BOARD OF DIRECTORS
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

375 - 11th Street, Oakland, CA 94607 Office of the Secretary: (510) 287-0440

AGENDA

REGULAR CLOSED SESSION

Tuesday, June 10, 2025
11:00 a.m.
Boardroom
375 11th Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Director Jim Oddie will participate via teleconference from
900 Bayfront Court, San Diego, CA 92101

*****Please see appendix for public participation instructions*****

ROLL CALL:

PUBLIC COMMENT: The Board of Directors is limited by State law to providing a brief response, asking questions for clarification, or referring a matter to staff when responding to items that are not listed on the agenda.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA:

1. Conference with Labor Negotiators Keith Fleming and Stacey Cue from the Industrial Employers Distributors Association; Clifford C. Chan, General Manager; David A. Briggs, Director of Operations & Maintenance; Sophia D. Skoda, Director of Finance; Samuel A. Feldman, Manager of Budget; Robert L. Hannay, Treasury Manager; Adam Smyer, Manager of Employee Relations; Lisa A. Sorani, Manager of Employee Services; Vincent L. James, Manager of Recruitment & Classification; Lori L. Worden, Senior Human Resources Analyst; and Adrian J. Pringle, Senior Human Resources Analyst, pursuant to Government Code section 54957.6: American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019; International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 39; and International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21.

(The Board will discuss Closed Session agenda items in Conference Room 8)

REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
1:15 p.m.

Director Jim Oddie will participate via teleconference from
900 Bayfront Court, San Diego, CA 92101

*****Please see appendix for public participation instructions*****

ROLL CALL:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- Pledge of Allegiance

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM CLOSED SESSION:

PRESENTATION:

- Women's Business Enterprise Council Pacific 2024 Cornerstone Award

PUBLIC COMMENT: The Board of Directors is limited by State law to providing a brief response, asking questions for clarification, or referring a matter to staff when responding to items that are not listed on the agenda.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

- Legislative/Human Resources
- Finance/Administration

CONSENT CALENDAR: (Single motion and vote approving 13 recommendations)

1. Approve the Special Meeting Minutes of May 20, 2025, Regular Meeting Minutes of May 27, 2025, Special Meeting Minutes of May 29, 2025, and Special Meeting Minutes of June 4, 2025.

2. File correspondence with the Board.

3. Award a sole source contract beginning on or after June 10, 2025 to Amaya Solutions Inc., dba American Water Chemicals, for supplying threshold inhibitor anti-scalant for the Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion facility for one year, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total cost, after the addition of taxes, including option years, not to exceed $356,921.

4. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after July 1, 2025 with Calaveras County for $1,575,000 for four years with an option to renew for an additional four-year period for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $3,183,000 for law enforcement services at Pardee and Camanche reservoirs and adjacent District watershed lands.

CONSENT CALENDAR: (Continued)

5. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after July 1, 2025 with ENS Resources, Inc. for one year, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $435,000 for continued legislative and regulatory information-gathering, analysis, representation, and liaison services in Washington, D.C.

6. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025 with Laisar Management Group, LLC in an amount not to exceed $150,000 to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the District's Contract Equity Program and produce an economic impact report.

7. Take actions related to construction of the Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces project, under Specification 2196A.

    7.1. Award a contract to the lowest responsive/responsible bidder, Mar Con Builders, Inc., in an amount not to exceed $5,435,986 for the construction of the Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces Project, under Specification 2196A.

    7.2. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025, with MCK Americas, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $1,100,000 for construction management and inspection services to support construction of the Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation - Upper Terraces Project.

8. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025, with the Town of Danville in an amount not to exceed $108,570 to upgrade 141 District gate valve boxes after street paving.

9. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025, with VertexOne for three years, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $2,300,000 for customer water consumption reporting and engagement services.

10. Authorize the purchase of voice and data communication services beginning on or after July 1, 2025 from AT&T Corporation and from Comcast Business Communications, LLC, for District voice and data services for seven years for a total amount not to exceed $10,375,000. This purchase will be made through the California Network and Telecommunications Program contracts.

11. Authorize the purchase of small size fish feed and large size fish feed beginning on or after June 10, 2025 from Moore-Clark USA dba Bio-Oregon, for the Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery for three years, for a total amount not to exceed $765,000. This purchase will be made under State of California contracts 1-25-87-19 for small feed and 1-25-87-17C for large feed, both available for use by local governments.

CONSENT CALENDAR: (Continued)

12. Take actions related to providing WhatsDown environmental hazard data aggregating software licenses and maintenance.

    12.1. Ratify the extension of the agreement with Terradex Inc. authorized under Board Motion No. 190-20 to June 10, 2025 for providing WhatsDown environmental hazard data aggregating software licenses and maintenance.

    12.2. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025 with Terradex Inc. through May 31, 2026, with four additional one-year options for a total amount not to exceed $155,000 for providing WhatsDown environmental hazard data aggregating software licenses and maintenance.

13. Authorize an amendment to the agreement originally authorized under Board Motion No. 042-21 with Keller Canyon Landfill Company to increase the agreement amount by $6,400,000 to a total amount not to exceed $9,400,000 and extend the agreement term to March 18, 2031, for disposal of contaminated, non-hazardous trench soils.

DETERMINATION AND DISCUSSION:

14. Consider all objections and other mailed or personally delivered correspondence (Submissions) regarding the proposed Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 and the District's responses thereto, and make related findings and determinations in accordance with Government Code section 53759.1 (Assembly Bill 2257). (Resolution)

PUBLIC HEARING:

15. Conduct a Public Hearing to consider the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 and to comply with Proposition 218 requirements.

PUBLIC HEARING:

16. Conduct a Public Hearing to consider the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges, and Other Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026 and to Select Regulations.

DETERMINATION AND DISCUSSION: (Continued)

17. Adopt the rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 recommended in the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 filed with the Board of Directors on May 13, 2025. (Resolution)

DETERMINATION AND DISCUSSION: (Continued)

18. Adopt the rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and the revisions to select regulations as recommended in the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager – Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year FY 2026 and to Select Regulations, filed with the Board of Directors on May 13, 2025. (Resolution)

19. Adopt operating, debt service, and capital budgets for the Water and Wastewater systems for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and FY 2027 as recommended in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 Proposed Biennial Budget presented to the Board of Directors on March 25, 2025 with minor modifications thereto, establishing the terms and conditions for the payment of demands against the District, delegating authority for certain budget implementation actions, and expressing the District's intention to issue tax exempt debt obligations for reimbursement of expenditures for certain capital improvement projects. (Resolution)

20. Adopt the proposed position resolution for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and FY 2027 to implement necessary staffing and classification changes. (Resolution)

21. File the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges of owner-occupied single-family residential and multi-family residential accounts to Alameda and Contra Costa counties' 2025-2026 Property Tax Rolls.

22. Legislative Update.
    - Receive Legislative Report No. 06-25 and approve a position to support or sponsor legislation to protect against the spread of golden mussels.
    - Update on Legislative Issues of Interest to EBMUD

23. General Manager's Report.
    - Monthly Report – May 2025

DIRECTOR COMMENTS:

24. Other Items for Future Consideration.

25. Director Comments.

ADJOURNMENT:

The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at 1:15 p.m. on Tuesday, June 24, 2025.

Disability Notice

If you require a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in an EBMUD public meeting please call the Office of the Secretary (510) 287-0404. We will make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. Some special equipment arrangements may require 48 hours advance notice.

Document Availability

Materials related to an item on this agenda that have been submitted to the EBMUD Board of Directors within 72 hours prior to this meeting are available for public inspection in EBMUD's Office of the Secretary at 375 11th Street, Oakland, California, during normal business hours, and can be viewed on our website at www.ebmud.com.

BOARD CALENDAR

Meeting dates, times, and locations are subject to change

Date	Meeting	Time/Location	Topics
Tuesday, June 10, 2025	**Planning Committee**		*Canceled*
	Legislative/Human Resources Committee	10:00 a.m. Boardroom	• Legislative Update
	Board of Directors	11:00 a.m. Boardroom	• Closed Session
		1:15 p.m. Boardroom	• Regular Meeting
Thursday, June 19, 2025	**Juneteenth Holiday**		*Offices Closed*
Tuesday, June 24, 2025	**Finance/Administration Committee**	TBD Boardroom	
	Sustainability Committee	TBD Boardroom	
	Board of Directors	11:00 a.m. Boardroom	• Closed Session
		1:15 p.m. Boardroom	• Regular Meeting
Friday, July 4, 2025	**Independence Day Holiday**		• *Offices Closed*
Tuesday, July 8, 2025	**Planning Committee**	TBD Boardroom	
	Legislative/Human Resources Committee	TBD Boardroom	
	Board of Directors	11:00 a.m. Boardroom	• Closed Session
		1:15 p.m. Boardroom	• Regular Meeting
Tuesday, July 22, 2025	**Finance/Administration Committee**		• *Canceled*
	Board of Directors		• *Canceled*

2025 Board Committee Members

Finance/Administration	Lewis {Chair}, Katz, Oddie
Legislative/Human Resources	Gómez {Chair}, Oddie, Smith
Planning	Chan {Chair}, Gómez, Lewis
Sustainability	Smith {Chair}, Gómez, Katz

EBMUD

APPENDIX

Closed Session and Regular Business Meetings
11:00 a.m. and 1:15 p.m.

EBMUD public Board meetings will be conducted in person and accessible via Zoom.
These meetings are recorded, live-streamed, and posted on the District's website.

*Online**
https://ebmud.zoom.us/j/97065086667?pwd=eUdZSGh5SG82akZiRDF2UDg2b0IyUT09
Webinar ID: 970 6508 6667
Passcode: 238500

*By Phone**
Telephone: 1 669 900 6833
Webinar ID: 970 6508 6667
Passcode: 238500
International numbers available: https://ebmud.zoom.us/u/adMXn1VnPp

*To familiarize yourself with Zoom, please visit https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/201362193-Joining-a-Meeting

Providing public comment - *The EBMUD Board of Directors is limited by State law to providing a brief response, asking questions for clarification, or referring a matter to staff when responding to items that are not listed on the agenda.*

- Each speaker is allotted 3 minutes to speak; the Board President has the discretion to amend this time based on the number of speakers
- The Secretary will track time and inform each speaker when the allotted time has concluded
- Comments on **non-agenda items** will be heard at the beginning of the meeting
- Comments on **agenda items** will be heard when the item is up for consideration
- The Secretary will call each speaker in the order received

In person
- Fill out and submit a blue speaker card which is available in the meeting room

Via Zoom
- Use the raise hand feature in Zoom to indicate you wish to make a public comment https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/205566129-Raising-your-hand-in-a-webinar
- If you participate by phone, press *9 to raise your hand
- When prompted by the Secretary, please state your name, affiliation if applicable, and topic

Submitting written comments or materials
- Email written comments or other materials for the Board of Directors to SecOffice@ebmud.com
- Please indicate the meeting date and agenda item number or non-agenda item topic in the subject line of the email. Contact information is optional.
- **Please email by 4 p.m. the day prior to the scheduled regular meeting**; written comments and other materials submitted to the Board of Directors will be filed in the record.

To view the livestream of Board meetings, please visit:
https://www.ebmud.com/about-us/board-directors/board-meetings/

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 5, 2025

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

THROUGH: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

FROM: Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District RC

SUBJECT: Finance/Administration Committee Minutes – May 27, 2025

Director Jim Oddie called to order the Finance/Administration Committee meeting at 9:30 a.m. in the Administration Building Boardroom. Director Andy Katz was present at roll call. Chair Valerie D. Lewis was absent (excused). Staff participants included General Manager Clifford C. Chan, General Counsel Derek T. McDonald, Director of Finance Sophia D. Skoda, Internal Auditor Supervisor Barry N. Gardin, Controller David Glasser, Principal Management Analyst Steven B. Goodman-Leibof, and Secretary of the District Rischa S. Cole.

Public Comment. None.

Presentations/Documentation. 1) Presentation entitled "District Revenues, Expenses, and Reserve Balances, and Investment Policy Review," dated May 27, 2025.

Monthly Investment Transactions Report. Director of Finance Sophia D. Skoda presented the April 2025 report, noting the investment portfolio increased from $552 million to $581 million. The increase does not yet reflect the proceeds from recently issued bonds, which will appear in the May report. No securities were purchased, matured, called, or sold during the reporting period. The current portfolio is earning approximately 4.2 percent. This item will be submitted to the Board for consideration at its meeting in the afternoon. It was moved by Director Katz, seconded by Director Oddie, and carried (2-0) by voice vote to accept the report. Chair Lewis was absent.

District Revenues, Expenses and Reserve Balances. Principal Management Analyst Steven B. Goodman-Leibof presented an overview of the District's typical cash flows, monthly variation in reserve balances, revenue streams, and expenditure patterns. The District's primary revenue sources are water and wastewater customer charges, property taxes, connections and capacity fees, and bond proceeds. Revenue from customer payments is consistent year-round, while property taxes and connection fees fluctuate. The District's primary expenditures are payroll, accounts payable payments, contractor progress payments, and debt service. Many expenditures, like payroll and debt service payments are predictable while capital expenditures fluctuate. Mr. Goodman-Leibof explained that staff collaborates with work groups to anticipate major expenses, maintain sufficient liquidity for monthly contractor payments, and align investment maturities with debt service obligations. The Committee raised no questions.

Annual Investment Policy Review. Principal Management Analyst Steven B. Goodman-Leibof reported staff conducts an annual review of District Policy 4.07 – Investments, in accordance with California Government Code section 53646. A California Municipal Treasurer's Association (CMTA) Investment Policy Certification Program panel reviewed the policy in 2023, which received a passing

score and is now considered CMTA certified. The policy was last revised on May 28, 2024 to incorporate recommendations from the review. This year, staff reviewed changes in federal and state legislation that might affect the District's investments and concluded no policy changes are needed for compliance at this time. The Board will be asked to approve the policy at its meeting in the afternoon to renew existing delegation of authority to the Finance Director as the Treasurer of the District, and their delegates to manage investments on behalf of the District and its Joint Powers Authorities. It was moved by Director Katz, seconded by Director Oddie, and carried (2-0) by voice vote to support the staff recommendation. Chair Lewis was absent.

Revisions to District Policies. Internal Auditor Supervisor Barry N. Gardin presented proposed revisions to twelve District policies: Policy 2.05 – Employee Discipline; Policy 4.05 – Establishing System Capacity Charges; Policy 4.12 – Purchasing and Materials Management; Policy 4.14 – Reimbursement of Director Expenses; Policy 4.21 – Land and Conservation/Mitigation Credit Sales – Use of Funds; Policy 6.06 – Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO); Policy 6.13 – Training and Development; Policy 7.01 – Aqueduct and Distribution Pipeline Rights-of-Way Maintenance; Policy 7.08 – Residences – District-Owned; Policy 7.09 – Workplace Safety and Health; Policy 7.12 – Weather Modification; and Policy 9.06 – Bay-Delta Protection. There was considerable Committee discussion about additional edits to Policy 4.14 to state Directors must receive Board President approval for the District to purchase tickets for said Board member to participate in an event that is exclusive to another ward no matter the cost of the ticket (e.g., less than the Board President $200 pre-approval cap). The proposed language would also clarify that this approval does not apply to Mayors Conferences or other similarly focused meetings/events. Following the discussion, the Committee agreed to leave the policy unchanged and to discuss the topic and proposed policy revisions at a future Board retreat. The Board will be asked to approve the revised policies at its meeting in the afternoon. It was moved by Director Katz, seconded by Director Oddie, and carried (2-0) by voice vote to support the staff recommendation. Chair Lewis was absent.

External Auditor Request for Proposal. Controller David Glasser discussed the timeline and process for issuing a Request for Proposals (RFP) for external auditing services for the District to commence in Fiscal Year (FY) 2026. The District is nearing the end of its agreement with its current external auditor. In accordance with Policy 6.04 - Ethics of the EBMUD Board of Directors, staff will screen and interview proposers, then present the top two candidates to the Finance/Administration Committee for interview and recommendation to the Board. The Committee discussed the selection process and questioned whether it is necessary for the Committee to interview finalists after staff has completed initial screenings and interviews. General Manager Clifford C. Chan explained the prior independent auditor selection process. There was additional discussion, and the Committee agreed that staff will still screen and interview proposers but bring only the recommended auditor to the Committee for recommendation to the Board. The Committee also directed staff to edit Policy 6.04 to remove the requirement for the Finance/Administration Committee to interview independent auditors and to have staff conduct screenings and interviews and present the finalist to the Committee before seeking Board approval. The updated policy will be presented at a future Finance/Administration Committee meeting for recommendation to the Board for approval. It was moved by Director Oddie, seconded by Director Katz, and carried (2-0) by voice vote to support the staff recommendation and updates to Policy 6.04. Chair Lewis was absent.

Semi-Annual Internal Audit Report. Internal Auditor Supervisor Barry N. Gardin discussed the status of the following audits included in the Fiscal Year 2025 Internal Audit Plan: the commuter subsidy program; administration, material accountability and inventory control; asset, inventory, and material disposal and salvage; accounts payable and miscellaneous payments; water consumption accountability and invoicing; and IT (cybersecurity) safeguard implementation. Key findings included recommendations to address unused commuter subsidy balances and improve scrap copper tracking. A new IT vulnerability assessment will be included in the Fiscal Year 2026 audit plan. No significant or material issues were identified during this period which were deemed to create significant exposure and/or risk to the District such that they required immediate Board attention. He noted that modifications to the enrollment process have been implemented to address an issue related to Customer Assistance Program benefits, and that a previously reported allegation of impropriety remains under review. Staff expects to update the Board regarding the allegation of impropriety by the fourth quarter of FY 2025. The Committee raised no questions. It was moved by Director Katz, seconded by Director Oddie, and carried (2-0) by voice vote to accept the report. Chair Lewis was absent.

Adjournment. Director Oddie adjourned the meeting at 10:18 a.m.

CCC/RSC

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Draft Prepared By

RC

Secretary of the District

MINUTES

Tuesday, May 20, 2025
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Board of Directors
375 Eleventh Street
Oakland, California

Special Closed Session Meeting

President Marguerite Young called to order the special Closed Session Meeting of Board of Directors at 12:00 p.m. in the Administration Building Boardroom. The Board met in closed session in conference with labor negotiators from the Industrial Employers Distributors Association and EBMUD management representatives pursuant to Government Code section 54957.6: American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019; International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 39; and International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21.

ROLL CALL

Directors April Chan (remote), Luz Gómez (remote), Jim Oddie (remote), Joey D. Smith and President Marguerite Young were present at roll call. Director Andy Katz arrived in Conference Room 8 at 12:08 p.m. Director Valerie D. Lewis arrived in Conference Room 8 at 12:52 p.m. (late/excused).

Staff present included General Manager Clifford C. Chan and General Counsel Derek T. McDonald.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

President Young announced the closed session agenda and stated the Board does not anticipate announcements from closed session and will adjourn in Administration Building Conference Room 8. The Board convened to Conference Room 8 to discuss closed session Item 1.

ADJOURNMENT

President Young adjourned the Special Closed Session meeting at 2:42 p.m.

SUBMITTED BY:

_____
Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District

APPROVED: June 10, 2025

_____
Marguerite Young, President of the Board

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Draft Prepared By
RC
Secretary of the District

MINUTES

Tuesday, May 27, 2025
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Board of Directors
375 Eleventh Street
Oakland, California

Regular Closed Session Meeting

President Marguerite Young called to order the Regular Closed Session Meeting of the Board of Directors at 11:01 a.m. in the Administration Building Boardroom.

ROLL CALL

Directors Luz Gómez, Andy Katz, Jim Oddie, Joey D. Smith and President Marguerite Young were present at roll call. Director April Chan arrived at 11:06 a.m. Director Valerie D. Lewis was absent (excused).

Staff participants included General Manager Clifford C. Chan and General Counsel Derek T. McDonald.

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Addressing the Board were the following: 1) Eric Larsen, President, AFSCME Local 444 commented on contract negotiations and equity adjustments, and asked the Board to authorize negotiators to increase the District's wage package; 2) Evan Klein-Corman, Wastewater Plant Operator II, commented on operator skills, staff turnover and retention, cost of living, and equity adjustments; 3) Aaron Rolls, Pipeline Welder III, commented on contract negotiations and equity adjustments; 4) Andy Abbett, Electrical Technician, commented on contract negotiations and equity adjustments; 5) Mike Fuller, Water Distribution Plumber III commented on his experience working at the District, cost of living, retention, and a fair and equitable wage increase; 6) Justin Young, President, AFSCME Local 2019, commented on contract negotiations, wages, HIB, and PEPRA and asked the Board to give negotiators the authority to complete negotiations; 7) Robert Collard, Heavy Transport Operator, asked the Board to observe the number of staff in the Boardroom regarding contract negotiations; 8) Jennifer Grey, Heavy Transport Operator, commented on the District values, work performed by employees in the field, and contract negotiations, and invited the Board to visit a jobsite to observe workers; 9) Vincent, Wastewater Operator Trainee, voiced support and solidarity for the unions; 10) John Halseth, Water Distribution Plumber III, commented on the union's wage proposals and cost of living; and 11) William Giovannetti, Water Distribution Crew Foreman commented on the 2011 labor contract and cost of living freeze and the family aspect of EBMUD.

President Young thanked staff for their comments and their time.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

President Young announced the closed session agenda, and the Board convened to Administration Building Conference Room 8 for discussion.

Regular Business Meeting

At 12:50 p.m., General Manager Clifford C. Chan informed Secretary of the District Rischa S. Cole that due to an extended Closed Session Meeting, the Regular Business Meeting would start at 1:30 p.m. At 1:25 p.m., the General Manager informed the Secretary that due to an extended Closed Session Meeting, the Regular Business Meeting would start at 1:45 p.m. At 1:40 p.m., the General Manager informed the Secretary that due to an extended Closed Session Meeting, the Regular Business Meeting would start at 1:50 p.m. President Marguerite Young called to order the Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors at 1:59 p.m. in the Administration Building Boardroom.

ROLL CALL

Directors April Chan, Andy Katz, Jim Oddie, Joey D. Smith, and President Marguerite Young were present at roll call. Director Luz Gómez arrived at 2:00 p.m. Director Valerie D. Lewis was absent (excused).

Staff participants included General Manager Clifford C. Chan, General Counsel Derek T. McDonald, and Secretary of the District Rischa S. Cole.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President Young led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Recognizing Pride Month and EBMUD's Raining Pride Affinity Group

Director Jim Oddie announced June marks Pride Awareness Month and on behalf of the Board, extended gratitude to Raining Pride for planning a series of meaningful events that offer opportunities for colleagues to come together, learn from one another, and build deeper understanding. District Affinity Groups are open to all employees and enrich the EBMUD workplace by creating opportunities to learn, grow, and build authentic relationships. Director Oddie highlighted Pride Month events which will kick off on June 4 and thanked Raining Pride for their continued dedication and contribution to our community and all communities.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM CLOSED SESSION

There were no announcements required from closed session.

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Addressing the Board were the following: 1) Gary Walters II, Local 2019 contract negotiating team member, commented on contract negotiations, inflation, health insurance benefit costs, and incentives for PEPRA members; and 2) Dylan Russel commented on EVO benefits and environmental issues.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

- Filed with the Board were the Minutes for the May 13, 2025 Planning and Legislative/Human Resources Committee Meetings.

– Director Oddie reported the Finance/Administration Committee met earlier and received updates on the April 2025 Monthly Investment Transactions Report; District Revenues, Expenses and Reserve Balances; Annual Investment Policy Review; Revisions to District Policies; External Auditor Request for Proposal; and Semi-Annual Internal Audit Report. He reported the Committee discussed additional edits to Policy 4.14 – Reimbursement Of Director Expenses and recommend discussing potential edits during a future Board retreat. The Committee also discussed edits to Policy 6.04 – Ethics of the EBMUD Board of Directors, to remove the requirement for the Finance/Administration Committee to interview independent auditors and to have staff conduct screenings and interviews and present the finalist to the Committee before seeking Board approval.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- Motion by Director Gómez, seconded by Director Chan, to approve the recommended actions for Items 1-11 on the Consent Calendar carried (6-0) by the following voice vote: AYES (Chan, Gómez, Katz, Oddie, Smith, and Young); NOES (None); ABSTAIN (None); ABSENT (Lewis).

1. **Motion No. 095-25** – Approved the Special Meeting Minutes of May 12, 2025 and Regular Meeting Minutes of May 13, 2025.

2. The following correspondence was filed with the Board: **1)** Presentation entitled, "EBMUD Wildlife Preparedness and Response," dated May 27, 2025; **2)** Speakers' Bureau and Outreach Record, dated May 27, 2025; **3)** Freeport Regional Water Authority Board of Directors Special Meeting Agenda Packet – May 30, 2025; **4)** Oakland Tribune Proof of Publication Notice Of Intent To Adopt A Mitigated Negative Declaration Miller Road Trench Soil Management Project, Public Review Extended To May 19, 2025 (Legal No. 0006891053 published April 18, 2025); **5)** Notarized Affidavit of Posting regarding the Notice Of Intent To Adopt A Mitigated Negative Declaration Miller Road Trench Soil Management Project signed by Rischa S. Cole, dated May 29, 2025 (including notice); **6)** Notarized Affidavit of Posting regarding the Notice Of Intent To Adopt A Mitigated Negative Declaration Miller Road Trench Soil Management Project, Extended Public Review Period signed by Rischa S. Cole, dated May 29, 2025 (including notice); and **7)** Notarized Affidavit of Posting regarding the Notice Of Availability And Public Hearing Final Environmental Impact Report Sobrante Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements Project signed by Rischa S. Cole, dated May 29, 2025 (including notice).

3. **Motion No. 096-25** – Awarded a sole source contract beginning on or after May 27, 2025 to Sacramento Municipal Utility District, to supply one 18-inch valve for the Upper San Leandro Dam outlet system for a total cost, after the addition of taxes, not to exceed $167,375.

4. **Motion No. 097-25** – Awarded a contract beginning on or after May 27, 2025 to the lowest responsive/responsible bidder, WesTech Engineering, LLC, for supplying ballasted flocculation equipment and design support services for the Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Pretreatment Project for a total cost, after the addition of taxes, not to exceed $5,850,000, under Request for Quotation No. 2505.

5. **Motion No. 098-25** – Authorized an agreement beginning on or after May 27, 2025 with Brand Energy Services of California, Inc., in an amount not to exceed $156,075 for removal and replacement of joint sealants and associated cleaning of Field Reservoir.

6. **Motion No. 099-25** – Authorized an agreement beginning on or after May 27, 2025, with Rubicon Landscape Corporation for three years, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $732,029 for facility landscape maintenance.

7. **Motion No. 100-25** – Authorize an amendment to the agreement originally authorized under Board Motion No. 125-21, with Examinetics, Inc. to increase the agreement amount by $30,000 to a total amount not to exceed $165,000 for mobile onsite and online health services through July 12, 2026.

8.1. **Motion No. 101-25** – Authorized an amendment to the agreement previously amended under Board Motion No. 007-23 with the Western Area Power Administration to modify portfolio manager services of electricity purchases at select District facilities through December 31, 2029.

8.2. **Motion No. 102-25** – Authorized an amendment to the agreement previously amended under Board Motion No. 030-23 with the Western Area Power Administration for scheduling coordinator services of electricity purchases at select District facilities through December 31, 2029.

9. **Motion No. 103-25** – Authorized an amendment to the agreement originally authorized under Board Motion No. 040-23 with Trimark Associates, Inc. to add meter verification services for the electric meters of the District's hydroelectric, biogas, and photovoltaic facilities and maintenance of the Remote Intelligent Gateway at the Pardee Powerhouse and document associated service fees.

10. **Motion No. 104-25** – Approved the April 2025 Monthly Investment Transactions Report.

11. **Resolution No. 35451-25** – Adopting Revised Policy 2.05, Employee Discipline; Revised Policy 4.05, Establishing System Capacity Charges; Revised Policy 4.12, Purchasing And Materials Management; Revised Policy 4.14, Reimbursement Of Director Expenses; Revised Policy 4.21, Land And Conservation/Mitigation Credit Sales – Use Of Funds; Revised Policy 6.06, Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO); Revised Policy 6.13, Training And Development; Revised Policy 7.01, Aqueduct And Distribution Pipeline Rights-Of-Way Maintenance; Revised Policy 7.08, Residences – District-Owned; Revised Policy 7.09, Workplace Safety And Health; Revised Policy 7.12, Weather Modification; Revised Policy 9.06 – Bay-Delta Protection; And Reauthorizing Policy 4.07, Investments.

DETERMINATION AND DISCUSSION

12. **Legislative Update.**

Special Assistant I Debbie Michel reviewed Legislative Report No. 05-25. AB 532 (Ransom), as amended May 5, 2025, would make changes to existing law and would grant express authority for public urban retail water suppliers to establish and fund low-income water rate assistance programs for residential ratepayers and gives maximum flexibility in how those programs can be structured.

The bill also contains enhanced reporting requirements; repeals a prior statute requiring the Department of Community Services and Development to implement and administer the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program, funded through federal COVID-19 relief funds; specifies the Legislature's intent to create a revised program; and other legislative findings and declarations. The bill is sponsored by the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA). SB 350 (Durazo) as amended May 7, 2025, which is similar in concept to SB 222 (Dodd) from 2022, establishes a Water Rater Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to provide water affordability assistance for both drinking water and wastewater services to low-income residential ratepayers and requires the SWRCB to administer the fund. The bill also contains public outreach and reporting requirements for SWRCB; a requirement for the California Public Utilities Commission to establish a data sharing mechanism; and other legislative findings and declarations. SB 350 is sponsored by Clean Water Action, Community Water Center, and Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability. Ms. Michel reported that last week, both the Senate and Assembly Appropriations Committees met and dispensed with their suspense file for bills with State fiscal costs. AB 532 passed out of the Assembly Appropriations Committee with amendments, but SB 350 was held on suspense, meaning it will not be moving forward this year. Although it will not be moving forward, staff believes there is value in taking a position to support and amend the May 7, 2025 version of SB 350 to reference in future discussions. Ms. Michel discussed the sections of the bill that needs clarification and amendments.

- Addressing the Board was Jennifer Clary, Director of Clean Water Action who commented on SB 350, amendments to the bill, support from multiple water agencies, and the importance of addressing water affordability. She encouraged the Board to support SB 350. Ms. Clary addressed Board questions regarding SB 350 and AB 532.

Manager of Legislative Affairs Kathy Viatella concluded with an update on federal and state legislative activities. Ms. Viatella and Director of Water and Natural Resources Alice E. Towey addressed Board questions regarding the Delta Conveyance Project.

- Motion by President Young, seconded by Director Smith, to approve the recommended actions for Item 12 carried (6-0) by the following voice vote: AYES (Chan, Gómez, Katz, Oddie, Smith, and Young); NOES (None); ABSTAIN (None); ABSENT (Lewis).

Motion No. 105-25 – Received Legislative Report No. 05-25 and approved positions on the following bills: SUPPORT AB 532 (Ransom) Water Rate Assistance Program and SUPPORT AND AMEND SB 350 (Durazo) Water Rate Assistance Program.

13. **General Manager's Report.**

Wildfire Preparedness and Response

Director of Operations and Maintenance David A. Briggs presented an update on the District's comprehensive approach to preparing for and responding to wildfires which includes active vegetation management, infrastructure investment, emergency preparedness training, mutual assistance agreements, community coordination, and research. Mr. Briggs reviewed vegetation management activities in the East Bay and the Mokelumne; reservoir operations; a map of areas served with and without pumping; hydrant maintenance and testing; capital investments and maintenance; lessons learned from the 1991 East Bay Hills fire; and emergency coordination with

other entities including the Fire Agency Forum, the Hills Emergency Forum, and the East Bay Wildfire Coalition. Next, he discussed the District's 24/7 control centers; deploying portable generators and pumps when needed; local water storage to support aerial firefighting; addressing PG&E public safety power shutoffs; mutual assistance activities; and the District's history of aiding during disaster emergencies. Staff gained experience from responding to the Camp Fire in Paradise in 2018 and studying other recent urban fires in the western United States and documented findings in a Water Research Foundation publication: *Post-Wildfire Distribution System Water Quality Impacts and Potential Responses*. He concluded with an overview of the public notification process during the recent fires in Southern California, stakeholder meetings discussing the District's approach to wildfire preparedness and response, and next steps. Staff is preparing for the upcoming dry season and will engage with communities upon request; conduct outreach during community wildfire and safety fairs; and monitor potential legislation and regulatory changes that could affect the water system. Mr. Briggs responded to Board questions regarding the type and location of pipe in the service area; hydrant testing; addressing fire retardant if it enters District reservoirs; and discussions with the City of Berkeley and neighbors regarding Woods Reservoir. The Board requested additional information on the percentage of plastic pipe materials in the District's distribution system that is in designated high-risk fire zones and geographic information showing areas where there are fire hydrant issues. Staff was asked to coordinate with the City of Berkeley on creating a fire break to protect the neighborhood near Woods Reservoir and to discuss the sale of the reservoir property with neighbors. Staff was also asked to ensure the District's hydrant inspection program prioritizes maintenance based on information from CAL FIRE and local fire districts regarding high fire zones.

- Director Oddie left the meeting at 3:11 p.m. and returned at 3:12 p.m.
  Director Chan left the meeting at 3:16 p.m. and returned at 3:19 p.m.

District Art Committee Update

General Manager Clifford C. Chan announced the agenda materials included a memorandum regarding the Art Committee and a list of art exhibits sponsored by the District during the past two years. The Committee is presently focused on increasing visibility and promotion of District-sponsored artists and the District art gallery on the second floor of the Administration Building. He discussed how the District currently assists with promoting art exhibits and the District's art gallery and said the Committee Chair recently met with President Young and will be meeting with staff to discuss additional ways to enhance promotion and visibility. President Young reported one option discussed with the Art Committee Chair was to have featured artists attend Board meetings to speak about their background and artwork.

Next, he announced the agenda materials for the May 30 special Freeport Regional Water Authority Board meeting and the Speakers' Bureau and Outreach Record CY25 had been provided at Board places.

DIRECTOR COMMENTS

14. **Other Items for Future Consideration.**

Provide crisis communication training for Board members.

15. **Director Comments.**

- Director Smith reported attending the ACWA Spring Conference in Monterey on May 13 – May 15; Richmond Rotary Club meeting in Richmond on May 16; EBMUD and LAO Family Community Development Community Resource Fair in Richmond and an annual Firehouse Open House in El Sobrante on May 17; and Contra Costa Special Districts Association meeting in Martinez on May 19.

- Directors Chan, Gómez, Katz, Lewis, Oddie and President Young had no reports.

ADJOURNMENT

President Young announced today's meeting would be closed in honor of former Contra Costa County Board of Supervisor Federal Glover who passed away on May 18 and District employees and retirees who have passed away in the last year.

Directors Smith and Gómez commented on working with Mr. Glover over the years and his support for various initiatives to enhance Contra Costa County and the communities he served. Mr. Glover served as a councilmember and as Mayor for the City of Pittsburg and in 2000, made history as the first African American elected to the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, serving until his retirement in 2024. During his career, he secured over $1 billion for regional transportation improvements, consolidated rural fire districts to enhance emergency response, and in 2020, established the Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice. Mr. Glover's work led to the creation of county youth conferences, gang prevention programs, and taskforces, which continue to foster opportunities for the next generation including the Gang Taskforce, the AIDS/HIV Taskforce, and the Industrial Training Institute. He will be remembered as a pioneering leader, devoted public servant, and cherished member of the Contra Costa community. On behalf of the Board, Director Gómez extended heartfelt condolences to Mr. Glover's family, loved ones, colleagues, and all who were touched by his life and work.

The names of District employees and retirees who have passed away in the last year were displayed onscreen while the Board and Boardroom attendees observed a moment of silence.

President Young adjourned the Regular Meeting at 3:37 p.m.

SUBMITTED BY:

_____
Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District

APPROVED: June 10, 2025

_____
Marguerite Young, President of the Board

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Draft Prepared By

RC

Secretary of the District

MINUTES

Thursday, May 29, 2025
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Board of Directors
375 Eleventh Street
Oakland, California

Special Closed Session Meeting

President Marguerite Young called to order the special Closed Session Meeting of Board of Directors at 12:04 p.m. in the Administration Building Boardroom. The Board met in closed session in conference with labor negotiators from the Industrial Employers Distributors Association and EBMUD management representatives pursuant to Government Code section 54957.6: American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019; International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 39; and International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21.

ROLL CALL

Directors April Chan (remote), Luz Gómez (remote), Jim Oddie (remote), Joey D. Smith and President Marguerite Young were present at roll call. Directors Andy Katz and Valerie D. Lewis were absent (excused).

Staff present included General Manager Clifford C. Chan and General Counsel Derek T. McDonald.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

President Young announced the closed session agenda and stated the Board does not anticipate announcements from closed session and will adjourn in Administration Building Conference Room 8. The Board convened to Conference Room 8 to discuss closed session Item 1.

ADJOURNMENT

President Young adjourned the Special Closed Session meeting at 1:18 p.m.

SUBMITTED BY:

_____
Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District

APPROVED: June 10, 2025

_____
Marguerite Young, President of the Board

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Draft Prepared By

RC

Secretary of the District

MINUTES

Wednesday, June 4, 2025
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Board of Directors
375 Eleventh Street
Oakland, California

Special Closed Session Meeting

President Marguerite Young called to order the special Closed Session Meeting of Board of Directors at 4:05 p.m. in the Administration Building Boardroom. The Board met in closed session in conference with labor negotiators from the Industrial Employers Distributors Association and EBMUD management representatives pursuant to Government Code section 54957.6: American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019; International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 39; and International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21.

ROLL CALL

Directors April Chan (remote), Valerie D. Lewis, Jim Oddie, Joey D. Smith and President Marguerite Young were present at roll call. Directors Luz Gómez and Andy Katz were absent (excused).

Staff present included General Manager Clifford C. Chan and General Counsel Derek T. McDonald.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

President Young announced the closed session agenda and stated the Board does not anticipate announcements from closed session and will adjourn in Administration Building Conference Room 8. The Board convened to Conference Room 8 to discuss closed session Item 1.

ADJOURNMENT

President Young adjourned the Special Closed Session meeting at 4:45 p.m.

SUBMITTED BY:

_____
Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District

APPROVED: June 10, 2025

_____
Marguerite Young, President of the Board

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	3.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **PURCHASE THRESHOLD INHIBITOR ANTI-SCALANT**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Award a sole source contract beginning on or after June 10, 2025 to Amaya Solutions Inc., dba American Water Chemicals (American Water Chemicals), for supplying threshold inhibitor anti-scalant for the Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE) facility for one year, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total cost, after the addition of taxes, including option years, not to exceed $356,921.

SUMMARY

This contract is for the purchase of threshold inhibitor anti-scalant used to minimize and prevent inorganic scaling on membrane surfaces within the reverse osmosis treatment system at the RARE facility.

DISCUSSION

Threshold inhibitor anti-scalant prevents the formation of salt crystals. This maximizes the useful life of membranes and minimizes cleaning cycles for the membranes. This allows the membranes to operate at peak efficiency, thereby saving energy costs and providing greater volume of recycled water product.

This contract supports the District's Long-Term Water Supply Strategic Plan goal.

VENDOR SELECTION

This is a sole source purchase as the chemical supplied by American Water Chemicals is proprietary and specifically formulated for RARE application and cannot be obtained through another vendor.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The Fiscal Year 2025 adopted operating budget includes funding for the first year of this multi-year contract. Funding for the additional years will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

Social

This purchase supports reducing potable water demand through water recycling.

Environmental

The threshold inhibitor anti-scalant allows for a higher recovery of treated water through the reverse osmosis process at RARE. This provides a greater flow rate and volume of recycled

Originating Department: Wastewater	**Department Director or Manager:** Amit K. Mutsuddy	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Materials and Supplies
Funds Available: FY2025	**Budget Coding:** 11-818-8660100-53610		**Approved:**
Attachments: P-035; P-061			

Title:	Purchase Threshold Inhibitor Anti-Scalant	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

water to be processed through the system which reduces the need to use potable water to meet customer demands.

ALTERNATIVES

Do not use threshold inhibitor anti-scalant at the RARE facility. This alternative is not recommended because scale would build up on the membrane surfaces and plug the filters, resulting in the inability to produce recycled water.

Purchase a different chemical. This alternative is not recommended because other blends were tried but did not provide satisfactory results.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
Materials and Supplies Agreement Purchase Threshold Inhibitor Anti-Scalant	April 2, 2025

CONTRACTOR:
Amaya Solutions Inc.
dba American Water Chemicals
Plant City, FL

Sole Source

BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	FIRM'S OWNERSHIP	
	Ethnicity	Gender
$356,921 *	White	Men

PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS

Availability Group	Contracting Objectives	Participation
White Men	25%	100.0%
White Women	2%	0.0%
Ethnic Minorities	25%	0.0%

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME: Amaya Solutions Inc. dba American Water Chemicals ***SUBS:*** None	$356,921	White	X		100.0%						
TOTAL	$356,921				100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	17	10	22	49
Percent of Total Employees:	34.7%	20.4%	44.9%	
MSA Labor Market %:	35.7%	30.9%	33.4%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Florida			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: 100% White Men participation.
Contract Duration: One year, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods.

*Total not to exceed: $356,921

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title:			Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data				
Purchase Threshold Inhibitor Anti-Scalant			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
		National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
Materials and Supplies Agreement	DATE: 4/2/2025	**9 Bay Area Counties**	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
		Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership		Number of Ethnic Minority Employees						
Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number			**B**	**H**	**A/PI**	**AI/AN**	**TOTAL**	**PERCENT**	**MSA %**
RP	**WM**	**Company Wide**	5	11	5	0	21	42.9%	33.4%
Amaya Solutions Inc. dba American Water Chemicals Beth Green 1802 Corporate Center Lane Plant City, FL 33563 813-772-3251		Manager/Prof	1	4	3	0	8	44.4%	
		Technical/Sales	1	5	2	0	8	36.4%	
		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Semi/Unskilled	3	2	0	0	5	100.0%	
		Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
		AA Plan on File:	**NA**		Date of last contract with District:			**5/24/2022**	
		Co. Wide MSA:	**Florida**		# Employees-Co. Wide:		**49**	Bay Area:	**0**

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	4.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES – CALAVERAS COUNTY**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after July 1, 2025 with Calaveras County for $1,575,000 for four years with an option to renew for an additional four-year period for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $3,183,000 for law enforcement services at Pardee and Camanche reservoirs and adjacent District watershed lands.

SUMMARY

The Calaveras County Sheriff's Office will provide up to two deputy sheriffs to patrol District lands and facilities in Calaveras County. Services covered include incident response and routine patrol as scheduled by the District to enforce all applicable codes, laws, and District rules and regulations in the recreation areas and watershed lands located in Calaveras County.

DISCUSSION

For more than 30 years, Calaveras County sheriffs have provided high visibility patrol services in the Calaveras County portion of the Mokelumne watershed. Deputies familiar with the District's properties, regulations, and issues of concern will perform this patrol service. A similar service is provided by Amador County sheriffs for the Amador portion of the Mokelumne watershed.

In May 2019, the Board authorized under Motion No. 083-019 an agreement with Calaveras County for three years with one option to renew for an additional three-year period for an amount not to exceed $258,000 annually for law enforcement services for a total amount not to exceed $1,629.000. This agreement amount is an increase from past agreements due to a projected increase in deputy coverage to support the alcohol ban and boating restrictions recently implemented on Camanche Reservoir, as well as to cover standard salary increases in the Sheriff's Office.

The agreement will ensure adherence to the District's Recreation Plan submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to the license for Pardee and Camanche powerhouses. These additional law enforcement services are in addition to the basic regional law enforcement services already provided by Calaveras County.

The agreement contains a mutual indemnification clause; a requirement that the District indemnify Calaveras County in select circumstances. The General Manager has reviewed this clause with input from Risk Management and the Office of General Counsel and recommends Board authorization of the agreement.

Originating Department: Natural Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Michelle L. Workman	**CEP Forms?** No	**Board Action Type:** General Services
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** 11.491.1455.8450800.5235		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): N/A			

Title:	Law Enforcement Services - Calaveras County	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

This agreement supports the District's Long-Term Infrastructure Investment and Workforce Planning and Development Strategic Plan goals.

SERVICE PROVIDER SELECTION

Contracting with the Calaveras County Sheriff's Office is preferable to contracting with a private security firm because private security firms cannot provide the law enforcement services the District requires, including a centralized dispatch service with ready access to additional resources when needed, the power to arrest and transport, and the ability to issue citations for District ordinance violations, county ordinances, fish and wildlife regulations, etc.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding the agreement will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

Social

Regular patrol of District facilities is critical to maintaining visitor and employee safety and improves customer experience. This type of work is not performed by District forces and consequently union notification was not required.

Environmental

Regular patrol of District facilities reduces public impacts to water quality and protects natural and cultural resources.

ALTERNATIVES

Do not authorize an agreement with Calaveras County and contract for law enforcement services with a private security firm. This alternative is not recommended because private security firms do not provide the full range of law enforcement services and the District's multi-year relationship with the County has resulted in a safe and secure watershed and recreation.

Do not provide contracted law enforcement services and rely on basic regional law enforcement. This alternative is not recommended because there would be a dramatically diminished level of patrol and enforcement at campgrounds and recreation areas, with subsequent negative impacts to public safety and District assets.

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	5.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **INFORMATION GATHERING AND LIAISON SERVICES**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after July 1, 2025 with ENS Resources, Inc. (ENS) for one year, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $435,000 for continued legislative and regulatory information-gathering, analysis, representation, and liaison services in Washington, D.C.

SUMMARY

ENS is the District's primary federal legislative representative and advocate in Washington, D.C. This is a direct award because the services provided have been effective, responsive, and cost-efficient when compared to similar services of other Washington, D.C. firms.

DISCUSSION

ENS has provided strategic legislative and regulatory support at the federal level consistent with the District's federal legislative priorities adopted each year by the Board. For the last three years, ENS has advanced the District's interests on water supply reliability, including articulating the District's needs in the Bay Delta, advocating for the District's interests with Congress and the administration, and protected the District's interests in the Mokelumne River fishery. ENS has continued to advance the District's infrastructure priorities and communicated the need for continued federal funding for water and wastewater infrastructure projects, including the District's Capital Improvement Program, recycled water projects, and projects to facilitate regional and/or local water supply reliability. ENS has provided strategic guidance on the District's community project funding and appropriations requests, and assistance on the ongoing implementation of existing funding awards sought through these means in Congress.

ENS monitors and reports on federal legislation, Congressional hearings, and federal regulatory matters of interest to the District including provision of comprehensive and timely information on numerous federal bills and relevant subjects as they pertain to the legislative priorities and goals of the District.

These matters are of significant importance to the District and require diligent effort to provide staff with adequate and timely information, and to effectively communicate District interests to federal legislators, regulators, and the administration. The majority of these issues will remain before Congress over the next several years. This item supports all the District's Strategic Plan goals.

Originating Department: Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	**Department Director or Manager:** Kathryn Viatella	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Professional Services
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** 11.115.8871200.52310		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Information Gathering and Liaison Services	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

CONSULTANT SELECTION

ENS has provided consultant services in Washington D.C. for the District since 1990. ENS has institutional knowledge of the District, and their established relationships with Congressional members and staffers. Executive administrative staff have been invaluable to supporting and protecting the District's strategic goals as they relate to federal legislation and policy.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for the agreement will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

ALTERNATIVES

Consider an alternate legislative and regulatory advocate. This alternative is not recommended because the District has established a solid working relationship with ENS; in addition, their advocacy work is well respected in Washington, D.C.

Do not authorize the agreement for federal advocacy services. This alternative is not recommended because the lack of advocacy services regarding federal legislation, Congressional hearings, and regulatory information of interest to the District would reduce or eliminate federal attention and resources for District projects crucial to its operation. Working with a legislative and regulatory advocate who provides services to the District as well as other western water and wastewater industry clients is a cost effective and efficient use of District resources.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
Professional Services Agreement Information Gathering and Liason Services	May 27, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	FIRM'S OWNERSHIP	
ENS Resources, Inc. Washington, D.C.	Direct Award		Ethnicity	Gender
		$435,000 *	White	Men

PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Availability Group	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
White Men	**25%**	**100.0%**
White Women	**6%**	**0.0%**
Ethnic Minorities	**25%**	**0.0%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME:											
ENS Resources, Inc.	$435,000	White	X		100.0%						
SUBS:											
TOTAL	$435,000				100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	3	2	0	5
Percent of Total Employees:	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	
MSA Labor Market %:	19.2%	18.0%	62.8%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	District of Columbia			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation - 100% White Men participation.
Contract Duration: One year, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods.

*Total not to exceed: $435,000

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title:			Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data				
Information Gathering and Liason Services			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
		National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
Professional Services Agreement	DATE: 5/27/2025	**9 Bay Area Counties**	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
		Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership		Number of Ethnic Minority Employees						
Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number			**B**	**H**	**A/PI**	**AI/AN**	**TOTAL**	**PERCENT**	**MSA %**
RP	**WM**	**Company Wide**	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	62.8%
ENS Resources, Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Eric Sapirstein		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
1990 K Street, NW, Suite 605		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Washington, D.C. 20006		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
202-466-3755		AA Plan on File:	**NA**		Date of last contract with District:			**6/14/2022**	
		Co. Wide MSA:	**District of Columbia**		# Employees-Co. Wide:		**5**	Bay Area:	**0**

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	6.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM EVALUATION**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025 with Laisar Management Group, LLC in an amount not to exceed $150,000 to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the District's Contract Equity Program (CEP) and produce an economic impact report.

SUMMARY

The District's CEP was established over 40 years ago and plays a vital role in advancing inclusive business participation in public contracting. This consultant will evaluate the District's CEP and make recommendations for program improvements.

DISCUSSION

For more than 40 years, the District has promoted fair and inclusive practices in contracting opportunities, awarding over $1 billion to ethnic minority, women, veteran, and LGBTQIA+-owned business enterprises. The evaluation reaffirms the District's commitment to legal and equitable contracting practices and ensures strategies remain effective and aligned with national best practices. The key objectives in the evaluation will include:

- Review and analyze program outcomes
- Assess the past and current data collection and reporting measures
- Evaluate outreach efforts and business development strategies
- Examine internal training program
- Conduct interviews with program stakeholders
- Make recommendations for program improvement
- Prepare an economic impact report

This item supports the District's Customer and Community Services Strategic Plan goal, along with the District's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan for supplier diversity.

CONSULTANT SELECTION

In October 2024, a request for proposals was posted on the District's website, sent to 44 resource organizations, and 120 firms, including 50 minority-owned firms with expertise in management consulting. Seventeen firms submitted proposals and a short-list of three firms was established. Laisar Management Group, LLC was selected based on having over 15 years of experience in providing services and solutions in supplier diversity, which include data analysis and producing economic impact reports.

Originating Department: Office of Diversity, Equity, and Culture	**Department Director or Manager:** Derry L. Moten	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Professional Services
Funds Available: FY 2025	**Budget Coding:** 11.142.8873400.52310		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Contract Equity Program Evaluation	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purpose is available in the FY 2025 adopted operating budget.

Social

This type of work is not performed by District forces and consequently union notification was not required.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not authorize the agreement. This alternative is not recommended because this work supports the District's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan supplier diversity goal of increasing small diverse business participation and producing an economic impact report that documents the positive financial impact of the District's CEP to the local economy and to District ratepayers.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
Professional Services Agreement Contract Equity Program Evaluation	May 6, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	FIRM'S OWNERSHIP	
Laisar Management Group, LLC Silver Spring, MD	Small Business		Ethnicity	Gender
		$150,000 *	Black	Women

PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Availability Group	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
White Men	**25%**	**0.0%**
White Women	**6%**	**0.0%**
Ethnic Minorities	**25%**	**100.0%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME: Laisar Management Group, LLC	$150,000	Black		X			100.0%				
SUBS: None											
TOTAL	$150,000				0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	0	0	12	12
Percent of Total Employees:	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
MSA Labor Market %:	34.0%	30.2%	35.8%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Maryland			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation - 100% Ethnic Minority participation.
Contract Duration: NA

*Total not to exceed: $150,000

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title:			Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data				
Contract Equity Program Evaluation			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
		National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
Professional Services Agreement	DATE: 5/6/2025	**9 Bay Area Counties**	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
		Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership		Number of Ethnic Minority Employees						
Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
RP	**EMW-B: SBE**	**Company Wide**	7	1	0	0	8	66.7%	35.8%
Laisar Management Group, LLC		Manager/Prof	6	1	0	0	7	63.6%	
Florence Amate		Technical/Sales	1	0	0	0	1	100.0%	
1 Inventa Place, Suite 804		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Silver Spring, MD 20910		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
301-537-5071		AA Plan on File:	**NA**		Date of last contract with District:		**NA**		
		Co. Wide MSA:	**Maryland**		# Employees-Co. Wide:		**12**	Bay Area:	**0**
P	**EMW-A/PI: L/SBE**	**Company Wide**	0	0	2	0	2	100.0%	53.9%
Astute Tax and Accounting Services, Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	0	2	0	2	100.0%	
Sandhya Mukkamala		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
4695 Chabot Dr., Suite 200		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Pleasanton, CA 94588		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	0	2	0	2	100.0%	39.9%
408-806-6993		Co. Wide MSA:	**Alameda**		# Employees-Co. Wide:		**2**	Bay Area:	**2**
P	**EMW-B: SBE**	**Company Wide**	2	2	2	0	6	75.0%	34.2%
Westbridge Solutions, LLC		Manager/Prof	2	2	0	0	4	66.7%	
Berthine Crevecoeur West		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
3675 Crestwood Pkwy, Suite 400, 4th Floor		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	2	0	2	100.0%	
Duluth, GA 30096		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
678-619-1959		Co. Wide MSA:	**Georgia**		# Employees-Co. Wide:		**8**	Bay Area:	**0**

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	7.1.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ROOFING SYSTEMS REHABILITATION – UPPER TERRACES**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Award a contract to the lowest responsive/responsible bidder, Mar Con Builders, Inc. (Mar Con), in an amount not to exceed $5,435,986 for the construction of the Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces Project (Project), under Specification 2196A.

SUMMARY

This contract includes replacing the existing roofing system on the 8th, 9th, and 10th floor terraces of the District's Administration Building at 375 11th Street, Oakland. It also includes designing, fabricating, and installing a new exterior building maintenance (EBM) system for window washing and façade maintenance; strengthening the roof equipment access supports for the EBM system; installing additional roof drains to enhance roof drainage; and the additive bid item for installation of roof pavers across the full extent of the 8th and 9th floor terrace areas.

DISCUSSION

The roofing system on the upper terraces of the District's Administration Building was constructed in the 1990s and is exhibiting significant deterioration. This has led to numerous leaks that are impacting the building's workspaces and occupants. In addition, the exterior EBM is no longer functional, preventing safe access for essential window and façade maintenance. This project is necessary to replace both systems to ensure efficient operations and safe maintenance of the Administration Building.

Field construction activities will occur from April through October 2026, during the dry season. The building will remain occupied during this time. A plan has been developed and will be implemented to minimize impacts on staff throughout the construction period.

This work supports the District's Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Strategic Plan goal.

BID RESULTS

Bid documents were posted on the District's website and issued to 22 resource organizations and 14 prospective bidders. Four bids were received, ranging from $5,435,986 to $10,660,000. The bid summary is attached. The engineer's estimate for this work is $10,300,000. The four bids were spread out within this range. Staff reviewed the lowest bid, submitted by Mar Con and determined that the bid met the required qualifications, and thus is the lowest responsive/responsible bidder. Additionally, Mar Con reviewed their submitted bid has

Originating Department: Engineering and Construction	**Department Director or Manager:** Serge V. Terentieff	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Construction
Funds Available: FY2025; Award #7000126; Page #12	**Budget Coding:** 11-570-2010874-2012521:25-7000126		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Bid Summary; Location Map; P-035; P-061			

Title:	Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

affirmed that it has included all scope required in the contract documents and can complete the required work at the price bid.

Mar Con is licensed to perform work in California and is not on the State Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) debarment list. Mar Con and its listed subcontractors are properly registered with the State DIR.

In the past five years, Mar Con has not filed a Government Code Claim nor initiated any litigation against the District.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic
Funding for this purpose is available in the Fiscal Year 2025 adopted capital budget for Building Facilities Improvements.

Social
Work under this contract is subject to the payment of current prevailing wages according to determinations for each craft as established by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations of the State of California.

Local 444 was notified of this contract on November 27, 2023, and did not raise any specific issues related to this contract.

Environmental
A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notice of Exemption was filed with the Alameda County Clerk on July 13, 2019. The project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities).

ALTERNATIVES

Do not complete the project. This alternative is not recommended because this work is required to address leaks and restore the integrity of the roofing and building access systems of the Administration Building.

Perform the work with District forces. This alternative is not recommended because District forces do not possess the resources needed to perform a project of this scope and scale.

