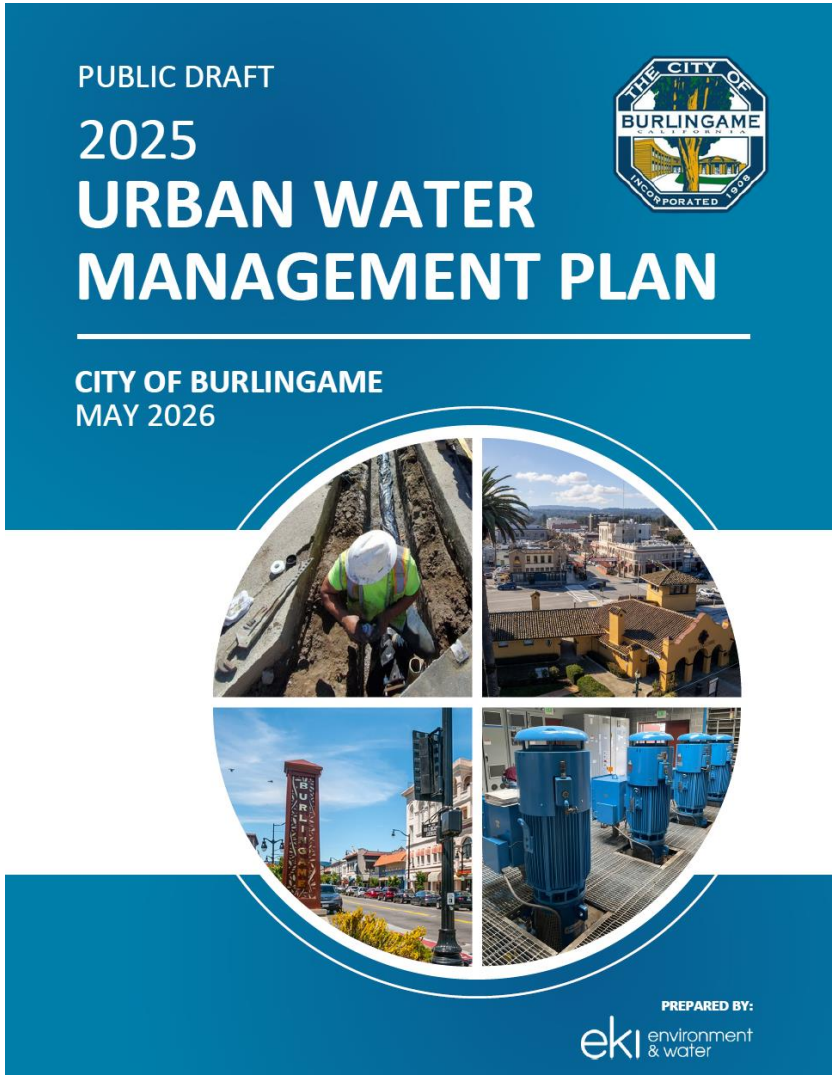
PUBLIC HEARING

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

1 June 2026

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) Overview and Purpose
- Historical and Projected Water Demands
- Water Supply and Reliability
- Water Shortage Contingency Plan Updates
- Conclusions and Next Steps



UWMP OVERVIEW

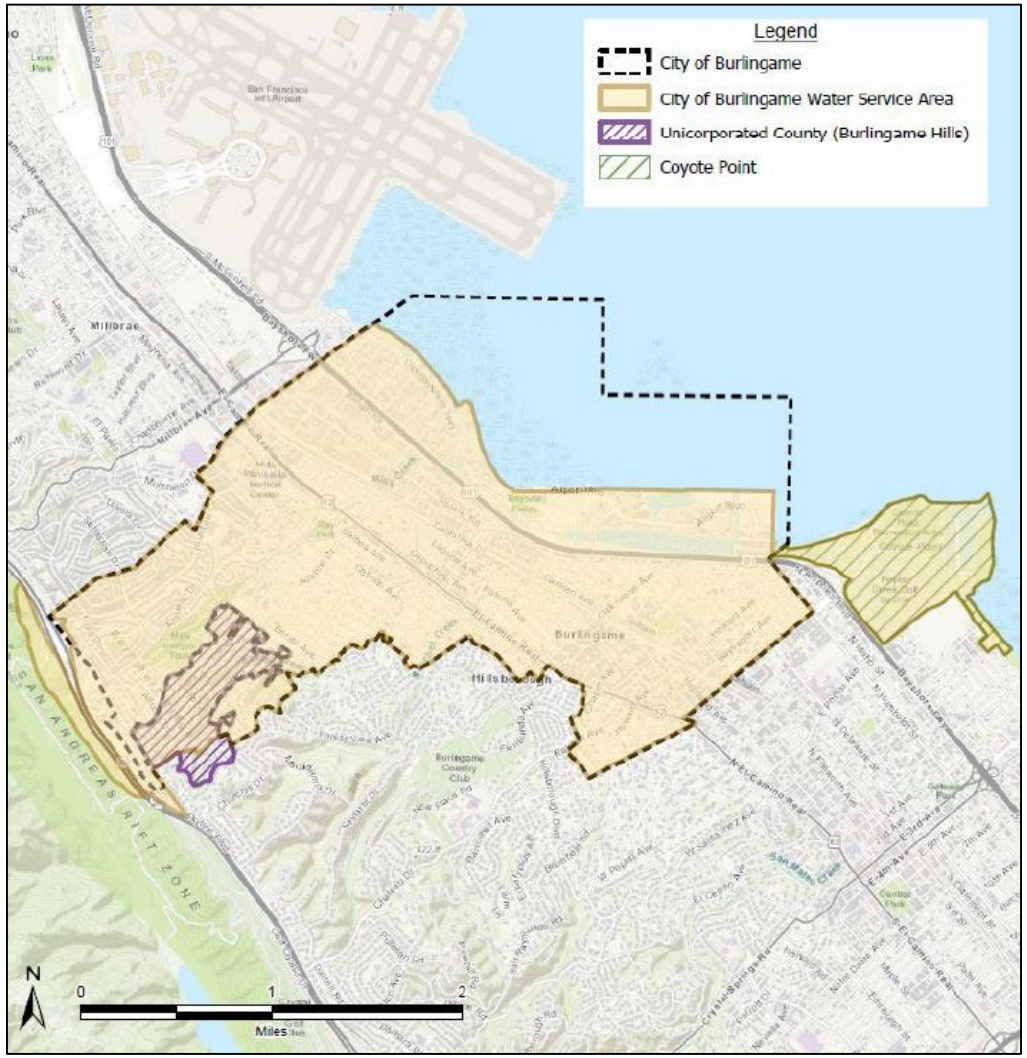
- Required to be updated every 5 years and submitted to DWR
- Service area description
- Historical supply and demand
- Supply and demand projections through 2050 in normal, single dry and multiple dry years
- Water conservation and drought planning

