in Redwood City and the remainder is discharged to the San Francisco Bay. The SVCW monitors flows from its various sub-regional pump stations. The wastewater from MPWD's service area consists of approximately 97% flow from Belmont and approximately 3% flow from San Carlos.

In 2025, based on SVCW's wastewater metering data, wastewater from the City of Belmont was approximately 656 million gallons (MG). The wastewater from the City of San Carlos was estimated to be 33 MG by adjusting the total wastewater volume by the proportion of San Carlos that is served by MPWD (5.4%). Total wastewater collected within MPWD's service area was estimate to be 689 MG.

As shown in Table 6-4 and described above, MPWD does not treat or discharge wastewater within its service area.

Table 6-3 (DWR Table 6-2): Wastewater Collected Within Service Area

☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.			
100%	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
100%	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL Drop Down List	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (MG)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number Drop down list	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
City of Belmont	Metered	656	Redwood City Recycled Water (Silicon Valley Clean Water), Place ID 255832	No
City of San Carlos	Estimated	33	Redwood City Recycled Water (Silicon Valley Clean Water), Place ID 255832	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		689		
NOTES: -MPWD does not engage in wastewater collection, treatment or disposal. The cities of Belmont and San Carlos are responsible for the collection of sewage in the MPWD's service area. Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW) undertakes treatment and disposal. Belmont volume is from metered data from the Redwood City Recycled Water treatment plant; data for San Carlos and unincorporated San Mateo County is estimated by adjusting the total City of San Carlos wastewater volume by the proportion of San Carlos that is served by MPWD (5.4%).				

Table 6-4 (DWR Table 6-3): Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area

☐	Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area. Proceed to the next table.													
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number Drop down list	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R) (MG)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated (MG)	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use (enter data as applicable)		Required Discharge for Instream Flow (enter data as applicable)		Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (MG)	Treatment Level Drop down list	Volume (MG)	Name of other entity
Total		0	-		0		0		0		0		0	
NOTES:														

6.5.3 Current, Potential, and Projected Recycled Water Uses

MPWD does not have an available conveyance system for accessing recycled water. In the past, MPWD had discussed the feasibility of a water recycling pipeline project to deliver recycled water to the City of Belmont's Sports Complex, located at 550 Island Parkway in Belmont. At the time, the City of Belmont's analysis showed that the project was prohibitively expensive, with no available funding, and the cost recovery was shown to take more than 100 years (City of Belmont, 2007). Also, the City of Belmont's Sports Complex location is no longer a viable recycled water user, because the City of Belmont has installed artificial turf at this facility to conserve water.

As shown in Tables 6-5, 6-6, and 6-7, MPWD does not currently use recycled water within its service area, nor does it plan to in the future.

Table 6-5 (DWR Table 6-4): Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area

☐	Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.									
Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :										
Volume of Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (OPTIONAL) :										
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :										
Use Type Drop down list	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (MG)	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)	Potential Recycled Water Use	
									Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
									0	
Subtotal Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NOTES: -MPWD does not utilize recycled water in its service area.										

Table 6-6 (DWR Table 6-5): 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual

☒	Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020. Proceed to the next table.	
Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (MG)	2025 Actual Use (MG)
Total	0	0
NOTES: -MPWD does not utilize recycled water in its service area.		

Table 6-7 (DWR Table 6-6): Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use

☒	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (MG)
Total (MG)			0
Unit Conversion to AF			0
NOTES: -MPWD does not plan to utilize recycled water in its service area.			

6.6 Desalinated Water Opportunities

☒ **CWC § 10631 (g)** A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

Typically, desalinated water projects are very expensive projects. Therefore, desalination projects are more feasible in areas where no other sources of cost-effective water supplies exist. San Francisco Bay and brackish groundwater adjacent to the Bay are the closest sources for potential desalinated water.

No existing source of desalinated water is available in the proximity to the MPWD service area. Currently there is no information about the technical and economic feasibility of installing a regional desalinated water plant as a

direct source of water for MPWD's service area. Desalinated water is not being considered as a potential source in the next five years in the MPWD service area.

6.7 Water Exchanges and Transfers

☑ **CWC § 10631 (c)** *A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following: Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.*

MPWD has water exchange capability through interties with Estero Municipal Improvement District (Foster City/EMID), Redwood City, California Water Service's (CWS') San Mateo system, and CWS' San Carlos system. These interties can be used for short-term water supply exchanges or transfers in emergencies.

MPWD does not plan to develop long-term exchanges or transfers of water with other suppliers.

6.8 Future Water Projects

☑ **CWC § 10631 (f)** *Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use, as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in normal and single-dry water years and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.*

In 2016, BAWSCA, Cal Water, SFPUC, the City of Redwood City, the City of San Mateo, and SVCW (collectively, the "PREP parties") initiated the development of a Potable Reuse Exploratory Plan (PREP) to study potable reuse as a source of alternative water supply in the Mid-Peninsula region. After three phases of preliminary screening and evaluations, the PREP parties published a Title XVI Feasibility Study and identified a preferred project and path forward for implementing potable reuse in the Mid-Peninsula region (Kennedy Jenks, 2022). The preferred project would blend 6 MGD of purified water from local wastewater facilities with runoff and streamflow diversion at Crystal Springs Reservoir (Phase 1) and deliver an additional 6 MGD (total of 12 MGD) of purified water directly to local conveyance systems in Redwood City, San Carlos, and/or MPWD (Phase 2). In 2022, the District engaged in the planning process, and participated in the development of a Basis of Design Report (BODR), and would be a recipient of a portion of the future supply. The project has been renamed "PureWater Peninsula," and the Basis of Design Report was completed in May 2024. Completion of Phase 1 and Phase 2 is anticipated to occur in 2039 and 2043, respectively. Per the 2024 BODR, the project is estimated to cost \$1.1 billion in capital costs and \$34 million in annual operations and maintenance, and upon completion of both phases would provide 4,380 MG per year of additional supply to the region that can be used during drought years.

Table 6-8 (DWR Table 6-7): Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs

	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Proceed to the next table.						
☒	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.						
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP						
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type Drop Down List	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range) (MG)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					
NOTES:							

6.9 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

MPWD's water supplies consist entirely of potable water purchased from the SFPUC RWS. As shown in Table 6-9, In 2025, MPWD purchased approximately 844 MG from the SFPUC RWS. Reasonably available water supplies from the SFPUC RWS through 2050 are projected to be equivalent to MPWD's projected demand, and the total entitlement of supply is equal to MPWD's Individual Supply Guarantee (ISG) of 1,420 MG. MPWD's ISG is MPWD's contractual entitlement to SFPUC wholesale water, which survives in perpetuity. MPWD's total water supply projections are shown in Table 6-10 in five-year increments through 2050.

Table 6-9 (DWR Table 6-8): Water Supplies — Actual

Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Actual Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement
Purchased or Imported Water	Water Purchased from SFPUC RWS	Potable	844	1,420
Subtotal Potable			844	1,420
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0
Total			844	1,420
NOTES: -Actual supply is equal to total MPWD demand for 2025, as shown in Table 4-2. -Total entitlement is equal to MPWD's ISG, which is MPWD's contractual entitlement to SFPUC wholesale water.				

Table 6-10 (DWR Table 6-9): Water Supplies — Projected

Water Supply	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Potable or Non-Potable (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop Down list	Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
			Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)	Reasonably Available Volume (MG)	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See 'DWR Notes' below (MG)
Purchased or Imported Water	Water Purchased from SFPUC RWS	Potable	1,040	1,420	1,099	1,420	1,183	1,420	1,262	1,420	1,280	1,420
Subtotal Potable			1,040	1,420	1,099	1,420	1,183	1,420	1,262	1,420	1,280	1,420
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			1,040	1,420	1,099	1,420	1,183	1,420	1,262	1,420	1,280	1,420
NOTES: -Projected reasonably available volume is equal to MPWD's projected demands for 2030-2050, as shown in Table 4-3. -Total entitlement is equal to MPWD’s ISG, which is MPWD’s contractual entitlement to SFPUC wholesale water.												

6.10 Energy Use

☑ **CWC § 10631 (f)**

(a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:

- (1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.*
 - (2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.*
 - (3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.*
 - (4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.*
 - (5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.*
 - (6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.*
 - (7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.*
- (b) The department shall include in its guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for the voluntary calculation or estimation of the energy intensity of urban water systems. The department may consider studies and calculations conducted by the Public Utilities Commission in developing the methodology.*
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that energy use is only one factor in water supply planning and shall not be considered independently of other factors.*

SFPUC diverts and delivers pressurized and treated water to MPWD's turnouts. Once the SFPUC supply enters the MPWD system it either flows directly through the distribution system to customers or is stored in reservoir tanks for future use. The MPWD system connects to the SFPUC RWS at two locations (Bay Division Pipelines 1 and 2, Crystal Springs Bypass Tunnel). MPWD has nine pressure zones due to varied topography and elevations of storage tanks and conveyance pipelines within its service area.

Since MPWD purchases treated water from SFPUC, it does not use energy for treatment. The main uses of energy within the MPWD system are for pumping water from one location to another within the nine pressure zones or to and from its water storage tanks. For its energy intensity calculation, MPWD used data from Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) monthly bills for eight pump station meters, seven regulator meters, and two tank meters.

For its energy intensity calculations, MPWD used the "Total Utility Approach," as specified in the 2025 DWR Guidebook Appendix O. The calculation uses total energy consumed in kilowatt-hours (kWh) for water management divided by total water production in MG (total water purchased from SFPUC). MPWD's energy intensity for 2025 is 1,366 kWh/MG. Table 6-11 below illustrates the MPWD's energy intensity calculations using the "Total Utility Approach".

Table 6-11 (DWR Table O-1B): Recommended Energy Reporting – Single Delivery Product – Total Utility Approach

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Potable Deliveries	Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control		
Start Date of Reporting Period	1/1/2025	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
End Date of Reporting Period	12/31/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?	No			
Units of Measure for Water	MG	Total Utility See DWR NOTES	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process		844	-	844
Energy Consumed (kWh)		1,153,632	-	1,153,632
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		1,366	-	1,366
Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy				
0		kWh		
Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)				
Metered Data				
Data Quality Narrative:				
Narrative:				
Energy Intensity is calculated as the energy used for water management (i.e., transportation of water throughout distribution system via pump stations) divided by total water production (i.e., water purchased from SFPUC) in 2025.				
NOTES:				

6.11 Special Conditions

6.11.1 Climate Change Effects

Climate change has become an important factor in water resources planning in California and is frequently considered in urban water management planning, although the extent and precise effects of climate change remain uncertain. Increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases have caused and will likely continue to cause a

rise in temperatures around the world, which will result in a wide range of changes in climate patterns. Moreover, observational data show that a warming trend occurred during the latter part of the 20th century, the first quarter of the 21st century, and will likely continue through the end of the 21st century. Numerous studies have been conducted to determine the potential impacts of climate change on water resources. These climate change impacts are likely to affect both the Tuolumne River watershed and local watersheds in the Bay Area and include the following:

- Reductions in the average Sierra Nevada annual snowpack due to a rise in the snowline elevation and a shallower snowpack at lower elevations, and a shift in snowmelt runoff to earlier in the year;
- Changes in the timing, annual average, intensity, and variability of precipitation, and an increased amount of precipitation falling as rain instead of as snow;
- Long-term changes in watershed vegetation and increased incidence of wildfires that could affect water quality and quantity;
- Sea level rise and an increase in saltwater intrusion;
- Increase in water temperatures with accompanying potential adverse effects on some fisheries and water quality;
- Increases in evaporation and concomitant increase in irrigation need; and
- Changes in urban and agricultural water demand.

6.11.1.1 SFPUC Climate Change Studies

The SFPUC views assessment of the effects of climate change as an ongoing need that requires regular updating to reflect improvements in climate science, atmospheric/ocean modeling, observations, and human response to the threat of greenhouse gas emissions. Climate change research by the SFPUC began in 2009 and continues to be refined.

The SFPUC partnered with The Water Research Foundation to develop the Long-Term Vulnerability Assessment (LTVA) of the RWS. The study was conducted by the University of Massachusetts Amherst Hydrosystems Research Group with input from the Water Research Foundation, National Center for Atmospheric Research, other climate scientists, and Deltares (Water Research Foundation, 2021). The goal of the LTVA is to help quantitatively and qualitatively assess to what extent climate change will be a threat to the RWS in comparison to, or in combination with, other external drivers of change over the next 50 years (2020-2070). The LTVA assessed the potential effects of climate change on RWS water supply using a wide range of plausible increases in temperature and changes in precipitation to address the wide uncertainty in climate projections over the planning horizon. There are many uncertain factors, such as climate change, changing regulations, water quality, growth and economic cycles, that may create vulnerabilities for the RWS's ability to meet Levels of Service. The uncertainties associated with the degree to which these factors will occur and how much risk they present to the water system are difficult to predict but were considered in this study. To address this planning challenge, the LTVA used a vulnerability-based planning approach to explore a range of future conditions to identify vulnerabilities, and to assess the risks associated with these vulnerabilities, that could lead to developing an adaptation plan that is flexible and robust to a wide range of future outcomes. The LTVA was completed in 2021 and the University of Massachusetts Amherst and The Water Research Foundation amended it in 2024.

The key findings of the LTVA are:

- Climate change exacerbates impacts from other external drivers of change and is not the single most important driver of vulnerability for the RWS.
- The RWS at a baseline demand of 227 MGD is resilient to changes in climate and other external drivers.
- The RWS water supply performance declines with reductions in mean precipitation but is mostly insensitive to increases in temperature.
- The RWS is more vulnerable to changes in demand and instream flow requirements than changes in mean annual temperature and precipitation.
- The RWS is vulnerable to changes to mean climate when demand or regulatory instream flow requirements increase.

Further results and conclusions from the LTVA and its amendment are provided below:

- According to climate projections and expert elicitations, there is a central tendency of warming of +2°C and +4°C by 2040 and 2070 (Representative Concentration Pathway [RCP] 8.5), respectively, with no clear direction of change in mean annual precipitation over the planning horizon.
- In the upcountry region, by 2040, most projections and elicitations of warming estimate between +1°C and +4°C, and precipitation changes range between -5% and +5%, compared to historical baseline; and by 2070, estimates of warming range between +3°C and +6°C, and precipitation changes range between -15% and +15% (RCP8.5).
- Changes in hydrology due to climate change affect the RWS's ability to meet water supply targets. At 227 MGD baseline demand, the RWS can sustain up to +4°C and -5% precipitation change before failing to meet targets for delivery reliability, frequency of 20% rationing, storage reliability, and duration of rationing.
- Precipitation change is an important driver for RWS performance. A decrease by 10% or more will cause RWS water supply targets to be missed. The climate projections and expert elicitations show that such a change in precipitation is possible by 2040, although unlikely. The likelihood of this change increases toward 2070.
- The RWS shows minor sensitivity to temperature change for the metrics evaluated in this study. Most metrics stay above target under warming conditions. However, warming conditions often magnify the loss in system performance if precipitation or demand change.
- Demand change appears to be a major driver of future RWS performance. An increase in demand by 15% (265 MGD) will lead to failure to meet rationing frequency targets under current climate conditions. At 265 MGD demand, the rationing frequency targets would be met if there is an increase in precipitation of 10%. If demand increases by 30%, the rationing target cannot be met even when precipitation increases by 40%, which is believed plausible but unlikely over the planning horizon.
- The RWS is particularly vulnerable to the state-amended new instream flow requirements below Don Pedro Dam, which represents a huge reduction in water available. Under all demand and climate scenarios the system reliability, defined as frequency of years without rationing, remains below 5%.
- The RWS is also vulnerable to the draft Tuolumne voluntary agreement new instream flow requirements below Don Pedro Dam, which represents a large reduction in water available, although significantly less than for the state-amended new instream flow releases. The implementation of the draft Tuolumne voluntary agreement under current climate and demand conditions would reduce the system reliability to 75%, which corresponds to the effects of a reduction in average rainfall by 20% under the current Federal Energy Regulatory Commission agreement.

6.11.2 Regulatory Conditions and Project Development

Emerging regulatory conditions (e.g., issues surrounding the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary [Bay-Delta Plan]) may affect planned future projects and the characterization of future water supply availability and analysis. A detailed description of the potential impacts of Bay-Delta Plan implementation on RWS supply reliability is included in Chapter 7. If MPWD moves forward with any plans to develop supply projects, emerging regulatory conditions will be considered, and the associated water supply reliability impacts will be assessed in future UWMP updates.

6.11.3 Other Locally Applicable Criteria

Other locally applicable criteria may affect characterization and availability of an identified water supply (e.g., changes in regional water transfer rules may alter the availability of a water supply that had historically been readily available). Reliability of the RWS supply is further discussed in Chapter 7. If MPWD moves forward with any plans to develop supply projects, locally applicable criteria will be considered, and the associated water supply reliability impacts will be assessed in future UWMP updates.

7. WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

☑ **CWC § 10631**

(b)(1) A detailed discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal water year, single dry year, and droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, as described in the drought risk assessment. For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

☑ **CWC § 10634**

The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

☑ **CWC § 10635**

*(b)(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.
(b)(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.*

This chapter assesses the reliability of the Mid-Peninsula Water District's (MPWD's or District's) water supplies, with a specific focus on potential constraints, including purchased water supply availability, water quality, and climate change. The intent of this chapter is to identify any potential constraints that could affect the reliability of MPWD's supply during normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year hydrologic conditions.

MPWD purchases all of its potable water supply from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System (RWS). The reliability of the SFPUC RWS is anticipated to vary greatly in different year types. MPWD has relied in part on the supply reliability estimates provided by the SFPUC for the RWS and the drought allocation structure provided by SFPUC and the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) to estimate available RWS supplies in dry year types through 2050. MPWD has reviewed these inputs for consistency with its historical supply experience and contractual entitlements and applies them here as planning-level assumptions for this MPWD-specific reliability analysis. In addition to the long-term reliability assessment, this chapter also presents a Drought Risk Assessment to evaluate MPWD's supply risks under a severe drought period lasting for the next five consecutive years (i.e., through 2030).

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources

The following sections provide a summary of potential constraints on future water supply availability, water quality, and climate change.

7.1.1 *Regional Water System Supply Availability*

The SFPUC has identified potential constraints on its water supplies. This section summarizes the availability of water supplies from the SFPUC RWC, including (1) key uncertainties that may affect those supplies, (2) the

system's level of service goals and capital improvements that underpin supply reliability, as well as (3) the allocation methodologies applied during shortage conditions. The source for the information is the common language provided by the SFPUC and BAWSCA (see Appendix C). Common language is indicated as indented grey text.

7.1.1.1 Bay-Delta Plan Amendment

The 2018 adoption of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment may significantly impact the supply available from the RWS. The SFPUC recognizes that the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment has been adopted and that, given that it is now state law, the SFPUC must plan for a future in which it is fully implemented. The SFPUC also acknowledges that the plan is not self-implementing and therefore does not automatically go into effect. Similarly, there is active litigation at the appellate level regarding the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment. The SFPUC is also pursuing a voluntary agreement, known as the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program (HRL). The HRL is currently undergoing evaluation at the SWRCB. In fall of 2025, the SWRCB released a Scientific Basis Report evaluating the biological benefits of the Tuolumne River component of the HRL. The next step is for SWRCB to finalize this report including scientific peer review. At the same time, the SWRCB is undergoing CEQA evaluation of the Tuolumne HRL. No timeline has been provided for when the HRL will be considered for adoption by the SWRCB.

There are additional factors that could affect the availability of water supply regarding the SWRCB curtailments and agreements with Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts (Irrigation Districts) pertaining to instream flow obligations on the Tuolumne River. The following describes these and how they were incorporated into the water supply reliability analysis.

- During the last two drought periods, 2013-2016 and 2021-2023, the SWRCB implemented curtailments through emergency regulations and curtailment orders that attempted to limit diversions from Central Valley watersheds including the Tuolumne River at certain times. Due to the uncertain legality of the SWRCB's curtailment actions as well as the uncertainties regarding any potential future curtailment actions against San Francisco, the SFPUC's RWS supply reliability analyses do not assume curtailments are in effect.
- Through a 1966 agreement with the Irrigation Districts, who are more senior downstream appropriative water rights holders on the Tuolumne River, San Francisco may become responsible for up to approximately 51.7% of any flow releases the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) may require through issuance of a new license for the Irrigation Districts' Don Pedro Hydropower Project. The exact flow contribution for which San Francisco may become responsible is highly uncertain and may depend on multiple currently unknown factors, including an anticipated Endangered Species Act biological opinion from the National Marine Fisheries Service and a Clean Water Act section 401 water quality certification from the SWRCB. San Francisco's potential responsibility for FERC-ordered flows may further depend on San Francisco's ability to enter into a new or extended agreement with the Irrigation Districts to offset a portion of San Francisco's flow contributions in exchange for payment. Due to the high levels of uncertainty surrounding the Irrigation Districts' FERC-relicensing process, as well as the unknown timing for license issuance, the SFPUC's RWS water supply reliability analyses do not assume additional water supply losses from any potential new FERC-ordered flow releases.
- The simulation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment scenario assumes that a 1996 agreement between San Francisco and the Irrigation Districts (the Side Agreement), which allows San

Francisco to pay the Irrigation Districts in lieu of contributing a portion of current FERC-ordered flow releases, remains in effect, and that the San Francisco share of flows in excess of and not covered by the Side Agreement is approximately 51.7%. These assumptions were made for the purpose of completing the modeling for the UWMP update, and they do not represent a commitment by San Francisco or the Districts to any future agreement or of San Francisco accepting responsibility for any future FERC-ordered flow releases.

7.1.1.2 Bay-Delta Plan Amendment Updates

In December 2018, the SWRCB adopted amendments to the Bay-Delta Plan to establish water quality objectives for the San Francisco Bay-Delta watershed. The SWRCB is required by law to regularly review this plan. The adopted Bay-Delta Plan Amendment was developed with the stated goal of increasing salmonid populations in three San Joaquin River tributaries (the Stanislaus, Merced, and Tuolumne Rivers) and the San Francisco Bay-Delta. The Bay-Delta Plan Amendment requires the release of 30-50% of the “unimpaired flow”⁹ on the three tributaries from February through June in every year type. In SFPUC modeling of the new flow standard, it is assumed that the required release is 40% of unimpaired flow.

If the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is implemented, the SFPUC will be able to meet the projected water demands presented in this 2025 UWMP in normal years but is expected to experience supply shortages in single dry years or multiple dry years. Implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment could require rationing in all single dry years and multiple dry years.

Implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment remains uncertain for multiple reasons.

- Over a dozen lawsuits have been filed in both state and federal courts challenging the SWRCB’s adoption of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, including a legal challenge filed by the federal government at the request of the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. This litigation is currently at the appellate level; and
- The Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is not self-implementing and does not automatically allocate responsibility for meeting its new flow requirements to San Francisco or any other water rights holders. Rather, the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment merely provides a regulatory framework for implementing water quality objectives, which must be accomplished by other regulatory and/or adjudicatory proceedings, such as a comprehensive water rights adjudication or, in the case of the Tuolumne River, may be implemented through the water quality certification process set forth in section 401 of the Clean Water Act as part of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s licensing proceedings for the Don Pedro and La Grange hydroelectric projects. It is currently unclear when the license amendment process is expected to be completed. This process and the other regulatory and/or adjudicatory proceedings may face legal challenges and have lengthy timelines, and quite possibly could result in a different assignment of flow responsibility (and therefore a different water supply impact on the RWS).

In recognition of the obstacles to implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, the SWRCB

⁹ "Unimpaired flow represents the natural water production of a river basin, unaltered by upstream diversions, storage, or by export or import of water to or from other watersheds." (Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Dec. 12, 2018), p. 17, fn. 14, available at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/plans_policies/docs/2018wqcp.pdf.)

Resolution No. 2018-0059 adopting the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment directed staff to help complete a “Delta watershed-wide agreement, including potential flow measures for the Tuolumne River,” and to incorporate such agreements as an “alternative” for a future amendment to the Bay-Delta Plan to be presented to the SWRCB “as early as possible after December 1, 2019.” On March 26, 2019, the SFPUC adopted Resolution No. 19-0057 to support the SFPUC’s participation in the Voluntary Agreement negotiation process. To date, those negotiations are ongoing under the California Natural Resources Agency and the leadership of the Newsom administration¹⁰. On November 10, 2022, the SFPUC along with the Irrigation Districts signed a Memorandum of Understanding Advancing the Term Sheet for the Voluntary Agreements to Update and Implement the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan and Other Actions. Voluntary Agreements are now referred to as the Agreements to Support Healthy Rivers and Landscapes and negotiations remain ongoing.

7.1.1.3 Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) and Level of Service Goals

Initiated in 2008, SFPUC’s WSIP is a \$4.8 billion, multi-year capital program to upgrade the RWS as well as the SFPUC’s local water system. The program is delivering capital improvements that enhance the SFPUC’s ability to provide reliable, affordable, high quality drinking water in an environmentally sustainable manner to its Retail and Wholesale Customers. The SFPUC structured WSIP to cost-effectively meet water quality requirements, improve seismic and delivery reliability goals through the year 2030, and fulfill water supply objectives through the year 2018. The SFPUC completed the San Francisco portion of WSIP in October 2020. As of June 30, 2025, the regional portion of WSIP was 99.3% complete, having repaired, replaced, and seismically upgraded crucial portions of the RWS; only two regional projects remain in planning and construction, while 49 regional projects have been completed or are in close-out. The SFPUC forecasts that the overall WSIP will be completed in June 2032.

The SFPUC undertook the WSIP to ensure the ability of the RWS to meet LOS Goals and Objectives for water quality, seismic reliability, delivery reliability, and water supply. The Water Supply LOS goal, stated in the WSIP and adopted in 2008, is to meet customer water needs in non-drought and drought periods. The SFPUC amended and updated the LOS Goals and Objectives in November 2023. The SFPUC’s current LOS Goals and Objectives related to water supply include the following:

- Meet an average annual water demand of 265 MGD from the SFPUC watersheds for Retail and Wholesale Customers during non-drought years consistent with the Water Supply Agreement between San Francisco and its Wholesale Customers in Alameda, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties;
- Meet dry-year delivery needs while limiting rationing to a maximum 20% system-wide reduction in water service during extended droughts;
- Diversify and improve use of new water sources and drought management, including groundwater, recycled water, conservation, transfers, storage expansion, purified water, desalinated water, and technological innovations that can increase supply and/or water use efficiency;
- Maintain San Francisco retail residential potable water use below 45 GPCD.
- Realize annual Real Water Losses of less than 10% of water supplied to San Francisco; and

¹⁰ California Natural Resources Agency, “Voluntary Agreements to Improve Habitat and Flow in the Delta and its Watersheds,” available at <https://files.resources.ca.gov/voluntary-agreements/>.

- Meet 80% of San Francisco’s Recreation and Parks Department irrigation demands with recycled water by December 31, 2025.

7.1.1.4 Drought Allocation Methodology

7.1.1.4.1 Tier One Drought Allocations

The WSA between the SFPUC and the Wholesale Customers includes as “Attachment H” a WSAP, also known as the Tier 1 Shortage Plan. This plan describes the method for allocating water from the RWS between the SFPUC’s Retail Customers, on the one hand, and the Wholesale Customers collectively, on the other, during system-wide shortages caused by drought. The Tier 1 Shortage Plan applies only when the SFPUC determines that a system-wide water shortage due to drought exists, as set forth in a declaration of water shortage emergency by the SFPUC Commission; in the absence of such a declaration, the SFPUC also may opt to request voluntary cutbacks from its Retail and Wholesale Customers to achieve water use reductions. The SFPUC and the Wholesale Customers most recently amended the Tier 1 Shortage Plan in 2025.

The SFPUC allocates water under the Tier 1 Shortage Plan when it determines that the projected available water supply is less than projected system-wide water purchases for the upcoming Supply Year, defined as the period from July 1 through June 30. The following table shows the Retail Customers’ share and the Wholesale Customers’ share of the annual water supply available during shortages depending on the level of system-wide reduction in water use that is required. If the SFPUC determines that the level of system-wide reduction required during a shortage is greater than 20%, the SFPUC and the Wholesale Customers will meet to discuss the appropriate Retail and Wholesale Customers’ shares of available water. The Retail and Wholesale Customers’ shares of available water are also known as the Retail and Wholesale Customers’ Tier 1 Allocations. The Wholesale Customers’ Tier 1 Allocation will be apportioned among the individual Wholesale Customers based on a separate methodology, known as the Tier 2 Drought Response Implementation Plan (Tier 2 Plan), which is separately adopted by all the Wholesale Customers without the SFPUC’s involvement as discussed further below.

Level of System-Wide Reduction in Water Use Required	Share of Available Water	
	SFPUC Share	Wholesale Customers Share
5% or less	35.5%	64.5%
6% through 10%	36.0%	64.0%
11% through 15%	37.0%	63.0%
16% through 20%	37.5%	62.5%

The Tier 1 Shortage Plan allows for voluntary transfers of shortage allocations between the SFPUC and any Wholesale Customer as well as between Wholesale Customers themselves. In addition, voluntary transfers of water “banked” by the SFPUC or a Wholesale Customer, through reductions in usage greater than required, may occur.

Under the Tier 1 Shortage Plan, as amended in 2018, if the Retail Customers' Tier 1 Allocation results in the Retail Customers receiving a "positive allocation" (i.e., a supply of additional water rather than a required reduction in water use), then the excess percentage for Retail is re-allocated to the Wholesale Customers' Tier 1 Allocation. The Retail Customers are also required to conserve a minimum of 5% for any level of reduction in system-wide water use. The additional water conserved by Retail Customers up to the minimum 5% level is deemed as remaining in RWS storage for inclusion in the calculation of projected available water in future successive dry years.

The Tier 1 Shortage Plan will expire at the end of the term of the WSA in 2034, unless the SFPUC and the Wholesale Customers mutually agree to revise or terminate it prior to that date.

7.1.1.4.2 Tier Two Drought Allocations

The Wholesale Customers have negotiated and adopted the Tier 2 Plan, referenced above, which allocates the Wholesale Customer Tier 1 Allocation from the Tier 1 Shortage Plan among each of the 26 Wholesale Customers. These Tier 2 Allocations are based on a formula that takes into account multiple factors for each Wholesale Customer including:

- Residential population;
- Non-residential "base" (i.e., indoor) use;
- Seasonal uses;
- Total RWS purchases in recent non-drought years; and
- Individual Supply Guarantee;

The Tier 2 Plan employs a structured, sequential, five-step method to allocate water to each Wholesale Customer. The allocations are constrained by minimum and maximum cutbacks, which establish the maximum final allocation and minimum guaranteed final allocation, respectively. No agency's final allocation can fall outside of these bounds. The allocation then proceeds by prioritizing indoor uses.

The subsequent steps systematically allocate the remaining available water based on different customer demands. First focusing on indoor demand, water is allocated based on an agency's residential population and the State residential efficient indoor standard (47 GPCD in 2025), followed by an allocation based on non-residential "base" (i.e., indoor) use. A limited amount of water is allocated based on seasonal use (e.g., cooling towers and irrigation). Finally, the remaining supply is allocated based on a weighted share of two-thirds RWS purchases in the recent non-drought years and one-third ISG.

The result of the Tier 2 Plan is each Wholesale Customers' proportion, expressed as a percentage, of the available Tier 1 Allocation (Allocation Factor).

The Tier 2 Plan requires that the Allocation Factors be calculated by BAWSCA each year in preparation for a potential water shortage emergency. As the Wholesale Customers change their water use characteristics (e.g., increases or decreases in RWS purchases and use of other water sources, changes in monthly water use patterns, or changes in population), the Allocation Factor for each Wholesale Customer will also change. However, for long-term planning purposes, each Wholesale Customer may use as its Allocation Factor, the value identified in the Tier 2 Plan when adopted.

The Tier 2 Plan was renegotiated and adopted by all Wholesale Customers in 2025.

7.1.2 Water Quality

☒ **CWC § 10634**

The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Impaired water quality also has the potential to affect water supply reliability. All drinking water standards are set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the authorization of the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Department of Drinking Water (DDW) can either adopt the USEPA standards or set more stringent standards, which are then codified in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). There are two general types of drinking water standards:

- Primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are health protective standards and are established using a very conservative risk-based approach for each constituent that takes into potential health effects, detectability and treatability, and costs of treatment. Public water systems may not serve water that exceeds Primary MCLs for any constituent.
- Secondary MCLs are based on the aesthetic qualities of the water such as taste, odor, color, and certain mineral content, and are considered limits for constituents that may affect consumer acceptance of the water.

As discussed in Section 6.1.1, surface water supplies available to the RWS include the Tuolumne River and local Bay Area reservoirs. Information is provided below regarding the water quality of the RWS per the common language provided by the SFPUC and BAWSCA.

Most of the water supply originates in the upper Tuolumne River watershed high in the Sierra Nevada, where the watershed is protected from development and pollution. Water from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir is conveyed to the Bay Area through a system of pipes and tunnels and requires only primary disinfection, ultraviolet light disinfection at the Tesla Treatment Facility, and pH adjustment for corrosion control.

The USEPA and SWRCB DDW have approved the use of this drinking water source without filtration. In contrast, water from the SFPUC's local watersheds requires filtration to meet drinking water quality standards. The SFPUC blends filtered and treated local water with water from Hetch Hetchy Reservoir, and most customers receive this blended supply. The SFPUC continuously monitors and tests both raw and treated water to ensure that water delivered to customers meets or exceeds federal and state drinking water and public health requirements. The SFPUC expects to continue relying on these high-quality water sources and does not anticipate future degradation of water quality.

Each spring, the SFPUC publishes an annual water quality report (Consumer Confidence Report), available at www.sfpuc.gov/waterqualityreport.

MPWD has and will continue to meet all state and federal water quality regulations. MPWD routinely monitors the water that is served to customers to ensure that water delivered to customers meets these drinking water standards. The results of this testing are reported to the SWRCB DDW following each test and are summarized annually in Water Quality Reports (also known as Consumer Confidence Reports), which are provided to customers by mail and made available on MPWD's website: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/documents>.

The results of SFPUC's and MPWD's annual water quality assessments show that SFPUC RWS watersheds have very low levels of contaminants, and that those contaminants that are found at low levels are associated with wildlife and, to a limited extent, human recreation. Additionally, SFPUC participates in the Watershed and Environmental Improvement Program, a 10-year, \$50 million program to proactively manage, protect source water quality, and restore terrestrial and aquatic species and their habitats affected by SFPUC system operations.

Considering the above, and for the purposes of this 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), it is anticipated that this high-quality potable water source will continue to be available to MPWD through the planning horizon ending in the year 2050. Water quality is not expected to impact the reliability of MPWD's supplies.

☒ **CWC § 10631 (b) (1)**

...For each source of water supply, consider any information pertinent to the reliability analysis conducted pursuant to Section 10635, including changes in supply due to climate change.

7.1.3 Climate Change

Section 6.11.1 provides a summary of the climate change assessments and impacts on MPWD supplies. The anticipated effects of climate change have been directly factored into MPWD's assessment of its supply reliability. MPWD is actively working with SFPUC and BAWSCA to further quantify and consider future climate change impacts as part of its ongoing supply and operations planning.

☒ **CWC § 10635**

(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

7.2 Water Service Reliability Assessment

Per the 2025 UWMP Guidebook, the water service reliability assessment includes three unique year types:

- A normal hydrologic year represents the water supplies available under normal conditions; this could be an average range of years or a single representative year.
- A single dry year represents the lowest available water supply.
- A five-consecutive year drought represents the driest five-year period in the historical record.