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

SPECIFICATION 2196A

Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation

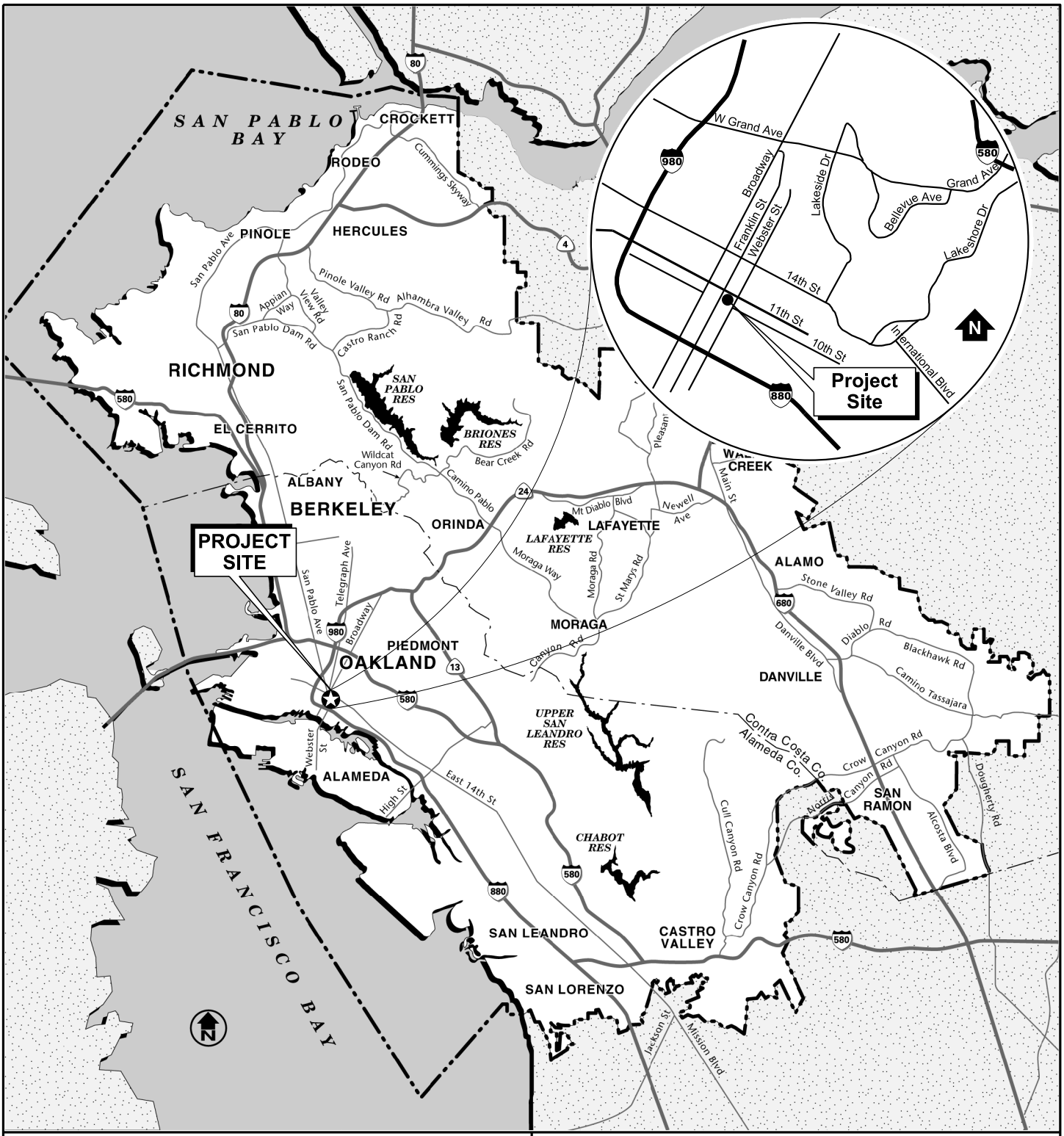
Bids Opened May 14, 2025

	BIDDER	TOTAL AMOUNT BID
1.	Mar Con Builders, Inc. (SBE/DVBE) 8108A Capwell Dr. Oakland, CA 94621 (510) 639-1914	$5,245,028/5,095,028 (Base Bid) $5,435,986 / $5,285,986* (Base Bid + Additive Bid Item A)
2.	Rodan Builders, Inc. 3486 Investment Blvd., Ste. B Hayward, CA 94545 (650) 508-1700	$7,540,000 (Base Bid) $7,786,000 (Base Bid + Additive Bid Item A)
3.	Patriot Contracting, Inc. 4301 Bettencourt Wy. Union City, CA 94587 (510) 780-2807	$9,270,000 (Base Bid) $9,570,000 (Base Bid + Additive Bid Item A)
4.	Stronger Building Services (SBE/DVBE) 580 Harlan St. San Leandro, CA 94577 (510) 487-8363	$10,380,000 (Base Bid) $10,660,000 / 10,510,000* (Base Bid + Additive Bid Item A)

SBE/DVBE – Small Business Enterprise or Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise

*Effective Bid Amount due to SBE/DVBE discount (7% of the low bid amount, not to exceed $150,000)

Engineer's Estimate:	$10,300,000 (Base Bid + Additive Bid Item A)
Bid Comparison Amount for Bid Evaluation:	$11,400,000 (Base Bid + Additive Bid Item A)



PROJECT SITE LOCATION MAP

NOT TO SCALE

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ROOFING SYSTEMS REHABILITATION-UPPER TERRACES

SPECIFICATION 2196A

CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
SPECIFICATION NO.: **2196A** Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces	May 22, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:
Mar Con Builders, Inc. Oakland, CA	Local / Small Business	$5,435,986 *

FIRM'S OWNERSHIP	
Ethnicity	**Gender**
Hispanic	Men

PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Availability Group	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
White Men	**25%**	**46.3%**
White Women	**9%**	**0.0%**
Ethnic Minorities	**25%**	**45.5%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME:											
Mar Con Builders, Inc.	$2,225,506	Hispanic	X				41%				
SUBS:											
Sheedy Drayage Co.	$446,940	Unclassified						8.2%			
Asbestos Management Group of California, Inc.	$445,000	White	X		8.2%						
Kwan Wo Iron Works Inc.	$94,400	Asian	X				1.7%				
Best Contracting Services	$1,256,400	White	X		23.1%						
Engel Holdings, Inc. dba Safway Atlantic	$813,604	White	X		15.0%						
Pribuss Engineering, Inc.	$154,136	Hispanic	X				3%				
TOTAL	$5,435,986				46.3%	0.0%	45.5%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	4	1	30	35
Percent of Total Employees:	11.4%	2.9%	85.7%	
MSA Labor Market %:	28.0%	24.2%	47.8%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Oakland			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: 46.3% White Men, and 45.5% Ethnic Minority participation.
Contract Duration: NA

*Total not to exceed: $5,435,986

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title: **Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces**

Spec. No.: 2196A

DATE: 5/22/2025

Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership	Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number	Number of Ethnic Minority Employees	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
RP	EMM-H: L/SBE	Mar Con Builders, Inc. Marco Manriquez 8108A Capwell Dr. Oakland, CA 94621 510-639-1914	Company Wide	0	19	7	0	26	74.3%	47.8%
			Manager/Prof	0	3	7	0	10	71.4%	
			Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	5	0	0	5	50.0%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	11	0	0	11	100.0%	
			Bay Area	0	19	7	0	26	74.3%	39.9%
			AA Plan on File:	NA		Date of last contract with District:		NA		
			Co. Wide MSA:	Oakland		# Employees-Co. Wide:	35	Bay Area:	35	
S	Unclassified	Sheedy Drayage Co. Mercury Manns 1215 Michigan St. San Francisco, CA 94107 415-648-7171	Company Wide	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
			Manager/Prof							
			Technical/Sales							
			Clerical/Skilled							
			Semi/Unskilled							
			Bay Area							
			Co. Wide MSA:							
S	WM: L/SBE	Asbestos Management Group of California, Inc. Brent Bates 3438 Helen St. Oakland, CA 94608 510-654-8441	Company Wide	0	42	1	0	43	95.6%	39.9%
			Manager/Prof	0	3	1	0	4	66.7%	
			Technical/Sales	0	2	0	0	2	100.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	2	0	0	2	100.0%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	35	0	0	35	100.0%	
			Bay Area	0	42	1	0	43	95.6%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	9 Bay Area Counties		# Employees-Co. Wide:	45	Bay Area:	45	
S	EMM-A/PI: L/SBE	Kwan Wo Ironworks, Inc. Whitney Ho 31628 Hayman St. Hayward, CA 94544 510-487-9628	Company Wide	0	10	61	0	71	95.9%	39.9%
			Manager/Prof	0	1	20	0	21	91.3%	
			Technical/Sales	0	0	2	0	2	100.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	3	15	0	18	94.7%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	6	24	0	30	100.0%	
			Bay Area	0	10	61	0	71	95.9%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	9 Bay Area Counties		# Employees-Co. Wide:	74	Bay Area:	74	
S	WM	Best Contracting Services Jesse Torres 19027 S. Hamilton Ave. Gardena, CA 90248 310-650-3681	Company Wide	22	647	41	3	713	87.2%	63.5%
			Manager/Prof	1	8	7	0	16	55.2%	
			Technical/Sales	3	11	15	0	29	85.3%	
			Clerical/Skilled	18	624	15	3	660	88.7%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	4	4	0	8	72.7%	
			Bay Area	7	133	9	0	149	82.3%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	Los Angeles-Long Beach		# Employees-Co. Wide:	818	Bay Area:	181	
S	WM: LBE	Engel Holdings, Inc. dba Safway Atlantic Bil Yeager 34301 7th St. Union City, CA 94587 408-422-1827	Company Wide	0	3	0	0	3	21.4%	53.9%
			Manager/Prof	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Technical/Sales	0	3	0	0	3	23.1%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Bay Area	0	3	0	0	3	21.4%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	Alameda		# Employees-Co. Wide:	14	Bay Area:	14	

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title: **Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces**

Spec. No.: 2196A

DATE: 5/22/2025

Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub | Composition of Ownership | Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number

Number of Ethnic Minority Employees

			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
S	EMM-H	Company Wide	73	39	34	0	146	95.4%	39.9%
Pribuss Engineering, Inc.		Manager/Prof	7	3	5	0	15	100.0%	
Sean Dietterle		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
523 Mayfair Ave.		Clerical/Skilled	66	36	29	0	131	94.9%	
South San Francisco, CA 94080		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	73	39	34	0	146	95.4%	39.9%
650-588-0447 ext 211		Co. Wide MSA:	9 Bay Area Counties		# Employees-Co. Wide:		153	Bay Area:	153
P	WM: LBE	Company Wide	5	126	17	0	148	70.5%	48.4%
Rodan Builders, Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	10	8	0	18	39.1%	
Nadja Peterson		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
3486 Investment Blvd., Suite B		Clerical/Skilled	5	76	8	0	89	73.6%	
Hayward, CA 94545		Semi/Unskilled	0	40	1	0	41	95.3%	
		Bay Area	5	117	15	0	137	72.1%	39.9%
650-508-1700		Co. Wide MSA:	California		# Employees-Co. Wide:		210	Bay Area:	190
P	WM: LBE	Company Wide	0	11	1	0	12	100.0%	53.9%
Patriot Contracting, Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	0	1	0	1	100.0%	
Mohammad Beigi		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
4301 Bettencourt Way		Clerical/Skilled	0	5	0	0	5	100.0%	
Union City, CA 94587		Semi/Unskilled	0	6	0	0	6	100.0%	
		Bay Area	0	11	1	0	12	100.0%	39.9%
510-772-9121		Co. Wide MSA:	Alameda		# Employees-Co. Wide:		12	Bay Area:	12
P	EMM-H: SBE	Company Wide							
Stronger Building Services		Manager/Prof							
Claudia Carrasco		Technical/Sales							
580 Harlan St.		Clerical/Skilled	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
San Leandro, CA 94577		Semi/Unskilled							
		Bay Area							
510-487-8363		Co. Wide MSA:							

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	7.2.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ROOF AND EXTERIOR BUILDING MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND INSPECTION SERVICES**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025, with MCK Americas, Inc. (MCK) in an amount not to exceed $1,100,000 for construction management (CM) and inspection services to support construction of the Administration Building (AB) Roofing Systems Rehabilitation - Upper Terraces Project.

SUMMARY

This agreement will provide a dedicated CM team to supplement in-house CM and inspection services necessary to implement the AB Roofing Systems Rehabilitation - Upper Terraces Project under Specification 2196A. MCK will be responsible for monitoring construction contractor compliance with the contract documents and District procedures.

DISCUSSION

The AB Roofing Systems Rehabilitation - Upper Terraces Project includes replacement of roofing materials on the 8th, 9th, and 10th floor roof terraces. Work also includes installation of new equipment to enable personnel to access the building exterior for window washing and building maintenance. Removal and replacement of the roofing materials will be performed during the drier months of April – October. The expected overall project duration is 17 months.

This agreement will provide construction management services including contract administration, change management, monitoring of schedule and budget, and maintenance of project records; and construction inspection services including oversight of safety, quality control, quality assurance, and general field coordination with contractors. The services provided will supplement in-house CM and inspection resources and ensure that the upcoming project is managed and constructed in an efficient, high-quality, and safe manner.

This work supports the District's Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Strategic Plan goal.

The services contracted for in the agreement cannot be satisfactorily performed under the District civil service and therefore contracting out is proper.

CONSULTANT SELECTION

A request for proposals was posted on the District's website. Two firms submitted proposals. MCK was selected based on their qualifications, experience, and approach to performing the services.

Originating Department: Engineering and Construction	**Department Director or Manager:** Serge V. Terentieff	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Professional Services
Funds Available: FY2025; Award#7000126; Page12	**Budget Coding:** 11.566.2010874.52310		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Administration Building Roof and Exterior Building Maintenance Equipment Construction Management and Inspection Services	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purpose is available in the Fiscal Year 2025 adopted capital budget for Building Facilities Improvements.

Social

Work under this agreement is subject to the payment of current prevailing wages according to determinations for each craft as established by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations of the State of California.

Locals 2019 and 21 were notified of this agreement on July 3, 2024, and did not raise any specific issues related to this agreement.

Environmental

A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notice of Exemption was filed with the Alameda County Clerk on July 13, 2019. The project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Existing Facilities).

ALTERNATIVES

Select a different consultant to do the work. This alternative is not recommended because MCK presented the best overall qualifications.

Perform the work with District forces. This alternative is not recommended because District forces are fully committed to managing construction of other high priority capital projects.

Do not proceed with the work. This alternative is not recommended because the AB Roofing Systems Rehabilitation - Upper Terraces Project is needed to ensure employee safety and reliable operation of the building.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
Professional Services Agreement AB Roof and Exterior Building Maintenance (EBM) Equipment Construction Management and Inspection Services	June 3, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
MCK Americas, Inc. San Francisco, CA	Small Business	**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**	**White Men**	**25%**	**79.6%**
	Ethnicity / **Gender**	**White Women**	**6%**	**2.5%**
$1,100,000 *	White / Men	**Ethnic Minorities**	**25%**	**17.9%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME:											
MCK Americas, Inc.	$876,000	White	X		79.6%						
SUBS:											
Chaves & Associates	$27,000	White		X		2.5%					
ISI Inspection Services, Inc.	$45,000	Asian		X			4%				
Montez Group	$92,000	Hispanic	X				8.4%				
PRO-TEC Safety Consultants Inc.	$60,000	Hispanic	X				5.5%				
TOTAL	$1,100,000				79.6%	2.5%	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	14	3	15	32
Percent of Total Employees:	43.8%	9.4%	46.9%	
MSA Labor Market %:	39.0%	33.7%	27.3%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	USA			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: 79.6% White Men, 2.5% White Women and 17.9% Ethnic Minority participation.
Contract Duration: NA

*Total not to exceed: $1,100,000

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title:			Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data				
AB Roof and Exterior Building Maintenance (EBM) Equipment Construction Management and Inspection Services			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
		National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
Professional Services Agreement	DATE: 6/3/2025	9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
		Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership		Number of Ethnic Minority Employees						
Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
RP	**WM: SBE**	**Company Wide**	9	4	2	0	15	46.9%	27.3%
MCK Americas, Inc.		Manager/Prof	5	3	0	0	8	33.3%	
Steve McDevitt		Technical/Sales	1	1	1	0	3	100.0%	
150 Executive Park Blvd., Suite 2150		Clerical/Skilled	3	0	1	0	4	80.0%	
San Francisco, CA 94134		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	7	3	2	0	12	52.2%	39.9%
415-656-3264		AA Plan on File:	**NA**		Date of last contract with District:		**11/12/2024**		
		Co. Wide MSA:	**USA**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**32**		Bay Area:	**23**
S	**WW: LBE**	**Company Wide**							
Chaves & Associates		Manager/Prof							
Arlene Chaves		Technical/Sales							
289 Park St.		Clerical/Skilled	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
San Leandro, CA 94577		Semi/Unskilled							
		Bay Area							
510-268-6900		Co. Wide MSA:							
S	**EMW-A/PI: L/SBE**	**Company Wide**	8	9	9	0	26	45.6%	48.4%
ISI Inspection Services, Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	2	3	0	5	45.5%	
Leslie Sakai		Technical/Sales	0	0	1	0	1	100.0%	
1798 University Ave.		Clerical/Skilled	8	6	5	0	19	43.2%	
Berkeley, CA 94703		Semi/Unskilled	0	1	0	0	1	100.0%	
		Bay Area	8	6	9	0	23	48.9%	39.9%
510-900-2100		Co. Wide MSA:	**California**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**57**		Bay Area:	**47**
S	**EMM-H: L/SBE**	**Company Wide**	1	19	4	0	24	63.2%	39.9%
Montez Group		Manager/Prof	1	13	3	0	17	65.4%	
Oscar Zavaleta		Technical/Sales	0	3	1	0	4	66.7%	
3988 Lyman Rd.		Clerical/Skilled	0	3	0	0	3	50.0%	
Oakland, CA 94602		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	1	19	4	0	24	63.2%	39.9%
415-430-5029		Co. Wide MSA:	**9 Bay Area Counties**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**38**		Bay Area:	**38**
S	**EMM-H**	**Company Wide**	0	4	0	0	4	100.0%	48.4%
PRO-TEC Safety Consultants Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	3	0	0	3	100.0%	
Ralph Morales		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
249 Onondaga Ave.		Clerical/Skilled	0	1	0	0	0	0.0%	
San Francisco, CA 94112		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	4	0	0	4	100.0%	39.9%
415-294-1438		Co. Wide MSA:	**California**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**4**		Bay Area:	**4**
P	**EMM-H: SBE**	**Company Wide**	0	10	0	0	10	76.9%	39.9%
Epicus Group, LLC		Manager/Prof	0	10	0	0	10	83.3%	
Gisella Espana		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
12647 Alcosta Blvd #360		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
San Ramon, CA 94583		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	10	0	0	10	76.9%	39.9%
925-785-6017		Co. Wide MSA:	**9 Bay Area Counties**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**13**		Bay Area:	**13**

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	8.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **TOWN OF DANVILLE GATE VALVE BOX UPGRADES**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025, with the Town of Danville (Town) in an amount not to exceed $108,570 to upgrade 141 District gate valve boxes after street paving.

SUMMARY

The Town is completing paving projects in various streets containing District water distribution pipes and valves. This agreement will allow the Town or its contractor to modify the District's gate valve boxes to facilitate street paving and to upgrade the gate valve boxes to current District standards once the paving is completed.

DISCUSSION

The District has approximately 87,000 valves in the water distribution system buried under public streets and rights-of-way. These valves are critical to operating and maintaining the water distribution system. A box surrounds each valve to allow access to the valve.

The Town is paving various streets under the Town's 2023/2024 Pavement Management project. This agreement will allow the Town's contractor to lower 141 gate valve boxes to facilitate surface paving on the condition that the Town's contractor will upgrade each gate valve box to grade using District-supplied materials and in accordance with current District standards. District staff will inspect and approve the work prior to paying the Town for installing new gate valve boxes. The services contracted for in the agreement cannot be satisfactorily performed under the District civil service and, therefore, contracting out is proper.

This agreement supports the District's Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Strategic Plan goal.

SERVICE PROVIDER SELECTION

The Town selected the contractor under the Town's 2023/2024 Pavement Management project.

Originating Department: Maintenance and Construction	**Department Director or Manager:** Crystal J. Yezman	**CEP Forms?** No	**Board Action Type:** General Services
Funds Available: FY2025; Award #7000164; page 30	**Budget Coding:** 11.725.2009539.53110		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): N/A			

Title:	Town of Danville Gate Valve Box Upgrades	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purpose is available in the Fiscal Year 2025 adopted capital budget for Annual Appurtenance Work.

Social

Local 444 was notified of this agreement on December 5, 2024 and did not raise objections to this agreement.

The City, as a municipal agency is exempt from the Contract Equity Program process.

Environmental

Water distribution valves are critical for isolating pipes and minimizing property and environmental damage due to main breaks. This agreement will limit the time the valves are inaccessible for emergency response during the paving project and improve future access.

ALTERNATIVE

Perform the work with District forces. This alternative is not recommended because District resources would not be available to meet the Town's schedule requirements.

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	9.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **VERTEXONE SOFTWARE AGREEMENT**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025, with VertexOne for three years, with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $2,300,000 for customer water consumption reporting and engagement services.

SUMMARY

In 2019, the District began using the WaterSmart Software (now VertexOne) to provide customers with water consumption reporting and engagement services to promote water conservation awareness and encourage participation in District water conservation services. The new agreement with VertexOne will allow the District to continue to educate and empower customers to better manage their water use through this software platform.

DISCUSSION

VertexOne provides District customers with comprehensive water consumption data and alerts through its online customer portal. The District has used the software for over 10 years, and the software is integrated with the District's data systems. During the past 10 years, the District has issued more than 8.3 million Home Water Reports alerting customers about their water use patterns through this platform. Beyond providing customers with comprehensive water consumption data and alerts, the District will use VertexOne to continue to communicate drought messages and PG&E's Public Safety Power Shutoffs.

VertexOne is used by over 50 California-based utility clients. This has allowed the company to develop tools specifically to support California water utilities, including tools to help with compliance with state water efficiency regulations. The District also provided feedback for new functionalities such as the Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional classification for regulatory compliance, advanced leak notification, and enhanced customer communication features such as text, email and voice notifications. These are some of the features now built into our VertexOne system to meet the District's specific needs.

This agreement supports the District's Long-Term Water Supply and Customer and Community Services Strategic Plan goals.

SERVICE PROVIDER

A request for information (RFI) was posted on the District's website and sent to 56 service providers. Six service providers responded. Three service providers met the minimum required

Originating Department: Customer and Community Services	**Department Director or Manager:** Andrew L. Lee	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** General Services
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** 11.314.1420.8471700.52430		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	VertexOne Software Agreement	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

level of functionality and were interviewed. VertexOne was selected based on having met all of the District's business and technical requirements.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for the agreement will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

Social

This type of work is not performed by District forces and consequently, union notification was not required.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not authorize this agreement. This alternative is not recommended because this service has proven cost-effective for delivering conservation services and achieving water savings in support of District water supply reliability goals. The software service meets both customer and District needs effectively.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
General Services Agreement VertexOne Software Agreement	April 24, 2025

CONTRACTOR:			PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
VertexOne Houston, TX			**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**		**White Men**	**25%**	**0.0%**
	Ethnicity	**Gender**	**White Women**	**6%**	**0.0%**
$2,300,000 *	-	-	**Ethnic Minorities**	**25%**	**0.0%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME: VertexOne	$2,300,000	Unclassified						100.0%			
SUBS:											
TOTAL	$2,300,000				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	70	79	100	249
Percent of Total Employees:	28.1%	31.7%	40.2%	
MSA Labor Market %:	31.5%	26.1%	42.4%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Texas			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation - Zero Contract Equity Participation. Firm's ownership is unclassified.
Contract Duration: Three years, with two options to renew for additional one year periods.

*Total not to exceed: $2,300,000

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title: **VertexOne Software Agreement**

General Services Agreement

DATE: 4/24/2025

Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership	Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number		Number of Ethnic Minority Employees B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
RP	Unclassified	VertexOne Cassondra L. Halpin 1321 Upland Dr., Suite 8389 Houston, TX 77043 214-576-1023	Company Wide	25	16	52	0	93	37.3%	42.4%
			Manager/Prof	23	15	47	0	85	38.6%	
			Technical/Sales	0	0	4	0	4	26.7%	
			Clerical/Skilled	2	1	1	0	4	28.6%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
			AA Plan on File:	NA		Date of last contract with District:			12/16/2019	
			Co. Wide MSA:	Texas		# Employees-Co. Wide:		249	Bay Area:	0
P	Unclassified	Smart Energy Water Harman Sandhu 15495 Sand Canyon Ave., Suite 100 Irvine, CA 92618 949-409-6833	Company Wide	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
			Manager/Prof							
			Technical/Sales							
			Clerical/Skilled							
			Semi/Unskilled							
			Bay Area							
			Co. Wide MSA:							
P	Unclassified	Aquatrax Amit Sharma 2372 Morse Avenue, Suite 647 Irvine, CA 92614 949-929-2607	Company Wide	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
			Manager/Prof							
			Technical/Sales							
			Clerical/Skilled							
			Semi/Unskilled							
			Bay Area							
			Co. Wide MSA:							

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	10.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATION SERVICES**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize the purchase of voice and data communication services beginning on or after July 1, 2025 from AT&T Corporation (AT&T) and from Comcast Business Communications, LLC, (Comcast) for District voice and data services for seven years for a total amount not to exceed $10,375,000. This purchase will be made through the California Network and Telecommunications (CALNET) Program contracts.

SUMMARY

The District requires dependable telecommunication services for its facilities and field personnel. AT&T will continue to supply voice and data communication services, including FirstNet and all high-speed connections from remote sites to the Administration Building, for computer, Internet, and cloud services. Comcast will provide redundant data communication links, as well as voice and Internet services, to enhance reliability. These services will fulfill the critical communication requirements of the District while leveraging the buying power of the State of California.

DISCUSSION

Since 2002, the District has obtained telecommunications services through California's CALNET contracts. The CALNET agreements are competitively bid by the State, which also oversees the contracts, including extensions and the addition of new services as needed. Utilizing these competitively solicited and managed contracts provides the District with access to a broader range of communication services without the administrative overhead of a formal procurement process.

This item supports the District's Long-Term Infrastructure Investment and Long-Term Financial Stability Strategic Plan goals.

VENDOR SELECTION

Public Contract Code, Section 10298, specifically allows the District to purchase directly through the State of California on competitively awarded contracts without pursuing separate competitive bidding. The AT&T and Comcast prices and terms of service are under CALNET agreements, including but not limited to, IFB-C4A1LEG18, IFB-C4DNCS19, C3A2FN9-18 and C4-CVD-19-001-04. District staff has confirmed the State's terms are the most favorable available to the District, rather than purchasing directly from AT&T and Comcast.

Originating Department: Information Systems	**Department Director or Manager:** Orlando W. Leon	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Materials and Supplies
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** 252/8858300/4008583/53720		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Voice and Data Communication Services	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purchase will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

ALTERNATIVES

Do not authorize the purchase. This alternative is not recommended because the services are required to conduct almost every aspect of the District's business.

Conduct a competitive process to obtain pricing and vendors. This alternative is not recommended because the CALNET contracts provide the best terms and service choices available to the District due to the leveraged buying power of the State of California.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
Materials and Supplies Agreement Voice and Data Communication Services	May 28, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Various Firms (See Below)	State Contract	**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**	**White Men**	**25%**	**50.0%**
	Ethnicity / **Gender**	**White Women**	**2%**	**0.0%**
$10,375,000 *	See Below / -	**Ethnic Minorities**	**25%**	**0.0%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIMES:											
AT&T Corporation	$5,187,500	PHC	X						50.0%		
Comcast Business Communications, LLC	$5,187,500	White	X		50.0%						
TOTAL	$10,375,000				50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	See Attached Form P-061			
Percent of Total Employees:				
MSA Labor Market %:				
MSA Labor Market Location:				

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation - 50% White Men participation.
Contract Duration: Seven years.

*Total not to exceed: $10,375,000

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title: **Voice and Data Communication Services**

Materials and Supplies Agreement — DATE: 5/28/2025

Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership	Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number		Number of Ethnic Minority Employees						
				B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
RP	PHC	AT&T Corporation Angelica Willis 208 South Akard St. Dallas, TX 75202 214-757-7577	Company Wide	27,022	23,079	10,415	922	61,438	45.9%	27.3%
			Manager/Prof	7,081	4,832	6,552	242	18,707	38.9%	
			Technical/Sales	11,117	11,331	2,282	368	25,098	53.1%	
			Clerical/Skilled	8,483	6,857	1,575	303	17,218	45.9%	
			Semi/Unskilled	341	59	6	9	415	40.5%	
			Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
			AA Plan on File:	NA		Date of last contract with District:			1/8/2019	
			Co. Wide MSA:	USA		# Employees-Co. Wide:		########	Bay Area:	0
P	WM	Comcast Business Communications, LLC Mike Mazza 1701 John F Kennedy Blvd Philadelphia, PA 19103 215-583-8078	Company Wide	21,197	25,058	9,954	511	56,720	43.9%	27.3%
			Manager/Prof	5,337	7,317	7,064	129	19,847	37.3%	
			Technical/Sales	3,912	3,758	879	105	8,654	46.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	7,687	5,013	1,116	159	13,975	45.4%	
			Semi/Unskilled	4,261	8,970	895	118	14,244	53.8%	
			Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	USA		# Employees-Co. Wide:		########	Bay Area:	0

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	11.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **MOKELUMNE RIVER FISH HATCHERY FEED PURCHASE**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize the purchase of small size fish feed and large size fish feed beginning on or after June 10, 2025 from Moore-Clark USA dba Bio-Oregon, for the Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery (MRFH) for three years, for a total amount not to exceed $765,000. This purchase will be made under State of California contracts 1-25-87-19 for small feed and 1-25-87-17C for large feed, both available for use by local governments.

SUMMARY

The MRFH is owned by the District and operated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) through an operating agreement. The operating agreement authorizes CDFW to specify the type of fish feed to provide and requires the District to fund the purchase. The District is authorized to make purchases under the statewide contract. The feed purchase is required to meet the goal of raising 3.4 million salmon smolts and approximately 250,000 yearling steelhead trout at the MRFH.

DISCUSSION

CDFW utilized the state procurement process to select Bio-Oregon to provide fish feed to hatcheries throughout California. If CDFW directly purchases the feed, it would pass on the cost to the District, plus an additional administrative overhead charge. The District can avoid the overhead charge by purchasing fish feed directly from CDFW's contracted vendor, pursuant to the existing statewide contract between CDFW and Bio-Oregon.

While there are several fish feed manufacturers in North America producing feed up to 4mm in size, CDFW has determined the "starter" and "fry" feed formulations produced by Bio-Oregon have consistently resulted in good Chinook salmon health and growth rates and that juvenile steelhead at 8 to 11 fish per pound do best when fed Bio-Oregon's BioTrout feed on a maintenance diet. Survival rates of MRFH fish (salmon and steelhead) are consistently the highest in the state.

MRFH has and will continue to play a vital role in the successful implementation of the Lower Mokelumne River Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA), continued health of salmon populations within the lower Mokelumne River, and significant contributions to commercial and recreational fisheries. The fish feed selection process carried out by CDFW hatchery management has helped raise quality fish at MRFH.

This purchase supports the District's Water Quality and Environmental Protection Strategic Plan goal.

Originating Department: Natural Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Michelle L. Workman	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Materials and Supplies
Funds Available: FY 2025	**Budget Coding:** 11-483-8452300-52410		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery Feed Purchase	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

VENDOR SELECTION

Public Contract Code, Section 10298, allows agencies, such as EBMUD, to purchase directly through State of California contracts or through State-authorized participating agreements without pursuing separate competitive bidding. Bio-Oregon holds State of California Multiple Award Schedule Contract No. 1-25-87-19 and 1-25-87-17C. The District can avoid paying the state's overhead charge by purchasing fish feed directly from CDFW's contracted vendor, in addition to taking advantage of the negotiated feed prices within the statewide contract.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The Fiscal Year 2025 adopted operating budget includes funding for the first year of the agreement. Funding for the additional years will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

Social

Purchasing high-quality feed will help ensure the production of healthy fall-run Chinook salmon smolts reared at the MRFH to meet the District's mitigation requirement and support a healthy fishery. MRFH salmon overwhelmingly supports Pacific salmon harvests within both the ocean and recreational fisheries, in addition to the ocean food web.

Environmental

The MRFH produces fall-run Chinook salmon and federally threatened steelhead for the mitigation of lost spawning and rearing habitat due to the construction of Camanche Dam. MRFH fish production helps meet the District's regulatory requirements.

ALTERNATIVES

Continue to allow CDFW to purchase feed directly. This alternative is not recommended because of increased costs incurred through CDFW's 20.68 percent (variable) overhead charge. Also, the District is potentially exposed to state budgetary restrictions which directly impact the District's ability to meet its JSA requirements.

Find lower price feed for CDFW to purchase. This alternative is not recommended because long-term data indicates the best fish feed is being used and producing survival levels that ultimately contribute to the District meeting its JSA requirements and the District's Strategic Plan goals. There could be a substantial effect on the quality and number of fish produced at MRFH if different manufacturers were selected.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
Materials and Supplies Agreement Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery Feed Purchase	April 30, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Moore-Clark USA dba Bio-Oregon Longview, WA	State Contract	**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**	**White Men**	**25%**	**0.0%**
	Ethnicity / **Gender**	**White Women**	**2%**	**0.0%**
$765,000 *	- / -	**Ethnic Minorities**	**25%**	**0.0%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME: Moore-Clark USA dba Bio-Oregon ***SUBS:*** None	$765,000	Foreign									100.0%
TOTAL	$765,000				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	6	0	0	6
Percent of Total Employees:	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
MSA Labor Market %:	30.9%	25.5%	43.6%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Washington			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: Zero Contract Equity participation. Firm is Foreign Owned.
Contract Duration : Three years.

*Total not to exceed: $765,000

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title: **Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery Feed Purchase**

Materials and Supplies Agreement

DATE: 4/30/2025

Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership	Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number	Number of Ethnic Minority Employees: B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
RP	Foreign	Company Wide	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	18.8%
		Manager/Prof	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%

Moore-Clark USA
dba Bio-Oregon
Ron Malnor
1140 Industrial Way
Longview, WA 98632

360-425-6715

AA Plan on File: **NA** Date of last contract with District: **2/11/2020**

Co. Wide MSA: **Washington** # Employees-Co. Wide: **6** Bay Area: **0**

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	12.1. - 12.2.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **RATIFY EXTENSION OF AGREEMENT AND AUTHORIZE AGREEMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD DATA AGGREGATING SOFTWARE**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- Ratify the extension of the agreement with Terradex Inc. authorized under Board Motion No. 190-20 to June 10, 2025 for providing WhatsDown environmental hazard data aggregating software licenses and maintenance.
- Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 10, 2025 with Terradex Inc. through May 31, 2026, with four additional one-year options for a total amount not to exceed $155,000 for providing WhatsDown environmental hazard data aggregating software licenses and maintenance.

SUMMARY

WhatsDown is a software application from Terradex Inc. that aggregates public environmental hazard data into map views and impact radius reports. Multiple District departments use WhatsDown to document and facilitate decision making on environmental contamination throughout the District's service area, promoting environmental regulatory compliance and workplace health and safety.

DISCUSSION

The District has used WhatsDown since December 2018 to support the characterization of trench soils. The application saves staff time by aggregating numerous environmental hazard data sources into a single on-line geographic layer. This software is essential for verifying and maintaining regulatory compliance. Terradex Inc. is the only known vendor to provide this software.

In October 2020, the original five-year agreement was authorized under Board Motion No. 190-20 for an amount not to exceed $150,000. The term of the agreement ended on May 31, 2025. Staff recommends the Board ratify an extension of the agreement to June 10, 2025 and authorize an agreement to extend services to May 31, 2026, with four additional one-year options to renew, and authorize an additional $155,000 to cover the renewal term and option periods.

This agreement supports the District's Long-Term Financial Stability, Long-Term Infrastructure Investment, and the Water Quality and Environmental Protection Strategic Plan goals.

SERVICE PROVIDER SELECTION

The original direct award was made to Terradex Inc. in October 2020. Terradex Inc. does not use resellers or other partners to provide licensing, updates, and support for their software.

Originating Department: Operations and Maintenance	**Department Director or Manager:** David A. Briggs	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** General Services
Funds Available: FY 2025	**Budget Coding:** 11.785.8877100.52430		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Ratify the Extension of Agreement and Authorize Agreement for Environmental Hazard Data Aggregating Software	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

Extending the direct award for this amendment is justified because Terradex Inc. continues to be the only provider of this type of software. Other vendors would require costly full customization.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The Fiscal Year 2025 adopted operating budget includes funding for the first year of this multi-year agreement. Funding for the additional years will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

Social

This type of work is not performed by District forces and consequently union notification was not required.

Environmental

This data aggregating software assists the District in complying with environmental and workplace health and safety laws and regulations.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not authorize the agreement. This alternative is not recommended because District staff require environmental hazard data aggregating software to perform their daily duties efficiently.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
General Services Agreement - Amendment Amend Agreement for Environmental Hazard Data Aggregating Software	May 20, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Terradex Inc. Palo Alto, CA	Sole Source / Small Business	**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**	**White Men**	**25%**	**100.0%**
	Ethnicity / **Gender**	**White Women**	**6%**	**0.0%**
$155,000 *	White / Men	**Ethnic Minorities**	**25%**	**0.0%**

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME: Terradex Inc.	$155,000	White	X		100.0%						
SUBS: None											
TOTAL	$155,000				100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	3	2	7	12
Percent of Total Employees:	25.0%	16.7%	58.3%	
MSA Labor Market %:	32.3%	27.8%	39.9%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	9 Bay Area Counties			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation - 100% White Men participation.
Contract Duration: Through May 31, 2026, with four additional one-year options to extend.

*Total not to exceed: $305,000 = $150,000 (Original) + $155,000 (Amendment)

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title:			Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data				
Amend Agreement for Environmental Hazard Data Aggregating Software			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
		National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
General Services Agreement	DATE: 5/20/2025	9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
		Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd P=Prime S=Sub	Composition of Ownership		Number of Ethnic Minority Employees						
Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
RP	WM: SBE	Company Wide	0	7	0	0	7	58.3%	39.9%
Terradex Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	7	0	0	7	58.3%	
Peter Biffar		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
855 El Camino Real, Suite 309		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Palo Alto, CA 94301		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	7	0	0	7	58.3%	39.9%
650-227-3252		AA Plan on File:	NA		Date of last contract with District:			10/13/2020	
		Co. Wide MSA:	9 Bay Area Counties		# Employees-Co. Wide:		12	Bay Area:	12

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	13.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **AMEND AGREEMENT FOR CONTAMINATED, NON-HAZARDOUS TRENCH SOILS DISPOSAL**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an amendment to the agreement originally authorized under Board Motion No. 042-21 with Keller Canyon Landfill Company to increase the agreement amount by $6,400,000 to a total amount not to exceed $9,400,000 and extend the agreement term to March 18, 2031, for disposal of contaminated, non-hazardous trench soils.

SUMMARY

The District has various disposal practices to manage excavated soil from District construction sites. Contaminated, non-hazardous trench soils are trench soils that contain contaminants below hazardous waste thresholds. These soils are disposed at authorized non-District landfills. This amendment will allow the District to continue to use the most cost-effective local landfill for disposal.

DISCUSSION

Contaminated soil, which may include petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, and/or volatile organic compounds, is occasionally encountered when excavating in or near historical industrial sections of the service area. Contaminated soils regulations are covered within Title 14 and Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. When sampling confirms the soil is contaminated, the excavated soil is segregated and disposed separately under this agreement. Only contaminant-free soil is temporarily stockpiled at District-owned disposal sites or directly hauled to permanent disposal sites. When soil is contaminated to a level deemed hazardous, specialty contractors excavate, handle and dispose of the soil under separate agreement without involving District staff or facilities.

The original agreement with Keller Canyon Landfill Company was authorized under Board Motion No. 042-21 for $300,000 annually for three years with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total amount not to exceed $1,500,000. This agreement provided for a permanent lowest-cost disposal option for contaminated but non-hazardous trench soils. An amendment to the agreement was authorized under Board Motion No. 205-23 on December 12, 2023 for an additional $1,500,000 for a total amount not to exceed $3,000,000 due to increased soils generation in contaminated areas from the Pipeline Rebuild Program. Contaminated soil sent to this landfill increased from 13 tons in 2021 to 32.6 tons in 2024. Work in areas with similar soil conditions is planned for many more years which is why future annual costs under this amendment are forecasted to increase.

Originating Department: Operations and Maintenance	**Department Director or Manager:** David A. Briggs	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** General Services
Funds Available: FY 2025, Award #7000003, Page 32; Award #7000006, Page 33	**Budget Coding:** 11. Various.Various.53770		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Amend Agreement for Contaminated, Non-Hazardous Trench Soils Disposal	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

This agreement supports the District's Water Quality and Environmental Protection and Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Strategic Plan goals.

SERVICE PROVIDER SELECTION

In March 2021, a direct award was made to Keller Canyon Landfill Company because the site minimizes hauling costs and transit time.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purpose is available in the Fiscal Year 2025 adopted capital and operating budgets for Pipeline Rebuild and Pipeline Relocations. Funding for additional years will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

Social

This type of work is not performed by District forces and consequently union notification was not required.

Environmental

Keller Canyon Landfill is regulated by Contra Costa County. The District's non-hazardous trench soil material is put to beneficial use as daily cover at the Keller Canyon Landfill.

ALTERNATIVES

Do not authorize the amendment. This alternative is not recommended because the District would not be able to dispose of contaminated, non-hazardous trench soils generated through necessary construction.

Seek competitive bids. This alternative is not recommended because cost savings offered by other contractors ae unlikely due to higher transport costs.

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CONTRACT EQUITY PROGRAM SUMMARY (P-035)

This summary contains information on the contractor's workforce and contract equity participation. (Completed by District)

TITLE	DATE:
General Services Agreement - Amendment Amend Agreement for Contaminated, Non-Hazardous Trench Soils Disposal	June 2, 2025

CONTRACTOR:		BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	FIRM'S OWNERSHIP	
Keller Canyon Landfill Company Pittsburg, CA	Sole Source / Local Business		Ethnicity	Gender
		$6,400,000 *	White	Men

PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS

Availability Group	Contracting Objectives	Participation
White Men	25%	100.0%
White Women	6%	0.0%
Ethnic Minorities	25%	0.0%

CONTRACT EQUITY PARTICIPATION

COMPANY NAME	ESTIMATED AMOUNT	ETHNICITY	GENDER		CONTRACTING PARTICIPATION						
			M	W	White-Men	White-Women	Ethnic Minorities	Unclassified	Publicly Held Corp.	Gov't/Non Profit	Foreign
PRIME:											
Keller Canyon Landfill Company	$6,400,000	White	X		100.0%						
SUBS:											
TOTAL	$6,400,000				100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

CONTRACTOR'S WORKFORCE PROFILE (From P-025 Form)

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	12	2	11	25
Percent of Total Employees:	48.0%	8.0%	44.0%	
MSA Labor Market %:	33.3%	28.2%	38.5%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Contra Costa			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation - 100% White Men participation.
Contract Duration: Through March 18, 2031.

*Total not to exceed: $9,400,000 = $1,500,000 (Original) + $1,500,000 (Amendment 1) + $6,400,000 (Amendment 2)

Workforce Profile & Statement of Nondiscrimination Submitted	Good Faith Outreach Efforts Requirement Satisfied	Award Approval Recommended
NA	NA	

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION SUMMARY (P-061)

(Completed by District)

This summarizes information provided by the contractor(s)' P-025 Form regarding their workforce.

Title: **Amend Agreement for Contaminated, Non-Hazardous Trench Soils Disposal**

General Services Agreement - Amendment

DATE: 6/2/2025

Ethnic Minority Percentages From U.S. Census Data	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
9 Bay Area Counties	5.5	16.2	14.2	0.4	39.9
Alameda/CC Counties	10.7	15.6	15.4	0.5	46.2

R=Recmmd, P=Prime, S=Sub — Composition of Ownership

Company Name, Owner/Contact Person, Address, and Phone Number

RP **WM: LBE**

Keller Canyon Landfill Company
Melissa Barraco
901 Bailey Rd.
Pittsburg, CA 94565

925-671-5826

Number of Ethnic Minority Employees

	B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL	PERCENT	MSA %
Company Wide	1	8	2	0	11	44.0%	38.5%
Manager/Prof	0	0	2	0	2	40.0%	
Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Clerical/Skilled	1	1	0	0	2	22.2%	
Semi/Unskilled	0	7	0	0	7	63.6%	
Bay Area	1	8	2	0	11	44.0%	39.9%

AA Plan on File: **NA** Date of last contract with District: **12/12/2023**

Co. Wide MSA: **Contra Costa** # Employees-Co. Wide: **25** Bay Area: **25**

WM=White Male, WW=White Women, EM=Ethnic Minority (Ethnicities: **B**=Black, **H**=Hispanic, **A/PI**=Asian/Pacific Islander, and **AI/AN**=American Indian/Alaskan Native)

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	14.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE

CONSIDER ALL OBJECTIONS AND OTHER CORRESPONDENCE RELATED TO PROPOSED FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027 RATES AND CHARGES SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 AND DISTRICT RESPONSES THERETO; MAKE RELATED DETERMINATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53759.1

ACTION

☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Consider all objections and other mailed or personally delivered correspondence (Submissions) regarding the proposed Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 and the District's responses thereto, and make related findings and determinations in accordance with Government Code section 53759.1 (Assembly Bill 2257).

SUMMARY

In 2024, the California State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 2257, which is codified under Government Code section 53759.1. The statute creates an exhaustion of administrative remedies procedure that requires ratepayers to bring an objection regarding proposed rates or charges subject to Proposition 218 to the attention of the District prior to the deadline established by the District. The District has followed the procedure provided in the statute, including with respect to the items noted below.

In April 2025, the District mailed Proposition 218 notices (Notices) to owners of record and customers of record on the proposed changes to the water and wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218. Consistent with Government Code section 53759.1, the Notice included the proposed changes to the water and wastewater rates and charges, a link to the documents that constitute the written basis for the rates located at ebmud.com/rates, and the substantive and procedural requirements for submitting objections (Objections) under Government Code section 53759.1. The Notice provided a deadline of Monday, June 2, 2025 at 11:59 P.M. (Deadline) for the submission of Objections. The Notice also contained information on how to submit a written protest (Protest) under the California Constitution, Article XIII, § 6(a) (Proposition 218).

Copies of all Submissions received by the Deadline by mail or by hand-delivery are attached as Exhibit B and Exhibit C to the Resolution. Staff reviewed the Submissions, none of which met all the substantive and procedural requirements of an Objection. Staff further recommends that the Submissions do not warrant clarification or changes to any of the proposed rates and charges or any other action. District responses to the Submissions are included in Exhibit B and Exhibit C to the Resolution. Staff recommends adopting the attached Resolution and proceeding with the public hearing for the proposed rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027.

Originating Department: Finance	**Department Director or Manager:** Sophia D. Skoda	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Financial
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Resolution			

Title:	Consideration of Objections and Other Correspondence to Proposed Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 and District Responses Thereto; Make Related Determinations in Accordance with Government Code Section 53759.1	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

Separately, Protests will be accepted until the conclusion of the public hearing on the proposed changes to water and wastewater rates on June 10, 2025. A tabulation of Protests will be presented during the Board meeting on June 10, 2025.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not consider or make determinations related to all Objections, Submissions and Responses Related to the Proposed Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027. This alternative is not recommended because Government Code section 53759.1 specifies certain requirements.

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Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. _____

CONSIDERATION OF ALL OBJECTIONS TO THE WATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND FISCAL YEAR 2027 AND OTHER CORRESPONDENCE AND OF THE DISTRICT'S RESPONSES THERETO; ADOPTING RELATING FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, in compliance and consistent with section 6 of article XIII D of the California Constitution (Proposition 218) and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (Government Code § 53750, et seq.), the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) provided written notice (Notice) of: (1) the proposed rates and charges to the record owner of each parcel upon which the rates and charges are proposed for imposition (record owners) and to customers of record (e.g., tenant) (customers of record); (2) the amount of the rates and charges proposed to be imposed on each parcel; (3) the basis upon which the amount of the rates and charges was calculated; (4) the reason for the rates and charges; and (5) the date, time, and location of a public hearing (Hearing) on the proposed rates and charges; and

WHEREAS, a copy of the Notice, which includes the verbatim language provided to record owners and customers of record, is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference herein; and

WHEREAS, in compliance and consistent with Government Code section 53759.1, the Notice included a prominently displayed statement that contained the information that all written objections must be submitted within the written objection period and that a failure to timely object in writing bars any right to challenge the proposed rates or charges through a legal proceeding and that contained all substantive and procedural requirements for submitting an objection to the proposed rates or charges; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District made available to the public the proposed rates and charges no less than 45 days prior to the deadline to submit an objection; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District posted on its internet website a written basis for the proposed rates and charges and included a link to the internet website in the Notice; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District mailed the written basis to a property owner or customer of record upon request or, if no such request were made, would have mailed the written basis to a property owner or customer of record upon request; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District provided at least 45 days for a property owner or customer of record to review the proposed rates and charges and to timely submit to the District a written objection to the proposed rates or charges that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance (Objection); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District established a written objection period with a deadline of 11:59 P.M. on Monday, June 2, 2025 (Deadline), which is no less than 45 days after Notice was provided, to submit an Objection; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District considered and responded to each Objection prior to the close of the Hearing in writing, which included the grounds for which a challenge is not resulting in amendments to the proposed rates or charges and which included an explanation of the substantive basis for retaining and for not altering the proposed rates or charges in response to each Objection, or the District would have considered and would have responded to each Objection prior to the close of the Hearing in writing, which would have included the grounds for which a challenge is not resulting in amendments to the proposed rates or charges and which would have included an explanation of the substantive basis for retaining and for not altering the proposed rates or charges in response to each Objection; and

WHEREAS, the District received no Objections; and

WHEREAS, the District received other mailed or personally delivered correspondence that both relates to the proposed rates and charges and that does not constitute an Objection (Submission); and

WHEREAS, the District considered and responded to all Submissions prior to the close of the Hearing in writing (Response), which included the grounds for which a challenge is not resulting in amendments to the proposed rates or charges and which included an explanation of the substantive basis for retaining and for not altering the proposed rates or charges in response to all Submissions; and

WHEREAS, in compliance and consistent with Government Code section 53759.1, all Objections, Submissions, and Responses were presented to the District's Board of Directors for consideration prior to or during the Hearing, or if no Objection were received, would have been presented to the District's Board of Directors for consideration prior to or during the Hearing; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District completed the procedures described in Government Code section 537959.1(c)(1)-(6) prior to the Hearing; and

WHEREAS, the Submissions received by the Deadline and Responses are attached as Exhibits B and C and incorporated by reference herein; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 14401 of the California Public Utilities Code, on May 13, 2025, the General Manager filed with the Board of Directors the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027, which recommend the District's Board of Directors adopt proposed water and wastewater rates and charges; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors now desires to make findings and determinations consistent with Government Code section 53759.1 related to the proposed water and wastewater rates and charges;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District hereby finds and determines the following:

1. The foregoing Recitals are true and correct, and by this reference are incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

2. The Board of Directors has found and has determined that that the Objections, Submissions, and Responses do not warrant clarification to any proposed rate or charge; no reduction in any proposed rate or charge is warranted; no further review is warranted before making a determination on whether clarification or reduction of the proposed rates and charges is needed; and to proceed with the Hearing.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June, 2025 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

{00106725}

EXHIBIT A

Notice of Public Hearing

PROPOSED CHANGES TO WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES

Regular Board meeting begins at 1:15 p.m. Tuesday, June 10, 2025
EBMUD Board Room, 375 11th Street, Oakland, CA
SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS

On Tuesday, June 10, 2025, the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) Board of Directors will consider proposed changes to EBMUD water and wastewater rates at a public hearing scheduled for 1:15 p.m. If approved by the Board, the Fiscal Year 2026 (FY2026) rates would take effect July 1, 2025; Fiscal Year 2027 (FY2027) rates would take effect July 1, 2026.

Depending on where your property is located, your EBMUD bill may include charges imposed by other local agencies, such as sewer charges. This notice pertains only to water and wastewater rates imposed by EBMUD. EBMUD is a not-for-profit utility. EBMUD's rates directly finance the East Bay's water and wastewater systems. Rate revenue is supplemented by bond funds, hydropower sales, grants, new connections fees, and other revenue sources.

Want to learn more about EBMUD's rates? Attend our **Water Wednesday Webinar: Investing in the Future, the Proposed Budget, Rates, and Charges** on Wednesday, May 21, 2025 at 6:00 p.m.

See *ebmud.com/rates* for web access details.

Proposed Water & Wastewater Rates

EBMUD is proposing to change the rates for its water and wastewater charges based on its most recent cost-of-service (COS) rate studies. The proposed changes to the current rates are listed in this notice. **Impacts to a customer's bill depends on water use and other factors. For example, a single-family household using 125 gallons of water per day would see an increase of $3.77 per month in water charges (about 12¢ a day). The same customer, if receiving wastewater service, would see an increase of $2.31 per month (or 8¢ a day) in wastewater charges.**

The table below shows example impacts of the proposed rates on the monthly charges for single-family customers over a range of water and wastewater use. Most customers are billed on a *bimonthly* basis so charges on the bill will be approximatively double those shown below.

For FY2026–FY2027, EBMUD proposes rates to:

1. Operate and maintain the water and wastewater systems and address increased costs for energy, chemicals, and labor.
2. Accelerate investment in the critical water and wastewater systems for our next century of service. New investments in our system make up almost half of EBMUD's expenditures. Infrastructure investments enable us to adapt to climate change, preserve water quality, and renew infrastructure.
3. Meet increasingly more stringent water and wastewater environmental regulations that seek to address emerging contaminants.
4. Maintain financial stability through the strategic use of debt.

Example Impacts on Single-Family Residential Monthly Charges*

Residential Service	Current Rates	Proposed Rates As of July 1, 2025	Change	Proposed Rates As of July 1, 2026	Change
Water†					
25th Percentile – 3 units (~ 75 gallons per day)	$51.71	$50.52	-$1.19	$53.80	$3.28
50th Percentile – 5 units (~ 125 gallons per day)	$62.53	$66.30	$3.77	$70.60	$4.30
75th Percentile – 9 units (~ 225 gallons per day)	$88.23	$100.38	$12.15	$106.88	$6.50
95th Percentile – 19 units (~ 475 gallons per day)	$169.80	$196.80	$27.00	$209.53	$12.73
Mean – 7 units (~ 175 gallons per day)	$73.35	$82.08	$8.73	$87.40	$5.32
Wastewater Treatment‡					
Typical (median) – 4 units (~ 100 gallons per day)	$25.88	$28.05	$2.17	$30.40	$2.35
Maximum – 9 units (~ 225 gallons per day)	$34.28	$37.15	$2.87	$40.25	$3.10

** EBMUD bills most of its customers bimonthly (once every two months) for water use and wastewater discharge in units of centum cubic feet (CCF). 1 CCF = 748 gallons = 1 unit.*
† Using 5/8" or 3/4" water meter, which is typical for single-family residential homes.
‡ EBMUD provides wastewater treatment service for customers in Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District (El Cerrito, Kensington, and part of Richmond).

Basis for Calculating the Proposed Rates and Charges

The proposed rates and charges are consistent with EBMUD's cost of service (COS) rate studies for the water and wastewater systems. For further details about how the rates and charges are developed, visit *ebmud.com/rates*. Documents comprising the District's written basis for the proposed changes to the water and wastewater service charges are available at *ebmud.com/rates*. A printed copy of the written basis will be mailed to a party upon request and will be available at the District's Office of the Secretary for review.

The map on the reverse page depicts both the water and wastewater service areas. EBMUD provides wastewater treatment service for customers in Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District (El Cerrito, Kensington, and part of Richmond).

EBMUD's Water Charges have four components:

1. **Water Service Charge:** The Water Service Charge is based on the meter size of the property receiving water service and is calculated to recover a portion of EBMUD's costs, including meter reading, billing, repairs, maintenance of meters and water laterals, customer service, and other administrative costs.
2. **Water Flow Charge:** The Water Flow Charge is calculated per unit of water delivered to a property. It recovers a portion of EBMUD's costs, including water supply, treatment and distribution costs. For single-family residential customers, the charge consists of three tiers with increasingly higher rates per unit of water to reflect a higher cost of service.
3. **Elevation Surcharge:** The Elevation Surcharge is calculated to recover the cost of power and facility costs required to pump water to higher elevations.
4. **Private Fire Service Charge:** A Private Fire Service Charge is applicable to properties that have private fire service connections. It recovers EBMUD's costs for providing service to private fire service meters.

Together the components of the water charges are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing water service.

If the EBMUD Board of Directors declares a drought, EBMUD may assess a temporary Drought Surcharge that is applicable to all potable water customer accounts. The Drought Surcharge corresponds to increasingly severe stages of drought from Stage 1 to 4 and is charged on each unit of water used during the billing period. The surcharge is calculated to recover costs of providing supplemental water, losses of revenue, and other drought-related costs. The Drought Surcharge applies to the potable Water Volumetric Rate as follows: Stage 1-up to 5%, Stage 2-up to 10%, Stage 3-up to 20%, and Stage 4-up to 30%. Prior to assessing a Drought Surcharge, EBMUD will adopt a drought budget that reflects the most current and updated drought-related costs.

The surcharge will be developed to be consistent with EBMUD's updated drought budget and COS rate study and will not exceed the Drought Surcharge percentages. The maximum Drought Surcharge in terms of dollars per unit of water used that could be added to the Water Volumetric Rate during a Stage 4 drought and would be: Single-Family Residential Tier 1: $2.37 (FY2026), $2.52 (FY2027); Tier 2: $2.75 (FY2026), $2.92 (FY2027); Tier 3: $3.24 (FY2026), $3.45 (FY2027); Multi-Family Residential $2.49 (FY2026), $2.66 (FY2027); All Other $2.56 (FY2026), $2.72 (FY2027). Under a Stage 4 drought in Fiscal Year 2027, the typical single-family residential customer using 5 units of water per month would pay a Drought Surcharge of no more than $12.60 per month (about 41¢ a day). The actual surcharge in any drought stage may be less than the maximum rates indicated above, depending on the costs of the drought.

Monthly Service Charge

$ per meter size*

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Meter Size (in inches)	Current		FY2026		FY2027	
	Water Service	Private Fire Service	Water Service	Private Fire Service	Water Service	Private Fire Service
5/8 or 3/4	$35.48	$18.88	$26.85	$8.52	$28.60	$9.07
1	$53.60	$25.95	$40.94	$14.20	$43.60	$15.12
1-1/2	$98.91	$43.51	$76.14	$28.40	$81.09	$30.25
2	$153.23	$64.59	$118.37	$45.44	$126.06	$48.39
3	$298.19	$120.91	$252.14	$99.41	$268.53	$105.87
4	$461.24	$184.21	$428.13	$170.42	$455.96	$181.50
6	$914.09	$360.08	$956.12	$383.43	$1,018.27	$408.35
8	$1,457.58	$571.13	$1,132.11	$454.44	$1,205.70	$483.98
10	$2,091.61	$817.32	$1,624.90	$653.26	$1,730.52	$695.72
12	$2,906.86	$1,133.86	$2,258.49	$908.88	$2,405.29	$967.96
14	$3,722.02	$1,450.45	$2,892.07	$1,164.50	$3,080.05	$1,240.19
16	$4,718.40	$1,837.38	$3,666.46	$1,476.93	$3,904.78	$1,572.93
18	$5,714.75	$2,224.29	$4,440.84	$1,789.36	$4,729.49	$1,905.67

** Most single-family residential customers are served by a 5/8" or 3/4" meter. To check your meter size, see your EBMUD bill.*

Water Flow Charge

$ per unit per month (1 unit = 748 gallons)

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Category and Tiers	Current Water Volumetric Rate	FY2026 Water Volumetric Rate	FY2027 Water Volumetric Rate
Single-Family Residential			
TIER 1: up to 7 units†	$5.41	$7.89	$8.40
TIER 2: over 7, up to 16 units†	$7.44	$9.15	$9.74
TIER 3: over 16 units†	$9.83	$10.79	$11.49
Multi-Family Residential	$7.65	$8.31	$8.85
All Other Accounts	$7.62	$8.52	$9.07
Nonpotable/Recycled Water	$5.93	$6.37	$6.78

† 7 units = 172 gallons per day, 16 units = 393 gallons per day.

Elevation Surcharge

$ per unit per month (1 unit = 748 gallons)‡

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

ELEVATION BAND 1			ELEVATION BAND 2			ELEVATION BAND 3		
Current	FY2026	FY2027	Current	FY2026	FY2027	Current	FY2026	FY2027
$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1.10	$1.25	$1.33	$2.27	$2.67	$2.84

‡ To check your elevation band, see your EBMUD bill.

EBMUD's Wastewater Charges have five components:

1. **Wastewater Service Charge:** The Wastewater Service Charge is a monthly charge per account and is calculated to recover a portion of EBMUD's costs of providing wastewater services.
2. **Wastewater Flow Charge:** The Wastewater Flow Charge is based on a customer's metered water use. The charge recovers a portion of EBMUD's costs of providing wastewater services.
3. **Wastewater Strength Charge:** The Wastewater Strength Charge is based on the estimated amount of waste constituents that a customer discharges into the sewer system and is calculated to recover EBMUD's costs of treating such waste constituents. As residential customers' discharge of wastewater strength is fairly homogeneous, the strength charge is the same for all residential customers residing in buildings with fewer than 5 dwellings. For non-residential customers and for buildings with more than 5 dwellings, the amount of wastewater strength discharged varies significantly with the amount of flow, so the strength charge is assessed based on the metered water use and strength estimates for the type of business operated.
4. **SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee:** The San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee is a monthly charge that recovers EBMUD's cost to administer pollution prevention programs required by EBMUD's wastewater discharge permit.
5. **Wet Weather Facilities Charge (collected on the property tax bill):** The Wet Weather Facilities Charge pays for costs associated with inflow and infiltration of stormwater into the sanitary sewer system. This annual charge is calculated based on parcel/lot size to account for each lot's capacity to contribute inflow and infiltration during a wet weather event.