WHY ARE UWMPS IMPORTANT?

- State-mandated water supply and demand planning document (i.e., pre-requisite to receive State funding such as grants)
- Key document that articulates long-term water planning strategy to the public and governing body – promotes the "value of water"
- Foundation for Water Supply Assessments
- Framework to discuss water shortage contingency planning, water rates, and other issues

BURLINGAME WATER SERVICE AREA

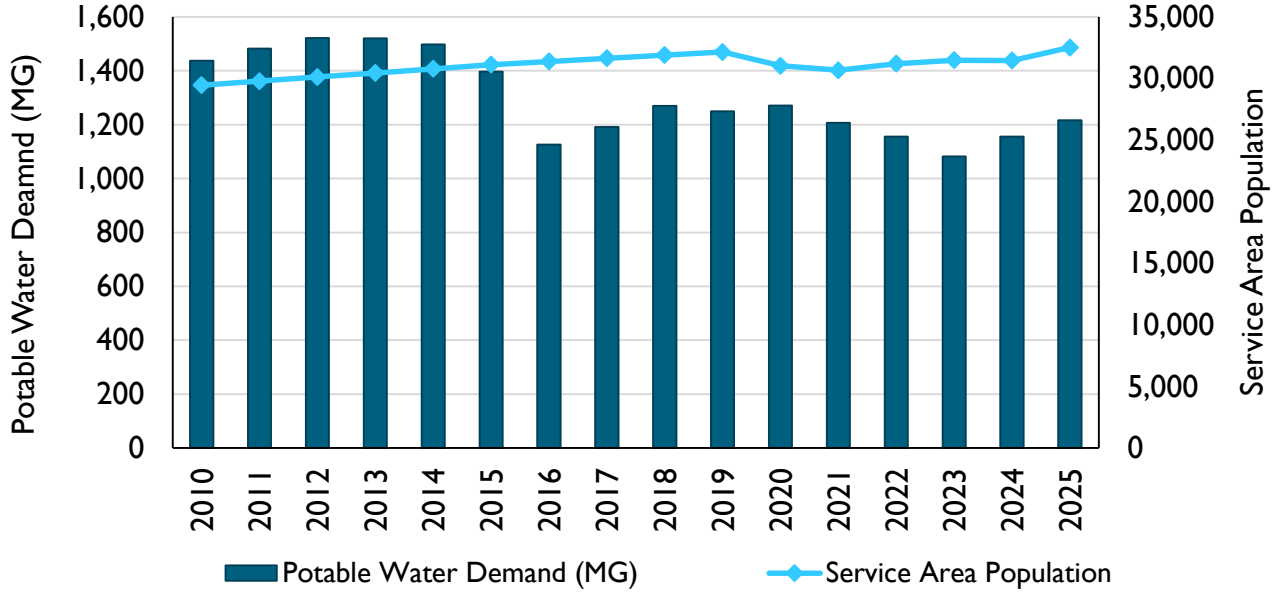
- Water source: 100% supply from San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System (RWS)
- Serves approximately 9,225 connections within City limits, unincorporated Burlingame Hills, and Coyote Point Recreation Area