Identification of dry year periods consistent with the 2025 UWMP Guidebook methodology is provided in the language and supply projections provided by BAWSCA and the SFPUC in Appendix C and as presented in Table 7-1 and Table 7-2. The data and methods used to develop these dry year supply availabilities are described in the sections, below.

Table 7-1 (DWR Table 7-1): Basis of Water Year Data

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☒	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. Location: Table 7-2 and Appendix C
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available (MG)	% of Average Supply
Average Year			100%
Single-Dry Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year			
NOTES: -SFPUC provided this table to its wholesale customers under four scenarios. A description of the scenarios and corresponding tables can be found in Appendix C.			

7.2.1 SFPUC Supply Modeled RWS Dry Year Supply Availability

As described in SFPUC's 2025 UWMP, SFPUC used the Hetch Hetchy and Local Simulation Model (HHLSM) to estimate SFPUC RWS supply availability for the water service reliability assessment and the Drought Risk Assessment. Additional information is provided below per the common language provided by SFPUC and BAWSCA:

The SFPUC used its Hetch Hetchy and Local Simulation Model (HHLSM) to perform the water supply analyses for the supply reliability assessment and the drought risk assessment within the 2025 UWMP. HHLSM combines a historical record of hydrology from 1920 through 2025 with a current representation of RWS infrastructure and operations. The simulated operations include decisions on water supply rationing during droughts. The use of those results is described below.

A key input for the HHLSM model is the anticipated level of demand on the RWS. Supply modeling results presented in the 2025 UWMP reflect an input of projected demands on the RWS consisting of

(1) projected Retail Customer demands on the RWS (total Retail Customer demands minus local groundwater and recycled water supplies), and (2) projected Wholesale Customer purchases. The SFPUC has estimated total RWS demands for 2030 through 2050 and used these estimates in HHLSM simulations of RWS water supply reliability. The SFPUC has a Level of Service objective of meeting an average annual water demand of 265 MGD from the SFPUC watersheds for Retail and Wholesale Customers during non-drought years consistent with the WSA, under which the SFPUC has a contractual obligation to supply up to 184 MGD to the Wholesale Customers. Therefore, the SFPUC has also conducted modeling that assumes Wholesale Customer demand is 184 MGD to facilitate planning that supports meeting this Level of Service objective and contractual obligation.

In a normal year SFPUC can provide up to 265 MGD of supply from the RWS. However, within the context of this document, normal year RWS supply is defined as the supply that will be used to meet the full demands on the RWS in a non-drought year.

Because of the uncertainty surrounding implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, the SFPUC conducted a water service reliability assessment that includes: (1) a scenario in which the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is implemented and (2) a scenario that considers the SFPUC system's current conditions without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment (Appendix C). The two scenarios provide a bookend for the possible future scenarios regarding RWS supplies. The Bay-Delta Plan Amendment implementation start date is unknown; for the purposes of the supply reliability analysis, it is included in the 2030 modeling scenarios. Consistent with SFPUC's approach and guidance from SFPUC and BAWSCA, the standardized tables associated with this 2025 UWMP contain an assessment of supply reliability under both scenarios, with and without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment.

SFPUC modeling results for the scenario in which the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is implemented, showing the total RWS supply available to Wholesale Customers during the characteristic year types, can be found in the SFPUC letter dated March 11, 2026 (Appendix C). These results show total Wholesale RWS supply shortfalls ranging from 31% to 48% of projected purchases during dry years.

For comparison purposes, results for the scenario without the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment can be found in the same SFPUC letter. These results indicated that SFPUC would be able to meet 100% of Wholesale projected purchases during all year types.

7.2.2 MPWD's Year-Type Characterization

As discussed in Section 6.1.1.4, in accordance with the SFPUC's perpetual obligation to MPWD's Supply Assurance, MPWD has an Individual Supply Guarantee (ISG) of 3.891 MGD, or 1,420.22 million gallons (MG) per year. SFPUC is obligated to provide MPWD with up to 100% of MPWD's ISG during normal years.

As detailed by BAWSCA in Appendix C, both the Tier One and Tier Two Plans were not designed for RWS shortages greater than 20%. In a memorandum dated March 11, 2026, BAWSCA provided a refined methodology to allocate RWS supplies during projected future single dry and multiple dry years in the event that the supply shortfalls are greater than 20%. In the absence of a negotiated approach for allocating RWS supply among the Wholesale Customers during shortages exceeding 20%, BAWSCA suggests that agencies apply these cutbacks equally across all agencies. The associated allocations based on the updated BAWSCA methodology are included as Appendix C.

For the purposes for the 2025 UWMP supply reliability analysis only, Wholesale Customer drought allocations assume an equal percent reduction across all agencies when the average Wholesale Customers' RWS shortages are greater than 20%. This allocation method is intended to serve as the preliminary basis for the 2025 UWMP supply reliability analysis. The analysis provided herein does not in any way imply an agreement by BAWSCA member agencies as to the exact allocation methodology.

The percent reductions for the scenario that assumes the implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment in 2030 are included in Attachment B of the BAWSCA memorandum dated March 11, 2026 (Appendix C), which are reproduced for MPWD in Table 7-2a below, for years 2030 through 2050. The percent reductions shown in Table 7-2a are applied to MPWD's projected potable demands listed in Table 4-3 for each respective year to calculate the projected dry-year RWS supplies shown in Table 7-4 and Table 7-5. Table 7-2b shows supply reliability under scenario 2, without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, which shows 100% availability under all year types.

Table 7-2a: Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – SFPUC RWS Supply Availability During Normal and Dry Years for Years 2030 through 2050 (Replaces DWR Table 7-1)

Supply Year Type	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Single Dry Year	69%	67%	65%	63%	62%
Multiple Dry Year 1	69%	67%	65%	63%	62%
Multiple Dry Year 2	58%	57%	55%	53%	52%
Multiple Dry Year 3	58%	57%	55%	53%	52%
Multiple Dry Year 4	58%	57%	55%	53%	52%
Multiple Dry Year 5	58%	57%	55%	53%	52%

NOTES:

- In normal years, SFPUC can sufficiently supply MPWD's projected potable demands. During normal years, SFPUC supplies are available up to MPWD's ISG of 1,420 MG.
- Dry year water supply availability is presented in terms of percentage of projected RWS demands for each year (Table 4-3) consistent the revised BAWSCA Drought Methodology that assumes equal percent cutbacks across all Wholesale Agencies.
- Results reflect scenario with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment implemented in 2030 and the projected RWS purchases.
- Data shown in this table were provided by SFPUC to its wholesale customers. More details can be found in Appendix C.

Table 7-2b: Scenario 2 (without Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – SFPUC RWS Supply Availability During Normal and Dry Years for Years 2030 through 2050 (Replaces DWR Table 7-1)

Supply Year Type	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Single Dry Year	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Multiple Dry Year 1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Multiple Dry Year 2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Multiple Dry Year 3	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Multiple Dry Year 4	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Multiple Dry Year 5	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

NOTES:

- In normal years, SFPUC can sufficiently supply MPWD's projected potable demands. During normal years, SFPUC supplies are available up to MPWD's ISG of 1,420 MG.
- Results reflect scenario without Bay-Delta Plan Amendment implemented and the projected RWS purchases.
- Data shown in this table were provided by SFPUC to its wholesale customers. More details can be found in Appendix C.

7.2.3 MPWD's Supply and Demand Comparison

☒ CWC § 10635(a)

Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

Water supply availability changes during normal, single dry, and multiple dry years. The following sections compare MPWD's projected water demands, described in Chapter 4, with projected water supply availability during normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year periods, under two scenarios: (1) with implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment and (2) without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment.

7.2.3.1 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 7-3 shows the projected supply and demand totals for a normal year. The supply and demand totals are consistent with those in Table 6-10 and Table 4-3, respectively. MPWD is expected to have adequate water supplies during normal years to meet its projected demands through 2050.

Table 7-3 (DWR Table 7-2): Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison

	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)
Supply totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: -The supply availability shown herein is equal to MPWD's projected SFPUC purchases. During normal years, SFPUC supplies are available up to MPWD's ISG of 1,420 MG. See Table 4-3 and Table 6-10 for more information on MPWD's projected demands and supplies, respectively.					

7.2.3.2 Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

The reliability of the SFPUC RWS supply is anticipated to vary greatly in different year types. As described above and detailed in Appendix C, MPWD has relied on the supply reliability estimates and the drought allocation structure provided by the SFPUC and BAWSCA to estimate available RWS supplies in dry years from 2030 through 2050. Table 7-4a shows the projected supply and demand totals for a single dry year with implementation of the

Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, while Table 7-4b shows the same values without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment.

Table 7-4a (DWR Table 7-3): Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison

	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)
Supply totals	716	736	767	797	788
Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Surplus/(shortfall)	(324)	(363)	(416)	(465)	(491)
NOTES: -The supply totals shown in this table were provided by SFPUC to its wholesale customers. More details can be found in Section 7.2.1 and Appendix C. -SFPUC model results, with implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, project that cutbacks for MPWD will range from 31% to 38% during single dry years from 2030-2050.					

Table 7-4b (DWR Table 7-3): Scenario 2 (without Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison

	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)
Supply totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
NOTES: -The supply totals shown in this table were provided by SFPUC to its wholesale customers. More details can be found in Section 7.2.1 and Appendix C. -SFPUC model results, without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, project that SFPUC will have sufficient supply to meet all projected demands by the District through 2050.					

7.2.3.3 Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Based on the supply reliability estimates and allocation structure provided by SFPUC and BAWSCA, Table 7-5a shows the projected supply and demand totals for multiple dry years with implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, while Table 7-5b shows the same values without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment.

Table 7-5a (DWR Table 7-4): Scenario 1 (with Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Multiple Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison

Supply and Demand Comparison		2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)
First year	Supply totals	716	736	767	797	788
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(324)	(363)	(416)	(465)	(491)
Second year	Supply totals	601	627	650	671	661
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(439)	(472)	(533)	(590)	(619)
Third year	Supply totals	601	627	650	671	661
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(439)	(472)	(533)	(590)	(619)
Fourth year	Supply totals	601	627	650	671	661
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(439)	(472)	(533)	(590)	(619)
Fifth year	Supply totals	601	627	650	671	661
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(439)	(472)	(533)	(590)	(619)

NOTES:

- The supply totals shown in this table were provided by SFPUC to its wholesale customers. More details can be found in Section 7.2.1 and Appendix C.
- SFPUC model results, with implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, project that cutbacks for MPWD will range from 31% to 48% during single dry years from 2030-2050.

Table 7-5b (DWR Table 7-4): Scenario 2 (without Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) – Multiple Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison

Supply and Demand Comparison		2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (MG)
First year	Supply totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth year	Supply totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Use totals	1,040	1,099	1,183	1,262	1,280
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES:

-The supply totals shown in this table were provided by SFPUC to its wholesale customers. More details can be found in Section 7.2.1 and Appendix C.

-SFPUC model results, without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, project that SFPUC will have sufficient supply to meet all projected demands by the District through 2050.

7.2.3.4 Uncertainties in Dry Year Water Supply Projections

As shown in the above tables, significant water supply shortfalls are currently projected in future single and multiple dry years, directly because of Bay-Delta Plan Amendment implementation. However, numerous uncertainties remain in the implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment as discussed in Section 7.1.1 and below. The water supply projections presented in Scenario 1 above likely represent a worst-case scenario in which the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is implemented without the SFPUC and SWRCB reaching a Voluntary Agreement and do not account for implementation of SFPUC's Alternative Water Supply Plan (AWSP), described in more detail below. Under this supply scenario, SFPUC appears not to be able to meet its contractual obligations (i.e., Level of Service goals) and MPWD's forecasted demands during droughts.

The current sources of uncertainty in the dry year water supply projections are summarized below:

- **Implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is under negotiation.** The SFPUC is continuing negotiations with the SWRCB on implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment for water supply cutbacks, particularly during droughts. The SFPUC, in partnership with other key stakeholders, has proposed a voluntary substitute agreement to the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, the Healthy Rivers and

Landscapes (HRL) Program, that provides a collaborative approach to protect the environment and plan for a reliable and high-quality future potable water supply. This is a dynamic situation, and the projected drought cutback allocations may need to be revised before the next (i.e., 2030) UWMP depending on the outcome of ongoing negotiations.

- **Benefits of the AWSP are not accounted for in current supply projections.** As discussed in Section 7.2.3.5 below and Appendix C, SFPUC is exploring options to increase its supplies through the AWSP. Implementation of feasible projects developed under the AWSP is not yet reflected in the supply reliability scenarios presented herein and is anticipated to reduce the projected RWS supply shortfalls.
- **Methodology for Tier One and Tier Two Wholesale drought allocations have not been established for wholesale shortages greater than 20%.** As discussed in Section 7.1.1, the current Tier One and Tier Two Plans are not designed for RWS supply shortages of greater than 20%. For UWMP planning purposes per BAWSCA guidance, the Tier One Wholesale share for a 16% to 20% supply reduction (62.5%) has been applied for reductions greater than 20%, and an equal percent reduction has been applied across all Wholesale agencies for Tier Two. BAWSCA member agencies have not formally agreed to adopt this shortage allocation methodology and are in discussions about jointly developing an alternative allocation method that would consider additional equity factors if SFPUC is unable to deliver its contractual supply volume and cutbacks to the RWS supply exceed 20%.
- **RWS demands are subject to change.** The RWS supply availability is dependent upon the system demands. As discussed in Section 7.2.3, the supply scenarios are based on the total projected Wholesale Customer purchases provided by BAWSCA to SFPUC in March 2026. Many BAWSCA agencies have refined their projected demands during the UWMP process after these estimates were provided to SFPUC. Furthermore, the RWS demand projections are subject to change in the future based upon future housing needs, increased conservation, and development of additional local supplies.
- **Frequency and duration of cutbacks are also uncertain.** While the projected shortfalls presented in the UWMP appear severe in the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment scenario, the actual frequency and duration of such shortfalls are uncertain. In addition to the supply volumes, the above listed uncertainties would also impact the projected frequency and duration of shortfalls.

As such, MPWD has placed high priority on working with BAWSCA and SFPUC in the upcoming years to better refine the estimates of RWS supply reliability and may amend this UWMP when new information becomes available.

The above uncertainties notwithstanding, BAWSCA's current drought allocation cutbacks will require MPWD to apply its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Stage 5 for water use restrictions between 40-50% (see Appendix C) and will affect MPWD's short- and long-term water management decisions. As described further below, MPWD is working independently and with the other BAWSCA agencies to identify regional prevention measures to improve reliability for regional and local water supplies and meet its customers' water needs. If conditions for large drought cutbacks to the RWS persist, MPWD will need to implement additional demand management practices to invoke strict restrictions on potable water use and accelerate efforts to develop alternate supplies of water.

MPWD advises users to verify the most current, officially published information on water supply reliability before using the 2025 UWMP drought cutback projections for planning projects. Users may contact MPWD staff for clarification regarding published updates.

7.2.3.5 Strategies and Actions to Address Dry Year Water Supply Shortfalls

Although there remains significant uncertainty in future supply availability, discussed above, MPWD, SFPUC, and BAWSCA have developed strategies and actions to address the projected dry year supply shortfalls, as discussed in the common language provided by SFPUC and BAWSCA. These efforts are discussed in the following sections.

7.2.3.5.1 Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy 2050 (Strategy 2050)

MPWD is supporting BAWSCA in the development of its Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy 2050 (Strategy 2050), a regional assessment of member agencies' water supply needs.

Strategy 2050 will identify the water supply and demand management needs and opportunities for the BAWSCA region and establish a framework to collectively support water reliability and resilience. The main objectives of Strategy 2050 include:

- Providing a comprehensive picture of the region's supply and demand management needs and options;
- Establishing a framework for collectively maintaining and improving regional water supply reliability and resilience;
- Elevating awareness of and supporting the region's interests in new and emerging regulations that impact water supply and demand management;
- Expanding regional dialogue and collaboration to collectively address common needs;
- Closing the gap on funding needed for water supply resilience and reliability; and
- Supporting availability of affordable water supplies and demand management strategies to all customers.

Strategy 2050 is actively evaluating opportunities to enhance water supply reliability in the BAWSCA region, including projects involving physical infrastructure and actions involving non-infrastructure interventions, such as policies, programs, and/or contractual agreements. A total of 70 local and regional projects and actions will be considered, including stormwater capture projects, technical assistance programs for onsite reuse, groundwater banking partnerships, new and replacement well projects, and interties development and optimization, among others. Strategy 2050 will evaluate these the water reliability of under the range of potential future conditions and make recommendations on priorities and next steps for implementation.

Strategy 2050 plan is anticipated to be completed by 2027. From 2027 onward, the Strategy 2050 effort is anticipated to involve implementing the actions identified in the plan, tracking and reporting on the progress, and incorporating the findings from the implementation activities into BAWSCA's following fiscal year Work Plan.

7.2.3.5.2 Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) Dry Year Water Supply Projects

With WSIP, the SFPUC has undertaken several water supply projects to meet dry-year demands. Those projects include the following:

- **Calaveras Dam Replacement Project.** Calaveras Dam is in the East Bay near a seismically active fault zone, and following the Loma Prieta earthquake in 1989, it was determined to be

seismically vulnerable. To address the dam’s vulnerability, the SFPUC constructed a new dam of equal height downstream of the existing dam. This project was completed in 2022. Calaveras Reservoir was completely refilled in 2023 and is now operating at full capacity.

- **Alameda Creek Recapture Project.** The Alameda Creek Recapture Project includes new facilities in and around an existing quarry pit in Sunol Valley to recover the loss of water supply associated with instream flow release and bypass requirements related to the Calaveras Dam Replacement Project. The project is anticipated to be completed in 2032.
- **Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvements.** The Lower Crystal Springs Dam Improvements Project was completed in May 2012. The related joint San Mateo County/SFPUC Bridge Replacement Project to replace the bridge across the Lower Crystal Springs Dam was completed in January 2019.
- **Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project.** The Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery (RGSR) Project is a strategic partnership between the SFPUC and three Wholesale Customers in San Mateo County: the California Water Service Company (serving South San Francisco and Colma), the City of Daly City, and the City of San Bruno. The project sustainably manages groundwater and surface water resources to provide the RWS with additional supplies during times of drought. During years of normal or heavy rainfall, the SFPUC provides additional surface water from the RWS to the three agencies in northern San Mateo County, allowing them to reduce the amount of groundwater that they pump from the southern Westside Groundwater Basin. Over time, the reduced pumping allows the aquifer to naturally recharge and result in increased groundwater storage of up to 61,000 acre-feet of new water supply available during dry years. As of December 2025, the SFPUC had accumulated approximately 14 billion gallons of groundwater storage credits (about 43,093 acre-feet) through the project.

The RGSR project has two phases. Phase 1, which included building thirteen production wells and treatment facilities, is complete. Phase 2 design began in early 2020 and covers rehabilitating and reinstalling well pumps, installing two new variable frequency drivers, and conducting start-up testing and well disinfection. Pumps at Hickey, Southwood Drive, and Mission well were rehabilitated, packed, and stored due to staff shortages, operational challenges, and elevated ammonia levels at the Southwood Drive well; they may be reinstalled later. Construction on Phase 2B began in 2024 and would transport groundwater from SFPUC South San Francisco Main Well to California Water Service Company Treatment Station in South San Francisco. The project will make improvements at the existing well site which includes mechanical, electrical, structural, and corrosion protection upgrades. The SFPUC also prepared a conceptual engineering report and initiated design work for additional treatment to address the high ammonia levels at the South Spruce Lane Well and Treatment Facility. Minor amounts of groundwater pumping from RGSR wells have occurred during start-up testing and monthly maintenance.

- **Regional Groundwater Treatment Improvements Project.** The SFPUC approved this new project in the 10-Year Water Enterprise Capital Improvement Program for FY 2021-2030. The project includes treatment facilities for several of the RGSR project wells to address groundwater quality issues that have emerged since the wells were constructed.
- **Water Transfers.** During the planning and implementation of the WSIP, the SFPUC pursued a long-term agreement to transfer 2 MGD from Modesto irrigation District to the SFPUC in

drought years. Negotiations with Modesto Irrigation District ended in 2012 when an agreement could not be reached. The dry-year transfer project is now being included as part of the new SFPUC Alternative Water Supply Program and is described in further detail below.

7.2.3.5.3 Alternative Water Supply Program (AWSP)

In 2019, the SFPUC established the AWSP to identify and plan water supply and storage projects and actions that increase the dry-year reliability of the RWS. Based on the 2045 planning horizon that the SFPUC applied in its February 2024 Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Plan, the SFPUC anticipates a water supply gap will occur in future dry years. The AWSP aims to help fill the gap through local and regional capital projects. The February 2024 AWS Plan identified six regional projects that might partially address the future water supply gap and the priorities for this planning effort. Since the development of that plan, three projects have been deferred (Daly City Recycled Water Expansion, Alameda County Water District-Union Sanitary District Purified Water, and Calaveras Reservoir Expansion) and one project has been canceled (Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion). The AWSP is continuing to pursue the following two projects:

- **PureWater Peninsula.** PureWater Peninsula (formerly known as the Crystal Springs Purified Water Project) is a purified water project that could provide 6 MGD of additional potable water supply to the RWS through surface water augmentation at the SFPUC's Crystal Springs Reservoir. The currently proposed project involves treating wastewater effluent from Silicon Valley Clean Water at a new advanced purified water facility located on the Peninsula and transmitting that purified water to Crystal Springs Reservoir, where it would blend with RWS surface water supplies before the SFPUC treats it again at Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant. A future phase could provide an additional 6 MGD of additional potable water supply to the RWS. Project partners include the SFPUC, Silicon Valley Clean Water, BAWSCA, Mid-Peninsula Water District, California Water Service Company, City of Redwood City, City of Foster City, and City of San Mateo.
- **South Bay Purified Water.** In 2023, the SFPUC, the City of San Jose, and the City of Santa Clara completed an initial feasibility study for the South Bay Purified Water project, envisioned as a 10 MGD purified water project that would serve the local demands of San Jose and Santa Clara during all types of water years and deliver an additional volume of water supply to the RWS in dry years. Currently, Valley Water is working with San Jose and Santa Clara to design a larger project to meet broader regional needs. The SFPUC's participation in this project will be based on the regional benefits to the RWS customers. This project may also assist the SFPUC with its decision regarding San Jose and Santa Clara's status as RWS customers, discussed above.

If both AWS projects that SFPUC staff has identified through the current planning process can be implemented, there would still be a supply shortfall to meet projected needs associated with implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment. Furthermore, both alternative water supply options are in the planning phase and are subject to changes in institutional structure and design. Given the limited availability of water supply alternatives, unless the supply risks are significantly reduced, the SFPUC will continue to plan, develop, and implement all potential projects that can help bridge the anticipated water supply gap during droughts.

Outside of the AWSP, the following additional regional projects are included in the Agreements to Support Healthy Rivers and Landscapes. Progress on these water supply options will be guided by scientific

monitoring and collaborative decision making.

- **Groundwater Banking.** Groundwater banking projects in the Modesto Irrigation District and Turlock Irrigation District service areas could provide the SFPUC with some additional water supply to meet instream flow releases in dry years, reducing water supply impacts on the RWS. A feasibility study of this option is included in the Agreements to Support Healthy Rivers and Landscapes.
- **Inter-Basin Collaborations.** Inter-Basin Collaborations could include establishing a partnership between interests on the Tuolumne River (such as the SFPUC) and those on the Stanislaus River, which would allow responsibility for streamflow to be assigned variably based on the annual hydrology. The Tuolumne system tends to spill more excess flow in wetter years than the Stanislaus system, and this excess flow could be shaped and credited to meet Stanislaus system requirements, while New Melones Reservoir in the Stanislaus system is refilling. Then the stored water could be partially used to provide required streamflow to meet Stanislaus and Tuolumne requirements in future dry years.
- **Dry-Year Transfers.** The SFPUC initiated discussions with irrigation districts under WSIP to secure a dry-year transfer (see WSIP Dry-Year Water Supply Projects section above). While no transfer was secured, the SFPUC continues to engage in discussions with irrigation districts to explore potential transfer opportunities.

The SFPUC's AWS Plan published in February 2024 included a planning framework for the SFPUC to consider water supply needs and related tradeoffs, guide the decisions to proceed with environmental review, and continue the development of projects that can best meet anticipated water supply needs. In June 2025, the SFPUC prepared a progress report that provided status updates on the AWS projects. In 2027, the SFPUC plans to review and revise its AWS Plan based on updated information.

7.2.4 Description of Management Tools and Options

☒ CWC § 10620 (f)

An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

7.2.4.1 MPWD Strategies and Actions

BAWSCA agencies have long-term contracts with SFPUC to purchase water. The 26 BAWSCA agencies rely on SFPUC imported water as a significant source of high-quality potable water that is not pumped from groundwater basins or directly diverted from the Sacramento Bay Delta. Many of the BAWSCA agencies, including MPWD, do not have alternate water supplies and solely rely on their contract with SFPUC to supply water for their service area.

MPWD has taken significant demand management measures to reduce its water demand. MPWD's per capita use of 74 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) is significantly lower than its 2020 Target of 121 GPCD and actual 2020 use of 97 GPCD, and is evidence that MPWD's demand management tools are successful (Section 4.1.1 and Chapter 5). MPWD continues to implement advanced technology and other measures to reduce its demand. Below is a

summary of MPWD's water management tools that are being implemented and planned to minimize the need for imported SFPUC water.

At a regional level, MPWD maintains active involvement in the work that SFPUC and BAWSCA are doing with respect to optimizing the use of regional water supplies and pursuing additional supplies. These efforts are detailed above in Section 7.2.3.5.

MPWD has also been implementing, and plans to continue to implement, the demand management measures described in Chapter 9. Further, in response to the anticipated future dry-year shortfalls, MPWD has developed a robust WSCP that systematically identifies ways in which MPWD can reduce water demands. The WSCP is included in Appendix D.

7.3 Drought Risk Assessment

☑ **CWC § 10612**

"Drought Risk Assessment" means a method that examines water shortage risks based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 10635.

☑ **CWC § 10635**

(b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a drought risk assessment for its water service to its customers as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects and programs to be included in the urban water management plan. The urban water supplier may conduct an interim update or updates to this drought risk assessment within the five-year cycle of its urban water management plan update. The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

- (1) A description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.*
- (2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.*
- (3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.*
- (4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.*

In addition to the long-term water service reliability assessment presented above, the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) evaluates MPWD's supply risks under a severe drought period lasting for the next five consecutive years after the assessment is completed, i.e., from 2026 through 2030. The Drought Risk Assessment is intended to inform the Demand Management Measures (DMMs) and water supply projects and programs to be included in the UWMP (Chapter 9). Suppliers may conduct an interim update or updates to this Drought Risk Assessment within the five-year cycle of its UWMP update (i.e., before the 2030 UWMP).

7.3.1 DRA Data, Methods, and Basis for Shortage Conditions

This evaluation considers historical drought hydrology and plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

As a first step to the Drought Risk Assessment, MPWD estimated unconstrained water demand for the next five years (i.e., 2026-2030). Unconstrained water demand is the expected water use in the absence of drought water use restrictions. The characteristic five-year water demand is described in Chapter 4.

The available potable water supplies assumed in the Drought Risk Assessment are based upon the same methodology and assumptions used for the long-term water service reliability assessment (Section 7.3) and rely on information provided by SFPUC and BAWSCA (Appendix C). Details of how MPWD's available supplies are then estimated as part of the Drought Risk Assessment are provided below.

7.3.2 DRA Individual Water Source Reliability

As described in Chapter 6, MPWD purchases imported surface water from the SFPUC RWS. MPWD's available water supplies during the five-consecutive-year drought are based upon information provided by SFPUC and BAWSCA included in Appendix C. The data and methods used to determine the RWS supply for the Drought Risk Assessment dry-year sequence are the same as those described in the Section 7.2.1. The SFPUC used the HHLSM with the design drought sequence to perform the water supply analyses and simulate the water supply shortage conditions over the five-year drought period.

Because the start date of the implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is unknown, the Drought Risk Assessment considers the supply scenario without the implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment.

7.3.3 DRA Total Water Supply and Use Comparison

Table 7-6 provides a comparison of the water supply sources available to MPWD with the total projected water use for an assumed drought period of 2026 through 2030 for the scenario without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment since the start date of implementation is unknown.

MPWD has developed a WSCP (Appendix C) to address water shortage conditions resulting from any cause (e.g., droughts, impacted distribution system infrastructure, regulatory-imposed shortage restrictions, etc.). The WSCP identifies a variety of actions that MPWD will implement to reduce demands and further ensure supply reliability at various levels of water shortage. MPWD intends to implement its WSCP to reduce water use and address the supply shortfalls. It should be noted again that numerous uncertainties exist in the assumptions that drive the above projected dry year shortage estimates and that the current Tier One and Tier Two Plans are not designed for RWS supply shortages of greater than 20%.

MPWD's supply is expected to be sufficient to meet demands in an extended five-year drought period. However, given the current uncertainty discussed in Section 7.1, MPWD could update its Drought Risk Assessment prior to the 2030 UWMP update if significant new information becomes available. California Water Code (CWC) §10635(b) permits urban water suppliers to conduct an interim update or updates to their Drought Risk Assessment within the five-year cycle of its UWMP update. MPWD anticipates that by the 2030 UWMP update, SFPUC will provide

more specific information about the AWSP, with estimated water supply contributions from such projects. Additionally, MPWD expects that SFPUC will provide more specific information and a refined estimate of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment impacts to the SFPUC supply.

MPWD recommends that users of its 2025 UWMP contact District staff for potential updates to the Drought Risk Assessment presented in the 2025 UWMP for their planning projects.

Table 7-6 (DWR Table 7-5): Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

2026	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	884
Total Supplies (MG)	884
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
2027	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	923
Total Supplies (MG)	923
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
2028	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	962
Total Supplies (MG)	962
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
2029	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	1,001
Total Supplies (MG)	1,001
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
2030	Total
Total Water Use (MG)	1,040
Total Supplies (MG)	1,040
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action	0
NOTES:	

8. WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

☑ **CWC § 10630.5**

Each plan shall include a simple lay description of how much water the agency has on a reliable basis, how much it needs for the foreseeable future, what the agency's strategy is for meeting its water needs, the challenges facing the agency, and any other information necessary to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan.

The 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) for the Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD or District) is included in this 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) as Appendix D. The WSCP serves as a standalone document to be engaged in the case of a water shortage event, such as a drought or supply interruption, and defines specific policies and actions that will be implemented at various shortage level scenarios. The primary objective of the WSCP is to ensure that MPWD has in place the necessary resources and management responses needed to protect health and human safety, minimize economic disruption, and preserve environmental and community assets during water supply shortages and interruptions. MPWD will implement the WSCP actions, as applicable, upon declaration of the corresponding water shortage stage. Each shortage stage is triggered by defined supply and demand conditions, including reductions in available imported supply, projected supply-demand imbalances, or regulatory requirements imposed by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) or the State of California.

Consistent with California Water Code (CWC) §10632, the WSCP includes six levels to address shortage conditions ranging from up to 10% to greater than 50% shortage, identifies a suite of demand reduction measures for MPWD to implement at each level, and identifies procedures for MPWD to annually assess whether or not a water shortage is likely to occur in the coming year, among other things. The anticipated demand reductions associated with each shortage stage are informed by MPWD's observed conservation performance during prior drought periods and the enforceable measures identified in the WSCP. MPWD has the authority to implement and enforce these shortage response measures through its code, resolutions, and emergency powers, as applicable. MPWD expects to meet essential demands during shortage conditions through implementation of these measures.

A summary of the key elements of the WSCP including water shortage levels and demand-reduction actions is shown in the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) standard tables Table 8-1, Table 8-2, and Table 8-3. Additional details and tables with narrative drought response actions are provided in Appendix D.

Table 8-1 (DWR Table 8-1): Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels

☒ Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.			
Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
0	0%		
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		
NOTES:			

Table 8-2 (DWR Table 8-2): Supply Augmentation and Other Actions

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier Drop down list These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (MG)	
0-1	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	0-1%	Graywater reuse. Implementation will likely require resources for coordination with San Mateo Co. Health Dept. and the Cities of Belmont and San Carlos. Large-scale water savings will be difficult to achieve and verify. Monitoring water savings and other impacts will require new funding and resources.

5	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	0-1%	Use existing recycled water fill station (s). Large-scale water savings will be difficult to achieve and verify. Monitoring water savings and other impacts will require new funding and resources.
5	New Recycled Water	Percentage	1-5%	Install new recycled water fill stations. Multi-year project, costly project, likely implementation in many phases, will require new funding and resources

NOTES:

-The feasibility and cost-effectiveness of the above-listed augmentation measures will need to be evaluated in detail for local and regional implementation. Funding and resources will be necessary to develop feasibility studies, design and install the alternate supplies, develop Best Practices and compliance criteria, and monitor and maintain the infrastructure.