Wastewater Service, Flow and Strength Charges for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential with 2–4 Dwellings

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Description	Current	FY2026	FY2027
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)	$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Flow Charge ($ per unit - Up to 9 units max., 1 unit = 748 gallons)	$1.68	$1.82	$1.97
Strength Charge ($ per dwelling, per month)	$9.67	$10.49	$11.38
SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee ($ per dwelling, per month)	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20

Public Hearing, Protest and Objection Procedures

On Tuesday, June 10, 2025, at the regular Board meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m., the Board of Directors will hold a public hearing on the proposed changes to the water and wastewater rates in the EBMUD Boardroom, 375 11th Street, Oakland, California, 94607-4240. EBMUD board meetings are livestreamed on EBMUD's website at *ebmud.com/boardmeetings*. A link for virtual participation in board meetings is made available 72 hours prior to regular board meetings on the same webpage.

Public Comment and Participation:

The EBMUD Board of Directors will hear oral comments and consider all Protests, Objections and staff responses to Objections at the public hearing. Oral comments at the public hearing will be recorded in the public record of the hearing but will not be counted as a Protest or Objection. Only written protests and written objections will be counted as formal Protests under Proposition 218. At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board will consider adopting the proposed water and wastewater rates described in this notice. The Board may impose the proposed rates if timely written Protests are not submitted by property owners or customers of record on behalf of a majority of the parcels affected by the proposed changes.

Protest Procedure (Cal. Const., art. XIII D, § 6(a)):

The owner of record of any parcel upon which the water and wastewater rates are proposed for imposition, or a customer of record who is not the property owner (e.g., a tenant), may submit a written Protest to one or more proposed rate changes ("Protest"); however, only one Protest will be counted per identified parcel. Any Protest must:

(1) state the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted; (2) provide the location of the identified parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number); and (3) include the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.

If a party is protesting one or more proposed rate changes, the party should identify the rate or rates that is being protested. **All Protests must be received by EBMUD prior to the conclusion of the public comment portion of the public hearing.**

Protests must be mailed to EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218, PO Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623-1055 or delivered in person at 375 11th Street, Oakland, CA, 94607-4240. Protests submitted by email, fax, or other means will not be accepted as a Protest.

Separate Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies Procedure (Gov. Code § 53759.1):

The owner of record of any parcel upon which the water and wastewater rates are proposed for imposition, or a customer of record who is not the property owner (e.g., a tenant), may submit a written objection ("Objection") to the District. Any Objection must:

(1) state the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted; (2) provide the location of the identified parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number); (3) include the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection; (4) indicate the submission is an Objection; and (5) specify the grounds for alleging the District's noncompliance with Proposition 218. Please note the specified grounds must be sufficiently detailed to allow the District to determine whether alterations to the proposed rate changes are needed. By way of example, an Objection stating a proposed rate change violates Proposition 218, without providing detail explaining the basis for this claim, is insufficient.

Objections must be received by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025. Failure to timely submit an Objection will bar any right to challenge the fee or charge through a legal proceeding. All timely Objections received will also be counted as a Protest. Any Objection received after 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025 and before the close of the public comment portion of the public hearing will only be considered and counted as a Protest.

Objections must be mailed to EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218, PO Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623-1055 or delivered in person at 375 11th Street, Oakland, CA, 94607-4240. Objections submitted by email, fax, or other means will not be accepted as an Objection.

Wastewater Service, Flow and Strength Charges for Non-Residential and Apartment Buildings with 5+ Dwellings

$ per unit (1 unit = 748 gallons) • FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

		Current	FY2026	FY2027
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)		$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Combined Strength and Flow Charges by Business Classification Code (BCC) $ per unit				
2010	Meat Products	$11.74	$12.74	$13.82
2011	Slaughterhouses	$11.24	$12.20	$13.24
2020	Dairy Product Processing	$9.21	$9.99	$10.84
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$7.41	$8.04	$8.72
2040	Grain Mills	$7.38	$8.01	$8.69
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	$12.76	$13.84	$15.02
2060	Sugar Processing	$7.29	$7.91	$8.58
2077	Rendering Tallow	$22.15	$24.03	$26.07
2080	Beverage Manufacturing/Bottling	$5.54	$6.01	$6.52
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$23.82	$25.84	$28.04
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	$6.33	$6.87	$7.45
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	$8.15	$8.84	$9.59
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.91	$2.07	$2.25
2830	Drug Manufacturing	$4.11	$4.46	$4.84
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$8.31	$9.02	$9.79
2850	Paint Manufacturing	$16.03	$17.39	$18.87
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$5.80	$6.29	$6.82
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	$22.14	$24.02	$26.06
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	$4.50	$4.88	$5.29
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	$3.56	$3.86	$4.19
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	$2.08	$2.26	$2.45
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$22.54	$24.46	$26.54
3470	Metal Coating	$2.26	$2.45	$2.66
4500	Air Transportation	$2.97	$3.22	$3.49
4951	Groundwater Remediation	$1.74	$1.89	$2.05
5812	Food Service Establishments	$7.71	$8.37	$9.08
6513	Apartment Buildings (5+ units)§	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$5.55	$6.02	$6.53
7210	Commercial Laundries	$4.99	$5.41	$5.87
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	$3.74	$4.06	$4.41
7218	Industrial Laundries	$14.17	$15.37	$16.68
7300	Laboratories	$2.68	$2.91	$3.16
7542	Automobile Washing/Polishing	$3.55	$3.85	$4.18
8060	Hospitals	$3.41	$3.70	$4.01
8200	Schools	$2.51	$2.72	$2.95

		Current	FY2026	FY2027
SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee ($ per acct.)*		$5.48	$5.48	$5.48
Combined Strength and Flow Charges by Business Classification Code (BCC) $ per unit				
	All Other Business Classifications†	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
	Multi-Use Accounts‡			
	Food Service, Bakery, and Domestic			
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	$4.15	$4.50	$4.89
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	$4.55	$4.93	$5.35
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	$4.94	$5.36	$5.82
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	$5.34	$5.79	$6.29
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	$5.73	$6.22	$6.75
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	$6.13	$6.65	$7.22
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	$6.53	$7.08	$7.68
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	$6.92	$7.51	$8.15
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	$7.32	$7.94	$8.62
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	$4.66	$5.05	$5.48
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	$5.56	$6.02	$6.54
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	$6.46	$7.00	$7.60
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	$7.36	$7.98	$8.66
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	$8.26	$8.96	$9.73
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	$9.16	$9.93	$10.78
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	$10.06	$10.91	$11.84
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	$10.96	$11.89	$12.90
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	$11.86	$12.86	$13.96
Flow Charges and Strength Charges for Permit Accounts#				
	Flow Charge per unit per month	$1.68	$1.83	$1.99
	Strength Charge per pound			
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	$0.17	$0.19	$0.21
	Total Suspended Solids	$0.71	$0.78	$0.85

** SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee for apartments (5 or more dwellings) will be $1.00 per month for both FY2026 and FY2027.*

† Includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences.

‡ If you have a Multi-Use account, EBMUD sent you a letter when your account was established noting the calculated percentage of domestic and food service/bakery use, which can be used in conjunction with this table to determine your blended maximum rate. If you have any questions, please contact EBMUD Customer Service 1-866-403-2683.

§ Minimum combined monthly service, flow and strength charges for 6513 Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwellings) is currently $57.64 and is proposed to increase to $62.53 (FY2026) and $67.84 (FY2027).

 # Existing wastewater unique strength permit customers will receive information with this notice on how the proposed flow and strength charges will impact their FY2026 and FY2027 wastewater bill.

Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge

$ per lot • FY2026–Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027–Proposed Effective July 1, 2026 • Collected on the property tax bill • For properties that do not receive a property tax bill, charges will be billed directly to the property owner.

Current			FY2026			FY2027		
Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft	Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft	Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft
$147.38	$230.16	$526.00	$159.90	$249.72	$570.70	$173.48	$270.94	$619.20

Investing in the Future

For more than a century, EBMUD has supported the East Bay's health, economy, and environment with high-quality water and award-winning wastewater treatment. The proposed Fiscal Year 2026 and Fiscal Year 2027 Biennial Budget addresses the need to renew aging infrastructure, maintain water quality, protect the environment, and ensure financial sustainability.

Aging infrastructure remains one of EBMUD's most pressing challenges. EBMUD's 10-year Capital Improvement Program reflects significant planned investments for critical water and wastewater infrastructure. Customer rates support EBMUD's needs to upgrade treatment plants and pumping facilities, pipelines, and sewer interceptors.

These improvements will help EBMUD prepare for earthquakes, droughts and wildfires, and address new challenges brought on by a changing climate, such as intense storms, wildfires, new contaminants, varying water sources, stormwater infiltration, and nutrient loads in San Francisco Bay.

Financial stability underpins the budget framework, with a focus on balanced expenses, debt, and rates. Fulfilling our community's needs requires financial strength. EBMUD navigates its long-term fiscal health by balancing expenses, debt financing, and customer rates in ways that maintain our effectiveness at a reasonable price.

EBMUD remains committed to its role as an essential public partner responsible for managing the critical infrastructure that allows our communities to thrive.

Water and Wastewater Service Areas

EBMUD

EAST BAY
MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 24055 • OAKLAND, CA 94623

PRESORT
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Notice of Public Hearing: Proposed Changes to Water and Wastewater Rates

REGULAR BOARD MEETING BEGINS AT 1:15 p.m.
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
375 11TH STREET, OAKLAND, CA 94607-4240

For more information about the proposed Fiscal Year 2026 and Fiscal Year 2027 budget, rates, and charges for water and wastewater services, or about how to save water, contact us at

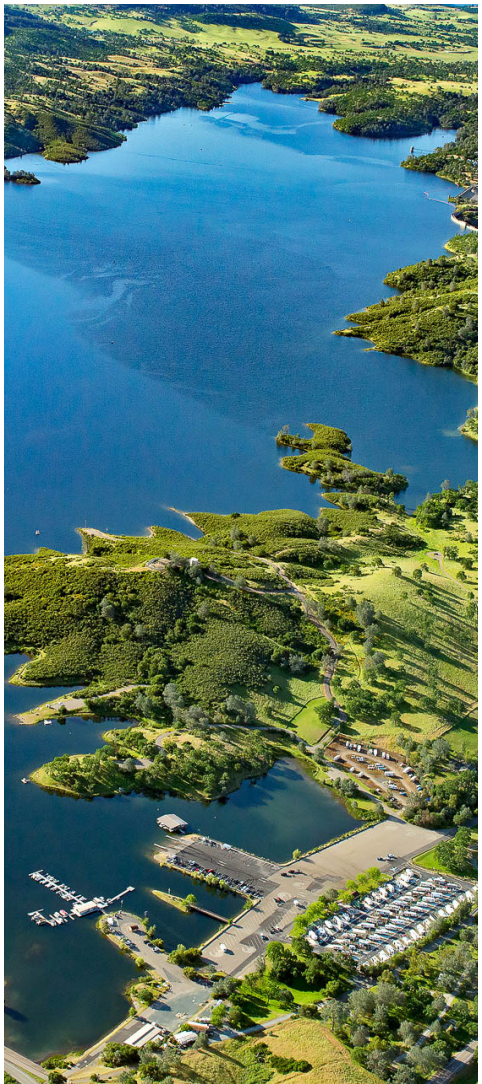
若要更多關於2026—2027財政年度預算，用水及排污費提案或如何節約用水的資訊，請用下列網址或電話

Para más información sobre propuestos cambios a las tarifas y servicios de agua y aguas residuales para los años fiscales 2026 y 2027, o sobre cómo ahorrar agua, contactenos a

ebmud.com/rates • 1-866-403-2683

If you are not responsible for paying an EBMUD bill, please forward this notice to the EBMUD account holder or property owner.

FLORENCE WATERS
1243 PIPELINE ST
OAKLAND, CA 94607-1234



Need help with your EBMUD bill?

Most customers are billed bimonthly for the previous two-months water use. Scan the QR code to learn how to read your EBMUD bill.

EBMUD ensures reliable water services for 1.4 million people and wastewater treatment for 740,000 people in the East Bay. EBMUD is committed to ensuring fair and reasonable rates. If you have trouble paying your EBMUD bill, please contact us right away.

For qualifying customers, EBMUD offers discounted rates through the Customer Assistance Program. Call 866-403-2683, Monday–Friday, 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., or visit ***ebmud.com/assistance*** for payment plans, extensions, and other resources.

EXHIBIT B

Exhibit B – Submissions Labeled by Authors as an "Objection" and District Responses

In compliance with and consistent with section 6 of article XIII D of the California Constitution (Proposition 218) and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (Government Code § 53750, et seq.), the District provided written notice (Notice) of: (1) the proposed rates and charges to the record owner of each parcel upon which the rates and charges are proposed for imposition (owner of record) and to customers of record (e.g., tenant) (customers of record); (2) the amount of the rates and charges proposed to be imposed on each parcel; (3) the basis upon which the amount of the rates and charges was calculated; (4) the reason for the rates and charges; and (5) the date, time, and location of a public hearing (Hearing) on the proposed rates and charges.

Pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the Notice (Exhibit A) also included a prominently displayed statement that contained the information that all written objections (Objections) must:

1) state the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted;
2) provide the location of the identified parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number);
3) include the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection;
4) indicate the submission is an Objection; and
5) specify the grounds for alleging the District's noncompliance with Proposition 218.

The Notice also stated that: "the specified grounds must be sufficiently detailed to allow the District to determine whether alterations to the proposed rate changes are needed. By way of example, an Objection stating a proposed rate change violates Proposition 218, without providing detail explaining the basis for this claim, is insufficient."

The District established a deadline for submission of Objections of 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025. Accordingly, the Notice further specified that "Objections must be received by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025."

The mailed or personally delivered submissions received by the District that were labeled as "objections" by the author and were received by the District by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025 (the Deadline) are provided below. Other submissions received by the Deadline that were not labeled as "objections" or otherwise do not contain the term "object" are included in Exhibit C.

District staff stamped the submissions with the date received and hand-wrote “validated” on submissions where the name and address associated with a submission matched the name and address of an owner of record or customer of record. Personally identifiable information including street addresses, account numbers, parcel numbers, phone numbers, and signatures have been redacted in the attached.

The attached submissions are paired with cover pages that 1) note whether the submission contained the required information detailed above and 2) provide the District’s responses to each submission.

By providing responses to the submissions and the comments therein, the District does not recognize: 1) any of the submissions as an Objection containing all the information required of an Objection as stated in the Notice and in Government Code section 53759.1; or 2) that the comments contained in any of the submissions are within the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1. The District does not waive, and hereby expressly reserves, its right to assert any and all defenses, claims, and arguments including, but not limited to, failure to exhaust administrative remedies. Subject to the foregoing, the District provides responses as follows.

Last Name of Submission Author(s): G. Amaya

Service Address City and Zip Code: Pinole CA 94564

Date received by District: May 8, 2025

Information Required of Objections Per District's Notice	Information Provided?
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted	No
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection.	Yes
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	Yes
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting

- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2
- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 08 2025
By

Acct [redacted]

May 5, 2025

Gloria Amaya
[redacted]
Pinole, CA 94564
APN: [redacted]

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

RE: Formal Objection to Proposed Water, Wastewater, and Sewer Rate Increase

As a Pinole property owner, I object to the proposed Sewer Rate increase to be considered on June 10, 2025.

I am writing to formally object to the proposed increase in water and wastewater rates recently announced by **EBMUD**. As a resident and customer of your service, I am deeply concerned about the financial burden this increase will place on households and businesses in our community.

While I understand the need for infrastructure improvements and the costs associated with maintaining high-quality services, I believe the proposed rate hike is excessive and poorly timed. Many families, including mine, are already struggling with inflation and rising costs of living. A significant increase in utility rates would only add to this hardship.

I respectfully request that your office reconsider the proposed rate adjustment and explore alternative solutions, such as phased increases, improved operational efficiencies, or access to government funding, to reduce the impact on ratepayers.

Additionally, I urge you to provide more transparency regarding how the increased funds will be used and to offer a detailed breakdown of the cost drivers behind this proposal. Public engagement and input should play a central role in decisions that affect such essential services.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I hope you will take the concerns of your customers seriously and act in the best interests of the community.

Sincerely,

[redacted]
Gloria Amaya
[redacted]
Pinole, CA 94564

[redacted]
Pinole, CA 94564

OAKLAND CA 945
6 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 08 2025
By A Caldwell

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS218
PO Box 24055

94623-105555

Oakland, CA 94623-1055

B-6

Last Name of Submission Author(s): R. Breska

Service Address City and Zip Code: Oakland CA 94611

Date received by District: May 14, 2025

Information Required of Objections Per District's Notice	Information Provided?
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection.	Yes
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	Yes
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 14 2025
By

EBMUD

Attention: Director of Finance, MS218

P.O. Box 24055

Oakland, California 94607 - 4240

May 10, 2025

To Whom It May Concern –

As the owner of the property located at [redacted] in Oakland, California, I strongly protest the proposed rate increase for:

- Water Service Charge
- Water Flow Charge
- Elevation Surcharge
- Private Fire Service Charge

I also strongly object and protest the rate increase for:

- Wastewater Service Charge
- Wastewater Flow Charge
- Wastewater Strength Charge
- San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee
- Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Sincerely,

Rebecca Breska (Owner) [redacted] Date 5-10-2025

Account # [redacted]

File: B1 -EBMUD Rate Increases.051025

[redacted]
Oakland, Ca. 94611

OAKLAND CA 945
12 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

Validated.
RECEIVED
MAY 14 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland Ca. 94623-1055

94623-105555

B-9

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Franchini

Service Address City and Zip Code: Oakland, CA 94607

Date received by District: June 2, 2025

Information Required of Objections Per District's Notice	Information Provided?
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection.	Yes
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	Yes
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District's Objection process is consistent with Government Code section 53759.1. California Government Code 53759.1 outlines procedures for local agency compliance. In 2024, the California State Legislature passed Assembly Bill 2257, which is codified under Government Code section 53759.1. The statute creates an exhaustion of administrative remedies procedure that requires ratepayers to bring an objection regarding proposed rates or charges subject to Proposition 218 to the attention of the District prior to the deadline established by the District. The District has followed the procedures provided in the statute.

The procedures in California Government Code 53759.1 are different than subdivision 6(b) of article XIII D, which states, "[i]n any legal action contesting the validity of a fee or charge, the burden shall be on the agency to demonstrate compliance with this article."

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

[redacted] **Daniela Franchini**
Oakland, CA 94606; Phone: [redacted]

May 30, 2025

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 02 2025
By
Acct [redacted]

By U.S. Mail and in Person Delivery

EBMUD
Attention: Director of Finance,
375 11th Street
Oakland, CA 94607-4240

RE: ***Written Protest and Objections to Proposed Water and Wastewater Service Charge;***
EBMUD Account N[redacted]

I, Daniela Franchini, the owner of the property located at [redacted] Oakland, CA 94606, a single-family residential dwelling, hereby object to and protest all proposed increases in water and wastewater rates as outlined in the Notice of Public Hearing from EBMUD regarding the "Proposed Rate Increase to Water and Wastewater Service Charge" for the Board Meeting scheduled on June 10, 2025.

Specifically, I **object** to the following:

1. Water Flow Charge Tier 1:

The proposed increase for single-family residential customers from the current rate of $5.41 per unit to $7.89 for Fiscal Year 2026, and to $8.40 for Fiscal Year 2027;

2. Wastewater Service, Flow, and Strength Charges:

a) **Service charge:**

Proposed increase from the current $9.29 to $10.08 for FY 2026, and $10.94 for FY 2027;

b) **Flow charge:**

Proposed increase from the current $1.68 to $1.82 for FY 2026, and $1.97 for FY 2027;

c) **Strength charge:**

Proposed increase from the current $9.67 to $10.49 for FY 2026, and $11.38 for FY 2027.

3. Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge:

Proposed Increase for medium lots from the current charge of $230.16 to $249.72 for FY 2026, and $270.94 for FY 2027.

4. EBMUD Account Number [redacted] Oakland, CA 94591.

5. Non-compliance with Proposition 218:

Approved by the voters in 1996, Proposition 218 added Articles XIII C and XIII D (property-based taxes and fees) to the California Constitution. Article XIII D imposes specific procedural and substantive limitations on governing agencies, like EBMUD.

It appears that the District is shifting to property owners who object to the proposed rate increases for water and wastewater the burden of proof regarding non-compliance, rather than demonstrating that these proposed increases comply on with the procedural and substantive requirements of Proposition 218.

On its face, such request is unacceptable and legally questionable.

Please note that the proposed increases are on top of rate hikes in 2023 and 2024 that also exceeded the rate of inflation. Water rates at EBMUD are much higher than those at two other large water districts in Southern California. EBMUD is also more expensive than the nearby Contra Costa Water District, and Solano County various districts.

Additionally, the total pay and benefits of your managers are astronomical(See the source Transparent California: over $500,000). Furthermore, unlike the SoCal systems, EBMUD spends heavily in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. In 2023, the utility employed eight individuals in its "Diversity Equity & Culture Administration" and "Diversity and Inclusion" departments with aggregate compensation of over **$1.5 million**.

As a senior citizen, my income is not increasing, which makes these proposed increases particularly concerning. EBMUD should absorb any cost increases and cut unnecessary administrative expenses instead of shifting the financial burden onto consumers.

Best regards,

[redacted]

Daniela Franchini

Daniela Franchini
[redacted] *Oakland, CA 94606; Phone:* [redacted]

DANIELA FRANCHINI
[redacted]
OAKLAND, CA 94606

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 02 2025
By

EBMUD
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
375 11th ST.
OAKLAND, CA 94607-4240

Last Name of Submission Author(s): E. Junginger

Service Addresses City and Zip Code: Castro Valley CA 94546. Ten letters for eight separate accounts were submitted by E. Junginger.

Date received by District: April 18, 2025

Information Required of Objections Per District's Notice	Information Provided?
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted	No
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection.	Yes
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	Yes
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service addresses are outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting
- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2
- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated
~~Invalid~~

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

On behalf of Redwood Chapel, Inc., I object to the proposed increases to water service rates (monthly service charges, water flow charge, elevation surcharge, and drought surcharge) and wastewater service rates due to the frequency that EBMUD asks for such increases (2 years ago) and amount of such increases, as the 4-page pamphlet sent to property owners did not describe in detail why such rate increases were necessary or justified. I am the Director of Operations for The Redwood Chapel, Inc., which owns the property at [redacted] Castro Valley [Parcel No. [redacted].

[redacted]

Eric Junginger

[redacted]

Acct # [redacted]
Executive Assistant) Director of Operations

Validated
RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

On behalf of Redwood Chapel, Inc., I object to the proposed increases to water service rates (monthly service charges, water flow charge, elevation surcharge, and drought surcharge) and wastewater service rates due to the frequency that EBMUD asks for such increases (2 years ago) and amount of such increases, as the 4-page pamphlet sent to property owners did not describe in detail why such rate increases were necessary or justified. I am the Director of Operations for The Redwood Chapel, Inc., which owns the property at [redacted] Castro Valley [Parcel No. [redacted].

[redacted]
Eric Junginger

Validated.

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

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[redacted]
Eric Junginger

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

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[redacted]
Eric Junginger

Validated.

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

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[redacted]
Eric Jungingér

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

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[redacted]
Eric Junginger

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

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[redacted]
Eric Junginger

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By [redacted]

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

On behalf of Redwood Chapel, Inc., I object to the proposed increases to water service rates (monthly service charges, water flow charge, elevation surcharge, and drought surcharge) and wastewater service rates due to the frequency that EBMUD asks for such increases (2 years ago) and amount of such increases, as the 4-page pamphlet sent to property owners did not describe in detail why such rate increases were necessary or justified. I am the Director of Operations for The Redwood Chapel, Inc., which owns the property at [redacted], Castro Valley [Parcel No. [redacted].

[redacted]
Eric Junginger

Invalid

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

[redacted]

Duplicate

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

On behalf of Redwood Chapel, Inc., I object to the proposed increases to water service rates (monthly service charges, water flow charge, elevation surcharge, and drought surcharge) and wastewater service rates due to the frequency that EBMUD asks for such increases (2 years ago) and amount of such increases, as the 4-page pamphlet sent to property owners did not describe in detail why such rate increases were necessary or justified. I am the Director of Operations for The Redwood Chapel, Inc., which owns the property at [redacted] Castro Valley [Parcel No. [redacted].

[redacted]

Eric Jungingen

Invalid ~~Validated~~

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

~~Duplicate~~
NU Acct for protest

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Re: Public Hearing on Proposed Increases to Water Service Rates and Wastewater Service Rates

On behalf of Redwood Chapel, Inc., I object to the proposed increases to water service rates (monthly service charges, water flow charge, elevation surcharge, and drought surcharge) and wastewater service rates due to the frequency that EBMUD asks for such increases (2 years ago) and amount of such increases, as the 4-page pamphlet sent to property owners did not describe in detail why such rate increases were necessary or justified. I am the Director of Operations for The Redwood Chapel, Inc., which owns the property at [redacted] Castro Valley [Parcel No. [redacted].

[redacted]

Eric Junginger

REDWOOD CHAPEL
community church
[redacted] Castro Valley, CA 94546
redwoodchapel.org

16 APR 2025

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

EBMud
Attn: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

(8) - Validate
(2) - Invalid

946231055 B014

Last Name of Submission Author(s): C. Langsdale

Service Address City and Zip Code: San Leandro, CA 94579

Date received by District: April 24, 2025

Information Required of Objections Per District's Notice	Information Provided?
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted	No
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection.	Yes
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	Yes
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District's proposed rates are compliant with the cost of service and proportionality requirements of Proposition 218. The District's rates and charges are calculated to be proportional to the District's cost to provide service to individual parcels/customer accounts. The proportionality of the District's rates is established by the District's water and wastewater cost of service rate studies. As discussed in the Notice, the cost of service rate studies are available at ebmud.com/rates and printed copies will be mailed to a party upon request and are available at the District's Office of the Secretary for public review.

The District has provided notice of the proposed rate changes and has scheduled a public hearing in compliance with Proposition 218. Pursuant to Article XIII D, Section 6 of the California Constitution, written notice of the proposed rate changes was provided to the record owner of each identified parcel receiving water or wastewater service from the District. In addition to mailing the Notice to identified record owners, the Notice was sent to all account holders/ratepayers. An electronic version of the Notice is also available at www.ebmud.com/rates. The Notice contains the information required by Proposition 218 (California Constitution, Article XIII D, Section 6), including the amount of the rates and charges, the basis upon which the amount of the proposed rates and charges was calculated, the reason for the proposed rates and charges, together with the date, time, and location of the public hearing on the proposed rates and charges.

As required by Proposition 218, the District scheduled a public hearing on the proposed rates and charges for not less than 45 days after mailing the notice. Mailing of the Notice was completed on April 16, 2025, more than 45 days in advance of the public hearing scheduled for June 10, 2025.

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting
- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2
- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

RECEIVED
APR 24 2025
By

Chris Langsdale
[redacted]
San Leandro, CA 94579
[redacted]
4/21/2025

To:
Director of Finance
EBMUD
MS218, PO Box 24055,
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Formal Protest and Objection of Proposed Water Rate Increase – Violation of Proposition 218

Dear Sophia Skoda (Director of Finance),

I am writing as a residential property owner [redacted] within the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) to formally protest the proposed increase in water service rates under the authority of California Constitution Article XIII D (Proposition 218).

After reviewing the public notice and associated rate documentation, I believe this proposed increase is unlawful on multiple grounds, which mirror the deficiencies cited in the Court of Appeal's published decision in *KCSFV I, LLC v. Florin County Water District* (2021):

1. The Proposed Rates Violate the Cost-of-Service Requirement

Proposition 218 prohibits water rates that exceed the proportional cost of service attributable to the parcel. The materials provided by your district fail to clearly establish that the increased charges reflect actual costs incurred. Absent detailed, transparent, and itemized cost-of-service justification, any rate increases that results in the accumulation of surplus revenue constitutes an illegal tax.

If EBMUD cannot demonstrate with detailed financials that this rate increase is limited strictly to the cost of service, it risks the same legal invalidation as in *Florin County*.

2. The District Failed to Provide Legally Sufficient, Parcel-Specific Notice

Proposition 218 requires that each ratepayer receive a clear notice of how the proposed rates will impact their specific parcel. The notice I received includes only generic examples, not the actual projected charges applicable to my property. This deprives me and other homeowners of the ability to make informed decisions or protest meaningfully.

The court in *Florin County* found this deficiency alone invalidated the rate process and exempted plaintiffs from exhausting administrative remedies.

3. I Have Not Been Shown How the Proposed Rate Is Proportional to the Cost of Service

As a property owner, I have not received any information showing how the proposed rate increase is **proportional** to the actual cost of providing water service to my parcel.

There is no documentation provided that justifies the relationship between this proposed increase and the cost of service to my property. Furthermore, the vague assertion that rates need to be raised to rebuild "meaningful reserves" lacks any quantification or explanation of how those reserves were calculated, how much is actually needed, or whether that money is legally restricted to service-related use.

In plain terms: this feels more like EBMUD attempting to generate profit, not cover the true cost of providing water.

4. The Process Lacks Transparency and Accountability

Without a current, publicly available cost-of-service study and clear rate-setting methodology, the EBMUD has failed its legal burden to prove proportionality and fairness. The materials made available to property owners like myself are vague, generalized, and legally insufficient under constitutional standards.

5. Request for Oversight and Investigation

Due to these legal violations, I am copying this letter to the **California State Auditor**, **California Attorney General's Public Rights Division**, and the **Alameda County Civil Grand Jury**. I respectfully request that these oversight bodies investigate whether EBMUD has violated the California Constitution and misused public funds under the guise of a rate adjustment.

Conclusion

I request that my protest and objection be formally counted under the Proposition 218 process and that this rate increase be withdrawn until and unless it can be clearly shown to comply fully with all legal requirements.

Failure to do so may result in further legal action, including public interest litigation.

Sincerely

[redacted]

Christopher Langsdale

CC:

- California State Auditor, 621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1200, Sacramento, CA 95814
- California Attorney General – Public Rights Division, P.O. Box 944255, Sacramento, CA 94244-2550
- Alameda County Civil Grand Jury, 1401 Lakeside Drive, Suite 1104, Oakland, CA 94612
- Alameda County Board of Supervisors, Lena Tam, 103 Callan Ave., San Leandro, CA 94577

OAKLAND CA 945

22 APR 2025 PM 6 L

Sophia Skoda / Director of Finance

EBMUD MS218

PO BOX 24055

OAKland, CA 94623-1055

RECEIVED
APR 24 2025
By A. Caldwell

94623-105555

EXHIBIT C

Exhibit C – Responses to Other Submissions

In compliance with and consistent with section 6 of article XIII D of the California Constitution (Proposition 218) and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (Government Code § 53750, et seq.), the District provided written notice (Notice) of: (1) the proposed rates and charges to the record owner of each parcel upon which the rates and charges are proposed for imposition (owner of record) and to customers of record (e.g., tenant) (customers of record); (2) the amount of the rates and charges proposed to be imposed on each parcel; (3) the basis upon which the amount of the rates and charges was calculated; (4) the reason for the rates and charges; and (5) the date, time, and location of a public hearing (Hearing) on the proposed rates and charges.

Pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the Notice (Exhibit A) also included a prominently displayed statement that contained the information that all written objections (Objections) must:

1) state the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted;
2) provide the location of the identified parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number);
3) include the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection;
4) indicate the submission is an Objection; and
5) specify the grounds for alleging the District's noncompliance with Proposition 218.

The Notice also stated that: "the specified grounds must be sufficiently detailed to allow the District to determine whether alterations to the proposed rate changes are needed. By way of example, an Objection stating a proposed rate change violates Proposition 218, without providing detail explaining the basis for this claim, is insufficient."

The District established a deadline for submission of Objections of 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025. Accordingly, the Notice further specified that: "Objections must be received by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025."

This Exhibit provides copies of the mailed or personally delivered submissions that the District received by June 2, 2025 at 11:59 p.m. that were not labeled as "objections" by the authors or otherwise did not contain the term "object" (see Exhibit B – Submissions Labeled by Authors as an "Objection" and District Responses). Certain of these submissions constitute a Protest in accordance with the California Constitution, article XIII, section 6(a) and consistent with the Protest procedure specified in the Notice (Exhibit A).

District staff stamped the submissions with the date received and hand-wrote "validated" on submissions where the name and address associated with a submission matched the name and

address of an owner of record or customer of record. Identifying information including street addresses, account numbers, parcel numbers, phone numbers, and signatures have been redacted in the attached.

The attached submissions are paired with cover pages that 1) note whether the submission contained the required information detailed above and that 2) provide the District's responses to each submission.

By providing responsese to the submissions and the comments therein, the District does not recognize: 1) any of the submissions as an Objection containing all the information required of an Objection as stated in the Notice and Government Code section 53759.1; or 2) that the comments contained in any of the submission are within the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1. The District does not waive, and hereby expressly reserves, its right to assert any and all defenses, claims, and arguments including, but not limited to, failure to exhaust administrative remedies. Subject to the foregoing, the District provides responses as follows.

Last Names of Submission Author(s): W. Alpert, D. Anzilotti, L. Banahan, F. Chao & M. Hwang-Chao, C. Cross, Y. Gao, E. Gary, R & C. Gobbell, E. & S. Hilberg, C. Jackson, G. Kim, J. Kluegar (Magee Ranch HOA), J. McAnally, M. Motto, F. Palantoni, C. Russell, D. & L. Simpson

Service Address City and Zip Code: Danville, CA 94506. Seventeen submissions from residents of Danville were received that had substantially the same text. The District's responses to these submissions follow.

Date received by District: May 15, 2025 through June 2, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes*
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

*Most but not all of the submissions included signatures.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The Elevation Surcharge recovers costs associated with pumping plants serving portions of the water service area at elevations that cannot be served without pumping. Within the District's water service areas, locations at or above approximately 200 feet above sea level cannot be served without pumping. The elevation bands (Bands 1, 2 and 3) and the basis for the Elevation Surcharge are detailed in Appendix G of the 2025 Water COS Rate Study.

To the extent the authors make additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
JUN 0 2 2025
By

Acct # [redacted]

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

In addition to the ill-advised Elevation Surcharge, the rate for 37 units will increase from the $254.59 on this bill to $300.75, an increase of $46.16, or over 18%.

For those of us who pay the Elevation Surcharge that means that our water usage for 37 units (excluding the meter charge) will increase from $338.38 to over $405, not including the water meter charge, which is impossible to compute from the information provided. This is an increase of over $66 for usage even before the heat and dryness of summer.

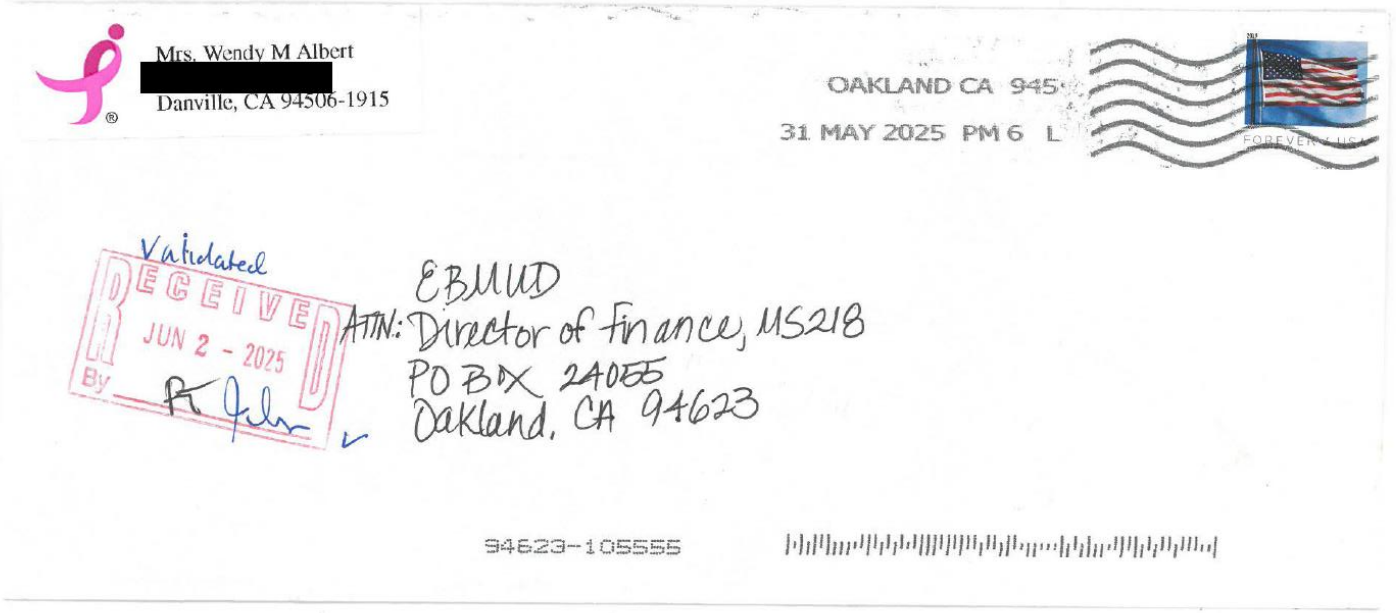
Because we are "taxed" an elevation charge, even though we are less than 850 feet above sea level, we will pay that $66 increase while those who are below some magic election would incur about a $46 increase. Eight hundred feet is not a high elevation; as a comparison, Mt. Diablo is about 4,000 feet high. When summer and high temperatures arrive, the penalty for living at 850 feet or so will be well above hundreds of dollars per billing period.

What are the rules for what is considered a high elevation? Homes facing this charge incur a significant penalty. What is the actual cost of pumping and what qualifies as an elevation? We are double charged merely because the topography of the EBMUD district is not a flat plane. Various governmental entities authorized that homes could be built at our location, likely not knowing that EBMUD would penalize homeowners with what amounts to double increase.

(Signed homeowner)

[redacted]

Wendy Albert


Mrs. Wendy M Albert
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506-1915
OAKLAND CA 945
31 MAY 2025 PM 6 L
Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By
EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS218
PO BOX 24055
Oakland, CA 94623
94623-10555

Wednesday, May 14, 2025

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 19 2025
By

[redacted]

1

East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

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Respectfully, please remove the 'election increase' that we have been penalized for all these years.

[redacted]

Debbie Anzilotti
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506
[redacted]

THE ANZILOTTIS
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
15 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

EBMUD
Attn: Director of finance, MS218
~~[redacted] Water District~~ P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA
94623

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 19 2025
By M. Rodriguez

94623-10555

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By

ACCT #[redacted]

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

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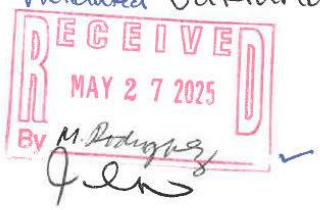
[redacted]

Lauren Banahan

OAKLAND CA 945
23 MAY 2025 PM 6 L

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. BOX 24055
Oakland, CA
94623



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By
Acct #

May 29, 2025

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

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Sincerely,

Frank Chao
Magee Ranch Homeowner
Danville, Ca. 94506

Frank Chao

[redacted]

Danville, CA. 94506

Validated

RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By

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94623

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MAY 29, 2025

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EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance, MS218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-10555

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JUN 0 2 2025
By

[redacted]

May 29, 2025

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

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Sincerely,

[redacted]

Mihye Hwang-Chao
Magee Ranch Homeowner
[redacted]
Danville, Ca. 94506

Mihye Hwang - Chao

[redacted]

Danville, CA. 94506

Retail

94623

RDC 99

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DANVILLE, CA 94526
MAY 29, 2025

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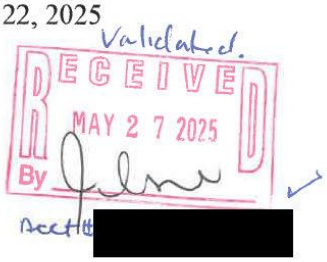
JUN 2 - 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

May 22, 2025



Chair

East Bay Municipal Utility District

P.O. Box 24055

Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville. I am a former chair of the Magee Ranch HOA.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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Sincerely,

[redacted]

Christopher T. Cross

[redacted]

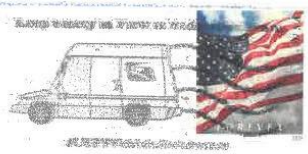
Danville, CA 94506

Cell: [redacted]

Email: [redacted]

Christopher Cross
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
21 MAY 2025 PM 5 L



Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By M. Rodriguez

CHAIR
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

C-18

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 29 2025
By

[redacted]

Chair

East Bay Municipal Utility District

P.O. Box 24055

Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I'm writing to express my strong opposition to the continued "Elevation Surcharge" that appears on our water bills here in Magee Ranch, Danville, CA 94506.

This extra charge makes our bills significantly higher than those of other residents, simply because of our location. From what I understand, the surcharge adds a large amount to each bill and is expected to increase even more in the coming years. When combined with regular rate hikes, this results in a much heavier financial burden for families living in slightly higher areas — even though we are only around **850 feet above sea level**, which is not a particularly high elevation.

I would like to ask:

- How does EBMUD define a "high elevation"?
- What is the actual cost of pumping water to our neighborhood?
- Why are homeowners penalized for topography that is beyond their control?

These homes were legally built with government approval. We were never informed that EBMUD would charge extra for elevation. This surcharge feels unreasonable and unfair.

Please reconsider this policy.

Sincerely,

Magee Ranch Homeowner [redacted]

5/22/2025

Y. Gao

From [redacted]
Rocal Drive
CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
27 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 29 2025
By M Rodriguez

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

C-20

Elizabeth Gary
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am a homeowner in Magee Ranch. I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills to those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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Thank you for your consideration of this. I look forward to receive a response.

[redacted]

E. Gary

cc: California Public Utilities Commission

Elizabeth Gary
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
24 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By M. Rodriguez

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

May 27, 2025

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, Ca 94623

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Because we are "taxed" an elevation charge, even though we are less than 850 feet above sea level, we will pay that $66 increase while those who are below some magic election would incur about a $46 increase. Eight hundred feet is not a high elevation; as a comparison, Mt. Diablo is about 4,000 feet high. When summer and high temperatures arrive, the penalty for living at 850 feet or so will be well above hundreds of dollars per billing period.

What are the rules for what is considered a high elevation? Homes facing this charge incur a significant penalty. What is the actual cost of pumping and what qualifies as an elevation? We are double charged merely because the topography of the EBMUD district is not a flat plane. Various governmental entities authorized that homes could be built at our location, likely not knowing that EBMUD would penalize homeowners with what amounts to double increase.

Sincerely,

Richard and Cynthia Gobbell
Magee Ranch Residents

Richard and Cynthia Gobbell
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
29 MAY 2025 PM 4 L

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By

EBMUD
Director of Finance, MS218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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(Signed homeowner)

May 16, 2025
5/16/25

E. Hilberg and S. Hilberg

Hilberg
[redacted]
Danville CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
17 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland CA, 94623

Validated.
RECEIVED
MAY 19 2025
By M. Rodriguez

94623-105555

validated.

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By

#

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:
I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

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C. Jackson
Danville, CA 94506

[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
21 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By M. Rodriguez

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 0 2 2025
By
Acct #[redacted]

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

May 28,2025

Dear Sir/Madam:

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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Sincerely,

[redacted]

K. Gap

[redacted]

Gap H. Kim
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
31 MAY 2025 PM 6 L

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

94623-105555

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

RBC Wealth Management
Affiliates with John Magee &
Magee Ranch.

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

[redacted]

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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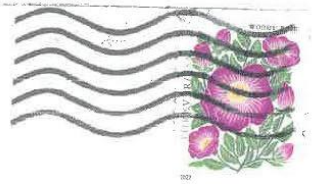
[redacted]

Justin Klueger

RBC | Wealth Management

[redacted]
San Francisco, CA 94104-2642

OAKLAND CA 945
23 MAY 2025 PM 7 L



Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By M. Rodriguez

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
c/o CHAIR
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

94623-105555

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 22 2025
By

Acct #: [redacted]

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 - March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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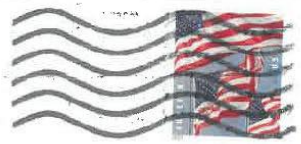
[redacted]

Jeff McAnelly
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

McAnally
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
20 MAY 2025 PM 6 L



Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

Valhalla Ct.

RECEIVED
MAY 15 2025
By

Account [redacted] Danville

Attn:
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 - March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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Sincerely,

Michael J. Motto
Principal
MJM & Associates, LLC
[redacted]

Michael Motta
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

OAKLAND CA 945
13 MAY 2025 PM 7 L

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 15 2025
By M. Rodriguez

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance
MS218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

C-36

validated.

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By

[redacted]

East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am writing to you because I am in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of Magee Ranch (a subdivision of Danville). Already, the Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our water bills. I the recent period, from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409.

In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027. In addition to the ill-advised Elevation Surcharge, the rate for 37 units will increase from the $254.59 on this bill to $300.75, an increase of $46.16, or over 18%.

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Respectfully,

[redacted]

Frank Palantoni

[redacted]

Zwas - Palantoni
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 2 7 2025
By M. Rodriguez

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

9462381065 B014

May 15, 2025

East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 21 2025
By
Acct # [redacted]

Dear Sir/Madam:

I write in opposition to the continuation of the EBMUD policy of charging an "Elevation Surcharge" on the water bills of those of us who live in the Magee Ranch subdivision of Danville.

That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 -March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027!

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Various governmental entities authorized that homes could be built at our location, likely not knowing that EBMUD would penalize homeowners with what amounts to double increase.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Cheri Russell
(Home Owner)

The Russell's
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

RECEIVED
MAY 2 1 2025
By

OAKLAND CA 945
19 MAY 2025

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 2 1 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance MS218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

Daniel G. Simpson
Laura A. Simpson
[redacted]
Danville, CA 94506

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 02 2025
By

[redacted]

May 30, 2025

Chair
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Dear Sir/Madam:

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That Elevation Surcharge adds roughly 20% to our bills. For example, in the period from January 11 to March 13, 2025, the charge was $84 on a bill of $409. In your proposal for yet another substantial increase, that elevation surcharge would increase to $105.08 for 37 units of usage. This amounts to an increase of over 25% by 2027.

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Sincerely,

[redacted]
Daniel G. Simpson

[redacted]
Laura A. Simpson

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By

EBMUD
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Attn: Director of ~~Finance~~

Last Name of Submission Author(s): F. Benavides

Service Address City and Zip Code: Moraga CA 94556

Date received by District: April 28, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of

Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting
- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2
- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Francisco Benavides
[redacted]
Moraga, CA 94556
Parcel Number [redacted]

owner

records do not indicate -1
[redacted]

Date: April 24, 2025

To:
Director of Finance
East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD)
MS 218, P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Subject: Protest Against Proposed Water and Wastewater Rate Increases (Effective FY2026 and FY2027)

Dear Director of Finance,

As a resident of the East Bay and a customer of EBMUD, I am writing to formally protest **all proposed increases** in water and wastewater rates for single-family residential dwellings as outlined in your notice mailed April 2025. This protest covers rate changes proposed for FY2026 and FY2027, including:

- **Potable water**: the monthly service charge, water flow charge, and elevation surcharge.
- **Wastewater**: the service, flow, and strength charges, as well as the annual wet weather facilities charge.

While I understand EBMUD's need to modernize infrastructure and meet environmental regulations, I strongly oppose this rate proposal for the following reasons:

1. **Already Excessive Costs in the Region**
   East Bay residents pay among the highest utility rates in the nation. These new increases—layered on top of already steep charges—are disproportionate and insensitive to the economic strain felt by many households amid inflation, high housing costs, and stagnant wages.
2. **Lack of Transparent Evaluation of Alternatives**
   EBMUD has not demonstrated that it has explored viable alternatives to across-the-board rate increases. The absence of a public-facing analysis comparing options such as federal/state grants, infrastructure bonds, or internal efficiencies suggests a troubling lack of fiscal creativity and accountability.

3. **Inequitable Cost Distribution**
   The proposed increases appear to shift a greater share of the cost burden onto residential customers, while many commercial and industrial users—who arguably place more strain on the system—face relatively modest increases. This imbalance is unjustifiable and raises equity concerns.

In particular, the **Wet Weather Facilities Charge**—based solely on lot size—fails to account for actual stormwater impact or improvements already made by property owners to mitigate runoff, such as permeable landscaping.

Given these concerns, I respectfully urge the Board to **reject** the proposed increases and commit to greater transparency and public engagement in financial planning.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Francisco Benavides

The Benavides Castano
[redacted]
Moraga, CA 94556

OAKLAND CA 945
24 APR 2025 PM 6 L

Via Certified
RECEIVED
APR 28 2025
By A Caldwell

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
MS 218, P.O. BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623-1055

94623-10555

C-48

Last Name of Submission Author(s): J. Castel

Service Address City and Zip Code: Lafayette CA 94549

Date received by District: April 22, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

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To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

RECEIVED
APR 24 2025
By
Validated

April 22, 2025

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Dear Director,

I am protesting the proposed Water Flow Charge rate change. It is very expensive as it is and the tiered system makes it even more expensive. I urge the Board not to adopt the proposed changes.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Jim Castel

[redacted]
Lafayette, CA 94549
[redacted]

[redacted]

CASTEL - 94549 - CA - LAFAYETTE

OAKLAND CA 945
22 APR 2025 PM 7 L

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance, MS 208
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

RECEIVED
APR 24 2025
By A. Caldwell
-Validated

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): E. Cornejo, M. Cornejo

Service Address City and Zip Code: San Leandro CA 94579

Date received by District: April 25, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the authors make additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

RECEIVED
APR 25 2025
By
Validated

Enrique & Maria L Cornejo
[redacted]
San Leandro, CA 94579-1006

April 21, 2025

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94607-4240

RE: Written Protest Letter / Proposed Water and Wastewater Rate Increase including monthly service charge, waterflow charge & elevation surcharge

Dear EBMUD:

We, Enrique & Maria L Cornejo oppose the proposed incremental rate increase (beginning 2025 to 2027) for the following parcel:

EBMUD Account Number [redacted]

Parcel Number [redacted]

Property Location: [redacted] San Leandro

Assessed To: Enrique & Maria L Cornejo

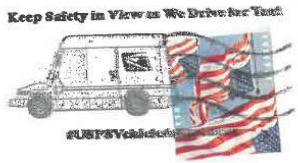
As costs skyrocket in California, it's very important that our utility companies assess current financial resources and budget accordingly vs. continuously ask for more rate increases from homeowners who are already stretched thin and being taken advantage of by other utilities, insurance companies and state/city mandates.

Sincerely,
[redacted]

Enrique & Maria L Cornejo

Cornejo
[redacted]
San Leandro, CA. 94579-1006

OAKLAND CA 945
23 APR 2025 PM 6 L



Validated
RECEIVED
APR 25 2025
By M. Rodriguez

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA. 94607-4240

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): M. Crawley

Service Address City and Zip Code: Oakland CA 94602

Date received by District: May 27, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By

[redacted]

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
Office of the Secretary

EBMUD Board of Directors
EBMUD Boardroom
375 11th Street
Oakland, California, 94607

Date: 5/23/25

Dear Directors,

I protest the proposed EBMUD increase in water rates and waste water rates.

Sincerely, [redacted]

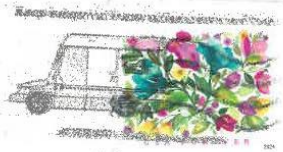
Marcus Crawley

[redacted]

Oakland, CA 94602

MARC CRAWLEY
[redacted]
OAKLAND, CA 94602-4157

OAKLAND CA 945
24 MAY 2025 PM 5 L



Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By

EBMUD Board of Directors
EBMUD Boardroom
375 11th Street
Oakland, California, 94607

94607-424099

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Dorenz

Service Address City and Zip Code: Berkeley CA 94706

Date received by District: May 1, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting
- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2

- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

To EMUD Director of Finance MS 218
From Dorothea Dorenz
[redacted] Berkeley, Ca 94706
EBMUD account Number: [redacted]

April 27, 2025
As the property owner of [redacted] Berkeley , Ca 94706. I am in opposition to the following rate increases: Water Service Charge; Water Flow Charge; Water Strength Charge; Wastewater Service for Single family residential residential with 2-4 dwellings Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge for the years 2026 and 2027.

I oppose the increases in EBMUD fees for the following reasons:
EBMUD INCREASED ITS RATES RECENTLY
EBMUD IS MAKING IT HARDER AND HARDER FOR PEPLE TO REMAIN IN BERKELEY AND PAY ALL OF THESE HIGH BILLS
EBMUD IS NOT ALONE IN RAISING ITS RATES. PG&E IS ALSO RASING ITS RATES FREQUENTLY WHICH IS CONTRIBUTING TO THE DIFFICULTY IN REMAINING HOUSED IN THE BAY AREA
WHEN RAISING RATES, EBMUD SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE OTHER RATES THAT ARE GOING UP LIKE PG&E, PROPERTY TAX INCREASES PASSED BY VOTE IN BERKELEY, INFLATION OF FOOD AND MANY OTHER COSTS INCLUDING HEALTH CARE, AND HOME MAINTENANCE. MANY PEOPLE ARE NOT ON SSI OR OTHER LOW INCOME PROGRAMS BECAUSE THEY DON'T QUALIFY, BUT ARE ACTUALLY LOW INCOME ENOUGH TO MAKE AFFORDING TO LIVE IN BERKELEY MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT.

EBMUD NEEDS TO FIND WAYS TO CUT COSTS AND PERFORM AN AUDIT BY AN OUTSIDE ORGANIZATION TO FIND OUT WHERE WASTE IS HAPPENING.

EBMUD IS A MONOPOLY THAT CAN EASILY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ITS CUSTOMERS AND WE DON'T KNOW IF IT IS DOING THAT OR NOT. AN AUDIT WILL FIND OUT.
THANKS.
DOROTHEA DORENZ
[redacted]

Ms Dorothea Dorenz
[redacted]
Berkeley, CA 94706-2436

OAKLAND CA 945
29 APR 2025 PM 6 L

RECEIVED
MAY 01 2025
By

Validated

EBMUD Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, Ca 94623-1055

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): J. Eckloff

Service Address City and Zip Code: San Leandro CA 94578

Date received by District: April 17, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

April 14th 2025

To: EBMUD Director of Finance,

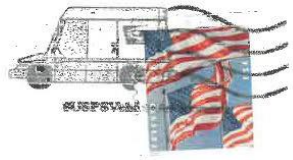
I'm writing to **protest** the changes to water and wastewater rates; the monthly service charge, water flow charge and elevation surcharge rate increase.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Eckloff
[redacted]
San Leandro, Ca 94578
Acct # [redacted]

Keep Safety in View as We Drive Into Work

OAKLAND CA 945

15 APR 2025 PM 5 L



EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance
MS 918
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Validated
RECEIVED
APR 17 2025
By G Caldwell

94623-105555

C-64

Ms. Jennifer Eckloff
[redacted]
San Leandro, CA 94578-1135

Last Name of Submission Author(s): A. Frankel

Service Address City and Zip Code: Oakland CA 94618

Date received by District: May 27, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	No
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
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Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

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To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By

Acct # [redacted]

May 23, 2025

East Bay MUD Board
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

Please do not approve increases in water and wastewater rates for 2025-2027

Oakland residents recognize that clean, clear water is important. However, over time the EBMUD rates have been going up significantly. My EBMUD bills now are more than the cost of gas, electricity and telephone combined.

You may know that insurance rates have spiked and the cost of living in the Bay Area is steep. Water bills here in the EBMUD region are higher than those of friends and family in Colorado, New York, and Florida.

Please consider how you can make efficiencies or savings in maintenance, repair and retrofit projects so that you don't increase our monthly rates again and again.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Aileen Frankel
[redacted]
Oakland, CA 94618

Aileen Frankel
[redacted]
Oakland, CA 94618-2309

OAKLAND CA 945
24 MAY 2025 PM 6 L

Validated.

RECEIVED
MAY 27 2025
By M Rodriguez

EBMUD Board
East Bay Municipal Utility District
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

C-68

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Gianni

Service Address City and Zip Code: El Sobrante CA 94803

Date received by District: June 2, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	No
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

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Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

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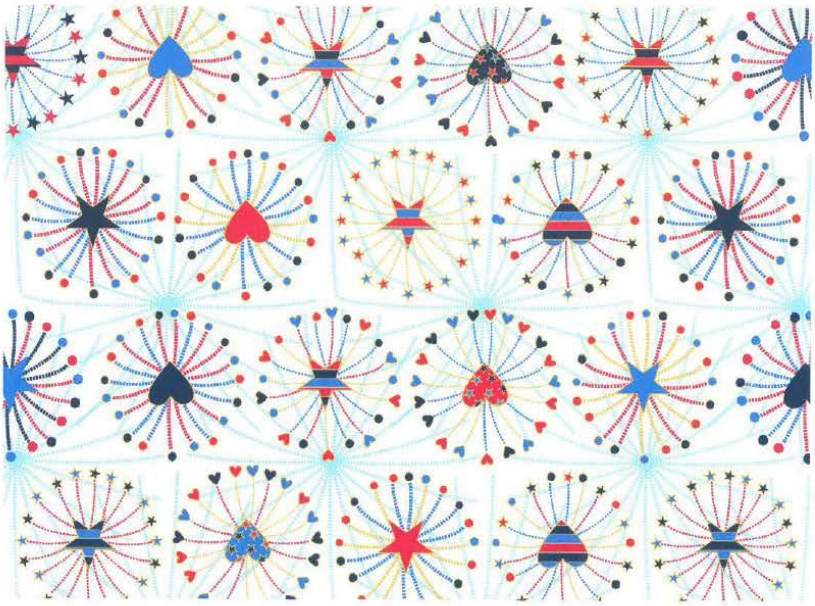
May 29, 2025

Director of finance,

Do not dare to raise my water & waste water rates AGAIN, by 13%! My social security isn't being raised by that amount! I want two questions answered: 1) how much taxpayer (aka your employer) money was spent on that glossy Six page brochure, complete with pictures, announcing this "proposed Water & Waste water rate increase? 2) Who audits EBMUD and when were you last audited? Send me proof of the last audit before 6/30/25. You are my employee, and never forget that. I know that this increase will be a 7-0 vote and there's not a thing that I can do about it. That and the fact that I pay each of you a $1,600 monthly stipend, "approved expenses, AND your health and Retirement benefits for PART Time employees is reprehensible. DARN You EBMUD :: [Denise Gianni]



Validated

RECEIVED
JUN 02 2025
By

Acct# [redacted]

I don't think the residents, who voted to establish EBMUD, in 1923, would be happy with you

© CPW.
Courtesy of MHS Licensing.

25F1-ROC

Read Don't Toss!

Denise Gianni
[redacted]
El Sobrante, CA 94803

OAKLAND CA 945
30 MAY 2025 PM 4 L

EBMUD MS 218
ATTN: Director of finance
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Validated

RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): S. Gin

Service Address City and Zip Code: San Leandro CA 94577

Date received by District: May 21, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 21 2025
By

Acct #[redacted]

Date: 5/15/2025

Regarding: Protest of EBMUD Rate Hikes

Parcel #[redacted]

Homeowner: Shirley Gin

Signature: [redacted]

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against the rate hikes since I am a fixed income.

The below are the rate hikes I am against: Monthly service charge, Water flow charge, Elevation surcharge and the Annual wet weather facilities charge:

Monthly Service Charge

*$ per meter size**

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Meter Size (in inches)	Current		FY2026		FY2027	
	Water Service	Private Fire Service	Water Service	Private Fire Service	Water Service	Private Fire Service
5/8 or 3/4	$35.48	$18.88	$26.85	$8.52	$28.60	$9.07
1	$53.60	$25.95	$40.94	$14.20	$43.60	$15.12
1-1/2	$98.91	$43.51	$76.14	$28.40	$81.09	$30.25
2	$153.23	$64.59	$118.37	$45.44	$126.06	$48.39
3	$298.19	$120.91	$252.14	$99.41	$268.53	$105.87
4	$461.24	$184.21	$428.13	$170.42	$455.96	$181.50
6	$914.09	$360.08	$956.12	$383.43	$1,018.27	$408.35
8	$1,457.58	$571.13	$1,132.11	$454.44	$1,205.70	$483.98
10	$2,091.61	$817.32	$1,624.90	$653.26	$1,730.52	$695.72
12	$2,906.86	$1,133.86	$2,258.49	$908.88	$2,405.29	$967.96
14	$3,722.02	$1,450.45	$2,892.07	$1,164.50	$3,080.05	$1,240.19
16	$4,718.40	$1,837.38	$3,666.46	$1,476.93	$3,904.78	$1,572.93
18	$5,714.75	$2,224.29	$4,440.84	$1,789.36	$4,729.49	$1,905.67

* Most single-family residential customers are served by a 5/8" or 3/4" meter. To check your meter size, see your EBMUD bill.