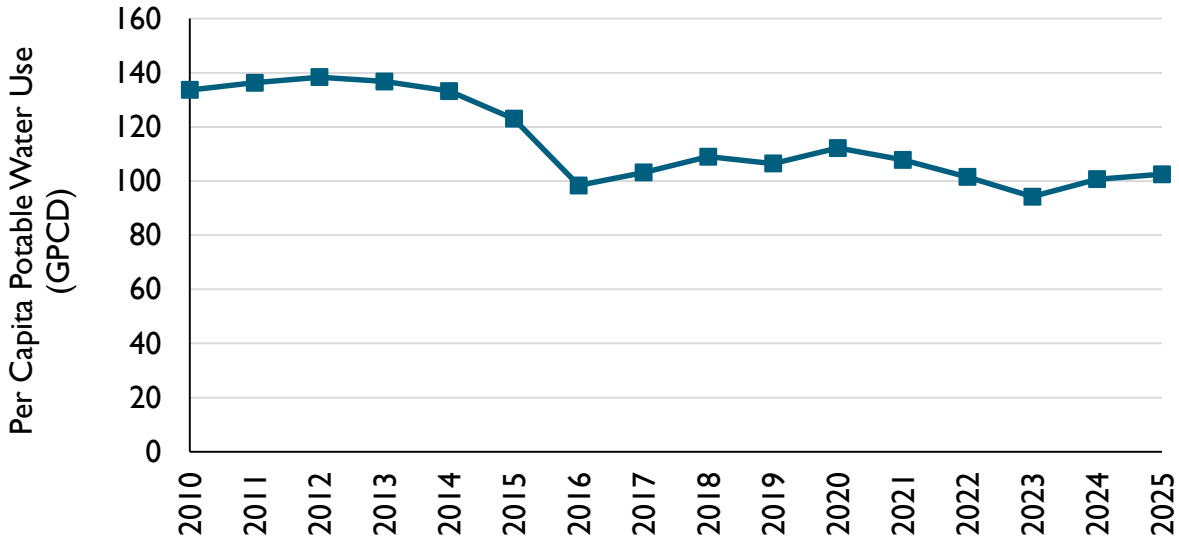


HISTORICAL AND FUTURE WATER DEMAND

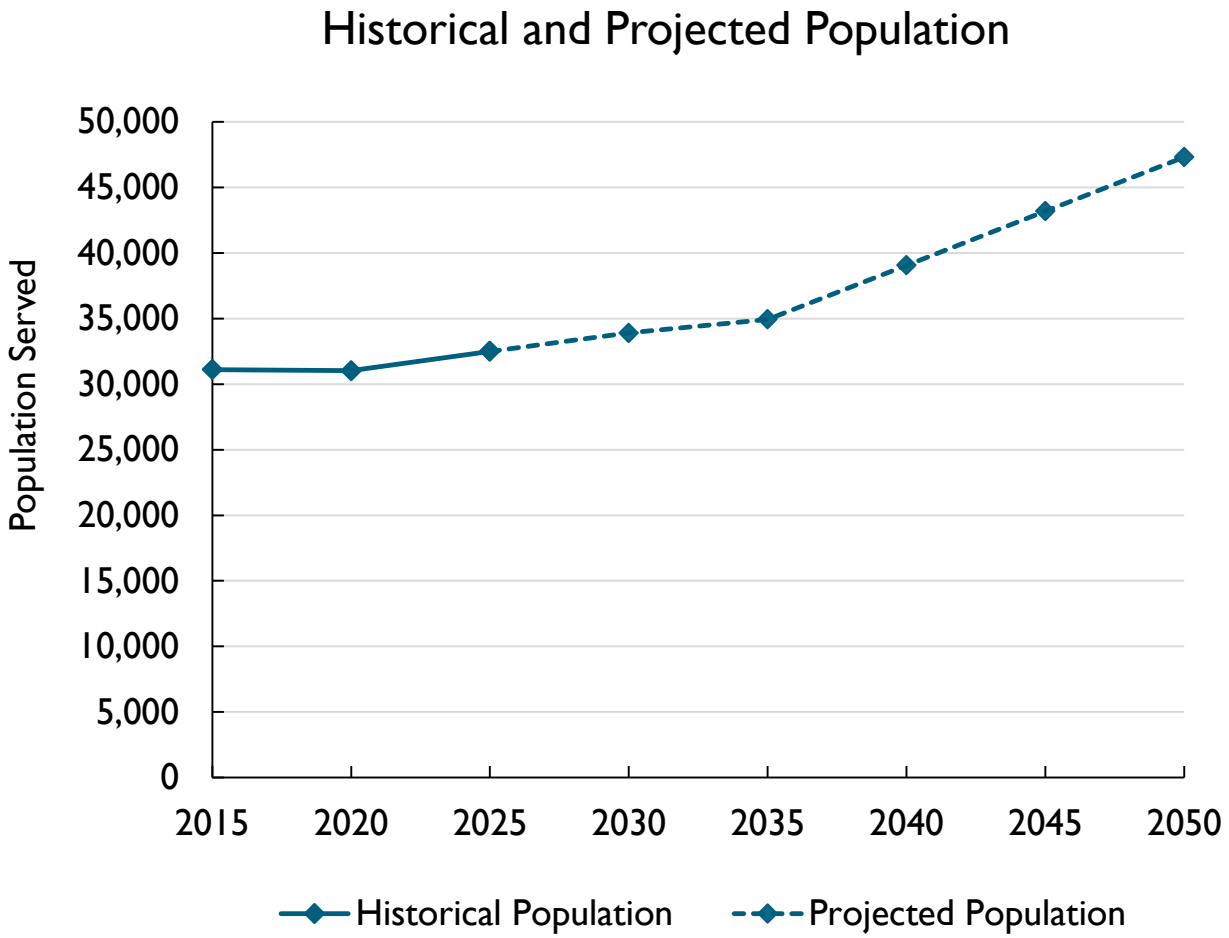
HISTORICAL DEMAND, POPULATION, AND GPCD

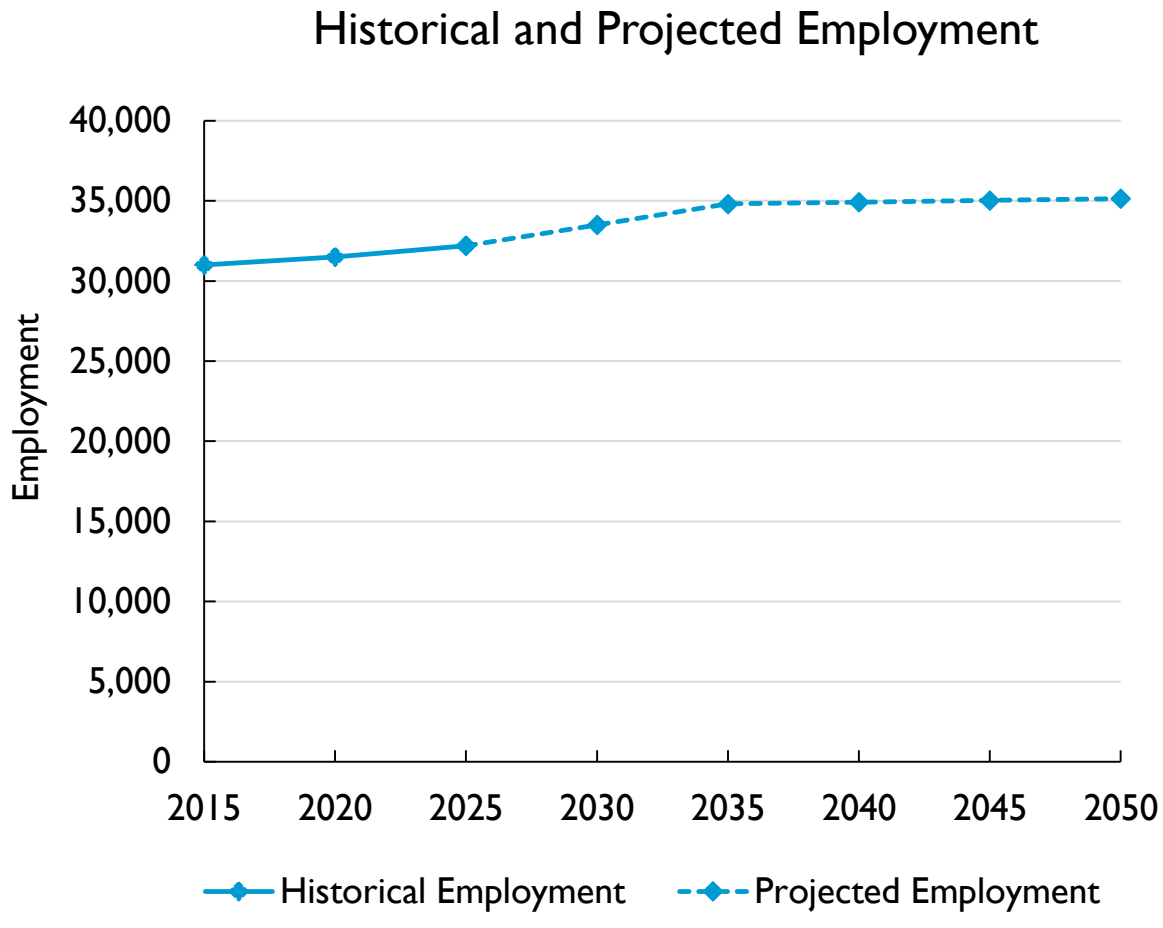
- Population relatively stable