Table 8-3 (DWR Table 8-3): Demand Reduction Actions

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
1	Other	Percentage	0-10%	District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 1 water shortage rate factors	Yes
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	0-10%	Expand community outreach and messaging campaigns	No
1	Offer Water Use Surveys	Percentage	0-10%	Consider implementing customer leak reports via a customer water use portal	No
1	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	Percentage	0-10%	Consider enhancing or expanding water conservation rebate programs	No
1	Reduce System Water Loss	Percentage	0-10%	Enhance real water loss reduction and monitoring, including pressure management and more aggressive leak detection	No
1	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	0-10%	Consider providing new conservation rebates for plumbing fixtures and devices, such as toilets or clothes washers	No
1	Other	Percentage	0-10%	Customers are encouraged to wash only full loads when washing dishes or clothes	No

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
1	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	0-10%	Customers are encouraged to use pool covers to minimize evaporation	No
1	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	0-10%	Restaurants may only serve water upon request	No
1	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-10%	Logging establishments must offer opt out linen service	No
1	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0-10%	New and existing residential automated irrigation systems must be equipped with rain sensors that shut off the system when it rains, or smart controllers or evapotranspiration sensors that use weather-based data to set efficient watering schedules	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
1	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0-10%	Outdoor irrigation cannot occur during and/or within 24 hours of measurable rainfall	Yes
2	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	11-20%	District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 2 water shortage rate factors.	Yes
2	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	11-20%	Improve customer billing reports to include more details on water use.	No
2	Other	Percentage	11-20%	Increase coordination with the fire department to evaluate the need and frequency of using potable water for training purposes.	No
2	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	11-20%	Decrease water main flushing without impacting water quality.	No
2	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	11-20%	Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 2.	No

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	11-20%	Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to the highest water using customers within each sector.	No
2	Other	Percentage	11-20%	District may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by MPWD, after notice to customers.	Yes
2	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Percentage	11-20%	Implement water waste patrols.	No
2	Other	Percentage	11-20%	Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements.	No
2	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	11-20%	Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 5 day(s).	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	11-20%	Irrigation shall be limited to 3 days per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
2	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	11-20%	Filling or refilling ornamental lakes and ponds is prohibited. Ornamental lakes and ponds that sustain aquatic life of significant value and were actively managed prior to the storage declaration are exempt.	Yes
2	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	Percentage	11-20%	Require covers for pools and spas.	Yes
2	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Percentage	11-20%	All CII customers should cease their non-essential water use, which includes, but is not limited to, pressure washing and cleaning building exteriors with potable water, washing company vehicles on site, operating non-essential ice machines, or maintaining recreational swimming pools and spas.	No

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
2	Pools - Allow filling of swimming pools only when an appropriate cover is in place.	Percentage	11-20%	Allow filling of swimming pools and spas only when an appropriate cover is in place.	Yes
3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	21-30%	District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 3 water shortage rate factors.	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	21-30%	Explore the implementation of a water budget-based rate structure.	No
3	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Percentage	21-30%	Expansion/Enhancement of the Turf Rebate Program, including increasing \$/sq ft rebate amount and increasing program budget.	No
3	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	21-30%	Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 3.	No

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
3	Other	Percentage	21-30%	Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements.	No
3	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	21-30%	Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 3 day(s).	Yes
3	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	21-30%	Decorative water features that use potable water must be drained and kept dry.	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	21-30%	Car washing is only permitted using a commercial carwash that recirculates water or by high pressure/low volume wash systems.	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	21-30%	Except for landscapes watered with non-potable water, limit the installation of new landscaping to drought tolerant trees, shrubs and groundcover. Prohibit installation of new turf or hydroseed. Customers may apply for a waiver to irrigate during an establishment period for the installation of new turf or hydroseed.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	21-30%	Irrigation shall be limited to 2 days per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	21-30%	Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens shall be watered only by drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	21-30%	MPWD may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by MPWD, after notice to customers.	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
4	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	31-40%	District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 4 water shortage rate factors.	Yes
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	31-40%	Coordinate with the City of Belmont to cease issuance of new swimming pool and spa permits.	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	31-40%	No new landscape installations or renovations will be permitted.	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	31-40%	Previous waivers for watering during an establishment period will be revoked.	Yes
4	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	31-40%	Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 4.	No
4	Other	Percentage	31-40%	Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements.	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
4	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	31-40%	Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 2 day(s).	Yes
4	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	31-40%	Existing pools shall not be emptied and refilled using potable water unless required for public health and safety purposes.	Yes
4	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	31-40%	Irrigation shall be limited to 1 day per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	31-40%	MPWD may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by MPWD, after notice to customers.	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
5	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	41-50%	District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 5 water shortage rate factors.	Yes
5	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	41-50%	Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 5.	No
5	Other	Percentage	41-50%	Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements.	Yes
5	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	41-50%	Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 1 day.	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	41-50%	Potable water for agricultural or commercial nursery purposes, is prohibited.	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
5	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	41-50%	All irrigation is prohibited.	Yes
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	41-50%	Watering of parks, school grounds, and recreation fields is prohibited, except for rare plant or animal species.	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	41-50%	Limit water use for public health and safety purposes only.	Yes
5	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Percentage	41-50%	Evaluate implementation of a net zero demand increase on new connections.	Yes
6	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	>50%	District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 6 water shortage rate factors.	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	>50%	MPWD may shut off all non-essential water services.	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
6	Other	Percentage	>50%	MPWD may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate any water conservation provisions.	Yes
6	Improve Customer Billing	Percentage	>50%	Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 6.	Yes
6	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	>50%	Expand MPWD's public information campaign which may include increased frequency and intensity of messages about water shortage conditions. For example, frequency may increase to several days a week and messaging may include direct messages from community leaders.	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	>50%	Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements.	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	>50%	Water for new cooling towers is prohibited, except for health and safety.	Yes
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	>50%	Require all decorative turf to be removed permanently and replaced with drought-tolerant planting upon sale of property.	Yes

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement?
		Volume or Percentage	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (MG)		
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	>50%	Prohibit decorative turf on all new construction.	Yes
6	Landscape - Prohibit all landscape irrigation	Percentage	>50%	All irrigation is prohibited.	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	>50%	Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.	Yes
6	Moratorium or Net Zero Demand Increase on New Connections	Percentage	>50%	Consider moratorium on new connections.	Yes
NOTES:					

9. DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

☒ **CWC § 10631(e)**

Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

- (1) (A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.*
- (B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:*
 - (i) Water waste prevention ordinances.*
 - (ii) Metering.*
 - (iii) Conservation pricing.*
 - (iv) Public education and outreach.*
 - (v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.*
 - (vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.*
 - (vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.*

This chapter provides an overview of MPWD's current and planned Demand Management Measures (DMMs), which include specific types and groupings of water conservation measures typically implemented by water suppliers. MPWD administers the majority of its DMMs through participation with the Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency's (BAWSCA's) Regional Water Conservation Program. The following sections describe BAWSCA's Regional Water Conservation Program and the nature and extent of the specific DMMs implemented by MPWD.

9.1 Demand Management Measures for Retail Suppliers

As mentioned above, MPWD administers the majority of its DMMs through participation with the BAWSCA's Regional Water Conservation Program. A description of the Regional Water Conservation Program is provided below.

BAWSCA manages a Regional Water Conservation Program comprised of several programs and initiatives that support and augment Member Agencies' and customers' efforts to use water more efficiently. These efforts extend limited water supplies that are available to meet both current and future water needs; increase drought reliability of the existing water system; and save money for both the Member Agencies and their customers.

The implementation of the Regional Water Conservation Program builds upon the Demand Study (completed in December of 2025). These efforts include both Core Programs (implemented regionally throughout the BAWSCA service area) and Subscription Programs (funded by individual Member Agencies that elect to participate and implement them within their respective service areas).

BAWSCA's Core Conservation Programs include organizing classes focused on sustainable and water-efficient landscape design, assistance related to automated metering infrastructure, and other associated

programs that work to promote smart water use and practices. BAWSCA's Subscription Programs include numerous rebate programs, educational programs that can be offered to area schools, technical assistance to Member Agencies in evaluating water loss, and programs that use data analytics to provide customized water-saving recommendations to customers. In total, BAWSCA offers 24 programs to its Member Agencies and that number continues to grow over time.

Each fiscal year, BAWSCA prepares an Annual Water Conservation Report that documents several conservation program metrics exemplifying the benefits of the Regional Water Conservation Program to all 26 of BAWSCA Member Agencies. Additionally, the report highlights how all 26 Member Agencies participate in one or more of the Subscription Programs offered by BAWSCA, such as rebates, water loss management and large landscape audits. The Demand Study indicates that through a combination of active and passive conservation, 16.14 mgd will be conserved by BAWSCA's Member Agencies by 2050.

The Core Programs provided as a part of the Regional Water Conservation Program include conservation measures that benefit from regional implementation and provide overall regional benefit and are funded through the annual BAWSCA budget. The Subscription Programs are conservation measures that individual agencies must elect to participate in and whose benefits are primarily realized within individual water agency service areas. As such, the Subscription Programs are funded by individual member agencies, based on their participation level.

MPWD is participating in the following Subscription Programs:

- Rain Barrel Rebate Program
- Smart Irrigation Controller Program
- Lawn Be Gone! Rebate Program
- EarthCapades Assemblies School Education Program
- Large Landscape Program

9.1.1 Required Demand Management Measures

9.1.1.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

In Section 4.1 of MPWD's Ordinance 103 water waste prevention is discussed. Customers who knowingly engage in wasteful or negligent uses of water on their premises could be subject to discontinuation of water service. Ordinance 103 is always in place and is not dependent of a water shortage for implementation.¹¹

MPWD's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (WELO) 115 addresses California's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) requirement. Ordinance 115 implements and establishes specific outdoor water efficiency requirements for new accounts and existing accounts undergoing site renovations. The purpose of Ordinance 115 is to provide the legal authority to support and enforce installation of water-efficient landscaping.¹² A summary of all WELO projects processed by MPWD is shown in Table 9-1 below.

MPWD's Non-Functional Turf Ordinance 134 addresses California's Assembly Bill (AB) 1572 ban on irrigating non-functional turf with potable water on commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) properties. Ordinance 134 bans

¹¹ MPWD Ordinance 103: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/legislation>

¹² MPWD Ordinance 115: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/articles/mpwd-water-efficient-landscape-ordinance-welo.php>

the irrigation of “non-functional turf,” which is defined as any grass turf area that does not serve a function to the public, such as turf not located in a recreational use area or community space, located on street rights-of-way and parking lots, or that is enclosed by fencing or other barriers.

MPWD restricts the following uses of water under all supply reliability conditions:

- Application of potable water to irrigate outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff;
- Use of hoses for any purpose without a positive shut off valve;
- Use of potable water to wash sidewalks, driveways, plazas, and other outdoor hardscapes for reasons other than health and safety;
- Use of single pass cooling systems, fountains, decorative water features, and commercial car washes;
- Application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall;
- To promote conservation, hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily and display notice of this option in guestrooms; and
- Members of the public are encouraged to report incidents of water waste online or by phone to MPWD and staff investigate and respond to all reports. MPWD also has step-by-step instructions on its website for customers to follow explaining how to detect leaks.

Table 9-1: Summary of WELO Projects over the Last Five Years (2021-2025)

Year	WELO Projects			Exempt from Review	Total WELO Projects
	Residential	CII	Landscape Retrofits		
2021	7	3	4	9	23
2022	9	12	15	5	41
2023	10	0	0	8	18
2024	7	1	2	8	18
2025	14	1	6	6	27
Total over Last Five Years	47	17	27	36	127

9.1.1.2 Metering

All 8,197 of MPWD’s service connections are fully metered and billed by volume and meter size. MPWD has been fully metered for decades. MPWD maintains its metering system through testing, calibration, and replacement.

MPWD started implementing an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system in 2012 to upgrade customer water meters with automated, advanced metering technology. MPWD completed the installation of its AMI system in January 2020. Since January 2020, all meters are part of MPWD’s AMI system.

The AMI meters collect data hourly as opposed to manual monthly meter reading. The AMI hourly data enable fast leak detection to reduce water waste and customer costs. Additionally, MPWD’s AMI system has a customer interface portal that may help to increase awareness of water use and encourage water conservation practices.

MPWD's AMI system enables additional tools for managing water, such as monitoring of use trends in aggregate, by sector, or for individual customers. The AMI system collects hourly water consumption data through the automated reading system. The data are analyzed for excessive and continuous usage that may be indicative of leaks. Using AMI hourly data, MPWD can identify potential unusual and continuous consumption. MPWD's customer web portal is available to all customers to view their water use. The customer "Water Watch" portal was launched in 2019. Using the Home Water Report portal, customers can view their hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, and annual water use. MPWD's AMI system is discussed in more detail in Chapter 4 and in MPWD's WSCP.

In 2016, California passed Senate Bill (SB) 7 that requires new multi-family residential buildings in California constructed after January 1, 2018, to include a submeter for each dwelling unit and to bill tenants in apartment buildings accordingly for their water use.

As of January 23, 2015, MPWD requires submetering for new developments. This requirement is included in Ordinance 112 and requires the metering of individually owned units in new multifamily, condos, townhouses. Landscape irrigation for multi-family residences is also metered separately.¹³

MPWD's Ordinance 115 requires dedicated irrigation meters for new CII construction that is more than 500 square feet (sq ft).

For large, institutional, landscaped areas, MPWD has installed 93 dedicated landscape meters. These dedicated AMI landscape meters can be used for compliance with future water use standards for large, landscaped areas as well as for calculating MPWD's future water use objectives.

9.1.1.3 Conservation Pricing

MPWD discusses its rates in its WSCP, Section 3.7 – Legal Authorities. MPWD's tiered pricing structure is always in place and is not dependent on a water shortage for implementation. Under MPWD's tiered rate structure, low water use is billed at a lower price and higher water use is billed at progressively higher prices. The tiers and associated costs were developed based on the cost of service to provide water, but by their inclining nature may be expected to have positive conservation effects.

Additionally, MPWD has a rate structure that includes water shortage rate factors, which can be enacted by the Board of Directors during times of water shortage. MPWD's rates use to the cost of service (per California Constitution, Article 13C added Nov. 5, 1996), as required by Proposition 218. MPWD's drought rate structures and surcharges are also discussed in its WSCP.

During shortages, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), MPWD's supplier, may also change its rate structure, which could affect MPWD's rates.

9.1.1.4 Public Education and Outreach

Throughout the year, MPWD promotes conservation through education using various means, including social media, digital and print newsletters, bill inserts, direct mailings, local media, public events, and its website.

¹³Ordinance 112: <https://storage.googleapis.com/midpeninsulawater-org/uploads/ORDINANCE%20112%20SIGNED3%20with%20Attachments.pdf>

MPWD's public education and outreach program includes in-person and online outreach to residential customers, schools and all CII customers.

For several decades, MPWD has been involved in outreach to local community schools to promote awareness of water resources. All MPWD School programs are free to participants. Annually, MPWD, in collaboration with local elementary schools, hosts the "Water Awareness" poster contest for 3rd to 5th Grade students. The goal of the program is to engage students in thinking about water use, the water system, and water conservation and to participate in friendly competition in a creative way.

The Earthcapades Assembly Program is a water science, conservation, and appreciation show specifically designed for grades K-8. Earthcapades performers demonstrate the water cycle, water's role and vitality in our lives, and the need for our actions to respect, protect, and conserve it. Educational content and theatrical displays are designed to engage, challenge, and inspire students. A summary of the school assemblies hosted through the Earthcapades program is shown in Table 9-2 below.

MPWD's outreach program includes:

- Free water conservation items on an ongoing basis (e.g., retrofit kits, efficient aerators for faucets, toilet flapper valves, showerheads);
- Host BAWSCA Water Efficient Landscape Classes (spring and fall);
- Annual theme campaigns during shortages (e.g., in 2015 a call to action: 20 Ways to Save 20%, In 2020-21, a call to action to voluntarily reduce outdoor water use by 10%);
- Monthly conservation tips in customer monthly billing statements during droughts or other water shortages;
- Twice yearly "Waterline" newsletter to customers, which includes information about conservation programs MPWD offers;
- Conservation page on MPWD's website with a video about saving water, residential seasonal watering schedule, and water waste prevention;
- Conservation information using links to water websites (e.g., BAWSCA, SFPUC);
- Water conservation inquiry form for customers to submit questions;
- Water awareness annual poster contest for grades 3-5;
- Regional School Education Programs (part of BAWSCA's Subscription program: e.g., WaterWise, Earthcapades, Tuolumne River Trust classroom presentations);
- Community events participation (e.g., booth for City Events: Earth Day, Public Works Week, National Night Out); and
- Various educational materials about water as a resource (e.g., pamphlets, activity sheets).

Other outreach tools include resources specific to water use efficiency hosted on MPWD's website, including tips for leak detection, outdoor landscaping, and other general conservation tips.

Table 9-2: Summary of School Assemblies over the Last Five Years (2021-2025)

Year	Number of School Assemblies Performed
2021	10
2022	3
2023	10
2024	20
2025	11
Total over Last Five Years	54

9.1.1.5 Programs to Assess and Manage Water Loss

Water losses were discussed in detail in Chapter 4, Section 4.3. In compliance with SB 555 requirements, MPWD maintains a thorough annual accounting of its water losses – apparent and real – using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) water system audit software. The water loss reports are submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) annually and can be downloaded from DWR’s Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data portal.¹⁴

Real losses are physical water losses resulting from a leak, burst or overflow. Real losses can be an indicator of inefficiency on a distribution network, or in aging infrastructure. The data MPWD reviews to analyze its real water includes water production (purchased water from SFPUC), consumption (sales to MPWD customers), and quantity of water produced but not sold (non-revenue water). Non-revenue water may be water used for system maintenance, fire-fighting, or other legitimate uses, as well as water losses due to leaks in MPWD’s distribution system. As a result of MPWD’s infrastructure management and monitoring, and maintenance, calibration, and replacement of its meters, MPWD has consistently had low water losses, as shown in Table 4-7.

In January 2026, MPWD hired E Source to conduct a detailed billing analysis to help MPWD understand some potential causes of low losses being experienced in recent years (E Source, 2026). The analysis found that MPWD’s data integrity was high, but was able to flag multiple accounts with unusually high consumption, and gave recommendations on how to manage our billing system to help identify potential apparent losses.

In addition to MPWD’s proactive routine maintenance, consumption tracking and leak surveys, MPWD’s five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) MPWD includes dozens of retrofits to upgrade aging infrastructure and improve pressure regulation that can also reduce leakage. For example, MPWD is implementing various line replacement projects to upgrade existing aging pipelines.

¹⁴ https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/awwa_plans

9.1.1.6 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

As discussed in Chapter 7, Section 7.2.4.2 and MPWD’s WSCP, MPWD participates in all BAWSCA Core program elements and six out of nine Subscription elements.

To manage its Water Conservation Program effectively, MPWD staff from administration, operations, and engineering work together and analyze the water supply and demand data. The District’s Water Resources Coordinator tracks water consumption monthly by sector using AMI meter reads and monthly billing statements. Staff analyze annual water use trends and communicate with customers about their water use and MPWD’s conservation program.

Additionally, MPWD staff collaborate to prioritize and implement CIP projects. Operations staff, the District Engineer, and management systematically reviewed the MPWD’s infrastructure and developed a water hydraulic model to identify system deficiencies and rehabilitation areas. Other Demand Management Measures

MPWD implements additional demand management measures, such as rebates for innovative conservation technologies and practices. MPWD promotes its rebate programs on its website.¹⁵ These rebate programs offer financial incentives for its residential and CII customers to upgrade their irrigation equipment, use local alternate water sources (rainwater, graywater), and improve landscaped areas to increase efficiency. MPWD offers rebates for climate-appropriate plants, adding compost and mulch to retain soil moisture, and water-efficient irrigation systems.

The total number of rebates issued over the last five years for each conservation rebate program is shown in Table 9-3 below. The full list of rebates offered by MPWD is as follows:

- Irrigation Hardware Rebate Program: Offers discounts on irrigation hardware devices such as spray nozzles, sprinklers, and spray bodies.
- Rain Barrel Rebate Program: Offers up to \$200 rebates for customers who purchase rain barrel to collect rain water and use it to water their garden during summer months.
- Lawn Be Gone! Rebate Program: Offers \$4 per square foot of lawn replaced with a water efficient garden or landscape. Additionally, customers can receive up to \$300 for replacing the lawn with a rain garden that can capture, clean and absorb rainwater from their property.
- WBIC Rebate Program: Offers customers 20% off of a Rachio smart irrigation controller device.

Table 9-3: Summary of Water Conservation Program Participation over the Last Five Years (2021-2025)

Year	Lawn be Gone! Rebate Program	Irrigation Hardware Rebate Program	Rain Barrel Rebate Program	WBIC Rebate Program
2021	5	0	9	17
2022	6	1	17	7
2023	7	3	22	9
2024	6	0	6	7

¹⁵ MPWD’s Water Conservation webpage: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/waterconservation>

2025	4	0	9	2
Total over Last Five Years	28	4	63	42

9.2 Implementation to Achieve Water-Use Targets

MPWD's 2020 Compliance Target was 121 GPCD. In 2020, MPWD's total per capita water use was 97 gallons per capita per day (GPCD), while its indoor use was estimated to be 53 GPCD. MPWD's implementation of its DMMs and water efficiency program support its ability to comply with future requirements. MPWD expects to continue implementing all the DMMs presented in this chapter to continue achieving its water use targets.

As described in Section 5.2, in July 2024, California enacted the Making Conservation a California Way of Life (MCCWL) regulation implementing SB 606 and AB 1668 to support long-term water conservation and drought resilience. Starting in 2023, California Water Code (CWC) §10609 requires that urban retail water suppliers develop Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUOs) that are based on specific standards for certain water use sectors.

BAWSCA's 2025 Demand Study developed water demand and conservation projections through 2050 for each member agency. As described in Section 4.2.4, the 2025 Demand Study estimates projected water demands and quantifies passive and active conservation water savings potential. As discussed in Section 5.2, the 2025 Demand Study projections estimate that MPWD's water use is expected to be below the UWUO standards through the 2050 planning horizon. MPWD will need to continuously monitor its service area water demand subject to the UWUO standards and make program changes as necessary to maintain compliance.

10. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter provides information on the public hearing, adoption and submittal process, public availability, and process for amending the adopted 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) for the Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD or District).

10.1 Plan Completion Timeline

This UWMP includes water use and planning data for the entire calendar year of 2025, and was completed in July of 2026, and therefore contains all water use and planning data for the year 2025.

10.2 Notice of Plan Preparation

Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) §10621(b), on January 22, 2026, MPWD sent a letter to the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA), each BAWSCA member agency, San Mateo County, and other local agencies informing them that MPWD was in the process of updating its UWMP and WSCP and soliciting their input in the update process. A listed of the entities contacted can be found in Table 10-1 below. The letter was sent more than 60 days before the public hearing as required by code. A list of all notices sent is included in Appendix E.

10.3 Notice of Public Hearing

Prior to adopting the UWMP, MPWD held an in-person and virtual public hearing to present information on its UWMP and WSCP on **July 23, 2026 at 6:30pm**.

The same relevant entities that were notified of the UWMP and WSCP preparation above were noticed again with the specific date, time, and location of the hearing at least two weeks prior to the public hearing. The notice to the public, as specified in California Government Code (CGC) §6066, and letters to relevant agencies can be found in Appendix F.

10.3.1 Notice to Cities and Counties

On July 9, 2026, MPWD sent a letter to each of the above mentioned entities informing them of the locations of the Public Draft 2025 UWMP and the updated WSCP and welcoming their input and comments on the document. The Public Draft 2025 UWMP and the WSCP were available for public review at the District's administrative office at 1075 Old County Road, Suite A, Belmont, CA 94002 and on MPWD's website. The letter also informed the agencies that the UWMP and WSCP public hearing would be occurring at the Board of Directors meeting on **July 23, 2026, at 6:30pm**. Table 10-1 lists the cities and counties that were notified. Copies of these letters are provided in Appendix E.

Table 10-1 (DWR Table 10-1): Notification to Cities and Counties (DWR Table 10-1)

City Name	60 Day Notice	Notice of Public Hearing
Alameda County Water District	Yes	Yes
BAWSCA	Yes	Yes
California Water Service Company	Yes	Yes
City of Belmont	Yes	Yes
City of Brisbane	Yes	Yes
City of Burlingame	Yes	Yes
City of Daly City	Yes	Yes
City of East Palo Alto	Yes	Yes
City of Hayward	Yes	Yes
City of Menlo Park	Yes	Yes
City of Millbrae	Yes	Yes
City of Milpitas	Yes	Yes
City of Mountain View	Yes	Yes
City of Palo Alto	Yes	Yes
City of Redwood City	Yes	Yes
City of San Bruno	Yes	Yes
City of San Carlos	Yes	Yes
City of Santa Clara	Yes	Yes
City of Sunnyvale	Yes	Yes
Coastside County Water District	Yes	Yes
Estero Municipal Improvement District	Yes	Yes
North Coast County Water District	Yes	Yes
Purissima Hills Water District	Yes	Yes
San Jose Municipal Water	Yes	Yes
San Mateo Local Agency Formation Commission	Yes	Yes
SFPUC	Yes	Yes
Silicon Valley Clean Water	Yes	Yes
Stanford University	Yes	Yes
Town of Hillsborough	Yes	Yes
Westborough Water District	Yes	Yes
County Name Drop Down List	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
San Mateo County	Yes	Yes
NOTES: -See Appendix E for copies of the letters sent to each agency listed above.		

10.3.2 Notice to the Public

As required by CGC §6066, prior to the public hearings, MPWD published Notices of Public Hearing in a local newspaper, the San Mateo Daily Journal, once a week for two successive weeks (with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates). The Notices of Public Hearing included the dates, times, and place of the hearing, as well as the web location where the draft documents were available for public review.

The Notices were published on July 9th, 2026 and July 16th, 2026, in advance of the public hearing on July 23. Copies of MPWD's Notices of Public Hearing can be found in Appendix F.

10.4 Public Hearing and Adoption

As described above, MPWD informed the public and the appropriate agencies of (1) its intent to prepare a UWMP and the associated WSCP, (2) where the UWMP and WSCP were available for public review, and (3) when the public hearing regarding the UWMP and WSCP would be held. All notifications were completed in compliance with the stipulations of CGC §6066.

This UWMP was adopted by Resolution No. XXX by the MPWD Board of Directors during its July 23, 2026 meeting. The WSCP included as Appendix D was adopted by Resolution No. XXX during the same meeting. Copies of the resolutions are included in Appendix G.

10.5 Plan Submittal

This UWMP and WSCP were submitted to DWR within 30 days of adoption. The submittal was done electronically through Water Use Efficiency Data Portal, an online submittal tool. The adopted UWMP and WSCP were also sent to the California State Library and to the cities and counties listed in Table 10-1 no later than 30 days after adoption.

10.6 Public Availability

A copy of the adopted 2025 UWMP and associated WSCP will be available for public review in MPWD's administrative office during normal business hours and on MPWD's website within 30 days of filing the plan with DWR.

10.7 Amending an Adopted UWMP or WSCP

If the UWMP or WSCP are amended, each of the steps for notification, public hearing, adoption and submittal will also be followed for the amended document.

11. REFERENCES

- Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), 2021a. *Plan Bay Area 2050*, ABAG, adopted October 21, 2021.
- ABAG, 2021b. *Final Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) Plan: San Francisco Bay Area, 2023-2031*, ABAG, dated December 2021.
- Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA), 2025. *Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections Study*, BAWSCA, dated December 19, 2025.
https://bawasca.org/water/use/2025_Demand_Study.
- BAWSCA, 2026. *Annual Survey Fiscal Year 2024-25*, BAWSCA, dated March 2026.
- California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS), 2025. CIMIS Pescadero station #253 for 2017-2026, retrieved on May 2026 from <https://cimis.water.ca.gov/Stations.aspx>.
- City of Belmont, 2007. *Staff Report, Council Agenda #4C*, City of Belmont, dated November 13, 2007.
- City of Belmont, 2017. *2035 General Plan*, City of Belmont, Adopted November 14, 2017.
- County of San Mateo, 2018. *Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment*, County of San Mateo, published March 2018.
- Department of Water Resources, 2026. *Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook*, Department of Water Resources, January 2026.
- E Source, 2026. *Detailed Billing Analysis Report*, E Source, prepared for Mid-Peninsula Water District, dated January 2026.
- EKI Environment and Water, Inc., 2018. *San Mateo Plain Groundwater Basin Assessment*, EKI Environment and Water, Todd Groundwater, and HydroFocus, dated July 2018.
- Kennedy Jenks, 2022. *Potable Reuse Exploratory Plan (PREP) Title XVI Feasibility Study*, Kennedy Jenks, dated July 2022.
- Kennedy Jenks, 2024. *PureWater Peninsula Project Basis of Design Report (BODR)*, Kennedy Jenks, dated May 2024.
- Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD), 2021. *2020 Urban Water Management Plan*, Mid-Peninsula Water District, dated September 2021.
- Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD), 2025a. *Water Supply Assessment for the City of Belmont's Harbor Industrial Area Specific Plan*, MPWD, dated February 2025.
- Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD), 2025b. *Water Supply Assessment for the City of San Carlos' Northeast Area Specific Plan*, MPWD, dated February 2025.
- OneShoreline, 2023. *Planning Policy Guidance to Protect and Enhance Bay Shoreline Areas of San Mateo County*, OneShoreline, dated June 2023.

Silicon Valley Clean Water (SVCW), 2026. *Silicon Valley Clean Water Website*, <https://svcw.org/about/>, accessed May 2026.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), 2026. *Water Conservation and Production Reports*, SWRCB, obtained online on July 2026 from https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/conservation_portal/conservation_reporting.html.

United States (U.S.) Census Bureau, 2024. *2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates*, U.S. Census Bureau, retrieved via U.S. Census QuickFacts website: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045225>.

Water Research Foundation, 2021. *Long Term Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Water Enterprise*, Water Research Foundation, dated December 2021.



MID-PENINSULA
WATER DISTRICT

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Public Draft

Mid-Peninsula Water District

July 2026

2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Mid-Peninsula Water District

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction.....	5
2.	Water Supply Reliability Analysis	6
3.	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures	8
4.	Six Standard Water Shortage Levels	9
5.	Shortage Response Actions	12
5.1	Demand Reduction	12
5.2	Supply Augmentation	18
5.3	Operational Changes	19
5.4	Emergency Response Plan	19
5.5	Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan	20
5.6	Shortage Response Action Effectiveness.....	20
6.	Communication Protocols	24
7.	Compliance and Enforcement	25
8.	Legal Authorities.....	26
9.	Financial Consequences of a WSCP.....	28
10.	Monitoring and Reporting.....	30
11.	WSCP Refinement Procedures.....	31
12.	Special Water Feature Distinction	32
13.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, Availability, and Amendment Procedures	33
14.	References.....	34

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4-1: Water Shortage Levels	10
Table 5-1: Demand Reduction Actions	14
Table 5-2 (DWR Table 8-2): Supply Augmentation and other Actions	18
Table 5-3: Water Demand Reductions Compared to Savings Targets	21

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A SFPUC Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWIA	America's Water Infrastructure Act
AWSDA	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
BAWSCA	Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency
CalWARN	California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network
CGC	California Government Code
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CWC	California Water Code
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FY	Fiscal Year
HRL	Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (Program)
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
MPWD	Mid-Peninsula Water District
NIMS	National Incident Management System
OA	Operational Area
RWS	Regional Water System
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SFPUC	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
SWRCB	State Water Resource Control Board
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WELO	Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSIP	Water System Improvement Program

1. INTRODUCTION

☑ CWC § 10640

(a) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a water shortage plan shall prepare a water shortage contingency plan pursuant to Section 10632. The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

The Mid-Peninsula Water District's 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) provides the steps and water shortage response actions to be taken in times of water shortage conditions. As part of its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), Water Code Section 10640 (b) requires that MPWD prepares and adopts a WSCP that consists of the following elements.

- An analysis of water supply reliability.
- The water shortage response actions for each of the six standard water shortage levels that correspond to water shortage percentages ranging from up to 10 percent to greater than 50 percent.
- An estimate of potential to close the supply gap for each measure.
- Process to communicate identified actions for current or predicted water shortage conditions.
- Procedures for an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA).
- Monitoring and reporting requirements to determine customer compliance, and the re-evaluation and improvement procedures for evaluating the WSCP.

This 2025 WSCP supersedes the 2020 WSCP. Planning for water shortages necessitates that water suppliers consider the regional and local water supply reliability and understand the key factors that could contribute to water supply constraints (see Chapter 7, MPWD, 2025 UWMP).

The MPWD WSCP serves as a 'stand-alone' preparedness and response plan for the MPWD, not only during water shortage conditions, but before and after as well. It includes specific actions for management of the MPWD's water supply and demand, addresses the impacts associated with water shortages, and facilitates the timely implementation of effective contingency responses. The WSCP can be updated in-between UWMP cycles.

2. WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

☒ CWC § 10632 (a)(1)

The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

☒ CWC § 10632.5 (a)

In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.

This section assesses the reliability of MPWD's water supplies, with a specific focus on potential constraints, including purchased water supply availability, water quality, and climate change. The intent of this section is to identify any potential constraints that could affect the reliability of MPWD's supply during normal, single dry-year, and multiple dry-year hydrologic conditions. This section is summarized from Chapter 7 of MPWD's 2025 UWMP.

MPWD purchases all of its potable water supply from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System (RWS). The reliability of the SFPUC RWS may vary greatly in different year types, particularly depending on how and when the 2018 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan Amendment) is implemented. MPWD has relied on the supply reliability estimates provided by the SFPUC for the RWS and the drought allocation structure provided by SFPUC and the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) to estimate available RWS supplies in dry year types through 2050. MPWD has reviewed these inputs for consistency with its historical supply experience and contractual entitlements and applies them here as planning-level assumptions for this MPWD-specific reliability analysis. In addition to the long-term reliability assessment, this section also presents a Drought Risk Assessment to evaluate MPWD's supply risks under a severe drought period lasting for the next five consecutive years (i.e., through 2030; Section 7.3 of the UWMP).

MPWD's supply reliability assessment relies on the reliability projections of the SFPUC RWS and BAWSCA planning assumptions. The SFPUC has committed to, among other things, meeting the retail and wholesale customers' average annual water demand during non-drought years and meeting dry-year delivery needs while limiting rationing to a maximum 20% system-wide reduction in water service during extended droughts. However, several potential constraints have been identified on the future supply availability of the SFPUC RWS. One of the key factors is the adoption of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment. If the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment is implemented, the SFPUC is anticipated to have sufficient supplies to meet the projected water demands in normal years, but would experience significant supply shortages in single dry and multiple dry years (Section 7.2.3 of the UWMP). Without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, the SFPUC is anticipated to have sufficient supplies to meet MPWD's demands in normal, single dry, and multiple dry year supply types. Actual supply availability may vary depending on hydrologic conditions, regulatory actions and allocation methodologies.

Based on the allocation methodology and SFPUC dry year cutbacks described above, with implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, MPWD is anticipated to experience up to 38% supply shortfalls in single dry years and 48% supply shortfalls under multiple dry years by 2050. Without implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, MPWD is not anticipated to experience supply shortfalls under any supply scenario.

Numerous uncertainties remain in the implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment and the allocation of the available supply between the wholesale customers. SFPUC, in partnership with other key stakeholders, has proposed a voluntary substitute agreement to the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, known as the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) Program, that provides a collaborative approach to protect the environment and plan for a reliable and high-quality future potable water supply. This is a dynamic situation, and the projected drought cutback allocations may need to be revised before the next UWMP in 2031 depending on the outcome of ongoing negotiations. Additionally, benefits from SFPUC's Alternative Water Supply Plan are not accounted for in SFPUC's reliability analysis, which are anticipated to reduce the projected RWS supply shortfalls. Due to these factors, resultant actual supply reliability and the frequency of supply shortfalls for MPWD cannot be known currently.

MPWD has developed this WSCP to address water shortage conditions resulting from any cause (e.g., droughts, impacted distribution system infrastructure, regulatory-imposed shortage restrictions, etc.). The WSCP identifies a variety of actions that MPWD will implement to reduce demands and further ensure supply reliability at various levels of water shortage.

3. ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

☒ **CWC § 10632 (a) (2)**

The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decision-making process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

- (i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.*
- (ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.*
- (iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.*
- (iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.*
- (v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.*

☒ **§ 10632 (a) (2)**

An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

On an annual basis, as required by the California State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB), MPWD conducts an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (AWSDA) to identify whether there is likely to be a water shortage condition in the following year. Because MPWD's sole source of potable water supply is from the SFPUC RWS, the evaluation of MPWD supplies for a particular year is conducted as part of a coordinated effort led by BAWSCA and SFPUC. The procedure used by BAWSCA and SFPUC in conducting an AWSDA is outlined in Attachment 1 of this WSCP. AWSDAs were first required in 2022, and MPWD has been submitting them annually since.

As part of the AWSDA process, MPWD provides unconstrained demand information to BAWSCA and SFPUC incorporating anticipated water demand from development projects that are anticipated be completed in the coming year.

4. SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

☑ CWC § 10632 (a)(3)

- (A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.
- (B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

This section explains MPWD's WSCP's six standard water shortage Levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and more than 50 percent shortages. These shortage levels are intended to address various shortage scenarios caused by a range of shortage conditions, including regional environmental hazards such as earthquakes, fires, or floods, regional power outages, infrastructure issues such as large main breaks or storage disruptions, regulatory restrictions, and droughts. The severity of the actions included in the shortage levels range from voluntary reductions in customer water use to more extreme measures to address catastrophic disruptions in water supply. Shortage stages may be triggered by external factors such as SFPUC and/or the SWRCB, or by internal factors such as District-specific supply and demand conditions. Table 4-1 below summarizes the shortage Levels and the actions associated with each level.