Water Flow Charge

$ per unit per month (1 unit = 748 gallons)

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 - FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Category and Tiers	Current Water Volumetric Rate	FY2026 Water Volumetric Rate	FY2027 Water Volumetric Rate
Single-Family Residential			
TIER 1: up to 7 units†	$5.41	$7.89	**$8.40**
TIER 2: over 7, up to 16 units†	**$7.44**	$9.15	$9.74
TIER 3: over 16 units†	$9.83	$10.79	$11.49
Multi-Family Residential	$7.65	$8.31	**$8.85**
All Other Accounts	**$7.62**	$8.52	$9.07
Nonpotable/Recycled Water	$5.93	$6.37	$6.78

† 7 units = 172 gallons per day, 16 units = 393 gallons per day

Elevation Surcharge

$ per unit per month (1 unit = 748 gallons)†

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 - FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

ELEVATION BAND 1			ELEVATION BAND 2			ELEVATION BAND 3		
Current	FY2026	FY2027	Current	FY2026	FY2027	Current	FY2026	FY2027
$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1.10	$1.25	$1.33	$2.27	$2.67	$2.84

† To check your elevation band, see your EBMUD bill

Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge

$ per lot • FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026 • Collected on the property tax bill • For properties that do not receive a property tax bill, charges will be billed directly to the property owner.

Current			FY2026			FY2027		
Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft	Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft	Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft
$147.38	$230.16	$526.00	$159.90	$249.72	$570.70	$173.48	$270.94	$619.20

REGARDS,

[redacted]

EBMUD, ATTN: DIRECTOR of
FINANCE, MS 218
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CALIF 94623-1055

S GIN
[redacted]
SAN LEANDRO, CA 94577
[redacted]
Unclaimed
OAKLAND CA 945
19 MAY 2025 PM 6 L
RECEIVED
MAY 21 2025
By
RECEIVED
MAY 2 X 2025
By
94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): A. Holm

Service Address City and Zip Code: Hercules CA 94547

Date received by District: June 2, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
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(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
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Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

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To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Alan & Beatriz Holm
[redacted]
Hercules, CA 94547
[redacted]

Validated.

RECEIVED
JUN 02 2025
By

Acct # [redacted]

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

May 30, 2025

I protest your dictated water increases timed for July 1, 2025 & again in 2026.

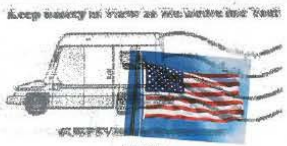
First cancel the "Diversity Equity & Culture Administration" and "Diversity and Inclusion" departments with aggregate compensation of over $1.5 million.
Perhaps if you did not have people hired under these programs, you'd have been able balance the budget without increases...like other water districts.

Second cancel the Fluoridation program. Over 90% of water is used in toilets & gardening.

[redacted]

Alan Holm
[redacted]
Hercules, CA 94547

OAKLAND CA 945
31 MAY 2025 PM 5 L



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RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): J. Kawai

Service Address City and Zip Code: El Cerrito CA 94530

Date received by District: May 12, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
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To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

jeffrey kawai
[redacted] El Cerrito, CA 94530 • Tel: [redacted]

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 12 2025
By

May 8, 2025

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Attn: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Dear EBMUD:

Please consider this letter my PROTEST to the following proposed residential rate increases over current rates:

1) Water Flow (Tier 1) 46% effective July 1, 2025 (FY 2026)
2) Water Flow (Tier 1) 55% effective July 1, 2026 (FY 2027)
3) Wastewater 8.5% effective July 1, 2025 (FY 2026)
4) Wastewater 17.7% effective July 1, 2026 (FY 2027)
5) Elevation Band 2 Surcharges 13.6% & 20.9% (FY 2026 & FY 2027)
6) Wet Weather Facilities Charge 8.5% effective July 1, 2025 (FY 2026)
7) Wet Weather Facilities Charge 17.7% effective July 1, 2026 (FY 2027)

My customer account number is: [redacted]

Your proposal to increase water flow rates by 55% in the next two years is, in a word, offensive. Stop these INSANE increases. This is the sort of thing that triggers backlash, even among political moderates and liberals like me! I for one am going to stop all water conservation measures and will in all likelihood start wasting water, because these 'right pricing' measures anger me so much. I'll put in a new lawn and start washing my car as much as I want. And I'm removing my low flow shower heads.

In the past, you have justified rate increases that far outpace inflation by stating that you were securing other sources of water in times of drought. Where are the new reservoirs? We are still endlessly told to 'conserve' water because of supposed shortages, and some of us are sick of hearing it. Here's an idea: Stop sending so much water to Southern California! I am deeply bothered that these rate increases are not accompanied by more reservoir capacity, and that they continue to be in some cases ten times the rate of inflation!

g:\my documents\ebmud2025.doc

In 2001, the water flow charge was $1.32/unit and the elevation charge was $0.24 at this address. By July 1, 2026, the water flow charge will be $8.40/unit and the elevation charge will be $1.33 at this same address. By my calculation, after these proposed increases, the water flow charge will be approximately 636% of the 2001 rate and the elevation charge will be 554% of the 2001 rate. Exactly what costs so much that you need to not only double, not only triple, not only quadruple, but more than quintuple our rates in this period? We're not talking a 30% rate increase or a 50% rate increase or even a 100% rate increase over this time. Something is wrong with such steep increases, accompanied by virtually no new reservoirs!

Given previous steep rate increases, you should STOP raising rates for several years. Instead of improving service, we are expected to make LESS use of water and to pay MORE for it. That is NOT serving the community!

The news is already warning of the specter of another "mega-drought" in California. What a tragedy that in excellent water years like we had last winter, millions of gallons of fresh water were allowed to just flow into the ocean, rather than being stored for the shortages we very well KNEW would occur in future years like this one. How can you more than quintuple our rates in the course of less than 25 years, while allowing millions of gallons of fresh water to flow into the ocean to become unusable salt water, at a time when sea levels are rising and the last thing the ocean needs is to be re-filled with yet more water? At some point, the calls to conserve become disingenuous if they aren't accompanied by new dam construction to store water in the 'good' years.

Why not find a way to pump the water into aquifers underground if dams are "too environmentally damaging"? Or double the depth of current reservoirs? Worried about fish in the rivers? I'm sure some inventive engineer can come up with a barrier to keep salt water separate from fresh river water, slowing the outbound flow of river water, keeping the rivers deep and cool, while giving the fish some mechanism to cross into the river system.

Bluntly, many of your customers have grown weary of being told that we have to conserve for future generations. We are here right now and we have rights and needs, too. I'm not entirely sure why I need to conserve for the children and grandchildren of people who decide to have 4, 5, 6, or 15 children, who then produce 20 to 50 grandchildren down the line. What is their responsibility to control their reproduction and the impact that population increases have on scarce resources?

We shouldn't have to live under constant scrutiny for the water we use. There's a difference between water waste and water use, and recent shrill calls for conservation cross the line from stopping waste to *stopping legitimate use*. If necessary, impose a fee on new communities or housing developments, to reflect the cost of building additional storage capacity to serve those new customers. Double your Tier 3 residential rates to address **water wasters**, if you must, but stop these annual Tier 1 rate increases.

Previous recent ANNUAL EBMUD rate increases of 9%, 9.25%, 9.50%, and 9.75% FAR, FAR outstrip the pace of inflation, which has hovered BELOW 2% during the same time period. EBMUD water was perfectly fine before these steep increases. You had to nearly triple rates to replace aging pipes? I don't believe it.

EBMUD is following a path disturbingly similar to PG&E. PG&E inflicted high costs on customers, accompanied by calls to cut usage, while ignoring the central mission to provide safe and reliable electric and gas service at the lowest possible cost. It's typical monopolistic behavior: To provide LESS of a good/service at a HIGHER cost than would be provided by a competitive market, and the "do-gooder" environmentalists fell right into their lap! The victims have been California consumers and residents. PG&E was distracted by environmental programs -- alternative energy, conservation, electric vehicles and all the marketing and PR that accompanied such "fancy" projects -- instead of sharply focusing on infrastructure maintenance and costs. And now EBMUD is following that same disastrous path. EBMUD's mission statement needs to put "to provide reliable, high-quality water and wastewater services at fair and reasonable rates" **FIRST**. You are, after all, first and foremost a water utility! Why are you putting other stuff first? The environmental concerns are largely political, increase costs, and complicate your operation. Please keep your focus on supplying safe clean water reliably at the lowest possible cost, taking reasonable precautions to limit access to your land and thus protecting the environmental health of the lands you control. But wasting money on "conservation" marketing and initiatives is precisely that: A harmful distraction and a waste of money. When populations increase, conservation (beyond a certain limit) is not the answer: Increased capacity is the only solution.

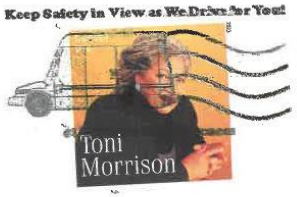
Thank you for your consideration,

[redacted]

Jeffrey Kawai

Jeffrey Kawai
[redacted]
El Cerrito, CA 94530

OAKLAND CA 945
8 MAY 2025 PM 6 L



Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 12 2025
By A Calderon

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Attn: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): T. Kopp

Service Address City and Zip Code: Oakland CA 94609

Date received by District: May 29, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
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(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
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District Responses:

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To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

To whom it may concern,

I wish to protest the following rate changes:

service charge from	$9.29 to 10.08 (FY 2026) and 10.94 (FY2027)	(single family residential)
flow charge from	$1.68 to 1.82 (FY2026) and 1.97 (FY2027)	
Strength charge from	$9.67 to 10.49 (FY2026) and 11.38 (FY2027)	

We are already hit with inflation, withdrawal of access to services, diminishing tax benefits etc etc.
I am a senior barely making my bills, and I protest the increases.

I suggest looking for other ways of saving $ and keeping the rates constant.
Thank you,

Tatjana Kopp

owner of
parcel # [redacted]
[redacted] Oakland CA 94609

[redacted] Oakland 5.26.2025

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 29 2025
By
Acct # [redacted]

Tatjana Kopp
[redacted]
Oakland, CA 94609

OAKLAND CA 945
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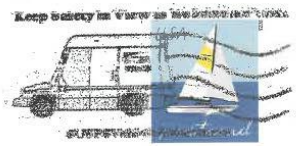

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 29 2025
By M. Rodriguez

EBMUD
Attn: Director of finance
MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland CA 94623-1055

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): B. Kristy

Service Address City and Zip Code: Berkeley CA 94703

Date received by District: April 22, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
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EBMUD offers a Customer Assistance Program (CAP) to help pay a portion of the water and wastewater bill for qualified low-income residential customers and eligible homeless shelters. Eligible customers may qualify for 50 percent off of the standard bimonthly service charge and 50 percent off of water use, up to a maximum of 1,050 gallons per person per month. Eligible customers may also qualify for 35 percent discount on EBMUD wastewater service charge and flow charges collected will be applied to the account. See www.ebmud.com/cap for details and eligibility criteria.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

William Curtis Kristy III [redacted] Berkeley, California 94703-1433 [redacted] [redacted]

April 16, 2025

Attn: Director of Finance, MS 218
EBMUD
PO Box 24055
Oakland, California 94623-1055

Dear Finance Director,

I hereby request that residential water usage for medical and therapeutic purposes be provided, and that it be provided at a discount. I have severe disabilities that require hydrotherapy to manage my condition, and I believe that this should receive some priority during drought conditions, and made more affordable at all times.

I would note that my local power utility PG&E does have such a consideration for use of energy for medical and therapeutic purposes, and I believe that EBMUD should too for the same reasons. And to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

I believe that no new rates should be instituted without implementing such a program.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Bill Kristy
[redacted]
Berkeley, CA 94703-1433

Acct # [redacted]

water / wastewater

RECEIVED
APR 22 2025
By

Validated

Bill Kristy
[redacted]
Berkeley, CA 94703-1433

OAKLAND CA 945
17 APR 2025 PM 7 L

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APR 2 1 2025
By

ATTN FINANCE DIRECTOR MS 218
EBMUD
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND CA 94623-1055

94623-105555

C-94

Last Name of Submission Author(s): J. Liechty

Service Address City and Zip Code: Not Provided

Date received by District: April 18, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
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To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

To the EBMUD Directing Board,

Enclosed you will find a copy of my book, bookmarked to a petition addressed to your board concerning rate hikes and flow restrictors for municipal water drinkers. I'm afraid that I find two conflicting narratives both believable: Your board is doing everything it can to provide clean, affordable water. And! The city's poor lack clean, affordable water.

I'm writing with the encouragement for the hopeful part of your souls, because I have spent much time with an organization, SWPAUW, which is often a thorn in your side. The residents who seek help there are at the ends of their ropes; it tends to radicalize a soul.

You are not cattle. You are human beings! Imagine some possibilities for the sake of literal Christs who die in your jurisdictions. You are not without mighty help. There are none among you and few out there who wish the destitute to thirst. Awake, o sleepers! Drag your weary egos across the void of forgottenness and collaborate with cities across the nation and world to prove whose side you are on! Soon we will all be dust. But before that: How shall we live? The slithering capital beast has not consumed the flesh of yet every innocent who will rise up and make this country overflow with abundantly pure hydration. Shed the loan sharks. Purify your balance sheet. Call a press conference. Become humans with chests!

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
Office of the Secretary

RECEIVED
APR 18 2025
By

In sincerity,

Jacob Liechty

[redacted]

EBMUD Board of Directors

សត្វកង្កែនជ្រាជ្ញា

និងសត្វចាបពូកនិយាយ

Oakland City Denial of Clean Water in Neighborhoods of Color

•

It is better to oppose the forces that would drive me to self-murder than to endure them. Although I risk the likelihood of death, there is at least the possibility, if not the probability, of changing intolerable conditions. This possibility is important, because much in human existence is based upon hope without any real understanding of the odds. Indeed we are all—Black and white alike—ill in the same way, mortally ill. But before we die, how shall we live?

-Huey P. Newton

•

I, Jacob, can only admit to current and past estrangements from Black brethren, and the guilt of being a rich person in estrangement from the poor. A feeling persists of an ongoing and incomplete transformation toward a person who does not rely on money and bodily privilege as a means for generating personal validation, finding acceptance in the world, and meeting my material needs. The long story has been releasing the unhelpful self-inflicted shame, yielding to the financial advice of spiritual advisors over to make direct amends for sins of wealth, and learning to allow myself a simple humanity for embarrassing naivetes about my bodily privilege. An important step in my healing processes related to my racial identity turned out to be to address the difficult topic of suicide, an issue which has affected me personally, and which is sometimes understood as a white male issue, though Native men and trans people are affected more gravely. In *Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen*, Burnett-Zeigler writes,

> There is a dangerous false narrative that Black people don't kill themselves. However, a history of trauma, which Black woman are vulnerable to, as we have seen, is a key risk factor for suicide. [...] Although men are more likely than women to complete a suicide, women are more likely than men to attempt one. [...] The rate of suicide attempts and deaths by suicide among Black people has been increasing for the past twenty years. Among Black women, the suicide rate increased by a staggering 65 percent from 1999 to 207. From 1991 to 2017, rates of suicide attempts for Black youth increased

> 73 percent. [...] These increases are partly due to the stress that can come from living in the United States as a Black person.

At the mosque, there is an outspoken fellow who likes to introduce discussions of Whiteness by fetching a piece of printer paper and asking if that's what white skin looks like. Though talking with him is a gracious experience, the issue of suicide remained something difficult to breach. My demeanor melted in a second when he gave me a yes answer to my question: Did he ever know anyone who killed themselves? Ink on the paper is an incomplete substitute for the cavernous wordlessness of interpersonal grief.

Malcolm X, in his autobiography[67], wrote from Mecca while on Hajj,

> During the past eleven days here in the Muslim world, I have eaten from the same plate, drunk from the same glass, and slept in the same bed (or on the same rug)—while praying to the *same* God—with fellow Muslims, whose eyes were the bluest of blue, whose hair was the blondest of blonds, and whose skins were the whitest of white. And in the *words* and in the *actions* and in the *deeds of the* 'white' Muslims, I felt the same sincerity that I felt among black African Muslims of Nigeria, Sudan, and Ghana.
>
> We were *truly* all the same (siblings)—because their belief in one God had removed the 'white' from their *minds*, the 'white' from their *behavior*, and the 'white' from their *attitude*.
>
> I could see from this, that perhaps if white Americans could accept the Oneness of God, then perhaps, too, they could accept in *reality*, the Oneness of Man—and cease to measure, and hinder, and harm others in terms of their 'differences' in color.

The following is a discussion of municipal policies that daily affect poor and non-White residents of Oakland, California where the above discussion took place. Residents' commonplace, sudden, and life-threatening loss of access to water and electricity is well-known to local advocates, and represents an unaddressed deep well of racialized suffering nationally.

•

67 Quoted in: Shakir, Imam Zaid. *Scattered Pictures: Reflections of An American Muslim. 2007.*

In *The Policing of Black Debt: How the Municipal Bond Market Regulated the Right to Water*, Phinney writes,

> American cities, and in particular, Black-majority cities, rely on the punitive enforcement of fines and fees to fund basic municipal services in an austere fiscal environment produced by the 2008 financial crisis. [...] Over the last 10 years, there has been a wave of mass water shut offs happening across US cities in tandem with rising bills due to ongoing austerity policies.

In Oakland, the efforts of advocates such as the Service Workers Project for Affordable Utitilies and Water have solicted non-binding *de jure* moratoriums on water shutoffs. Oakland's water is operated by East Bay Municipal Utility District (in essence a private corporation under publicly elected oversight) which has shifted to installation of flow restrictors, subdividing the advocacy into petitions that the right to water includes the right to more than a trickle.

Phinney gives a helpful breakdown of the national financial patterns which cause tangible bodily harm in Black and poor communities, and which increasingly feel impossible to mitigate without sweeping institutional reform.

> Infrastructure financialization in post-industrial, Black-majority cities is contingent on uneven terrains of racialized urban development and geographies of austerity through decades-long historical divestment in urban infrastructure systems in Black communities (1585). [...] The collusions of municipal finance, austerity governance and debt can articulate how financial risks are unevenly placed on Black cities and households. Municipal bond institutions and practices devalue Black spaces through accounting measures of debt collection methods and rates of delinquency as preconditions to issue loans to municipalities to measure creditworthiness. Such financial practices have led to a water access and affordability crisis in Black-majority US cities (1585). [...] With the onset of the deregulation of the financial sector in 2000, traditional banking no longer provides short and long-term finance to municipalities, rather it is the institutional investors, such as pension funds, hedge funds, insurance companies, and mutual funds. With this shift, bond rating agencies stepped in to provide an intermediary disciplinary role to satisfy investor demands for information on cities through superficial evaluation in the form of ratings (1588). [...] Municipal credit ratings use inputs and methods for their criteria that are sourced from spaces of racial

> unevenness, such as whether cities have large populations that require more social support. This can be related to how Black household debt is disciplined through unconventional banking institutions, such as cash chequing institutions and payday loans with exorbitantly high interest rates (1588).

The insides of such alternative banks are a minute-by-minute parade of acute desperation, where the character of high-interest debt is revealed in its spiritual form, a melevolence described throughout this paper as the Empires decried by *Revelation* and *Jeremiah*. The tellers of cash-checking centers know well that the twenty-first century has not brought racial equality.

Phinney continues:

> Black debt is a key industry for creating white wealth as racial discrimination shapes who feels debt as crushing and who experiences it as an opportunity (1589). [...] In the case of water and sewage services, utilities are required to disclose their debt collection practices for nonpayment of service to ensure leverage to investors. For Baltimore, Detroit, and St. Louis this includes late penalty charges, water shut offs, liens on property, garnishing wages, and housing foreclosures. There is a financial incentive to engage in egregious practices, such as water shut offs, if a city wants to access credit but has a high number of delinquencies (1589). [...] There is a due diligence questionnaire for each borrower to complete which asks municipalities to provide information on their debt collection methods, how they are being enforced, and what their collection rates are versus billing (1589). [...] Debt collection practices can also be part of a municipal bond covenant. The cornerstone of a bond's legal structure is its covenants, which are legally binding rules to which the utility agrees when issuing the bonds. Utilities abide by many different types of covenants, which can include debt service coverage, what water and sewer rates should be set at, the debt service reserve fund, and other things that will assure investment risk (1591). [...] Weak covenants that allow the utility to operate on a thin margin often mean utilities are rated speculatively and will pay higher interest on their loans. This can create a cycle of raising water and sewer rates to appease bondholders and bond rating agencies to meet these covenants, but in turn making these services unaffordable (1591).

C-101

The systems amenable to change are physically distant from the sites of suffering, and represent an ethical opportunity for legally and artistically minded young Americans. It takes time for true narratives about institutional workings to propagate through storytelling. A total restructuring is a collective event of real possibility, though not before a great multitude bears the weight of political stubbornness.

> The most common and widespread debt collection practice in US cities for water debt is shut offs (1592). [...] Between 2010 and 2018 water bills have increased from 27& to 154% in US cities, although median household incomes increased only 3% per year (1592). [...] Like mortgage foreclosures, water shut offs and liens can force affected households to abandon their homes. Water debts are clustered in communities of color which disproportionately devalues their homes and neighborhoods. The average majority-Black city had a water bill burden more than twice that of the average majority-white city (1592). [...] As municipal and public debt is financialized and the funds to cover municipal expenditures is supplied by the financial market, over time, it has a de-democratizing effect where local governance works for the benefit of financial markets, rather than the public good (1599).

•

In *Courage to Change*, Bingham discusses in 1961 the life and thought of Niebuhr, said to have prayed ninety years ago among a church in Massachusetts:

> O God, give us serenity to accept what cannot be changed, courage to change what should be changed, and wisdom to distinguish the one from the other.

Niebuhr is characterized as working with and battling with a new form of domestic social liberalism in contact with the Reformed Protestant church at the time, characterized by Said Naomi Mitchison's statement:

> I have travelled over most of Europe and part of Africa, but I have never seen such terrible sights as I saw yesterday among the sharecroppers of Arkansas.

Niebuhr writes of supporters of liberal causes,

> No accumulation of contradictory evidence seems to disturb modern man's good opinion of himself. He considers himself the victim of corrupting institutions which he is about to destroy or reconstruct, or the confusions of ignorance which an adequate education is about to overcome. Yet he continues to regard himself as essentially harmless and virtuous.

And,

> Humans cannot love themselves inordinately without pretending that it is not his, but a universal interest which he is supporting. [...] We are not only not as good as our ideals but we tend to use our ideals as weapons of prestige, failing to recognize that the ideals are not as good as we pretend they are.

These are important reflections for the White ally. The important thing for us is a willingness to take orders, to participate in the body of resistance, gaining our satisfaction in community over moral praise. It is better to be a servant in the realm of heaven than royalty on earth.

•

In *My Soul Looks Back*, Cone, who is also a pastor, writes in the introduction,

> I believe that I will testify for what the Lord has done for me" is an often heard response in the black church. Testimony is an integral part of the black religious tradition. It is the occasion in which a believer stands before the community of faith in order to give an account of the hope that is in them.
>
> [...] This book is written in the tradition of black testimony. It is not an autobiography. It is rather an account of the spiritual and intellectual development of my faith—from childhood in Bearden, Arkansas, to the present. Because I am black, I am writing primarily to the black church community. It is my personal testimony of how I have struggled to keep and to live the faith of the black church.
>
> [...] Because I believe that the gospel is universal and thus intended for all, I have written my story in dialogue with people of other cultures and nations who also regard Jesus Christ as God's definitive and final salvation for humankind. Indeed the character and dynamic of the changes in my intellectual and spiritual development are directly related to my encounters with others, especially Christians in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, commonly called the Third World. Also the white churches of Europe and

> North America have presented an enormous theological challenge to my understanding of the gospel. Although I have been critical of them, the criticism was meant to be prophetic and not cynical. I firmly believe that the gospel is available to all—including white people. But the availability of the gospel is exclusively dependent upon a *conversion* experience, wherein one makes an unqualified commitment to the struggle of the poor for freedom. This *metanoia* is available to all, though not accepted by all.

There is a tension between the call to acceptance common in Twelve Step circles, which lean racially White, and a political activism which demands change, familiar to Black congregations. Those who are members of both worlds have best come to terms.

•

William J. Barber II writes, in *White Poverty*:

> If you disaggregate the data on the 140 million Americans who are technically poor or low-income, 24 million of them are Black. That's 60 percent of all Black people in America—an incredible burden that reflects the ongoing influence of racism in American life, and one that is shared by a similar percentage of the population in Native and Latino communities. [...] This is what you never hear: *most of America's poor are white*. I sound the alarm about white poverty because I'm convinced that we can't expose the peculiar exceptionalism of America's poverty without seeing how it impacts the very people that our myths pretend to privilege. [...] This is what I've come to believe as a watchman among America's poor: until we compel this nation to see its white poor, poverty will remain in the shadows. A watchman has nothing but their voice to alert the community to the dangers they have witnessed. In ancient Israel, Jeremiah wept bitter tears and cried out in the public square. The more I've seen of America's poverty, the more I cannot help but scream (Part I: Facing Poverty).

I sometimes volunteer with an organization which weekly traverses poor neighborhoods in Oakland, whose leaders share Barber's sentiments. Theirs is a work ethic which I have only occasionally joined. Each expedition to the neighborhoods is an exercise in grief, humanness, and critical theory. Little short of a spiritual miracle can unwind the logics which pretend that civil rights and social justice have yet arrived in the city of Oakland, home of the Hell's Angels and Black Panthers. Desperate

mothers, elderly, and vulnerable Oakland residents regularly have their electricity or water cut without warning or negotiation, reduced to economic examples by utility companies with punitive extractive policies. The most desperate requests for advocacy are almost always from Black mothers and grandmothers. The neighborhoods that house the near totality of affected families of EBMUD's flow restrictor program sit behind a palpable color line. The board rooms manage accusations of racial injustice like a line item in the balance sheet. The demands of the organized low-income workers are explicit, underrepresented, and face against a powerful national coalition of stockholders, lobbyists, and profiteers which siphon material resources from the country's poorest into dividends.

To the **Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District:**

> *Create pathways to financial independence, permanently ending shut-offs and rate hikes for low-income residents, ending the* ***lien program*** *and the* ***flow restrictor program****. Implement the demands of the* ***Service Workers Project for Affordable Utilities and Water****.*

Last Name of Submission Author(s): A. Magganas

Service Address City and Zip Code: Berkeley CA 94703. Five letters for four separate accounts were submitted by A. Magganas.

Date received by District: April 14, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 14 2025
By

ApRil 12, 2025

EBMUD

Director of Finance

MS 218

PO BOX 24055

Oakland, CA 94607-4240

[redacted]

PROTESTING PROPOSED WATER FLOW RATE INCREASES FOR MULTIFAMILY

You should DECREASE the existing flow rate of $7.65 per unit

You have more than doubled these rates since the "drought" periods and you had promised to bring them back down.

EBMUD needs to cut its operating costs by itself rather than ask for higher rates.

[redacted]

Athan Magganas

MAXACO LLC

[redacted] Berkeley CA 94703

[redacted]

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 14 2025
By

Acct [redacted]

ApRil 12, 2025

EBMUD

Director of Finance

MS 218

PO BOX 24055

Oakland, CA 94607-4240

PROTESTING PROPOSED WATER FLOW RATE INCREASES FOR MULTIFAMILY

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EBMUD needs to cut its operating costs by itself rather than ask for higher rates.

[redacted]

Athan Magganas

MAXACO LLC

[redacted] Berkeley CA 94703

[redacted]

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 14 2025
By

ApRil 12, 2025

EBMUD

Director of Finance

MS 218

PO BOX 24055

Oakland, CA 94607-4240

PROTESTING PROPOSED WATER FLOW RATE INCREASES FOR MULTIFAMILY

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EBMUD needs to cut its operating costs by itself rather than ask for higher rates.

[redacted]

Athan Magganas

ADELPHOS LLC

[redacted] Oakland CA 94606

[redacted]

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 14 2025
By

ApRil 13, 2025

EBMUD

Director of Finance

MS 218

PO BOX 24055

Oakland, CA 94607-4240

Listed

[redacted]

PROTESTING PROPOSED WATER FLOW RATE INCREASES FOR MULTIFAMILY

You should DECREASE the existing flow rate of $7.65 per unit

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EBMUD needs to cut its operating costs by itself rather than ask for higher rates.

[redacted]

Athan Magganas

KANARI LLC

[redacted] Richmond CA 94530

[redacted]

Invalid Duplicate

RECEIVED
APR 14 2025
By

ApRil 12, 2025

EBMUD

Director of Finance

MS 218

PO BOX 24055

Oakland, CA 94607-4240

PROTESTING PROPOSED WATER FLOW RATE INCREASES FOR MULTIFAMILY

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You have more than doubled these rates since the "drought" periods and you had promised to bring them back down.

EBMUD needs to cut its operating costs by itself rather than ask for higher rates.

[redacted]
Athan Magganas

ADELPHOS LLC

[redacted] Oakland CA 94606

[redacted]

Fire Service

Mr. Edel Magganas
[redacted]
Pinole, CA 94564

OAKLAND CA 945
12 APR 2025 PM 6 L

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 14 2025
By A. Caldwell

(4 - VALID
1 - INVALID)

94623-105555

EBMUD
DIRECTOR FINANCE
MS 218 P.O. Box 24055
OAKLAND CA 94607-4240

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. McDonald

Service Address City and Zip Code: Alameda CA 94501

Date received by District: May 30, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance

MS 218, PO Box 24055

Oakland, CA 94623

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 30 2025
By

May 25, 2025

Re Protest to EBMUD Proposed Rate Changes

Please receive this letter as protest against each of the following proposed rate changes:

Water Service Charge;

Water Flow Charge;

Elevation Surcharge;

Private Fire Surcharge;

Wastewater Service Charge;

Wastewater Flow Charge;

Wastewater Strength Charge;

SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee;

Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

Location of the parcel of this protest is [redacted] Alameda, CA 94501, and the name and signature of the party submitting this protest is the undersigned.

[redacted]

Daniel McDonald

Daniel McDonald
[redacted]
Huntington Beach, CA
92646

SANTA ANA CA 926
28 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 30 2025
By

EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance
MS 218, P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

94623-105555

C-113

Last Name of Submission Author(s): R. McGee

Service Address City and Zip Code: Oakland CA 94610

Date received by District: May 23, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
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(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting
- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2

- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 23 2025
By
Acct #

Rob McGee
[redacted]
Oakland, CA 94610

[redacted]

May 21, 2025

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance, MS218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

Subject: Protest of Proposed Rate Increases

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to formally protest the proposed rate increases requested by EBMUD.

While I understand the need for operational cost adjustments and investments in sustainable infrastructure, these steep increases place an undue burden on households and small businesses already facing some of the highest costs of living in the country. The proposed increases, especially when compounded, far outpace inflation and wage growth, making these services increasingly unaffordable for many citizens.

By contrast, the Oakland Rent Board allowable annual rent increase for rent-controlled units is calculated based on 60% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers in the Bay Area. The allowable increases have ranged between .7% and 2.7% for the last five years. How is it that a monopoly utility like EBMUD should even be considered eligible for such significant rate increases in this environment?

Moreover, transparency and accountability in rate-setting processes are vital. I urge EBMUD to provide detailed justifications for these increases, including clear breakdowns of cost drivers, efficiency measures implemented, and efforts to mitigate the impact on ratepayers. Ratepayers deserve a fair and inclusive process that reflects community input and economic realities.

I am protesting these increases and strongly encourage EBMUD and their governing bodies to reconsider the scale and pace of these increases. More equitable solutions must be explored—such as phased-in adjustments, or improved operational efficiencies—before imposing such a significant financial impact on residents and small businesses in a city that is still recovering from the financial impact of loss of businesses, residents, commuters, and tourism due to ongoing issues from the COVID pandemic.

Thank you for considering this feedback.

[redacted]

Rob McGee

Robert Allen McGee
[redacted]
San Francisco, CA 941[redacted]

SAN FRANCISCO CA 940
21 MAY 2025 PM 5 L

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 23 2025
By [redacted]

EBMUD
ATTN: DIR. OF FINANCE, MS218
P.O. BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623-1055

94623-105565

C-117

Last Name of Submission Author(s): B. Moore

Service Address City and Zip Code: Castro Valley CA 94546

Date received by District: April 16, 2025

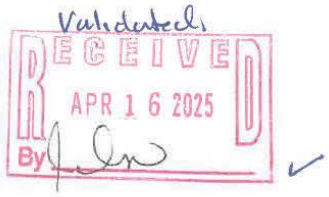
Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.



EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance, MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland CA 94607-4240

April 12, 2025

Dear EBMUD:

I am writing to protest the proposed rate increases for the following:

Monthly Service Charge
Water Flow Charge
Elevation Charge
Wastewater Charge

These will affect my home at [redacted] Castro Valley, CA 94546.

There are already too many taxes in our utility bill, and this is just another increase making housing less affordable in California. Thanks for your consideration.

[redacted]
Bill Moore
[redacted]
Castro Valley CA 94546
[redacted]

Acct [redacted]

W. Moore
[redacted]
Castro Valley CA 94546

OAKLAND CA 945
14 APR 2025 PM 6 L

Validated
RECEIVED
APR 16 2025
By

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland CA 94607-4240

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): N. Patel

Service Address City and Zip Code: San Ramon CA 94583

Date received by District: April 24, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
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(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Nilesh Patel
[redacted]
San Ramon, CA 94583-3170

April 21, 2025

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94607-4240

RE: Written Protest Letter / Proposed Water and Wastewater Rate Increase including monthly service charge, waterflow charge & elevation surcharge

Dear EBMUD:

I, Nilesh Patel oppose the proposed incremental rate increase (beginning 2025 to 2027) for the following parcel:

EBMUD Account Number [redacted]

Parcel Number [redacted]

Property Location: [redacted] San Ramon CA 94583

Assessed To: Nilesh Patel

As costs skyrocket in California, it's very important that our utility companies assess current financial resources and budget accordingly vs. continuously ask for more rate increases from homeowners who are already stretched thin and being taken advantage of by other utilities, insurance companies and state/city mandates.

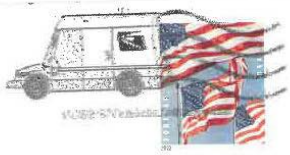
Sincerely,

[redacted]

Nilesh Patel

Nilesh Patel
[redacted]
San Ramon, Ca
94583

OAKLAND CA 945
22 APR 2025 PM 7 L



EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, Ca 94607-4240

94623-105555

Validated
RECEIVED
APR 24 2025
By C Caldwell

C-123

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Rodriguez

Service Address City and Zip Code: San Ramon CA 94583

Date received by District: May 2, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
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District Responses:

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MAY 02 2025
By

EBMUD Rate change Protest 4/29/2025

Co-owner

I, Debbie Rodriguez protest Water flow charge, and Elevation surcharge rate changes proposed by EBMUD.

Account Number [redacted]
Street Address
San Ramon, CA 94583
Parcel # [redacted]

Justification for Protest

I received EBMUD mailer detailing proposed rate increases that may go into affect July 2025, and July 2026. I found the proposed rate charts confusing to figure out how my water bill will be impacted. I called EBMUD on 4/28/25. Heidi at EBMUD, helped me anayze my usage/bills for one year. 1/24/24 - 1/23/25. We calculated what my bills would be for those time periods, with my actual water usage, but with the proposed rate changes in place.

My annual water cost for 1/24/24 - 1/23/25	1,387.60
Applied proposed rates (that may go into affect July 25)	1,648.60
Increase	261.00
percent Increase	**18.81%**

Nearly a 19% increase is not acceptable, so I'm protesting. Rates also increased during 2024. I understand inflation is on the rise, but the US Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that since 2000 (25 years) only 2022 (8%) exceeded 5% inflation. I do expect an incerease, but 18% warrants further discussions.

EBMUD mailer says new investments make up almost half of the expenditures, and rate revenue is supplemented by bond funds, new connections fees, and other sources. Please investigate other revenue sources, and cost reductions measure in more depth before increasing rates to customers by such a large percent.

Regards,
Debbie Rodriguez
[redacted]

Rodriguez
[redacted]
San Ramon, CA 94583

OAKLAND CA 945
30 APR 2025 PM 7 L

EBMUD Attn: Director of Finance MS218
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Rosenberry

Service Address City and Zip Code: San Leandro CA 94577

Date received by District: May 5, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	No
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
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Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

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EBMUD offers a Customer Assistance Program (CAP) to help pay a portion of the water and wastewater bill for qualified low-income residential customers and eligible homeless shelters. Eligible customers may qualify for 50 percent off of the standard bimonthly service charge and 50 percent off of water use, up to a maximum of 1,050 gallons per person per month. Eligible customers may also qualify for 35 percent discount on EBMUD wastewater service charge and

flow charges collected will be applied to the account. See www.ebmud.com/cap for details and eligibility criteria.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

April 29, 2025

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 05 2025
By

San Leandro City Clerk
Wastewater Rates
[redacted]
San Leandro, Ca 94577

Written Protest of Proposed Increase of Water/Wastewater Treatment Services

[redacted] San Leandro, CA 94577
Alameda Co Parcel Number [redacted]

I am writing to protest the proposed rate increase of water/wastewater treatment services. I don't feel as a senior homeowner/property owner in San Leandro I should have to bear the costs in the utility increasing our rates by so much in the next 4 years. I am on a fixed income, this is too much!

Thank you,

[redacted]
San Leandro, Ca 94577

Darlene Rosenberry
[redacted]
San Leandro, CA 94577-5117

OAKLAND CA 945
1 MAY 2025 PM 6 L

EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94607-4240

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By RK

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MAY 05 2025
By

94623-105555

C-130

Last Name of Submission Author(s): M. Sanchez

Service Address City and Zip Code: Alamo CA 94507

Date received by District: April 28, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

The submission included commentary about wastewater rates and charges. The District notes that the author's service address is outside of the wastewater service area.

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District's proposed rates are compliant with the cost of service and proportionality requirements of Proposition 218. The District's rates and charges are calculated to be proportional to the District's cost to provide service to individual parcels/customer accounts. The proportionality of the District's rates is established by the District's water and wastewater cost of service rate studies. As discussed in the Notice, the cost of service rate studies are

available at ebmud.com/rates and printed copies will be mailed to a party upon request and are available at the District's Office of the Secretary for public review.

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting
- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2
- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1 or regarding prior rates and charges, no additional responses are warranted here.

RECEIVED
APR 28 2025
By
Validated

April 18, 2025

Mauricio Sanchez
[redacted]
Alamo, CA 94507
email: [redacted]

Acct # [redacted]

Sophia Skoda
Director of Finance
East Bay Municipal Utility District
375 Eleventh Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Dear Director of Finance:

I appreciate the District's commitment to delivering safe and reliable water and wastewater services, and I acknowledge the significant planning that has gone into the FY 2026–27 budget. After a detailed review of the March 20, 2025, Budget Workshop materials and the 2025 Water Cost-of-Service (COS) Rate Study, I am submitting this formal protest because several elements of the proposal appear neither fully justified nor sufficiently transparent.

Rates being protested

I respectfully protest the following proposed schedules and charges contained in the Proposition 218 Notice:

- Schedule A – Water Service
  - Monthly Meter Service Charges for all meter sizes (FY 2026 and FY 2027)
  - Potable Water Volumetric Rates for Single-Family Residential Tiers 1–3, Multi-Family Residential, and All-Other classes (FY 2026 and FY 2027)
- Schedule D – Wastewater Treatment
  - Treatment Service Charge, Flow Charge, and Strength Charges (FY 2026 and FY 2027)
- Schedule E – Wet-Weather Facilities Charge
  - All lot-size categories (FY 2026 and FY 2027)

Reasons for the protest

1. Affordability and pace
   - The combined water-rate increase of 13.4 percent over two years and the wastewater increase of 17.7 percent outpace recent CPI and median income

growth. Larger households and landscape-dependent properties would face particularly sharp bill impacts.

- Customer Assistance Program thresholds have not been updated since 2022, leaving vulnerable customers exposed to the full increase.
- The 8.5 %-per-year waster water increase is based on a 2019 COS study, while capital outlays rise 40 percent in FY 2026 with little project detail. In addition, the Wet-Weather Facilities Charge— which offers no low-income discount— is increasing in parallel with the treatment flow charge, raising concerns about double-recovery and regressivity.

2. Opacity of the capital program
   - The water Capital Improvement Program requires an additional 88 million dollars in rate revenue, yet project-level business cases and alternatives (deferral, state or federal grants, phased scope) are not available for public review. Independent value-for-money audits would help rate-payers understand the necessity and timing of each project.
3. Operational-efficiency questions
   - Operating, chemical, energy, and labor costs are projected to rise by 79 million dollars from FY 2025 to FY 2027, while water sales remain essentially flat. The District should publish productivity targets, such as main breaks per 100 miles, non-revenue water, or treatment-plant energy intensity, and commit to annual reporting before increasing rates.
4. Structural issues in wastewater rates
   - Both the WWFC and the Treatment Flow Charge rise 8.5 %. Because infiltration and inflow (I/I) volumes are already built into the flow rate, raising the parcel-based WWFC by the same percentage risks charging twice for the same I/I cost pool.
   - The WWFC is collected on property-tax bills and offers no low-income discount, unlike the water Customer Assistance Program. Larger-lot senior homeowners on fixed incomes will pay $45–$49 more per year with no relief mechanism.
   - The IIJA and State Revolving Fund programs are disbursing billions for nutrient-removal and resilience projects through 2026. The District should document grant applications and assumed awards before pushing an 8.5 % annual hike onto rate-payers.
5. Revenue-volatility risk
   - By shifting tens of millions of dollars from the fixed meter charge into volumetric tiers, the proposal increases the District's exposure to swings in sales—whether from future conservation mandates, efficiency gains, or climate-driven precipitation variability. A 5 % drop in billed volume (similar to what occurred during the

exceptionally wet spring of 2023) would create a revenue gap of roughly $25 million, forcing either reserve draws or an unscheduled surcharge and undermining rate stability.

6. Signal inconsistency
   - The COS model shows that the smallest meter category previously over-recovered by almost 50 percent, yet the District simultaneously projects a 48.6 million-dollar revenue shortfall for FY 2026. Reducing fixed charges while claiming an urgent funding gap sends mixed signals to customers and credit-rating agencies.
7. Sensitivity of key assumptions
   - Critical allocation factors—such as the 78 percent / 22 percent split of treatment-plant costs between base and peaking components—were adopted without a published sensitivity analysis. Small changes in these assumptions can materially shift costs between fixed and variable charges.

Recommendations

1. **Phase-in approach**: Cap any annual increase at CPI plus a defined infrastructure surcharge, revisited annually, to smooth customer impacts.
2. **Independent CIP audit**: Engage a third-party engineering firm to prioritise projects based on regulatory deadlines and risk-of-failure criteria, and publish the results before adopting new rates.
3. **Enhanced low-income protections**: Adjust eligibility thresholds and discount percentages so that qualifying households experience no more than CPI-level bill increases.
4. **Broaden non-rate funding**: Pursue Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act grants, State Revolving Fund loans, and seismic-resilience funding before resorting to higher rates.

I support prudent investment in critical infrastructure, but I believe a more transparent, data-driven process—one that rigorously tests assumptions and explores alternative financing—will yield a stronger and more equitable financial plan. I respectfully request that the Board defer action on the current proposal and direct staff to revisit these issues.

Thank you for your consideration.

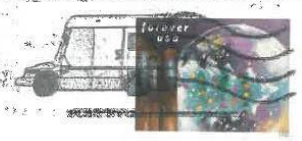
Sincerely,

[redacted]

Mauricio S.

MAURICIO S.
[redacted]
ALAMO, CA 94507

OAKLAND CA 945
25 APR 2025 PM 7 L



Validated
RECEIVED
APR 28 2025
By A. Caldwell

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
EBMUD
375 ELEVENTH ST.
OAKLAND, CA
94607

94607-424099

C-136

Last Name of Submission Author(s): M. Seedall

Service Address City and Zip Code: Oakland CA 94618

Date received by District: June 2, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

The District is a public, not-for-profit water agency and complies with all laws related to transparency, public information, and financial reporting. District Board meetings are open to the public. See www.ebmud.com/board-meetings for information about past and upcoming Board meetings and how to provide public comment. Recent meetings of the District's Board of Directors where the proposed FY 2026/2027 rates and/or the proposed FY 2026/2027 Biennial Budget have been agendized include:

- May 13, 2025 Board of Directors Meeting
- March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2

- January 28, 2025 Budget Workshop #1
- November 26, 2024 Infrastructure Workshop

Materials from these meetings are available at www.ebmud.com/rates.

The District's audited financial statements are publicly available at www.ebmud.com/about-us/financial-information/financial-reports.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 02 2025
By
Acct # [redacted]

May 29, 2025

EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
Sophia Skoda
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94607-4240

Subject: Protest of Rate increases for FY 26 and FY 27

Dear Ms. Skoda (EBMUD Director of Finance):

The purpose of this correspondence is to protest the significant proposed rate increases that are set forth in a glossy six-page brochure sent to my home at [redacted] Oakland CA, 94618. I am protesting all the rate increases for both water and wastewater services. The proposed rate increases far exceed the rate of inflation. Increasing water rates on average by 6.5% per year and wastewater rates by 8.5% per year are significantly above rates of inflation in the Bay Area.

The EBMUD water rate increases follow increases in 2024 and 2025 of 8.5% per year. While residents within the Bay Area struggle to make ends meet, EBMUD is increasing its rates by 7.5% per year.

The mean customer who uses 175 gallons of water per day will see their rates rise by approximately 12% in FY 26 and 6.5% in FY 27. Very significant for most customers and clearly not sustainable for the long term. The brochure is very careful not to show any percentage increases in the proposed rates. Those calculations are left to the customer. Instead, EBMUD attempts to show how little the costs are increasing for its smallest water users, those customers who use 125 gallons of water per day or less.

In 2024 the Bay Area Consumer Price Increase reached a high of 3.8% and by years end was around 2.4%. Any rate increase above this level without a detailed explanation is unacceptable.

I was deeply disappointed to read about how the EBMUD Board has been addressing water issues of late. Arguing about parking spaces appears to be a more important concern of EBMUD Directors than working on how to manage costs within EBMUD.

Nothing in the EBMUD brochure says anything about what EBMUD is trying to do to manage costs. One must seriously wonder why EBMUD is not doing more to lower costs and to shift its attention to what is needed the most to support water infrastructure improvements.

I attended the May 21 Water Wednesday meeting and want to express my concerns about how little information was presented within that meeting. I thought that Sophia Skoda and Sam Feldman did very little to really explain how EBMUD can justify such a large rate increase. Most of their presentation was on the background of EBMUD and not much was on the pending rate increase. My questions were not answered during the meeting about how much the rates are increasing (in terms of total revenues) and in addition, how much new recycled water EBMUD is forecasted to use in the latest budget.

Ms. Skoda made remarks about how EBMUD compares to PG&E and Contra Costa Water. Ms. Skoda suggested that EBMUD's water is far superior to Contra Costa and then compared how EBMUD is regulated relative to PG&E. I am not sure what either entity has to do with EBMUD's rate increases?

Comparing EBMUD to PG&E is interesting in that PG&E is regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) while EBMUD is regulated by an elected Board of Directors. It appears that the elected EBMUD Directors are doing little to regulate the extremely high rate increases that greatly exceed the Bay Area rate of inflation. It appears that having an independent regulator like the CPUC overseeing EBMUD proposed rate increase could ensure more discipline on the part of EBMUD staff and the Board in recommending large rate increases.

I have been expressing concerns to EBMUD for many years over the large and not well-explained rate increases that have resulted in water rates doubling every 10 years. While I continue to support EBMUD as much as possible, I remain concerned that EBMUD is not focused on serving customers as a priority. It is of vital importance that every dollar collected by EBMUD is used efficiently to support water and wastewater services.

Respectfully submitted

[redacted]
Mark A. Seedall

[redacted]
Oakland CA 94618
[redacted]

cc: Marguerite Young, EBMUD Board of Director Ward 3

Mark Seedall
[redacted]
Oakland CA 94618

OAKLAND CA 945
29 MAY 2025 PM 7 L

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By RT

EBMUD, ATT DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
MS 218
P.O. Box 24055
Oakland, CA
94607-4240

94623-10555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Sewell, S. Sewell

Service Address City and Zip Code: Walnut Creek CA 94596

Date received by District: May 22, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

The proposed changes to the District's Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027 rates and charges are necessary to meet the District's proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and 2027. As discussed in the memorandum of the General Manager dated March 20, 2025, which is included as part of the Board packet for the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop #2 and is publicly available at ebmud.com/rates, the proposed rates for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are calculated to generate the revenues needed to recover costs detailed in the District's proposed FY 2026/FY 2027 Biennial Budget (also available at ebmud.com/rates).

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Dennis & Susan Sewell

[redacted]

Walnut Creek, CA 94596

APN #[redacted]

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 2 2 2025
By
Acct # [redacted]

May 19, 2025

EBMUD

Attn: Director of Finance MS 218

PO Box 24055

Oakland CA. 94623-1055

Subject: Formal Protest of Proposed Water Rate Increases (Water Flow Charge & Elevation Surcharge increases) for FY 2026 and 2027

To Whom It May Concern,

We are writing to express our strong opposition to EBMUD's proposed rate increases for fiscal years 2026 and 2027, particularly the hikes to the **Water Flow Charge** and the **Elevation Surcharge**. While we acknowledge the slight decrease in the monthly service charge, it is wholly insufficient to offset the significantly higher burden these other increases would place on customers.

California residents already bear the weight of skyrocketing costs in nearly every aspect of daily life—housing, energy, insurance, and food. These proposed rate hikes come at a time when many families and individuals simply cannot absorb yet another financial hit.

EBMUD has previously justified rate increases due to drought conditions. There is no drought now. Despite improved water conditions, rates have not declined. It is unreasonable and unjustifiable to continue raising rates under these circumstances.

Your customers deserve fair and responsible rate policies that reflect current conditions, not an endless cycle of increases without relief.

I urge you to reconsider these proposed rate hikes and seek alternatives that do not further burden the residents of this region.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Dennis and Susan Sewell

OAKLAND CA 945
20 MAY 2025 PM 4 L

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance MS21P
PO Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

9462 3-1055

Valerie A.
RECEIVED
MAY 22 2025
By Oakland
CA

Last Name of Submission Author(s): A. Shapiro

Service Address City and Zip Code: Castro Valley CA 94546

Date received by District: April 28, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
Information Required of *Objections* Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

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To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Protest

① Single-family Residential monthly charge hike

② [redacted]
Castro Valley, CA 94546

③ Aisha Shapiro
[redacted]

4/22/2025

[redacted]

water & wastewater

Validated

RECEIVED
APR 28 2025
By

Mr. Michael Shapiro
[redacted]
Castro Valley, CA 94546

OAKLAND CA 945
24 APR 2025 PM 5 L

Exempt Vehicles

RECEIVED
APR 28 2025
By Oakland

EBMUD, Attn: Director of
Finance, MS 218,
Po Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623-1055

94623-105555

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Tracq

Service Address City and Zip Code: Castro Valley CA 94546

Date received by District: May 8, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
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(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

District Responses:

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EBMUD offers a Customer Assistance Program (CAP) to help pay a portion of the water and wastewater bill for qualified low-income residential customers and eligible homeless shelters. Eligible customers may qualify for 50 percent off of the standard bimonthly service charge and 50 percent off of water use, up to a maximum of 1,050 gallons per person per month. Eligible customers may also qualify for 35 percent discount on EBMUD wastewater service charge and flow charges collected will be applied to the account. See www.ebmud.com/cap for details and eligibility criteria.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated

RECEIVED
MAY 08 2025
By

Daniel Tracq
[redacted]
Castro Valley, CA 94546
Acct. #[redacted]

owner.

05/06/2025

To: EBMUD, Director of Finance, MS 218
Re: Proposed rate increase

I am writing to formally protest the proposed increase in my water service rate, effective July 1, 2025. As a long-time customer of your service, I value the work you do, but I am concerned about the justification for this rate hike.

The increase from $20.82 to $22.59 to $24.49 represents a 17.5% rise, which, when combined with all other cost of living and utility increases, is difficult to absorb, particularly without a corresponding improvement in service or a clear explanation of increased costs. As a customer, I respectfully request a detailed breakdown of the reasons behind this price adjustment.

Additionally, I would appreciate knowing what options may be available to mitigate this cost, such as lower-tier service plans, discounts for seniors or low-income households, or opportunities for recycling credits.

Please consider my protest and provide a timely response.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Daniel Tracq

Susan Tracq
[redacted]
Castro Valley, CA 94546-1540

OAKLAND CA 945
6 MAY 2025 PM 6 L

EBMUD
ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218
P.O Box 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623-1055

Validated
RECEIVED
MAY 08 2025
By A. Caldwell

94623-10555

C-152

Last Name of Submission Author(s): D. Woram, T. Woram

Service Address City and Zip Code: Danville CA 94506

Date received by District: June 2, 2025

Information Required of Protests Per District's Notice	**Information Provided?**
(1) States the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted	Yes
(2) Provides the location of the parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number)	Yes
(3) Includes the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.	Yes
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(4) Indicates the submission is an Objection	No
(5) Specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance with Proposition 218 (Article XIII D of the California Constitution).	No
Received by the District by mail or delivered in person by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025.	Yes

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The Elevation Surcharge recovers costs associated with pumping plants serving portions of the water service area at elevations that cannot be served without pumping. Within the District's water service areas, locations at or above approximately 200 feet above sea level cannot be served without pumping. The elevation bands (Bands 1, 2 and 3) and the basis for the Elevation Surcharge are detailed in Appendix G of the 2025 COS Rate Study.

To the extent the author makes additional comments outside of the scope of Proposition 218 and Government Code section 53759.1, no additional responses are warranted here.

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 02 2025
By

Acct # [redacted]

May 31, 2025

EBMUD

ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218

PO Box 24055

Oakland CA 94623-1055

Subject: Protest Letter

Parcel: [redacted] Danville CA 94506-1901. Acct # [redacted] Elev Band 3

Dear Director:

My name is Deidre Woram. My husband Terence and I are the owners of record of the property identified at the above address.

I am formally writing to PROTEST the Monthly Service Charge rates and Elevation Surcharge fates proposed by EBMUD for FY2026 and FY2027.

EBMUD has increased rates relentlessly since we moved into this house in 2004, at a rate ~3x the CPI rate of inflation. Let me offer some specifics:

Current water rates have already increased 98% since 2015. You are proposing Tier 1/2/3 increases this July of 46%/23%/10% which will boost my warm period (~20 Unit/month) water cost by 28%! And a further 6% in July 2026. That is outrageous.

Elevation charges are another rip-off. Our Elev Band 3 charges have already increased 97% since 2015. You are now proposing for July a further 18% increase and 6% more for July 2026. Your costs to pump water have not increased this aggressively.

I acknowledge your small concession on the proposed meter rates from $35/mo. to $26-28, which had doubled since 2015. However this is insignificant compared to your proposed rate increases.

We've had water bills ~$1,000 last year despite installing low flow irrigation and a smart controller. Our in-home usage is very reasonable. Bills of $1200+ are now imminent and are unacceptable to us.

EBMUD needs to engage in self-help measures to cut costs. Spread out your capex work. Look hard at your staffing – when was the last re-org and significant downsizing? Your pension and health benefits are gold plated - do you need to pay the generous schedule of salaries we observe in your declarations and on Indeed?

These relentless and aggressive rate increases have to stop. I wish there was an overarching regulatory agency to constrain your monopoly power. We are planning to attend your June 10 Public Hearing.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Terence Woram

Deidre Woram

Noram [redacted]
Danville CA
94506

OAKLAND CA 945
31 MAY 2025 PM 6 L

EBMUD
Attn: Director of Finance MS-218
PO Box 24055
OAKLAND, CA
94623-1055

Validated
RECEIVED
JUN 2 - 2025
By

94623-105555

C-157

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ITEM 15

PUBLIC HEARING

Conduct a Public Hearing to consider the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 and to comply with Proposition 218 requirements.

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ITEM 16

PUBLIC HEARING

Conduct a Public Hearing to consider the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges, and Other Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026 and to Select Regulations.

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	17.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **REVISIONS TO WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES AND CHARGES SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND FISCAL YEAR 2027**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt the rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 recommended in the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years (FY) 2026 and 2027 filed with the Board of Directors on May 13, 2025.

SUMMARY

The recommended action revises rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 to support the FY 2026 and FY 2027 Operating and Capital Budgets for the Water and Wastewater systems as presented in the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 filed with the Board on May 13, 2025. In addition to the Public Hearing on the proposed changes to Water and Wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 scheduled for the June 10, 2025 Board meeting, the Board held budget workshops on January 28, 2025 and March 25, 2025 to review the proposed operating and capital budgets and the proposed changes to rates and charges.

DISCUSSION

The recommended changes to the schedules of rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 are summarized below and are attached as Appendix A – Water and Wastewater System Schedules of Rates and Charges.

- Revise Schedule A of the Water System Schedules of Rates and Charges (see Appendix A) including revisions to monthly Water Service Charge, Water Flow Charge, Private Fire Service Charge, and Elevation Surcharge.
- Revise Schedule L (see Appendix A) including revisions to the Drought Surcharges on Total Water Flow Charge for Water Delivered.
- Revise Schedule A of the Wastewater System Schedules of Rates and Charges (see Appendix A), including revisions to the Wastewater Rates for Treatment Service (Monthly Service Charge, Strength Charge, and Flow Charge).
  - Revise Schedule B of the Wastewater System Schedules of Rates and Charges (see Appendix A), including revisions to the Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC). The WWFC is based on customer lot size and is collected on the property tax bill pursuant to the District's authority under the California Health & Safety Code (H&SC). Additional

Originating Department: Finance	**Department Director or Manager:** Sophia D. Skoda	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Financial
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Appendix A – Water and Wastewater System Schedule of Rates, Charges, Fees Subject to Proposition 218; Resolution			

Title:	Revisions to Water and Wastewater Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026 and Fiscal Year 2027	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

Board actions related to the WWFC pursuant to H&SC are requested via a separate BD-001 and resolution.

The rate changes are recommended to be effective for services rendered on or after July 1, 2025 for FY 2026, and for services rendered on or after July 1, 2026 for FY 2027.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The updated rates and charges in the schedules for both the water and wastewater systems are consistent with Board financial policy goals and recover costs identified in the proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital budgets.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not adopt the recommended changes to the schedules of rates and charges. This alternative is not recommended because the current rates would not adequately recover the costs of providing water and wastewater services to ratepayers.

I:\Sec\2025 Board Related Items\061025 Board Agenda Items\FIN\Rates (Prop 218) Adoption 061025.docx

Appendix A – Recommended Schedules of Rates, Charges and Fees for FY 2026 and FY 2027

Water System

Schedule A – Rate Schedule For Water Service

Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule For Water Service

Wastewater System

Schedule A – Wastewater Department Rates For Treatment Service

Schedule B – Wastewater Department Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Schedule A

Rate Schedule for Water Service

FY 2026

A. METER READING AND BILLING SCHEDULES

Customer accounts shall generally be subject to bimonthly meter readings and bimonthly billing schedules (bimonthly meaning once every two months) but may be subject to monthly meter readings and monthly billing schedules. The billing period for a customer account is the time between meter readings.