- City's historical GPCD reflective of decreased use in drought periods and minor rebounds
  - GPCD relatively stable past two years at an average of 102 GPCD





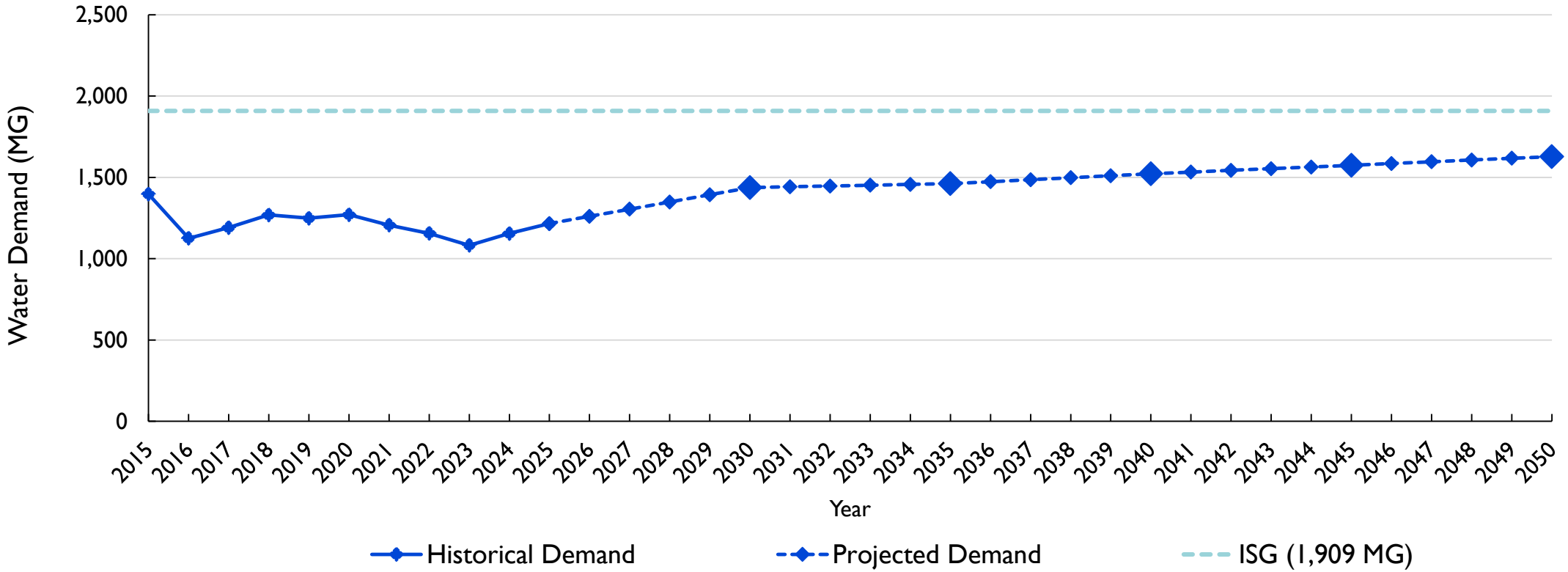
SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHICS





FUTURE WATER DEMAND ESTIMATES

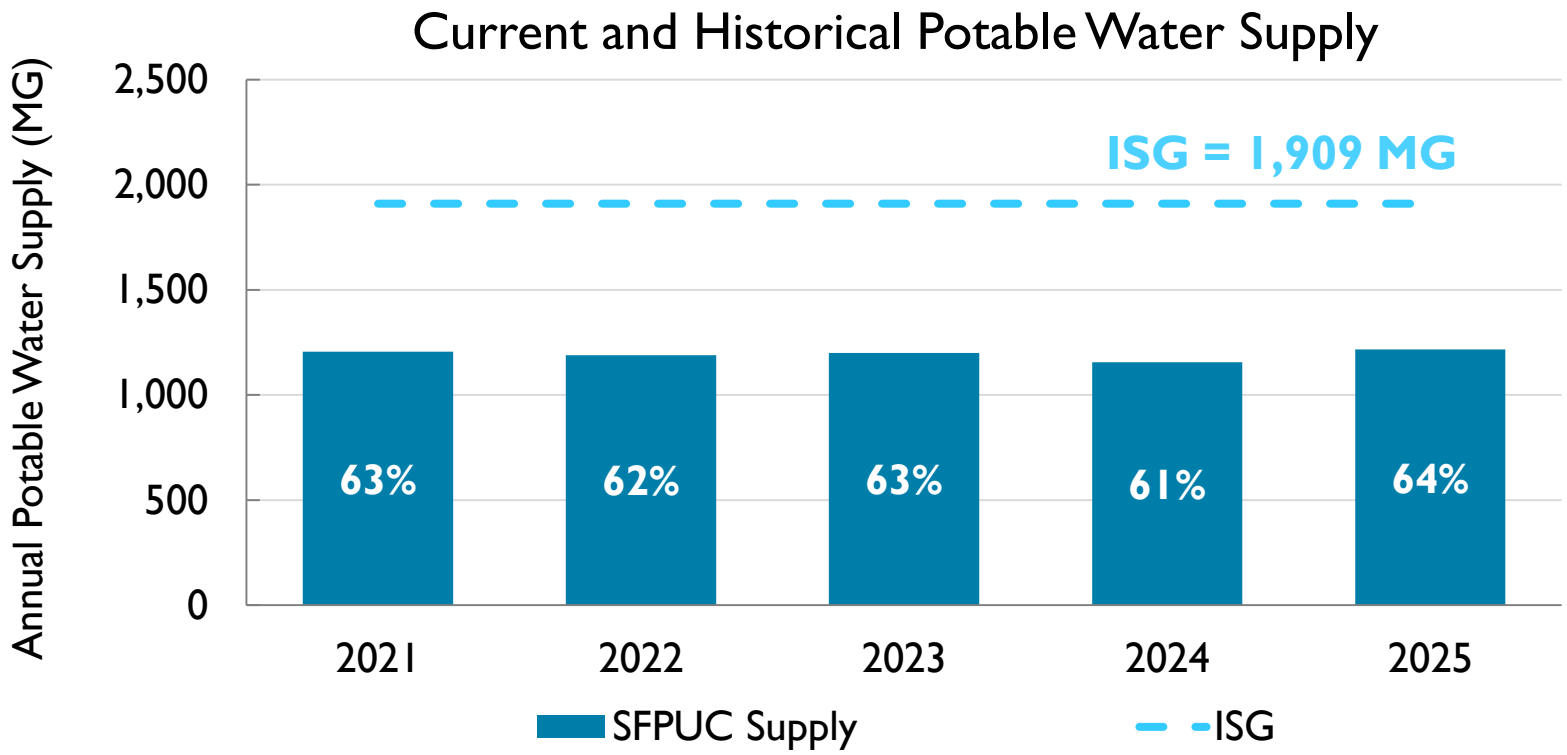
- Projections account for future population and employment growth and passive conservation savings
- Demands projected to increase 34% from 2025-2050