Table 4-1: Water Shortage Levels

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Reduction	Shortage Response Actions (Narrative Description)
Level 0	0%	Water Stewardship: This level represents baseline operational conditions where the District focuses on long-term efficiency, permanent waste prohibitions, and compliance with state conservation mandates. This represents normal water supply conditions in which MPWD does not foresee likely water supply shortages or reductions. Customers are encouraged to use water efficiently and support a culture of long-term water stewardship to help maintain a reliable and sustainable water supply.
Level 1	up to 10%	Water Shortage Watch: This stage serves as a precautionary phase triggered by supply uncertainty, prioritizing voluntary conservation and expanded public information efforts to achieve up to a 10 percent demand reduction. This condition exists when drought, supply uncertainty, or other factors indicate the potential for future water supply constraints. Customers are asked to voluntarily reduce water use through increased water-use efficiency and conservation practices. MPWD will increase public outreach and provide water-saving information through its website, billing communications, and other customer engagement efforts.
Level 2	up to 20%	Water Shortage Alert: This stage acknowledges supply constraints, formalizing a 20 percent demand reduction target through increased monitoring and the implementation of mandatory efficiency requirements. Mandatory water-use restrictions will be implemented to improve water-use efficiency and respond to existing water supply conditions. MPWD will increase conservation messaging, monitor water-use trends, and implement appropriate shortage response measures.
Level 3	up to 30%	Water Shortage Emergency: This stage is triggered by significant supply deficits, includes a formal water shortage emergency declaration to mandate a 30 percent demand reduction. This condition exists when available water supplies require a mandatory reduction in customer water use of up to 30 percent to ensure adequate supplies for human safety, consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. MPWD will declare a Water Supply Shortage Emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350 and implement mandatory conservation measures necessary to achieve the required reduction.

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Reduction	Shortage Response Actions (Narrative Description)
Level 4	up to 40%	Severe Water Shortage Emergency: This stage expands the emergency declaration to address acute supply gaps, requiring a 40 percent demand reduction through intensified compliance monitoring and enforcement actions. This condition exists when available water supplies require mandatory customer demand reductions of up to 40 percent to protect essential public health and safety needs, including human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. Additional restrictions, compliance monitoring, and enforcement actions may be necessary to achieve sustained reductions. MPWD will maintain a Water Supply Shortage Emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350.
Level 5	up to 50%	Critical Water Shortage Emergency: This stage mandates a 50 percent reduction in demand, necessitating strict enforcement of non-essential use prohibitions and the transition to alternative water sources, where feasible. This condition exists when available water supplies require mandatory customer demand reductions of up to 50 percent. Sustained reductions of this magnitude would require significant restrictions on non-essential water use. Strict enforcement measures, including penalties for non-compliance, may be necessary. Customers will be encouraged to utilize alternative water sources, including graywater and available recycled water, for appropriate non-potable uses. MPWD will maintain a Water Supply Shortage Emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350.
Level 6	over 50%	Extreme Water Shortage Emergency: This stage dictates a reduction of greater than 50 percent, focusing all remaining resources on essential health and safety needs through the application of extraordinary conservation measures and maximum utilization of alternative supplies. This condition exists when available water supplies require customer demand reductions greater than 50 percent to preserve water for essential public health and safety needs, including human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. Extraordinary restrictions on water use may be necessary, and all conservation measures will be implemented. Customers will be encouraged to maximize the use of alternative water supplies, including graywater and available recycled water, for appropriate non-potable uses. MPWD will maintain a Water Supply Shortage Emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350.

5. SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

☑ CWC § 10632 (a)(4)

Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

☑ CWC § 10632.2

An urban water supplier shall follow, where feasible and appropriate, the prescribed procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan, as identified in subdivision (a) of Section 10632, or reasonable alternative actions, provided that descriptions of the alternative actions are submitted with the annual water shortage assessment report pursuant to Section 10632.1. Nothing in this section prohibits an urban water supplier from taking actions not specified in its water shortage contingency plan, if needed, without having to formally amend its urban water management plan or water shortage contingency plan.

5.1 Demand Reduction

The demand reduction actions that MPWD could implement to address shortage levels are listed in Table 5-1. This table indicates the levels, actions per level, if enforcement will be applied, and estimated range of demand reduction per action. This list provides an extensive “menu” of demand reduction options for MPWD to implement and choose from based on reduction needs and customer response.

MPWD’s specific response actions will depend on the severity of the shortage condition, local conditions, and be based on assessment of the effectiveness of the actions already implemented as a shortage progresses. The shortage response actions presented in Table 5-1 will be applied to include locally appropriate elements as required by CWC § 10632 (a)(4).

Lower levels rely primarily on voluntary reductions such as limiting irrigation, requesting businesses to evaluate their non-essential water use (including pressure washing building exteriors, ceasing operation of non-essential ice machines, or washing company vehicles, among others), expanding and enhancing rebate programs offered by the District, and increasing customer outreach and messaging. Higher shortage levels include mandatory restrictions such as stricter irrigation schedules, ceasing non-essential commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) water use, and emptying of pools. The most severe levels will likely require substantial limitations of non-essential water use and strict enforcement.

MPWD’s Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology enables the District access high frequency water consumption data that can be used for managing water demand and close monitoring of its water use sectors, including enhancing outreach, leak detection, and pressure zone management.

The ability of MPWD to achieve the water use reductions associated with each shortage level will rely in large part on targeting outdoor irrigation use. If MPWD enacts any shortage level above level 0, the District will estimate the proportion of indoor and outdoor water uses from its customers and use that information to gain a better understanding of the potential for outdoor water savings and enhanced targeted outreach.

Table 5-1: Demand Reduction Actions

Agency Actions	Customer Water Use Restrictions
Level 0 – Water Stewardship	
1. Maintain a water waste reporting system, which may include reporting via phone, email, and/or the District’s website. 2. Conduct public outreach and education about responsible uses of water at public events and through regular outreach efforts. 3. Continue coordination with BAWSCA and SFPUC. 4. Continue timely responses to water main leaks and breaks.	1. Any new landscaping must be installed in accordance with MPWD's WELO, as applicable. Drought tolerant plants are always encouraged. 2. Fix leaks or faulty sprinklers promptly/within 10 day(s). 3. No single pass cooling systems may be installed in new or remodeled buildings. 4. Food preparation establishments must use water efficient kitchen spray valves. 5. Watering or irrigation of vegetated areas is prohibited between 10am and 6 pm except by use of a handheld device, hose equipped with an automatic shutoff device, or for adjusting or repairing an irrigation system for short periods of time. 6. Use of shutoff nozzles on hoses is required. 7. Unauthorized use of hydrants is prohibited. Authorization for use must be obtained from water supplier.
Level 1 – Water Shortage Watch – Up to 10% Reduction Needed	
1. District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 1 water shortage rate factors. 2. Expand community outreach and messaging campaigns 3. Consider implementing customer leak reports via a customer water use portal. 4. Consider enhancing or expanding water conservation rebate programs. 5. Enhance real water loss reduction and monitoring, including pressure management and more aggressive leak detection. 6. Consider providing new conservation rebates for plumbing fixtures and devices, such as toilets or clothes washers.	1. Continue with actions and measures from shortage level 0 except where superseded by more stringent requirements. 2. Customers are encouraged to wash only full loads when washing dishes or clothes. 3. Customers are encouraged to use pool covers to minimize evaporation. 4. Restaurants may only serve water upon request. 5. Logging establishments must offer opt out linen service. 6. New and existing residential automated irrigation systems must be equipped with rain sensors that shut off the system when it rains, or smart controllers or evapotranspiration sensors that use weather-based data to set efficient watering schedules. 7. Outdoor irrigation cannot occur during and/or within 24 hours of measurable rainfall.

Agency Actions	Customer Water Use Restrictions
	8. All commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) customers are encouraged to evaluate their outdoor irrigation water uses and limit watering where possible. 9. All CII customers should evaluate their non-essential water use, which includes, but is not limited to, pressure washing and cleaning building exteriors with potable water, washing company vehicles on site, operating non-essential ice machines, or maintaining recreational swimming pools and spas.
Level 2 – Water Shortage Alert – Up to 20% Reduction Needed	
1. District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 2 water shortage rate factors. 2. Improve customer billing reports to include more details on water use. 3. Increase coordination with the fire department to evaluate the need and frequency of using potable water for training purposes. 4. Decrease water main flushing without impacting water quality. 5. Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 2. 6. Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to the highest water using customers within each sector. 7. District may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by MPWD, after notice to customers. 8. Implement water waste patrols.	1. Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements. 2. Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 5 day(s). 3. Irrigation shall be limited to 3 days per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering. 4. Filling or refilling ornamental lakes and ponds is prohibited. Ornamental lakes and ponds that sustain aquatic life of significant value and were actively managed prior to the storage declaration are exempt. 5. Require covers for pools and spas. 6. All CII customers should cease their non-essential water use, which includes, but is not limited to, pressure washing and cleaning building exteriors with potable water, washing company vehicles on site, operating non-essential ice machines, or maintaining recreational swimming pools and spas. 7. Allow filling of swimming pools and spas only when an appropriate cover is in place.
Level 3 – Water Shortage Emergency – Up to 30% Reduction Needed	
1. District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 3 water shortage rate factors.	1. Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements. 2. Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 3 day(s).

Agency Actions	Customer Water Use Restrictions
- Explore the implementation of a water budget-based rate structure. - Expansion/Enhancement of the Turf Rebate Program, including increasing \$/sq ft rebate amount and increasing program budget. - Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 3. - MPWD may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by MPWD, after notice to customers.	- Decorative water features that use potable water must be drained and kept dry. - Car washing is only permitted using a commercial carwash that recirculates water or by high pressure/low volume wash systems. - Except for landscapes watered with non-potable water, limit the installation of new landscaping to drought tolerant trees, shrubs and groundcover. Prohibit installation of new turf or hydroseed. Customers may apply for a waiver to irrigate during an establishment period for the installation of new turf or hydroseed. - Irrigation shall be limited to 2 days per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering. - Plant containers, trees, shrubs, and vegetable gardens shall be watered only by drip irrigation or hand watering.
Level 4 – Severe Water Shortage Emergency – Up to 40% Reduction Needed	
- District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 4 water shortage rate factors. - Coordinate with the City of Belmont to cease issuance of new swimming pool and spa permits. - No new landscape installations or renovations will be permitted. - Previous waivers for watering during an establishment period will be revoked. - Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 4. - MPWD may implement other prohibited water uses as determined by MPWD, after notice to customers.	- Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements. - Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 2 day(s). - Existing pools shall not be emptied and refilled using potable water unless required for public health and safety purposes. - Irrigation shall be limited to 1 day per week turf watering when using potable water. Plant containers, trees, shrubs and vegetable gardens may be watered additional days using only drip irrigation or hand watering.
Level 5 – Critical Water Shortage Emergency – Up to 50% Reduction Needed	
District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 5 water shortage rate factors.	- Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements. - Require leaks or faulty sprinklers to be fixed within 1 day.

Agency Actions	Customer Water Use Restrictions
2. Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 5. 3. Evaluate implementation of a net zero demand increase on new connections.	3. Potable water for agricultural or commercial nursery purposes, is prohibited. 4. All irrigation is prohibited. 5. Watering of parks, school grounds, and recreation fields is prohibited, except for rare plant or animal species. 6. Limit water use for public health and safety purposes only.
Level 6 – Extreme Water Shortage Emergency – Over 50% Reduction Needed	
1. District will evaluate financial impacts and consider implementing shortage level 6 water shortage rate factors. 2. MPWD may shut off all non-essential water services. 3. MPWD may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate any water conservation provisions. 4. Use AMI data to expand customer messaging by engaging in targeted messaging to customers that are not adhering to the watering schedule implemented by Level 6. 5. Expand MPWD’s public information campaign which may include increased frequency and intensity of messages about water shortage conditions. For example, frequency may increase to several days a week and messaging may include direct messages from community leaders. 6. Consider moratorium on new connections.	1. Continue with actions and measures from previous Shortage Stages except where superseded by more stringent requirements. 2. Water for new cooling towers is prohibited, except for health and safety. 3. Require all decorative turf to be removed permanently and replaced with drought-tolerant planting upon sale of property. 4. Prohibit decorative turf on all new construction. 5. All irrigation is prohibited. 6. Water use for public health and safety purposes only. Customer rationing may be implemented.

5.2 Supply Augmentation

Supply augmentation actions potentially available to MPWD are presented in Table 5-2, and include potential graywater and recycled water programs. Funding would be necessary to implement these augmentation measures safely, reliably, and on a large scale throughout MPWD's service area to supplement the SFPUC supply during water shortages. Each option has its own regulatory and permitting issues, as well as logistical challenges that would need to be evaluated at the time of program implementation.

Table 5-2 (DWR Table 8-2): Supply Augmentation and other Actions

Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?	Additional Explanation or Reference
1- 5	Other Actions- Graywater reuse	0 – 1 %	Implementation will likely require resources for coordination with San Mateo Co. Health Dept. and the Cities of Belmont and San Carlos. Large-scale water savings will be difficult to achieve and verify. Monitoring water savings and other impacts will require new funding and resources.
5	Other Actions - Use existing recycled water fill station (s)	0 – 1%	Large-scale water savings will be difficult to achieve and verify. Monitoring water savings and other impacts will require new funding and resources.
5	New Recycled Water - Install new recycled water fill stations	1 – 5%	Multi-year project, costly project, likely implementation in many phases, will require new funding and resources
NOTES: The feasibility and cost-effectiveness of the above-listed augmentation measures will need to be evaluated in detail for local and regional implementation. Funding and resources will be necessary to develop feasibility studies, design and install the alternate supplies, develop Best Practices and compliance criteria, and monitor and maintain the infrastructure.			

Additionally, BAWSCA has the authority to plan for and acquire supplemental water supplies and continues to evaluate the feasibility of water transfers as part of its implementation of its Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy (see Section 7.1.1 of the 2025 UWMP).

For the long term, SFPUC is investing resources for the long-term reliability of its water supply portfolio. As presented in Chapter 7 of MPWD's 2025 UWMP, SFPUC is working on potential water augmentation projects and additional storage to supplement its anticipated supply gaps due to hydrologic, climate, and regulatory changes that it projects will improve its future supply reliability and reduce the likelihood of shortages.

5.3 Operational Changes

During shortage conditions, MPWD operations may be affected by reduced demand. The MPWD reviewed its operational procedures to identify changes that could be implemented to address water shortage on a short-term basis, including:

- Reduce or temporarily stop system flushing operations.
- MPWD may suspend temporary water service meters.
- Delay planned projects.
- Defer water storage tank projects that require emptying tanks.
- Defer planned system outages.
- Temporarily reduce pressure in zones during periods of low demand, when safe.
- Implement other short-term operational adjustments to increase water savings while maintaining safe conditions in system water quality and supply.

Multi-year extended and severe water shortages will necessitate an increase in system water quality and demand monitoring and analysis. Management of the additional data collected and its analysis will also likely necessitate additional resources.

5.4 Emergency Response Plan

The MPWD Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is aligned with the National Response Framework, the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and California's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). It complies with all state, federal, and local statutes, and in instances where conflicts arise, applicable laws take precedence over the policies and procedures outlined in this plan. MPWD's ERP was last updated in 2021, and is currently in the process of updating it for certification by December 30, 2026, in compliance with Section 2013 of America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018.

MPWD's ERP will be activated if a credible or confirmed threat has been established, which could include a catastrophic loss of supply. Once the decision to activate the ERP has been made, subsequent notification to the San Mateo County Office of Emergency Services would be made. Based on the severity of the incident, the General Manager or designee may also recommend that the County Operational Area / Emergency Operations Center (OA / EOC) be activated.

MPWD may also initiate a mutual aid request if additional support is needed. MPWD has an informal agreement with the City of Belmont on mutual assistance during an emergency, as well as a formal agreement through the California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network (CalWARN).

The MPWD is also participating in the update of the Countywide San Mateo Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The LHMP is expected to be complete in July 2026, and was last updated in 2021. The LHMP identifies risks from flooding, sea level rise, earthquakes, and other natural hazards. The District aligns its capital improvement projects, emergency preparedness efforts, and strategic priorities with the LHMP to reduce hazard impacts.

MPWD staff attend monthly Water Management Representative meetings hosted by BAWSCA, which discuss a variety of water supply related topics, including emergency planning. The District also participates in emergency drills and emergency training and tabletop exercises with partner agencies, whenever possible.

5.5 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

☑ CWC § 10632.5

(a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.

(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

Since the MPWD purchases 100% of its water from the SFPUC, it is highly dependent on the SFPUC RWS infrastructure reliability. The SFPUC conveyance system crosses five major faults and the majority (about 85 percent) travels 167 miles through pipelines and tunnels from the Hetch Hetchy watershed in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. SFPUC also has four major storage facilities and distribution lines in the San Francisco Bay Area. Both the regional and San Francisco Bay Area portions of the SFPUC system are vulnerable to seismic events. However, the SFPUC's nearly completed Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) provides improvements in reliability for water delivery and supply through the SFPUC RWS. The SFPUC's Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27 to FY 2035-36 10-Year Capital Plan includes various projects to enhance reliability of the SFPUC RWS.¹

MPWD's seismic risk assessment is part of the San Mateo County 2026 Multijurisdictional LHMP that is required under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390). The 2026 LHMP identifies earthquakes as a high-risk hazard for nearly all jurisdictions within San Mateo County, driven by the region's proximity to major fault systems including the San Andreas, San Gregorio, Butano, and Monte Vista faults. The risk assessment utilizes modeling to evaluate the vulnerability of critical facilities and infrastructure to potential ground shaking, liquefaction, and seismic-induced failures. To mitigate these risks, the plan emphasizes the importance of retrofitting structures, enforcing stringent building codes, and improving regional emergency response coordination to enhance community resilience and protect lifelines from significant seismic events. As mentioned in Section 5.5, the LHMP is currently being updated and is expected to be finalized by July 2026 and can be viewed or downloaded on the County of San Mateo's Department of Emergency Management's webpage: <https://www.smcgov.org/dem/multijurisdictional-local-hazard-mitigation-plan>.

5.6 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

Estimating water savings for specific demand reduction actions is challenging for numerous reasons. First, since multiple demand reduction actions are employed at the same time, the effect of each specific action on customer water use cannot be readily isolated. Second, multiple local and regional variables impact customer water use (e.g., economy, media influence, weather, etc.), and isolating these customer water use behaviors from those resulting from drought response is even further challenging.

¹ <https://www.sfpuc.gov/about-us/reports/operating-and-capital-budgets>

For these reasons, MPWD elected to represent the expected reductions in water use shown in Table 5-1 as ranges of reductions corresponding to the Shortage Level in which the demand reduction action is being implemented.

To understand the effectiveness of MPWD's shortage response actions, the District analyzed water use patterns under two recent droughts: the 2014-2017 drought and the 2021-2023 drought. A baseline period was chosen against which to compare water use during each drought. 2013 was the representative baseline period for the 2014-2017 drought and 2020 was the baseline period for the 2021-2023 drought. Monthly water use for each baseline period was compared to the respective drought year water use to obtain a monthly reduction or increase in water use. During the 2014-2017 drought, monthly water savings ranged from a 22% increase to a 37% decrease in water use, and achieved an average 20% reduction over that time period. For the 2021-2023 drought, monthly water savings ranged from an 11% increase to a 26% decrease relative to baseline (2020) demand, and averaged at an 11% reduction.

It is useful to compare these savings to the savings targets called for by MPWD and the state during each drought. From January 2014 through April 2015, a reduction target of 20% was in place, during which MPWD achieved a 13% reduction in water use. During the later stage of the 2014-2017 drought, from April 2015 through April 2017, a reduction target of 25% was set, during which MPWD achieved a 27% reduction, surpassing the water reduction target.

For the 2021-2023 drought, a 10% voluntary reduction target was in place from November 2021 through June 2022, during which MPWD customers reduced water use by 9%. The target was increased to 20% during the later portion of the drought, from June 2022 through May 2023, during which MPWD customers reduced water use by 18%.

Table 5-3 and the associated charts below show the drought-period water savings compared to the baseline demand and water reduction targets.

Table 5-3: Water Demand Reductions Compared to Savings Targets

Time Period	Savings Target	Achieved Savings
2014-2017 Drought		
January 2014 - April 2015	20%	13%
April 2015 - April 2017	25%	27%
2021-2023 Drought		
November 2021 - June 2022	10%	9%
June 2022 - May 2023	20%	18%

Chart 5-3A: 2014-2017 Drought Period Water Savings

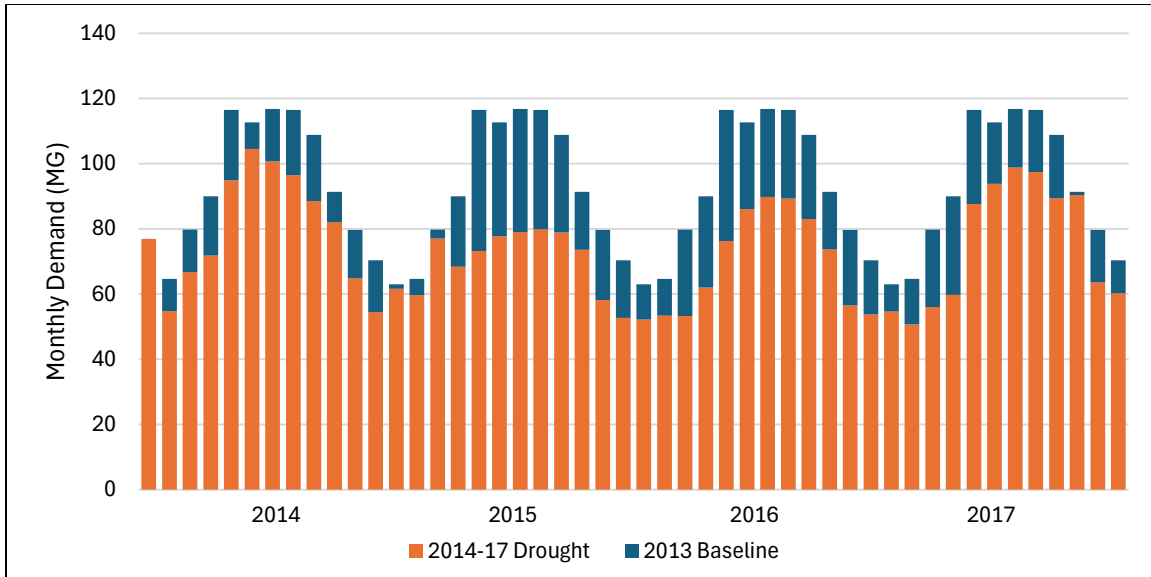


Chart 5-3B: 2021-2023 Drought Period Water Savings

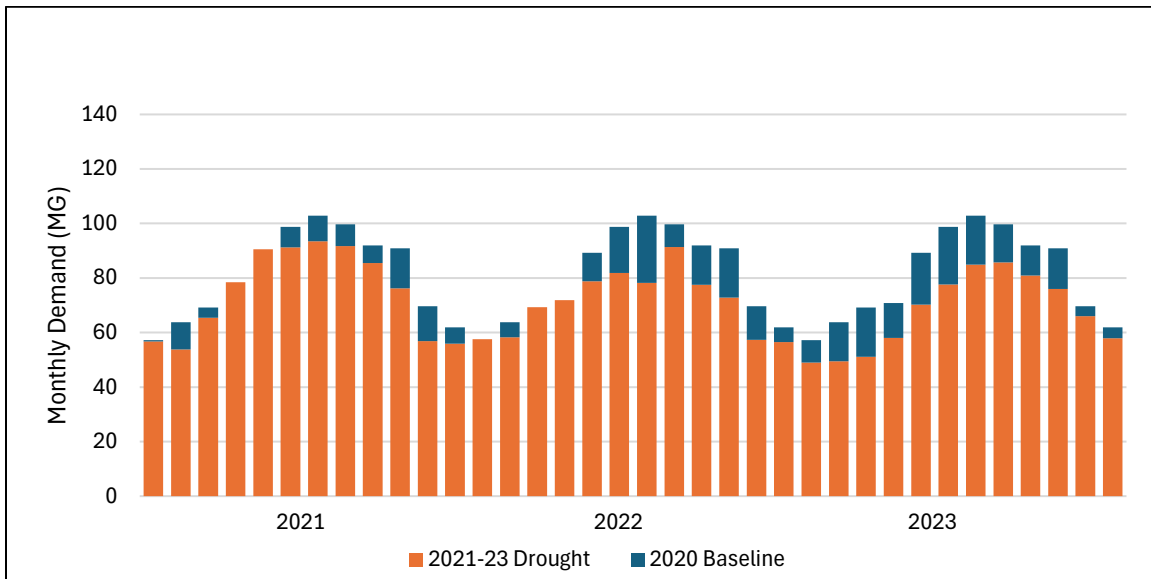
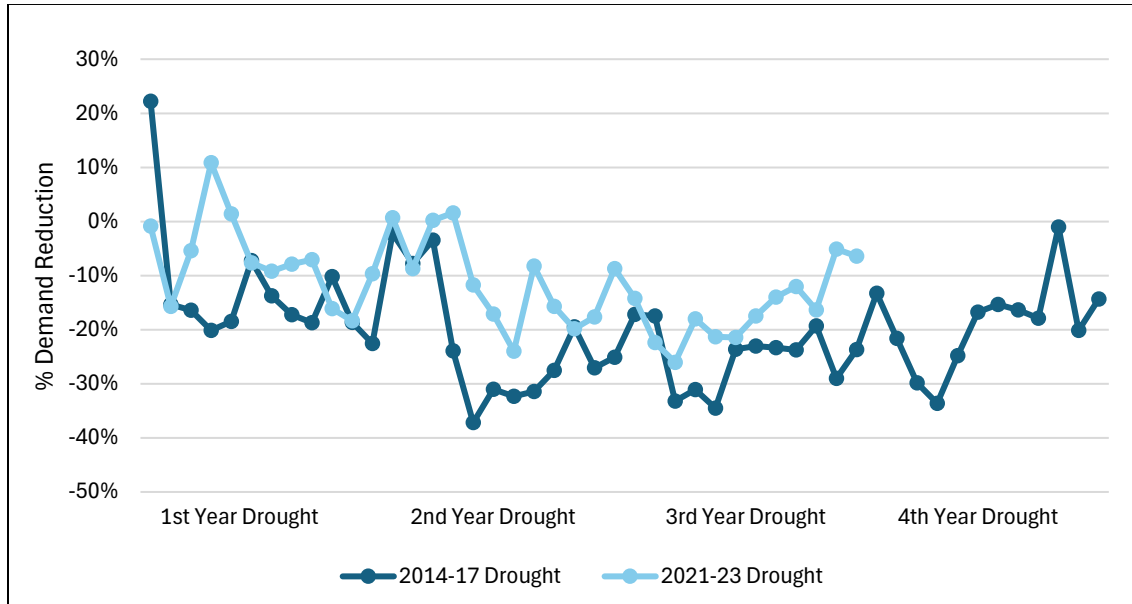


Chart 5-3C: Drought Period Demand Reduction from Baseline



6. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

☑ **CWC § 10632 (a)**

Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan consists of each of the following elements:

(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) Any other relevant communications.

This section addresses communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments regarding any current or expected shortages, implementation of corresponding shortage response actions, and related information.

Timely and effective communication is a key element of MPWD's WSCP implementation. Per CWC §10632 (a)(5), the MPWD has established communication protocols and procedures to inform customers and local, regional, and state governments regarding any current or predicted shortages (CWC §10632.1). Also, MPWD's procedures include communication about shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to CWC §10632.1.

Prior to a water shortage level declaration, unless it is a sudden catastrophic event requiring immediate action, MPWD informs its customers about the water shortage levels, level definitions, and targeted water savings for each Level. MPWD also provides guidelines for customers to follow during each Level and directs customers to its web site for current information on its supply and demand response conditions. The type and degree of communication varies with each shortage level, thus MPWD has established predefined and actionable communication protocols.

7. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

☒ **CWC § 10632 (a)(6)**

For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

MPWD has defined customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions of the MPWD Ordinances. MPWD has instituted various Ordinances and Resolutions to manage water demand and consumption. They are presented in Chapter 4 of MPWD's 2025 UWMP and in Section 7 below.

When needed, MPWD will coordinate with BAWSCA, the City of Belmont, the City of San Carlos, and San Mateo County for the possible proclamation of a local emergency. Once the MPWD Board of Directors declares a water shortage emergency, MPWD will communicate with its customers that a specific WSCP level is invoked and requires compliance. Customers will also be notified about MPWD's enforcement measures for non-compliance.

For the first and subsequent water waste violations, penalties will be issued according to MPWD's Ordinance 103, Article 4.2, and MPWD Ordinance 111, Section 4. While maintaining adequate minimum fire flows for those homes with fire sprinklers, the MPWD may install a flow restrictor on the service line if customer's average daily usage is not reduced to within the allocation threshold after 10 days from the date of the written notice.

A flow restrictor may be installed for a minimum of 10 days. The flow restrictor may remain in place during the irrigation season until December 1st or the MPWD may suspend service temporarily until the violation is corrected. The flow restrictor may be removed based on the General Manager's approval and payment of all outstanding penalty and water service charges have been paid. A minimum of a reconnection fee will be charged per MPWD Water Service Ordinance 103. A customer may appeal the termination of water service or installation of a flow restrictor in writing to the General Manager per MPWD Ordinance 111, Section 5.

MPWD works collaboratively with its customers and provides timely information about water conservation measures on its website.

8. LEGAL AUTHORITIES

☒ CWC § 10632 (a)(7)

(A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

The MPWD WSCP is adopted by Resolution No. 2026-XX, a resolution of the Board of Directors adopting a Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The District is a County Water District enabled under CWC §30000, and as such has the authority to implement and enforce its shortage response actions. If necessary, the MPWD shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with CWC Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1 as stated below:

The governing body of a distributor of a public water supply, whether publicly or privately owned and including a mutual water company, shall declare a water shortage emergency condition to prevail within the area served by such distributor whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the distributor to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection.

If a water shortage emergency is declared, MPWD has broad powers to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing a water shortage. For example, CWC § 375(a) provides:

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, any public entity which supplies water at retail or Wholesale for the benefit of persons within the service area or area of jurisdiction of the public entity may, by ordinance or resolution adopted by a majority of the members of the governing body after holding a public hearing upon notice and making appropriate findings of necessity for the adoption of a water conservation program, adopt and enforce a water conservation program to reduce the quantity of water used by those persons for the purpose of conserving the water supplies of the public entity.

Upon declaring a water shortage emergency [CWC §10632 (a)(7) (B)], to coordinate implementation of its WSCP Levels and in the event of a local emergency declaration under the California Emergency Services Act (Article 2, Section 8558), MPWD's General Manager will contact the City of Belmont, the City of San Carlos, and San Mateo County to coordinate implementation of its WSCP Levels [CWC §10632 (a)(7)(C)].

When necessary, the District shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in California Government Code (CGC) §8558. A list of contacts that the cities and counties served by MPWD is provided below:

City of Belmont

City Manager
1 Twin Pines Lane
Belmont, CA 94002
(650) 595-7408

City of San Carlos

City Manager
600 Elm St.
San Carlos, CA 94070
(650) 802-4228

San Mateo County

County Manager
400 County Center, 1st Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063
(650) 363-4123

The District is a member of BAWSCA and would coordinate with other member agencies via BAWSCA during a water shortage emergency.

9. FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF A WSCP

☑ *CWC § 10632 (a)(8)*

A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

The reduced water demand during a water shortage will result in a commensurate reduction in the revenue collected by the volumetric portion of MPWD's water rates. However, during a water shortage, many of MPWD's expenditures do not decline in proportion to the reduced water sales, as they are necessary for on-going maintenance, operations, and capital investment. In fact, expenditures related to shortage response actions would be expected to go up, including increased outreach efforts, new or increased conservation incentive programs, potentially increased staff, and more, depending on the severity of the shortage. To minimize the potential financial impacts of water supply shortages that necessitate significant water sales reductions, MPWD customer water rates include water shortage rate factors, and a pass-through provision that allow for rate adjustments commensurate with any increases to SFPUC Wholesale water rates. These adjustments would need to be implemented by the Board, and would be considered based on the specific financial needs of the District at the time of the shortage. Measures available to the District to reduce financial impacts due to supply shortages are listed below:

- **Implement water shortage rate factors** – these factors were updated and adopted through a Proposition 218 process in 2024. These correspond to each shortage level and could be enacted to offset the corresponding loss in revenue. This would require an action by the Board and a 30-day notice provided to customers before implementation.
- **Apply SFPUC pass-through rate adjustment** – the District has adopted a pass-through adjustment for changes in wholesale rates from SFPUC, per California Government Code §53756. If SFPUC adjusts wholesale rates during a shortage, the incremental increase in rates could be passed through to MPWD's customer rates and would offset the increased expense for purchased water. This would require an action by the Board and a 30-day notice provided to customers before implementation.
- **Use of financial reserves** – the District's Financial Management Policy² includes reserves for working capital. The purpose of the Working Capital (Operating) Reserve is to ensure that the District will always have sufficient funding available to meet operating costs, and is set equal to 50% of the District's annual operating budget. This would be used to offset impacts if there is a timing delay between reduced

² MPWD's Financial Management Policy can be found on MPWD's website at <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/documents>.

revenues or increased wholesale water costs and enactment of the above mitigation methods.

- **Postponement of capital improvements** – The District could potentially delay work on capital improvements, if revenue impacts were expected to be substantial and over a longer-term.

The District prohibits excessive water use pursuant to CWC §365 et seq through its Ordinance 103. This ordinance has already been adopted and therefore no additional cost is anticipated.

10. MONITORING AND REPORTING

☒ **CWC § 10632 (a)(9)**

For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

Monitoring and reporting key water use metrics are fundamental to water supply management and planning. Monitoring is also essential in times of water shortage to ensure that the response actions are achieving their intended water use reductions, or if improvements and new actions should be considered (see Section 11). Monitoring for customer compliance tracking is also useful in enforcement actions.

MPWD uses its AMI metering system to monitor and track water consumption for its six water-use sectors (see Chapter 3, MPWD 2025 UWMP). Under normal conditions, MPWD routinely monitors its potable water consumption as well as production from SFPUC's meters, and provides monthly reports to the SWRCB per California Code of Regulations Title 23 §991.³ Routinely, MPWD also participates in monthly BAWSCA water resources and management group meetings that review regional supply and consumption data and monitoring.

The monthly consumption and production data are queried from MPWD's billing system, which allows for a variety of reports, including analysis by sector and individual customer basis. During or when a potential shortage is anticipated, the District is able to query and use these data to monitor consumption trends more frequently (e.g., weekly or even daily), in order to evaluate the effectiveness of demand reduction actions and to further refine and adapt the District's response. For example, the data may be used to tailor and target messaging and education and potentially enforcement to key customers.

³ Monthly SWRCB reports can be found here:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/conservation_portal/conservation_reporting.html

11. WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

☒ **CWC § 10632 (a)(10)**

Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

The WSCP is best implemented as an adaptive management plan. Per CWC §10632 (a)(10), MPWD will provide reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of its WSCP to ensure its water shortage mitigation strategies are appropriate to implement during all six levels of water shortages. As described above, MPWD will continue to monitor water supply and demand and evaluate trends in consumption, and adapt its shortage responses as needed, by improving or considering additional conservation measures. During regional water shortages, MPWD will also work with BAWSCA and member agencies to develop and implement regional conservation actions.

MPWD's WSCP is typically revised and updated during the five-year UWMP update cycle. However, if revisions are warranted before the next UWMP is updated, the WSCP will be updated outside of the UWMP update cycle. While preparing the Annual Assessment each year, MPWD staff will routinely review the WSCP and, if needed, prepare recommendations for MPWD's Board to consider.

12. SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

☒ **CWC § 10632 (b)**

For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

Per CWC §10632 (b), MPWD defines “water features” as features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains. Water features are not swimming pools or spas. Swimming pools and spas are defined separately in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

Non-pool or non-spa water features may use or be able to use recycled water, whereas swimming pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety considerations. Limitations to pools and spas may require different considerations compared to non-pool or non-spa water features.

MPWD’s WSCP specifies that when a limitation or restriction is applied to water features (i.e., ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains), it is not applicable to swimming pools and spas. If MPWD applies limitations on pools or spas, MPWD will list those separately from limitations on water features. See Table 5-1 for specific demand reduction actions related to limitations on pools and spas.

13. PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AVAILABILITY, AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

☒ **CWC § 10632 (c)**

The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

☒ **CWC § 10642**

...Prior to adopting either [UWMP and WSCP], the urban water supplier shall make both the plan [UWMP] and water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon...After the hearing or hearings, the plan [UWMP] or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

☒ **CWC § 10640 (b)**

...The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article [Article 3 Sections 10640 -10645]

☒ **CWC § 10644(a)(2)(b)**

If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 [required elements of a WSCP] no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.

As described in Section 10 of the 2025 UWMP, MPWD informed the public and the appropriate agencies of: (1) its intent to prepare a WSCP, (2) where the WSCP was available for public review, and (3) when the public hearing regarding the WSCP would be held. All notifications were completed in compliance with the stipulations of CGC §6066.

A copy of the adopted WSCP including any amendments will be provided to DWR, the California State Library, San Mateo County, and SFPUC within 30 days of the adoption. An electronic copy of the adopted WSCP will be submitted to the DWR using the DWR online submittal tool.

A copy of the adopted WSCP will be available for public review at the MPWD administrative office during normal business hours and on MPWD's website within 30 days after filing the plan with DWR.

14. REFERENCES

County of San Mateo, 2021. 2021 Multijurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, prepared by TetraTech for the County of San Mateo, dated October 2021.

MPWD, 2021. Emergency Response Plan, Mid-Peninsula Water District, dated December 31, 2021.

Attachment A

SFPUC Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Procedures

SECTION 2 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

The SFPUC has a robust process for assessing its annual water supply and demand. This process involves considering a range of input factors unique to the SFPUC's water supplies and system configuration and provides the SFPUC with flexibility to consider new factors. The SFPUC reports on an assessment of its system's water supply and demand to the State through the following methods:

- On or before July 1 of each year, the SFPUC prepares a Water Supply and Demand Assessment (WSDA), consistent with California Water Code Section 10632.1 requirements, by evaluating the total amount of water it expects to be in storage within the RWS that year and comparing that amount to expected Retail and Wholesale Customer demands. The following subsections outline the SFPUC's procedures for preparing the annual WSDA.
- Every month, the SFPUC completes the SWRCB's Drought and Conservation Reporting on the SAFER Clearinghouse online portal.

2.1 DEMAND ASSESSMENT

To calculate unconstrained customer demand on the RWS for the purpose of its annual WSDA, the SFPUC collects information on the demands of both the Retail and Wholesale Customers. The SFPUC estimates retail customer demand based on the best available information to date, typically including the previous year's demands as well as consideration of current demand use patterns or other conditions impacting demands, such as weather and growth. For estimated wholesale demands, each February, the SFPUC receives from BAWSCA a report of estimated Wholesale Customer demands on the RWS for the upcoming year. BAWSCA compiles this report based on demand estimates it receives from each of its 26 member agencies. The SFPUC estimates the relatively small demands of Cordilleras Mutual Water Company and Groveland CSD, its other two wholesale customers for the purposes of its UWMP, that are not parties to the WSA and are not BAWSCA member agencies as it does the demands of its retail customers: based on the best available information to date, typically including the previous year's demands as well as consideration of current demand use patterns or other conditions impacting demands, such as weather and growth.

2.2 SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

The RWS collects water from the Upper Tuolumne River watershed in the Sierra Nevada and from the local Alameda and Peninsula watersheds. The RWS draws an average of 85% of its supply from the Tuolumne River watershed. This water feeds into an aqueduct system delivering water 167 miles by gravity to Bay Area reservoirs and customers. The remaining 15% of the RWS supply is drawn from local surface waters in the Alameda and Peninsula watersheds. The percentage split between the Upper Tuolumne River and Bay Area watersheds varies from year to year depending on the water year hydrology and operational circumstances.

To evaluate water supply conditions each year, the SFPUC uses measurements of precipitation and snowpack in the watersheds above Hetch Hetchy, Cherry, and Eleanor Reservoirs. The Cooperative Snow Survey (conducted

by the SFPUC in partnership with state and federal agencies) evaluates snowpack conditions every year beginning in late January. The SFPUC also estimates snowpack conditions using information from the Airborne Snow Observatory, which is a developing technology that uses aerial surveys to quantify snowpack, along with other sources. The SFPUC maintains a hydrologic model of the upcountry watersheds that uses this information to project runoff for the coming year. This process also includes a statistical analysis of additional expected precipitation. In addition to projected runoff, the determination of projected available water supply also considers stored water throughout the RWS, water acquired by the SFPUC from non-SFPUC sources, reservoir losses, and allowances for carryover storage.

Additionally, the SFPUC accounts for groundwater provided by the San Francisco Groundwater Supply Project for the in-City retail system and recycled water provided for irrigation at Harding Park, Fleming, and Sharp Park Golf Courses.

The RWS relies on precipitation and snowmelt captured and stored in its reservoirs. During droughts, water supply deliveries can exceed inflows, requiring the use of water stored in previous years to meet demands. Because of the importance of carry-over storage, the SFPUC constantly monitors and evaluates water supply conditions in the RWS, updating look-ahead forecasts as a year's hydrology and operations change. Generally, in early winter of any year, SFPUC staff can begin providing a forecast of water supply conditions for the upcoming year based on known and anticipated winter and spring precipitation and snowpack. The predictive power of this forecast improves greatly through the spring. The annual precipitation, snowmelt, and carry-over storage together constitute the SFPUC's reservoir storage conditions. Using data for each of these factors, the SFPUC can determine whether the reservoir system will be capable of serving full deliveries to its customers. Section 2.4 describes the system modeling SFPUC conducts.

The SFPUC sells water to 26 wholesale customers (collectively referred to as the Wholesale Customers) under the terms of a 25-year contract known as the Water Supply Agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and Wholesale Customers in Alameda County, San Mateo County, and Santa Clara County (WSA) and associated individual water sales contracts with each Wholesale Customer. Collectively, the Wholesale Customers on average receive over two-thirds of the RWS's annual deliveries, with the remaining approximately one-third provided to the SFPUC's retail customers.

The WSA carries forward many components of its predecessor agreement, including the SFPUC's "Supply Assurance" of 184 million gallons per day (MGD) to the Wholesale Customers. The SFPUC has agreed to deliver water to the Wholesale Customers up to the amount of the Supply Assurance, and this agreement is perpetual and survives the expiration of the WSA. The Supply Assurance is, however, subject to reduction due to water shortage, drought, scheduled RWS maintenance activities, and emergencies. As part of the Phased Water System Improvement Plan (WSIP) in 2008, the SFPUC established a temporary 265 MGD annual average limitation on water deliveries from RWS watersheds, the "Interim Supply Limitation" (ISL). The SFPUC has allocated the ISL between the Retail Customers and Wholesale Customers as follows:

- Retail supply allocation: 81 MGD
- Wholesale supply allocation: 184 MGD

Table 2-1 shows the availability of RWS supplies for the SFPUC's Retail Customers and Wholesale Customers in normal years. Table 2-2 shows the current and projected RWS supply needs to meet Retail and Wholesale Customer demands based on information and projections presented in the SFPUC's 2025 UWMP.

Table 2-1. Regional Water System Supply Availability in Normal Years (MGD)

RWS Supply	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Retail Customers ^{a, b}	81	81	81	81	81
Wholesale Customers ^{c, d}	184	184	184	184	184
Total RWS Supplies	265	265	265	265	265

- a Groundwater and recycled water are assumed to be used before RWS supplies to meet retail demand. However, if these alternative supplies are not available, up to 81 MGD of RWS supply could be used in normal years.
- b The SFPUC reports Groveland CSD as a wholesale customer in its UWMP, but the SFPUC otherwise considers Groveland CSD a retail customer and includes Groveland CSD's demands (approximately 0.3 MGD) within the retail supply allocation of 81 MGD.
- c Projected Wholesale Customer deliveries are limited to 184 MGD, including the demands of the cities of San Jose and Santa Clara, which are supplied on a temporary and interruptible basis.
- d Cordilleras Mutual Water Company is a wholesale customer of the SFPUC, but is not a party to the WSA or a BAWSCA member agency, and it is not included in the Wholesale Customer supply allocation of 184 MGD. The demands of Cordilleras Mutual Water Company are minor (projected to be less than 0.01 MGD).

Table 2-2. Regional Water System Supply Utilized in Normal Years (MGD)

RWS Supply	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Retail Customers ^{a, b}	62.7	61.2	61.9	64.0	66.7
Wholesale Customers ^{c, d}	133.9	136.3	140.6	144.1	148.4
Total RWS Supplies	196.6	197.5	202.5	208.1	215.1

- a Groundwater and recycled water are assumed to be used before RWS supplies to meet retail demand. However, if these alternative supplies are not available, up to 81 MGD of RWS supply could be used in normal years.
- b The SFPUC reports Groveland CSD as a wholesale customer in its UWMP, but the SFPUC otherwise considers Groveland CSD a retail customer and includes Groveland CSD's demands (approximately 0.3 MGD) within the retail supply allocation of 81 MGD.
- c Projected Wholesale Customer deliveries are limited to 184 MGD, including the demands of the cities of San Jose and Santa Clara, which are supplied on a temporary and interruptible basis.
- d Cordilleras Mutual Water Company is a wholesale customer of the SFPUC, but is not a party to the WSA or a BAWSCA member agency, and it is not included in the Wholesale Customer supply allocation of 184 MGD. The demands of Cordilleras Mutual Water Company are minor (projected to be less than 0.01 MGD).

2.3 INFRASTRUCTURE CONSIDERATIONS

On an ongoing basis, three groups within the SFPUC's Water Enterprise – Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, Water Supply and Treatment Division, and Hydrology and Water Systems – conduct analyses of the RWS that incorporate planned facility outages and multiple levels of projected system demands to evaluate operational capabilities and plan for potential water delivery constraints. These three groups meet quarterly to share plans and coordinate how facility outages, changes in service area demand, wet or dry weather, and other variables shape the operating plans each year. Facility outages due to maintenance or upgrades are coordinated in an adaptive manner to respond to changes as they occur. For new water supplies or new capital projects related to supply distribution, impacts on the

RWS are evaluated extensively prior to initiation of any changes. Results from these modeling efforts are considered in the annual WSDA.

2.4 SYSTEM MODELING

To proactively plan for conditions that would result in a shortage of water supplies, the SFPUC models conditions using a hypothetical drought that is more severe than what the RWS has historically experienced. This drought sequence is referred to as the “design drought” and serves as the basis for planning and modeling of future scenarios. The design drought consists of an 8.5-year sequence of dry conditions.

In applying its water supply planning methodology, the SFPUC performs an initial model simulation of the system for the design drought sequence and then reviews the ability of the system to deliver water to the service area through the entire design drought sequence. If the projected water supply runs out before the end of the design drought sequence in the initial model run, system-wide water use is reduced by applying water supply reductions and the scenario is re-run. This process continues iteratively until a model simulation of the system is achieved in which the water supply in storage at the end of the design drought sequence is brought to the system “dead pool,” where no additional storage is available for delivery (currently simulated as 96,775 acre-feet). Drawing system storage down to the dead pool without going below it indicates that water supply delivery, including the adjusted amount of water use, is maintained through the design drought sequence.

Estimated levels of water supply reduction and corresponding storage threshold values that initiate each level of supply reduction can then be used to simulate the operation of the system through the historical record of hydrology, or to evaluate system water supply conditions during an ongoing drought. While the design drought sequence does not occur in the historical hydrology, the reduced water use and storage threshold values that are adjusted to allow a system configuration to maintain water delivery through the design drought sequence can be used to evaluate system performance in the historical record, or as a basis for comparing with real-time system conditions. Through use of this planning method, the SFPUC can simulate a response to declining water supply in storage that is appropriate for the system conditions being evaluated.

The SFPUC plans its water deliveries using indicators for demand reduction that are developed through analysis with the design drought sequence. As a result, the SFPUC system operations are designed to provide sufficient carry-over water in SFPUC reservoirs to continue delivering water, although at reduced levels, during multiple-year droughts.

2.5 DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Regardless of the expectation of shortage conditions, as part of the normal course of business, the SFPUC provides a water supply condition update to its executive team every two weeks throughout the year. Pursuant to the Water Shortage Allocation Plan (WSAP), also known as the Tier 1 Shortage Plan, that is incorporated in the WSA and described further in Section 3 below, the SFPUC also provides an initial estimate of available water supply for the upcoming Supply Year (defined as the period between July 1 through June 30) to its Wholesale Customers on February 1 every year. A Wholesale Customer Annual Meeting is held in February at which the SFPUC makes a

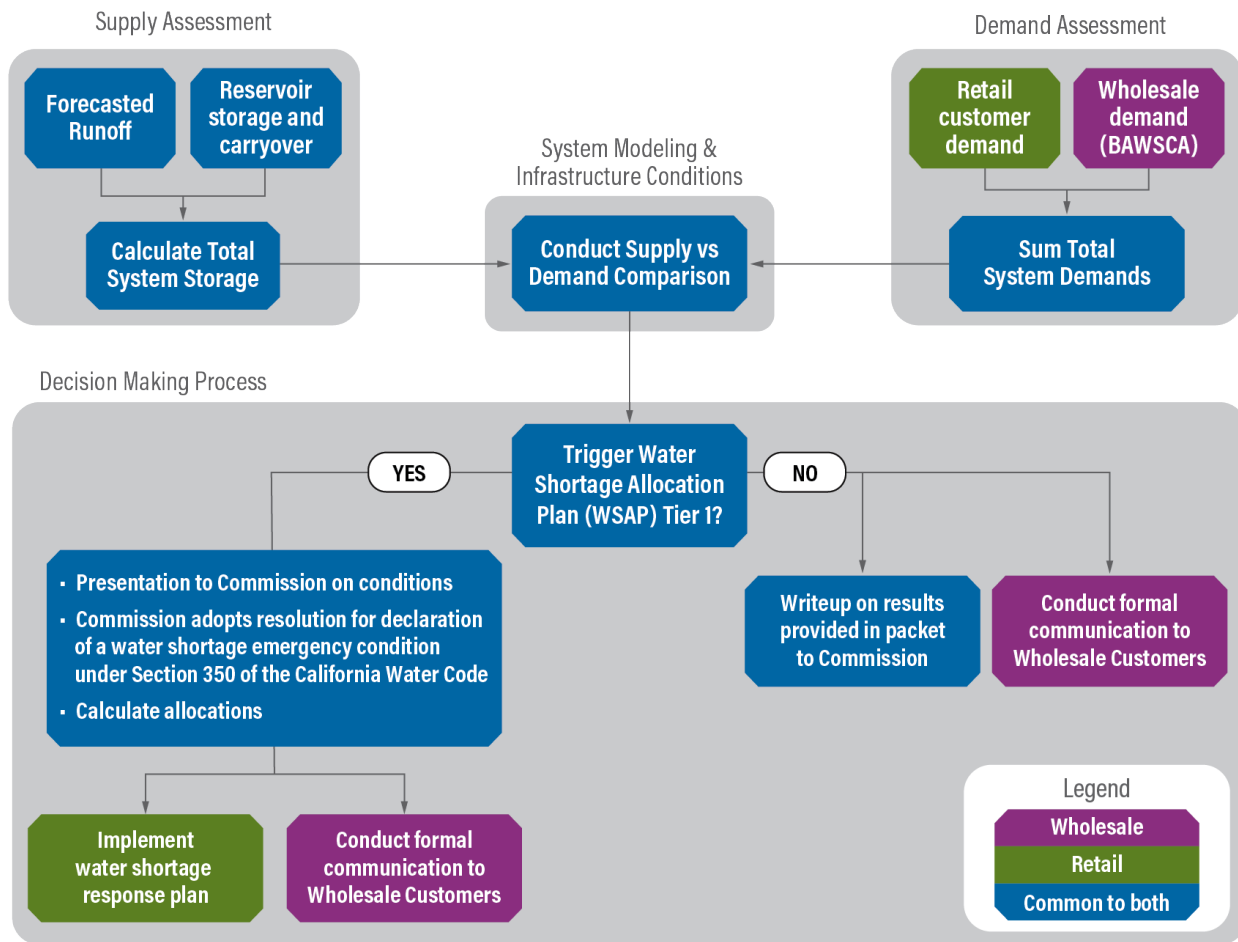
presentation on current water supply conditions and forecasts. The SFPUC issues a revised estimate of available water supply for the upcoming Supply Year on March 1 and uses the snow survey that occurs in the first week of April and an associated runoff forecast to refine an estimated total system storage expected on July 1. By the middle of April, the SFPUC issues a final estimate of available water supply and determines whether there will be a system-wide shortage for the coming Supply Year.

If the SFPUC determines that a water shortage exists, the SFPUC may call for voluntary demand reductions among its customers or issue a declaration of water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code section 350 et seq. In support of a declaration of water shortage emergency, SFPUC staff will deliver a presentation to the Commission with information that explains the basis for the shortage conditions, such as conditions of precipitation to date, snowpack, and storage levels, with more information as necessary depending on the particulars of the supply forecast. Depending on the level of shortage, the SFPUC may determine that voluntary actions by its Retail and Wholesale Customers will be sufficient to accomplish the necessary reduction in water use throughout its service area or that mandatory actions will be required.

Prior to initiating any water delivery reductions to its retail customers, whether it be initial implementation of delivery reductions or implementing a different water shortage level, the SFPUC will outline a water shortage response plan to address the following: the water supply situation; proposed demand reduction objectives; alternatives to demand reductions; methods to calculate water use allocations and adjustments; compliance methodology and enforcement measures; and budget considerations. Details on the expected allocation program are described further in Section 4. SFPUC staff will present this water shortage response plan at a regularly scheduled Commission meeting and advertise it in accordance with the requirements of Section 6066 of the California Government Code. Water demand reductions that are applicable to Wholesale Customers will be formally communicated following the Commission's declaration of a water shortage emergency under Section 350 of the California Water Code.

An example of the general WSDA process for water shortages caused by a drought is presented in Figure 2-1 for illustrative purposes. Other non-drought water shortages may not trigger the WSAP and therefore would not follow the same process shown below. For more information about procedures in response to non-drought water shortages, such as those caused by a catastrophic supply interruption, see Section 10.

Figure 2-1: Water Supply and Demand Assessment Process



RESOLUTION 2026-22

ADOPTING THE 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

*** * ***

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the California Water Code Section 10632, as amended, requires every urban water supplier providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water to prepare, as part of an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), a stand-alone Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) that documents an action plan for drought or catastrophic water supply shortage; and

WHEREAS, the Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD), is an urban water supplier providing water to a population over 31,000 and more than 3,000 customers; and

WHEREAS, on September 23, 2021, after a notified public hearing, MPWD adopted a WSCP covering the period 2020-2025, pursuant to Resolution No. 2021-23; and

WHEREAS, Section 350-359 and 31026-31029 of the California Water Code provides authority for the District to declare a water shortage emergency and implement regulations to manage the water shortage emergency; and

WHEREAS, the WSCP was revised based on Section 10632(a)(10) of the California Water Code that requires a reevaluation and improvement process to assess the functionality of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan and to make appropriate adjustments as may be warranted; and

WHEREAS, MPWD has prepared and made available for public inspection a draft 2025 WSCP, in accordance with applicable law, including: notifying appropriate agencies that the District will be reviewing the WSCP and considering its adoption at least 60 days prior to the public hearing; made a copy of the WSCP available on the District's website; published a notice of the public hearing in the local newspaper (San Mateo Daily Journal) once a week for two successive weeks beginning at least fourteen days prior to the public hearing and posted that notice on the District's website; held a public hearing inviting public input regarding the draft WSCP; and considered all comments received during the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the preparation of the updated WSCP has been coordinated with other public agencies to the extent practicable, and staff has encouraged the active involvement of diverse social,

cultural and economic sectors of the population within MPWD's retail water service area during preparation of the WSCP; and

WHEREAS, normally, the 2025 WSCP must be adopted by July 1, 2026, however, MPWD received critical information from the SFPUC in late March 2026 regarding the potential for reduced water supplies in the future due to the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, and the severe cutbacks required through its implementation, which information led to the need to more carefully study and understand the potential ramifications of a reduced water supply that could come from implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends that the Board adopt MPWD's 2025 WSCP.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Mid-Peninsula Water District as follows:

1. The 2025 MPWD Water Shortage Contingency Plan is hereby adopted.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan of the Mid-Peninsula Water District with the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, the County of San Mateo, the City of Belmont, the City of San Carlos, and Redwood City.
3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
4. It was found and determined that the adoption of the MPWD 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan and this Resolution does not constitute a project under the California Environmental Quality Act, and no environmental assessment is required.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of July 2026 by the following vote.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTENTIONS:

ABSENCES:

Board President

ATTEST:

District Secretary

RESOLUTION 2026-23

ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

* * *

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the California Water Code Section 10632, as amended, requires every urban water supplier providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to, among other things, report, describe, and evaluate water deliveries, water supply sources, efficient water use, and demand management measures; and

WHEREAS, the Mid-Peninsula Water District (MPWD), is an urban water supplier providing water to a population over 31,000 and more than 3,000 customers; and

WHEREAS, on September 23, 2021, the MPWD adopted an UWMP covering the period 2020-2025, pursuant to Resolution No. 2021-24; and

WHEREAS, the MPWD has prepared and made available for public inspection a draft 2025 UWMP, in accordance with applicable law including: notifying appropriate agencies that the District will be reviewing the UWMP and considering its adoption at least 60 days prior to the public hearing; made a copy of the UWMP available on the District's website; published a notice of the public hearing in the local newspaper (San Mateo Daily Journal) once a week for two successive weeks beginning at least fourteen days prior to the public hearing and posted that notice on the District's website; held a public hearing inviting public input regarding the draft UWMP; and considered all comments received during the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, the preparation of the updated UWMP has been coordinated with other public agencies to the extent practicable, and staff has encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural and economic sectors of the population within the MPWD's retail water service area during preparation of the UWMP; and

WHEREAS, normally, the 2025 UWMP must be adopted by July 1, 2026, however, MPWD received critical information from the SFPUC in late March 2026 regarding the potential for reduced water supplies in the future due to the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment, and the severe cutbacks required through

its implementation, which information led to the need to more carefully study and understand the potential ramifications of a reduced water supply that could come from implementation of the Bay-Delta Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends that the Board adopt MPWD's 2025 UWMP.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Mid-Peninsula Water District as follows:

1. The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan for the Mid-Peninsula Water District is hereby adopted.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan of the Mid-Peninsula Water District with the California Department of Water Resources, the California State Library, the County of San Mateo, the City of Belmont, the City of San Carlos, and Redwood City.
3. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.
4. It was found and determined that the adoption of the MPWD 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and this Resolution does not constitute a project under the California Environmental Quality Act, and no environmental assessment is required.

REGULARLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of July 2026 by the following vote.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTENTIONS:

ABSENCES:

Board President

ATTEST:

District Secretary



AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.A.

DATE: July 23, 2026
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: James W Ramsey, District Treasurer
Kat Wuelfing, General Manager

SUBJECT: Receive Semi-Annual Reports on 2025 COP Financing through June 30, 2026:
1. Financial Reconciliation Report; and
2. Capital Project Fund Report, Presented by Dan Bergmann of IGService

RECOMMENDATION

Receive semi-annual reports.

FISCAL IMPACT

RECONCILIATION @ 6/30/26		
MPWD 2025 COP CIP PROJECTS		
Date	Activity	COP Funds
4/1/2025	Net proceeds to COP CIP	33,000,000
7/7/2025	Transfer from cost of issuance	28,815
6/30/2026	Project Costs	(1,592,218)
6/30/2026	Total investment earnings	1,390,730
6/30/2026	Ending Balance	32,827,327

DISCUSSION

Staff's 2025 COP Reconciliation Report is attached. Trustee bank statements were reconciled and the project fund balance at June 30, 2026, was \$32,827,327.

Attachments: 2025 COP Semi-Annual Reconciliation Report June 30, 2026
2025 COP Semi-Annual Project Fund Report through June 30, 2026

COST OF ISSUANCE		
Date	Activity	COP Funds
4/1/2025	Deposit from net proceedds	279,829
4/1/2025	Total issuance costs	(251,014)
7/7/2025	Transfer to project funds	(28,815)
	Total	-

COP COMPLETED PROJECT COSTS		
Date	Activity	COP Funds
12/31/2025	Total project costs (April 23, 2025 - December 31, 2025)	(1,038,308)
6/30/2026	Total project costs (April 23, 2025 - December 31, 2025)	(553,910)
	Total	(1,592,218)

INVESTMENT EARNINGS		
Date	Activity	COP Funds
12/31/2025	Total investment earnings (April 23, 2025 - December 31, 2025)	790,166
6/30/2026	Total investment earnings (January 1, 2026 - June 30, 2026)	544,910
6/30/2026	Total fair market value adjustments	55,654
	Total	1,390,730
	Updated	6/30/2026

July 13, 2026

Ms. Kat Wuelfing
General Manager
Mid-Peninsula Water District

Email: kwuelfing@midpeninsulawater.org

Re: 2025 Certificate of Participation (COP) Reporting: January 1, 2026, through June 30, 2026
SECOND REPORT

Dear Ms. Wuelfing:

This is a report on Series 2025 COP spending for January 1, 2026, through June 30, 2026.

Total COP funds spent are \$1,592,217.59. This is five percent of the beginning fund amount of \$33 million. The remaining balance is 99 percent of the beginning amount because of investment returns. (Table 1)

Spending from January through June was \$553,909.78. This is for Requisitions #8 through #13, as identified in Table 2. Of the total, as with the previous report, the largest payments were for architectural and planning for the Dairy Lane building and for the Folger Lane EOC project. These values reconcile exactly to the project detail and to the Bank of New York monthly statements. (Tables 1, 2, and 3)

Bar Chart Showing Spending. The bar chart shows actual COP spending through June 30, 2026, combined with the FY26/27 COP budgeted amount of \$10,064,034 and the total \$33 million projected to be spent over five years. Per communication with staff, spending during FY25/26 was delayed because of higher-than-expected costs for the Folger Emergency Operations Center, and because of a cell tower issue on the Dekoven tanks.

Sincerely,



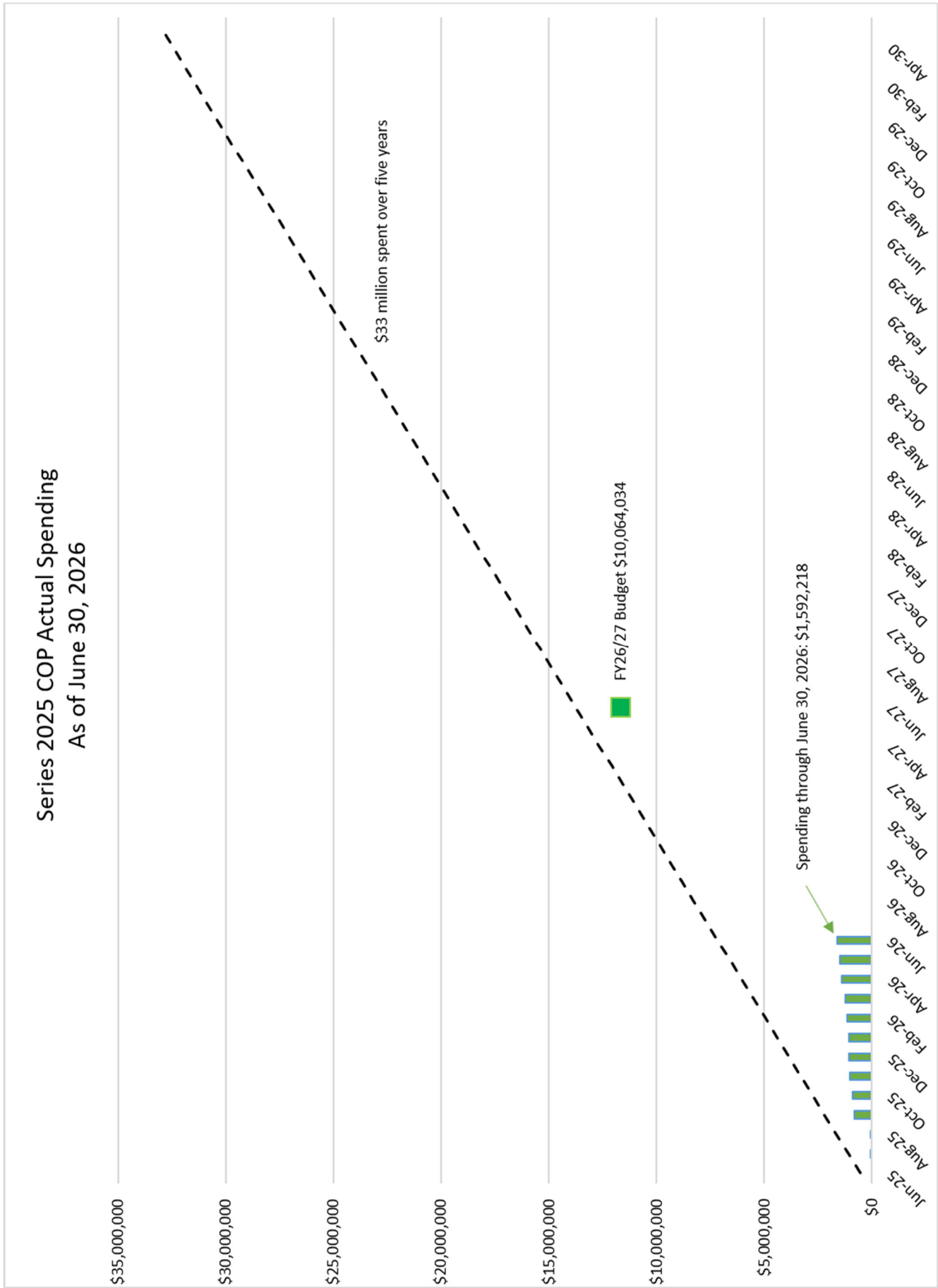
Dan Bergmann, P.E.
Principal

Table 1: Bank of New York MPWD Account 09021570					
Quarter Ending	Interest, Dividends, Gains/Losses	Expenditures		Change in Market Value	Month-End Project Fund Market Value
		Monthly	Subtotals		
April 2025 Beginning Balance		-			\$33,000,000.00
May-25	106,281.28	-		(216,979.75)	32,889,301.53
Jun-25	150,116.42	-		91,363.89	33,130,781.84
Jul-25	144,153.15	(10,745.64)		(51,652.91)	33,212,536.44
Aug-25	4,875.48	(38,850.51)		132,374.87	33,310,936.28
Sep-25	198,733.12	(775,076.15)		41,769.42	32,776,362.67
Oct-25	86,293.91	(66,913.42)		603.45	32,796,346.61
Nov-25	10,564.53	(116,714.32)		41,490.73	32,731,687.55
Dec-25	120,068.28	(30,007.77)	(1,038,307.81)	32,054.86	32,853,802.92
Jan-26	16,367.68	0.00		(642.83)	32,869,527.77
Feb-26	122,656.74	(120,994.99)		31,129.48	32,902,319.00
Mar-26	174,388.71	(85,452.44)		(41,339.95)	32,949,915.32
Apr-26	131,883.50	(131,202.60)		(40,203.74)	32,910,392.48
May-26	25,581.55	(92,595.75)		(3,181.51)	32,840,196.77
Jun-26	234,593.32	(123,664.00)	(553,909.78)	(123,798.82)	32,827,327.27
Totals	\$1,526,557.67	(\$1,592,217.59)	(\$1,592,217.59)	(\$107,012.81)	\$32,827,327.27
Percent of Beginning Balance Spent:		5%	Percent Remaining:		99%

Table 2												
MPWD Projects: January 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026			Requisitions						Subtotals	Construction	Planning	
Project	#		8	9	10	11	12	13				
Dairy Lane Operations Ctr Project	20-09		55,964.80	43,840.75	54,778.25	24,628.00	75,202.00	113,186.00	367,599.80	-	367,599.80	
Dekoven Tank Improvements	15-89 08-1621		2,730.06	13,725.88	1,480.50	955.50	955.50	126.00	19,973.44	-	19,973.44	
SR 101 Crossing at PAMF Ph2	15-72 04-1621		4,459.88	7,334.25	7,941.94	5,260.50	11,208.75	9,019.50	45,224.82	-	45,224.82	
Harbor Blvd Water Main	20-07				1,891.31	808.50			2,699.81	-	2,699.81	
Folger Dr Emergency Operations Ctr	24-07		57,100.00	20,119.75	3,332.10	29,905.50	5,229.50	1,332.50	117,019.35	-	117,019.35	
Old County Road WMR	05-1621				-	220.50	-	-	0.00	-	-	
Transmission Main Assessment	20-05		740.25	431.81					1,392.56	-	1,392.56	
Month			Feb	Mar	April	May	June		\$553,909.78	\$0.00	\$553,909.78	
			\$120,994.99	\$85,452.44	\$69,424.10	\$61,778.50	\$92,595.75	\$123,664.00	\$553,909.78	\$553,909.78		
Totals, grouped to reconcile with BNY statements			\$120,994.99	\$85,452.44	\$131,202.60		\$92,595.75	\$123,664.00	\$553,909.78			

- \$553,909.78 Crosscheck to BNY in Table 1
0.00 s/b zero

Table 3			
MPWD Series 2025 COP Projects: January 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026	Cost Projections	Actual Spending	
Project	Initial Budget	COP Spent This Reporting Period	Total COP
CIP 20-09 Dairy Lane Operations Center Rehabilitation - Architect	\$975,000	\$367,599.80	\$608,890.89
CIP 20-10 Dairy Lane Operations Center Rehabilitation - Construction	12,025,000	\$0.00	\$0.00
CIP 24-07 Folger Drive Emergency Operations Ctr (EOC)	5,600,000	\$117,019.35	\$732,658.66
CIP 15-89 Dekoven Tanks Replacement	7,590,000	\$19,973.44	\$70,077.90
CIP 15-72b SR 101 Crossing at PAMF Hosptial - Phase 2	2,765,000	\$45,224.82	\$165,404.51
Projects not specified in budget			
05-1621 Old County Road WMR	0		\$8,759.63
CIP 20-05 Transmission Main Assessment	1,393	\$1,392.56	\$3,613.31
CIP 20-07 Harbor Blvd Water Main	2,700	\$2,699.81	\$2,812.69
Other Projects not yet identified	4,495,908		
TOTALS	\$33,455,000	\$553,909.78	\$1,592,217.59





AGENDA ITEM NO. 8.A.

DATE: July 23, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sarah Scheidt, Operations Manager
Kathryn Wuelfing, General Manager

SUBJECT: Consider Resolution No. 2026-24 Authorizing a Water Service Agreement Between the Mid-Peninsula Water District and the Ridge at Ralston LP for a 65-Unit Multi-Family Residential Building Located at 678 Ralston Avenue in Belmont, CA

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Resolution 2026-24.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Water Service Agreement (WSA) details the fees, charges, deposits, and reimbursements between the District and the Ridge at Ralston, LP (Owner) for their share of water system capacity, water meter and radio transmitter installation fees, installation of one (1) public fire hydrants, and District inspection fees. Their fees, charges and deposits can be found in Section 5 of the WSA and total \$384,855.84.

A summary of the fees, charges, and costs, which the Owner has agreed to pay the District:

Water System Capacity Charges	\$ 391,690.00
Credit for existing 1" connection	\$ -16,738.00
District Inspection Services	\$ 4,980.80
Water meters & radio transmitter	\$ 4,923.04
Net Fiscal Impact to District	\$ 384,855.84

**Note: developer paid separately a fee of \$5,000 used for plan reviews.*

DISCUSSION:

The project is a 65-unit multi-family affordable housing project located on .36 acres at 678 Ralston Avenue in Belmont. The project site was previously a dry cleaner. Water services to the site required to meet demand per the WSA include:

- One – 4-inch AMI metered domestic service connection;
- One – 6-inch private fire service connection; and
- One – new public fire hydrants.