~~A.~~B. WATER SERVICE CHARGE~~ONE MONTH BILLING~~

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the meter ~~consist of~~:

~~FIRST – A WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:~~

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	~~$35.48~~	$26.85	$53.70
1 inch	~~53.60~~	40.94	81.88
1-1/2 inch	~~98.91~~	76.14	152.28
2 inch	~~153.23~~	118.37	236.74
3 inch	~~298.19~~	252.14	504.28
4 inch	~~461.24~~	428.13	856.26
6 inch	~~914.09~~	956.12	1,912.24
8 inch	~~1,457.58~~	1,132.11	2,264.22
10 inch	~~2,091.61~~	1,624.90	3,249.80
12 inch	~~2,906.86~~	2,258.49	4,516.98
14 inch	~~3,722.02~~	2,892.07	5,784.14
16 inch	~~4,718.40~~	3,666.46	7,332.92
18 inch	~~5,714.75~~	4,440.84	8,881.68

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

~~B.~~C. WATER FLOW CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based on meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

~~SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on one month meter readings for all water delivered per unit of water (1 unit = 100 cu. ft. = 748 gallons):~~

Potable Water Service	~~WATER FLOW CHARGE~~ VOLUMETRIC RATE PER UNIT
Single-Family Residential Accounts:	
For the first 7 units/month~~172 gpd~~	$7.89~~$5.41~~
For all water used in excess of 7 units/month*~~172 gpd~~, up to 16 units/month**~~393 gpd~~	9.15~~7.44~~
For all water used in excess of 16 units/month**~~393 gpd~~	10.79~~9.83~~
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	
For all water used	8.31~~7.65~~
All Other Water Use:	
For all water used	8.52~~7.62~~

** Billed as 7 units/month for services billed monthly and14 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 172 gallons per day.
** Billed as 16 units/month for services billed monthly and 32 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 393 gallons per day.

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.

Bills for all metered services nonpotable/recycled water shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service	~~WATER FLOW CHARGE~~ VOLUMETRIC PER UNIT
For all water used	$6.37~~$5.93~~

~~C. TWO MONTH BILLING~~

~~Bills for all metered services shall consist of:~~

~~FIRST – A WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:~~

~~METER SIZE~~	~~SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT~~
~~5/8 and 3/4 inch~~	~~$70.96~~
~~1 inch~~	~~107.20~~
~~1-1/2 inch~~	~~197.82~~
~~2 inch~~	~~306.46~~
~~3 inch~~	~~596.38~~
~~4 inch~~	~~922.48~~
~~6 inch~~	~~1,828.18~~
~~8 inch~~	~~2,915.16~~
~~10 inch~~	~~4,183.22~~
~~12 inch~~	~~5,813.72~~
~~14 inch~~	~~7,444.04~~
~~16 inch~~	~~9,436.80~~
~~18 inch~~	~~11,429.50~~

~~The water service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.~~

~~Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.~~

~~SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on two month meter readings for all water delivered per 1 unit of water (1 unit = 100 cu. ft. = 748 gallons):~~

~~Potable Water Service~~	~~WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT~~
~~Single-Family Residential Accounts:~~	
~~For the first 172 gpd~~	~~$5.41~~
~~For all water used in excess of 172 gpd, up to 393 gpd~~	~~7.44~~
~~For all water used in excess of 393 gpd~~	~~9.83~~
~~Multi-Family Residential Accounts:~~	
~~For all water used~~	~~7.65~~
~~All Other Water Use:~~	
~~For all water used~~	~~7.62~~

~~All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.~~

~~Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service~~	~~WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT~~
~~For all water used~~	~~$5.93~~

~~D. EXCEPTIONS TO TWO MONTH BILLING~~

~~Except as provided below, customer accounts shall be subject to bi-monthly meter reading and customer billing schedules~~

- ~~Accounts for which the average monthly bill is estimated to exceed $1,500; such accounts will be billed monthly.~~
- ~~Accounts for which there are reasonable and justifiable customer requests for monthly billing.~~
- ~~Accounts for which the average monthly bill is estimated to be between $100 and $1,500, and the customer service manager recommends monthly billing based on an evaluation of credit and/or collection problems.~~

~~E.~~D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE~~S~~ CHARGE

Bills for Private Fire Services shall include a PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the private fire service:

~~The rates for Private Fire Services shall consist of:~~

~~FIRST – A MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:~~

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	~~$18.88~~	$8.52	$17.04
1 inch	~~25.95~~	14.20	28.40
1-1/2 inch	~~43.51~~	28.40	56.80
2 inch	~~64.59~~	45.44	90.88
3 inch	~~120.91~~	99.41	198.82
4 inch	~~184.21~~	170.42	340.84
6 inch	~~360.08~~	383.43	766.86
8 inch	~~571.13~~	454.44	908.88
10 inch	~~817.32~~	653.26	1,306.52
12 inch	~~1,133.86~~	908.88	1,817.76
14 inch	~~1,450.45~~	1,164.50	2,329.00
16 inch	~~1,837.38~~	1,476.93	2,953.86
18 inch	~~2,224.29~~	1,789.36	3,578.72

~~Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.~~

~~SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on two-month meter readings for all water delivered per unit:~~

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District's Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.

~~F.~~E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Bills for all metered services in Elevation Band 2 and Elevation Band 3 shall include an ELEVATION SURCHARGE. The elevation surcharge is determined by the elevation band in which the service connection is located.

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT
Elevation Band~~Pressure Zone~~ 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	$0.00
Elevation Band~~Pressure Zone~~ 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	$1.25~~1.10~~
Elevation Band~~Pressure Zone~~ 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	$2.67~~2.27~~

~~The elevation surcharge is determined by the pressure zone in which the service connection is located. Pressure zones are identified by designations that include an elevation designator.~~

A. METER READING AND BILLING SCHEDULES

Customer accounts shall generally be subject to bimonthly meter readings and bimonthly billing schedules (bimonthly meaning once every two months) but may be subject to monthly meter readings and monthly billing schedules. The billing period for a customer account is the time between meter readings.

B. WATER SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$26.85	$53.70
1 inch	40.94	81.88
1-1/2 inch	76.14	152.28
2 inch	118.37	236.74
3 inch	252.14	504.28
4 inch	428.13	856.26
6 inch	956.12	1,912.24
8 inch	1,132.11	2,264.22
10 inch	1,624.90	3,249.80
12 inch	2,258.49	4,516.98
14 inch	2,892.07	5,784.14
16 inch	3,666.46	7,332.92
18 inch	4,440.84	8,881.68

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

C. WATER FLOW CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based on meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Potable Water Service	VOLUMETRIC RATE PER UNIT
Single-Family Residential Accounts:	
For the first 7 units/month	$7.89
For all water used in excess of 7 units/month*, up to 16 units/month**	9.15
For all water used in excess of 16 units/month**	10.79
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	
For all water used	8.31
All Other Water Use:	
For all water used	8.52

* 7 units/month for services billed monthly and 14 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to 172 gallons per day.
** 16 units/month for services billed monthly and 32 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to 393 gallons per day.

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.

Bills for all metered services nonpotable/recycled water shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service	VOLUMETRIC PER UNIT
For all water used	$6.37

D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for Private Fire Services shall include a PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the private fire service:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$8.52	$17.04
1 inch	14.20	28.40
1-1/2 inch	28.40	56.80
2 inch	45.44	90.88
3 inch	99.41	198.82
4 inch	170.42	340.84
6 inch	383.43	766.86
8 inch	454.44	908.88
10 inch	653.26	1,306.52
12 inch	908.88	1,817.76
14 inch	1,164.50	2,329.00
16 inch	1,476.93	2,953.86
18 inch	1,789.36	3,578.72

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District's Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.

E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Bills for all metered services in Elevation Band 2 and Elevation Band 3 shall include an ELEVATION SURCHARGE. The elevation surcharge is determined by the elevation band in which the service connection is located.

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT
Elevation Band 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	$0.00
Elevation Band 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	$1.25
Elevation Band 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	$2.67

Schedule A

Rate Schedule for Water Service

FY 2027

A. METER READING AND BILLING SCHEDULES

Customer accounts shall generally be subject to bimonthly meter readings and bimonthly billing schedules (bimonthly meaning once every two months) but may be subject to monthly meter readings and monthly billing schedules. The billing period for a customer account is the time between meter readings.

B. WATER SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$28.60~~$26.85~~	$57.20~~$53.70~~
1 inch	43.60~~40.94~~	87.20~~81.88~~
1-1/2 inch	81.09~~76.14~~	162.18~~152.28~~
2 inch	126.06~~118.37~~	252.12~~236.74~~
3 inch	268.53~~252.14~~	537.06~~504.28~~
4 inch	455.96~~428.13~~	911.92~~856.26~~
6 inch	1,018.27~~956.12~~	2,036.54~~1,912.24~~
8 inch	1,205.70~~1,132.11~~	2,411.40~~2,264.22~~
10 inch	1,730.52~~1,624.90~~	3,461.04~~3,249.80~~
12 inch	2,405.29~~2,258.49~~	4,810.58~~4,516.98~~
14 inch	3,080.05~~2,892.07~~	6,160.10~~5,784.14~~
16 inch	3,904.78~~3,666.46~~	7,809.56~~7,332.92~~
18 inch	4,729.49~~4,440.84~~	9,458.98~~8,881.68~~

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

C. WATER FLOW CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based on meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Potable Water Service	VOLUMETRIC RATE PER UNIT
Single-Family Residential Accounts:	
For the first 7 units/month	$8.40~~$7.89~~
For all water used in excess of 7 units/month*, up to 16 units/month**	9.74~~9.15~~
For all water used in excess of 16 units/month**	11.49~~10.79~~
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	
For all water used	8.85~~8.31~~
All Other Water Use:	
For all water used	9.07~~8.52~~

** Billed as 7 units/month for services billed monthly and14 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 172 gallons per day.
** Billed as 16 units/month for services billed monthly and 32 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 393 gallons per day.

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.

Bills for all metered services nonpotable/recycled water shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service	VOLUMETRIC PER UNIT
For all water used	$6.78~~$6.37~~

D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for Private Fire Services shall include a PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the private fire service:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$9.07~~$8.52~~	$18.14 ~~$17.04~~
1 inch	15.12~~14.20~~	30.24 ~~28.40~~
1-1/2 inch	30.25~~28.40~~	60.50 ~~56.80~~
2 inch	48.39~~45.44~~	96.78 ~~90.88~~
3 inch	105.87~~99.41~~	211.74 ~~198.82~~
4 inch	181.50~~170.42~~	363.00 ~~340.84~~
6 inch	408.35~~383.43~~	816.70 ~~766.86~~
8 inch	483.98~~454.44~~	967.96 ~~908.88~~
10 inch	695.72~~653.26~~	1,391.44~~1,306.52~~
12 inch	967.96~~908.88~~	1,935.92~~1,817.76~~
14 inch	1,240.19~~1,164.50~~	2,480.38~~2,329.00~~
16 inch	1,572.93~~1,476.93~~	3,145.86~~2,953.86~~
18 inch	1,905.67~~1,789.36~~	3,811.34~~3,578.72~~

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District's Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.

E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Bills for all metered services in Elevation Band 2 and Elevation Band 3 shall include an ELEVATION SURCHARGE. The elevation surcharge is determined by the elevation band in which the service connection is located.

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT
Elevation Band 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	$0.00
Elevation Band 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	$1.33~~$1.25~~
Elevation Band 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	$2.84~~$2.67~~

A. METER READING AND BILLING SCHEDULES

Customer accounts shall generally be subject to bimonthly meter readings and bimonthly billing schedules (bimonthly meaning once every two months) but may be subject to monthly meter readings and monthly billing schedules. The billing period for a customer account is the time between meter readings.

B. WATER SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$28.60	$57.20
1 inch	43.60	87.20
1-1/2 inch	81.09	162.18
2 inch	126.06	252.12
3 inch	268.53	537.06
4 inch	455.96	911.92
6 inch	1,018.27	2,036.54
8 inch	1,205.70	2,411.40
10 inch	1,730.52	3,461.04
12 inch	2,405.29	4,810.58
14 inch	3,080.05	6,160.10
16 inch	3,904.78	7,809.56
18 inch	4,729.49	9,458.98

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

C. WATER FLOW CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based on meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Potable Water Service	VOLUMETRIC RATE PER UNIT
Single-Family Residential Accounts:	
For the first 7 units/month	$8.40
For all water used in excess of 7 units/month*, up to 16 units/month**	9.74
For all water used in excess of 16 units/month**	11.49
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	
For all water used	8.85
All Other Water Use:	
For all water used	9.07

** Billed as 7 units/month for services billed monthly and14 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 172 gallons per day.
** Billed as 16 units/month for services billed monthly and 32 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 393 gallons per day.

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.

Bills for all metered services nonpotable/recycled water shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service	VOLUMETRIC PER UNIT
For all water used	$6.78

D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for Private Fire Services shall include a PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the private fire service:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$9.07	$18.14
1 inch	15.12	30.24
1-1/2 inch	30.25	60.50
2 inch	48.39	96.78
3 inch	105.87	211.74
4 inch	181.50	363.00
6 inch	408.35	816.70
8 inch	483.98	967.96
10 inch	695.72	1,391.44
12 inch	967.96	1,935.92
14 inch	1,240.19	2,480.38
16 inch	1,572.93	3,145.86
18 inch	1,905.67	3,811.34

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District's Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.

E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Bills for all metered services in Elevation Band 2 and Elevation Band 3 shall include an ELEVATION SURCHARGE. The elevation surcharge is determined by the elevation band in which the service connection is located.

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT
Elevation Band 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	$0.00
Elevation Band 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	$1.33
Elevation Band 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	$2.84

Schedule L

Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule For Water Service

FY 2026

SCHEDULE L – DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01~~12~~/2025~~17~~

The rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in Schedule A may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED based on one month or two months of meter readings for all water delivered as a percentage of the total Water Flow Charge on customer bills:

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage[1] in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	~~0~~5%	~~8~~10%	20%	~~25~~30%

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED as a dollar per unit of water use of the total Water Flow Charge (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Dollar Per Unit in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Single-Family Residential Accounts:				
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$0.39	$0.79	$1.58	$2.37
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	0.46	0.92	1.83	2.75
Tier 3: over 16 units	0.54	1.08	2.16	3.24
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	0.42	0.83	1.66	2.49
All Other Water Use:	0.43	0.85	1.70	2.56

[1] Drought surcharge ~~percentage increase~~ will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer's potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, the District will update drought-related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the District's staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge ~~percentages~~ maximums listed in this Schedule.

SCHEDULE L – DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

The rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in Schedule A may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED based on one month or two months of meter readings for all water delivered as a percentage of the total Water Flow Charge on customer bills:

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage[1] in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	5%	10%	20%	30%

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED as a dollar per unit of water use of the total Water Flow Charge (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Dollar Per Unit in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Single-Family Residential Accounts:				
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$0.39	$0.79	$1.58	$2.37
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	0.46	0.92	1.83	2.75
Tier 3: over 16 units	0.54	1.08	2.16	3.24
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	0.42	0.83	1.66	2.49
All Other Water Use:	0.43	0.85	1.70	2.56

[1] Drought surcharge will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer's potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, the District will update drought-related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the District's staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge maximums listed in this Schedule.

Schedule L

Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule For Water Service

FY 2027

SCHEDULE L – DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2026~~5~~

The rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in Schedule A may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED based on one month or two months of meter readings for all water delivered as a percentage of the total Water Flow Charge on customer bills:

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage[1] in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	5%	10%	20%	30%

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED as a dollar per unit of water use of the total Water Flow Charge (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Dollar Per Unit in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Single-Family Residential Accounts:				
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$0.42~~$0.39~~	$0.84~~$0.79~~	$1.68~~$1.58~~	$2.52~~$2.37~~
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	0.49~~0.46~~	0.97~~0.92~~	1.95~~1.83~~	2.92~~2.75~~
Tier 3: over 16 units	0.57~~0.54~~	1.15~~1.08~~	2.30~~2.16~~	3.45~~3.24~~
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	0.44~~0.42~~	0.89~~0.83~~	1.77~~1.66~~	2.66~~2.49~~
All Other Water Use:	0.45~~0.43~~	0.91~~0.85~~	1.81~~1.70~~	2.72~~2.56~~

[1] Drought surcharge will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer's potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, the District will update drought-related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the District's staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge maximums listed in this Schedule.

SCHEDULE L – DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2026

The rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in Schedule A may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED based on one month or two months of meter readings for all water delivered as a percentage of the total Water Flow Charge on customer bills:

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage[1] in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	5%	10%	20%	30%

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED as a dollar per unit of water use of the total Water Flow Charge (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Dollar Per Unit in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Single-Family Residential Accounts:				
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$0.42	$0.84	$1.68	$2.52
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	0.49	0.97	1.95	2.92
Tier 3: over 16 units	0.57	1.15	2.30	3.45
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	0.44	0.89	1.77	2.66
All Other Water Use:	0.45	0.91	1.81	2.72

[1] Drought surcharge will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer's potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, the District will update drought-related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the District's staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge maximums listed in this Schedule.

Wastewater Department

Schedule A

Rates for Treatment Service

FY 2026

SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025~~4~~

		Current	
I.	**Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)**		
	Flow ($ per unit, 1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)~~1 unit = 100 cubic feet = 748 gallons~~)	~~$1.677~~	$1.82
	Chemical Oxygen Demand ($ per pound of discharge)	~~0.170~~	0.19
	Total Suspended Solids ($ per pound of discharge)	~~0.702~~	0.78
	Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.		
II.	**Residential Monthly Charges** (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwelling units & 8800 Single-Family)		
	A. Service Charge (per account)	~~9.29~~	10.08
	B. Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	~~9.67~~	10.49
	Minimum monthly charge per household	~~18.96~~	20.57
	C. Plus: A flow charge of $1.82~~1.68~~ per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling unit)		
	Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	0.00	0.00
	Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	~~15.12~~	16.38
	D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)[1]		
	Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	~~18.96~~	20.57
	Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	~~34.08~~	36.95
	Average monthly charge (for 8800)	~~29.04~~	29.67
	[1]Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee		
III.	**Non-Residential Charges**		
	A. Monthly service charge (per account)	~~9.29~~	10.08
	B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit of sewage discharge)		
	2010 Meat Products	~~11.74~~	12.74
	2011 Slaughterhouses	~~11.24~~	12.20
	2020 Dairy Product Processing	~~9.21~~	9.99
	2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	~~7.41~~	8.04

		Current	
2040	Grain Mills	~~$7.38~~	$8.01
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	~~12.76~~	13.84
2060	Sugar Processing	~~7.29~~	7.91
2077	Rendering Tallow	~~22.15~~	24.03
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	~~5.54~~	6.01
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	~~23.82~~	25.84
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	~~6.33~~	6.87
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	~~8.15~~	8.84
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	~~1.91~~	2.07
2830	Drug Manufacturing	~~4.11~~	4.46
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	~~8.31~~	9.02
2850	Paint Manufacturing	~~16.03~~	17.39
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	~~5.80~~	6.29
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	~~22.14~~	24.02
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	~~4.50~~	4.88
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	~~3.56~~	3.86
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	~~2.08~~	2.26
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	~~22.54~~	24.46
3470	Metal Coating	~~2.26~~	2.45
4500	Air Transportation	~~2.97~~	3.22
4951	Groundwater Remediation	~~1.74~~	1.89
5812	Food Service Establishments	~~7.71~~	8.37
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwelling units)	~~3.75~~	4.07
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	~~5.55~~	6.02
7210	Commercial Laundries	~~4.99~~	5.41
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	~~3.74~~	4.06
7218	Industrial Laundries	~~14.17~~	15.37
7300	Laboratories	~~2.68~~	2.91
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	~~3.55~~	3.85
8060	Hospitals	~~3.41~~	3.70
8200	Schools	~~2.51~~	2.72
	All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	~~3.75~~	4.07

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an MU code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each MU Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MU Code		Current	
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	~~$3.750~~	$4.07
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	~~4.146~~	4.50
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	~~4.542~~	4.93
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	~~4.938~~	5.36
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	~~5.334~~	5.79
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	~~5.730~~	6.22
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	~~6.126~~	6.65
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	~~6.522~~	7.08
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	~~6.918~~	7.51
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	~~7.314~~	7.94
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	~~3.750~~	4.07
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	~~4.651~~	5.05
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	~~5.552~~	6.02
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	~~6.453~~	7.00
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	~~7.354~~	7.98
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	~~8.255~~	8.96
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	~~9.156~~	9.93
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	~~10.057~~	10.91
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	~~10.958~~	11.89
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	~~11.859~~	12.86

Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:			
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	~~57.64~~	62.53
	All Others	~~9.29~~	10.08

IV. **Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee**

A. Commercial (applicable to non-residential accounts)	$5.48
B. Residential (applicable to residential accounts with four or fewer dwellings)	$0.20 per dwelling
C. Residential (applicable to residential accounts with five or more dwellings)	$1.00

SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

		Current
I.	**Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)**	
	Flow ($ per unit, 1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF))	$1.82
	Chemical Oxygen Demand ($ per pound of discharge)	0.19
	Total Suspended Solids ($ per pound of discharge)	0.78
	Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.	
II.	**Residential Monthly Charges** (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwelling units & 8800 Single-Family)	
	A. Service Charge (per account)	10.08
	B. Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	10.49
	Minimum monthly charge per household	20.57
	C. Plus: A flow charge of $1.82 per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling unit)	
	Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	0.00
	Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	16.38
	D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)[1]	
	Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	20.57
	Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	36.95
	Average monthly charge (for 8800)	29.67
III.	**Non-Residential Charges**	
	A. Monthly service charge (per account)	10.08
	B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit of sewage discharge)	
	2010 Meat Products	12.74
	2011 Slaughterhouses	12.20
	2020 Dairy Product Processing	9.99
	2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	8.04
	2040 Grain Mills	$8.01

[1]Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee

		Current
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	13.84
2060	Sugar Processing	7.91
2077	Rendering Tallow	24.03
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	6.01
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	25.84
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	6.87
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	8.84
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	2.07
2830	Drug Manufacturing	4.46
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	9.02
2850	Paint Manufacturing	17.39
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	6.29
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	24.02
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	4.88
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	3.86
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	2.26
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	24.46
3470	Metal Coating	2.45
4500	Air Transportation	3.22
4951	Groundwater Remediation	1.89
5812	Food Service Establishments	8.37
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwelling units)	4.07
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	6.02
7210	Commercial Laundries	5.41
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	4.06
7218	Industrial Laundries	15.37
7300	Laboratories	2.91
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	3.85
8060	Hospitals	3.70
8200	Schools	2.72
	All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	4.07

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an MU code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each MU Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MU Code		Current
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	$4.07
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	4.50
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	4.93
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	5.36
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	5.79
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	6.22
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	6.65
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	7.08
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	7.51
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	7.94
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	4.07
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	5.05
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	6.02
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	7.00
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	7.98
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	8.96
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	9.93
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	10.91
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	11.89
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	12.86

Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:		
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	62.53
	All Others	10.08

IV. **Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee**

A.	Commercial (applicable to non-residential accounts)	$5.48
B.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with four or fewer dwellings)	$0.20 per dwelling
C.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with five or more dwellings)	$1.00

Wastewater Department

Schedule A

Rates for Treatment Service

FY 2027

SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2026~~5~~

		Current	
I.	**Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)**		
	Flow ($ per unit, 1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF))	~~$1.82~~	$1.97
	Chemical Oxygen Demand ($ per pound of discharge)	~~0.19~~	0.21
	Total Suspended Solids ($ per pound of discharge)	~~0.78~~	0.85
	Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.		
II.	**Residential Monthly Charges** (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwellings ~~units~~ & 8800 Single-Family)		
	A. Service Charge (per account)	~~10.08~~	10.94
	B. Strength Charge (per dwelling ~~unit~~)	~~10.49~~	11.38
	Minimum monthly charge per household	~~20.57~~	22.32
	C. Plus: A flow charge of $1.97~~82~~ per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling ~~unit~~)		
	Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	0.00	0.00
	Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	~~16.38~~	17.73
	D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)[1]		
	Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	~~20.57~~	22.32
	Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	~~36.95~~	40.05
	Average monthly charge (for 8800)	~~29.67~~	32.17
	[1]Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee		
III.	**Non-Residential Charges**		
	A. Monthly service charge (per account)	~~10.08~~	10.94
	B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit ~~of sewage discharge~~)		
	2010 Meat Products	~~12.74~~	13.82
	2011 Slaughterhouses	~~12.20~~	13.24
	2020 Dairy Product Processing	~~9.99~~	10.84
	2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	~~8.04~~	8.72
	2040 Grain Mills	~~8.01~~	8.69

		Current	
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	~~$13.84~~	$15.02
2060	Sugar Processing	~~7.91~~	8.58
2077	Rendering Tallow	~~24.03~~	26.07
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	~~6.01~~	6.52
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	~~25.84~~	28.04
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	~~6.87~~	7.45
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	~~8.84~~	9.59
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	~~2.07~~	2.25
2830	Drug Manufacturing	~~4.46~~	4.84
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	~~9.02~~	9.79
2850	Paint Manufacturing	~~17.39~~	18.87
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	~~6.29~~	6.82
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	~~24.02~~	26.06
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	~~4.88~~	5.29
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	~~3.86~~	4.19
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	~~2.26~~	2.45
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	~~24.46~~	26.54
3470	Metal Coating	~~2.45~~	2.66
4500	Air Transportation	~~3.22~~	3.49
4951	Groundwater Remediation	~~1.89~~	2.05
5812	Food Service Establishments	~~8.37~~	9.08
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwelling~~unit~~s)	~~4.07~~	4.42
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	~~6.02~~	6.53
7210	Commercial Laundries	~~5.41~~	5.87
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	~~4.06~~	4.41
7218	Industrial Laundries	~~15.37~~	16.68
7300	Laboratories	~~2.91~~	3.16
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	~~3.85~~	4.18
8060	Hospitals	~~3.70~~	4.01
8200	Schools	~~2.72~~	2.95
	All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	~~4.07~~	4.42

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an MU code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each MU Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MU Code		Current	
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	~~$4.07~~	$4.42
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	~~4.50~~	4.89
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	~~4.93~~	5.35
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	~~5.36~~	5.82
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	~~5.79~~	6.29
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	~~6.22~~	6.75
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	~~6.65~~	7.22
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	~~7.08~~	7.68
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	~~7.51~~	8.15
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	~~7.94~~	8.62
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	~~4.07~~	4.42
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	~~5.05~~	5.48
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	~~6.02~~	6.54
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	~~7.00~~	7.60
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	~~7.98~~	8.66
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	~~8.96~~	9.73
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	~~9.93~~	10.78
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	~~10.91~~	11.84
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	~~11.89~~	12.90
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	~~12.86~~	13.96

Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:			
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	~~62.53~~	67.84
	All Others	~~10.08~~	10.94

IV. **Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee**

A.	Commercial (applicable to non-residential accounts)	$5.48
B.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with four or fewer dwellings)	$0.20 per dwelling
C.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with five or more dwellings)	$1.00

SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2026

		Current
I.	**Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)**	
	Flow ($ per unit, 1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF))	$1.97
	Chemical Oxygen Demand ($ per pound of discharge)	0.21
	Total Suspended Solids ($ per pound of discharge)	0.85
	Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.	
II.	**Residential Monthly Charges** (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwellings& 8800 Single-Family)	
	A. Service Charge (per account)	10.94
	B. Strength Charge (per dwelling)	11.38
	Minimum monthly charge per household	22.32
	C. Plus: A flow charge of $1.97 per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling)	
	Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	0.00
	Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	17.73
	D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)[1]	
	Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	22.32
	Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	40.05
	Average monthly charge (for 8800)	32.17
	[1]Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee	
III.	**Non-Residential Charges**	
	A. Monthly service charge (per account)	10.94
	B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit)	
	2010 Meat Products	13.82
	2011 Slaughterhouses	13.24
	2020 Dairy Product Processing	10.84
	2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	8.72
	2040 Grain Mills	8.69
	2050 Bakeries (including Pastries)	$15.02
	2060 Sugar Processing	8.58

		Current
2077	Rendering Tallow	26.07
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	6.52
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	28.04
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	7.45
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	9.59
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	2.25
2830	Drug Manufacturing	4.84
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	9.79
2850	Paint Manufacturing	18.87
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	6.82
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	26.06
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	5.29
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	4.19
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	2.45
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	26.54
3470	Metal Coating	2.66
4500	Air Transportation	3.49
4951	Groundwater Remediation	2.05
5812	Food Service Establishments	9.08
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwellings)	4.42
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	6.53
7210	Commercial Laundries	5.87
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	4.41
7218	Industrial Laundries	16.68
7300	Laboratories	3.16
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	4.18
8060	Hospitals	4.01
8200	Schools	2.95
	All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	4.42

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an MU code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each MU Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MU Code		Current
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	$4.42
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	4.89
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	5.35
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	5.82
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	6.29
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	6.75
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	7.22
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	7.68
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	8.15
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	8.62
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	4.42
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	5.48
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	6.54
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	7.60
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	8.66
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	9.73
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	10.78
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	11.84
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	12.90
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	13.96

Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:

6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	67.84
	All Others	10.94

IV. **Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee**

A.	Commercial (applicable to non-residential accounts)	$5.48
B.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with four or fewer dwellings)	$0.20 per dwelling
C.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with five or more dwellings)	$1.00

Wastewater Department

Schedule B

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

FY 2026

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill[1]

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	$~~147.38~~159.90
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	$~~230.16~~249.72
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	$~~526.00~~570.70

[1] The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill[1]

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	$159.90
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	$249.72
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	$570.70

[1] The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

Wastewater Department

Schedule B

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

FY 2027

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill[1]

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	$~~159.90~~173.48
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	$~~249.72~~270.94
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	$~~570.70~~619.20

[1] The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill[1]

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	$173.48
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	$270.94
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	$619.20

[1] The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. _____

ADOPTING WATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND FISCAL YEAR 2027, CONFIRMING THE EXEMPTION DETERMINATION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FILE A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) has reviewed and will consider adoption of the Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 2026) and Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027) Biennial Budget (Biennial Budget), which is reflected in the Proposed Biennial Budget Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027, Volumes 1 and 2, for expenditures necessary and advisable for the proper conduct of the activities of the District; and

WHEREAS, in January 2024, the District retained Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec), to perform an independent Cost of Service (COS) study for the Water System to ensure that the relevant District's rates and charges comply with the requirements of article XIII D, section 6 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218) and with COS principles; and

WHEREAS, in March 2025, Stantec completed the District's COS rate study for the Water System (Water COS Rate Study) that developed a rate structure to comply with article XIII D, section 6 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218); the Water COS Rate Study is attached as Exhibit C and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, in June 2018, the District retained Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (Raftelis) to perform an independent COS study for the Wastewater System to ensure that the District's rates and charges comply with the requirements of Proposition 218 and with COS principles; and

WHEREAS, in May 2019, Raftelis completed a COS study for the District's Wastewater System (Wastewater COS Rate Study) that developed a rate structure to comply with the requirements of Proposition 218; the Wastewater COS Rate Study is attached as Exhibit D and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, in March 2025, the District's General Manager recommended rates and charges to continue to reflect proportional recovery of COS for each parcel served by Water and Wastewater Systems based on the Biennial Budget, the Water COS Rate Study, the Wastewater COS Rate Study, and on projected water sales for FY 2026 and FY 2027; the General Manager's Memorandum is attached as Exhibit E and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 14401 of the California Public Utilities Code, on May 13, 2025, the General Manager filed with the Board of Directors the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 (GM Report

and Recommendation), in which the General Manager recommends the District's Board of Directors adopt the proposed rates and charges to meet the revenue requirements for FY 2026 and FY 2027; the GM Report and Recommendation is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the Water COS Rate Study has been updated to reflect the proposed and projected FY 2026 and FY 2027 expenditures, revenues, and water sales, and has been incorporated and reflected in the GM Report and Recommendation, and in the proposed water rates and charges for FY 2026 and FY 2027; and

WHEREAS, the Wastewater COS Rate Study has been updated to reflect the proposed and projected FY 2026 and FY 2027 expenditures, revenues, and wastewater sales, and has been incorporated and reflected in the GM Report and Recommendation, and in the proposed wastewater rates and charges for FY 2026 and FY 2027; and

WHEREAS, the District maintains a staged system of droughts (Stages 1 – 4) in which an adopted stage of drought helps determine the need for dry year supplemental supplies and customer water demand reductions; and

WHEREAS, the proposed rates and charges include a Drought Surcharge, which may be imposed on each unit of water delivered during a drought to mitigate revenue reductions associated with the drought and to recover additional costs expected to be incurred to provide water service during the drought, including, without limitation, costs related to supplemental water supplies and additional customer service resources and outreach efforts; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager in the GM Report and Recommendation recommends Drought Surcharges for potential future implementation in the event of a Stage 1 or greater drought declaration during FY 2026 or FY 2027; and

WHEREAS, prior to implementing any Drought Surcharge in FY 2026 or FY 2027, the District will prepare a drought budget that indicates the projected fiscal impact of the drought, and the General Manager will recommend to the Board of Directors a Drought Surcharge based on the drought budget; and

WHEREAS, any Drought Surcharge that is imposed will be consistent with the existing staged system, the drought budget, and the Water COS Rate Study, will continue to reflect proportional recovery of COS for each parcel served by the Water System, and will not exceed the maximum percentages described in Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation and attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the proposed rates and charges include a Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC), which is a charge that is based on the size of a given parcel and that is unrelated to water or wastewater usage at the property, the District generally collects the WWFC on the property tax rolls of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, pursuant to its authority under California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) section 5471, et seq., for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area and, for entities that

are exempt from property taxes, the WWFC is generally collected through the District's billing process; and

WHEREAS, revenues from the WWFC will be used for purposes authorized by H&SC section 5471(c), including to fund capital expenses for District facilities required to handle peak wet weather flows that are in excess of normal discharges from wastewater customers; and

WHEREAS, as evidenced by the Water COS Rate Study, the Biennial Budget, and the GM Report and Recommendation, the revenues derived from the water rates and charges will not exceed the funds required to provide water services and shall be used exclusively for the Water System; and

WHEREAS, the water rates and charges will not exceed the proportional cost of the services attributable to each parcel upon which they are imposed; and

WHEREAS, the water rates and charges will not be imposed on a parcel unless the water services are actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the parcel; and

WHEREAS, as evidenced by the Wastewater COS Rate Study, the Biennial Budget, and the GM Report and Recommendation, the revenues derived from the wastewater rates and charges will not exceed the funds required to provide wastewater services and shall be used exclusively for the Wastewater Systems; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater rates and charges will not exceed the proportional cost of the services attributable to each parcel upon which they are imposed; and

WHEREAS, the wastewater rates and charges will not be imposed on a parcel unless the wastewater services are actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the parcel; and

WHEREAS, in compliance and consistent with Proposition 218 and the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (Government Code § 53750, et seq.) the District provided written notice (Notice) of: (1) the proposed rates and charges to the record owner of each parcel upon which the rates and charges are proposed for imposition (record owners) and to customers of record (e.g., tenant) (customers of record); (2) the amount of the rates and charges proposed to be imposed on each parcel; (3) the basis upon which the amount of the rates and charges was calculated; (4) the reason for the rates and charges; and (5) the date, time, and location of a public hearing on the proposed rates and charges (Hearing); and

WHEREAS, a copy of the Notice, which includes the verbatim language provided to record owners and customers of record, is attached as Exhibit F and incorporated by reference herein; and

WHEREAS, the District provided Notice to record owners and customers of record not less than forty-five days (45) prior to the Hearing; and

WHEREAS, in compliance and consistent with Government Code section 53759.1, the Notice included a prominently displayed statement that contained the information that all written objections must be submitted within the written objection period and that a failure to timely object in writing bars any right to challenge the proposed rates or charges through a legal proceeding and that contained all substantive and procedural requirements for submitting an objection to the proposed rates or charges; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District made available to the public the proposed rates and charges no less than forty-five (45) days prior to the deadline to submit an objection; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District posted on its internet website a written basis for the proposed rates and charges and included a link to the internet website in the Notice; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District mailed the written basis to a property owner or customer of record upon request or, if no such request were made, would have mailed the written basis to a property owner or customer of record upon request; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District provided at least forty-five (45) days for a property owner or customer of record to review the proposed rates and charges and to timely submit to the District a written objection to the proposed rates or charges that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance (Objection); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District established a written objection period with a deadline of 11:59 P.M. on Monday, June 2, 2025 (Deadline), which is no less than forty-five (45) days after Notice was provided, to submit an Objection; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District considered and responded to each Objection prior to the close of the Hearing in writing, which included the grounds for which a challenge is not resulting in amendments to the proposed rates or charges and which included an explanation of the substantive basis for retaining and for not altering the proposed rates or charges in response to each Objection, or the District would have considered and would have responded to each Objection prior to the close of the Hearing in writing, which would have included the grounds for which a challenge is not resulting in amendments to the proposed rates or charges and which would have included an explanation of the substantive basis for retaining and for not altering the proposed rates or charges in response to each Objection; and

WHEREAS, the District received no Objections; and

WHEREAS, the District received other mailed or personally delivered correspondence that both relates to the proposed rates and charges and that does not constitute an Objection (Submission); and

WHEREAS, the District considered and responded to all Submissions prior to the close of the Hearing in writing (Response), which included the grounds for which a challenge is not resulting in amendments to the proposed rates or charges and which included an explanation of the

substantive basis for retaining and for not altering the proposed rates or charges in response to all Submissions; and

WHEREAS, in compliance and consistent with Government Code section 53759.1, all Objections, Submissions, and Responses were presented to the District's Board of Directors for consideration prior to or during the Hearing, or if no Objections were received, would have been presented to the District's Board of Directors for consideration prior to or during the Hearing; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the District completed the procedures described in Government Code section 537959.1(c)(1)-(6) prior to the Hearing; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 53759.1, the Board of Directors has found and has determined that that the Objections, Submissions, and Responses do not warrant clarification to any proposed rate or charge; no reduction in any proposed rate or charge is warranted; no further review is warranted before making a determination on whether clarification or reduction of the proposed rates and charges is needed; and to proceed with the Hearing, as reflected in Resolution No. _____, which is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, public workshops on the District's budget and rates were conducted on January 28, 2025 and March 25, 2025 and a public workshop on the District's infrastructure was conducted on November 26, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the District engaged in public outreach and presented on the Biennial Budget and the proposed rates and charges at multiple community events; and

WHEREAS, the required Hearing, noticed in the manner and for the time required by law, was conducted by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2025, at which times all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be heard on matters pertaining to the proposed water and wastewater rates and charges; and

WHEREAS, at the Hearing, the Board of Directors heard all oral comments, and considered all written materials, written protests, written objections, written submissions, written challenges, and other written correspondence concerning the establishment and imposition of the proposed rates and charges for water and wastewater services; and

WHEREAS, by the close of the Hearing, the District did not receive written protests against the proposed rates and charges for the water and wastewater services from record owners or customers of record with respect to a majority of the parcels upon which the rates and charges are proposed for imposition; and

WHEREAS, all comments, Objections, protests, Submissions, and any other challenges to the proposed rates and charges or to the GM Report and Recommendation have been given full opportunity to be heard by the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors has fully considered them; and

WHEREAS, the proposed rates and charges as described above and as further set forth in this Resolution are subject to, and are being adopted in compliance with, Chapter 11.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act (Public Utilities Code section 14401, et seq.); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors now desires to adopt and to impose the proposed water and wastewater rates and charges; and

WHEREAS, the District, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has determined that adoption of the rates and charges set forth in this Resolution is exempt from CEQA review under Public Resources Code section 21080(b)(8) and CEQA Guidelines section 15273 because the water and wastewater rates and charges are necessary and reasonable to fund the administration, operation, maintenance, and improvements of the Water and Wastewater Systems and will not result in the expansion of the Water and Wastewater Systems. This exemption determination is supported by the COS study, GM Report and Recommendation, and the foregoing Recitals. Further, the District has determined that the adoption of the rates and charges set forth in this Resolution is also exempt from the requirements of CEQA as an action with no possibility of causing a significant effect on the environment;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District hereby finds and determines the following:

1. The foregoing Recitals are true and correct, and by this reference are incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

2. At the close of the Hearing, the District had not received written protests against the proposed rates and charges for the Water or the Wastewater System from record owners or from customers of record with respect to a majority of parcels upon which the rates and charges are proposed for imposition.

3. To the extent not already addressed, all other protests, objections, submissions, and challenges to the GM Report and Recommendation are hereby rejected, overruled, and denied and the GM Report and Recommendation is hereby accepted and approved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

4. The Board of Directors finds and determines that the revenues derived from the proposed fees and charges do not and shall not exceed the funds required to provide the water or wastewater service.

5. The Board of Directors finds and determines that the revenues derived from the proposed fees and charges do not and shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee or charge was imposed.

6. The Board of Directors finds and determines that the amount of the proposed fees and charges do not and shall not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel.

7. The Board of Directors finds and determines that the proposed fees and charges are not for a service unless that service is actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the property in question.

8. The Board of Directors finds and determines that no fee or charge is or shall be imposed for general governmental services including, but not limited to, police, fire, ambulance or library services, where the service is available to the public at large in substantially the same manner as it is to property owners.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

9. Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service beginning FY 2026 contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and is hereby adopted, and the rates and charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2025; provided, however, that the Water System rates and charges set forth in said Schedule A shall take effect with billing cycles commencing on or after July 1, 2025 for services rendered on or after July 1, 2025, and will be prorated if a portion of the bill is for services rendered prior to July 1, 2025.

10. Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service beginning FY 2027 contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and is hereby adopted, and the rates and charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2026 and shall continue in effect unless and until modified by subsequent action of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that the Water System service rates and charges set forth in said Schedule A shall take effect with billing cycles commencing on or after July 1, 2026 for services rendered on or after July 1, 2026, and will be prorated if a portion of the bill is for services rendered prior to July 1, 2026.

11. Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service beginning FY 2026 contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and is hereby adopted, and the Drought Surcharges described therein shall remain available to be implemented in the event of a Stage 1 or greater drought, provided that, prior to implementing any Drought Surcharge, the District will prepare a drought budget that indicates the projected fiscal impact of the drought, will update the Water COS Rate Study to incorporate available information regarding drought fiscal impacts, and the General Manager will recommend to the Board a Drought Surcharge based on the drought budget; and any such Drought Surcharge that is imposed will be consistent with the staged system, the drought budget, the updated Water COS Rate Study, and Schedule L and will not exceed the maximum percentages described therein.

12. Schedule A – Rates for Treatment Service beginning FY 2026 and Schedule B – Wet Weather Facilities Charge beginning FY 2026 contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation are attached hereto as Exhibit B, and are hereby adopted, and the rates and charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2025 for services rendered on or after July 1, 2025; provided, however, that the Wastewater System rates and charges set forth in said

Schedule A shall take effect with billing cycles commencing on or after July 1, 2025, and will be prorated if a portion of the bill is for services rendered prior to July 1, 2025.

13. Schedule A – Rates for Treatment Service beginning FY 2027 and Schedule B – Wet Weather Facilities Charge beginning FY 2027 contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation are attached hereto as Exhibit B, and are hereby adopted, and the rates and charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2026 for services rendered on or after July 1, 2026 and shall continue in effect unless and until modified by subsequent action of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that the Wastewater System rates and charges set forth in said Schedules A and B shall take effect with billing cycles commencing on or after July 1, 2026, and will be prorated if a portion of the bill is for services rendered prior to July 1, 2026.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

14. As set forth more fully above and as evidenced by the Water COS Rate Study, and Wastewater COS Rate Study, the GM Report and Recommendation, the aforesaid actions constitute modification and approval of rates and charges for the purpose of meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits; purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment, or material; meeting financial reserve needs and requirements; or obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service in the existing service area; and the Board of Directors therefore confirms the District's determination that its aforesaid actions are exempt from the requirements of CEQA. The Board of Directors further confirms the District's determination that these actions are exempt from the requirements of CEQA because there is no possibility that adoption of the rates and charges set forth herein will have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, the Board of Directors hereby directs the Secretary of the District to file a Notice of Exemption in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations with the County Clerks of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

15. The appropriate officers of the District are hereby authorized and directed to take such actions as shall be necessary to impose, enforce and collect the rates and charges.

16. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have adopted each section irrespective of the fact that any one or more subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid, or ineffective, and should any portion of this Resolution be invalidated by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, all other portions of this Resolution shall remain in full force and effect until modified or superseded by action of this Board of Directors.

17. This Resolution shall supersede any and all other previous District resolutions, ordinances, and management plans that conflict with, or are contrary to, this Resolution.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June, 2025 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

{00103166}

EXHIBIT A

Schedule A

Rate Schedule for Water Service

FY 2026

A. METER READING AND BILLING SCHEDULES

Customer accounts shall generally be subject to bimonthly meter readings and bimonthly billing schedules (bimonthly meaning once every two months) but may be subject to monthly meter readings and monthly billing schedules. The billing period for a customer account is the time between meter readings.

B. WATER SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$26.85	$53.70
1 inch	40.94	81.88
1-1/2 inch	76.14	152.28
2 inch	118.37	236.74
3 inch	252.14	504.28
4 inch	428.13	856.26
6 inch	956.12	1,912.24
8 inch	1,132.11	2,264.22
10 inch	1,624.90	3,249.80
12 inch	2,258.49	4,516.98
14 inch	2,892.07	5,784.14
16 inch	3,666.46	7,332.92
18 inch	4,440.84	8,881.68

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

C. WATER FLOW CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based on meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Potable Water Service	VOLUMETRIC RATE PER UNIT
Single-Family Residential Accounts:	
For the first 7 units/month	$7.89
For all water used in excess of 7 units/month*, up to 16 units/month**	9.15
For all water used in excess of 16 units/month**	10.79
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	
For all water used	8.31
All Other Water Use:	
For all water used	8.52

* 7 units/month for services billed monthly and 14 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to 172 gallons per day.
** 16 units/month for services billed monthly and 32 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to 393 gallons per day.

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.

Bills for all metered services nonpotable/recycled water shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service	VOLUMETRIC PER UNIT
For all water used	$6.37

D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for Private Fire Services shall include a PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the private fire service:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$8.52	$17.04
1 inch	14.20	28.40
1-1/2 inch	28.40	56.80
2 inch	45.44	90.88
3 inch	99.41	198.82
4 inch	170.42	340.84
6 inch	383.43	766.86
8 inch	454.44	908.88
10 inch	653.26	1,306.52
12 inch	908.88	1,817.76
14 inch	1,164.50	2,329.00
16 inch	1,476.93	2,953.86
18 inch	1,789.36	3,578.72

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District's Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.

E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Bills for all metered services in Elevation Band 2 and Elevation Band 3 shall include an ELEVATION SURCHARGE. The elevation surcharge is determined by the elevation band in which the service connection is located.

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT
Elevation Band 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	$0.00
Elevation Band 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	$1.25
Elevation Band 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	$2.67

Schedule A

Rate Schedule for Water Service

FY 2027

A. METER READING AND BILLING SCHEDULES

Customer accounts shall generally be subject to bimonthly meter readings and bimonthly billing schedules (bimonthly meaning once every two months) but may be subject to monthly meter readings and monthly billing schedules. The billing period for a customer account is the time between meter readings.

B. WATER SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$28.60	$57.20
1 inch	43.60	87.20
1-1/2 inch	81.09	162.18
2 inch	126.06	252.12
3 inch	268.53	537.06
4 inch	455.96	911.92
6 inch	1,018.27	2,036.54
8 inch	1,205.70	2,411.40
10 inch	1,730.52	3,461.04
12 inch	2,405.29	4,810.58
14 inch	3,080.05	6,160.10
16 inch	3,904.78	7,809.56
18 inch	4,729.49	9,458.98

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

C. WATER FLOW CHARGE

Bills for all metered services shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based on meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Potable Water Service	VOLUMETRIC RATE PER UNIT
Single-Family Residential Accounts:	
For the first 7 units/month	$8.40
For all water used in excess of 7 units/month*, up to 16 units/month**	9.74
For all water used in excess of 16 units/month**	11.49
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	
For all water used	8.85
All Other Water Use:	
For all water used	9.07

** Billed as 7 units/month for services billed monthly and14 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 172 gallons per day.
** Billed as 16 units/month for services billed monthly and 32 units/bimonthly for services billed bi-monthly. Equates to approximately 393 gallons per day.

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.

Bills for all metered services nonpotable/recycled water shall include a WATER FLOW CHARGE based meter readings measuring the units of water delivered during the billing period (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service	VOLUMETRIC PER UNIT
For all water used	$6.78

D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE

Bills for Private Fire Services shall include a PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of the private fire service:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (MONTHLY BILLING)	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT (BI-MONTHLY BILLING)
5/8 and 3/4 inch	$9.07	$18.14
1 inch	15.12	30.24
1-1/2 inch	30.25	60.50
2 inch	48.39	96.78
3 inch	105.87	211.74
4 inch	181.50	363.00
6 inch	408.35	816.70
8 inch	483.98	967.96
10 inch	695.72	1,391.44
12 inch	967.96	1,935.92
14 inch	1,240.19	2,480.38
16 inch	1,572.93	3,145.86
18 inch	1,905.67	3,811.34

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District's Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.

E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Bills for all metered services in Elevation Band 2 and Elevation Band 3 shall include an ELEVATION SURCHARGE. The elevation surcharge is determined by the elevation band in which the service connection is located.

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT
Elevation Band 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	$0.00
Elevation Band 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	$1.33
Elevation Band 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	$2.84

Schedule L

Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule For Water Service

FY 2026

SCHEDULE L – DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

The rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in Schedule A may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED based on one month or two months of meter readings for all water delivered as a percentage of the total Water Flow Charge on customer bills:

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage[1] in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	5%	10%	20%	30%

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED as a dollar per unit of water use of the total Water Flow Charge (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Dollar Per Unit in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Single-Family Residential Accounts:				
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$0.39	$0.79	$1.58	$2.37
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	0.46	0.92	1.83	2.75
Tier 3: over 16 units	0.54	1.08	2.16	3.24
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	0.42	0.83	1.66	2.49
All Other Water Use:	0.43	0.85	1.70	2.56

[1] Drought surcharge will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer's potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, the District will update drought-related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the District's staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge maximums listed in this Schedule.

Schedule L

Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule For Water Service

FY 2027

SCHEDULE L – DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2026

The rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in Schedule A may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED based on one month or two months of meter readings for all water delivered as a percentage of the total Water Flow Charge on customer bills:

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage[1] in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	5%	10%	20%	30%

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED as a dollar per unit of water use of the total Water Flow Charge (1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF)):

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Dollar Per Unit in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Single-Family Residential Accounts:				
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$0.42	$0.84	$1.68	$2.52
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	0.49	0.97	1.95	2.92
Tier 3: over 16 units	0.57	1.15	2.30	3.45
Multi-Family Residential Accounts:	0.44	0.89	1.77	2.66
All Other Water Use:	0.45	0.91	1.81	2.72

[1] Drought surcharge will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer's potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, the District will update drought-related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the District's staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge maximums listed in this Schedule.

EXHIBIT B

Wastewater Department

Schedule A

Rates for Treatment Service

FY 2026

SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

		Current
I.	**Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)**	
	Flow ($ per unit, 1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF))	$1.82
	Chemical Oxygen Demand ($ per pound of discharge)	0.19
	Total Suspended Solids ($ per pound of discharge)	0.78
	Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.	
II.	**Residential Monthly Charges** (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwelling units & 8800 Single-Family)	
	A. Service Charge (per account)	10.08
	B. Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	10.49
	Minimum monthly charge per household	20.57
	C. Plus: A flow charge of $1.82 per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling unit)	
	Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	0.00
	Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	16.38
	D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)[1]	
	Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	20.57
	Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	36.95
	Average monthly charge (for 8800)	29.67
III.	**Non-Residential Charges**	
	A. Monthly service charge (per account)	10.08
	B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit of sewage discharge)	
	2010 Meat Products	12.74
	2011 Slaughterhouses	12.20
	2020 Dairy Product Processing	9.99
	2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	8.04
	2040 Grain Mills	$8.01

[1]Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee

		Current
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	13.84
2060	Sugar Processing	7.91
2077	Rendering Tallow	24.03
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	6.01
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	25.84
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	6.87
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	8.84
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	2.07
2830	Drug Manufacturing	4.46
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	9.02
2850	Paint Manufacturing	17.39
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	6.29
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	24.02
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	4.88
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	3.86
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	2.26
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	24.46
3470	Metal Coating	2.45
4500	Air Transportation	3.22
4951	Groundwater Remediation	1.89
5812	Food Service Establishments	8.37
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwelling units)	4.07
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	6.02
7210	Commercial Laundries	5.41
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	4.06
7218	Industrial Laundries	15.37
7300	Laboratories	2.91
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	3.85
8060	Hospitals	3.70
8200	Schools	2.72
	All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	4.07

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an MU code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each MU Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MU Code		Current
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	$4.07
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	4.50
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	4.93
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	5.36
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	5.79
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	6.22
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	6.65
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	7.08
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	7.51
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	7.94
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	4.07
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	5.05
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	6.02
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	7.00
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	7.98
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	8.96
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	9.93
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	10.91
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	11.89
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	12.86

Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:		
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	62.53
	All Others	10.08

IV. **Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee**

A.	Commercial (applicable to non-residential accounts)	$5.48
B.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with four or fewer dwellings)	$0.20 per dwelling
C.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with five or more dwellings)	$1.00

Wastewater Department

Schedule A

Rates for Treatment Service

FY 2027

SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2026

		Current
I.	**Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)**	
	Flow ($ per unit, 1 unit = 748 gallons = 100 cubic feet = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF))	$1.97
	Chemical Oxygen Demand ($ per pound of discharge)	0.21
	Total Suspended Solids ($ per pound of discharge)	0.85
	Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.	
II.	**Residential Monthly Charges** (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwellings& 8800 Single-Family)	
	A. Service Charge (per account)	10.94
	B. Strength Charge (per dwelling)	11.38
	Minimum monthly charge per household	22.32
	C. Plus: A flow charge of $1.97 per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling)	
	Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	0.00
	Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	17.73
	D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)[1]	
	Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	22.32
	Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	40.05
	Average monthly charge (for 8800)	32.17
	[1]Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee	
III.	**Non-Residential Charges**	
	A. Monthly service charge (per account)	10.94
	B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit)	
	2010 Meat Products	13.82
	2011 Slaughterhouses	13.24
	2020 Dairy Product Processing	10.84
	2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	8.72
	2040 Grain Mills	8.69
	2050 Bakeries (including Pastries)	$15.02
	2060 Sugar Processing	8.58

		Current
2077	Rendering Tallow	26.07
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	6.52
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	28.04
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	7.45
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	9.59
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	2.25
2830	Drug Manufacturing	4.84
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	9.79
2850	Paint Manufacturing	18.87
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	6.82
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	26.06
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	5.29
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	4.19
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	2.45
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	26.54
3470	Metal Coating	2.66
4500	Air Transportation	3.49
4951	Groundwater Remediation	2.05
5812	Food Service Establishments	9.08
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwellings)	4.42
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	6.53
7210	Commercial Laundries	5.87
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	4.41
7218	Industrial Laundries	16.68
7300	Laboratories	3.16
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	4.18
8060	Hospitals	4.01
8200	Schools	2.95
	All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	4.42

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an MU code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each MU Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MU Code		Current
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	$4.42
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	4.89
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	5.35
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	5.82
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	6.29
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	6.75
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	7.22
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	7.68
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	8.15
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	8.62
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	4.42
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	5.48
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	6.54
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	7.60
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	8.66
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	9.73
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	10.78
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	11.84
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	12.90
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	13.96

Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:

6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	67.84
	All Others	10.94

IV. **Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee**

A.	Commercial (applicable to non-residential accounts)	$5.48
B.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with four or fewer dwellings)	$0.20 per dwelling
C.	Residential (applicable to residential accounts with five or more dwellings)	$1.00

Wastewater Department

Schedule B

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

FY 2026

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill[1]

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	$159.90
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	$249.72
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	$570.70

[1] The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

Wastewater Department

Schedule B

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

FY 2027

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill[1]

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	$173.48
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	$270.94
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	$619.20

[1] The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

EXHIBIT C

Water Cost of Service Rate Study Report

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Prepared for:
East Bay Municipal Utility District

March 31, 2025

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

The conclusions in the Report titled Water Cost of Service Rate Study Report are Stantec's professional opinion, as of the time of the Report, and concerning the scope described in the Report. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the scope of work was conducted and do not take into account any subsequent changes. The Report relates solely to the specific project for which Stantec was retained and the stated purpose for which the Report was prepared. The Report is not to be used or relied on for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

Stantec has assumed all information received from East Bay Municipal District (the "Client") and third parties in the preparation of the Report to be correct. While Stantec has exercised a customary level of judgment or due diligence in the use of such information, Stantec assumes no responsibility for the consequences of any error or omission contained therein.

This Report is intended solely for use by the Client in accordance with Stantec's contract with the Client. While the Report may be provided by the Client to applicable authorities having jurisdiction and to other third parties in connection with the project, Stantec disclaims any legal duty based upon warranty, reliance or any other theory to any third party, and will not be liable to such third party for any damages or losses of any kind that may result.

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Attachment 2: Engineering Standard Practice 492.1 Planning Criteria for Distribution Water Mains
Attachment 3: Engineering Standard Practice 521.2 Equivalent Meter Sizes
Attachment 4: Procedure 900, Water Consumption Accounting and Reporting
Attachment 5: Memo – Summary of Water Consumption Data Hub Glossary Water Consumption Data Monthly Normalization
Attachment 6: East Bay Municipal Utility District Water Shortage Contingency Plan 2020

Executive Summary

East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) engaged Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. to conduct a water cost of service rate study (Study) to develop a water rate structure for calculating proposed water rates and charges beginning with Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and 2027. The rate structure has been developed to proportionally recover costs from customers in accordance with the requirements outlined in California Constitution Article XIII D (Proposition 218).

The Study consists of three main phases:

1. **Revenue Requirement Determination:** This step evaluates the operating expenses, cash-funded capital project spending, and debt-service payments associated with maintaining and operating the water utility for the selected Test Year, FY 2024. Total revenue requirements amount to $814.9 million, including operating expenses, debt service obligations, and cash-funded capital project spending. Non-rate revenues in the Test Year total $153.6 million and are considered in the analysis as revenue offsets, yielding a rate revenue requirement of approximately $661.2 million to be recovered from water rates (rate revenue requirement).

2. **Cost of Service Analysis:** This step systematically allocates the rate revenue requirements into "system functions" reflective of the District's day-to-day operations, physical assets/existing infrastructure, and plans for near-term future capital investment. These system functions include raw water supply, water treatment plants, distribution pipelines, pumping facilities, conservation, recycled water, supplemental water supply facilities, service laterals and meters, hydrants, meter reading and billing, general administrative, and technical support. Subsequently, each system function cost is apportioned to "service components" such as base water service, treatment capacity for peak demands, elevation-based pumping, recycled water, supplemental water supply, public and private fire protection, meter reading and billing, and general administrative costs. This approach is necessary to allocate costs to customers and rate components for proportional cost recovery from each billed parcel.

3. **Rate Development:** The final step involves calculating unit costs for each service component by dividing total allocated costs by appropriate service units (e.g., water usage, meter equivalents, and customers). These calculated unit costs are then combined into the District's volumetric rates billed per hundred cubic feet (CCF) for potable and recycled water, monthly service charges based on meter size, monthly private fire service charges based on meter size, and elevation surcharges applicable to customers in higher elevation zones.