WATER SUPPLY AND RELIABILITY

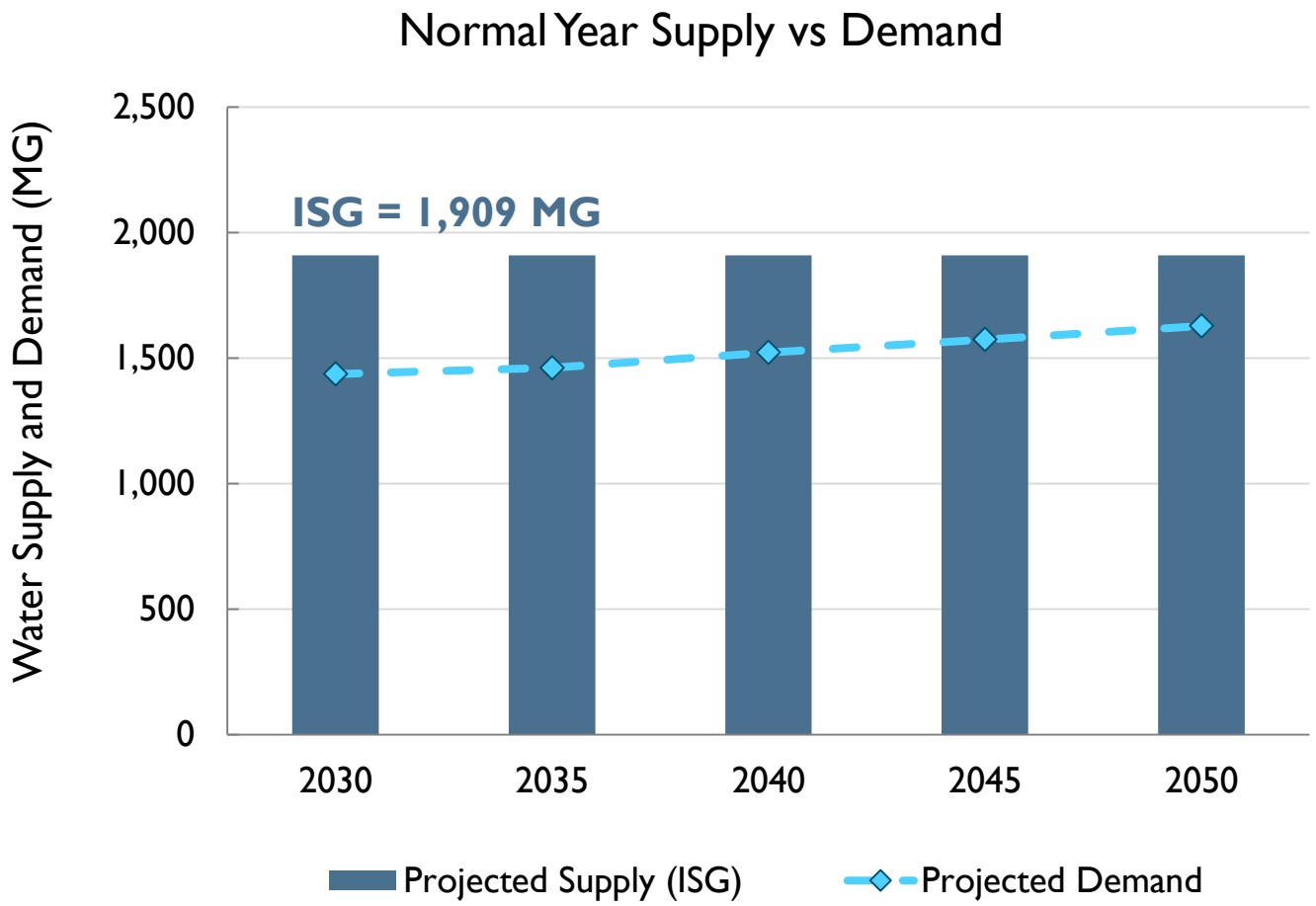
SFPUC WATER IS SOLE SOURCE OF POTABLE SUPPLY

- City's Individual Supply Guarantee (ISG) is 5.23 MGD, or approximately 1,909 MG
- City purchased 61% - 64% of its ISG between 2021 and 2025



NORMAL YEAR SUPPLY SUFFICIENT TO MEET DEMANDS

- Assuming normal year potable available supply = ISG (same approach as in 2020)
- Projected demand is 75%-85% of ISG



BAY DELTA PLAN IMPACTS ON SFPUC SUPPLY

- The Bay-Delta Plan (BDP) establishes water quality objectives to maintain the health of the rivers that flow to the San Francisco Bay / Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta and the Bay-Delta's ecosystem
- The BDP Amendment, adopted by SWRCB in 2018, requires 40% of unimpaired flow to be released every year into Lower Tuolumne River from Feb-June
- Releases would require 40-50% rationing from SFPUC RWS at normal or contract level water demands
- No immediate impact anticipated due to the challenges implementing BDP