Per District policy, a Developer's project must "buy-in" to the system in the form of water capacity charges. These fees and charges to the Developer are listed above in the Fiscal Impact and were based on information from the Developer and include a credit for the existing service connection at the site (\$391,690 - \$16,738 credit). Another cost to the Developer is the \$4,923.04 cost for the water meters needed to provide service, and an estimated \$4,980.80 cost for District staff inspection services.

The remainder of the WSA has sections focused on such things as approval of the water utility system plans, a timeframe for getting started on building the water utility system; inspection of the water utility system facilities; fees, charges and payment to the District; warranty and indemnity; the conveyance of title for improvements, and assignment.

The WSA was reviewed by District Counsel before being shared with the Owner for comment and concurrence with terms.

Attachments: Resolution No. 2026-24
 Water Service Agreement – 678 Ralston Avenue, Belmont, CA

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-24

Authorizing a Water Service Agreement Between the Mid-Peninsula Water District and the Ridge at Ralston LP for a 65- Unit Multi-Family Residential Building Located at 678 Ralston Avenue in Belmont, CA

* * *

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Mid-Peninsula Water District (District) normally serves water to customers through water meters located within the public right of way; and

WHEREAS, the Ridge at Ralston, LP (Owner), proposes a development project at 678 Ralston Avenue in Belmont, California, including a new 65-unit multi-family 100% affordable housing complex served by one (1) 4-inch Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) water meter, and one (1) 6-inch private fire service connection, and constructing one (1) new public fire hydrant; and

WHEREAS, the District is requiring a Water Service Agreement to formalize the creation of a Water Utility System, timely installation of said Water Utility System, provisions for a District representative to inspect construction of said Water Utility System, to document the calculation of fees and charges due from Owner to the District at the time Water Utility System plans are to be signed by the General Manager as approved, and conveyance of title of the Water Utility System by the Owner to the District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Mid-Peninsula Water District hereby authorizes the General Manager to execute the Water Service Agreement, as presented to the Board on July 23, 2026 and as approved by legal counsel, between the District and the Ridge at Ralston, LP for the multi-family development project located at 678 Ralston Avenue in Belmont, CA.

REGULARLY passed and adopted this 23rd day of July 2026.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTENTIONS:

ABSENCES:

BOARD PRESIDENT

ATTEST:

DISTRICT SECRETARY

WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

THE RIDGE AT RALSTON - 678 RALSTON

THIS AGREEMENT is made as of _____, between MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT ("District") and THE RIDGE AT RALSTON LP. ("Owner").

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. RECITALS

This Agreement is entered into regarding the following facts and circumstances.

A. District is a public agency organized under the provisions of the California Water Code and is engaged in the storage, transmission and sale of water for domestic purposes within San Mateo County.

B. Owner is a California Limited Partnership, within the geographical limits of the District. Owner is the owner of certain real properties consisting of approximately .36 acres located at 678 Ralston Avenue in the City of Belmont, Assessor's Parcel Number 040-313-280 ("the Property"), the location of which is shown on Exhibit A.

C. Owner has obtained approval from the City of Belmont for, and proposes to construct on the Property, an 8-story, 65-unit multi-family affordable residential building with an interior at-grade parking garage.

D. In total, the Property will require water service consisting of one (1) six-inch (6") private fire service connection, one (1) four-inch (4") metered domestic service connection with bypass and one (1) public fire hydrant.

2. APPROVAL OF WATER UTILITY SYSTEM

The Water Utility System is shown on and described in the attached *678 Ralston Avenue Construction Documents* (hereinafter, collectively, the "reviewed submittal documents"), as approved by the District. A copy of the reviewed submittal documents is on file at the office of the District and is incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit C.

"Water Utility System" means the water mains, valves, service lines from the water mains to the meters or property line, whichever comes first, including fittings, valves and housing thereof, fire hydrants, valve cans, and all appurtenances thereto, except water meters required to service the Project, as depicted and described in the reviewed submittal documents.

3. INSTALLATION

A. Owner shall commence installation of the Water Utility System no later than twelve (12) months after the date of this Agreement and shall complete its installation within eighteen (18) months after the date of this Agreement, subject to extension for force majeure events not the fault of Owner; provided that Owner shall notify District in writing within ten (10) days of the occurrence of any such force majeure event and shall use commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate the resulting delay. If installation is not commenced and/or completed by such dates, the District may terminate this Agreement, unless the delay is solely attributable to events, such as fire, flood or earthquake, which are beyond the control of, and not the fault of, Owner.

B. Owner shall install the Water Utility System in accordance with the location and sizes shown on the reviewed submittal documents identified in Section 2, in accordance with such specifications and standards as the District may prescribe, and in accordance with the further reasonable directions of the District Engineer and District General

Manager. Construction shall include off-site facilities and connections to existing facilities and shall be performed in a manner satisfactory to the District.

C. If Owner fails to prosecute construction of the Water Utility System diligently and continuously after commencement, or abandons construction for a period exceeding thirty (30) consecutive days (excluding periods of force majeure as defined in Section 3.A.), District shall have the right, upon five (5) days' written notice to Owner, to take over and complete the construction of the Water Utility System using Owner's contractor or a substitute contractor selected by District, and Owner shall be liable to District for all costs incurred by District in completing the installation, which obligation shall be secured by Owner's indemnity under Section 6.C. of this Agreement.

4. INSPECTION; CONSTRUCTION

A. Prior to commencing construction of the Water Utility System, Owner shall furnish to the District, at Owner's expense, a report by a competent soils engineer or soils laboratory indicating that the compaction in the fills within which water facilities are to be installed is in accordance with the District's specifications and standards, or meets such other criteria as the District may prescribe.

B. Owner shall notify District in writing at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed starting date for construction of the Water Utility System and shall not commence construction unless the District inspector or authorized agent is at the site of the work when said construction begins. District agrees to make the District inspector or authorized agent available to be on site, provided the ten (10)-day advance notice is given by Owner or Owner's representative. If construction is not continuous, District shall be notified at least forty-eight (48)

hours in advance of the resumption of said construction. Any work performed without notice to District may be rejected by District on that ground alone. The District inspector or authorized agent will observe and inspect facilities solely to protect the interests of the District and to determine whether the completed work is acceptable to District and can be incorporated into the District system. The District does not assume thereby any responsibility for the operations or safety practices of Owner, Owner's agents or contractors. Owner is responsible for correct location of all facilities that it installs. The District inspector or authorized agent will not inspect facilities installed "downstream" of the individual meters.

C. Owner shall permit District's employees and authorized agents to inspect the Water Utility System, and the plans and materials therefor, at any reasonable time before, during, or after installation.

D. Owner shall repair at its expense (or, at the option of District, shall reimburse District for the actual cost of repairs effected by it) any damage to District property caused by Owner, its agents, employees, or contractors in constructing the Water Utility System.

5. PAYMENT OF FEES AND CHARGES –

The Owner will pay applicable fees and charges as follows:

A. Capacity Fees. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Owner shall pay Capacity fees in the amount of THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY-FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS (\$374,952), calculated as follows:

Type of Connection	Fee Per Service Connection	Number of Connections	Total Cost
Multi-Family Residential Capacity Charge	\$6,026	65	\$391,690
Water Demand Offset Charges	n/a	n/a	\$0
Existing 1" Service (Credit)	-\$16,738	1	-\$16,738
		Total	\$374,952

B. Payment of Inspection Fees and Meter costs. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Owner shall deposit FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED EIGHTY DOLLARS AND 80/100 (**\$4,980.80**) towards the cost of inspection of the installation of the water utility system per the approved plans. The District shall install one (1) four-inch (4") domestic water meter and radio transmitter at a cost of FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED TWENTY-THREE DOLLARS AND 04/100 (**\$4,923.04**). Owner will pay the District's actual cost of inspection of Owner-installed equipment and the purchase and installation of the meters and transmitters calculated as follows:

Type of Unit	Per Unit Cost	Number of Units	Total Cost
4" Sensus Cordonel Ultrasonic Meter	\$4,500	1	\$4,500
MXU Transmitter	\$174	1	\$174
Meter Installation (Labor and Vehicle)	\$124.52 / hour	2	\$249.04
Subtotal			\$4,923.04
Inspection (Labor and Vehicle)	\$124.52 / hour	40	\$4,980.80
Total			\$9,903.84

C. Plan Check. Prior to the execution of this Agreement, Owner has deposited FIVE THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$5,000.00), which is the amount due for the District staff and Engineer's costs in reviewing plans and preparation of plan check comments and associated water service documents.

D. Total Due with Agreement. **The total payment due concurrently with execution of this Agreement shall be THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FOUR THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND 84/100 (\$384,855.84), which represents the sum of fees listed in paragraphs 5.A. and 5.B.**

6. WARRANTY/INDEMNITY

A. Owner guarantees all work done under this Agreement will be free from faulty materials and workmanship for a period of two (2) years from the date of acceptance of the Water Utility System by the District. Owner agrees to repair or replace all work through the warranty period that is not in accordance with the requirements of this Agreement, without any cost or expense to the District. During the two (2)-year warranty period, Owner shall maintain, or cause its contractor to maintain, completed operations liability insurance in the amounts required by Section 7.A of this Agreement, naming District as an additional insured.

B. District shall not be responsible or held liable in any manner whatsoever for any injury or damage which may be done to any person or property (or other loss or liability) as a result of the installation of the Water Utility System.

C. Owner, on its behalf and on behalf of its successors in interest, hereby agrees to waive any claims against District arising from or related to the events and activities described in Subsections 4.A. and 4.B. above, and to indemnify the District and hold it free, safe and harmless of, from and against any and all liability for the death of or injury to any person and for the loss of, or damage to, any property (including the loss of its use and including against any and all claims by subsequent purchasers of the Property or units constructed on the Property) that may arise from such events and activities. Owner further agrees to defend, with counsel

reasonably acceptable to the District, all such claims, actions, or suits, and to pay all charges of attorneys and all other costs and expenses incurred by the District. The agreements contained in this paragraph shall survive the performance of the remainder of this Agreement and shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding such performance.

D. The provisions of Sections 6.B. and 6.C. shall not be applicable to injury or damage, loss or liability caused by the District's sole, active negligence or willful misconduct.

7. INSURANCE

A. Owner or its construction contractor shall, at its cost, maintain in full force and effect during the period beginning with commencement of construction of the Water Utility System and terminating no earlier than two (2) years after completion thereof and approval by District for its connection with the District's distribution system (which two-year period corresponds to the warranty period under Section 6.A), a policy or policies of liability insurance, as follows:

1. Bodily and personal injury liability in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per person and Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence; and

2. Property damage insurance in an amount not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per occurrence.

Such policies shall insure District as an additional insured against any and all liability for the death of or injury to any person and for the loss of or damage to any property which may arise by reason of acts done or omitted to be done as a result of the installation of the Water Utility System by or on behalf of Owner and shall further insure District against any and all costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees, which District may incur in resisting any claim which may be made against District for any such injury or damage.

B. Each such policy shall:

1. be issued by an insurance company or companies qualified to do business in California and approved in writing by District;

2. name District, its Directors, officers, agents and employees, as additional insureds;

3. specify that it acts as Primary Insurance; the insurer being liable thereunder for the full amount of any loss up to and including the total limit of liability without right of contribution from any insurance effected by District;

4. provide that the policy shall not be cancelled or altered without thirty (30) days' prior written notice to District; and

5. otherwise be in form reasonably satisfactory to District.

C. Owner or its contractor shall always provide and maintain during the course of installation of the Water Utility System, Worker's Compensation Insurance in conformance with the laws of the State of California. Such policy shall provide that the underwriter thereof waives all right of subrogation against District by reason of any claim arising out of or connected with installation of the Water Utility System and that such policy shall not be cancelled or altered without thirty (30) days' prior written notice to District.

D. Copies of all policies required above (or Certificates of Insurance satisfactory to District) shall be delivered to District at least ten (10) days prior to commencement of construction of the Water Utility System.

8. SIZING OF INTERIOR PLUMBING; WATER PRESSURE

It is Owner's responsibility to see that water pressure at all fixture units is sufficient; District shall have no responsibility to inspect the installation of interior plumbing fixtures or piping.

9. CONVEYANCE OF TITLE TO UTILITY SYSTEM

Full right, title and interest in and to all elements of the Water Utility System installed pursuant hereto will be granted to District upon written notice of acceptance thereof by District and without the necessity for any further action by Owner. There shall be no obligation upon District to pay or reimburse to Owner any part of the cost of Water Utility System. Owner warrants that upon such passage of title to District, the title shall be free and clear from all mechanics and materialmen liens that could arise from construction of the Water Utility System, charges and encumbrances whatsoever. As a condition precedent to the District's obligation to accept title, Owner shall: (i) record a Notice of Completion pursuant to California Civil Code § 8182 within five (5) days of completion of the Water Utility System and provide the District with a recorded copy thereof; (ii) deliver to District unconditional lien waivers and releases in the form prescribed by California Civil Code § 8138 from the prime contractor and all subcontractors and material suppliers who have furnished labor, services, equipment, or materials with a value in excess of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) in connection with the Water Utility System; and (iii) if, following recordation of the Notice of Completion, any lien claims are recorded or threatened, provide to District, at Owner's expense, a lien release bond in form and amount satisfactory to District sufficient to cause any recorded lien to be released of record. All water meters installed by the District are and will remain the property of District.

10. ACCEPTANCE BY DISTRICT

District shall accept the Water Utility System when all of the following conditions have been met: (1) completion of the Water Utility System; (2) certification by the District inspector or authorized agent upon completion that the Water Utility System has been constructed in accordance with this Agreement; (3) furnishing by Owner of evidence that it has

paid all costs incurred in constructing the Water Utility System; (4) performance by Owner of all of its obligations under this Agreement, which are to be completed prior to acceptance of the Water Utility System, including payment of all sums due the District; (5) furnishing by Owner of two sets of non-ammonia type mylar reproducible drawings of the completed improvements showing "as-built" conditions; (6) delivery to District of a recorded Notice of Completion and unconditional lien waivers as required by Section 9 of this Agreement; and (7) if applicable, delivery to District of a lien release bond as required by Section 9 of this Agreement.

Upon acceptance, and payment for the fees, costs, and charges owed to the District, District shall provide water service to the Project.

Upon acceptance, Owner shall be relieved of all future obligations to maintain the elements of the Water Utility System that is conveyed to the District pursuant to Section 9 of this Agreement, subject to Owner's obligation to repair defects as required by this Agreement.

11. EXECUTION AND PERFORMANCE OF AGREEMENT

Execution of this Agreement is a condition precedent to issuance by District of any letters, approvals, consents, or communications to any state, municipal, local or other public bodies regarding the availability of water service to the area to be developed. Full performance of and compliance with each term of this Agreement by Owner is a condition precedent to water service by District.

12. DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Owner shall always abide by and faithfully observe all District ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations presently in effect, including current fee schedules, or which may hereafter be enacted or amended from time to time.

Compliance with such regulations includes, but is not limited to, the requirement to separately meter any units that are converted to condominiums prior to fifty years from the date construction of the unit is completed. Owner will be solely responsible for all construction and costs, including District fees, related to such separate meters.

Failure to so comply will be considered a material breach of this Agreement.

13. ASSIGNMENT

Owner's rights under this Agreement may be assigned only in connection with a sale or conveyance of the Property and only with the prior written consent of the District, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed. No such assignment shall be valid or binding on the District unless (i) the District has given its prior written consent, and (ii) the assignee executes a written instrument, in form and substance satisfactory to District, assuming all of Owner's obligations under this Agreement, which have not been fully performed as of the date of assignment. Such assignment shall not release Owner from any of its obligations to District under this Agreement.

This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their successors and permitted assigns. If the Owner or a permitted successor or assignee shall disincorporate, forfeit its articles or right of incorporation, or otherwise fully terminate without a successor or assign, District shall have no further obligations under this Agreement.

14. NOTICE

Any notice required by this Agreement shall be satisfied by a notice in writing, either delivered personally or sent by regular or certified mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

District: Mid-Peninsula Water District
1075 Old County Road, Suite A
P.O. Box 129
Belmont, CA 94002
Attention: General Manager

Owner
Partnership: The Ridge at Ralston LP
122 East 42nd Street, Suite 1903
New York, NY 10168
Attn: Paul A. Salib

With a copy to: Hobson Bernardino + Davis LLP
600 Corporate Pointe, Suite 215
Culver City, California 90230
Attn: Jason A. Hobson, Esq.

15. CONSTRUCTION OF AGREEMENT

Both parties have participated in preparing this Agreement. This Agreement shall be construed reasonably and not in favor of or against either party hereto on the grounds that one party prepared the Agreement.

16. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement, including the Exhibits which are hereby incorporated by reference, contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto. No oral understandings, statements, promises or inducements contrary to the terms of this Agreement exist.

17. APPLICABLE LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with and subject to the laws of the State of California. Except as expressly provided for herein, this Agreement is not intended to, and does not, modify the District's rights to exercise the legislative discretion accorded to it by the laws of California. Any lawsuit related to this Agreement shall be commenced and prosecuted in the County of San Mateo, State of California.

18. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Prior to commencing any lawsuit arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the party seeking relief shall provide the other party with written notice of the dispute. The parties shall attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute through non-binding mediation administered by a mutually agreed mediator within sixty (60) days of such notice (or such longer period as the parties may agree in writing). The costs of mediation shall be shared equally. Nothing in this Section shall prevent either party from seeking injunctive or other emergency relief from a court of competent jurisdiction where necessary to prevent irreparable harm.

19. AMENDMENT

Any amendment hereof, including any oral modification allegedly supported by new consideration, shall not be effective unless reduced to a writing signed by both parties.

20. TIME

Time is of the essence of the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day
and year first above written.

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT

By: _____
Kathryn L. Wuelfing, General Manager

THE RIDGE AT RALSTON LP, a California
limited partnership:

By: THE RIDGE AT RALSTON AGP LLC, a
California limited liability company, its
Administrative General Partner

By: CRP Affordable Housing and Community
Development LLC, a Delaware limited liability
company, its Sole Member

By: _____
Joel Hammer, Chief Financial Officer

Approved as to Form:

District Counsel

EXHIBIT A

Location of the
Proposed Projects

678 Ralston
Belmont, CA 94002

APN: Number 040-313-280



EXHIBIT B

Project Description – The 678 Ralston Avenue project shall include the demolition of the existing buildings, parking surface, and underground utilities to accommodate an 8-story, 65-unit multi-family affordable residential building with an interior at-grade parking garage.

EXHIBIT C

Project Plans – located on MPWD server on “P” drive under Proposed Developments/678 Ralston



AGENDA ITEM NO. 8.B.

DATE: July 23, 2026
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Alison Bell, Administrative Services Manager

SUBJECT: Review and Initiate Annual General Manager Review Process

RECOMMENDATION

Receive information regarding the process for the General Manager's annual review.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct financial impact associated with initiating the annual General Manager performance evaluation process. If the Board elects to consider a merit salary adjustment or changes to compensation or benefits following the evaluation, any associated fiscal impact will be presented as a separate agenda item at a future Board meeting in accordance with the General Manager's employment agreement.

BACKGROUND

The Mid-Peninsula Water District Board of Directors conducts an annual performance evaluation of the General Manager based on the anniversary date of hire. The purpose of the evaluation is to strengthen the relationship between the Board and the General Manager, establish clear expectations, assess performance, and identify future goals and objectives. The approved General Manager Performance Evaluation Procedure outlines the annual evaluation process and provides flexibility for the Board to modify the process as needed.

During the previous evaluation cycle, the General Manager Sub-Committee, working collaboratively with Administrative Services Manager Bell, developed a standardized evaluation timeline and performance evaluation form to provide consistent and transparent process for future evaluations. The evaluation form was designed around the District's Strategic Plan, allowing Board members a more simplified way to evaluate.

For the current evaluation cycle, Vice President Zucca and Director Covington have been appointed to serve as the General Manager Evaluation Sub-Committee and will oversee implementation of the evaluation process.

DISCUSSION

This agenda item provides the Board of Directors with an opportunity to review the annual General Manager Performance Evaluation process and confirm that the established evaluation procedures continue to meet the Board's expectations before beginning this year's evaluation cycle. As outlined in the General Manager Performance Evaluation Procedure, the Board has the option to include supplemental information as part of the evaluation process, such as a Human Resources report, an

employee survey, external stakeholder feedback, or other relevant stakeholder input. These items are optional and will only be included if requested by the Board. If no changes or additional information are requested, the evaluation process will proceed as outlined, and the evaluation forms will be distributed to the Board members for completion established in the timeline.

Attachments: General Manager Performance Evaluation Procedure
 Board of Director's General Manager Evaluation Form



General Manager Performance Evaluation Procedure

Purpose of Evaluation

- To strengthen the relationship between the Board of Directors and the General Manager
- To gain shared understanding of how well the General Manager is serving the District
- Clarify the Board's expectations of the General Manager and set direction, goals, and provide resources
- Identify performance objectives for the General Manager

Frequency

The Board of Directors will evaluate the General Manager at least annually based on the anniversary date of hire. The Board of Directors reserves the right to evaluate the General Manager off schedule if deemed necessary.

Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation procedure remains at the will and direction of the Board of Directors and may be modified at any time. In general, the evaluation process will include the following steps:

1. In May, the GM Support and Performance Evaluation Sub-Committee will review the procedure and make recommendations for a plan and a timeline for the annual evaluation of the General Manager.
2. In June, the Board of Directors will review and approve the plan and timeline for the annual evaluation of the General Manager.
3. The General Manager will complete a written self-evaluation, which should include progress on the Strategic Plan and on the goals and objectives provided by the Board and discussed in previous evaluations.
4. The Board will review the Strategic Plan prior to accepting the GM's self-evaluation.
5. The Board of Directors may include an employee survey.
6. The Board of Directors may include an external stakeholder survey.
7. The Board of Directors may include a Human Resources report.
8. The Board of Directors will complete an evaluation form prior to the evaluation session.
9. The GM Evaluation Sub-Committee will meet with the General Manager to review the self-evaluation and provide feedback and discussion.
10. The Board of Directors will conduct a closed session evaluation with the General Manager to discuss the Manager's performance, reviewing Board evaluation forms, self-evaluation, and establish future performance goals and objectives.

11. The Board of Directors may consider a merit increase and/or changes to employment benefits in accordance with the contract. Any changes for consideration by the Board of Directors will be noticed as an agenda item at the following board meeting.



General Manager Performance Evaluation

Evaluation period: _____ to _____

Each member of the governing body will complete this evaluation form, sign it in the space below and return it to the GM Evaluation Sub-Committee at a date specified each year. Evaluations will be summarized and included in the GM evaluation during closed session on _____.

Board of Director's Signature

INSTRUCTIONS

This evaluation form contains categories from the MPWD Strategic Plan. Each category contains a contains the objective from the Strategic Plan. Use the following rating criteria to indicate the manager's performance.

Rating Criteria: For each performance criterion, please use the following rating scale:

E – Exceeds your expectations

M – Meets your expectations

NI – Needs Improvement or attention

This evaluation form also contains a section for entering narrative comments, including an opportunity to enter responses to specific questions and an opportunity to list any comments you believe appropriate and pertinent to the rating period.

All evaluations will be summarized by the sub-committee prior to the manager's evaluation. This information will be considered and used into the performance evaluation presented by the Board of Directors to the General Manager in closed session.

1. EMPLOYEE SERVICES

- ___ Foster a culture of learning and innovation
- ___ Promote professional development and growth
- ___ Prioritize health and safety and wellness programs
- ___ Continue proactive succession planning
- ___ Support employee well-being and work-life balance
- ___ Foster a diverse and inclusive workforce
- ___ Promote employee engagement and recognition

Overall rating for this category ____.

2. EXTERNAL RELATIONSHIPS & CUSTOMER SERVICE

- ___ Provide community members with prompt, professional, and courteous service
- ___ Empower efficient and thorough customer service through tools and education
- ___ Emphasize customer service as a priority for all employees
- ___ Maintain outreach and project coordination with City of Belmont, City of San Carlos and the County of San Mateo
- ___ Engage in local, regional and state industry organizations and activities

Overall rating for this category ____.

3. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT & RESILIENCY

- ___ Provide water efficiency programs, education, and outreach to customers
- ___ Optimize water efficiency in our water distribution system
- ___ Ensure a high level of water quality for our customers
- ___ Develop long term resource sustainability and resiliency through water conservation measures and partnerships
- ___ Invest in resilient infrastructure

___ Pursue opportunities for more sustainable fuel and energy use

Overall rating for this category ____.

4. INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS

___ Maintain proactive operations and maintain programs

___ Embrace technology for streamlined operations

___ Prioritize documentation to support consistent practices and succession planning

___ Maintain a long-term capital improvement program that protects the community's investment

___ Follow industry best management practices

Overall rating for this category ____.

5. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

___ Monitor and ensure that water rates and fees represent a good value to our customers

___ Complete annual budget process on a timely basis

___ Utilize data-driven financial planning and budgeting, and conduct routine monitoring of projections

___ Maintain financial management policy and internal control procedures in accordance with best management practices

___ Utilize Board Finance Committee for detailed review of financial matters

___ Foster a culture of financial responsibility among all employees

___ Leverage technology for financial efficiency

___ Maintain clear financial reporting and transparency

Overall rating for this category ____.

6. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

___ Ensure meaningful and thoughtful compliance with risk and resilience regulations

___ Support emergency communication and public outreach by maintaining key stakeholder relationships

___ Protect critical systems from cyber and operations threats

___ Implement strategic water system resiliency, infrastructure hardening, and redundancy projects

____ Ensure that emergency preparedness underlies everything we do

Overall rating for this category ____.

NARRATIVE EVALUATION: Questions are based on the Strategic Plan, and this section will allow Board Director's to expand on their ratings from the previous categories. These comments will be used to conduct the General Manager's evaluation.

1. Leadership & Governance

- How effective is the GM in providing leadership, vision, and direction to the District?
- How well does the GM maintain a strong and professional relationship with the Board?
- Does the GM keep the Board informed on key issues and risks?

Comments:

2. Strategic & Organizational Management

- How effectively has the GM advanced the District's Strategic Plan goals?
- Does the GM anticipate future challenges and propose proactive strategies?
- How well are resources allocated to meet both short- and long-term needs?

Comments:

3. Operations & Financial Oversight

- How effective is the GM in overseeing day-to-day operations and ensuring reliable service delivery?
- Has the GM demonstrated strong financial stewardship (budgeting, audits, rate studies)?
- How well has the GM ensured compliance with laws, regulations, and policies?

Comments:

4. Employee & Organizational Culture

- How effectively does the GM lead, support, and retain staff?
- Does the GM foster a positive, accountable, and inclusive workplace culture?
- Has the GM promoted professional development and succession planning?

Comments:

5. External & Community Relations

- How effective is the GM in representing the District in the community and with partner agencies?
- Has the GM strengthened the District's reputation and customer trust?
- Does the GM communicate clearly and effectively with stakeholders?

Comments:

5. Emergency Preparedness & Risk Management

- How prepared is the District under the GM's leadership to respond to emergencies?
- Has the GM ensured adequate risk management and emergency response planning?
- How well does the GM coordinate with regional/state agencies in emergencies?

Comments:



Agenda Item No. 8.C.

To: Board of Directors
From: Kat Wuelfing, General Manager
Date: July 23, 2026

Subject: Receive BAWSCA Update

Recommendation

Receive update from President Vella and staff.

Fiscal Impact

None.

Background

President Vella serves as the District's representative on the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) Board.

Discussion

President Vella will provide an update from the last bi-monthly BAWSCA meeting. Staff will supplement with any additional information on BAWSCA-related activities.

Attachments:

None



AGENDA ITEM NO. 9.A.1

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: James W Ramsey, CPA, District Treasurer
DATE: July 23, 2026

SUBJECT: RECEIVE REPORT ON BUDGET PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION FOR JUNE 2026

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file.

FISCAL IMPACT

None noted.

BACKGROUND

Initial budget was adopted on June 26, 2025. There was a budget amendment during the October 23, 2025 Board Meeting to allocate \$294,876 of the \$500,000 budget amount that was previously earmarked for "Other Projects (Not Yet Identified)" to the Lower Notre Dame Ave/Willow Lane/Oak Knoll Cross Country WMI project for \$294,876. The Mid-Year budget was adopted at the February 26, 2026 Board Meeting.

DISCUSSION

Please find the enclosed fiscal year 2025/26 (FY 25/26) unaudited Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, as well as the monthly budget report for the period of July 1 – June 30, 2026.

The following highlights significant activity through and as of June 30, 2026:

- The net surplus from operations is \$4,929,105, an increase of \$2,975,558 as compared to the same period last year. The primary changes stem from water commodity charges that is \$1,714,170 higher than this time last year and fixed system charges which is \$1,034,036 higher as compared to this time last year. This is offset by a decrease of \$611,064 in capacity charges as compared to the same time last year. Interest revenue is trending higher than last year by \$925,727 due to the addition of the 2026 COPs.

- Purchased water is trending slightly lower compared to last year with a decrease of \$59,970 as compared to the same period. Professional services is running \$110,144 less than this time last year.
- Membership and government fees went up by \$61,945 due to the payment to the County for the cross-connection control program, the implementation of Civic Plus, and other software.
- The first full year of debt service for the 2025 COPs was completed as of June 1, 2026 and as such, our debt service is \$1,357,979 higher as compared to last year.

Revenues

- Water Commodity Charges totaled \$14,145,209. This is 100% of budget.
- Fixed System Charges were \$4,860,884, which is 100.3% of budget.
- There was a receipt for Water System Capacity Charges that was received during the month of October for \$196,275 for connection fees related to development.
- The total Interest revenue from all sources is \$1,481,466.
- Total Operating Revenue is \$19,270,466 which is 100% of budget. Total Non-Operating Revenue is \$2,562,772 which is 113.0% of the budget.
- Total Revenue is \$21,833,237 which is 101.3% of budget.

Expenditures

- Combined Salaries & Wages and Payroll Taxes & Benefits is \$3,715,571, which is 93.9% of budget.
- Purchased Water is \$6,701,390. Purchased Water cost for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$4,912,432.
- Total Operating Expenditures were \$16,854,379, which is 91.4% of budget.
- Capital expenditures include payments primarily towards CIP 21-01, Dekoven Tank Utility/Lincoln/Newlands/Oak Knoll Water Main Replacement. Total drawdowns from the COP funds totaled \$1,703,900 including reimbursing the District for expenses incurred prior to the issuance of the debt in the amount of \$689,764.
- Unrestricted Cash & Cash Equivalents is \$5,428,449, which is an increase of \$3,168,238 as compared to this time last year.
- Investments is \$12,205,664, a decrease of \$885,005 from last year. Amounts were transferred to BNY for debt service purposes.
- Restricted cash includes the proceeds from the 2025 COP issuance of \$33,000,000 as well as amounts recorded at PARS for OPEB. The account has a fair market value of \$32,827,327 available to spend. Total cost of investments is \$18,839,729 invested in T-Bills and Bonds and \$13,987,598 in money market funds.

Treasury Analysis

- The working capital reserve is fully funded at 50% of the operating budget in the amount of \$9,219,700.
- The capital reserve is funded at 100% of the target of \$8,000,000.
- The pension and OPEB reserves are fully funded as 100% of the District's projected net pension / OPEB liability.
- We currently have two unrestricted investments expected to mature in October.

- All other unrestricted investments are held in money market funds at an average interest rate of 3.76%.
- Debt service fund account and project funding account have money market funds that range between 3.42% - 3.53%.
- LAIF has a rolling return of 4.00% over the last 12 months.
- Overall, the District has an average rate of return of 3.15% over the past 12 months.

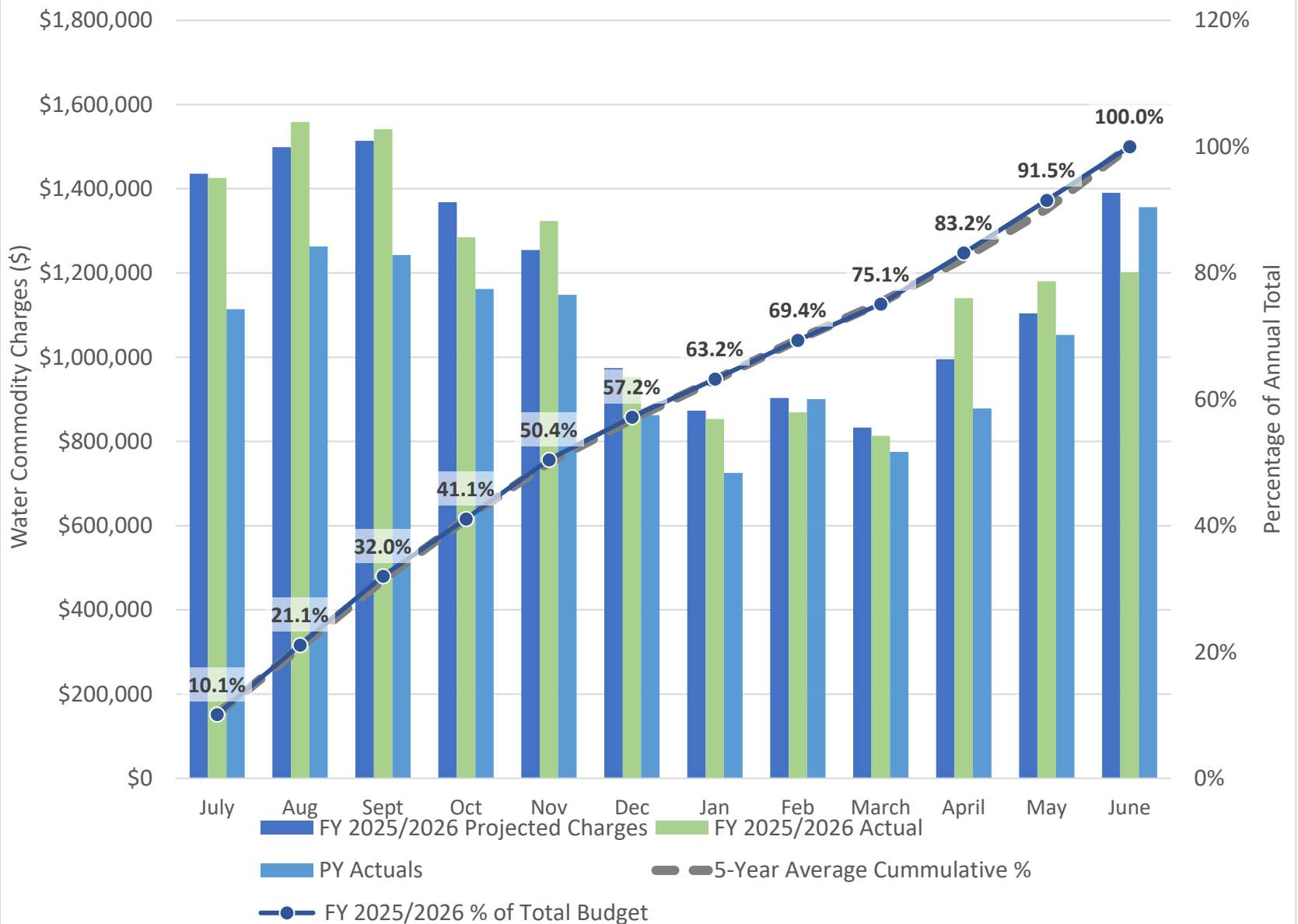
Attachments: Financial Reports

**MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY BUDGET REPORT-OPERATING
FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
SUMMARY (UNAUDITED)**

			Target	100.00%
DESCRIPTION	APPROVED FY 2025-26 MID-YEAR BUDGET	ACTUALS 7/1/2025- 6/30/2026	REMAINING BALANCE/ (OVER BUDGET)	Y-T-D % OF BUDGET
OPERATING REVENUE				
WATER COMMODITY CHARGES	14,144,000	14,145,209	(1,209)	100.0%
FIXED SYSTEM CHARGES	4,848,000	4,860,884	(12,884)	100.3%
FIRE SERVICE CHARGES	18,000	18,269	(269)	101.5%
MISC CUSTOMER ACCOUNT FEES	146,420	142,469	3,951	97.3%
SERVICE LINE & INSTALLATION CHARGES	100,000	93,696	6,304	93.7%
MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING	20,000	9,938	10,062	49.7%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE (SOURCES)	19,276,420	19,270,466	5,954	100.0%
WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGES	196,275	196,275	-	100.0%
PROPERTY TAX REVENUE	609,000	622,292	(13,292)	102.2%
LEASE OF PHYSICAL PROPERTY	168,000	245,012	(77,012)	145.8%
MISCELLANEOUS NON-OPERATING	10,000	15,327	(5,327)	153.3%
INTEREST REVENUE - PARS	75,000	72,363	2,637	96.5%
INTEREST REVENUE - LAIF	75,000	96,636	(21,636)	128.8%
INTEREST REVENUE - COP	724,000	770,747	(46,747)	106.5%
INTEREST REVENUE - US TREASURIES	53,000	489,869	(436,869)	924.3%
INTEREST REVENUE - SWEEP ACCOUNT	352,000	51,851	300,149	14.7%
LANDSCAPE PERMIT REVENUE	4,800	2,400	2,400	50.0%
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (SOURCES)	2,267,075	2,562,772	(295,697)	113.0%
TOTAL REVENUE (SOURCES)	21,543,495	21,833,237	(289,742)	101.3%
OPERATING EXPENDITURES (USES)				
SALARIES & WAGES	2,779,000	2,781,483	(2,483)	100.1%
PAYROLL TAXES & BENEFITS	1,176,550	934,087	242,463	79.4%
PURCHASED WATER	7,128,000	6,701,390	426,610	94.0%
OUTREACH & EDUCATION	85,000	56,130	28,870	66.0%
M&R - OPS SYSTEM	717,000	521,967	195,033	72.8%
M&R - FACILITIES & EQUIPMENT	226,500	246,208	(19,708)	108.7%
SYSTEM SURVEYS	507,500	13,721	493,779	2.7%
ADMINISTRATION & EQUIPMENT	767,521	807,391	(39,870)	105.2%
MEMBERSHIP & GOV FEES	400,347	549,497	(149,150)	137.3%
BAD DEBT & CLAIMS	125	22,620	(22,495)	18095.9%
UTILITIES	615,000	494,745	120,255	80.4%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	976,250	848,544	127,706	86.9%
TRAINING/TRAVEL & RECRUITMENT	76,000	69,449	6,551	91.4%
DEBT SERVICE	2,984,606	2,909,643	74,963	97.5%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES (USES)	18,439,399	16,956,875	1,482,524	92.0%
NET SURPLUS/LOSS	3,104,096	4,876,362	(1,772,266)	
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.58	2.29		

No assurance provided on financial statements. Financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States not included.