The Study ultimately produces the following rate structure for the Test Year:

Volumetric Rates

Customer Class/Tier	Unit Cost for Base ($/CCF)	Unit Cost for Treatment Peaking ($/CCF)	Unit Cost for Supplemental Supply Facilities ($/CCF)	Total Volumetric Rate ($/CCF)
SFR - Tier 1	$6.67	$0.16	$0.00	**$6.83**
SFR - Tier 2	$6.67	$0.53	$0.73	**$7.92**
SFR - Tier 3	$6.67	$1.12	$1.56	**$9.34**
MFR	$6.67	$0.14	$0.38	**$7.19**
All Other	$6.67	$0.32	$0.38	**$7.37**

Monthly Service Charge

Meter Size	Meter Capacity Ratio	Charges Billed as $/MEU	Charges Billed as $/account	Proposed Service Charges ($/Month)
5/8 inch	1.00	$18.28	$4.97	**$23.24**
3/4 inch	1.00	$18.28	$4.97	**$23.24**
1 inch	1.67	$30.46	$4.97	**$35.43**
1-1/2 inch	3.33	$60.92	$4.97	**$65.89**
2 inch	5.33	$97.48	$4.97	**$102.44**
3 inch	11.67	$213.23	$4.97	**$218.20**
4 inch	20.00	$365.54	$4.97	**$370.51**
6 inch	45.00	$822.47	$4.97	**$827.43**
8 inch	53.33	$974.77	$4.97	**$979.74**
10 inch	76.67	$1,401.24	$4.97	**$1,406.20**
12 inch	106.67	$1,949.55	$4.97	**$1,954.51**
14 inch	136.67	$2,497.86	$4.97	**$2,502.82**
16 inch	173.33	$3,168.02	$4.97	**$3,172.98**
18 inch	210.00	$3,838.17	$4.97	**$3,843.14**

Monthly Private Fire Service Charge

Fire Service Size	Meter Capacity Ratio	Proposed Private Fire Service Charges ($/Month)
5/8 inch	1.00	**$7.37**
3/4 inch	1.00	**$7.37**
1 inch	1.67	**$12.29**
1-1/2 inch	3.33	**$24.58**
2 inch	5.33	**$39.33**
3 inch	11.67	**$86.03**
4 inch	20.00	**$147.48**
6 inch	45.00	**$331.83**
8 inch	53.33	**$393.28**
10 inch	76.67	**$565.33**
12 inch	106.67	**$786.55**
14 inch	136.67	**$1,007.77**
16 inch	173.33	**$1,278.15**
18 inch	210.00	**$1,548.53**

Elevation Surcharges

Elevation Band	Elevation Surcharge Rate ($/CCF)
1	**$0.00**
2	**$1.08**
3	**$2.32**

Recycled Water Volumetric Rate

	Recycled Water Volumetric Rate ($/CCF)
Retail Recycled Water	**$5.51**

Additionally, the Study updates the District's drought surcharges to be implemented as a percent increase on the potable water volumetric rates during each of the four stages of drought. Drought surcharges have been calculated based on estimates of the costs for procuring supplemental water supplies, treating those additional water supplies, moving the supplemental water supply through the District's Freeport Regional Water Project, drought-related conservation program and outreach costs, revenue loss due to conservation, and the use of reserves to mitigate a portion of the financial impacts of droughts. These surcharges serve as maximum percent increases. Actual drought surcharges will be determined after the District's Board of Directors declares a drought, based on the drought stage, the District's budget, and necessary financial considerations.

Drought Surcharges:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Drought Surcharges	**5%**	**10%**	**20%**	**30%**

Glossary

Acre feet (AF)	43,560 cubic feet. Unit of volume often used in discussions of water supply.
All Other customer class	Water system customer class for customers who are not in the Single Family Residential, Multi-Family Residential, or Recycled Water customer classes.
Asset register	Water system asset register which includes asset values for all infrastructure and other major assets owned by the District's Water System.
Cash-funded capital project spending	Expenditures for capital assets paid for with rate revenues.
COS	Cost of Service
Debt service	The principal and interest payments on debt issued.
Drought surcharge	Charge that may be added to the potable water volumetric rate when a drought has been declared, expressed as a percent increase on the volumetric rate.
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Water District
Elevation surcharge	Charge assessed for each unit (CCF) of water delivered to recover the cost to pump water to higher elevations.
Centum cubic feet (CCF)	Volume of water equal to 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons
Service charge	Monthly charge that varies based on the size and corresponding capacity of a water meter.
Meter equivalents units (MEU)	A ratio of hydraulic capacity of various sizes of water meters based on their flow capacity.
Million gallons per day (MGD)	Equal to 1 million gallons over the period of one day.
Multi-family residential (MFR) customer class	Customer class for multi-dwelling residential buildings where multiple residential units are served by single meter.
Operating expenses	Expenditures for daily operations and maintenance of the water system, including costs for administration and support functions.
Peak demand	Demand that exceeds average treatment system production.
Private fire service charge	Monthly charge for water meters that supply water exclusively to private fire protection systems.
Rate revenue requirement	The portion of annual rate revenue needed to satisfy annual operating expenses, debt service payments and capital-related expenditures.
Service components	Categories into which system function costs are allocated for the purpose of calculating the unit costs that are used to develop the rates billed to customer accounts.
System function	Categories that represent the elements of owning and operating a water utility and the associated types of infrastructure and operating costs.

1 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec) has conducted a comprehensive cost of service (COS) rate study (Study) for the water utility of East Bay Municipal Utility District (District). This report presents the approach, source data, analytical methodologies, and findings of the Study. This Study relates only to the District's water rates (EBMUD "Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service" and "Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service").

The Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act states: "The rates and charges for commodities or service furnished by a district shall be fixed by the board." The District's Board of Directors (Board) plans to consider the adoption of rates using this Study on June 10, 2025. It is anticipated those rates would comprise fiscal year (FY) 2026 rates, effective July 1, 2025, and FY 2027 rates, effective July 1, 2026. The District's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. The Board, in general, considers adoption of rates in conjunction with its two-year budget at the end of every odd fiscal year. The Board may consider future rate adoptions using this Study.

This Study, its appendices, and its attachments serve as the basis for and support the FY 2026 and FY 2027 rates. The District's memo dated March 20, 2025, *Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Recommended Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218* (Attachment 1) contains the recommendations for the FY 2026 and FY 2027 rates based on the parameters of the District's FY 2026/2027 budget. The District anticipates that rates for fiscal years beyond FY 2027 may be developed in the same manner.

1.1 California Constitution, Article XIII D

In November 1996, California voters approved Proposition 218, which amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII C and Article XIII D. Section 6 of Article XIII D relates to "Property Related Fees and Charges" and reads as follows:

> *Property Related Fees and Charges. (a) Procedures for New or Increased Fees and Charges. An agency shall follow the procedures pursuant to this section in imposing or increasing any fee or charge as defined pursuant to this article, including, but not limited to, the following:*
>
> > *(1) The parcels upon which a fee or charge is proposed for imposition shall be identified. The amount of the fee or charge proposed to be imposed upon each parcel shall be calculated. The agency shall provide written notice by mail of the proposed fee or charge to the record owner of each identified parcel upon which the fee or charge is proposed for imposition, the amount of the fee or charge proposed to be imposed upon each, the basis upon which the amount of the proposed fee or charge was calculated, the reason for the fee or charge, together with the date, time, and location of a public hearing on the proposed fee or charge.*

(2) The agency shall conduct a public hearing upon the proposed fee or charge not less than 45 days after mailing the notice of the proposed fee or charge to the record owners of each identified parcel upon which the fee or charge is proposed for imposition. At the public hearing, the agency shall consider all protests against the proposed fee or charge. If written protests against the proposed fee or charge are presented by a majority of owners of the identified parcels, the agency shall not impose the fee or charge.

(b) Requirements for Existing, New or Increased Fees and Charges. A fee or charge shall not be extended, imposed, or increased by any agency unless it meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Revenues derived from the fee or charge shall not exceed the funds required to provide the property related service.

(2) Revenues derived from the fee or charge shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee or charge was imposed.

(3) The amount of a fee or charge imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership shall not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel.

(4) No fee or charge may be imposed for a service unless that service is actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the property in question. Fees or charges based on potential or future use of a service are not permitted. Standby charges, whether characterized as charges or assessments, shall be classified as assessments and shall not be imposed without compliance with Section 4.

(5) No fee or charge may be imposed for general governmental services including, but not limited to, police, fire, ambulance or library services, where the service is available to the public at large in substantially the same manner as it is to property owners.
Reliance by an agency on any parcel map, including, but not limited to, an assessor's parcel map, may be considered a significant factor in determining whether a fee or charge is imposed as an incident of property ownership for purposes of this article. In any legal action contesting the validity of a fee or charge, the burden shall be on the agency to demonstrate compliance with this article.

(c) Voter Approval for New or Increased Fees and Charges. Except for fees or charges for sewer, water, and refuse collection services, no property related fee or charge shall be imposed or increased unless and until that fee or charge is submitted and approved by a majority vote of the property owners of the property subject to the fee or charge or, at the option of the agency, by a two-thirds vote of the electorate residing in the affected area. The election shall be conducted not less than 45 days after the public hearing. An agency may adopt procedures similar to those for increases in assessments in the conduct of elections under this subdivision.

(d) Beginning July 1, 1997, all fees or charges shall comply with this section.

This Study has been prepared to comply with the requirements of Article XIII D, Section 6(b).

1.2 Water Rate Study Process

The purpose of a COS rate study for a water utility is to develop a rate structure under which the charges billed to each customer account reflect the cost to serve each parcel and thereby collect the revenue needed by the utility to provide the service.

This Study consists of the following three steps:

Revenue Requirement Determination – Determination of the annual rate revenue needed to satisfy annual operating expenses, debt service payments, and capital project spending.

Cost-of-Service Analysis – Translation of the revenue requirement to service components. Service components are the building blocks for the rates billed to customer accounts.

Rate Development – Distribution of the costs in each service component to the rates billed to customer accounts.

The Study reflects the analysis of conditions during a test year. FY 2024 has been selected as the representative test year (Test Year) because it provides a representative set of key factors including operating expenses, capital project spending, non-rate revenues, and consumption patterns. FY 2024 is also the most recent complete fiscal year with audited actual financial information. The Test Year was free from events such as drought, excessive rainfall, pandemic, and other anomalous external factors.

2 Revenue Requirement Determination

The first step in the rate study is to determine the revenue to be recovered from the water rates. The total revenue requirement is the sum of the Test Year costs (operating expenses plus debt service plus capital project spending). The Test Year total water system revenue requirements are:

- $349.0 million in operating expenses.
- $222.5 million in debt service payments.
- $243.4 million in cash-funded capital project spending (representing capital expenses less capital financing proceeds received from bond issuance).

Together these revenue requirements represent a total revenue requirement of $814.9 million for the Test Year. While the District meets its revenue requirement primarily via revenue from the Schedule A rates, the District also receives non-rate revenue from other sources, including but not limited to property taxes, System Capacity Charges (SCCs), and proceeds from the sale of electricity generated at District facilities. Net of the $153.6 million in Test Year non-rate revenue, the revenue requirement to be recovered from the Schedule A water rates is $661.2 million as shown below in Table 1. The allocation of non-rate revenue (as an offset to or deduction of the total revenue requirement) is discussed in Section 3.1.5 below.

Table 1: Revenue Requirement

Revenue Requirement	Test Year
Operating Expense	$348,966,784
Debt Service	$222,535,209
Capital Project Spending (cash-funded)	$243,355,000
Total Revenue Requirement	**$814,856,993**
Non-Rate Revenues	($153,613,723)
Rate Revenue Requirement	**$661,243,270**

Sections 3.1.1 to 3.1.4 below discuss the allocation of the total revenue requirement ($814.9 million) to system functions.

3 Cost of Service Analysis

The purpose of a COS analysis is to distribute the revenue requirements from water rates, first to system functions that help define the operations and systems of the District's water utility. These costs by system function are then allocated to service components, the building blocks for the rates billed to customer accounts. The specific elements of system functions and service components are described in detail in this section.

3.1 Allocation of Revenue Requirements to System Functions

The District's total revenue requirement, prior to offsets from non-rate revenues, has been allocated to system functions in order to reflect the ways the District tracks and budgets for expenditures into categories that support rate development. The system functions are described in Table 2, on the next page.

The following existing District categories for expense/financial data have been evaluated in the context of the identified system functions in Table 2:

- **Operating programs:** The District tracks operating expenses at multiple levels, the highest of which is the operating program. A system function has been assigned to each operating program.
- **Asset categories:** The District maintains an asset register of water system assets. These assets include infrastructure, such as pipelines, reservoirs, water treatment plants, etc. A system function has been assigned to each asset category.
- **Capital awards:** With its biennial budget, the District projects capital expenditures by capital awards, which are individual capital improvement projects or groupings of capital improvement projects. A system function has been assigned to each capital award.

Assignments of system functions to each operating program, asset category, and capital award are based District staff knowledge and experience, and on descriptions of the capital awards developed for the Proposed Biennial Budget for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027. Assignments of system functions are shown in Appendix A, and the resulting cost allocations to each system function are shown in Sections 3.1.1 to 3.1.4 below.

Table 2: System Functions

System Function	Description
Supply/Raw Water	Includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with watershed lands owned by the District and with facilities involved in the transport or storage of raw (untreated) water. These facilities include the Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs, the Mokelumne Aqueducts, and the East Bay terminal reservoirs that store raw water.
Water Treatment Plants	Includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with the District's six water treatment plants that treat raw water to meet potable standards. Exclusive of costs associated with water treatment plant chemicals, power and sludge disposal (see below).
Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	Includes operating costs for chemicals and electricity used for water treatment and costs for disposal of sludge material generated as a consequence of the treatment process.
Distribution Pipelines	Includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with infrastructure that delivers treated water from the water treatment plants to the service laterals. These facilities include potable water pipelines, distribution reservoirs (tanks storing treated water), and distribution system appurtenances, such as valves, pressure regulators, and control systems.
Distribution Pumping	Includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with pumping plants serving portions of the water service area at elevations that cannot be served without pumping. Includes electricity costs for these pumping plants.
Conservation	Includes operating, costs associated with the District's water conservation program, which includes customer outreach and communication about water conserving practices.
Recycled Water	Includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with the recycled (non-potable) water treatment and distribution infrastructure. Recycled water infrastructure includes three active recycled water treatment plants and the recycled water distribution pipelines.
Supplemental Supply Facilities	Includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with facilities that allow the District to utilize alternative water supplies during periods of water shortages or drought. The District's primary supplemental supply facility is the Freeport Regional Water Facility. Does not include drought costs (see Section 5).
Services Laterals & Meters	Includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with water meters and with the service laterals that connect the water main to the water meter.
Hydrants	Includes operating and debt service costs associated with fire hydrants owned by the District.
Meter Reading & Account Billing	Includes operating costs for meter reading and costs associated with billing each account.
General Administration	Includes operating costs for District departments such human resources, finance, and other general administrative functions.
Technical Support	Includes operating costs associated with District technical expertise supporting functions described above, such as costs for regulatory compliance, purchasing, and operation of power plants. Also includes operating, debt service, and capital costs associated with District facilities such as office buildings and other District infrastructure that cannot be assigned to the system functions above.

3.1.1 Allocation of Operating Expenses to System Functions

Operating expenses include labor and materials costs associated with daily operations and routine infrastructure maintenance and repair. Table 3 shows the Test Year operating expenses by the different system functions. The assignments of system functions to each of the District's operating programs are shown in Appendix A.

Table 3: Allocation of Operating Expenses to System Functions

System Function	Operating Expenses
Supply/Raw Water	$49,824,026
Water Treatment Plants	$23,202,343
Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	$14,002,591
Distribution Pipelines	$67,413,507
Distribution Pumping	$15,745,092
Conservation	$4,005,879
Recycled Water	$8,886,934
Supplemental Supply Facilities	$1,893,209
Services Laterals & Meters	$18,223,471
Hydrants	$2,452,923
Meter Reading & Account Billing	$23,111,947
General Administration	$56,215,990
Technical Support	$63,988,872
Total Operating Expenses	**$348,966,784**

3.1.2 Allocation of Debt Service Costs to System Functions

To allocate debt service costs to system functions, asset categories in the District's asset register have been reviewed and individually assigned to system functions. The net book value[1] of the assets in each system function has been tallied, and the percentage that each system function comprises of the total net book value has been calculated. These percentages for each system function are then applied to the total annual debt service revenue requirement to generate the amount of debt service costs to be allocated to each system function. For example, supply/raw water facilities comprise 12.7% of the total net book value of District assets and, as such, 12.7% of the debt service costs are allocated to the supply/raw water system function. Table 4 shows the percentage of the asset register associated with each system function and the corresponding allocation of the debt service costs to each system function. The assignment of system functions to each asset category in the District's asset register is shown in Appendix A.

Table 4: Allocation of Debt Service to System Functions

System Function	System Function as % of Asset Register	Debt Service Cost Allocation
Supply/Raw Water	12.7%	$28,157,828
Water Treatment Plants	9.2%	$20,436,685
Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	0.0%	$0
Distribution Pipelines	44.8%	$99,717,076
Distribution Pumping	5.2%	$11,592,638
Conservation	0.0%	$0
Recycled Water	1.2%	$2,744,570
Supplemental Supply Facilities	8.7%	$19,407,296
Services Laterals & Meters	11.7%	$26,051,349
Hydrants	0.9%	$2,044,359
Meter Reading & Account Billing	0.0%	$0
General Administration	0.0%	$0
Technical Support	5.6%	$12,383,409
Total Debt Service	**100%**	**$222,535,209**

[1] Net book value is used herein to mean the original asset cost minus accumulated depreciation.

3.1.3 Allocation of Capital Project Spending to System Functions

This Study uses the next five years of capital projects (FY 2026 – FY 2030, 5-Year Capital Improvement Program)[2] to quantify the level of investment in the system. The value of the project awards in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) has been tallied, and the percentage that each system function comprises of the total CIP has been calculated. These percentages for each system function are then applied to the total annual capital project spending revenue requirement to generate the amount of capital spending costs to be allocated to each system function. For example, supply/raw water facilities comprise 18.1% of the total 5-year CIP and, as such, 18.1% of the capital spending costs are allocated to the supply/raw water system function. Table 5 presents the total allocation of capital project spending to each system function. The assignments of system functions to each capital award in the District's 5-Year CIP are shown in Appendix A.

Table 5: Allocation of Capital Project Spending to System Functions

System Function	System Function as % of 5-Year CIP	Capital Project Cost Allocation
Supply/Raw Water	18.1%	$44,092,754
Water Treatment Plants	21.6%	$52,551,760
Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	0.0%	$0
Distribution Pipelines	42.2%	$102,761,974
Distribution Pumping	3.4%	$8,379,622
Conservation	0.0%	$0
Recycled Water	2.6%	$6,295,643
Supplemental Supply Facilities	0.3%	$652,188
Services Laterals & Meters	4.9%	$12,028,570
Hydrants	0.0%	$0
Meter Reading & Account Billing	0.0%	$0
General Administration	0.0%	$0
Technical Support	6.8%	$16,592,488
Total Capital Project Spending	**100%**	**$243,355,000**

[2] The Study uses the rate and bond funded CIP, which does not include projects funded by grants or other external funding.

3.1.4 Total Revenue Requirement Allocations to System Functions

As shown in Table 6, summing the amounts of allocations developed in Sections 3.1.1 to 3.1.3 results in the total revenue requirement allocations to each system function.

Table 6: Total Revenue Requirement Allocations to System Functions

System Function	Operating Expenses	Debt Service Allocation	Capital Project Spending Allocation	Total Allocation
Supply/Raw Water	$49,824,026	$28,157,828	$44,092,754	**$122,074,608**
Water Treatment Plants	$23,202,343	$20,436,685	$52,551,760	**$96,190,788**
Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	$14,002,591	$0	$0	**$14,002,591**
Distribution Pipelines	$67,413,507	$99,717,076	$102,761,974	**$269,892,557**
Distribution Pumping	$15,745,092	$11,592,638	$8,379,622	**$35,717,352**
Conservation	$4,005,879	$0	$0	**$4,005,879**
Recycled Water	$8,886,934	$2,744,570	$6,295,643	**$17,927,147**
Supplemental Supply Facilities	$1,893,209	$19,407,296	$652,188	**$21,952,693**
Services Laterals & Meters	$18,223,471	$26,051,349	$12,028,570	**$56,303,390**
Hydrants	$2,452,923	$2,044,359	$0	**$4,497,282**
Meter Reading & Account Billing	$23,111,947	$0	$0	**$23,111,947**
General Administration	$56,215,990	$0	$0	**$56,215,990**
Technical Support	$63,988,872	$12,383,409	$16,592,488	**$92,964,769**
Total	**$348,966,784**	**$222,535,209**	**$243,355,000**	**$814,856,993**

3.1.5 Non-Rate Revenues as Offsets to System Function Costs

The District receives non-rate revenues from a variety of sources. For this Study, non-rate revenues have been considered as offsets to the system function costs based on the nature in which the revenues are generated, which results either in pro-rata offsets to all system functions or in offsets to specific system functions. Table 7 presents categories of non-rate revenue, the amount of revenue from each source, and the basis for allocation for each type of non-rate revenue.

Table 7: Non-Rate Revenues with Allocation Basis

Non-Rate Revenue Description	Test Year Non-Rate Revenue ($)	Basis for Allocation
Recreation Fees	$1,973,689	Supply/Raw Water system function costs
Reimbursements/Payments from Contract Recycled Water Customers	$7,979,447	Recycled Water system function costs
SCC (Buy-In Component)	$22,799,513	Supply/Raw Water, Treatment, Distribution Pipelines, and Distribution Pumping system function costs
SCC (Future Water Supply Component)	$3,109,025	Supplemental Supply system function costs
Operating Reimbursements, Account Establishment Charges, Service Trip Charges, Late Payment Charges, and revenue from other administrative charges	$17,763,087	General Administration system function costs
Property Taxes and Other Revenue	$99,988,962	Pro rata (all system function costs)
Total Non-Rate Revenues	**$153,611,163**	

The non-rate revenue offsets to each system function are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Non-Rate Revenue Allocations to System Functions

System Function	Non-Rate Revenue Allocated Pro-Rata to All System Functions	Non-Rate Revenue Allocated to Specific System Functions	Total Non-Rate Revenue Allocated
Supply/Raw Water	$14,979,455	$7,286,483	$22,265,938
Water Treatment Plants	$11,803,319	$4,186,308	$15,989,627
Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	$1,718,221	$0	$1,718,221
Distribution Pipelines	$33,117,807	$11,745,961	$44,863,768
Distribution Pumping	$4,382,782	$1,554,451	$5,937,233
Conservation	$491,551	$0	$491,551
Recycled Water	$2,199,793	$7,979,447	$10,179,241
Supplemental Supply Facilities	$2,693,757	$3,109,025	$5,802,782
Services Laterals & Meters	$6,908,841	$0	$6,908,841
Hydrants	$551,850	$0	$551,850
Meter Reading & Account Billing	$2,836,006	$0	$2,836,006
General Administration	$6,898,117	$17,763,087	$24,661,204
Technical Support	$11,407,463	$0	$11,407,463
Total	**$99,988,962**	**$53,624,762**	**$153,613,723**

3.1.6 Allocation of Rate Revenue Requirement

Combining the allocation of the total revenue requirement (Table 6) and the allocation of the non-rate revenues (Table 8) yields the revenue to be recovered from rates. Table 9 presents the total revenue requirement, non-rate revenues, and the rate revenue requirement by system function.

Table 9: Rate Revenue Requirement Allocations by System Function

System Function	Cost Allocation to System Function	Non-Rate Revenue Allocated	System Function Cost to be Recovered from Rate Revenue
Supply/Raw Water	$122,074,608	($22,265,938)	$99,808,671
Water Treatment Plants	$96,190,788	($15,989,627)	$80,201,162
Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	$14,002,591	($1,718,221)	$12,284,369
Distribution Pipelines	$269,892,557	($44,863,768)	$225,028,789
Distribution Pumping	$35,717,352	($5,937,233)	$29,780,119
Conservation	$4,005,879	($491,551)	$3,514,328
Recycled Water	$17,927,147	($10,179,241)	$7,747,906
Supplemental Supply Facilities	$21,952,693	($5,802,782)	$16,149,912
Services Laterals & Meters	$56,303,390	($6,908,841)	$49,394,549
Hydrants	$4,497,282	($551,850)	$3,945,432
Meter Reading & Account Billing	$23,111,947	($2,836,006)	$20,275,940
General Administration	$56,215,990	($24,661,204)	$31,554,786
Technical Support	$92,964,769	($11,407,463)	$81,557,306
Total	**$814,856,993**	**($153,613,723)**	**$661,243,270**

3.2 Allocation of System Function Costs to Service Components

After the allocation of the revenue requirements and non-rate revenues to system functions, the costs within each system function are allocated to service components. Service components are the building blocks for the rates billed to customer accounts and are described below in Table 10. Table 10 also shows where these service components will eventually be recovered in the rates.

Table 10: Service Components

Service Component	Where Recovered in Rates	Description
Base Supply, Treatment, and Distribution (Base)	Volumetric Rates	Supply, treatment, and distribution costs associated with meeting customer demands and unrelated to treatment peaking.
Treatment Peaking	Volumetric Rates	Treatment costs incurred to meet peak demands.
Elevation	Elevation Surcharge	Costs associated with pumping plants serving portions of the water service area at elevations that cannot be served without pumping.
Supplemental Supply Facilities	Volumetric Rates	Costs associated with facilities that allow the District to utilize alternative water supplies during periods of water shortages/drought.
Recycled Water	Recycled Water Rate	Costs associated with providing water to recycled water customers.
Service Laterals & Meters	Service Charge	Costs associated with water meters and with the service laterals that connect those water meters to the water mains.
Public Fire Protection	Service Charge	Costs associated with hydrants and with providing capacity in the distribution system to serve fire hydrants.
Private Fire Protection	Private Fire Service Charge	Costs associated with private fire meters and service laterals, and with providing capacity in the distribution system to serve those private fire meters and service laterals.
Meter Reading & Account Billing	Service Charge	Costs for meter reading and costs associated with billing each account.
General Administration	Service Charge	Costs for District departments, such as human resources and finance, that do not fit within the other service components defined above.

The system function costs are allocated to service components as follows:

- 100% of Supply/Raw Water system function costs are allocated to the Base service component to reflect that these costs are driven by the total demand for water and are not affected by treatment peaking.
- 78% of Water Treatment Plants system function costs are allocated to the Base service component and 22% are allocated to the Treatment Peaking service component to reflect that the District's treatment plants are sized to handle both the average demands and the peak demands on the treatment system. The basis for these allocations is discussed in Appendix B.
- 100% of the Treatment Chemicals, Power & Sludge Disposal system function costs are allocated to the Base service component to reflect that these costs are directly related to the volume of water treated at the District's plants.
- 87% of Distribution Pipelines system function costs are allocated to the Base service component. The remaining 13% of Distribution Pipelines system function costs are allocated to the Public Fire Protection (10%) and Private Fire Protection (3%) service components to reflect the additional capacity requirements of the distribution system to meet fire flow demands. The basis for these allocations is discussed in Appendix C.
- 95% of Distribution Pumping system function costs are allocated to the Elevation service component and 5% are allocated to the Base service component to reflect the portion of the pumping needs related to meeting pressure requirements.
- 100% of Conservation system function costs are allocated to the Base service component to reflect that conservation programs can help customers in all customer classes reduce water usage.
- 64% of Recycled Water system function costs are allocated to the Retail Recycled Water service component and 36% are allocated to the Supplemental Supply service component (see Appendix D).
- 100% of Supplemental Supply Facilities system function costs are allocated to the Supplemental Supply service component. See Appendix F for discussion of allocations with the Supplemental Supply service component.
- 65% of the Service Laterals & Meters system function costs are allocated to the Service Laterals & Meters service component and 35% is allocated to the Private Fire Protection service component based on the number and sizes of meters for potable water customers and Private Fire customers, respectively. The basis for these allocations is discussed in Appendix C.
- 100% of Hydrants system function costs are allocated to the Public Fire Protection service component (see Appendix C).
- 100% of Meter Reading & Account Billing system function costs are allocated to the Meter Reading & Account Billing service component to reflect that these costs are not affected by usage, peaking, or meter size.
- 100% of General Administrative system function costs are allocated to the General Administration service component to reflect that these costs are not affected by usage or peaking.
- Technical Support system function costs are allocated to all service components in proportion to each service component's contribution to the total revenue requirement minus the system

function costs for Technical Support ($661.2 million minus $81.6 million equals $579.7 million). For example, the Base service component constitutes 64.8% of the $579.7 million. As such, 64.8% of the Technical Support system function costs ($52,867,332) are allocated to the Base service component. Table 11 shows the allocation of Technical Support system function costs to service components.

Table 11: Allocation of Technical Support System Function Costs to Service Components

Service Components (Excluding Technical Support)	Percent of Revenue Requirement by Service Component Excluding Technical Support	Technical Support Allocation
Base	64.8%	$52,867,332
Treatment Peaking	3.1%	$2,489,238
Elevation	4.9%	$3,967,180
Supplemental Supply	3.7%	$3,031,556
Retail Recycled Water	0.4%	$330,681
Service Laterals & Meters	6.0%	$4,854,220
Public Fire Protection	4.7%	$3,817,356
Private Fire Protection	3.6%	$2,907,564
Meter Reading & Account Billing	3.5%	$2,852,667
General Administration	5.4%	$4,439,513
Total	**100%**	**$81,557,306**

Table 12 below shows the allocations of system function costs to the service components.

Table 12: Allocation of System Function Costs to Service Components

Service Component	System Functions Assigned to Service Component	Percent Allocation	Allocation Amount ($)	Total Allocations to Service Component ($)
Base	Supply/Raw Water	100.0%	$101,106,657	$428,633,176
	Water Treatment Plants	78.3%	$63,780,772	
	Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	100.0%	$12,284,369	
	Distribution Pipelines	87.0%	$193,595,634	
	Distribution Pumping	5.0%	$1,484,083	
	Conservation	100.0%	$3,514,328	
	Technical Support	64.8%	$52,867,332	
Treatment Peaking	Water Treatment Plants	21.7%	$17,692,787	$20,182,025
	Technical Support	3.1%	$2,489,238	
Elevation	Distribution Pumping	95.0%	$28,197,581	$32,164,762
	Technical Support	4.9%	$3,967,180	
Supplemental Supply	Supplemental Supply Facilities	100.0%	$16,149,912	$24,578,990
	Recycled Water	69.7%	$5,397,522	
	Technical Support	3.7%	$3,031,556	
Retail Recycled Water	Recycled Water	30.3%	$2,350,384	$2,681,065
	Technical Support	0.4%	$330,681	
Service Laterals & Meters	Services Laterals & Meters	69.9%	$34,502,403	$39,356,623
	Technical Support	6.0%	$4,854,220	
Public Fire Protection	Hydrants	100.0%	$3,945,432	$30,950,026
	Distribution Pipelines	10.4%	$23,187,238	
	Technical Support	4.7%	$3,817,356	
Private Fire Protection	Services Laterals & Meters	30.1%	$14,892,146	$23,573,697
	Distribution Pipelines	2.6%	$5,773,987	
	Technical Support	3.6%	$2,907,564	
Meter Reading & Account Billing	Meter Reading & Account Billing	100.0%	$20,275,940	$23,128,607
	Technical Support	3.5%	$2,852,667	
General Administration	General Administration	100.0%	$31,554,786	$35,994,299
	Technical Support	5.4%	$4,439,513	
Total Revenue Requirement from Rates			**$661,243,270**	**$661,243,270**

4 Rate Development

Unit costs for each service component must be calculated to establish rates billed to customer accounts. This calculation is done by dividing the total annual costs assigned to each component by the total annual service units of the respective component. The calculation of unit costs also takes into account how different water usage patterns and meter sizes impact costs (see Sections 4.1 and 4.2 below). Section 4.3, and several appendices referenced therein, discuss how the unit costs are calculated. Finally, Sections 4.4 to 4.8 develop the unit costs into the rates and charges billed to customer accounts: the potable volumetric rates; the monthly service charges; the private fire monthly service charges; the elevation surcharges; and the recycled water volumetric rate.

4.1 Customer Classes and Tiers

For some of the service component costs that are recovered through the volumetric rates, different unit costs are developed for different types of customer accounts in order to best reflect the proportional cost to serve each parcel. To this end, customer accounts are grouped into customer classes based on shared characteristics and water consumption patterns. The District groups customer accounts into the following customer classes:

- **Single-Family Residential (SFR)** – Residential properties with a single meter, usually serving a single residence on a single parcel. In the Study's analysis of the Test Year consumption data, SFR accounts show an average monthly consumption within a relatively narrow range: 2 CCF/month for the 10th percentile account[3] and 14 CCF/month for the 90th percentile. Additionally, the distribution of water use for the SFR customer accounts yields a skew value[4] of 5.0, indicating a right skew of the distribution with a longer tail in the positive direction, but less skewed than the other classes. Because usage from SFR customer accounts is clustered in this way, it is proportional to use a tiered structure for the volumetric rates paid by SFR customer accounts to best reflect the cost to serve SFR parcels. For the SFR customer class, the District has historically had a three-tiered structure for volumetric rates that continues to allow for a proportional allocation of certain costs that are billed volumetrically: Treatment Peaking (Appendix E) and Supplemental Supply Facilities (Appendix F.). The tiers are as follows: Tier 1: water use up to 7 CCF/month; Tier 2: water use above 7 CCF/month and up to 16 CCF/month; and Tier 3: water use above 16 CCF/month.

- **Multi-Family Residential (MFR)** – Residential properties where multiple residential units are served by a single meter. MFR customer accounts range from duplexes to large apartments

[3] The 10th percentile account is the account for which 10% of customer accounts have less consumption and 90% have more consumption.

[4] Skewness is a statistical measure of asymmetry in the distribution of a histogram of data. A positive value indicates a right skew, meaning the tail on the right side of the distribution is longer than the left tail, and a larger positive value indicates a larger degree of asymmetry.

buildings with more than 100 dwellings. Average monthly Test Year consumption for MFR accounts ranges from 4 CCF/month for the 10th percentile account to 71 CCF/month for the 90th percentile, and the MFR customer class has relatively less peaking compared to the SFR customer class. The distribution of water use for MFR customer accounts yields a skew value of 13.5, meaning the MFR customer accounts have a greater right skew, or a longer tail in the positive direction than the SFR customer accounts. There are no tiers associated with the MFR customer class because water usage by account in this class is not clustered.

- **All Other** – Non-residential customer accounts including commercial, industrial, and public-school accounts. All Other customer accounts range from small corner stores to large industrial facilities. Average monthly Test Year consumption for All Other customer accounts ranges 1 CCF/month for the 10th percentile account and 107 CCF/month for the 90th percentile. The distribution of water use for All Other customer accounts yields a skew value of 81.7, a much more significant right skew, or a much longer tail in the positive direction than the SFR and MFR classes. There are no tiers associated with the All Other customer class because water usage by account in this class is not clustered.

4.2 Meter Equivalents

For some of the service component costs recovered through the monthly service charge, the concept of meter equivalents is utilized. By using meter equivalents, the analysis accounts for the greater demands placed on the water system, the greater costs to install, to maintain, and to replace meters/service laterals, and the greater capacity required in the system for larger meters than for smaller meters.

Meter equivalents are based on meter hydraulic capacity. A ratio of hydraulic capacity is calculated by dividing capacity for each meter size by the capacity of the smallest meter size. The actual number of meters by size is multiplied by the corresponding capacity ratio to calculate meter equivalent units (MEUs). Table 13 shows the meter capacity ratios and the MEUs, and Table 14 shows the fire meter equivalent units (FMEU) for private fire services.

Table 13: Meter Equivalent Units

Meter Size	Meter Count	Capacity (gallons/minute)	Meter Capacity Ratio[1]	Meter Equivalent Units (MEUs)
5/8 inch	347,283	30	1.00	347,283
3/4 inch	3,643	30	1.00	3,643
1 inch	17,824	50	1.67	29,707
1-1/2 inch	12,704	100	3.33	42,347
2 inch	4,952	160	5.33	26,411
3 inch	1,025	350	11.67	11,958
4 inch	440	600	20.00	8,800
6 inch	198	1,350	45.00	8,910
8 inch	79	1,600	53.33	4,213
10 inch	6	2,300	76.67	460
12 inch	2	3,200	106.67	213
14 inch	1	4,100	136.67	137
16 inch	1	5,200	173.33	173
18 inch	2	6,300	210.00	420
Total	**388,160**			**484,675**

1. Based on the District's Engineering Standard Practice (ESP) 521.2 (Attachment 3). 5/8 meters are no longer commonly issued. To account for this, existing 5/8 meters are attributed the same meter capacity ratio as 3/4 inch meters.

Table 14: Fire Meter Equivalent Units

Fire Service Size	Meter Count	Capacity (gallons/minute)	Meter Capacity Ratio	Fire Meter Equivalent Units (FMEUs)
5/8 inch	0	30	1.00	0
3/4 inch	0	30	1.00	0
1 inch	4	50	1.67	7
1-1/2 inch	278	100	3.33	927
2 inch	504	160	5.33	2,688
3 inch	4	350	11.67	47
4 inch	2,205	600	20.00	44,100
6 inch	2,554	1,350	45.00	114,930
8 inch	1,617	1,600	53.33	86,240
10 inch	195	2,300	76.67	14,950
12 inch	22	3,200	106.67	2,347
14 inch	0	4,100	136.67	0
16 inch	1	5,200	173.33	173
18 inch	0	6,300	210.00	0
Total	**7,384**			**266,408**

4.3 Calculation of Unit Costs

Unit costs are calculated for each service component by dividing the total costs of each service component by the relevant units of service. Converting total service component costs to unit costs allows for the proportional recovery of those costs for each service component as these costs are the building blocks of the District's rate structure.

4.3.1 Unit Costs for Service Components Recovered in the Potable Volumetric Rates

Unit costs for the Base service component are calculated by dividing the allocation for Base ($428,633,176) by the total amount of potable water sold in the Test Year (64,298,704 CCF), resulting in a unit cost of $6.67/CCF as a portion of all potable water volumetric rates.

Unit costs for the Treatment Peaking service component are calculated to reflect the contributions of each customer class to the Treatment Peaking costs. See Appendix E for a discussion of the methodology for developing Treatment Peaking unit costs. The resulting Treatment Peaking unit costs are as follows: SFR Tier 1: $0.16/CCF, SFR Tier 2: $0.53/CCF, SFR Tier 3: $1.12/CCF, MFR: $0.14/CCF, All Other: $0.32/CCF.

Unit costs for the Supplemental Supply service component are calculated as discussed in Appendix F. The resulting Supplemental Supply unit costs are as follows and shown below in Table 15: SFR Tier 1: $0.00/CCF, SFR Tier 2: $0.73/CCF, SFR Tier 3: $1.56/CCF, MFR: $0.38/CCF, All Other: $0.38/CCF.

Table 15: Volumetric Unit Costs

Customer Class/Tier	Unit Cost for Base ($/CCF)	Unit Cost for Treatment Peaking ($/CCF)	Unit Cost for Supplemental Supply ($/CCF)
SFR - Tier 1	$6.67	$0.16	$0.00
SFR - Tier 2	$6.67	$0.53	$0.73
SFR - Tier 3	$6.67	$1.12	$1.56
MFR	$6.67	$0.14	$0.38
All Other	$6.67	$0.32	$0.38

4.3.2 Unit Costs for Service Components Recovered in the Monthly Service Charge

Unit costs for the service components recovered in the monthly service charge are shown in Table 16. Unit costs for the Service Laterals & Meters, Public Fire Protection, and General Administration service components are calculated by dividing their allocations by the total number of MEUs in the Test Year, and then by 12 months, resulting in a unit cost of $18.28/month per MEU as a portion of the service charge.

Table 16: $/MEU Unit Costs

Service Component	Allocation to Service Component	Units (MEUs)	Unit Cost ($/MEU per month)
Service Laterals & Meters	$39,356,623	484,675	$6.77
Public Fire Protection	$30,950,026	484,675	$5.32
General Administration	$35,994,299	484,675	$6.19
Total Unit Cost for Service Components Billed on a per MEU basis			**$18.28**

Unit costs for the Meter Reading & Account Billing service component are calculated by dividing the allocation for Meter Reading & Account Billing by the total number of billed accounts in the Test Year, and then by 12 months, resulting in a unit cost of $4.97/month per account as a portion of the service charge.

Table 17: $/Account Unit Costs

Service Component	Allocation to Service Component	Units (Accounts)	Unit Cost ($/Account per month)
Meter Reading & Customer Billing	$23,128,607	388,160	$4.97
Total Unit Cost for Service Components Billed on per account basis			**$4.97**

4.3.3 Unit Costs for the Private Fire Protection Service Component

Unit costs for the Private Fire Protection service component are calculated by dividing the allocation for Private Fire Protection by the fire meter equivalents, and then by 12 months, resulting in a unit cost of $7.37/month per FMEU as a portion of the service charge.

Table 18: $/FMEU per Month Unit Costs

Service Component	Allocation to Service Component	Units (FMEUs)	Unit Cost ($/FMEU per month)
Private Fire Protection	$23,573,697	266,408	$7.37
Total Unit Cost for Service Components Billed on per FMEU			**$7.37**

4.3.4 Unit Costs for the Elevation Service Component

See Appendix G for a discussion of the methodology for developing unit costs for the Elevation service component. The resulting Elevation unit costs are as follows: Elevation Zone 1: $0.00/CCF; Elevation Zone 2: $1.08/CCF; Elevation Zone 3: $2.32/CCF.

Table 19: $/CCF Elevation Unit Costs

Elevation Band	Allocated Elevation Costs	Consumption (CCF)	Unit Cost ($/CCF)
1	$0	39,928,403	$0.00
2	$21,133,474	19,570,698	$1.08
3	$11,137,979	4,799,541	$2.32
Total	**$32,271,452**	**64,298,642**	

4.3.5 Unit Costs for the Retail Recycled Water Service Component

Unit costs for the Retail Recycled Water service component are calculated by dividing the allocation for Retail Recycled Water ($2,681,065) by the total amount of recycled water sold to retail (non-contract) recycled water customers in the Test Year (486,751 CCF), resulting in a unit cost of $5.51/CCF.

Table 20: $/CCF Recycled Water Unit Costs

Service Component	Allocation to Service Component	Units (CCF)	Unit Cost ($/CCF)
Retail Recycled Water	$2,681,065	486,751	$5.51
Total Unit Cost for Service Components Billed on per CCF			**$5.51**

4.4 Volumetric Rates

Table 21 below tallies the Test Year COS unit costs for service components recovered in the potable volumetric rates (Section 4.3.1) by customer class and tier.

Table 21: Test Year Volumetric Rates – Potable Water

Customer Class/Tier	Unit Cost for Base ($/CCF)	Unit Cost for Treatment Peaking ($/CCF)	Unit Cost for Supplemental Supply Facilities ($/CCF)	Total Volumetric Rate ($/CCF)
SFR - Tier 1	$6.67	$0.16	$0.00	**$6.83**
SFR - Tier 2	$6.67	$0.53	$0.73	**$7.92**
SFR - Tier 3	$6.67	$1.12	$1.56	**$9.34**
MFR	$6.67	$0.14	$0.38	**$7.19**
All Other	$6.67	$0.32	$0.38	**$7.37**

4.5 Monthly Service Charge

Table 22 shows the Test Year COS monthly service charge calculated by adding the $/MEU unit costs to the $/Account unit costs (Section 4.3.2). The monthly service charges shown in Table 22 apply to all customer accounts regardless of customer class.

Table 22: Test Year Monthly Service Charges

Meter Size	Meter Capacity Ratio	Charges Billed as $/MEU[1]	Charges Billed as $/Account	Proposed Service Charges ($/Month)
5/8 inch	1.00	$18.28	$4.97	**$23.24**
3/4 inch	1.00	$18.28	$4.97	**$23.24**
1 inch	1.67	$30.46	$4.97	**$35.43**
1-1/2 inch	3.33	$60.92	$4.97	**$65.89**
2 inch	5.33	$97.48	$4.97	**$102.44**
3 inch	11.67	$213.23	$4.97	**$218.20**
4 inch	20.00	$365.54	$4.97	**$370.51**
6 inch	45.00	$822.47	$4.97	**$827.43**
8 inch	53.33	$974.77	$4.97	**$979.74**
10 inch	76.67	$1,401.24	$4.97	**$1,406.20**
12 inch	106.67	$1,949.55	$4.97	**$1,954.51**
14 inch	136.67	$2,497.86	$4.97	**$2,502.82**
16 inch	173.33	$3,168.02	$4.97	**$3,172.98**
18 inch	210.00	$3,838.17	$4.97	**$3,843.14**

1. Charges billed as $/MEU are calculated by multiplying the unit cost for the smallest meter size (5/8 inch and 3/4 inch) by the meter capacity ratio (see Section 4.2).

4.6 Monthly Private Fire Service Charge

Table 23 shows the calculation of the Test Year COS monthly service charge for private fire services.

Table 23: Test Year Monthly Private Fire Service Charges

Fire Service Size	Meter Capacity Ratio	Proposed Private Fire Service Charges ($/Month) [1]
5/8 inch	1.00	**$7.37**
3/4 inch	1.00	**$7.37**
1 inch	1.67	**$12.29**
1-1/2 inch	3.33	**$24.58**
2 inch	5.33	**$39.33**
3 inch	11.67	**$86.03**
4 inch	20.00	**$147.48**
6 inch	45.00	**$331.83**
8 inch	53.33	**$393.28**
10 inch	76.67	**$565.33**
12 inch	106.67	**$786.55**
14 inch	136.67	**$1,007.77**
16 inch	173.33	**$1,278.15**
18 inch	210.00	**$1,548.53**

1. Charges billed as $/FMEU are calculated by multiplying the unit costs for the smallest meter size (5/8 inch and 3/4 inch) by the meter capacity ratio (Section 4.2).

4.7 Elevation Surcharge

The Test Year COS elevation surcharge is identical to the unit cost for the Elevation service component: Elevation Zone 1: $0.00/CCF, Elevation Zone 2: $1.08/CCF, and Elevation Zone 3: $2.32/CCF.

Table 24: Elevation Surcharge Unit Costs

Elevation Band	Elevation Surcharge Rate ($/CCF)
1	**$0.00**
2	**$1.08**
3	**$2.32**

4.8 Recycled Water Volumetric Rate

The Test Year COS recycled water volumetric rate is identical to the unit cost for the Recycled Water service component: $5.51/CCF.

Table 25: Recycled Water Volumetric Rate

	Recycled Water Volumetric Rate ($/CCF)
Retail Recycled Water	**$5.51**

4.9 High Water Users

In accordance with Assembly Bill No. 755 (AB 755), which passed in 2023 and is codified in Water Code sections 390 and 390.1, this Study includes an analysis of costs to serve "high water users," who are defined by statute as "the top 10 percent of water, in terms of volume of water consumed." (See Water Code § 390, subd. (b).) This analysis has been conducted by customer class. Table 26 shows the total potable water sales, the number of customer accounts purchasing the top 10% of volume, the total sales to those customer accounts, and the revenue from the volumetric rate, the service charge and the elevation surcharge generated by those customer accounts under the Test Year rates. Because the Test Year rates reflect the costs for the District to serve all customer accounts, the revenue from the high water users is equal to the cost to serve the high water users.

Table 26: Costs to Serve High Water Users

	Total Usage (CCF)	Customer Accounts in Top 10%	Sales to Top 10% (CCF)	Service Charge Revenue	Volumetric Rate Revenue	Elevation Surcharge Revenue
Single-Family	29,754,554	5,946	2,975,594	$2,096,678	$25,836,511	$3,880,074
Multi-Family	12,797,782	76	1,289,620	$583,325	$9,270,761	$390,743
All Other	21,746,368	2	3,529,850	$84,193	$26,021,077	$0
Total	**64,298,704**	**6,024**	**7,795,064**	**$2,764,197**	**$61,128,349**	**$4,270,817**

5 Drought Surcharges

The District intermittently experiences droughts or water shortages of varying degrees of severity. Decreased water sales and increased operating costs lead to financial pressures during these times. The District uses drought surcharges to reflect the costs to provide service during drought.

As defined in the District's *Water Shortage Contingency Plan 2020*[5] (Attachment 6), the District categorizes droughts in four stages based on severity and total available system storage. Table 27 outlines the four stages of drought, and the corresponding storage criteria and customer demand reduction policies for each stage.

Table 27: Drought Stages and Corresponding Demand Reductions

Drought Stage	Total System Storage (Thousand Acre Feet)	Customer Demand Reduction
Stage 1 (Moderate)	475 – 425	Voluntary (0 – 10%)
Stage 2 (Significant)	425 – 390	Mandatory (10 – 15%)
Stage 3 (Severe)	390 – 325	Mandatory (15%)
Stage 4 (Critical)	<325	Mandatory (≥15%)

Drought surcharges are calculated based on the estimated revenue needs during different stages of drought, including costs to purchase water, additional operating costs to treat and deliver the purchased water, costs for drought outreach, and costs for additional water conservation efforts. The surcharges also account for revenue loss due to the reduction in water sales during droughts in response to voluntary or mandatory reduction targets. Drought surcharges are set as maximum surcharges that can be implemented during each drought stage. After a drought is declared by the District's Board, the District will determine the magnitude of any actual drought surcharge to be implemented based on the declared drought stage, the District's budget, and necessary financial considerations.

Table 28 shows the calculation of the drought surcharges for each stage of drought.

[5] The District's current *Water Shortage Contingency Plan* is available at www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

Table 28: Drought Surcharge by Drought Stage

Drought Surcharge Calculations				
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Stage 4**
Demand Reduction	10%	10%-15%	15%	> 15%
Voluntary/Mandatory	Voluntary	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Transfer Supply Purchase Costs				
CVP Supply (AF)	20,000	20,000	0	0
CVP Unit Cost ($/AF)[1]	$127.00	$127.00	$127.00	$127.00
CVP Purchase Cost	**$2,540,000**	**$2,540,000**	**$0**	**$0**
Other Transfer Supply (AF)	10,000	10,000	30,000	30,000
Other Transfer Supply Unit Cost ($/AF)[2]	$720.00	$720.00	$720.00	$720.00
Other Transfer Supply Purchase Cost	**$7,200,000**	**$7,200,000**	**$21,600,000**	**$21,600,000**
Total Transfer Supply Purchase Costs	**$9,740,000**	**$9,740,000**	**$21,600,000**	**$21,600,000**
Transfer Supply Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Costs				
Total Transfer Supply (AF)	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Freeport Operating Costs ($/AF)[3]	$259.50	$259.50	$259.50	$259.50
WTP Additional O&M Costs ($/AF)[4]	$80.15	$80.15	$80.15	$80.15
Total Transfer O&M Unit Cost ($/AF)	**$339.65**	**$339.65**	**$339.65**	**$339.65**
Total Transfer Supply O&M Costs	**$10,189,565**	**$10,189,565**	**$10,189,565**	**$10,189,565**
Drought Period Customer Support & Outreach	**$1,007,855**	**$2,015,710**	**$2,519,638**	**$3,149,547**
Revenue Loss				
Expected Non-Drought Revenue	$505,558,953	$505,558,953	$505,558,953	$505,558,953
Drought Conservation	5%	10%	15%	20%
Total Expected Revenue Loss	**$25,277,948**	**$50,555,895**	**$75,833,843**	**$101,111,791**
Use of Reserves	**($20,000,000)**	**($25,000,000)**	**($25,000,000)**	**($15,000,000)**
Revenue Requirements Covered by Surcharge	**$26,215,367**	**$47,501,170**	**$85,143,045**	**$121,050,902**
Expected Non-Drought Revenue Consumption (CCF/year)	64,298,704	64,298,704	64,298,704	64,298,704
Water Consumption During Drought (CCF/year)	61,083,769	57,868,834	54,653,899	51,438,963
Drought Surcharge (%)	**5%**	**10%**	**20%**	**30%**

(See notes on next page)

1. Unit cost for CVP (Central Valley Project) water based on 2021 actual costs.
2. Unit cost for other transfer supply based on purchase price paid by the District to Placer County Water Agency in 2022 for supplemental supply water.
3. Additional operating costs for transferring water through the Freeport Regional Water Facility and associated infrastructure consistent with District's experience with water transfers from 2014 through 2022.
4. Additional operating costs associated with the increased use of the District's conventional water treatment plants (WTPs) preferentially over the in-line WTPs due to lower water quality of transfer water versus water from the Mokelumne supply.