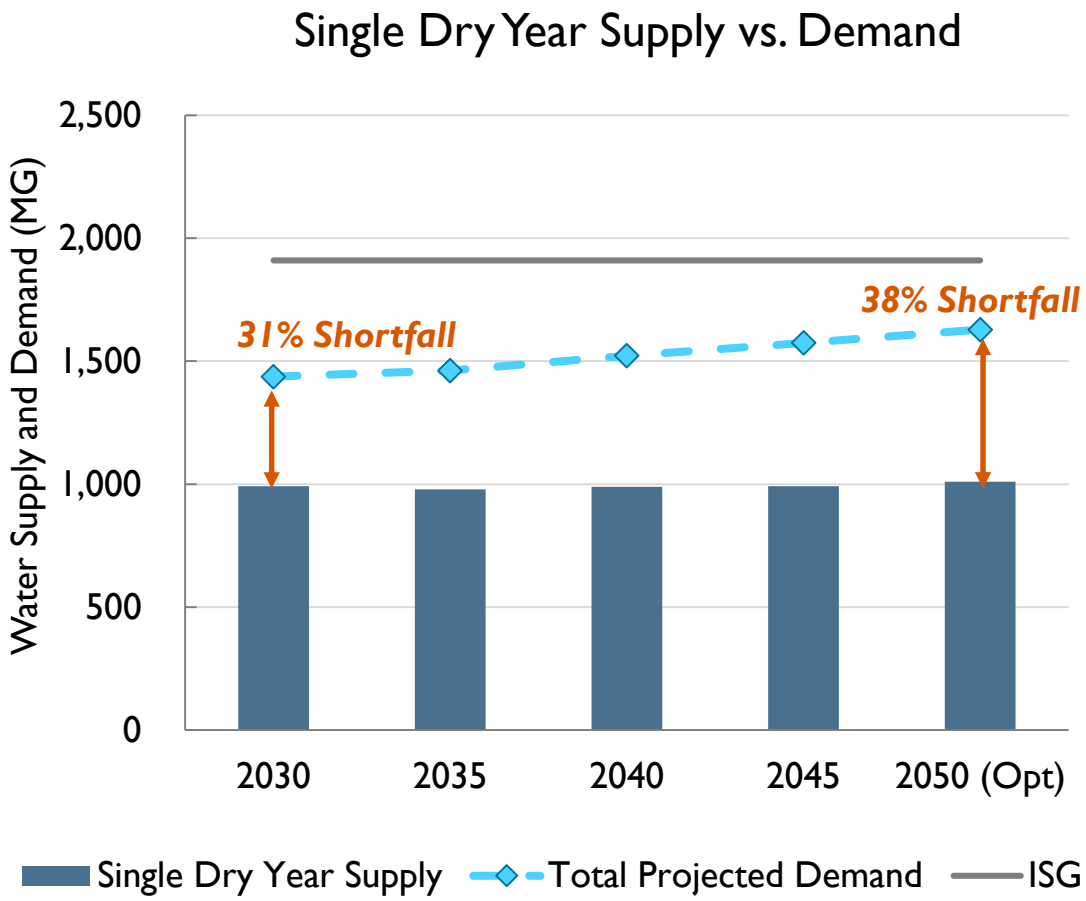
UPDATES TO BDP SINCE 2020

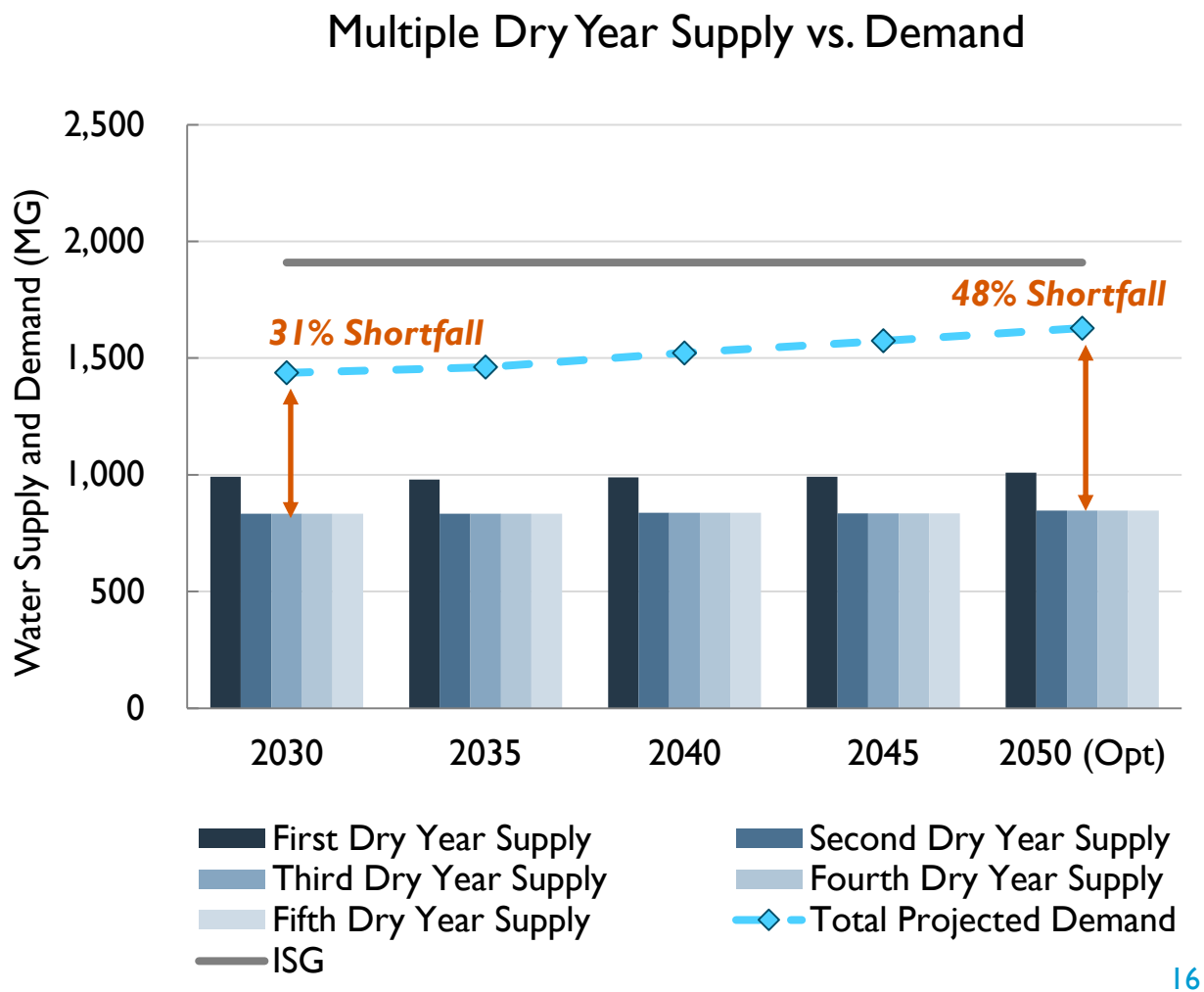
- Over a dozen lawsuits have been filed in both state and federal courts, challenging the SWRCB's adoption of the BDP Amendment
  - March 2024 – Sacramento County Superior Court ruled in the SWRCB's favor
  - May 2024 – SFPUC and other water suppliers filed an appeal on this decision, outcome still pending
- SFPUC and key stakeholders submitted Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement (currently known as the Tuolumne Healthy Rivers and Landscapes [HRL] proposal) as an "alternative" for future amendment that would reduce supply impacts
  - HRL is currently undergoing evaluation at the SWRCB
  - No timeline has been provided for when the HRL will be considered for adoption by the SWRCB