Analysis of Water Commodity Charges



	5-Year Average Cummulative %	Expected Monthly Percentage	PY Actuals	FY 2025/2026 Projected Charges	FY 2025/2026 Actual	FY 2025/2026 % of Total Budget
July	10.2%	10.2%	1,114,313	1,435,763	1,425,869	10.1%
August	20.7%	10.6%	1,263,340	1,499,081	1,558,487	21.1%
September	31.5%	10.7%	1,242,910	1,514,082	1,541,348	32.0%
October	41.1%	9.7%	1,162,175	1,368,324	1,284,691	41.1%
November	50.0%	8.9%	1,148,035	1,254,192	1,323,607	50.4%
December	56.9%	6.9%	862,208	974,230	952,840	57.2%
January	63.1%	6.2%	725,006	872,807	853,206	63.2%
February	69.4%	6.4%	900,824	902,898	868,817	69.4%
March	75.3%	5.9%	775,011	832,979	813,465	75.1%
April	82.4%	7.0%	878,167	995,065	1,140,535	83.2%
May	90.2%	7.8%	1,052,701	1,104,137	1,180,584	91.5%
June	100.0%	9.8%	1,356,461	1,390,443	1,201,761	100.0%
TOTAL		100.0%	\$ 12,481,150	\$ 14,144,000	\$ 14,145,209	

MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT
Statement of Net Position (Unaudited)
as of June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025

	AS OF 6/30/2026	AS OF 6/30/2025
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,428,449	\$ 2,260,211
Investments	12,205,664	13,090,669
Accounts receivable	3,520,265	3,699,240
Total Current Assets	21,229,106	19,134,108
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	33,584,803	34,193,822
Lease receivable	813,519	964,985
Construction in progress	6,138,758	10,033,839
Capital assets, net	37,368,626	36,752,568
Net OPEB asset	905,134	660,560
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 100,039,946</u>	<u>\$ 101,739,882</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related deferred outflows	\$ 807,407	\$ 1,313,533
OPEB related deferred outflows	168,726	346,521
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 976,133</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,054</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 138,210	\$ 411,830
Accrued expenses	854,963	55,122
Customer Deposits	19,500	-
Current portion of long-term debt	1,239,182	1,124,670
Total Current Liabilities	2,251,855	1,591,622
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	379,462	241,507
Lease liability	539,077	-
SBITA Liability	150,951	-
Long-term portion of Certificates of Participation	47,575,002	48,684,519
Net pension liability	518,968	555,222
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	49,163,460	49,481,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>51,415,315</u>	<u>51,072,870</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related deferred inflows	389,316	594,735
Lease receivable related deferred inflows	716,886	833,477
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>1,106,202</u>	<u>1,428,212</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 27,413,446	\$ 30,108,000
Restricted for debt service	213,236	455,361
Restricted for capital projects	32,720,246	33,130,782
Restricted for pension and OPEB	651,321	578,959
Unrestricted	(12,503,687)	(13,374,248)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 48,494,562</u>	<u>\$ 50,898,854</u>

No assurance provided on financial statements. Financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States not included.

**MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY BUDGET REPORT-CAPITAL
FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
SUMMARY (UNAUDITED)**

		Target		100.00%	
DESCRIPTION		APPROVED FY 2025-26 MID-YEAR BUDGET	ACTUALS 7/1/2025- 6/30/2026	REMAINING BALANCE/ (OVER BUDGET)	Y-T-D % OF BUDGET
CAPITAL ASSETS					
	Capital Equipment	\$ 46,000	\$ -	\$ 46,000	-
	24" Main Air Valve Install	50,000	-	50,000	-
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSET		96,000	-	96,000	-
CAPITAL PROJECTS - PAYGO		-			
	CIP 105-1621 Old Country WMR	-	71,828	(71,828)	0.0%
	CIP 20-07 Harbor Blvd	-	113	(113)	0.0%
	CIP 21-01 Dekoven Tank Util/Lincoln/Newlands/Oak Kn	2,439,155	2,305,146	134,009	94.5%
	CIP 24-08 Exbourne West Tank Recoating	991,800	419,558	572,242	42.3%
	CIP 24-09 Hallmark North Tank Recoating	45,355	14,401	30,954	31.8%
	CIP 24-10 West Belmont North Tank Recoating	217,700	309,242	(91,542)	142.0%
	CIP 15-68/15-48 Lower Notre Dame Ave/ Willow Lane/Oak Knoll Cross Country WMI*	294,876	128,275	166,601	43.5%
	Cathodic Protection	50,000	-	-	-
	Other Projects (Not Yet Identified)	205,124	-	205,124	-
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS - PAYGO		4,244,010	3,248,563	945,447	76.5%
CAPITAL PROJECTS - DEBT FINANCING					
	CIP 20-09 Dairy Lane Operations Center Rehabilitation - Architect	1,085,120	215,395	869,725	19.8%
	CIP 20-10 Dairy Lane Operations Center Rehabilitation - Construction	-	-	-	-
	CIP 24-07 Folger Property Improvements	5,600,000	239,974	5,360,026	4.3%
	CIP 15-89 Dekoven Tanks Replacement	7,590,000	45,460	7,544,540	0.6%
	CIP 15-72b SR 101 Crossing at PAMF Hospital - Phase 2	2,765,000	56,132	2,708,868	2.0%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS - DEBT FINANCING		17,040,120	556,961	16,483,159	3.3%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS		21,284,130	3,805,524	17,428,606	17.9%
TOTAL CAPITAL		21,380,130	3,805,524	17,524,606	17.8%

**MID-PENINSULA WATER DISTRICT
INVESTMENT & RESERVES REPORT (UNAUDITED)
AS OF MAY 31, 2026**

Cash Analysis				Interest Earned (Fiscal - to date)			
Account	Investment	Cost	Market Value		Yield	Maturity Date	Days to Maturity
Petty Cash	Cash	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ -	n/a	n/a	n/a
Umpqua Credit Card	Cash	153,831	153,831	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Wells Fargo & XBP	Cash	2,806,721	2,806,721	51,851	3.52%	n/a	n/a
LAIF	LAIF	2,467,297	2,467,297	98,346	4.00% +	n/a	0
PARS - Pension	* Money Market Funds	651,321	651,321	72,363	11.69% ++	n/a	0
PARS - OPEB	** Money Market Funds	4,545,279	4,545,279	248,786	11.70% ++	n/a	0
Zions	Money Market Funds	8,855,405	8,855,405		3.30%	n/a	0
	US Treasury Notes	1,659,272	1,682,362		1.14%	10/31/2026	123
	US Treasury Notes	1,659,988	1,643,267		4.11%	10/31/2027	488
	Total Zions	<u>12,174,665</u>	<u>12,181,034</u>	<u>386,274</u>			
BNY - Reserve	* Money Market Funds - 761	207,350	207,350		3.53%	n/a	0
	* Money Market Funds - 582	5,887	5,887		3.42%	n/a	0
BNY - Project	* Money Market Funds	13,987,598	13,987,598		3.42%	n/a	0
	US Treasury Notes	15,478,209	15,489,244		0.52% - 4.37%	FY 2027	Various
	US Treasury Notes	1,370,445	1,370,379		0.39% - 3.52%	FY 2028	Various
	US Treasury Notes	1,184,985	1,187,055		1.07% - 4.75%	FY 2029	Various
	US Treasury Notes	364,804	365,531		3.87% - 3.98%	FY 2030	Various
	Strips	222,999	222,847		3.957% - 4.018%	FY 2029	Various
	Strips	218,288	218,104		3.964% - 4.044%	FY 2030	Various
	Total BNY - Project	<u>32,827,327</u>	<u>32,840,758</u>	<u>761,942</u>			
Total Cash and investments		<u>\$ 55,627,041</u>	<u>\$ 55,646,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,562</u>			

* - Restricted accounts

** - amounts not reported in annual audited financial statements due to accounting treatment

+ - based on a rolling 12 - month average

++ - based on a 3-year annualized return as of May, 2026

No assurance provided on financial statements. Financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States not included.

Reserves Analysis

Priority	Reserve	Target	Funded Amount	% Funded	Description of amount
1	Working Capital (Operating) Reserve	\$ 9,219,700	\$ 9,219,700	100.00%	50% of annual fiscal year budgeted expenditures
2	Capital Reserve	8,000,000	8,000,000	100.00%	Fixed amount
3	a IRC 115 Irrevocable Trust - Pension	555,222	651,321	117.31%	100% of the District's projected net pension/total OPEB liability, or \$500,000 if no liability is outstanding. Based on most recent audited financial statements.
	b IRC 115 Irrevocable Trust - OPEB	3,495,503	4,545,279	130.03%	
4	Rate Stabilization Reserves	1,200,000	182,433	15.20%	Fixed amount or \$500,000 if no bonds are outstanding
n/a	Project Funding	-	32,840,758	n/a	
n/a	Reserve for debt service	1,795,600	207,350	11.55%	Amount based on next scheduled debt service.
	Total Reserves	<u>\$ 24,266,025</u>	<u>\$ 55,646,841</u>	229.32%	

No assurance provided on financial statements. Financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows. Substantially all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States not included.



AGENDA ITEM NO. 9.A.2.

DATE: July 23, 2026
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Joubin Pakpour, PE – District Engineer
SUBJECT: District Engineer Update

Dekoven, Lincoln, Newlands & Oak Knoll Water Main Improvements (15-09 & 15-19)

Resident surveys were sent out; this will be the first project that both electronic and paper submissions of the survey were made available to customers

West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Tank Improvements (24-10 & 24-08)

See attached progress payment for update.

Lower Notre Dame, Willow Water Main Improvements (15-48 & 15-63)

The 80% design was distributed for review, and a progress meeting was held to go through comments. The project is anticipated to be advertised in early October.

SR101 Crossing @ PAMF Hospital, Phase 2 (15-72b)

The design engineer (West Yost Assoc) is addressing the 90% PSE review comments and anticipates having the 100% submittal package available for the team's backcheck review at the end of July. The submittal package will include a preliminary traffic control plan (TCP) along Shoreway Rd, which will be included with the City of San Carlos encroachment permit resubmittal package. The District will use the TCP to begin the outreach efforts for the businesses within the limits of the temporary traffic control measures along Shoreway Rd. The project is currently scheduled to be advertised at the beginning of September.

Dekoven Tanks Replacement (15-89)

The project is under design, with an anticipated start date of winter 2027. We are working closely with our attorney regarding the relocation of the existing antennas which are attached to the tanks.

Transmission Water Main Assessment (20-05)

The contract with the consultant was executed, after board approval last month. A kickoff meeting is scheduled for this month.

District Engineer Annual Report Card

Several years ago, we worked with the General Manager and Board of Directors to establish three performance metrics that demonstrate the value and quality of the engineering services we provide to the District.

Table 1 summarizes representative projects designed by our office, including the original construction bid amounts and total change orders. Industry data indicates that the average non-owner-initiated change order rate for public infrastructure projects in California is approximately **10%**, while the District's performance goal is **5%**. The projects shown have averaged approximately **3.6%** in non-owner-initiated change orders. The estimated savings realized by District ratepayers as a result of this performance are also presented.

Table 2 summarizes the same projects and compares the combined costs for project management, design, construction management, and inspection as a percentage of total construction cost against industry benchmarks. While low change order rates can sometimes be achieved through excessive design expenditures, the data demonstrate that this is not the case for the District. The District has consistently maintained both low change order rates and engineering service costs that are competitive with industry standards.

Table 3 compares our billing rates with those of other firms currently providing services to the District or operating within the surrounding area.



Memo

To: MPWD Board of Directors **Date:** 07/09/26

Project Name: West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Water Tank Improv. **Project No.:** 10012.30

Reference: Progress Payment No. 3

From: Joubin Pakpour, PE 

Construction Status

Work performed by Euro Style Management (ESM) in June 2026 specific to each site included:

Exbourne (W): Interior rafter replacement work progressed as planned. Phase 1 was completed in early June and Phase 2 was ongoing during the month. As part of this work, the new rafter flanges received the final coat on the top flange. Additionally, the areas of the tank roof that interface with the rafter top flanges were coated to ensure adequate coating coverage on both the new rafters and the existing roof after installation. By the end of June, all new rafters were in place with ESM actively welding the rafter connections. ESM also began spot repairs on the exterior shell and roof areas.

West Belmont (N): ESM completed the exterior spot repairs, intermediate coating, and final coat application. ESM completed all required touch-up work, and cleaned/disinfected the tank.

Work anticipated in July 2026 specific to each site includes:

Exbourne (W): ESM will complete the remaining rafter replacement work, install the new ladder, and proceed with interior sandblasting and coating activities. The exterior coating work will also continue with progress dependent on weather conditions.

West Belmont (N): ESM will fill the tank to the overflow and place it into a five-day soak period. On the sixth day, ESM will perform BAC-T and VOC testing. Following successful testing and approval, the tank will be placed back into service with anchor bolt installation occurring shortly thereafter. The caulking between the bottom of the tank and the ring wall will be installed. We anticipate ESM will complete all remaining work and the site will be fully restored by the end of July.

July 9, 2026 – Page 2
Board of Directors – Progress Payment No. 3

Project Schedule and Request for Progress Payment No. 3

As of June 30, 2026, ESM completed 66% percent of the contractual work (**\$710,487.50**) and has 19 working days remaining out of 110 working days.

Enclosed please find Progress Payment No. 3 due ESM for **\$104,718.50** (value of work minus 5 percent retention). The work performed to date has been satisfactory and payment is recommended.

	Current Month	Total	
Original Contract Amount		\$ 837,700.00	
Approved Change Orders	\$ 0.00	\$ 231,380.00	27.6%
Final Contract Amount		\$ 1,069,080.00	
Previously Paid		\$ 570,244.62	
Current Request (<i>Less Retention</i>)	\$ 104,718.50	\$ 104,718.50	
Retention	\$ 5,511.50	\$ 35,524.38	
Total Value of Work Completed	\$ 110,230.00	\$ 710,487.50	66%
Total Remaining on Contract		\$ 358,592.50	34%

J:\Projects\MPWD - 10012.00\30 - West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Tank Improvements\Construction\Correspondence\Board Packets\30-MPWD-Board-26.07.09-PP03.docx



West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Water Tank Improvements
Progress Payment No. 03
June 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026



Bid Item	Description	Original Contract Amount				Change Order			Revised Contract Amount			Earned This Period			Prior Billing			Total to Date		
	Original Contract	Unit	Unit Price	Qty.	Total Price	Qty.	Unit Price	Total Price	Qty.	Unit Price	Total Price	Qty.	Amount Earned	%	Qty.	Amount Earned	%	Qty.	Amount Earned	%
1	Mobilization	LS	\$ 38,000.00	1	\$ 38,000.00	0	\$ 38,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 38,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.75	\$ 28,500.00	75%	0.75	\$ 28,500.00	75%
2	Water Pollution Control Plan (BMPs)	LS	\$ 3,000.00	1	\$ 3,000.00	0	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	1	\$ 3,000.00	100%	1	\$ 3,000.00	100%
3	Exterior Recoating (WB)	LS	\$ 130,500.00	1	\$ 130,500.00	0	\$ 130,500.00	\$ -	1	\$ 130,500.00	\$ 130,500.00	0.23	\$ 30,375.00	23%	0.77	\$ 100,125.00	77%	1	\$ 130,500.00	100%
4	Install Ventilation Blower (WB)	LS	\$ 44,000.00	1	\$ 44,000.00	0	\$ 44,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 44,000.00	\$ 44,000.00	0.25	\$ 11,000.00	25%	0.75	\$ 33,000.00	75%	1	\$ 44,000.00	100%
5	Install 6" Mushroom Vents (WB)	LS	\$ 3,000.00	1	\$ 3,000.00	0	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	0.25	\$ 750.00	25%	0.75	\$ 2,250.00	75%	1	\$ 3,000.00	100%
6	Install Saf-T-Climb (Exterior Ladder) (WB)	LS	\$ 5,000.00	1	\$ 5,000.00	0	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.25	\$ 1,250.00	25%	0.25	\$ 1,250.00	25%
7	Replace Center Vent Frame/Screen (WB)	LS	\$ 7,000.00	1	\$ 7,000.00	0	\$ 7,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 7,000.00	0.25	\$ 1,750.00	25%	0.75	\$ 5,250.00	75%	1	\$ 7,000.00	100%
8	Replace Roof Hatch Seals (WB)	LS	\$ 1,500.00	1	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	1	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%
9	Replace Roof Safety Gate (WB)	LS	\$ 1,500.00	1	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	1	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.25	\$ 375.00	25%	0.25	\$ 375.00	25%
10	Replace Level Indicator Assembly (WB)	LS	\$ 12,000.00	1	\$ 12,000.00	0	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	0.75	\$ 9,000.00	75%	0.25	\$ 3,000.00	25%	1	\$ 12,000.00	100%
11	Replace Interior Ladder (WB)	LS	\$ 14,000.00	1	\$ 14,000.00	0	\$ 14,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	0.5	\$ 7,000.00	50%	0.5	\$ 7,000.00	50%	1	\$ 14,000.00	100%
12	Replace Anchor Chair Nuts (WB)	LS	\$ 6,700.00	1	\$ 6,700.00	0	\$ 6,700.00	\$ -	1	\$ 6,700.00	\$ 6,700.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.75	\$ 5,025.00	75%	0.75	\$ 5,025.00	75%
13	Replace CP Handhole Covers (WB)	LS	\$ 4,000.00	1	\$ 4,000.00	0	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%
14	Exterior Recoating (EX)	LS	\$ 187,500.00	1	\$ 187,500.00	0	\$ 187,500.00	\$ -	1	\$ 187,500.00	\$ 187,500.00	0.19	\$ 36,000.00	19%	0.62	\$ 117,000.00	62%	0.81	\$ 153,000.00	82%
15	Interior Lining (EX)	LS	\$ 342,000.00	1	\$ 342,000.00	0	\$ 342,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 342,000.00	\$ 342,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.35	\$ 120,000.00	35%	0.35	\$ 120,000.00	35%
16	Install Saf-T-Climb (Exterior Ladder) (EX)	LS	\$ 5,000.00	1	\$ 5,000.00	0	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.25	\$ 1,250.00	25%	0.25	\$ 1,250.00	25%
17	Replace Roof Hatch Seals (EX)	LS	\$ 1,500.00	1	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	1	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%
18	Replace Roof Safety Gate (EX)	LS	\$ 1,500.00	1	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	1	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.25	\$ 375.00	25%	0.25	\$ 375.00	25%
19	Replace Level Indicator Assembly (EX)	LS	\$ 12,000.00	1	\$ 12,000.00	0	\$ 12,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.25	\$ 3,000.00	25%	0.25	\$ 3,000.00	25%
20	Replace Interior Ladder (EX)	LS	\$ 14,000.00	1	\$ 14,000.00	0	\$ 14,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.25	\$ 3,500.00	25%	0.25	\$ 3,500.00	25%
21	Replace CP Handhole Covers (EX)	LS	\$ 4,000.00	1	\$ 4,000.00	0	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	1	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%	0	\$ -	0%



West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Water Tank Improvements
Progress Payment No. 03
June 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026



Bid Item	Description	Original Contract Amount				Change Order			Revised Contract Amount			Earned This Period			Prior Billing			Total to Date		
	Original Contract	Unit	Unit Price	Qty.	Total Price	Qty.	Unit Price	Total Price	Qty.	Unit Price	Total Price	Qty.	Amount Earned	%	Qty.	Amount Earned	%	Qty.	Amount Earned	%
CO 1	Item 1 - Exbourne (W) Rafter Replacement	Item No. 1				1	\$ 202,670.00	\$ 202,670.00	1	\$ 202,670.00	\$ 202,670.00	0	\$ -	0%	0.75	\$ 152,002.50	75%	0.75	\$ 152,002.50	75%
	Item 2 - West Belmont (N) Exterior Coating Quantity Adjustment	Item No. 2				1	\$ 28,710.00	\$ 28,710.00	1	\$ 28,710.00	\$ 28,710.00	0.5	\$ 14,355.00	50%	0.5	\$ 14,355.00	50%	1	\$ 28,710.00	100%
	Contract Amount				\$ 837,700.00			\$ 231,380.00			\$ 1,069,080.00									
	Amount Earned												\$ 110,230.00	10%		\$600,257.50	56%		\$ 710,487.50	66%
	Retention (5%)												\$ (5,511.50)						\$ (35,524.38)	
	Progress Payment No. 1																		\$ (385,545.62)	
	Progress Payment No. 2																		\$ (184,699.00)	
	Amount Due												\$ 104,718.50						\$ 104,718.50	
	Amount Remaining on Contract																		\$ 358,592.50	34%

Prepared By  FD1650F8C0904FA
Joubin Pakpour, P.E.
District Engineer

Contract Amount Remaining	\$ 358,592.50	34%
Total Retention Held	\$ (35,524.38)	
Total Pending Change Orders	\$ -	

West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Water Tank Improvements
Breakdown Summary
Progress Payment 03

Exbourne Tank (W) Recoating - CIP Project 24-08

	Current	Total	
Original Contract Amount		\$596,200.00	
Approved Change Orders	\$0.00	\$202,670.00	34%
Final Contract Amount		\$798,870.00	
Previously Paid		\$398,218.63	
Current Request (Less Retention)	\$34,200.00	\$34,200.00	
Retention	\$1,800.00	\$22,758.87	
Total Value of Work Completed	\$36,000.00	\$455,177.50	57%
Total Remaining on Contract		\$343,692.50	58%

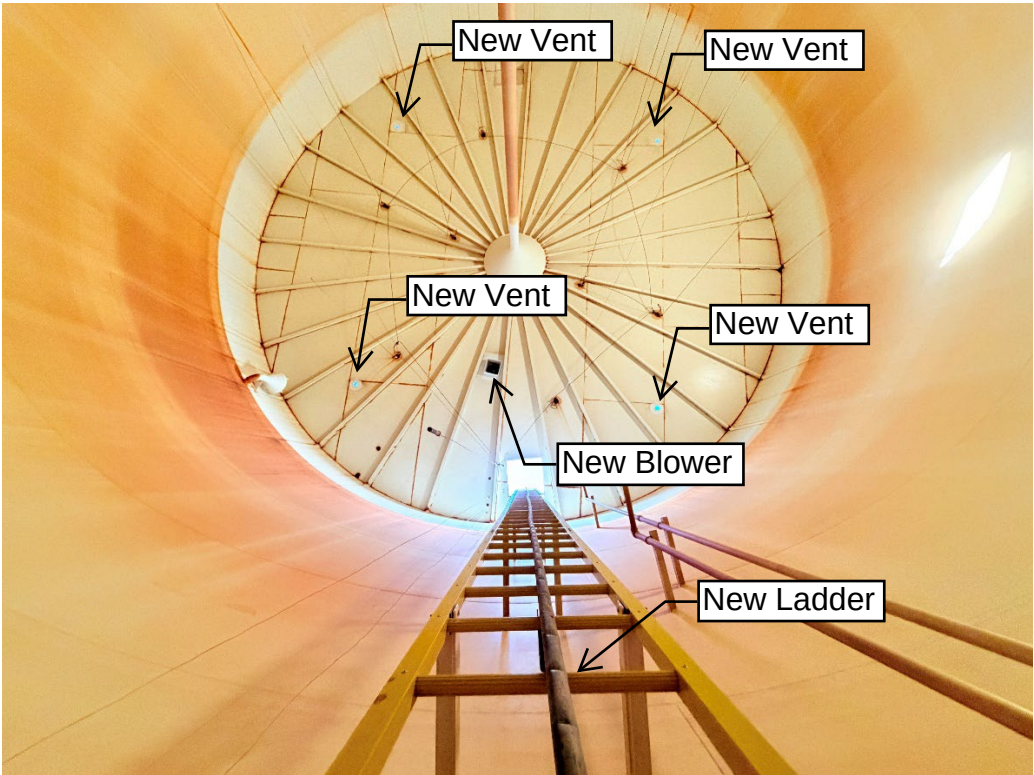
West Belmont (N) Recoating - CIP Project 24-10

	Current	Total	
Original Contract Amount		\$241,500.00	
Approved Change Orders	\$0.00	\$28,710.00	12%
Final Contract Amount		\$270,210.00	
Previously Paid		\$172,025.99	
Current Request (Less Retention)	\$70,518.50	\$70,518.50	
Retention	\$3,711.50	\$12,765.51	
Total Value of Work Completed	\$74,230.00	\$255,310.00	94%
Total Remaining on Contract		\$14,900.00	6%

Total Project Breakdown Summary

	Current	Total	
Original Contract Amount		\$837,700.00	
Approved Change Orders	\$0.00	\$231,380.00	28%
Final Contract Amount		\$1,069,080.00	
Previously Paid		\$570,244.62	
Current Request (Less Retention)	\$104,718.50	\$104,718.50	
Retention	\$5,511.50	\$35,524.38	
Total Value of Work Completed	\$110,230.00	\$710,487.50	66%
Total Remaining on Contract		\$358,592.50	34%

West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Water Tank Improvements
Mid-Peninsula Water District
June 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026



West Belmont (N) – New internal ladder, blower, mushroom vents



West Belmont (N) – First coat

West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Water Tank Improvements
Mid-Peninsula Water District
June 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026



West Belmont (N) – Final coat



West Belmont (N) –Blower installed

West Belmont (N), Exbourne (W) Water Tank Improvements
Mid-Peninsula Water District
June 1, 2026, to June 30, 2026



Exbourne (W) – Exterior spot repair

Table 1 - Pakpour Consulting Group - Construction Change Order Totals on Designed Projects

July 2026

	Acceptance Date	Original Construction Contract		Owner Initiated and Balancing Change Orders		Non-Owner Initiated Change Orders		Final Construction Contract / Cost	Notes
Buckland Tanks Replacement Project	March 23, 2015	\$1,459,140	+	(\$59,521) -4.19%	+	\$20,428 1.44%	=	\$1,420,047	
Hillcrest Pressure Regulating Station Project	July 25, 2019	\$649,620	+	(\$22,080) -3.50%	+	\$2,975 0.47%	=	\$630,515	
Belburn Water Main Replacement Project	April 23, 2015	\$442,735	+	(\$13,703) -3.18%	+	\$2,325 0.54%	=	\$431,357	
West Belmont (North), Exbourne (West) Tank Recoating	Anticipated September 2026	\$837,700	+	\$202,670 18.96%	+	\$28,710 2.69%	=	\$1,069,080	Replacement of rafters at Exbourne
Notre Dame Avenue and Folger Drive Tie-In	May 28, 2015	\$81,650	+	(\$12,150) -16.21%	+	\$5,475 7.30%	=	\$74,975	
Alameda de Las Pulgas Water Main Replacement Project	October 11, 2016	\$620,807	+	\$21,736 3.31%	+	\$13,223 2.02%	=	\$655,766	
Karen, Mezes, Arthur, South & Folger Water Main Replacement Project	August 23, 2018	\$2,055,271	+	\$35,132 1.65%	+	\$35,760 1.68%	=	\$2,126,163	
Notre Dame , Cliffside, Tahoe Area Water Main Replacement Project	May 28, 2020	\$1,949,385	+	\$116,352 5.41%	+	\$83,113 3.87%	=	\$2,148,850	
Hastings, Vine, Belmont Canyon Water Main Improvements	October 27, 2022	\$1,368,750	+	\$6,916 0.48%	+	\$52,097 3.65%	=	\$1,427,762	
Harbor Blvd Water Main Improvements	February 22, 2024	\$1,937,287	+	(\$51,660) -2.48%	+	\$193,687 9.31%	=	\$2,079,314	Encountered rock throughout the project
Total		\$11,402,345	+	\$223,692 1.85%	+	\$437,794 3.63%	=	\$12,063,830	

Total Contract Amount	\$12,063,830	Percent Change Order	Savings vs Target
Actual Non-Owner Initiated Change Orders	\$437,794	3.63%	
District Internal Average Goal - 5%	\$603,192	5.00%	\$165,398
California Construction Average - 10%	\$1,206,383	10.00%	\$768,589

None Owner Initiated Change Orders are (1) Unforeseen Site Conditions and (2) Items Missing from Plans & Specifications

Table 2 - Pakpour Consulting Group - Design and Construction Management Billings for Specialty Projects

July 2026

Specialty Projects	Acceptance Date	Final Construction Contact / Cost	Total Project Management and Design Cost		Total Construction Management Cost*		Total		Notes
Buckland Tanks Replacement Project	March 23, 2015	\$1,420,047	\$309,571	22%	\$322,678	23%	\$632,249	45%	
Hillcrest Pressure Regulating Station Project	July 25, 2019	\$630,515	\$172,863	27%	\$48,673	8%	\$221,537	35%	
West Belmont (North), Exbourne (West) Tank Recoating	Anticipated September 2026	\$1,069,080	\$55,856	5%	\$239,976	22%	\$295,832	28%	Additional design work during construction due to rafter replacement
Total Specialty Project		\$3,119,642	\$538,291	17%	\$611,327	20%	\$1,149,618	37%	
			Target:	15%	Target:	20%	Target:	35%	

* Includes office engineer, inspector, specialty inspectors, material and compaction testing, cathodic inspection and environmental monitoring

Table 3 - Pakpour Consulting Group - Design and Construction Management Billings for Water Main Projects

July 2026

Water Main Projects	Acceptance Date	Final Construction Contact / Cost	Total Project Management and Design Cost	Total Construction Management Cost	Total	Notes
Belburn Water Main Replacement Project	April 23, 2015	\$431,357	\$72,086 17%	\$30,860 7%	\$102,945 24%	
Notre Dame Avenue and Folger Drive Tie-In	May 28, 2015	\$74,975	\$10,500 14%	\$13,800 18%	\$24,300 32%	
Alameda de Las Pulgas Water Main Replacement Project	October 11, 2016	\$655,766	\$101,545 15%	\$84,898 13%	\$186,442 28%	Difficult contractor - multiple claims
Karen, Mezes, Arthur, South & Folger Water Main Replacement Project	August 23, 2018	\$2,126,163	\$232,223 11%	\$103,636 5%	\$335,859 16%	
Notre Dame , Cliffside, Tahoe Area Water Main Replacement Project	May 28, 2020	\$2,148,850	\$294,623 14%	\$136,887 6%	\$431,510 20%	
Hastings, Vine, Belmont Canyon Water Main Improvements	October 27, 2022	\$1,427,762	\$212,942 15%	\$146,632 10%	\$359,574 25%	Smaller Project, CM costs included coverage as inspector for two weeks
Harbor Blvd Water Main Improvements	February 22, 2024	\$2,079,314	\$260,734 13%	\$207,511 10%	\$468,245 23%	Multiple change order negotiations with contractor
Total Water Main Projects		\$8,944,189	\$1,184,652 13%	\$724,223 8%	\$1,908,875 21%	
			Target: 15%	Target: 8%	Target: 23%	

Table 4 - Pakpour Consulting Group - Billing Rate Comparison

July 2026

	PCG (2026)	Freyer & Laureta (2026)	EKI (2026)	Tanner Pacific (2026)	West Yost (2026)	Woodward & Curran (2026)	CSG (2026)
Principal (District Engineer)	\$280	\$300	\$353	-	\$369	\$380	\$325
Associate Principal	\$265	\$285	\$336	\$300	-	\$330	\$300
Senior Engineer	\$240	\$240	\$309	\$275	\$330	\$300	\$260
Associate Engineer	\$220	\$220	\$249	-	-	\$270	\$230
Project Engineer	\$195	\$205	\$210	-	-	\$250	-
Assistant Engineer	\$170	\$185	\$175	-	-	\$225	\$190
Engineering Technician	\$130	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works Inspector (Prevailing Wage)	\$185	\$205	-	\$220	-	-	-

Source:Coastside County Water
District & LAHCFD On-Call
ContractPHWD - Quarry Lake
ProjectMPWD - SR 101
CrossingMPWD - SR 101
Crossing Project

BAWSCA

Town of Los Altos Hills
& City of Belmont



AGENDA ITEM NO. 9.A.3

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Alison Bell, Administrative Services Manager
DATE: July 23, 2026

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER'S REPORT

July

Safety and Wellness Incentive Payouts

As part of the District's annual fiscal year-end process, staff finalized participation in the Employee Safety Program and Employee Wellness Incentive Program. These voluntary programs promote a culture of safety, employee engagement, and overall wellness by recognizing participation in safety initiatives, preventive healthcare, and healthy lifestyle activities. Following verification of participation, eligible incentive payments are paid out to employees in accordance with the program guidelines.