Appendix A: Allocation of Operating Programs, Asset Categories, and Capital Awards to System Functions

Allocation of Operating Expenses to System Functions — Table A1

Operating Programs	Allocation Factor/Basis	2024 Test Year Expense
1301-OPERATE POWER PLANTS	Technical Support	**$1,137,200**
1305-MAINTAIN POWER PLANTS	Technical Support	**$2,028,400**
1401-ENGINEERING EXSTNG WTR SOURCES	Supply/Raw Water	**$4,437,233**
1405-ENGINEERING FUTURE WTR SOURCES	Supply/Raw Water	**$5,823,564**
1415-OPERATE WTR SOURCE FACILITIES	Supply/Raw Water	**$2,225,233**
1420-WS WATER RECLAMATION /CONSERVATN *	Conservation	**$4,005,879**
1420- WATER RECYCLING PORTION *	Recycled Water	**5,845,631**
1425-MAINT RESVR STRCTR, WTR SOURCE	Supply/Raw Water	**$13,027,922**
1435-OPERATE AQUEDUCTS & RW PMP PLT	Supply/Raw Water	**$3,400,251**
1440-MAINTAIN DELTA LEVEES	Supply/Raw Water	**$543,312**
1445-MAINTAIN AQUED & RW PMP PLTS	Supply/Raw Water	**$2,986,774**
1450-ENGINEERING TERMINAL STORAGE	Supply/Raw Water	**$806,675**
1455-OPERATE TERMINAL RESERVOIRS	Supply/Raw Water	**$8,543,709**
1460-MAINT RESVR STRCTR, RAW WATER	Supply/Raw Water	**$775,067**
1465-ENGINEERING WATER TREATMENT	Water Treatment Plants	**$2,377,999**
1470-OPERATE TREATMENT PLANTS **	Water Treatment Plants	**$11,526,938**
1470- TREATMENT PLANTS (CHEMICALS & POWER ONLY) **	Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	**$14,001,377**
1475-WS OPERATING CHEMICALS	Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal	**$1,214**
1480-MAINTAIN TREATMENT PLANTS	Water Treatment Plants	**$9,297,407**
1485-WS INTERCEPTION	Supply/Raw Water	**$150,447**
1501-ENGRNG DISTRIBUTN PUMPNG & RES	Reservoir	**$1,462,593**
1505-OPERATE DISTRIBUTN RESERVOIRS	Reservoir	**$794,337**
1510-OPERATE DISTRBN PUMPING PLANTS	Elevation	**$12,494,062**
1520-MNTN DISTRBN PMPNG STRUCTURES	Reservoir	**$918,213**
1525-MNTN DISTRBN PMPNG EQUIPMENT	Elevation	**$3,251,030**
1525-MNTN DISTRBN PMPNG EQUIPMENT- NON ELEV	Reservoir	**$2,456,954**
1530-MAINTAIN DISTRIBUTN RESERVOIRS	Reservoir	**$6,112,939**
1535-ENGINEERING DISTRIBUTN NETWORK	Distribution Pipelines	**$2,689,844**
1540-OPERATE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK	Distribution Pipelines	**$22,913,669**
1545-LOCATE AND MARK FAC FOR OTHERS	Distribution Pipelines	**$2,739,105**
1550-REGLTRY & ENVRNMNTL COMPLIANCE	Technical Support	**$4,572,512**
1555-ENGINEERING SUPPORT REQUESTS	Distribution Pipelines	**$252,850**
1560-MAINTAIN DISTRIBUTION MAINS	Distribution Pipelines	**$23,312,739**
1565-MAINTAIN SERVICES	Service Laterals & Meters	**$12,548,383**
1570-MAINTAIN HYDRANTS	Hydrants	**$2,452,923**
1575-MAINTAIN METERS	Service Laterals & Meters	**$5,675,088**
1585-OP/NET OPERATIONS	Distribution Pipelines	**$3,723,976**
1590-O&M DISTRICT FUEL SITES	Distribution Pipelines	**$36,287**
1601-WS CUSTOMER SERVICES & ACCOUNTING	Meter Reading & Account Billing	**$15,659,596**
1605-METER READING	Meter Reading & Account Billing	**$5,328,599**
1610-WS CUSTOMER RECORDS & BILLINGS	Meter Reading & Account Billing	**$2,123,752**
1620-WS WORK FOR OTHERS	General Administration	**$2,324,452**
1620- RARE O&M COSTS	Recycled Water	**$3,041,303**
1650-WS-WORK FOR OTHERS	Technical Support	**$72,051**
1695-RECREATION OPERATIONS, BILLABLE	Supply/Raw Water	**$7,103,839**
1701-WS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DEPT	General Administration	**$2,394,623**
1705-WS ACCOUNTING DEPT	General Administration	**$5,942,712**
1710-INTERNAL AUDIT INVESTIGA DEPT	Technical Support	**$1,159,807**
1730-WS GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPT ***	Technical Support	**($28,846,588)**
1735-WS PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT	Technical Support	**$125,324**
1760-COMMUNICATIONS DEPT	Technical Support	**$4,152,084**
1765-WS INFORMATIONS SYSTEMS DEV DEPT	General Administration	**$15,182,708**
1770-WS PERSONNEL & EMPLOYEE SRV DEPT	General Administration	**$16,270,954**
1775-WS DEPARTMENTAL OVERHEAD	Technical Support	**$26,117,978**
1780-ADMINISTRATON & GENERAL CREDIT	General Administration	**$5,096**
1806-WS ACCOUNTING DIST	General Administration	**$86,413**
1815-WS RISK MANAGEMENT DIST	Technical Support	**$15,056,342**
1820-WS MAINTAIN ADMIN FACILITIES DIST	Technical Support	**$13,542,488**
1825-WS PROPERTY MANAGEMENT DIST	General Administration	**$2,692,258**
1831-WS GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DIST	Technical Support	**$3,091,191**
1836-WS PUBLIC RELATIONS DIST	Technical Support	**$57,455**
1850-WS PURCHASING DIST	Technical Support	**($8,212)**
1866-WS INFORMATIONS SYSTEMS DEV DIST	Technical Support	**$14,602,905**
1871-WS PERSONNEL & EMPLOYEE SRV DIST	General Administration	**$2,667,264**
1902-WS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OTHR	General Administration	**$1,961,685**
1935-MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS	Technical Support	**$1,137,404**
1937-WS PUBLIC RELATIONS OTHR	Technical Support	**$4,329,290**
1945-WS EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	Technical Support	**$876,166**
1951-WS PURCHASING OTHER	Technical Support	**$785,076**
1972-WS PERSONNEL & EMPLOYEE SRV OTHR	General Administration	**$6,687,825**
Freeport ****	Supplemental Supply Facilities	**$1,893,209**
Total Operating Expenses		**$348,966,784**

** Operating Program 1420 is separated into two categories of expenses in order to appropriately allocate to Conservation and Recycled Water.*
*** Operating Program 1470 is separated into two categories of expenses in order to appropriately allocate to Treatment Plants and Treatment Chemicals, Power, & Sludge Disposal.*
**** Operating Program 1730 includes capital support offsets.*
***** Freeport operating expenses are not included in Operating Program 1435 as they are allocated to Supplemental Supply Facilities.*

Allocation of Assets to System Functions — Table A2

Category Group	Allocation Basis/Factor	Net Book Value
Auto Control System-STRUC	Distribution Pipelines	$14,635,929
Hydroelectric Power Gen-EQUIP	Technical Support	$15,493,110
Groundwater systems - Equip	Supplemental Supply Facilities	$868,360
Source of Water Supply-OTHER	Supply/Raw Water	$39,169,825
Raw Water Transmission-CONDU	Supply/Raw Water	$249,008,796
Raw Water Trans Pump-EQUIP	Supply/Raw Water	$11,573,168
Terminal Reservoirs-OTHER	Supply/Raw Water	$143,081,442
Water Reclam-Equipment	Recycled Water	$53,857,038
Water Treatment-CNCST	Water Treatment Plants	$413,786,066
Distribution Pumping-CNCST	Elevation	$236,669,770
Distribution Reservoirs-STLST	Reservoir	$400,085,095
Distribution Mains-MAINS	Distribution Pipelines	$1,568,439,210
Distribution Aqueducts-DAQUE	Supply/Raw Water	$62,584,233
Pressure Regulators-REGL	Distribution Pipelines	$42,271,485
Venturi Met&CatProtSta-CATHP	Distribution Pipelines	$2,576,519
Hydrants-HYD	Hydrants	$41,736,653
Small Services 3in & und - SSM	Service Laterals & Meters	$449,945,095
Large Services over 3in-SLG	Service Laterals & Meters	$81,906,845
Gen PlantStruct-WaterSys-OTHER	Technical Support	$137,616,691
Equip- Vehicles & Const-02	Technical Support	$48,651,403
Portable Equip - Laboratory	Technical Support	$1,629,659
Equipment-Engineering	Technical Support	$262,153
Equipment-Tools-3C	Technical Support	$873,976
Equipment-Stores -WHSE	Technical Support	$4,579
Equipment-Shop -SHOP	Technical Support	$327,899
Non-Oper Prop ExceptLand-NOP	Supply/Raw Water	$170,765
Recreation Area-STLST	Supply/Raw Water	$32,868,947
Land-Source of Supply	Supply/Raw Water	$8,073,507
ROW-Source of Supply	Technical Support	$135,247
Land-Raw Water Transmission	Supply/Raw Water	$3,709,102
Rights of Way-Raw Wtr Trans	Supply/Raw Water	$233,289
Land - Terminal Reservoirs	Supply/Raw Water	$24,383,749
Land - Water Treatment	Water Treatment Plants	$3,439,560
Land - Reclamation	Recycled Water	$2,174,793
Land - Distribution	Reservoir	$7,768,113
Rights of Way - Distribution	Technical Support	$1,890,115
Land Distribution Pumping	Technical Support	$17,164,349
Land Distribution Reservoir	Technical Support	$3,872,216
Deferred Software costs	Technical Support	$13,989,645
Deferred Wtr Conservation Csts	Supplemental Supply Facilities	$4,919,748
Deferred Wtr Sply Mgmt Csts	Supplemental Supply Facilities	$3,009,943
CVP Contract Water Rights	Supplemental Supply Facilities	$4,409,509
Regulatory Compliance	Technical Support	$1,375,799
EB Watershed Master Plan costs	Technical Support	$3,543,879
Deffered Lab Expansion costs	Technical Support	$2,876,935
Prel Engineer & Envir Studies	Technical Support	$3,106,130
Freeport Regional Water Project	Supplemental Supply Facilities	$383,002,561
Total		**$4,543,172,899**

Allocation of Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to System Functions — Table A3

Award	Allocation Basis/Factor	5-Year Total
7000003-Pipeline Rebuild	Distribution Pipelines	**$596,964,878**
7000006-Pipeline Relocations	Distribution Pipelines	**$40,940,891**
7000012-East Bay Watershed Mgmt	Supply/Raw Water	**$7,183,830**
7000017-Open Cut Reservoir Program	Reservoir	**$91,621,684**
7000021-Distrib Sys Wtr Quality Imprv	Supply/Raw Water	**$395,666**
7000024-Pipeline System Improvements	Distribution Pipelines	**$541,373**
7000029-Op/Net Sys Improvements	Supply/Raw Water	**$6,525,984**
7000030-Distr Sys Cathodic Protection	Distribution Pipelines	**$12,868,783**
7000031-Reservoir Rehab/Maintenance	Reservoir	**$59,753,431**
7000033-Pumping Plant Rehabilitation*	Elevation	**$77,143,000**
7000033-Pumping Plant Rehabilitation- Non Elev*	Reservoir	**$58,300,549**
7000034-Reservoir Tower Modifications	Supply/Raw Water	**$20,059,653**
7000035-East Bayshore	Recycled Water	**$15,473,860**
7000036-DERWA	Recycled Water	**$1,557,752**
7000041-Service Lateral Replacements	Service Laterals & Meters	**$77,924,841**
7000042-Trench Soils Management	Distribution Pipelines	**$55,549,706**
7000043-Aqueduct Cathodic Protection	Supply/Raw Water	**$1,998,725**
7000045-Raw Wtr Aqueduct Imprvmts	Supply/Raw Water	**$3,512,568**
7000055-Trans Main Cathodic Protection	Supply/Raw Water	**$2,340,358**
7000061-Raw Water Infrastructure	Supply/Raw Water	**$49,671,763**
7000065-Pressure Zone Improvements	Reservoir	**$4,556,266**
7000067-GroundWaterResourceDevelopment	Supplemental Supply Facilities	**$4,695,838**
7000068-Dam Operational Upgrades	Supply/Raw Water	**$11,615,921**
7000070-River and Watershed	Supply/Raw Water	**$1,128,314**
7000071-San Ramon Valley RW	Recycled Water	**$30,493,545**
7000074-Upcountry WW Trmt Imprvmts	Supply/Raw Water	**$5,878,209**
7000085-Security Improvements	Technical Support	**$20,610,120**
7000089-Rate Control Station Rehab	Water Treatment Plants	**$3,997,657**
7000090-Treatment Plant Upgrades	Water Treatment Plants	**$476,742,336**
7000117-Powerhouse Improvements	Supply/Raw Water	**$12,722,608**
7000126-Building Facilities Improve	Technical Support	**$71,381,646**
7000131-Dam Seismic Upgrades	Supply/Raw Water	**$3,321,470**
7000155-Mokelumne Aqueducts Recoating	Supply/Raw Water	**$14,988,644**
7000164-Annual Appurtenance Work	Distribution Pipelines	**$9,145,171**
7000165-Planned Meter Replacements	Service Laterals & Meters	**$32,810,459**
7000167-Dam Surveillance Improvements	Supply/Raw Water	**$3,222,520**
7000185-Mok Aqueduct No 2 & 3 Relining	Supply/Raw Water	**$75,963,009**
7000215-Distribution System Upgrades	Distribution Pipelines	**$4,307,637**
7000223-Regulator Rehabilitation	Distribution Pipelines	**$11,141,026**
7000224-West of Hills Master Plan	Water Treatment Plants	**$3,052,746**
7000225-Wtr Supply Monitoring System	Supply/Raw Water	**$1,850,978**
7000240-Moke River Hatchery	Supply/Raw Water	**$9,789,065**
7000254-Large Diameter Pipelines	Supply/Raw Water	**$45,431,574**
7000263-Lafayette Rec Infrastructure	Supply/Raw Water	**$2,967,430**
7000271-Miscellaneous Planning Studies	Technical Support	**$2,830,171**
7000273-Enhanced Power Revenue	Supply/Raw Water	**$665,754**
7000289-San Pablo Rec Infrastructure	Supply/Raw Water	**$3,069,470**
7000299-Pardee Ctr Cap Maint & Imprvmt	Supply/Raw Water	**$9,484,666**
7000300-Rec Area Cap Maint & Imprvmt	Supply/Raw Water	**$11,731,934**
7000305-Small Capital Improvements	Supply/Raw Water	**$18,045,753**
7000314-SGMA Compliance	Supplemental Supply Facilities	**$1,308,224**
7000315-North Richmond Water Recycling Plant	Recycled Water	**$10,432,679**
7000319-Chloramine Boosting Stations	Supply/Raw Water	**$813,700**
7000323-Reservoir Mixing System	Reservoir	**$337,751**
7000325-Water Loss Control	Supply/Raw Water	**$25,865,554**
7000326-Facility Paving	Supply/Raw Water	**$9,979,848**
7100001-Delta Tunnel	Supply/Raw Water	**$4,775,441**
7100002-Facilities Cathodic Protection	Technical Support	**$2,403,939**
7100004-Camanche Hills Hunting Preserv	Supply/Raw Water	**$1,125,509**
7100007-Water Rights, Licenses & Plans	Supply/Raw Water	**$20,565,627**
71000XX-Raw Water Facilities	Supply/Raw Water	**$19,227,382**
71000XX-HRIS & Information Technology	Technical Support	**$55,524,959**
Total		**$2,240,331,842**

** Capital Award 7000033 is separated into two project categories to allocate projects associated with providing reliability and redundancy to the Reservoir system function.*

Appendix B: Development of Factor for Allocating Water Treatment Plants System Function Costs to the Base and Treatment Peaking Service Components

The District owns and operates six water treatment plants. The individual service areas for the water treatment plants overlap, and the District operates the six plants as one treatment system. For example, if one treatment plant is temporarily offline due to maintenance, the District increases production at its other treatment plants. As a whole, the District's treatment system must be able to meet peak demands. To meet peak demands, the District incurs additional costs beyond those for average demands, as treatment facilities must be built and maintained at larger capacities to accommodate peak usage rather than just average usage.

After evaluating water treatment plant production data from FY 2018 to FY 2024, FY 2024 (the Test Year) has been found to be representative of a typical year of customer demands. In the Test Year, the average rate of production of the treatment system was 151.7 MGD and the maximum rate of monthly production for the treatment system was 193.8 MGD (average production in August of the Test Year). As such, the average production is 78% of the production during the maximum month. This calculation is used to allocate costs in the Water Treatment Plants system function to the Base service component (78% of Water Treatment Plants system function costs) and the Treatment Peaking service component (22% of Water Treatment Plants system function costs).

Appendix C: Allocation of System Function Costs to Public and Private Fire Protection Service Components

While the primary function of the District's distribution system is to serve potable water, it also provides fire protection benefits via public fire hydrants and private fire services.[1] Fire protection costs consist of:

- Installing, operating and maintaining public fire hydrants;
- Operating and maintaining private fire services (meters and service laterals); and
- Providing additional capacity in the distribution system pipelines and distribution reservoirs to accommodate the flows/pressures that are required for firefighting above and beyond the flow/pressures needed for potable water supply.

For the purposes of the Study, fire protection costs are separated into the Public Fire Protection service component (to be recovered via rates paid by water system customer accounts), and Private Fire Protection service component (to be recovered via rates paid by private fire service accounts).

Allocation of the Hydrants System Function to the Public Fire Protection Service Component

The District owns and maintains approximately 31,000 fire hydrants throughout its water service area. The sole function of fire hydrants is to provide public fire protection services. As such, 100% of the Hydrants system function costs are allocated to the Public Fire Protection service component.

Allocation of the Service Laterals & Meters System Function to the Private Fire Protection Service Component and Service Laterals & Meters Service Component

District costs associated with private fire services consist of maintenance of private fire meters, associated service laterals, and related appurtenances (e.g., check valves). The District's internal cost accounting does not segregate these costs between potable water services and private fire services. To allocate the proportion of meter/service lateral maintenance costs associated with private fire services, the proportion of private fire services meter equivalent units of the total system-wide meter equivalent units has been calculated.

As discussed in the body of the Study (see Section 4.2), the private fire service connections represent 266,408 fire meter equivalent units (FMEU), while water meters represent 484,675 meter equivalent units

[1] A private fire service is a water service connection provided under written agreement for the sole use of fire protection to a premise. A private fire service for a premise is separate from that premise's potable water service (uses a different service lateral connection to the water main) and may serve fire sprinklers, private fire hydrants, or other private fire suppression infrastructure downstream of the private fire service meter.

(MEUs). As such, the FMEUs represent 35.5% of the total 751,083 MEUs. Fire service connections, however, generally require less maintenance than potable water service meters or service laterals. To account for this, the costs associated with FMEUs are allocated 85% of the costs associated with other MEUs. These proportions are used to allocate costs in the Service Laterals & Meters system function service component as follows: 30.1% (35.5% multiplied by 85%) to the Private Fire Protection service component and 69.9% to the Service Laterals & Meters service component.

Allocation of Distribution Pipelines System Function Costs to the Public Fire Protection Service Component and to the Private Fire Protection Service Component

The District owns and maintains approximately 4,200 miles of distribution system pipelines, with approximately 3,700 miles being smaller (12 inches in diameter or less) pipelines that move water at the neighborhood-level and connect to service laterals and fire hydrants, and approximately 500 miles of larger pipelines (greater than 12 inches in diameter) that function primarily as regional transmission pipelines and do not connect to service laterals or fire hydrants.

As detailed in the District's *Engineering Standard Practice 492.1 Planning Criteria for Distribution Water Mains* (Attachment 2), distribution system pipelines are designed to accommodate fire flows/pressures. For pipelines with diameters of 12 inches or less, fire flows generally are the determining factor for the installed size of the pipe (i.e. the pipe would be smaller if its sole purpose was to deliver potable water). For pipelines with diameters larger than 12 inches, however, regional transmission needs generally dominate the sizing of the pipe, while also allowing for sufficient flow/pressure at downstream pipes/hydrants to satisfy fire protection design criteria.

Table C 1 shows calculations for allocating the Distribution Pipelines system function costs attributable to fire protection. As shown in Table C 1, the estimated replacement cost of the District's distribution system, including all pipes sizes, is approximately $13.4 billion. To determine the costs associated with "upsizing" pipelines to accommodate fire flows/pressures, the value of the distribution system has been recalculated assuming existing 6-inch/8-inch distribution pipelines would be sized 4-inch and 10-inch/12-inch distribution pipelines would be sized 6-inch if fire protection had not been accounted for in pipe sizing based on District experience with pipe design and hydraulic modeling. With this reduced sizing, the replacement cost of the distribution system is estimated at $11.7 billion or 87% of the value of the existing distribution system. Therefore, distribution pipeline costs that can be attributable to Public Fire Protection and Private Fire Protection is 13% of total distribution pipeline costs. Distribution system reservoirs are designed to serve the needs of downstream pipelines, including the extent to which those pipelines are designed to provide for fire protection. As such, the allocation of 13% of distribution system costs discussed above is also applied to distribution reservoirs costs.

Allocation of these costs between Public Fire Protection and Private Fire Protection is discussed in the next section, below.

Table C 1: Proportion of Distribution System Costs Attributable to Sizing for Fire Flows

Pipe Diameter (inches)	Length of Pipe (ft) - Existing System	*Length of Pipe (ft) - Without Sizing for Fire*	Estimated cost per foot ($/ft)	Total Replacement Cost - Existing System	*Total Replacement Cost - Without Sizing for Fire*
0.75	647	*647*	$410	$265,560	*$265,560*
1	3,173	*3,173*	$418	$1,325,775	*$1,325,775*
1.5	443	*443*	$433	$191,639	*$191,639*
2	89,921	*89,921*	$447	$40,226,923	*$40,226,923*
3	3,290	*3,290*	$477	$1,568,958	*$1,568,958*
4	1,403,341	*16,584,656*	$506	$710,673,065	*$8,398,720,133*
6	9,039,426	*2,822,018*	$565	$5,111,539,570	*$1,595,771,311*
8	6,141,889	-	$625	$3,835,783,508	*$0*
10	187,488	-	$684	$128,163,967	*$0*
12	2,634,530	-	$743	$1,956,511,336	*$0*
14	4,119	*4,119*	$449	$1,850,105	*$1,850,105*
16	856,279	*856,279*	$464	$396,999,109	*$396,999,109*
18	7,577	*7,577*	$480	$3,637,197	*$3,637,197*
20	393,794	*393,794*	$498	$196,250,794	*$196,250,794*
22	162	*162*	$519	$84,016	*$84,016*
24	399,582	*399,582*	$541	$216,094,775	*$216,094,775*
25	2,583	*2,583*	$553	$1,427,414	*$1,427,414*
30	195,348	*195,348*	$619	$120,907,885	*$120,907,885*
32	31	*31*	$649	$20,114	*$20,114*
36	350,051	*350,051*	$714	$250,087,895	*$250,087,895*
42	91,582	*91,582*	$827	$75,765,118	*$75,765,118*
48	209,662	*209,662*	$958	$200,754,651	*$200,754,651*
54	43,458	*43,458*	$1,105	$48,025,511	*$48,025,511*
60	13,876	*13,876*	$1,270	$17,623,226	*$17,623,226*
66	35,353	*35,353*	$1,452	$51,345,391	*$51,345,391*
69	24,256	*24,256*	$1,550	$37,597,535	*$37,597,535*
72	680	*680*	$1,652	$1,123,386	*$1,123,386*
78	1,041	*1,041*	$1,869	$1,945,709	*$1,945,709*
84	9,623	*9,623*	$2,103	$20,241,769	*$20,241,769*
90	761	*761*	$2,355	$1,792,340	*$1,792,340*
96	1,265	*1,265*	$2,624	$3,319,828	*$3,319,828*
108	313	*313*	$3,215	$1,006,206	*$1,006,206*
Total	**22,145,544**	***22,145,544***		**$13,434,150,274**	***$11,685,970,272***

Cost difference between distribution system with and without design for fire flow	**$**	**1,748,180,002**
Proportion of Distribution System Costs Attributable to Sizing for Fire Flows		**13.0%**

Notes

1. Pipe sizes shown in gray remain unchanged from existing in this allocation of the proportion of distribution system costs attributable to sizing for fire.
2. Lengths of pipe sized 0.75 to 3 inches remain unchanged because these small pipes do not serve hydrants or private fire services.
3. Lengths of pipe sized greater than 12 inches remain unchanged because these large pipes are designed primarily for regional transmission.
4. Existing 6-inch/8-inch pipes are assumed to be 4-inch in a system not designed to accommodate fire flows.
5. Existing 10-inch pipes are assumed to be 6-inch in a system not designed to accommodate fire flows.
6. See discussion below regarding pipeline cost per foot.

Costs per foot for pipes with diameters less than or equal to 12 inches are based on the District's FY 2024 Schedule G - Water Main Extension Charges. Figure C 1 plots Schedule G charges and shows the linear line-of-best-fit upon which the costs above are based. Costs for pipes with diameters greater than 12 inches are shown in Figure C 2 and are based on as-built costs from District distribution system projects completed by contractors. The line-of-best-fit for costs for pipelines greater than 12 inches is based on a regression analysis of the relationship between pipe cross sectional area and the $/ft cost. Pipes with diameters less than or equal to 12 inches are generally installed by District staff whereas pipes with diameters greater than 12 inches are generally installed by contractors.

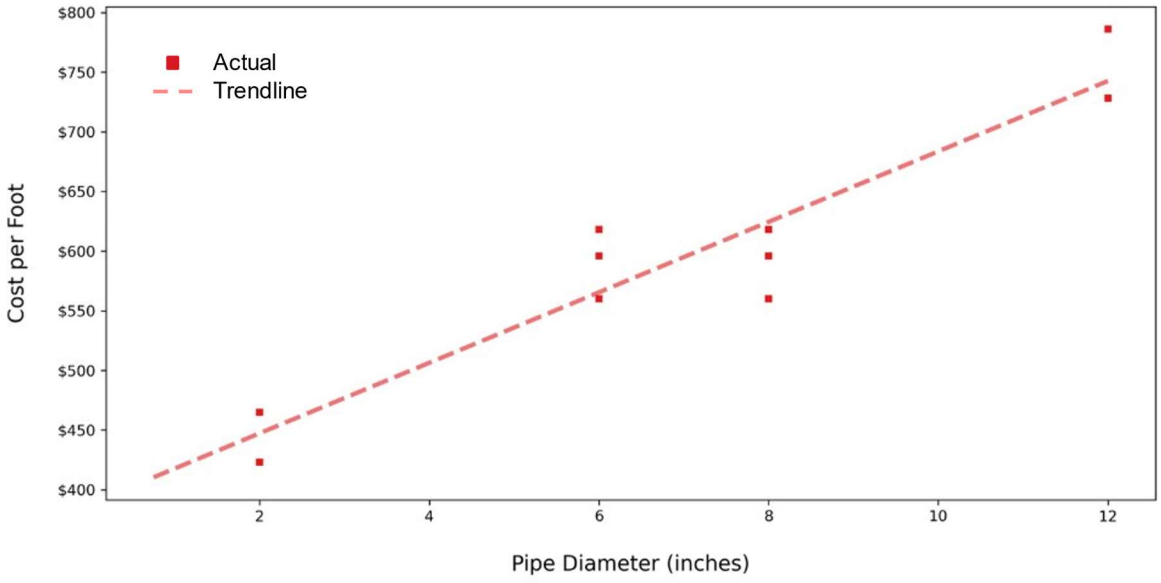

Figure C 1: Replacement Unit Costs per Foot for Pipelines 12 Inches in Diameter and Less

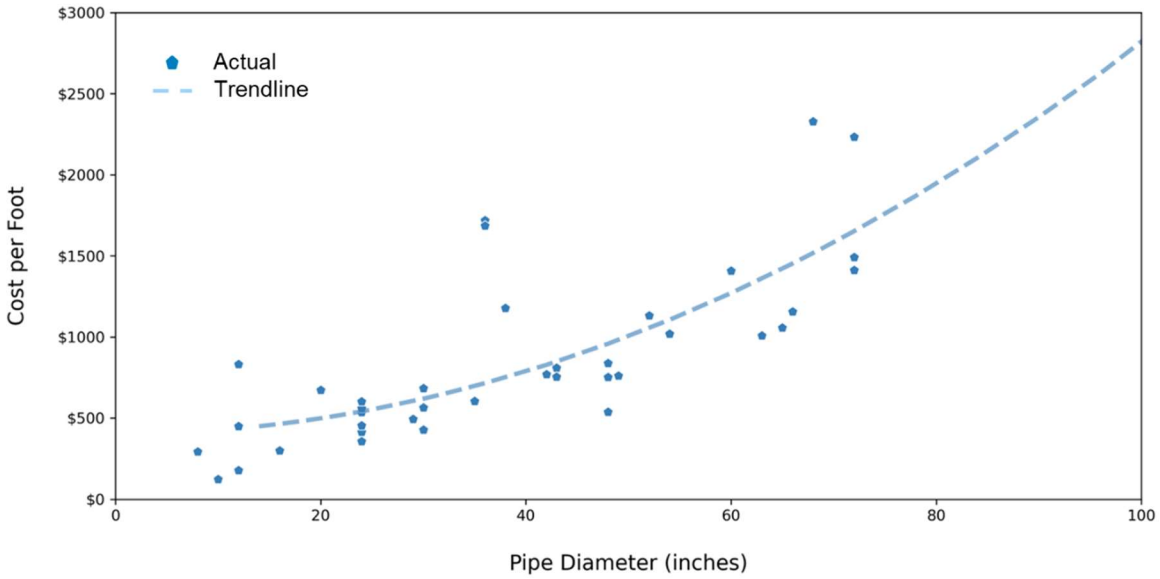

Figure C 2: Replacement Unit Costs per Foot for Pipelines Greater than 12 Inches in Diameter

The distribution system pipelines and reservoirs serve both the fire hydrants and the private fire services. To allocate pipeline and reservoir costs between the Public Fire Protection and Private Fire Protection service components, the flow potentials of the hydrants and the private fire services have been calculated as discussed in Table C 2 below. Flow potential is represented by a demand factor that represents the relative potential demand of each size of a fire service connection during a fire event. The relative flow potential of hydrants constitutes 80.1% of total fire protection relative flow potential from both hydrants and private fire services.

Table C 2: Public and Private Fire Protection Allocation

Item	Number of Connections	Demand Factor[1]	Relative Flow Potential
Private Fire Services[2]			
1 inch	4	1.00	4
1.5 inch	278	2.90	808
2 inch	504	6.19	3,120
3 inch	4	17.98	72
4 inch	2,205	38.32	84,494
6 inch	2,554	111.31	284,288
8 inch	1,617	237.21	383,563
10 inch	195	426.58	83,183
12 inch	22	689.04	15,159
14 inch	-	1,033.51	-
16 inch	1	1,468.37	1,468
18 inch	-	2,001.55	-
Total Private Fire Services	**7,384**		**856,159**
Hydrants			
6 inch	**30,888**	**111.31**	**3,438,172**
Percent of relative flow potential from hydrants			**80.1%**
Percent of relative flow potential from private fire services			**19.9%**

1. Relative flow potential is calculated using the Hazen-Williams equation.
2. 1-inch is the smallest private fire service within the District's service area.

As described above, 13% of the Distribution system function costs are allocated to fire protection. Applying the resulting percentages from Table C 2 to the 13% of Distribution system function costs results in a 10% allocation of Distribution Pipelines system function costs to the Public Fire Protection service component and a 3% allocation of Distribution Pipelines system function costs to the Private Fire Protection service component.

Appendix D: Allocation of Recycled Water Function Costs to the Retail Recycled Water and Supplemental Supply Service Components

The District's recycled water program is a water reliability program benefitting potable water users. Specifically, supplying recycled water to customers who do not require potable water service displaces the demand for potable water supplies and makes those supplies available to potable water customers. Additionally, the use of recycled water directly decreases the frequency of water shortages and increases the availability of potable water during a water shortage when additional supplemental supplies are either not available or are available at significantly greater cost. Because potable water customers directly benefit from the recycled water program and avoid costs of developing new, or acquiring supplemental, potable water supplies, they share in a portion of the costs of this program.

Table D 1 shows the total costs allocated to the Recycled Water system function and the avoided costs of acquiring supplemental potable water supplies that are effectively credited to the total recycled water cost of service. This credit is based on the volume of recycled water produced and the unit cost of procuring supplemental supply. The credited costs are equal to the cost of acquiring an additional 6,538 acre feet (AF)[1] of water (i.e., the total volume of recycled water produced in the Test Year) at $825.59 per AF (i.e., the estimated cost of producing supplemental water supply).[2]

Table D 1 shows the total recycled water costs of $7,747,906 is offset by the cost credit of $5,397,522. The $5,397,522cost is allocated to the Supplemental Supply Facilities service component.

Table D 1: Recycled Water Cost Allocation to Supplemental Supply

	Test Year
Recycled Water system function costs after non-rate revenue offsets	$7,747,906
Total recycled water production (AF)	6,538
Cost of transfer water ($/AF)	$825.59
Recycled Water system function cost credit	$5,397,522
Percent of Recycled Water system function costs allocated to the Supplemental Supply service component	69.7%

[1] 6,538 AF equals 2,847,854 CCF.

[2] The estimated cost of producing supplemental water supply is calculated by using the purchase price of transfer water ($485.94/AF), plus additional operating costs for transferring water through the Freeport Regional Water Facility and associated infrastructure consistent with District's experience with water transfers since 2014 ($259.50/AF), plus additional operating costs associated with the increased use of the District's conventional water treatment plants preferentially over the in-line water treatment plants due to lower water quality of transfer water versus water from the Mokelumne supply ($80.15). The estimated purchase price of transfer water ($485.94/AF) is calculated by using the price the District paid to the Contra Costa Water District for water transfers in 2021 ($432/AF) inflated by 4% per year (resulting in $485.94/AF).

Appendix E: Calculation of Unit Costs by Customer Class and Tier for the Treatment Peaking Service Component

As discussed in Appendix B, $20,182,025 is allocated to the Treatment Peaking service component. The costs associated with the Treatment Peaking service component are recovered in each customer class/tier in proportion to the amount of usage that occurs in each customer class/tier during the month in which the maximum usage occurs. During the Test Year, peak monthly treatment system water production occurred in August (see Appendix B). All customer classes/tiers exhibited peak consumption over the same period.

Billing data provided by the District from the Test Year has been used to calculate the maximum month consumption for each customer class and each tier within the SFR customer class. As the majority of District customers are billed on a bi-monthly basis, bi-monthly data has been converted into monthly demand trends by following the District's normalization algorithms. An overview of this normalization process is outlined below:[1]

1. Convert total usage for each billing period into daily usage by dividing the total billed usage by the number of days in the billing period;

2. Distribute the daily usage into each month of the individual bill's billing period by multiplying the daily usage from the prior step by the number of days in each billing period that fall within the month;

3. Apply a Seasonal Index (SI) to the use that falls within each month from each billing period, effectively applying different weights to the proportion of the usage in each month;

4. Divide the SI-adjusted use in each month by the weighted average of the SI values for each month in the billing period, with the number of days in each month falling within the billing period serving as the weights in the weighted average; and

5. Calculate the total normalized monthly usage for each customer by summing the SI-adjusted use from each bill over each month of the year.

Table E 1 displays the Test Year consumption, the average monthly consumption (calculated as annual consumption divided by twelve), and consumption during the peak month. Table E 1 also shows calculated values for peaking consumption (consumption during the peak month minus average monthly consumption), and the percent of peaking consumption represented by each customer class/tier.

[1] A detailed explanation of the monthly normalization process is discussed in Attachment 4, and examples of the calculation process are provided in Attachment 5.

Table E 1: Percent of Peaking Consumption by Customer Class and Tier

Customer Class and Tier	Test Year consumption (CCF/year)	Average monthly consumption (CCF/month)	Consumption during peak month (CCF/month)	Peaking Consumption (CCF/month)	Percent of Peaking Consumption
SFR Tier 1	19,076,989	1,589,749	1,973,678	383,929	16%
SFR Tier 2	6,311,273	525,939	931,822	405,882	16%
SFR Tier 3	4,366,292	363,858	963,001	599,144	24%
MFR	12,797,782	1,066,482	1,285,885	219,403	9%
All Other	21,746,368	1,812,197	2,671,519	859,321	35%
Total	**64,298,704**	**5,358,225**	**7,825,905**	**2,467,679**	**100%**

As shown in Table E 2, these percentages are then used to apportion the $20,182,025 in Treatment Peaking service component cost among the customer classes/tiers. To arrive at a unit cost ($/CCF), the cost allocation for each customer class/tier is divided by the annual usage in that customer class/tier. In this way, the costs for the Treatment Peaking service component are proportionally allocated.

Table E 2: Treatment Peaking Unit Costs

Customer Class and Tier	Test Year consumption (CCF/year)	Percent of Consumption During Peak Month	Treatment Peaking Service Component Cost Allocation	Unit Cost ($/CCF)
SFR Tier 1	19,076,989	16%	$3,139,978	**$0.16**
SFR Tier 2	6,311,273	16%	$3,319,526	**$0.53**
SFR Tier 3	4,366,292	24%	$4,900,124	**$1.12**
MFR	12,797,782	9%	$1,794,398	**$0.14**
All Other	21,746,368	35%	$7,027,998	**$0.32**
Total	**64,298,704**	**100%**	**$20,182,025**	

Appendix F: Calculation of Unit Costs for the Supplemental Supply Service Component

The District's water supply primarily comes from the Mokelumne River, a supply for which the District holds water rights. The District's supplemental supply facilities allow the District to provide additional water to meet customer demands above and beyond what may be available from its primary Mokelumne River supply. The Supplemental Supply Facilities service component costs ($24,578,990) for the Test Year are as follows:

- Maintenance and administration of the Freeport Regional Water Facility.
- Debt service associated with the Freeport Regional Water Facility.
- Development of new supplemental supply projects.
- Recycled Water system function costs allocated to the Supplemental Supply Facilities service component. (See Appendix D.)

These costs occur year-over-year, regardless of drought status.[1]

Each customer class's proportion of Test Year consumption is used to allocate the $24,578,990 in Supplemental Supply Facilities service component costs among the customer classes as shown in Table F 1.

Table F 1: Allocation of Supplemental Supply Facilities Service Component Costs to Customer Classes

Customer Class	Test Year Consumption (CCF)	Percent of Test Year Consumption	Allocation of Supplemental Supply Facilities Service Component Costs
All Other	21,746,368	34%	$8,312,823
MFR	12,797,782	20%	$4,892,114
SFR	29,754,554	46%	$11,374,053
Total	**64,298,704**	**100%**	**$24,578,990**

For the All Other and MFR customer classes, the allocations of the Supplemental Supply Facilities service component are divided by the total consumption by that customer class to calculate a unit cost: the allocation to the All Other Customer Class is $0.38/CCF ($8,312,823 divided by 21,746,368 CCF); the allocation to the MFR customer class is also $0.38/CCF ($4,892,114 divided by 12,797,782 CCF). As

[1] Supplemental Supply Facilities service component costs do not include the additional costs to purchase water during drought or other drought costs. See Section 5 in the body of the Study for a discussion of costs incurred by the District during a drought and the drought surcharge.

discussed in Section 4.1 of the body of the Study, volumetric charges for the All Other and MFR customer classes are not tiered based on use.

As the Supplemental Supply Facilities help ensure a reliable water supply to accommodate higher marginal water sales, the Supplemental Supply Facilities costs are allocated among the tiers within the SFR customer class. Analyzing the flow capacities of the supply facilities provides the appropriate way to allocate the $11,374,053 in Supplemental Supply Facilities costs attributable to the SFR customer class among the tiers. Table F 2 shows the flow capacities in million gallons per day (MGD) for the Freeport Regional Water Facility (supplemental supply), the recycled water facilities (supplemental supply), and the Mokelumne Aqueducts (primary/main supply).

Table F 2: Flow Capacity of Primary and Supplemental Supply Facilities

Facility	Type of Supply	Flow Capacity (MGD)
Freeport Regional Water Facility	Supplemental	100[1]
Recycled Water Facilities	Supplemental	5.8[2]
Mokelumne Aqueducts	Primary	325[3]
	Total Capacity (MGD)	**430.8**
	% Primary	**75.4%**
	% Supplemental	**24.6%**

1. Per the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the District and the Sacramento County Water Authority dated February 13, 2002, the District's dedicated share of the Freeport Regional Water Facility capacity is 100 MGD.
2. Capacity of recycled water facilities is equivalent to the Test Year recycled water consumption of retail and contract recycled water customers as recycled water functions as a potable offset/supplemental supply to the extent that the recycled water customers can use this restricted-use water supply.
3. As outlined in the Permit 10478 Time Extension Project Draft Environmental Impact Report dated September 2013, the District has the water rights and capacity to divert up to 325 MGD from the Mokelumne River.

As shown in Table F 2, the Supplemental Supply Facilities represent 24.6% of total water supply capacity (105.8 MGD divided by 430.8 MGD). Therefore, the Supplemental Supply Facilities costs are allocated to 24.6% of SFR usage, or 7,309,293 CCF.[2] All SFR customers first purchase Tier 1 water before purchasing Tier 2 water and then Tier 3 water.[3] Because all SFR customers purchase Tier 1 water first before accessing Tier 2 and then Tier 3 water, the costs of supplemental supplies are apportioned sequentially to the tiers beginning with Tier 3.

[2] 7,309,293 CCF is calculated as follows: 105.8 MGD divided by 430.8 MGD and then multiplied by 29,754,554 CCF.
[3] All SFR customer accounts consume in Tier 1. The first 7 CCF/month of consumption for any SFR account is billed at the Tier 1 volumetric rate. Consumption over 7 CCF and less than 16 CCF is billed at the Tier 2 volumetric rate for SFR. Consumption over 16 CCF is billed at the Tier 3 volumetric rate for SFR.

Tier 3 consumption in the Test Year was 4,366,292 CCF, constituting 59.7% of the total SFR consumption allocated to Supplemental Supply Facilities (7,309,293 CCF). The remaining 40.3% equals 2,943,001 CCF, which is less than the Tier 2 Test Year consumption of 6,311,273 CCF. Therefore, the remaining 2,943,001 CCF of usage, after the allocation to Tier 3, is fully allocated to Tier 2. The allocation to Tier 1 is 0 CCF in consumption. This is proportional because Supplemental Supply Facilities are not necessary to ensure a reliable water supply for Tier 1 consumption.[4]

Table F 3 below shows how the $11,374,053 in Supplemental Supply Facilities service component costs attributable to the SFR customer class are allocated among the tiers based on the proportions described above. Unit costs are then calculated by dividing the cost allocation to each tier by the Test Year consumption in that tier.

Table F 3: Calculation of Supplemental Supply Facilities Unit Cost for the SFR Customer Class

Tier	Test Year Consumption (CCF)	Allocation %	Allocation of Supplemental Supply Facilities Service Component Costs	Unit Costs ($/CCF)
Tier 3	4,366,292	59.7%	$6,794,424	$1.56
Tier 2	6,311,273	40.3%	$4,579,629	$0.73
Tier 1	19,076,989	0%	$0	$0.00
Total	**29,754,554**	**100%**	**$11,374,053**	

[4] The District's *Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) 2020* (Attachment 6) includes estimates for the volume of Mokelumne Supply available during water shortages (see Attachment 6 at page 8, Table W-3). For the 2025 estimates in the WSCP, the minimum amount of Mokelumne supply estimated to be available is 86 MGD (approximately 42,000,000 CCF). 42,000,000 CCF is greater than total consumption within Tier 1 during the Test Year (19,076,989 CCF).

Appendix G: Calculation of Unit Costs for the Elevation Service Component

Elevation surcharges recover the costs associated with serving customers in higher elevations. These costs include the operating expenses, capital spending, and debt service related to the District's pumping plants. Total pumping costs based on the hydraulic lift method are used because the pumps at lower elevations also provide the lift to the higher elevations. The District's service area varies from sea level to over 1,300 feet above sea level. The elevation surcharges only recover the costs that are associated with providing service to higher elevations.

Elevation surcharges are calculated based on the pressure zone in which the service connection is located. The water system pressure zones are categorized into elevation zones. The elevation zones are grouped into three Elevation Bands for the purpose of the elevation surcharge. Elevation Band 1 includes the elevation zones 0 and 1 (0 through 200 feet above sea level approximately). Because these elevation zones are served by gravity flow, no pumping is required to provide water service to customers within Elevation Band 1. Accordingly, the District does not incur any Elevation service component costs for customers within Elevation Band 1. Elevation Band 2 includes elevation zones 200 through approximately 600 feet above sea level. These elevation zones require pumping. Elevation Band 3 includes elevation zones above approximately 600 feet above sea level. These elevation zones require considerable pumping. Figure G 1 on the last page of this appendix shows the elevation bands by location.

Table G 1 below shows the consumption within each of elevation zones below and calculates weighted consumption for each zone by multiplying the consumption in each zone by the elevation zone number (e.g. the weighted consumption of 9,129,760 for elevation zone 2 is calculated by multiplying 4,564,880 CCF by 2). The weighted consumption number reflects the linear relationship between elevation and the cost to pump water to that elevation. Water pumped to 300 feet above sea level requires all the expenditures related to pumping water to 200 feet above sea level plus the costs to pump the water the additional 100 feet between 200 feet above sea level and 300 feet above sea level.

Table G 1: Calculation of Weighted Consumption by Elevation Zone

Elevation Band (1, 2, 3)	Elevation Zone[1]	Weighting Factor	Consumption (CCF)	Weighted Consumption
1	0	0	30,418,606	0
1	1	1	9,509,798	0
2	2	2	4,564,880	9,129,760
2	3	3	4,958,259	14,874,777
2	4	4	2,672,319	10,689,276
2	5	5	7,271,261	36,356,305
2	6	6	103,979	623,874
3	7	7	2,977,585	20,843,095
3	8	8	642,171	5,137,368
3	9	9	640,525	5,764,725
3	10	10	82,592	825,920
3	11	11	366,717	4,033,887
3	13	12	89,951	1,079,412
Total			**64,298,642**	**109,358,399**

[1] The numbers associated with each of the District's elevation zones represent the lower limit of the zone rounded to the nearest 100 feet. For example, elevation zone 2 starts at approximately 200 feet above sea level and stops where elevation zone 3 begins (at roughly 300 feet above sea level). Elevation zone 11 ends at approximately 1,249 feet above sea level and elevation zone 13 starts 1,250 feet above sea level (rounding 1250 to 1300 results in "13" and the skipping of "12").

Table G 2 below sums the consumption and weighted consumption for the twelve elevation zones into the three elevation bands. It then calculates the percentage of the weighted consumption for each band and applies that percentage the Elevation service component cost ($32,271,452) to calculate the cost allocation to each elevation band. This cost allocation is translated to a unit rate by dividing it by the consumption (unweighted) within each band.

Table G 2: Calculation of Test Year Elevation Surcharge Unit Costs

Elevation Band	Consumption (CCF)	Weighted Consumption	Percent of Weighted Consumption	Allocated Elevation Costs	Unit Cost ($/CCF)
1	39,928,403	0	0%	$0	$0.00
2	19,570,698	71,673,992	65%	$21,133,474	$1.08
3	4,799,541	37,774,358	35%	$11,137,979	$2.32
Total	**64,298,642**	**109,448,350**	**100%**	**$32,271,452**	

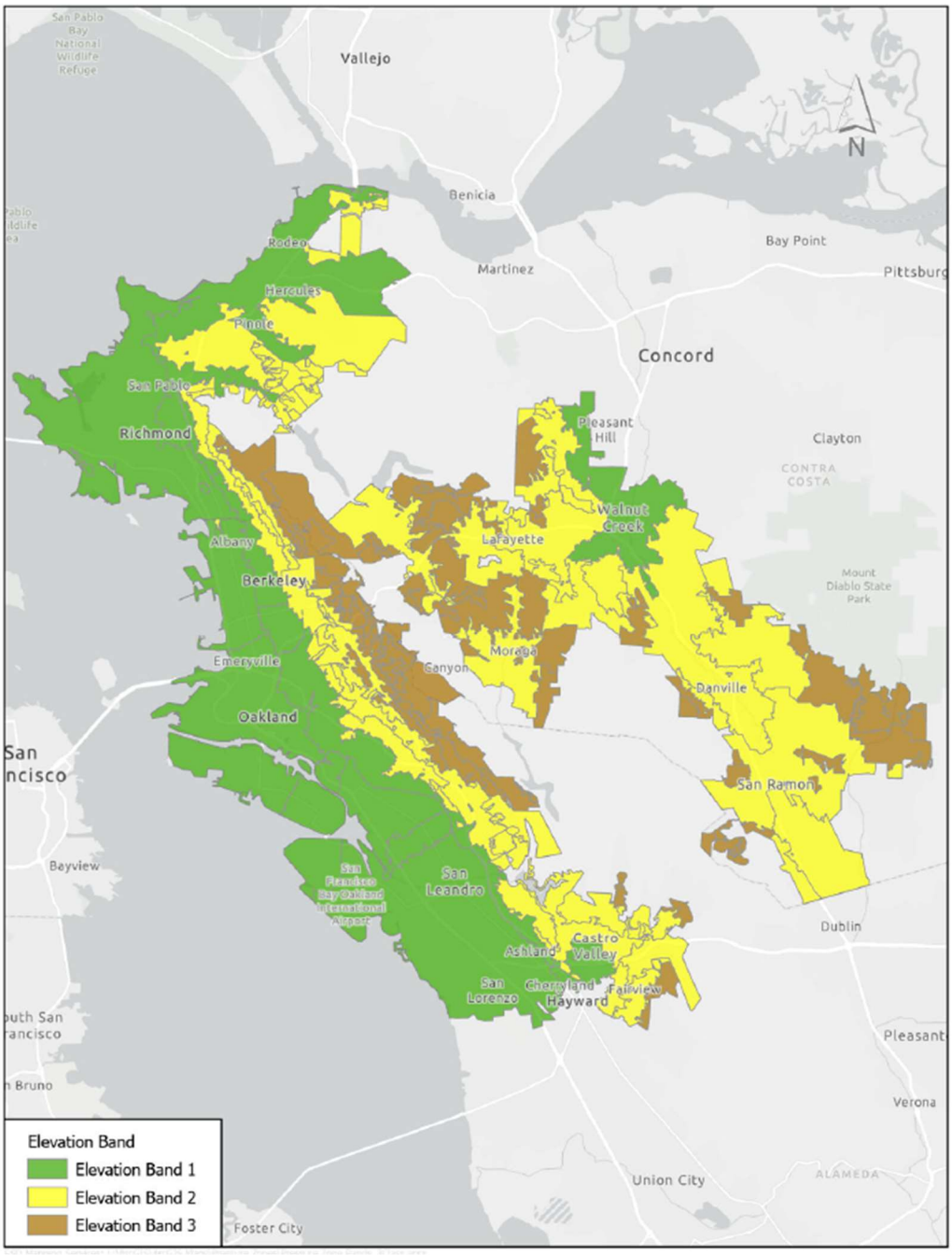

Figure G 1: Elevation Band Location

Attachment 1: Memo – Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Recommended Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: March 20, 2025

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

SUBJECT: Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Recommended Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218

SUMMARY

The District updates the Water and Wastewater rates and charges biennially in conjunction with the development of its budget. The proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and FY 2027 rates and charges are designed to cover the expenditures identified in the proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget.

To determine the appropriate rates and charges needed to recover its costs, the District engages independent rate consultants to perform cost of service (COS) rate studies for the Water and Wastewater systems. The Water System COS Rate Study is scheduled to be completed in March 2025; the Wastewater System COS Rate Study was completed in May 2019. These studies establish water and wastewater rates and charges to conform to COS principles to allocate operating and capital costs to ratepayers based on the proportional cost of service consistent with California Constitution article XIII D, section 6 (commonly referred to as Proposition 218). The Water System COS Rate Study will be made available on *ebmud.com/rates* once it is completed.

The proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 budgets address the operating and capital needs of the District for the next two fiscal years. The recommended rates are necessary to:

- Meet the costs of operating and maintaining the Water and Wastewater systems;
- Address impacts of inflationary cost increases;
- Invest in capital infrastructure improvements;
- Maintain financial stability;
- Comply with state-mandated regulatory requirements; and
- Meet annual debt service requirements and comply with debt covenants.

Staff recommends the proposed water and wastewater rates and charges be adopted by the District's Board of Directors. The proposed FY 2026 rates and charges would take effect for services provided on or after July 1, 2025, and the proposed FY 2027 rates and charges would take effect for services provided on or after July 1, 2026.

The recommended average rate increases for the Water System are 6.5 percent for FY 2026 and 6.5 percent for FY 2027. The recommended average rate increases of the Wastewater System are 8.5 percent for FY 2026 and 8.5 percent for FY 2027. The recommended rates will continue to reflect proportional recovery of cost of service for each parcel served by the Water and Wastewater systems. After implementation of these recommended rate increases, a typical (median) single-family residential (SFR) customer using five units[1] of water per month will see an increase of $3.79 per month in FY 2026 and an increase of $4.31 per month in FY 2027 in water charges. A SFR wastewater customer using five units of water per month will see an increase of $2.31 per month in FY 2026 an increase of $2.50 per month in FY 2027 in wastewater treatment charges. Wastewater customers also pay a Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC) collected on the property tax bill. Depending on lot size, in FY 2026 the WWFC will increase between $12.52 and $44.70 per year and in FY 2027 will increase between $13.58 and $48.50 per year.

The recommendations in this memo (Memo) cover FY 2026 and 2027 water and wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218. In compliance with Proposition 218, the District plans to hold a public hearing on June 10, 2025 for the Board to consider adoption of the proposed rates and charges. At least 45 days prior to the scheduled public hearing, notices will be mailed to the owners of record of parcels upon which the proposed charges will be imposed. The owner of record of any parcel upon which the water and wastewater rates are proposed for imposition, or a customer of record who is not the property owner (e.g., a tenant), may submit a written protest to one or more proposed rate changes. On March 25, 2025, a draft copy of the Proposition 218 notice will be presented to the Board for review.

The recommended rates and charges discussed herein as well as fees not subject to Proposition 218 (including capacity charges, recreation fees, installation charges, and other one-time fees and charges) will be presented in a report and recommendation from the General Manager at the May 13, 2025 Board meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended updates to Water and Wastewater systems' rates and charges are as follows:

Water System Rates and Charges

- Implement the rate structure consistent with the 2025 Water System COS Rate Study.
- Increase water rates and charges (meter, volume, elevation surcharge, non-potable/recycled water, and private fire service) by approximately 6.5 percent for FY 2026 and 6.5 percent for FY 2027. These proposed rate changes support the District's

[1] 1 unit of water = 748 gallons = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF). In the Water system service area, 5 units/month represents the *median* water use. In the wastewater service area, 5 units per month represents *mean* water use.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital expenses described in the Proposed Biennial Budget and reflect the results of the 2025 Water System COS Rate Study.

- The impact of these changes to the typical (median) SFR customer (5 units/month) is an increase of $3.79 per month in FY 2026 and an additional increase of $4.31 per month in FY 2027.

Wastewater System Rates and Charges

- Increase wastewater treatment rates and charges and the WWFC by approximately 8.5 percent overall for FY 2026 and 8.5 percent for FY 2027. These proposed rate changes support the District's proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital expenses described in the Proposed Biennial Budget and reflect the results of the 2019 Wastewater COS rate study.
- For the wastewater treatment charges collected on the bill, the impact to the typical (median) SFR customer (4 units/month) is an increase of $2.17 per month in FY 2026 and an additional increase of $2.35 per month in FY 2027.
- For the WWFC collected on the property tax bill, the impact will depend on lot size. In FY 2026 the WWFC will increase between $12.52 to $44.70 per year, and in FY 2027 the WWFC will increase between $13.58 to $48.50 per year.
- No increase is proposed to the San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, which is a fixed monthly charge to fund programs to reduce pollutants in wastewater before it is treated at District facilities and discharged into the San Francisco Bay.

DISCUSSION

Water Rates and Charges

The District's projected growth in water rate revenue is predominantly based on two factors: changes in rates and projected changes in water consumption. The recommended average annual rate increases are 6.5 percent for FY 2026 and 6.5 percent for FY 2027. The District is projecting water consumption of 143.9 million gallons per day (MGD) in FY 2026 and 144.6 MGD in FY 2027, representing a 0.5 percent annual growth in each year. The average rate increases combined with the assumed consumption levels are projected to generate rate revenue sufficient to cover the expenditures identified in the proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget.

Water System COS Rate Study

Working with an independent rate consultant, the District has developed a new Water System COS Rate Study. The purpose of a Water System COS Rate Study is to develop a rate structure under which the charges billed to each customer account reflect the cost to serve each parcel and thereby collect the revenue needed by the utility to provide the service. The

Water System COS Rate Study reflects the analysis of conditions during a "Test Year." FY 2024 was selected as the representative Test Year because it was free from events such as drought, excessive rainfall, pandemic, and other anomalous external factors, and is the most recent complete fiscal year with audited financial information. The Test Year provides a representative set of key factors including operating expenses, capital spending, non-rate revenues, and consumption patterns. The Water System COS Rate Study establishes new rates and charges for the Test Year that, when applied to actual water sales in the Test Year, generate the revenue requirements for that year.

Since the completion of the Test Year (FY 2024), the District increased water rates 8.5 percent beginning on July 1, 2024. The rates established in the 2025 Water System COS Rate Study for the Test Year were increased by the same 8.5 percent to establish a base set of water rates under the Water System COS Rate Study to determine required average rate increases for the following two years, FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Water Rate Revenue Requirements for FY 2026 and FY 2027

The FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget objectives, operating budget, capital expenses, and debt expenses are detailed in the Proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget and Capital Project Summaries that will be presented to the Board at the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop No. 2. The proposed operating and capital budgets contribute to the proposed changes to the FY 2026 and FY 2027 water rates and charges in approximately the following proportions:

- Operating – significant increases in expenses such as chemicals, energy, and computer software and licenses, as well as increases in labor and benefits, and additional funded positions drive approximately $79.4 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.
- Capital – increases in capital improvement plan and debt service drive approximately $88.1 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.

Table 1 shows the calculation of the average annual rate adjustment required over the two-year period between the end of FY 2025 and FY 2027. The overall spending from FY 2025 to FY 2027 is projected to increase by over 28 percent. The District plans to issue bonds to fund a portion of its capital spending in FY 2026 and FY 2027, which spreads the impact of funding the CIP over future years. Absent any rate increases, the District projects a revenue shortfall of $46.8 million in FY 2026. An average rate increase of 6.5 percent is required to eliminate the FY 2026 shortfall. Taking into account a 6.5 percent average rate increase in FY 2026, the District projects an additional revenue shortfall of $51.9 million in FY 2027. An average rate increase of 6.5 percent in FY 2027 is required to eliminate the projected FY 2027 shortfall.

Table 1 - Revenue Shortfalls (In Million $) Addressed Through Proposed Rate Increase

Revenue Requirement	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
+ O&M Expenses	399.1	456.4	478.5
+ Debt Service Expense	253.8	266.3	286.6
+ Capital Expense	543.5	579.5	598.8
- Other Sources	(174.1)	(148.4)	(164.9)
- Proceeds from Bond Issues	(275.0)	(355.0)	(345.0)
Revenue requirement	**747.3**	**798.9**	**854.0**
Revenue Adjustment			
+ Revenue Requirement		798.9	854.0
- Revenue from Prior Year Rates		(747.3)	(798.9)
- Revenue from Change in Water Sales		(3.0)	(3.2)
Revenue Shortfall		**48.6**	**51.9**
Average Rate Increase Required		**6.5%**	**6.5%**

Recommended FY 2026 and FY 2027 Water Rates and Charges

The District's water rates and charges have five customer classes: single-family residential, multi-family residential, and "all other" (non-residential accounts including commercial and industrial accounts), private fire service, and non-potable/recycled water. Together, the rates and charges are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing water to each parcel. The District's water rates and charges have five components: Water Volumetric Rate, Water Service Charge, Elevation Surcharge, Private Fire Service Charge, and Recycled Water Volumetric Rate. If the Board of Directors declares a drought, the District may assess a temporary Drought Surcharge applied to the Water Volumetric Rate.

A summary of the proposed rates and charges and the resulting customer impacts are as follows:

Table 2 - Proposed Water Volumetric Rates and Elevation Surcharges - ($/Unit)

Water Volumetric Rates and Elevation Surcharges ($/unit)	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Single-Family Residential			
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$5.41	$7.89	$8.40
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	$7.44	$9.15	$9.74
Tier 3: over 16 units	$9.83	$10.79	$11.49
Multi-Family Residential	$7.65	$8.31	$8.85
All Other Accounts (Commercial/Industrial)	$7.62	$8.52	$9.07
Nonpotable/Recycled Water	$5.93	$6.37	$6.78
Elevation Surcharge ($/unit)			
Elevation Zone 1	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Elevation Zone 2	$1.10	$1.25	$1.33
Elevation Zone 3	$2.27	$2.67	$2.84

Table 3 - Proposed Monthly Water Service Charges (Meter) - ($/Meter Size)

Monthly Meter Service Charges on Water Bill			
Meter Size (in inches)	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
5/8 or 3/4	$35.48	$26.85	$28.60
1	$53.60	$40.94	$43.60
1-1/2	$98.91	$76.14	$81.09
2	$153.23	$118.37	$126.06
3	$298.19	$252.14	$268.53
4	$461.24	$428.13	$455.96
6	$914.09	$956.12	$1,018.27
8	$1,457.58	$1,132.11	$1,205.70
10	$2,091.61	$1,624.90	$1,730.52
12	$2,906.86	$2,258.49	$2,405.29
14	$3,722.02	$2,892.07	$3,080.05
16	$4,718.40	$3,666.46	$3,904.78
18	$5,714.75	$4,440.84	$4,729.49

Table 4 - Proposed Monthly Private Fire Service Charges - ($/Meter Size)

Monthly Private Fire Service Charges on Water Bill			
Meter Size (in inches)	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
5/8 or 3/4	$18.88	$8.52	$9.07
1	$25.95	$14.20	$15.12
1-1/2	$43.51	$28.40	$30.25
2	$64.59	$45.44	$48.39
3	$120.91	$99.41	$105.87
4	$184.21	$170.42	$181.50
6	$360.08	$383.43	$408.35
8	$571.13	$454.44	$483.98
10	$817.32	$653.26	$695.72
12	$1,133.86	$908.88	$967.96
14	$1,450.45	$1,164.50	$1,240.19
16	$1,837.38	$1,476.93	$1,572.93
18	$2,224.29	$1,789.36	$1,905.67

Table 5 – Example Single-Family Residential Customer Monthly Water Bill Impacts with Proposed Rates and Charges

Single Family Residential Water Charges on EBMUD Bill (5/8" and 3/4" meters)						
	Use (Unit)	**FY 2025 Bill**	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
25th Percentile	3 (74 GPD)	$51.71	$50.52	($1.19)	$53.80	$3.28
50th Percentile (typical/median use)	5 (123 GPD)	$62.53	$66.30	$3.77	$70.60	$4.30
75th Percentile	9 (221 GPD)	$88.23	$100.38	$12.15	$106.88	$6.50
95th Percentile	19 (467 GPD)	$169.80	$196.80	$27.00	$209.53	$12.73
Mean Single Family Residential Use	7 (172 GPD)	$73.35	$82.08	$8.73	$87.40	$5.32

Table 6 – Other Example Customer Monthly Water Bill Impacts with Volumetric Proposed Rates and Charges

Multi-Family Residential and Non-Residential Water Charges on Water Bill							
	Meter (Inches)	**Use (Unit)**	**FY 2025 Bill**	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
Multi-Family Residential 4 dwellings	1	25	$244.85	$248.69	$3.84	$264.85	$16.16
Multi-Family Residential 5+ dwellings	1	50	$436.10	$456.44	$20.34	$486.10	$29.66
Commercial	1	50	$434.60	$466.94	$32.34	$497.10	$30.16
Industrial	2	500	$3,963.23	$4,378.37	$415.14	$4,661.06	$282.69

Drought Surcharge

If the Board declares a drought, EBMUD may assess a temporary Drought Surcharge that is applicable to all potable water customer accounts. The Drought Surcharge corresponds to increasingly severe stages of drought from Stage 1 to 4 and is charged on each unit of water used during the billing period. The surcharge is calculated to recover costs of providing supplemental water, losses of revenue, and other drought-related costs. The Drought Surcharge applies to the potable Water Volumetric Rate as follows: Stage 1-up to 5 percent, Stage 2-up to 10 percent, Stage 3-up to 20 percent, and Stage 4-up to 30 percent. Prior to assessing a Drought Surcharge, EBMUD will adopt a drought budget that reflects the most current and updated drought-related costs.

The surcharge will be developed to be consistent with EBMUD's updated drought budget and Water System COS Rate Study and will not exceed the Drought Surcharge percentages. Under a Stage 4 drought in FY 2027, the typical (median) single-family residential customer using 5 units of water per month would pay a Drought Surcharge of no more than $12.60 per month (about $0.41 a day). The actual surcharge in any drought stage may be less than the maximum rates indicated above, depending on the costs of the drought. The District's Proposition 218 notice for FY 2026 and FY 2027 includes information regarding these Drought Surcharges.

Wastewater Rates and Charges

The District's projected growth in wastewater rate revenue is predominantly based on planned average rate increases. The recommended average annual rate increases of 8.5 percent in FY 2026 and 8.5 percent in FY 2027 are projected to generate rate revenue sufficient to cover the expenditures identified in the proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget.

Wastewater System COS Rate Study

Working with an independent rate consultant, the District developed a Wastewater System COS Rate Study in 2019. The structure of the proposed wastewater rates and charges are based on the Wastewater System COS Rate Study.

Wastewater Rate Revenue Requirements for FY 2026 and FY 2027

The details of the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget objectives, operating budget, capital expenses, and debt expenses are contained in the Proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget and Capital Project Summaries and will be presented to the Board at the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop No. 2. The proposed operating and capital budgets contribute to the proposed changes to the FY 2026 and FY 2027 wastewater rates and charges as follows:

- Operating – significant increases in expenses such as chemicals, energy as well as increases in labor and benefits, and additional funded positions, drive approximately $12.7 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.
- Capital – increases in capital improvement plan and debt service drive approximately $31.5 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.

Table 7 shows the calculation of the average annual rate adjustment required over the two-year period between FY 2025 and FY 2027. The overall spending from FY 2025 to FY 2027 is projected to increase by almost 18 percent. The District plans to issue bonds to fund a portion of its planned capital spending in FY 2026 and FY 2027, which spreads the impact of funding the CIP over future years. Absent any rate increases, the District projects a revenue shortfall of $11.6 million in FY 2026. An average rate increase of 8.5 percent is required to eliminate this shortfall. Taking into account an 8.5 percent average rate increase in FY 2026, the District projects an additional revenue shortfall of $11.6 million in FY 2027. An average rate increase of 8.5 percent in FY 2027 is required to eliminate the projected FY 2027 shortfall.