SFPUC PROVIDED WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY PROJECTIONS

- City is 100% reliant on SFPUC Regional Water System for potable water
- As required by the Water Code, relied on SFPUC and BAWSCA for water supply reliability information
- SFPUC provided two reliability projection scenarios:
  - (1) Implementation of BDP as written, SFPUC unable to meet their contractual Level of Service Goals
  - (2) No implementation of BDP
  - No HRL scenario was included, but results similar to Scenario #2
- No prescribed method to allocate water to or between wholesale agencies for shortages greater than 20%
- BAWSCA assumed equal percentage cutbacks for UWMP planning purposes
- Uncertainty in Dry Year Water Supply Projections and are subject to change

SIGNIFICANT SUPPLY SHORTFALLS PROJECTED IN DRY YEARS (DROUGHT) (SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN 2020)





ADDRESSING PROJECTED SHORTAGES

- No immediate impact to water supplies because of the inherent challenges in implementing the BDP
- SFPUC's Alternative Water Supply Planning Program (AWSP)
- BAWSCA's Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy 2050
- City will implement its Water Shortage Contingency Plan during dry years
- City is evaluating recycled water alternatives
- Through BAWSCA participation, ensuring SFPUC meets water service agreement requirements in drought conditions

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

STAND ALONE DOCUMENT ATTACHED AS AN APPENDIX TO THE UWMP

WSCP Guiding Principles:

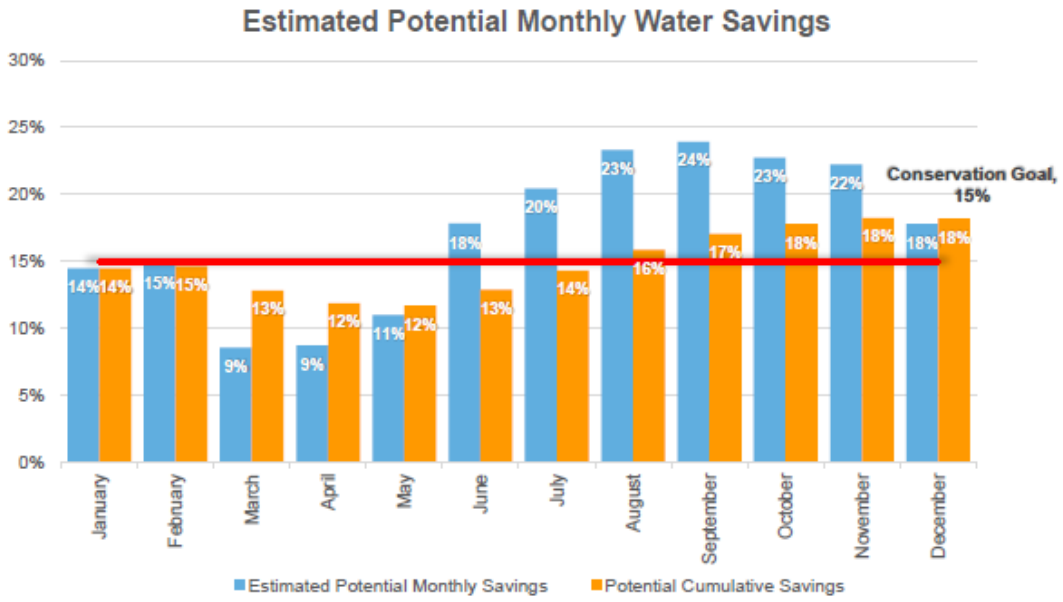
> *"This WSCP concentrates on the reduction of non-essential water uses such as landscape irrigation and other discretionary outdoor water use and* ***gives the highest priority to preserving water uses that are essential to the health, safety, welfare, and economic vitality*** *of Burlingame's customers."*

SIX STANDARD STAGES

Shortage Level	Percent Shortage Range	Shortage Response Actions
1	Up to 10%	• Declaration by the City Council based on the City's review of available water purchases from SFPUC or based on the determination that the SWRCB (or another governing authority) has required a mandatory reduction in water use due to water supply shortages or emergency. • Includes implementation of restrictions on end uses as well as agency actions.
2	Up to 20%	
3	Up to 30%	
4	Up to 40%	
5	Up to 50%	
6	Greater than 50%	

BASIS FOR SELECTION OF DROUGHT RESPONSE ACTIONS

- Reduce outdoor water use
- Focus on a few simple actions to make messaging, enforcement, and compliance easier
- Provide flexibility to customers in meeting savings objectives
- Consider drought rate structure during Level 3
- Consider account-level water use budgets by sector during Levels 4, 5, and 6
- Perform continuous public outreach and assessment of water use
- Quantitatively assessed using Drought Response Tool



CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- City's customers are becoming increasingly water efficient
- Water supplies are sufficient to meet projected demands, but water conservation will be required in drought years
- Uncertainties remain:
  - Timeline on BDP implementation
  - Adoption of voluntary agreement (or other agreement)
  - SFPUC may revisit supply reliability model
  - Working with BAWSCA to develop water supply agreement for shortages greater than 20%
- The State requires that UWMPs be updated every 5 years at a minimum
- Agencies have the option to update their plan more frequently if conditions change

QUESTIONS

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