Huge thanks to Victor Fung, our Operations Project Coordinator, for leading two safety meetings a month and engaging all staff!

Maintenance Technicians

As you will recall, we hired two new employees six months ago as our new Maintenance Technicians. As part of their job description, Maintenance Technicians are required to complete their course work and obtain certification within the first two years of being hired. I am so happy to share that within the first six months of being hired, Andy and Keith both have already completed their course work and will be signing up for their certification test soon!

AB 827 Financial Management Training

Last month, CCSDA hosted training for AB 827. Several Board members attended the training. If you were one of those Board members, please forward your certificate of completion to be when ready. I need to put this in your personnel file. We are also fortunate that now the training is on demand. So, if you were not able to attend the training over zoom, you can register for the on-demand training when you're ready. Please connect with me when you are ready for the training and I will register you and then the training will be sent to your email.

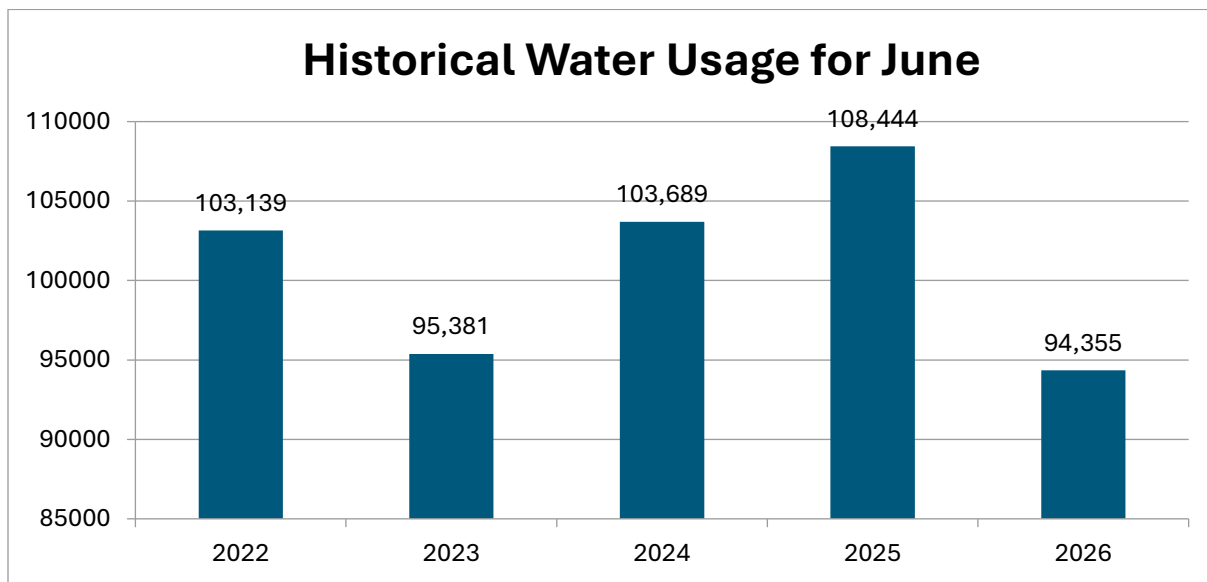
Records! (I have records coming out of my ears)!

Slowly making my way through the additional boxes of records that were found at Dairy Lane. Majority of the boxes contain maps which turned out to be so helpful last week when I received a Public Records Request. Because of the map that was found within those boxes, a question from 1970 was able to be answered!

Allison,

Thanks for sharing the map. This does help confirm what the prior owner (who had owned the property since the 1970's back when there was only one house and it was known as Green Ct). He said that when Pringle Construction Company eventually developed the site into what became Ralston Ranch Road. He said that all the owners who had sites that were developable were going to have them installed such that the new street wouldn't need to be torn up a bunch more in the subsequent years. Wanted to get confirmation of this and this map was exactly it.

Thanks,



Utility Billing:

Account information

	Commercial Accounts	Residential Accounts	Multi-Family Accounts	Irrigation Accounts	Institutional Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Temporary Hydrant Accounts	Inactive Accounts	Total Accounts
January	420	7290	205	90	62	46	12	33	8125
February	420	7294	205	90	62	46	11	33	8128
March	420	7297	204	90	62	46	10	27	8129
April	420	7298	205	90	62	46	9	30	8130
May	418	7298	204	92	61	46	10	33	8129
June	416	7295	205	93	61	44	10	37	8124
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

Billing

2025	Reminder letters	Final notices	Sent to collections	Collections Amount	Shut Offs	New Payment Plans	Active Payment plans (in good standing)	Payments in default
January	295	67	0	0	5	1	6	0
February	265	30	0	0	4	1	4	2
March	236	38	0	0	3	2	6	0
April	249	41	0	0	2	1	6	1
May	261	34	0	0	5	1	6	1
June	276	40	0	0	8	0	3	1
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

PUBLIC SERVICE ETHICS EDUCATION (AB 1234)

Everyone is current with their Ethics training. The due dates (in alphabetical order) for certification renewal of Public Service Ethics education, required every two (2) years by AB 1234:

- Joubin Pakpour December 9, 2026
- James Ramsey April 29, 2028
- Julie Sherman March 14, 2027
- Louis Vella December 17, 2026
- Kat Wuelfing February 3, 2028
- Charles Cotten March 19, 2027
- Matt Zucca April 10, 2027
- Alison Bell February 3, 2028
- JoAnn Covington May 24, 2027
- Sarah Scheidt March 21, 2027
- Neela Patel June 4, 2028

For compliance, training should be completed on or before the due date, and the certificate turned into the MPWD.

Here is the link to the FPPC free online ethics training:

<http://localethics.fppc.ca.gov/login.aspx>

SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION EDUCATION (AB 1825 FOR MANAGERS, SB 1343 FOR EMPLOYEES, AB 1661 FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS)

Everyone is current with Harassment Prevention training (required every two years). Due dates (in alphabetical order) for certification renewal of Sexual Harassment Prevention Education:

- Joubin Pakpour March 18, 2027
- James Ramsey April 27, 2028
- Julie Sherman July 21, 2027
- Louis Vella December 11, 2027
- Kat Wuelfing February 1, 2027
- Charles Cotten March 18, 2027
- Matt Zucca December 3, 2027
- Alison Bell June 10, 2028
- JoAnn Covington May 23, 2027
- Sarah Scheidt January 3, 2027
- Neela Patel June 3, 2020

For compliance, training should be completed on or before the due date, and the certificate turned into the MPWD.

Here is the link to the DFEH free online Sexual Harassment Prevention training:

<https://www.dfeh.ca.gov/shpt/>

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TRAINING AB 827

On the DFEH website, review the information on the webpage, click CONTINUE at the bottom of the page, select ENGLISH as the language, and select SUPERVISORY (2-hour course). You will be able to print, save, or screenshot your training certificate at the end of the training.

Once you have completed the training and obtained your certificate, please transmit it to Alison Bell at abell@midpeninsulawater.org.



AGENDA ITEM NO. 9.A.4.

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Sarah Scheidt, Operations Manager

DATE: July 23, 2026

OPERATIONS MANAGER REPORT

Key Activities Since June Meeting

Projects:

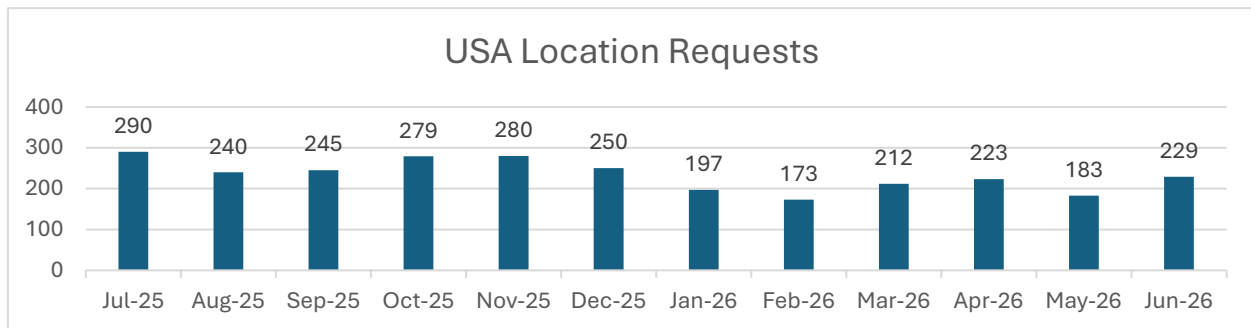
- The Folger Dr. EOC: This project remains on hold, consistent with Board direction from the April 2026 meeting. Site stormwater improvements are required to address downstream runoff concerns. Staff are working with our consultants to develop this scope of work and understand permitting requirements for the significantly reduced project scope.
 - Update (July 9, 2026): Staff met with City of Belmont staff regarding the drain inlet on Folger Drive (between 1510 and 1506 Folger Drive). City staff committed to performing maintenance work and replacing the concrete around the drain inlet. This repair should prevent gutter water from spilling over onto District property.
- **Dairy Lane Rehabilitation:** Noll and Tam submitted planning application documents on May 22, 2026, and the associated fees of \$87,374 have been paid. The District is working with City staff to estimate costs for building, construction permit, and impact fees. The current schedule estimates that construction documentation will be ready for permitting by November 2026, with project bidding in March 2027, a notice to proceed by July 2027, and construction running from August 2027 through December 2028. The next steps are to develop and execute project outreach, and to guide the project through the City, Planning Commission, and City Council approval processes.
- Hwy 101 crossing at PAMF – Reference the District Engineer's report for a project update.
- West Belmont (North) and Exbourne (West) Tank Recoating Project – Reference the District Engineer's report for a project update.

- Dekoven Tanks Replacement: The District is working with external counsel to coordinate the removal of the existing cell tower from our tank and facilitate a temporary relocation to allow for demolition and construction. A scheduled progress meeting with the cellular companies occurred on July 6, 2026. Crown Castle and T-Mobile are working with the City of Belmont Planning Department to understand permitting requirements for the temporary cell tower and are currently preparing plans. Unless a more streamlined process is identified, securing a conditional use permit could take up to 150 days.

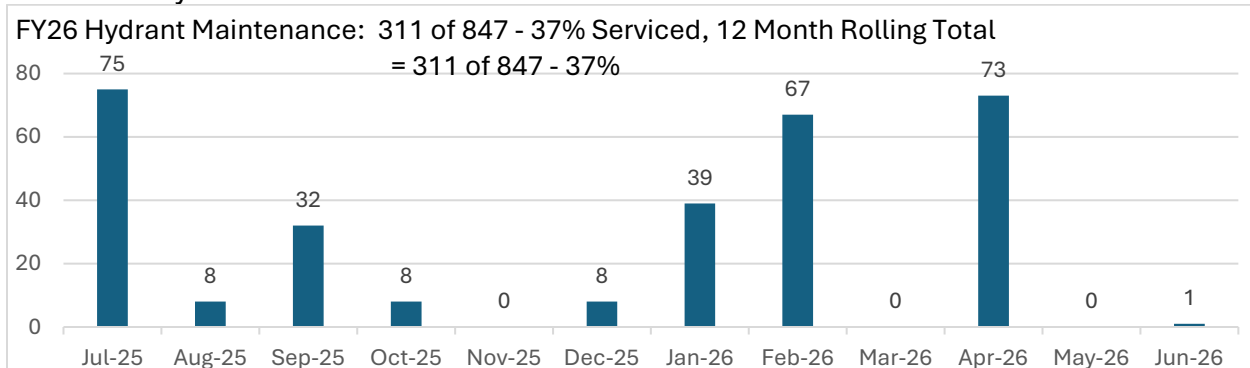
Operations and Maintenance:

- Project Coordinator June Summary
 - Attended an EPA 2027 Lead and Copper Notice Webinar.
 - Met with Metro Mobile Communications regarding the installation of a base antenna at OCR and the reprogramming of radios to share a channel with City of Belmont Public Works.
 - Met with Joshua Transport to evaluate the condition of two office trailer units at Dairy Lane for relocation to Folger Drive.
 - Completed CAD/GIS uploads of completed projects.
 - Conducted one staff safety meeting on "Company Nurse."
 - Completed maintenance on the Dairy Lane main gate, replacing the crank arm mechanism and the rollup door motor.
- Cross-Connection Control Program
 - Mailed 30 Backflow Prevention Assembly installation notices.
 - Handed out 38 Backflow Prevention Assembly notices in-person.
 - Completed 2 in-person RP installation inspections.
 - Managed 12 pending RP installations.
- Operations
 - Completed 6 asphalt repairs from previous leaks (Notre Dame, Alhambra, Civic Lane, San Juan, and two on Prindle).
 - Repaired a main break at Civic Lane / Behind 1408 El Camino (June 1, 2026).
 - Repaired a main break on the 2100 block of Pullman (June 10, 2026).
 - Upgraded a 1" service line at 1860 Robin Whipple (June 11, 2026).
 - Upgraded a 1" service line at 2704 Wemberly (June 11, 2026).
 - Repaired a service/saddle leak at 2708 Wemberly (June 11, 2026).
 - Repaired a service leak at the intersection of Terrace and Hillman (June 13, 2026).
 - Repaired a main break on the 1200 block of Notre Dame Ave (June 19, 2026).
 - Flushed 10 dead-end water lines.
 - Painted 7 hydrants.
 - Replaced the compressor at the Dekoven Pump Station.
 - Completed meter maintenance: Replaced 6 meters, 4 meter registers, and 16 meter transmitters. Added 2 new meters to the system.

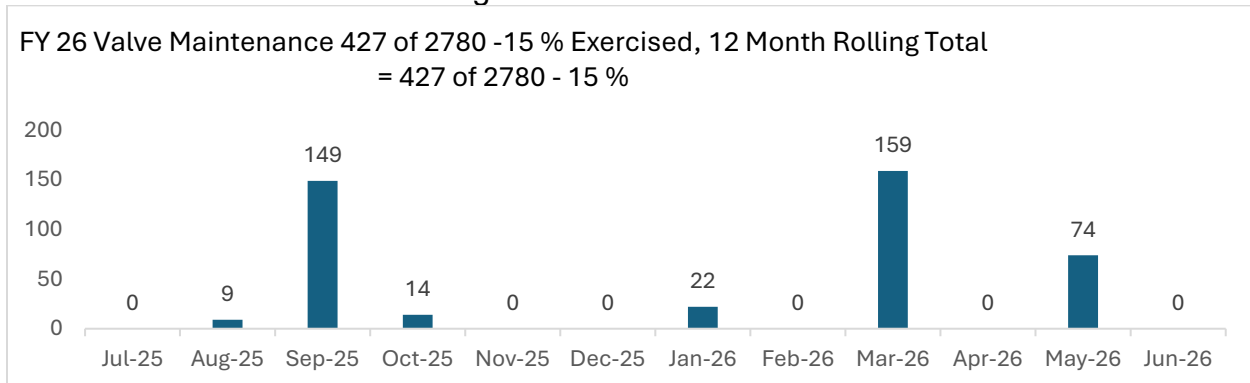
- Collected the requisite 44 monthly bacteriological water samples during June from 11 sample station sites. Five special bacteriological samples were also taken; none tested positive for total coliform.
- Responded to 2 water quality complaints.
- Completed 1 hydrant maintenance task.
- Responded to and completed 229 Underground Service Alerts (USA) location requests. The running 12-month location request total is 2,801 (an average of 233 per month).



- Hydrant maintenance: June = 1



- Valves exercised during the month: June = 0



System Repairs:

Date	Location	Event	Material	Installation Date	Estimated Water Loss (Gals.)
6/1/26	Civic Lane	Hole/Split	6" Cast Iron Pipe	1949	1,000 Gals
6/10/26	2100 Block / Pullman	Ring Break	6" Cast Iron Pipe	1956	300 Gals
6/11/26	2708 Wemberly	Service Saddle Leak	Saddle on 6" ACP	1963	200 Gals
6/13/26	Terrace / Hillman intersection	Pin Hole Service Leak	¾" Plastic	1977	200 Gals
6/19/26	1200 Block / Notre Dame	Hole/Ring Break	8" Cast Iron Pipe	1951	30,000 Gals

Development:

Staff continue to work with developers and the City of Belmont to monitor Development Projects including mixed use and commercial developments, and City plans and projects such as pavement and sewer rehabilitation, roadway improvement, utility undergrounding, creek restoration, and master planning. Staff also review plans for residential permits.

678 Ralston: District Engineer has conditionally approved this project, which is a multi-family, affordable residential building. This development is near the intersection of Ralston and Old County Rd near Wendy's. A Water Service Agreement is included in the July 2026 Board meeting for approval.

Administration:

- Water Quality Compliance: The District has released its 2025 Consumer Confidence Report, confirming that all drinking water delivered to customers met state and federal health standards. Residential tap sampling from the District's triennial monitoring continues to show lead and copper levels well below regulatory action levels. Elevated boron was detected in raw source water from the Alameda Watershed, operational blending successfully diluted these levels far below the notification threshold before treatment. Finally, a brief process monitoring violation occurred at the Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant due to equipment failure in June and July 2025, but the issue was quickly resolved and had no impact on overall water quality. The document can be found on the District's webpage: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/documents>
- Safety & Training: In June, staff attended a Safety/Rap Session regarding the "Company Nurse" program presented by the ASM, alongside an annual summary of the safety incentive program. In June, staff attended one Safety/Rap Session to learn about the Company Nurse, presented by the ASM, as well as an annual summary regarding the safety incentive program.
- Environmental Health Inspection: On July 8, 2026, twelve District facilities were inspected by San Mateo County Environmental Health Services for compliance with

Hazardous Materials Business Plans (HMBP) and Above Ground Storage Tank regulations. The inspection included a review of all training, records, and documentation. All twelve sites were found to be 100% compliant with their HMBPs. One site received three minor administrative violations (missing documentation for annual spill prevention briefings, outdated contact information, and an overdue online plan certification). These minor issues are being corrected expeditiously and will not result in any penalties.

Our Lead Operator Eric Perez worked hard to prepare all the materials for the inspections, as well as conducting a special safety training session reviewing five different topics with Operations staff to ensure compliance across the board.

Summary of San Francisco Public Utilities Commission Hydrologic Conditions Report June 2026:

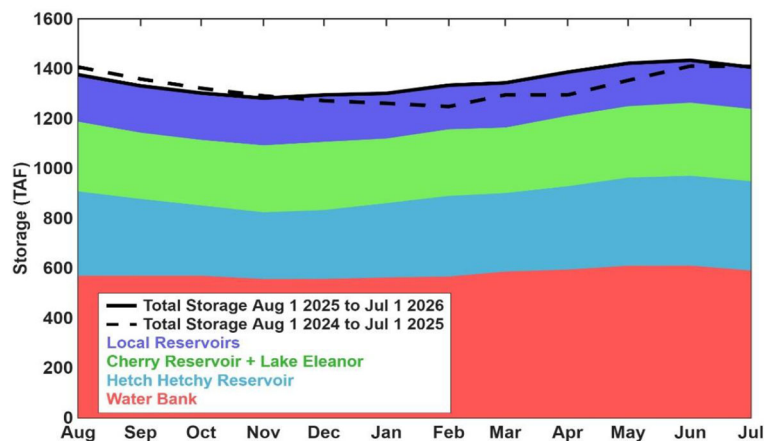
This report summarizes the hydrological conditions and system storage status for the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) water supply system as of July 1, 2026. The runoff season officially concluded on June 26, 2026, when Hetch Hetchy Reservoir inflows receded below water delivery demands.



The photo captures the Tuolumne River flowing through Tuolumne Meadows in mid-June. High-altitude snow cover is sparse but still visible in the highest terrain as the runoff season winds down.

The overall system is in excellent condition as we enter the dry season, with total storage sitting at 95% of maximum capacity. This is driven by near-capacity levels across all primary upcountry reservoirs, despite below-normal precipitation and a rapidly depleted snowpack during the month of June. Local Bay Area Storage: Currently at 167,381 acre-feet (70% capacity).

Total upcountry and local storage trends for the past 12 months (solid line below) remain consistently higher than the previous water year (dashed line below), fueled by strong storage retention in the upcountry reservoirs and the Don Pedro Water Bank.



June 2026 was dry, recording a six-station precipitation index of only **0.04 inches** (12% of the historical June median).

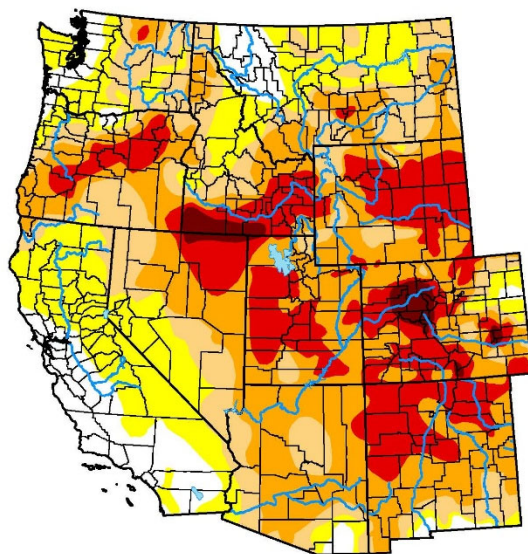
The cumulative Water Year (WY) 2026 precipitation index stands at **30.39 inches** (88% of the median to-date).

System Operations: Water deliveries via the San Joaquin Pipeline (SJPL) were maintained at a steady 220 MGD throughout June. The average regional June delivery rate rose by 5.7% to 224 MGD.

U.S. Drought Monitor Summary: Dry weather has continued to envelope much of the western U.S., leading to persistent or worsening drought conditions across the Northwest and Rocky Mountain regions. Nationwide, 39.59% of the United States and Puerto Rico (and 47.20% of the Lower 48 states) are currently experiencing drought conditions. While recent spotty precipitation brought localized improvements to parts of the West, long-term hydrological deficits and lack of snowmelt recharge continue to impact stream flows and soil moisture across California and neighboring states.

U.S. Drought Monitor West

July 7, 2026
 (Released Thursday, Jul. 9, 2026)
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



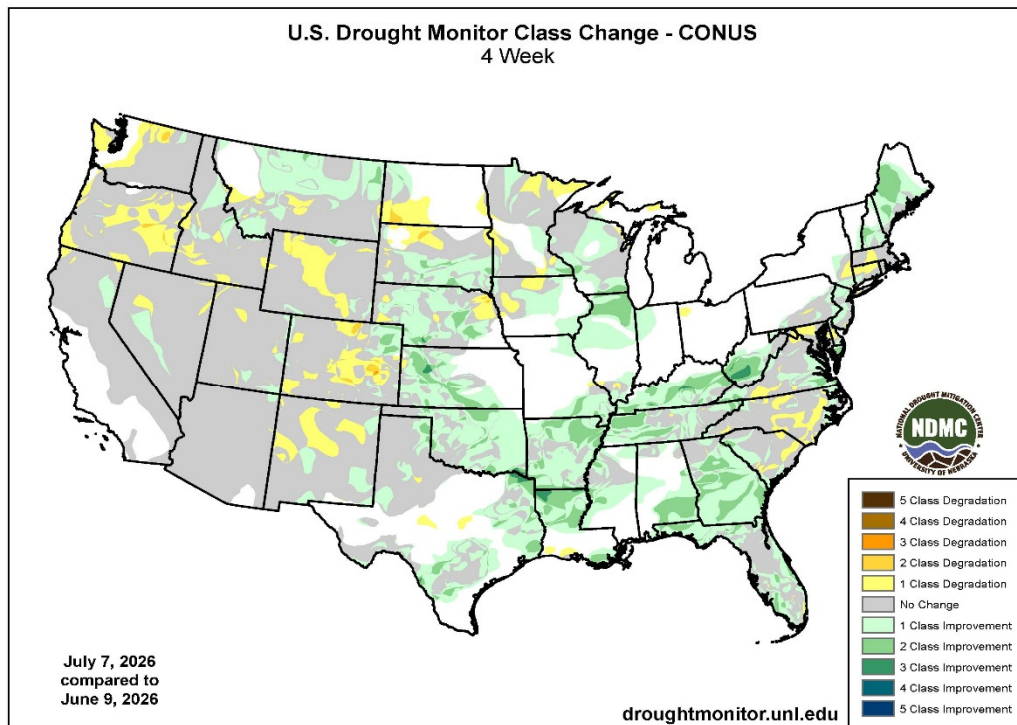
Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

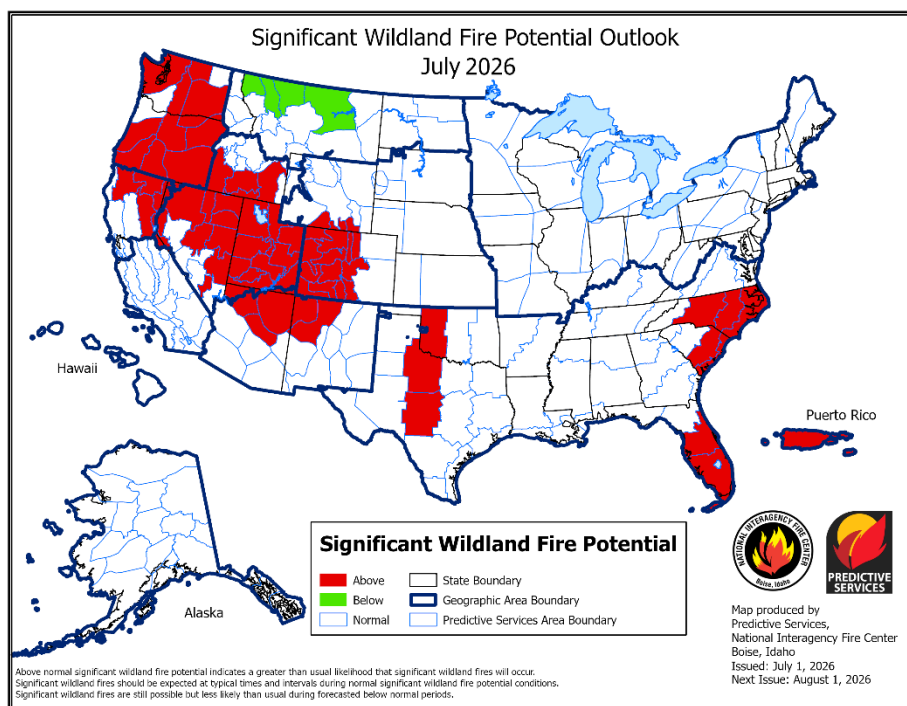
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

Author:
 Curtis Riganti
 National Drought Mitigation Center

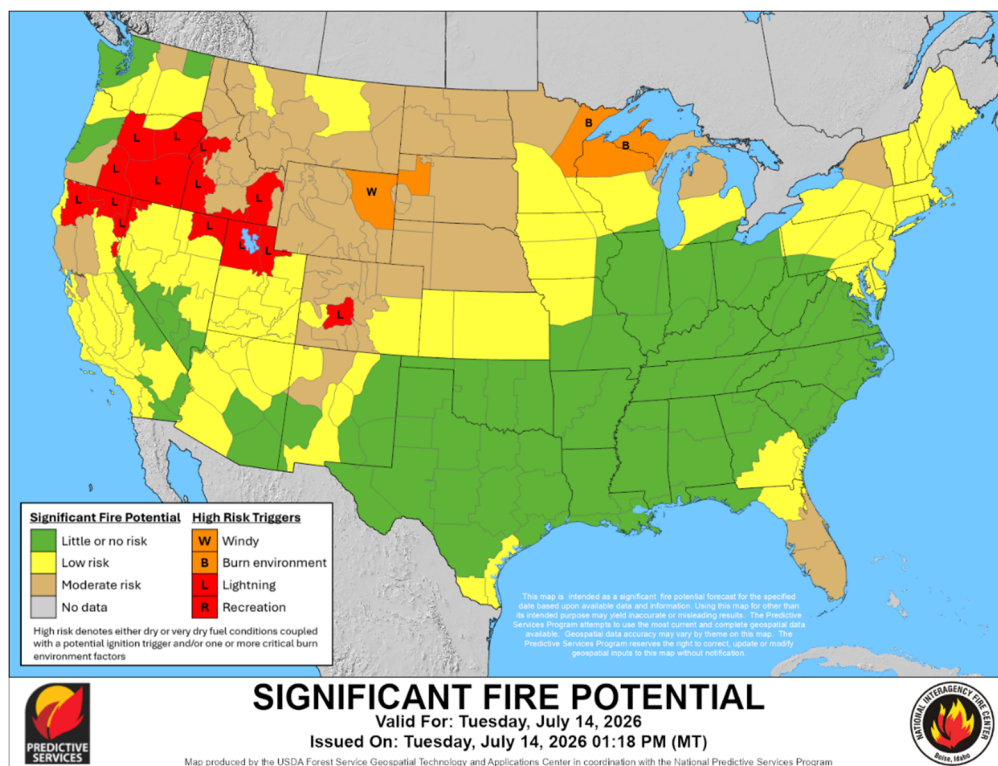




National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) Summary: Driven by an unprecedented early-season heatwave and below-normal spring snowpacks, national wildfire activity has escalated. On June 29, 2026, the National Preparedness Level was officially raised to Level 4 (out of 5) due to a sharp increase in activity. For the month of July, an above-normal significant fire potential is forecast to persist across Northern California, the Great Basin, and the Inland Northwest. Conversely, Central and Southern California are



expected to track back toward normal seasonal risk levels for July. Nationally, over 3.16 million acres have burned so far this year, which sits roughly 157% of the previous 10-year average.





AGENDA ITEM NO. 9.A.5.

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Kathryn Wuelfing, General Manager
DATE: July 23, 2026

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Key Activities Since June Meeting

- **San Mateo County Great ShakeOut Functional Exercise** – The Great California ShakeOut is a statewide earthquake drill spanning. On October 15th, County Emergency Management will be holding their functional exercise for the Great ShakeOut and have asked me to be an “exercise evaluator” to provide feedback from the water utility perspective.



- **City of Belmont Coordination** – We had a great coordination lunch with Public Works and learned that their Twin Pines Park stormwater basin project is currently shelved due to funding needs. We also had good discussed upcoming changes to their vertical encroachment permit process, easements, and other planned projects including looking for potential joint projects in the future.

- **Customer Service and Awareness Survey** – We released and advertised our survey in the Waterline and Water Quality Reports, and so far have only had 6 responses. We are working on getting more responses before we report out the results to the Board. We will be running it as a bill ad, as well as asking folks at National Night out to complete the survey on their phones, and have added it to the email signatures for folks who frequently email directly with customers. Once we have a good number of



responses, I'll share the results with the Board. So far the responses are generally positive.

- **National NightOut (NNO)** – NNO is coming up fast! This year, it is held Tuesday August 4th, with Belmont's main location at the Barrett Multi-Use Field. Staff, including Penny, will be present for the event. Board members are strongly encouraged to join either the big event at Barrett, or their local neighborhoods.
- **Water Quality Report Published** – We published and mailed out our annual Water Quality Report – or Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), which shares with our customers information on how high quality the water we serve is, as well as details on the measures we and SFPUC take to maintain that quality. The report is mailed out in English, and we also have a Spanish version available on our website and by request: <https://www.midpeninsulawater.org/CCR>. The City of Belmont also included it in their weekly email newsletter on July 17th. There are some changes in CCR requirements going forward, including publishing a CCR twice per year. So next year, we will need to publish by July and in December. There are also changes in requirements that allow for alternative distribution methods such as through social media and web-based sources that could cut down on the mailing costs. We will work to understand these new requirements and come with an approach that works well for our customers.
- **November 2026 Election** – We have signed and submitted the service agreement for the November election with the County. The Roster of candidates for the election is available on the county website here: https://smcacre.gov/archival-document?document=https%3A%2F%2Fsmcacre.gov%2Fsystem%2Ffiles%2F2026-07%2F52_candidateroster_0722.pdf&title=Roster+of+Candidates
- **BAWSCA / SMC EM** – The next BAWSCA Water Management Representatives (WMR) meeting will be held at the SMC Department of Emergency Management offices. This will allow all BAWSCA WMR and SMC EM staff meet to discuss coordinating on emergency preparedness together.
- **Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)** – The LHMP has been completed and submitted to Cal OES. Cal OES has 45 days to complete its initial review. The County anticipates receiving comments in the first week of September.
- **CSDA General Manager Summit** – I attended the CSDA General Manager Summit earlier this month in Newport Beach. It was a wonderful conference, and I got to attend talks including: Building Resilient Operations, State of Play in the Capitol, Listen Like a Leader, Protecting Public Trust by Protecting Your System, and Resolving Conflict Under Pressure – Practical De-Escalation for Special Districts. p



- **IT Managed Services Provider Transition** The transition to our new IT provider was is ongoing.
- **Capacity Charge Study** – Currently working with Hanson Bridgett and RDN, Inc. to gather more information to be able to respond to the questions brought up at the March Board meeting.
- **Folger Drive EOC** – Working with team to evaluate doing just electrical and stormwater work. Refer to the Operations Manager report for a full update.
- **Dairy Lane Rehab** – Design work is ongoing. Refer to the Operations Manager report for a full update.
- **Conferences & Training** – Scheduled to attend:
 - None currently registered

Key Meetings and Conferences Attended

- Presentation by National Storage Tank about Glass-Fused Bolted Steel Tanks – 7/21/2026
- IT – O365 Discussion – 7/20/2026
- Dekoven Cell Tower Coordination Call – 7/20/2026
- LNDWO 80% Design Review – 7/20/2026
- Fee Study Call with IGS – 7/14/2026
- City of Belmont Public Works Quarterly Coordination Meeting – 7/14/2026
- BAWSCA Water Management Representatives Meeting – 7/9/2026
- CIP Update Meeting – 7/7/2026
- Dekoven Cell Tower Coordination Call – 7/6/2026
- BAWSCA/San Mateo County DEM Coord Call – 6/30/2026
- CSDA General Manager Summit – 6/29-6/30/26
- Monthly Coordination Meeting with John Davidson
- Weekly meetings with Noll & Tam Architects and OCM
- Weekly meetings with James Ramsey of Eide Bailly
- Weekly meetings with Joubin Pakpour of PCG
- Bi-Weekly Safety/Rap Session Meetings with All Staff

3-MONTH LOOK AHEAD FOR BOARD MEETINGS

August 2026

- No meeting scheduled

September 24, 2026 (Fourth Thursday)

- Water Professionals Appreciation Week Proclamation
- Receive Annual Report on Fiscal Year Reimbursements over \$100 to Employees. Post to website (CA Government Code § 53065.5)

- Receive FY 2025/2026 Progress Report on MPWD Website, Marketing and Public Relations/Outreach Activities and Brief Overview of MPWD Website Updates, Presented by John Davidson of JRocket77 Graphic Design and Marketing
- Review and Consider Updates to Financial Management Plan
- Update Capital Improvement Program Document
- Review Potential Fees Associated with Cross-Connection Control Program
- Receive Report on Questions Raised related to Water Capacity Charge Study by RDN, Inc.
- Discuss Developing Pre-Qualification List for Contractors
- Receive BAWSCA Report
- GM annual performance review (closed session)

October 22, 2026 (Fourth Thursday)

- Proclamation for National First Responders Day
- Consider and Confirm MPWD 2026 Regular Board Meeting Schedule
- Receive Catalog of Enterprise Systems annual review
- Review HSA contribution amounts with respect to current CDHP deductibles
- Quarterly Water Conservation Activities and Programs Report
- Award Contract for Dekoven Tank Replacement Project

Committee Activities

- Monthly agenda review meetings.
- Need to schedule two-by-two meeting with City
- Finance Committee Discussion of Credit Card Fees and Cross Connection Control Program – date TBD