Table 7 – Revenue Shortfalls (In Million $) Addressed Through Proposed Rate Increases

Revenue Requirement	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
+ O&M Expenses	111.0	118.9	123.7
+ Debt Service Expense	32.8	35.7	35.5
+ Capital Expense	59.1	82.9	87.9
- Other Sources	(36.9)	(50.0)	(52.0)
- Proceeds from Bond Issues	(30.0)	(40.0)	(35.0)
Revenue Requirement	**136.0**	**147.5**	**160.1**
Revenue Adjustment			
+ Revenue Requirement		147.5	160.1
- Revenue from Prior Year Rates		(136.0)	(147.5)
Revenue Shortfall		**11.6**	**12.5**
Average Rate Increase Required		**8.5%**	**8.5%**

Recommended FY 2026 and FY 2027 Wastewater Rates and Charges

Wastewater rates and charges have three customer classes in the Wastewater System COS Rate Study: single-family residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated. Together, the recommended rates and charges are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater to each parcel served by the wastewater system. The rates for the wastewater fees have five components: Treatment Service Charge, Treatment Flow Charge, Treatment Strength Charge, Pollution Prevention Fee, and Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

Wastewater Treatment Rates and Charges

Table 8 shows the proposed wastewater treatment unit rates that are used to calculate the total wastewater flow and strength charges based on the wastewater discharge characteristics.

Table 8 - Proposed Wastewater Treatment Unit Rates

Wastewater Treatment Unit Rates			
Unit Rates	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)	$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Flow ($ per unit - Up to 9 units max., 1 unit = 748 gallons)	$1.677	$1.820	$1.975
Strength – COD ($/pound)	$0.170	$0.184	$0.200
Strength – Total Suspended Solids ($/pound)	$0.702	$0.762	$0.827

Table 9 shows the proposed wastewater treatment charges for residential customers based on the unit rates in Table 8 and the number of dwellings and monthly flow. Table 10 and Table 11 show the proposed wastewater combined flow and strength charge per unit for non-residential customers listed by business classification code (BCC) that is calculated from the unit rates in Table 8. Wastewater customers who have been issued strength permits for unique wastewater strength and flow are charged based on the unit rates in Table 8. Included in the monthly wastewater bill is the San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee that fund programs to reduce pollutants in wastewater before it is treated at District facilities and discharged into the San Francisco Bay. The San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee will remain $0.20 per month per dwelling for residential customers; $5.48 per month per account for non-residential customers; and $1.00 per month for multi-family residential customers with five or more units as shown in Table 12. Table 13 shows example resulting customer impacts for the proposed increases for the wastewater treatment bill.

Table 9 - Proposed Wastewater Service, Flow and Strength Charges for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential with 2–4 Dwellings

Wastewater Treatment Rates & Charges			
Rate Components	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)	$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Flow ($ per unit – up to 9 units maximum, 1 unit = 748 gallons)	$1.68	$1.82	$1.97
Strength – ($ per dwelling, per month)	$9.67	$10.49	$11.38

Table 10 -Proposed Combined Flow and Strength Rates for Non-Residential and Apartment Buildings with 5+ Dwellings

Business Classification Code		FY 2025 Current Rate per Unit	FY 2026 Proposed Rate per Unit	FY 2027 Proposed Rate per Unit
2010	Meat Products	$11.74	$12.74	$13.82
2011	Slaughterhouses	11.24	12.20	13.24
2020	Dairy Product Processing	9.21	9.99	10.84
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	7.41	8.04	8.72
2040	Grain Mills	7.38	8.01	8.69
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	12.76	13.84	15.02
2060	Sugar Processing	7.29	7.91	8.58
2077	Rendering Tallow	22.15	24.03	26.07
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	5.54	6.01	6.52
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	23.82	25.84	28.04
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	6.33	6.87	7.45
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	8.15	8.84	9.59
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	1.91	2.07	2.25
2830	Drug Manufacturing	4.11	4.46	4.84
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	8.31	9.02	9.79
2850	Paint Manufacturing	16.03	17.39	18.87
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	5.80	6.29	6.82
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	22.14	24.02	26.06
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	4.50	4.88	5.29
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	3.56	3.86	4.19
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	2.08	2.26	2.45
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	22.54	24.46	26.54
3470	Metal Coating	2.26	2.45	2.66
4500	Air Transportation	2.97	3.22	3.49
4951	Groundwater Remediation	1.74	1.89	2.05
5812	Food Service Establishments	7.71	8.37	9.08
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	3.75	4.07	4.42
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	5.55	6.02	6.53
7210	Commercial Laundries	4.99	5.41	5.87
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	3.74	4.06	4.41
7218	Industrial Laundries	14.17	15.37	16.68
7300	Laboratories	2.68	2.91	3.16
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	3.55	3.85	4.18
8060	Hospitals	3.41	3.70	4.01
8200	Schools	2.51	2.72	2.95
	All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	3.75	4.07	4.42

Table 11 - Proposed Maximum Blended Flow and Strength Rates for Multi-Use Accounts

Business Classification Code		FY 2025 Current Rate per Unit	FY 2026 Proposed Rate per Unit	FY 2027 Proposed Rate per Unit
A	0-9% Food/91-100% Domestic	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
B	10-19% Food/81-90% Domestic	4.15	4.50	4.89
C	20-29% Food/71-80% Domestic	4.55	4.93	5.35
D	30-39% Food/61-70% Domestic	4.94	5.36	5.82
E	40-49% Food/51-60% Domestic	5.34	5.79	6.29
F	50-59% Food/41-50% Domestic	5.73	6.22	6.75
G	60-69% Food/31-40% Domestic	6.13	6.65	7.22
H	70-79% Food/21-30% Domestic	6.53	7.08	7.68
I	80-89% Food/11-20% Domestic	6.92	7.51	8.15
J	90-99% Food/1-10% Domestic	7.32	7.94	8.62
K	0-9% Bakery/91-100% Domestic	3.75	4.07	4.42
L	10-19% Bakery/81-90% Domestic	4.66	5.05	5.48
M	20-29% Bakery/71-80% Domestic	5.56	6.02	6.54
N	30-39% Bakery/61-70% Domestic	6.46	7.00	7.60
O	40-49% Bakery/51-60% Domestic	7.36	7.98	8.66
P	50-59% Bakery/41-50% Domestic	8.26	8.96	9.73
Q	60-69% Bakery/31-40% Domestic	9.16	9.93	10.78
R	70-79% Bakery/21-30% Domestic	10.06	10.91	11.84
S	80-89% Bakery/11-20% Domestic	10.96	11.89	12.90
T	90-99% Bakery/1-10% Domestic	11.86	12.86	13.96

Table 12 – Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee

Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee			
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Residential ($ per dwelling)*	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20
Non-residential ($ per account)	$5.48	$5.48	$5.48

*SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee for apartments (5 or more dwellings) will remain $1.00 per month for both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Table 13 - Example Customer Monthly Wastewater Treatment Bill Impacts with Proposed Rates, Charges and Fees

Wastewater Charges on EBMUD Bill							
	Meter (Inches)	**Use (Unit)**	**FY 2025 Bill**	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
Typical (median_ Single-Family Residential	5/8	4	$25.88	$28.05	$2.17	$30.40	$2.35
Single-Family Residential (maximum)	5/8	9	$34.28	$37.15	$2.87	$40.25	$3.10
Multi-Family Residential 4 dwellings	1	25	$90.77	$98.34	$7.57	$106.51	$8.17
Multi-Family Residential 5+dwellings	1	50	$197.79	$214.58	$16.79	$232.94	$18.36
Commercial*	1	50	$202.27	$219.06	$16.79	$237.42	$18.36
Industrial**	2	500	$2,784.77	$3,020.56	$235.76	$3,276.42	$255.86

*Calculation conducted using the combined strength and flow charge for "All Other Business Classifications"
**Calculation conducted using the combined strength and flow charge for BCC 2080 "Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling"

Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC)

The WWFC is a charge that is imposed on a property itself. The WWFC pays for costs associated with inflow and infiltration of stormwater into the sanitary sewer system. This annual charge is calculated based on parcel/lot size, which accounts for each parcel's capacity to contribute inflow and infiltration during a wet weather event. The amount of wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system in the form of inflow and infiltration is proportional to the size of the collection system needed to serve each property. For example, larger parcels generally have more wet weather flows that could enter the wastewater system than smaller parcels. For this reason, parcel size is used as a proxy to estimate the size of the collection system to serve each property. Accordingly, the WWFC is structured using three generalized lot sizes (or bins): 0 to 5,000 square feet (sq ft), 5,001 to 10,000 sq ft, and over 10,000 sq ft. The WWFC is based on median lot size for each of these bins, regardless of whether a property is residential or non-residential. Inflow and infiltration of wet weather flows into the wastewater system increases the District's wastewater related costs because any water that enters the system must be conveyed and treated.

Since the WWFC is based on the property's propensity to contribute peak wet weather flows and is unrelated to the amount of water used at the property, the District collects the WWFC

on the property tax bill for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area. The WWFC for public agencies that are exempt from property taxes is collected through the District's billing process. As shown in Table 14, the proposed WWFC will increase 8.5 percent in FY 2026 and 8.5 percent in FY 2027.

Table 14 - Proposed Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge - ($/Lot Size)

Proposed Wet Weather Facilities Charge on Property Tax Bill ($/Lot Size)					
	FY 2025 Bill	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
Small Lot 0 - 5,000 sq. ft.	$147.38	$159.90	$12.52	$173.48	$13.58
Medium Lot 5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.	$230.16	$249.72	$19.56	$270.94	$21.22
Large Lot >10,000 sq. ft.	$526.00	$570.70	$44.70	$619.20	$48.50

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Attachment 2: Engineering Standard Practice 492.1 Planning Criteria for Distribution Water Mains

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Engineering Standard Practice (ESP) is to establish basic criteria for the planning and sizing of water mains and reservoir inlet/outlet pipelines in the distribution system. For new water main extensions to serve applicants, this ESP also provides the basis for determining charges to applicants for water service under the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD). The detailed design and installation of water mains and inlet/outlet pipelines shall conform to current District engineering and operations criteria, standards, and current design practices.

PLANNING OF WATER MAINS

General

- New water mains in the distribution system (extensions to serve, improvements, and replacements) shall be sized and located to meet the estimated water service requirements of District customers, including projected water demands and fire flows.

- If an existing water main on the frontage of an applicant's premises is 20 inches or larger, the existing water main shall not be available for installation of a service connection for water service to those premises, subject to the conditions and exceptions provided below.

- In cases where water quality is a concern, such as low water use that could potentially lead to high water age or incremental residence time, new water mains shall be sized to minimize water quality operations while meeting the estimated water service requirements, including projected water demands and, to the extent feasible, fire flows. The appropriate material of new water mains shall also be evaluated in such cases.

- The appropriate material to be used for new water mains shall also be evaluated for special circumstances, such as in steep terrain, narrow rights-of-way, potential landslide, liquefiable soil, corrosive soil areas, dead-end mains or creek, bridge, freeway, and railroad crossings where the use of conventional open-trench pipeline installation methods and pipeline materials may not be feasible and/or where conventional installation methods may be cost prohibitive.

- Specific material requirements for design are in ESP 512.1, Water Main and Services Design Criteria.

Demand

- For the purpose of sizing distribution water mains, the future Maximum Day Demand (MDD) for the entire pressure zone being modeled shall be used. The method for the calculation of the MDD is

based on a historical analysis of pressure zone peaking factors and average annual day demand projections from the most recent Demand Study.

Fire Flow

- For new residential, commercial, industrial, or other development, the design fire flow basis for planning main extensions and system improvements shall be as required in writing by the fire agency with jurisdiction in accordance with the Uniform Fire Code; to the extent feasible. These fire flow requirements are typically specified in Form C-128F, Hydrant/Fire Service/Dual Service Requirements.

- If the existing distribution system cannot deliver the required fire flow, the distribution system shall be upgraded at the applicant's expense to meet the required fire flow or approval of the existing available fire flow shall be obtained in writing from the local fire agency with jurisdiction.

- Replacement of mains and system improvements shall be based on current design fire flow standards subject to water quality considerations.

Size of Water Mains

- The minimum size of water mains shall be as follows:

  - In low- and medium-density residential areas (typically single-family residential neighborhoods, or multi-family residential areas with fewer than 40 dwelling units per acre), except as provided below, the minimum size shall be 6 inches. If water quality is a concern, a 4-inch pipeline shall be considered if level of service and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

  - In high-density residential (more than 40 dwelling units per acre), commercial, and industrial areas, and on long streets without side connections such as on terraced hillsides, the minimum size shall be 8 inches. If water quality is a concern, a 6-inch pipeline shall be considered if level of service and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

  - Four-inch pipeline may be used in short cul-de-sacs, shallow side courts, or similar areas where all of the following conditions exist: (1) there is no possibility of further extensions or looping; (2) there are no required hydrants or potential for future hydrants; and (3) the service conditions provided below can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension to be installed.

  - Two-inch pipeline may be used in private driveways or roads where all the following conditions exists: (1) there are no more than three possible service connections; (2) there is no possibility of further extension or service connections; (3) there is no requirement for a fire hydrant; and (4) standard service is reasonably available from the extension

to all premises to be served.

- New water mains shall be sized to meet the following level of service, with storage in the pressure zone at 70 percent of capacity:

  - Projected MDD demand with a residual pressure of at least 40 pounds per square inch (psi) in the main, where feasible;

  - Projected MDD plus the project's design fire flow with a residual pressure of at least 20 psi in the main and at existing service connections throughout the pressure zone;

  - Projected maximum pumping rate with the pressure not exceeding 140 psi at the nominal lower elevation of the pressure zone (equivalent to 300 feet below reservoir overflow elevation); and

  - Pressure fluctuation in the main limited to a maximum of 30 psi under normal operating extremes, not including fire flow.

  Exception: Low-pressure service shall be governed by Section 8 and Section 8A of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of EBMUD.

- Mains between pumping plants and reservoirs shall be increased in size to reduce energy consumption in pumping when economically justified. Where applicable, the applicant shall be charged for the size of main increase required to reduce energy consumption for service.

- The planning of major transmission mains shall include the consideration of phased construction with parallel mains when economically and operationally justified.

- Main extensions, replacements, and improvements for service shall be sized to provide capacity for the applicant and the potential future demand beyond that of the applicant. The applicant shall be charged only for the size of main required for the applicant's project as determined above.

Length and Location of Water Mains

To the extent practicable, water mains shall be located within the paved area of streets or roads. Specific location requirements for design are in ESP 512.1.

- To the extent practicable, the distribution system pipeline network shall consist of closed loops so each section of the main can be fed from either end; dead ends shall be avoided, existing dead ends shall be eliminated; and relatively large areas shall have more than one pipeline feed. An applicant shall not be charged for the additional water main necessary to close a loop in the existing distribution system unless it is required to meet estimated water service requirements and/or minimize water quality operations. When a closed loop system is required for a new development project, the charge for these water mains shall be included in the applicant's water service estimate.

- For operational reasons, a water main 20 inches or larger, which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system, shall not be available for installation of service connections. Service shall be granted from a smaller parallel main extended from the nearest available main in the distribution system or from a turnout on the larger main at a location consistent with the orderly development of the distribution system pipeline grid in the vicinity of the applicant's premises. An applicant shall be charged for the parallel main extension required for service. If the existing larger main carries a front foot charge, EBMUD shall reimburse the original applicant based on the front footage of the properties that shall be served by the smaller parallel main, provided that the front foot charge is payable.

  Exceptions: Installation of a service connection on a 20-inch or larger water main which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system may be considered (1) for an isolated service that can be interrupted for long periods, such as an irrigation service under a conditional service agreement; or (2) for an isolated service where the District determines that the installation of a smaller parallel water main would be impractical because an available main does not exist and the development of a distribution system to serve other properties in the vicinity is not anticipated in the foreseeable future.

- Separate parallel water mains may be required on each side of the traveled way in streets or roads with three or more traffic lanes and curb parking, or with four or more traffic lanes, or which are divided or which contain a subsurface structure or facility interfering with the normal installation of a service lateral. In such cases, existing mains are available for service connections only to premises with frontage on the same side of the street or road. An applicant may be charged for a parallel main extension if it is required for service.

- New water mains shall not be placed at an elevation above the upper elevation limit of the pressure zone.

PLANNING OF INLET/OUTLET PIPELINES

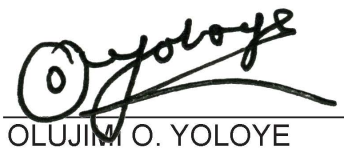
Valve Pit and Inlet/Outlet Pipelines for Water Storage Facilities

- Inlet/outlet pipelines and valve vaults for reservoirs shall be sized to meet ultimate flow requirements of the pressure zone being served, and consistent with the design criteria above. The inlet/outlet pipelines shall generally have a continuous uphill slope toward the reservoir and not be located above the bottom elevation of the reservoir.

- The size of the inlet pipeline from inside the valve vault to the storage facility shall be based on the long-term design pumping plant capacity supplying the reservoir, with a maximum pipeline velocity of 7 feet per second. The outlet pipeline from inside the storage facility to the valve pit shall be sized to meet the greater of the projected peak-hour demand, or the projected MDD plus design fire flow supplied by the reservoir, whichever is controlling, at a maximum velocity of 10 feet per second, but in no case smaller than 12-inches.

- If dual tanks are operated in series, the inlet and outlet pipelines of the second tank in series shall be sized to meet required fire flows at a maximum velocity of 10 feet per second. If dual tanks are configured in parallel with a common inlet/outlet pipeline, then the valve pit outlet pipelines shall be sized to meet the entire demand in the event one reservoir outlet valve is closed for maintenance or cycled to improve water quality.

- Consideration shall be given to upsizing the inlet and outlet pipelines from inside the storage facility to the valve pit if hydraulic analysis indicates the water distribution system shall not meet the service conditions defined above.



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Attachment 3: Engineering Standard Practice 521.2 Equivalent Meter Sizes

PURPOSE

To provide guidance on selection of the type and size of customer revenue meters for a new water service or a change in use of existing water service. In addition, this document establishes equivalent meter sizes to be used to assign water service charges, or when using a battery of meters.

METER SIZE – CAPACITY

"Water Service Charge Designated Flow Rates in GPM" listed below are used to assign water services charges.

Table A: Displacement, Compound, and Mag Meters

Nominal Meter Size, Inches	Usual Meter Type	Standard Meter Maximum Flow in GPM		Water Service Charge Designated Flow Rate in GPM***
		Recommended Continuous, or SMOC*	Safe Intermittent	
5/8	Displacement	10	20	20
3/4	"	15	30	30
1	"	25	50	50
1-1/2	"	50	100	100
2	"	80	160	160
3	Compound	175	350	350
4	"	300	600	600
6	"	675	1,350	1,350
8	"	900	1,600	1,600
10	Mag*	4,500		2,300
12	"	5,500		3,200
14**	"	6,500		4,100
16	"	8,000		5,200
18**	"	9,800		6,300
20	"	12,000		7,500
22**	"	14,400		8,800
24**	"	17,100		10,100

* The values listed under "Recommended Continuous" for Mag meters are defined in AWWA C715-18 as "Safe Maximum Operating Capacity" (SMOC).

** SMOC values were interpolated or extrapolate from existing data presented in AWWA C715-18, Table 1.

*** The Water Service Charge Designated Flow Rate is established as the Safe Intermittent flow rate for Displacement and Compound meters. (See Water Service Charge Designated Flow Rate Extrapolation" for sizes greater than 8").

Table B: Turbine Meter (for irrigation services only)				
Nominal Meter Size, Inches	(Vertical Shaft Type)		(In-line Type)	
	Maximum Flow in GPM		Maximum Flow in GPM	
	Safe Intermittent	Recommended Continuous	Safe Intermittent	Recommended Continuous
1-1/2	100	65	120	90
2	160	100	190	160
3	350	220	435	350
4	630	420	750	650
6	1,300	865	1,600	1,400
8			2,800	2,400
The "Water Service Charge Flow Rates in GPM" are the same as the "Safe Intermittent" flow rates for each meter type listed in this table.				

CRITERIA AND REFERENCES

Standard capacities are from the following AWWA Standards:

- C 700-15: Displacement type
- C 701-15: Turbine type
- C 702-15: Compound type
- C 715-18: Electromagnetic (Mag) type

A battery of meters is two or more meters in parallel combining for a single service. The single meter equivalent to a battery of meters shall be that standard meter size whose capacity is equal to or next below the sum of the capacities of the meters in the battery.

The Water Service Charge Designated Flow Rates Extrapolation: The values listed in Table A for sizes greater than 8" were determined by the formula $Q = 50D^{1.67}$, where Q is the capacity in GPM and D is the nominal diameter in inches of the corresponding meter. This formula was developed from displacement and compound meter Safe Intermittent data points of meter sizes ranging from 5/8" to 8".

Olujimi O. Yoloye
Director of Engineering and Construction

Attachment 4: Procedure 900, Water Consumption Accounting and Reporting

EBMUD

Procedure 900

WATER CONSUMPTION ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

EFFECTIVE	17 MAY 23
SUPERSEDES	24 MAR 21
LEAD DEPARTMENT	WNR

PURPOSE – To establish a consistent District-wide protocol for storing, retrieving, reporting and publishing consumption data for internal and regulatory purposes.

General Provisions

This procedure applies to all District employees directly or indirectly engaged in measuring, collecting, storing, retrieving, validating, reporting, or publishing District raw water use, treated water production, water consumption, and water demand projections data.

Limitations

This procedure provides only a general overview of water consumption accounting and reporting procedures. Operating manuals developed by departments for their internal use provide details on methodologies; however, they do not constitute District policy or adopted procedures.

Definitions

Customer Account

Account - Accounts can be classified into seven major use types, as defined by Business Classification Code (BCC) Categories[1]. One customer can have multiple accounts. BCC Categories include Single-Family, Multi-Family, Commercial, Industrial, Petroleum, Institutional, and Irrigation. For a complete list of BCC Categories or BCC Types (which is the grouping of BCCs into similar type of end users and it is more granular than the BCC Categories) visit http://waterconsumptiondata/glossary.php.

Account Status - For billing purposes, accounts can have one of the following statuses:

- *Active* - a customer is currently responsible for service at a premise[2].
  - Charged – a price/rate has been applied to an account component, i.e., water flow, wastewater flow, and meter size; the account is "statemented" after being "charged".
  - Billed/Statemented – after the account is "charged", the statement or bill is generated.
- *Closed* - an off order has been completed and the account has been charged; the statement may or may not have been generated at this point. The official closed date is the last day the customer is responsible for service.
- *Inactive* - an order has been created for a customer who will be responsible for service at a premise.
- *Landlord* - Active - customers having Intervening Water Service Agreement become responsible for service when a tenant moves out.
- *Landlord* - Inactive - customers having Intervening Water Service Agreements but the tenant is responsible for service.

[1] BCC Categories are mapped to "Dwelling Description" within Customer Watch. For billing purposes accounts can also be differentiated into Revenue Classes which include Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Public. Note that Revenue Classes do not necessarily correspond to BCC Categories.

[2] A premise is the physical location/address where the water use is taking place.

Account Type[3] - There are six types of water service available:

- Standard (Water) = Standard Water Service including irrigation services; potable (treated) drinking water and does not include Fire Services and Hydrant uses.
- Fire Service[4] = Private Fire Service.
- Hydrant = Hydrant Meter Service; Hydrant meters borrowed by contractors are accounted for in the Water Consumption Data Hub (WCD Hub).
- Wastewater = No Water (Wastewater only).
- Untreated (Water Non-Potable) = Non-Potable Water Service; untreated – raw water used by such accounts as golf courses.
- Water Recycled = Recycled Water Service
  Recycle Secondary
  Recycle Tertiary

Metered Consumption Data: Storage

The District stores metered water consumption data in two databases - Customer Watch and Water Consumption Data Warehouse.

Customer Watch (CW) - A utility billing and customer information application used to manage customer contacts, meter readings, charge calculations, statements and correspondence, equipment inventory, service orders, etc.

Most meters are read bimonthly except meters for large commercial and industrial customers which are read monthly. The majority of meters are read manually and entered into handheld units. The reads are then transferred to CW to calculate the Water Flow Charge.

In CW, the data remain in a billing cycle format. CW stores what was charged to individual customers. Because of cancel rebills or delayed reads, the billing period on a statement could be less or much more than the standard billing cycle.

Managed by the Customer Information System (CIS) Control Group, CW replaced the CIS in 2011, which replaced the Customer Billing System in 1987. Data in CW is only available from September 2011 to the present.

Water Consumption Data Warehouse (WCDW) - The database stores water consumption data in monthly, seasonally adjusted monthly, and billing cycle formats, for accounts that have been charged in CW. Metered accounts, both billed and unbilled, are transferred and/or converted from CW to the WCDW on the second Tuesday of every month.

Monthly Normalized Aggregate

Within the WCDW, the billing data is converted into a monthly format and archived. WCDW contains data from 1975 to present. Due to the differences in timing of the billing cycles, data in WCDW is available about two months prior to the current month. This ensures that the data presented for a given month represents all of the District's active accounts.

Since 1975, the District has utilized an algorithm to redistribute billing cycle data into monthly data - equally distributing the data across each month. The algorithm for the conversion can be found via the WCD Hub's Glossary page (http://waterconsumptiondata/glossary.php).

[3] Intertie meter data are not accounted for in the WCD Hub.
[4] It is not feasible for the District to accurately estimate a potentially significant portion of fire service consumption as fire departments are not required to report their usage to the District.

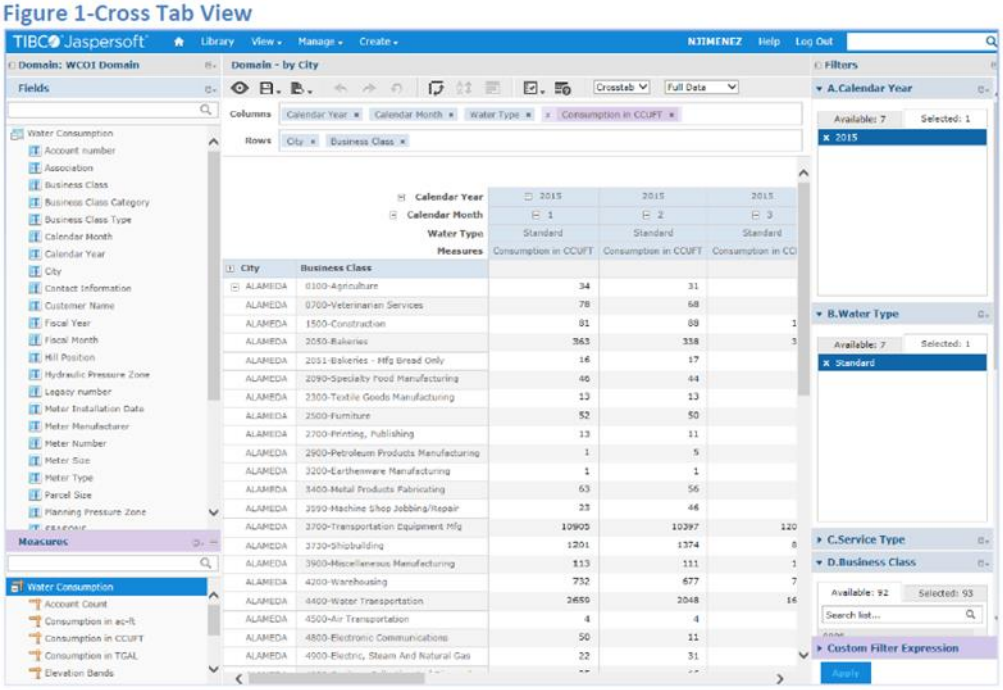
Seasonally Indexed Monthly Format Algorithm

In January 2014, the District began keeping water consumption data based on a seasonally adjusted algorithm. This data is available for calendar year 2013 to the present. For publishing purposes, if the Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Aggregate data is used, that needs to be clearly indicated on any report, chart, or table created.

The seasonally indexed monthly format algorithm refines the monthly format algorithm by accounting for the seasonal nature of water consumption, attributed to irrigation in the warmer months. The refinement improves the accuracy of the monthly consumption calculation by prorating consumption based on historical monthly water consumption trends by BCC Category. The Seasonal Indices (SI) that are used in the algorithm will be assessed approximately every 10 years by Water Resources Planning Division in consultation with Water Distribution Planning Division.

The algorithm for the conversion can be found via the WCD Hub's Glossary page (http://waterconsumptiondata/glossary.php).

Figure 1-Cross Tab View



Metered Consumption Data: Retrieval/ Reporting

Historical and reproducible metered water consumption data can be retrieved and reported using the following:

- Water Consumption Data Hub
  - Jasper Reports
  - Jasper Analytics Tool
  - Data Query Request
- Customer Watch

Water Consumption Data Hub - CW water use data is translated into normalized monthly aggregate consumption values when it is loaded into the WCD hub. This is a portal in which District staff can query and view water consumption data, obtain a reference for standardized consumption related terms, and access relevant policies and procedures in reporting data. The WCD Hub helps to ensure consistent, accurate, reproducible water consumption data is used throughout the District. The WCD Hub can be accessed via http://waterconsumptiondata. Definitions of BCC and corresponding types and categories, and seasonal indices for west and east of hills by BCC category are published on the WCD Hub's Glossary page. These can be accessed at http://waterconsumptiondata/glossary.php.

Metered Consumption Data: QA/ QC

The accuracy and integrity of water consumption data are maintained through a Quality Assurance/ Quality Control (QA/ QC) process in CW.

In CW, to assure correct billing, exceptions reports are produced daily as "Special Handling" when anomalies are noted in the data. Some of the criteria for triggering an exception flag in CW include:

- High/Low - Consumption values calculated from meter reads uploaded by the Meter Reading & Maintenance Division are compared with historical data. Customer Services Support Division, Field Services, Water Conservation Division and Meter Reading & Maintenance Division staff review consumption values that are higher or lower than the historical range, and take appropriate actions such as requesting service order, confirming the read, etc., before the consumption is released for charge calculation.

- High Charge - a type of service (water, wastewater, or fire service) and the corresponding revenue class has a dollar amount assigned to it that triggers a high charge flag. Customer Services Support Division reviews all accounts that exceed the high dollar amount before releasing the account for statement.

Accuracy of the meter reads provided to the CW application is maintained by the Meter Reading & Maintenance Division.

Department and Committee Responsibilities

Departments are responsible for assisting and supporting other groups and committees to assure that reporting of water supply and use information is consistent with this procedure. Attachment A provides a list of standard publications that report the information produced by the District.

Water and Natural Resources Department (WNR)

The Water Resources Planning Division (WRPD) of the WNR is responsible for assessing and reporting District water supplies and use, including historical, current, and future assessments as required by District policy; California State Water Code; water rights, contracts, and agreements; state and regional planning agencies; legislative initiatives; and legal matters. WRPD is also responsible for calculating the water savings estimates for inclusion in the State Water Regional Control Board (SWRCB) Annual Report. WRPD reports/publishes water consumption data in the District's Urban Water Management Plan to meet the State's and Federal regulatory requirements. WRPD oversees the WCD Hub and Procedure 900.

The Office of Water Recycling of the Water Supply Improvements Division, which is located within the WNR, is responsible for assessing recycled water production and use from wastewater sources, as well as potable supplement and customer raw water use. The District recycled water use is reported annually with the potable supplement and other non-potable values to be retrieval through the Hub. The District's recycled water accounting terms and reporting responsibilities are defined in Procedure 901.

Operations and Maintenance Department (OMD)

OMD is responsible for measuring, collecting, retrieving, recording, validating, reporting, and making available metered water supply production and use data from the District's water treatment facilities.

Customer and Community Services Department (CUS)

The Customer Services Support Division of the CUS is responsible for storing metered water readings, calculating usage and charges from metered water readings, as well as accuracy of CW data, as described in the Data QA/QC section of this procedure. The Customer Services Support Division is also under contract to bill for other public agencies.

The Water Conservation Division (WCD) of the CUS is responsible for water conservation service, assessment and reporting current and projected water conservation savings by customer type and land use. The District's water conservation accounting terms and reporting responsibilities are defined in Procedure 902.

Information Systems Department (ISD)

The Applications Division (AD) of the ISD is responsible for developing and maintaining the repositories of the water consumption data. The AD development the WCD Hub that centralizes and meets water consumption query needs of District staff.
AD is also responsible for implementing quality control procedures on the data. To ensure accuracy and consistency, all metered water consumption data to be released to the public should be retrieved via the sources listed in this Procedure. (See Metered Consumption Data: Retrieval/ Reporting section of this procedure).

Finance Department (FIN)

Treasury Operations of the FIN is responsible for tracking billed water use and revenue, including classification by customer and service area region for use in the District's financial planning and reporting. The water use reported by FIN is taken directly from CW and reflects the billed metered water consumption that was printed for customer statements during the reporting period. These consumption reports do not correspond to the monthly water consumption in the WCDW. Treasury Operations develops their short-term water consumption projections data that is reviewed by the Demand Projections Committee (DPC). FIN reports on water consumption and revenue to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

The Controller's Office of the FIN gathers information about water production for the District Annual Report "comparative highlights" section.

Wastewater Department (WWD)

The Environmental Services Division of the WWD is responsible for developing and assessing capacity fees, rates, and charges associated with wastewater services. The Environmental Services Division is responsible for determining wastewater flow for billing and verifying wastewater flows for facility planning and billing purposes. The WWD is also responsible for coordinating with the Office of Water Recycling to ensure non-potable water served within the District's recycled water systems is recorded and properly assessed to account for potable water makeup deliveries.

Engineering and Construction Department (ENG)

The Water Distribution Planning Division (WDPD) of the ENG is responsible for preparing the District's Demand Study Updates that forecast water use over a 30-year planning horizon by land use categories and census tracts; and for preparing Water Supply Assessments and Written Verifications of Sufficient Water Supply as required by the State Water Code. The WDPD chairs the DPC that is responsible for reviewing and approving demand projections that are reported by District staff.

Office of the General Manager (OGM)

The Communications Office of the OGM is responsible for ensuring consistent data on current and past water use that is provided to the media and used in publications and at community events attended by the District's Board of Directors, management and staff. Consistent data helps maintain customer and stakeholder confidence in the District; therefore the Communications Office should coordinate with the Project Management Office of the ADD on all metered water consumption data released to the public.

Demand Projections Committee (DPC)

The DPC members are representatives from each Department in the District described above. The DPC is chaired by WDPD. It is an inter-departmental committee that reviews and provides oversight of any short-term or long-term demand projections as well as providing feedback and guidance to Departments that are performing water use analysis.

Acronyms

AD – Applications Division
BCC – Business Classification Code
CIS – Customer Information System
CUS – Customer and Community Services Department
CW – Customer Watch
DPC – Demand Projections Committee
EBMUD – East Bay Municipal Utility District
ENG – Engineering and Construction Department
FIN – Finance Department
ISD – Information Systems Department
OGM – Office of the General Manager
OMD – Operations and Maintenance Department
QA/QC – Quality Assurance/ Quality Control
SI – Seasonal Index
SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board
USBR – United States Bureau of Reclamation
WCD – Water Conservation Division
WCDW – Water Consumption Data Warehouse
WNR – Water and Natural Resources Department
WRPD – Water Resources Planning Division
WWD – Wastewater Department

References

Procedure 146 – Water Conservation Accounting and Reporting
Procedure 708 – Facilities: Metering Water Consumption
Procedure 901 – Recycled Water Accounting and Reporting
EBMUD Urban Water Management Plan (2020)
EBMUD Water Conservation Strategic Plan (2021)
EBMUD Recycled Water Master Plan (2020)

Attachment A
STANDARD REPORTS AND PUBLICATION DATES

Dept	Report	Board Action	External Action	Frequency	Month	FY[1]	CY[2]
WNR	**Water Rights Reports** *Annual reports submitted to the SWRCB summarizing the District's water use characteristics.*		Submitted to SWRCB	Annually	June		•
	Urban Water Management Plan *A comprehensive report of water supply sources, production, usage, wastewater, recycled water and conservation. It is submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.*	Adoption with a Resolution	Submitted to DWR	Every 5 years	July	•	•
	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment *The Annual Assessment provides an estimate of the gap between demand for water and actual supplies available each year.*		Submitted to DWR	Annually	July		•
	Monthly Volumes Delivered *As a requirement of the District's CVP Contract, the District shall inform the USBR and the DWR in writing by April 30 of each year of the monthly volume of surface water delivered within the District's service area during the previous contract year (February-March).* *A report that provides current information on the District's service area, supply and usage. It is submitted to the USBR as a requirement of the District's Central Valley Project (CVP) Contract.*		Submitted to USBR	Annually	April	•	
	Municipal & Irrigation Use *As a requirement of the District's CVP Contract the District shall inform USBR on or before the 20th of each month of the quantity of CVP water taken during the previous month.*		Submitted to USBR	Monthly (after CVP water takes only)	All		•
	Monthly Consumption/Production Values *As a requirement of the SWRCB, monthly values are required to be submitted by the 15th of each month for the water use in the prior month. Information on DMP measures implemented are required during drought periods*						

Dept	Report	Board Action	External Action	Frequency	Month	FY[1]	CY[2]
OMD	**Water Loss Audit Report** *As a requirement of SB-555, the District produces a validated annual report on water use that must be certified by the GM. OMD compiles and produces the report, and WNR submits it.*		Submitted to DWR	Annually	Jan		●
	Water Supply Operations Plan *The Plan describes the actual and projected water supply operations for the water year from October 1 to September 30 for the Mokelumne and the East Bay systems.*			Annually	May		●
	Water Supply Engineering Statistical Report *The Report provides an annual record of operation for the water supply system.*			Annually	Nov	●	
ENG	**Demand Study Update** *A study using a land-use based methodology to forecast water distribution system demand for a 30-year planning horizon.*			Every 5-10 years	Varies		●
FIN	**Financial and Statistical Report** *A Blue Book that provides separate financial statements, flux analyses and water consumption for Water and Wastewater.*			Semi-Annually	Dec		●
	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report *The report represents the District's financial position and results of operations, and demographic and statistical information.*			Annually	Jun	●	
OGM (Public Affairs)	**EBMUD Biennial Report** *External report representing District-wide activities and focus for two fiscal years. The report provides a summary of water programs and projects that are completed and underway.*		Public Distribution	Annually	Dec-Jan	●	
	All About EBMUD *A report describing EBMUD's system.*		Public Distribution	Biennially (last update 2018-2019)	Dec	●	
	Reponses to Media Inquiries *Disseminates fiscal and calendar year information about water use in response to media inquiries, which are sometimes very time-sensitive and require prompt response.*		Public Distribution	Annually	Varies		

[1]/ Fiscal Year
[2]/ Calendar Year

Attachment 5: Memo – Summary of Water Consumption Data Hub Glossary Water Consumption Data Monthly Normalization

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: March 27, 2025

MEMO TO: Sophia Skoda, Director of Finance

FROM: Phoebe Grow, Principal Management Analyst

SUBJECT: Monthly Normalized and Seasonally Adjusted Aggregates

INTRODUCTION

The COS (Cost of Service) model uses the Monthly Normalized Aggregate formula and its seasonal variant, Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Aggregate to calculate the average and peak month consumptions for the different customer classes. In general, the District reads meters on a bimonthly basis,[1] with a small minority of meters being read on a monthly basis. As it is not always practicable to read meters at equal intervals, the period between reading dates may vary as much as five days less than thirty or sixty days and as much as eight days more than thirty or sixty days and still be considered one or two months for billing purposes. These formulas for the Monthly Normalized Aggregate and the Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Aggregate are necessary to adequately allocate water consumption to each month in the year.

DISCUSSION

Monthly Normalized Aggregate

There are two steps in deriving the consumption in each month for a given bill.
1. Count the number of days billed in each month using the start and end date of the bill.
2. Distribute the total consumption to each of the months proportionally to the number of days in that month of the total days billed.

Example
Consider a bill for a single-family residence in Oakland that spans 62 days over three calendar months from July 25 to September 25 with a total usage of 10 ccf. Of the 62 days in this bill, 6 days are in July, 31 days are in August, and 25 days are in September. We estimate the usage in each month as:

Usage in July: 10 ccf * (6/62) = 0.9677 ccf
Usage in August: 10 ccf * (31/62) = 5.0000 ccf
Usage in September: 10 ccf * (25/62) = 4.0323 ccf

---

[1] The District conducts monthly meter reading for 805 of its nearly 400,000 water service accounts. The meters that are read monthly are generally associated with high-water use commercial/industrial accounts

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Aggregate

The Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Aggregate formula uses pre-defined seasonal indices. The Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Aggregate formula adds one additional layer on top of the Monthly Normalized Aggregate formula.

1. Weight the *number of days* in each month by the seasonal index for that month.
2. Calculate consumption in each month according to the monthly normalized aggregate formula using the newly calculated number of days per month.

Example

Consider the same bill for a single-family residence in Oakland that spans 62 days over three calendar months from July 25 to September 25 with a total usage of 10 ccf. The single-family seasonal indices for July, August, and September are 1.18, 1.25, and 1.23 respectively. We normalize these seasonal indices and weight the number of days in each month as:

Weighted days in July: 6 * 1.18 = 7.08
Weighted days in August: 31 * 1.25 = 38.75
Weighted days in September: 25 * 1.23 = 30.75
Total number of days: 7.08 + 38.75 + 30.75 = 76.58

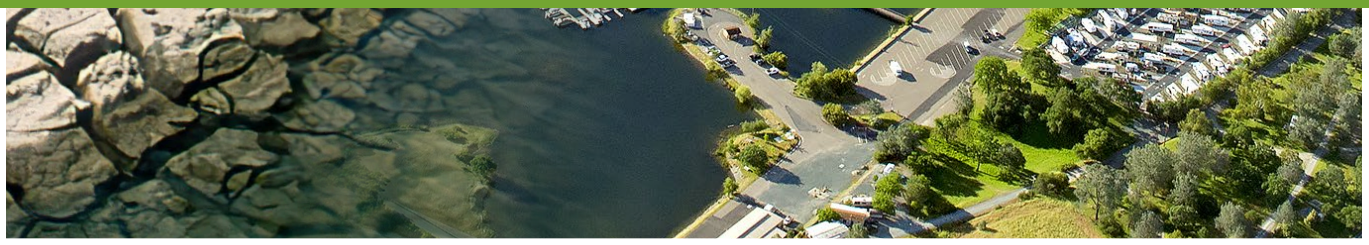
We estimate the usage in each month as:

Seasonally adjusted usage in July: 10 ccf * (7.08/76.58) = 0.9245 ccf
Seasonally adjusted usage in August: 10 ccf * (38.75/76.58) = 5.0601 ccf
Seasonally adjusted usage in September: 10 ccf * (30.75/76.58) = 4.0154 ccf

Attachment 6: East Bay Municipal Utility District Water Shortage Contingency Plan 2020

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN 2020

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT



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ATTACHMENT 1 - WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

1. WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP) OVERVIEW

Uncertainty is inherent in any future-oriented planning effort and is a driving factor in long-term water resources planning. Water supplies are constantly subject to uncertainties which directly affect the amount and timing of availability of the sources of water. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) provides a framework to help address water shortages that may occur. As noted in Chapter 2, there are many factors that create a high degree of unpredictability on both the supply and demand side, and with that understanding, EBMUD's WSCP considers a range of possible future scenarios considering both aspects of water resources, demand and supply. This approach is a shift from simply predicting and planning for a singular outcome as it anticipates a wide range of futures which then leads to developing a more resilient portfolio of response actions to manage changing conditions.

1.1 WSCP PURPOSE

EBMUD is responsible for providing drinking water to about 1.4 million people and ensuring a reliable supply of potable water is core to EBMUD's mission. As discussed in Chapters 2 and 4, EBMUD has implemented and is planning to implement numerous projects to ensure the reliability of its water supply, including developing supplemental water supplies and strengthening the resilience of critical infrastructure.

In addition to these efforts, EBMUD recognizes the need to have plans and procedures in place to respond to water shortages that may occur. Droughts, earthquakes that damage distribution infrastructure, Delta floods that impact aqueducts, power outages, fire, and other emergencies could impact EBMUD's ability to supply water to its customers. The purpose of the WSCP is to develop a coordinated response to these situations and to guide EBMUD's planning and response through thoughtful assessment and management of the water supply.

The WSCP defines an orderly process for collecting information on water supply availability, assessing conditions, determining fiscal actions, allocating resources, enforcing regulatory water use restrictions, monitoring customer response, and planning and implementing drought communications. The WSCP describes EBMUD's actions to implement and enforce regulations and restrictions for managing a water shortage when it declares a water shortage emergency under the authority of the Water Code. It also describes EBMUD's planned actions to manage supply and demand before and during a water shortage to ensure a reliable water supply. In an emergency, the primary function of EBMUD's water supply system is to meet essential public health, safety, and firefighting needs.

The WSCP describes emergency readiness and response including efforts to coordinate with local, county, regional, state, and federal agencies. Section 4.7 on Emergency Preparedness describes EBMUD's roles and responsibilities to provide mutual assistance and highlights coordination with state agencies. This coordination aligns with the state's strategy to prepare for, respond to, and recover from droughts and water shortages as discussed in the California Drought Contingency Plan (CDCP) 2016. The goals of the CDCP that align with EBMUD's are to:

- meet essential human health and safety needs, by supplying adequate water supplies throughout a water supplier's service area for drinking, sanitation, and fire suppression, as a first priority;
- provide and maintain adequate protections for State and Federal endangered and threatened species and other fish and wildlife resources; and
- seek and consider water management flexibilities to maximize the benefit of limited water supplies.

The CDCP defines the roles and responsibilities of state agencies, establishes the structure for integrating state interagency planning, and identifies an integrated regional approach to assessing droughts, drought action levels, and appropriate agency responses as drought severity changes.

Consistent with the Delta Plan, the 2020 UWMP also includes an Enhanced Reliability Element that discusses EBMUD's plan for responding to possible interruption of water supplies resulting from catastrophic events impacting the Delta. This element is discussed in Appendix H.

1.2 WSCP REQUIREMENTS

Section 10632 of the California Water Code requires UWMPs to include an urban water shortage contingency analysis. The relevant section of the Code is provided in Appendix A. As required by the Water Code, in 1992 EBMUD adopted its first WSCP, and the WSCP has continued to evolve since. It was updated in the 2010 UWMP to reflect the 2007-2010 drought period, the completion of the Freeport Regional Water Facility, and numerous other changes. In 2015, EBMUD revised its Drought Management Program (DMP) Guidelines and ordinances on excessive use and water theft to incorporate lessons learned from the recent drought.

In 2018, new legislation required replacing the water shortage analysis under the former law with the creation of a WSCP with several prescriptive elements. With this update in 2020, EBMUD modified its DMP to integrate the requirements of the 2018 legislation as well as incorporating additional lessons learned from the 2014-2016 drought.

2. WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS

As required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act - Section 10635, a water supply reliability assessment must compare future water demands and verifiable water supplies under multiple hydrologic conditions as both supply and demand can vary seasonally. EBMUD uses a water supply system model to assess the sufficiency and reliability of its long-term water supply by modeling its Mokelumne River and CVP water supplies against projected demands under three potential future scenarios. Consideration of scenarios in its long-term planning provides for a robust water supply portfolio in combination with a comprehensive Drought Management Program which allows for EBMUD to provide reliable water service in all year types.

2.1 MODELING METHODOLOGY

For the 2015 UWMP and prior plans, the supply assessment was performed using EBMUD's water supply system Simulation Model (EBMUDSIM). Since 2018, the EBMUD has transitioned to using the RiverWare software, equipped with state-of-the-art simulation and accounting algorithms, as its tool to perform water supply mass balance modeling for the supply and demand analyses.

Historic hydrology is used to capture the variability of Mokelumne River water supply in the model. For the 2020 UWMP, hydrology from 1921 – 2015 was available for use in the water supply modeling. The water service reliability analysis assumes that any of the historical hydrologic sequences could reoccur in the future. In evaluating its water supply, EBMUD incorporates both upstream and downstream diversions by senior water right holders, existing water rights agreements and contractual obligations, flood control flow releases, and other in-stream flow requirements into the model. EBMUD is required to make in-stream flow releases per the terms of its JSA[1] with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. The model also allows for rationing levels, demands, and existing dry year supplemental supplies to be varied so as to be able to analyze for different scenarios or projections.

EBMUD uses historical hydrologic data to inform its modeling and planning for future droughts. During some historical dry periods when runoff from the Mokelumne River Basin was insufficient to meet service area demands, EBMUD relied on stored water in its reservoirs to meet most of its customers' water needs. The worst hydrologic drought event in EBMUD's history was the 1976-1977 drought, when runoff was only 25 percent of average and total reservoir storage decreased to 39 percent of normal. In September 1977, with an uncertain precipitation and runoff forecast for the following year, EBMUD continued to require its customers to ration water to avoid depleting system storage. Fortunately, a very wet year in 1978 followed the critically dry year of 1977 and contributed to the water system's rapid recovery.

EBMUD uses a three year "drought planning sequence" (DPS) to assess the adequacy of its water supply for long-term water resources planning. Model simulation of the first and second years of this DPS uses the actual runoff that occurred in 1976 and 1977, the driest recorded two-year period. The simulated runoff in the third year is 185 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which is the average of a number of hydrologic parameters from 1976 and 1977. EBMUD's water supply system model assumes that such a severe drought (1) would not continue beyond the third year of this sequence and (2) would result in all accessible storage being depleted during the third drought year.

EBMUD undertook an analysis to test the adequacy of the DPS for planning purposes. Because of the

[1] EBMUD continues to meet its flow commitment to protect the lower Mokelumne River by providing instream flow releases from EBMUD's Camanche Dam to improve fishery conditions, per the requirements of the 1998 Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA) among EBMUD, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

persisting extreme dry conditions throughout most of California from 2012 through 2016, EBMUD analyzed the three-year DPS was in fact the most severe credible drought, in terms of significant impacts to available water supply to meet customer demands and other obligations, that should be considered in its planning. The evaluations found that, when the DPS was applied, it was the most severe drought in the historic record.

EBMUD uses a DPS to simulate the effects of a severe, multi-year drought as the basis of EBMUD's long-term water supply planning. New legislation (Senate Bill 606) also now requires the UWMP to include a drought risk assessment that examines water shortage risks for a drought lasting at least five consecutive years. There was a significant drought that occurred from 1987-1992 in the hydrologic period that affected EBMUD and is included in the analysis for this UWMP.

Computer simulations help evaluate the need for additional supplemental supplies in each modeled year. While modeling cannot predict the future, it does provide comparative analysis that can be used to gauge how the water supply system might perform under different scenarios. EBMUD's response to any specific situation will vary depending on the actual water supply and demand conditions and external factors such as regional to state-wide hydrology.

2.2 EXISTING DRY YEAR SUPPLIES

EBMUD's sources for its water supply projections include EBMUD's Mokelumne River flow entitlement, and water from Central Valley Project (CVP) diverted through the Freeport Facilities.

EBMUD uses historic Mokelumne River hydrology with inclusion of the DPS to determine supply availability scenarios from the Mokelumne River.

EBMUD holds a water service contract with the USBR to receive water from the CVP through the Freeport Regional Water Project in years when EBMUD's water supplies are relatively low. Specifically, EBMUD's contract allows it to receive CVP water in years when EBMUD's March 1 projection, as updated monthly through May 1, of its October 1 total stored water is forecast to be below 500 TAF. The contract enables EBMUD to receive up to 133,000 AF of CVP water in a single qualifying year, not to exceed a total of 165,000 AF over three consecutive qualifying years.

When deciding how much CVP water to request, EBMUD considers the following:

- Current projections of customer demand;
- Current projection of end-of-water-year total system storage, with reference to EBMUD's Drought Management Program;
- Likelihood that USBR will have sufficient water in the following year to allow EBMUD to receive the water under its contractual entitlement; and, remaining amount of the 165,000 AF three-year contractual quantity available to EBMUD in the current CVP contract year, based on deliveries taken by EBMUD in the preceding two CVP contract years.

In some dry years, there may not be sufficient water supplies for all CVP contractors to receive their full requested amount, and USBR may limit allocations. In August 2015, USBR released the final version of its Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water Shortage Policy outlining how it will allocate water during years when there is not enough water to meet all CVP contractor requests. The policy provides for reduced allocations for M&I contractors in comparison to the contractually specified quantity. Whether allocations are reduced, and the extent of any reductions, depends on the quantity of water available to the CVP. The M&I Water Shortage Policy also states that USBR may increase the amount of water that the contractor receives above the reduced allocation to the extent needed to ensure that the contractor has enough supply to maintain a "Public Health and Safety" (PHS) level calculated in the manner described in the M&I Water Shortage Policy Implementation Guidelines and Procedures dated August 2015 and February 1, 2017.

For purposes of EBMUD's analysis in this WSCP, CVP allocations for each hydrologic year are assigned based on model results generated by Department of Water Resources (DWR) using the CalSim model. The DWR results show what the CVP allocation would have been in a particular hydrologic year given future build-out demands, regulations, and levels of development on the system. As a result, these allocations may differ from the historic allocations. For example, during a moderately dry year, the DWR CalSim allocation may be lower than the actual, historic allocation because the DWR CalSim results are based on a higher demand and level of development. In the most recent drought that occurred, EBMUD's CVP allocation

went as low as 25 percent and consequently the assessment analysis in the WSCP also includes a scenario to reflect this actual allocation.

The Bayside Groundwater Project, Phase I, was previously included in the 2015 UWMP as an available dry year supply. EBMUD, however, is currently in the process of developing the Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the East Bay Plain Sub-basin, and when the evaluation and recommendations become available, they will be included in the next update of the UWMP.

2.3 WATER SUPPLY PLANNING AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change could impact EBMUD's ability to reliably provide water to its customers, with current climate change scenarios predicting an increase of the probability of occurrence of extreme weather events. Changes in precipitation and air temperature can impact the timing and quantity of water resources; long-term changes in maximum daily air temperature and rainfall predicted by available climate change models were reviewed to determine any impact to the water supply. Similar to the analysis done to look at climate change impacts on projected water demand (Chapter 3), the approach used for this study is based on guidance from California Department of Water Resources' expert advisory committee, the CCTAG[1], on the use of climate models and associated technical tools for water resources planning.

To be consistent with the 2050 Demand Study climate change analysis, an ensemble of 10 GCMs for planning studies was used, since these models capture the range and uncertainty of future climate projections. The output for all GCMs and associated scenarios are available via Cal-Adopt.org. In selecting the worst-case scenario, RCP 8.5 scenario was considered for analyzing Mokelumne watershed. Chapter 3 of the UWMP provides more detail as to how this scenario was selected.

For air temperature change, the GCM model CanESM2 (Average) with RCP 8.5 (High Emission scenario) and GCM model HadGEM2-ES (Warmer/Drier) with RCP 8.5 (High Emission scenario) were considered. Figure W-1 presents the model output for annual average maximum air temperatures. Overall air temperatures are projected to rise substantially throughout this century. Data for the aforementioned models were downloaded from Cal-Adopt.org website and analysis was then performed in MS Excel. The plotted maximum air temperatures have a spread, or uncertainty band. Polynomial best-fit line was applied to compute the air temperature change between years of interest from 2020 to 2045. The analysis for CanESM2 showed an approximate 2.4°C increase in 2045 from 2020, and an approximate 2.5°C increase for HadGEM2-ES.

The air temperature increases for both CanESM2 and HadGEM2-ES models are within the range of the analysis done by EBMUD and referenced in the 2015 UWMP climate change scenario. In 2015, EBMUD looked at three possible scenarios related to climate change: a 2°C increase in average air temperature; a 4°C increase in average air temperature; and a 20% reduction in precipitation. These scenarios provide an initial framework to understand potential climate change impacts.

An increase in average air temperature is predicted to shift the timing of runoff, as snowpack melts earlier in the year, or as precipitation falls as rain instead of snow. In order to model this effect, EBMUD used result of its Water Supply Management Plan (WSMP) 2040 study[2] on climate change and applied them to updated conditions and assumptions. The WSMP 2040 study used a Mokelumne Watershed Digital Elevation Model (DEM) coupled with a Geographic Information System (GIS) to estimate potential impacts of increased air temperature on precipitation. The DEM data was used to develop an elevation-area relation from which watershed land area above/below specified contour lines were estimated. EBMUD used snow survey data to develop snow water equivalent (SWE) data. The data were used as input for multiple linear regressions calculating a relationship between monthly air temperature, precipitation, and SWE at five snow courses over the historical record. The regression equations were then used to estimate SWE under the scenarios with 2°C and 4°C increases in air temperature.

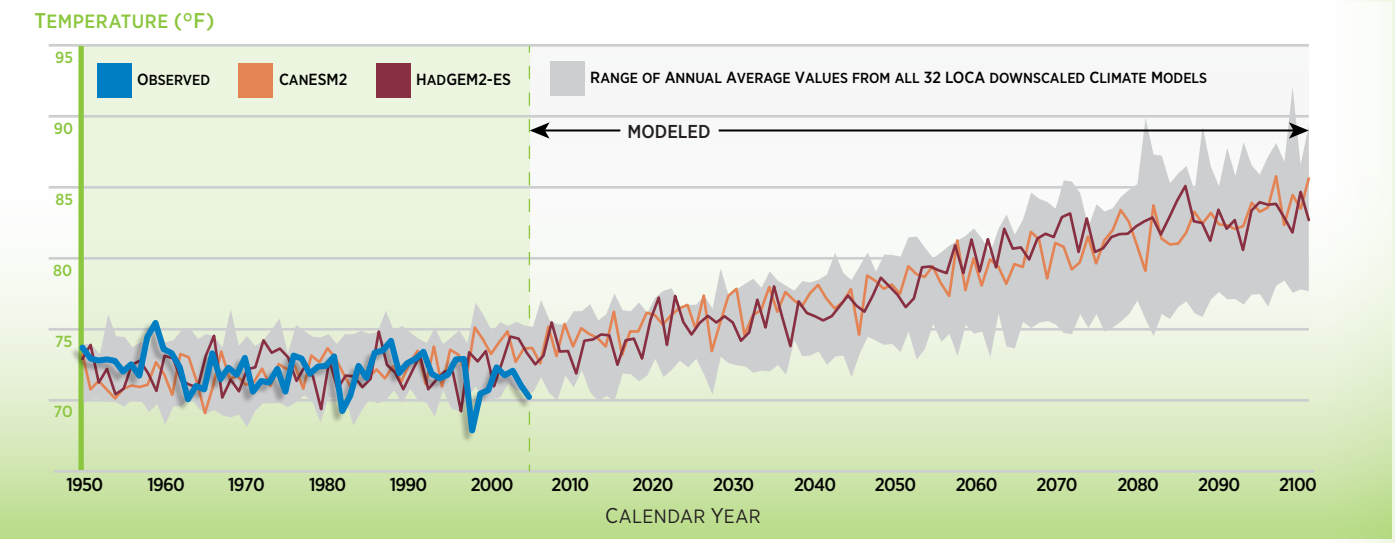
EBMUD also evaluated a 20% reduction in precipitation. A 20% reduction in precipitation was assumed to correspond to a 20% reduction in runoff. EBMUD reduced the runoff in its historic hydrology accordingly.

Each of the climate change scenarios was run through a Visual Basic Script adjusting PG&E operations upstream accordingly. The resulting regulated flows

[1] DWR, CCTAG, August 2015. Perspectives and Guidance for Climate Change Analysis.

[2] The Water Supply Management Program (WSMP) 2040 was a program-level effort that looked at EBMUD's water supply needs over a thirty-year planning horizon and proposed a diverse portfolio of policy initiatives and potential projects to pursue. The final plan was adopted by EBMUD Board of Directors on April 24, 2012.

FIGURE W-1 ANNUAL AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE



were then input into the EBMUDSIM model. Although EBMUD has transitioned to using the Riverware model for its supply and demand assessment, the climate change analysis and evaluation based on the aforementioned hydrologic scenarios that was provided in the 2015 UWMP is still informative.

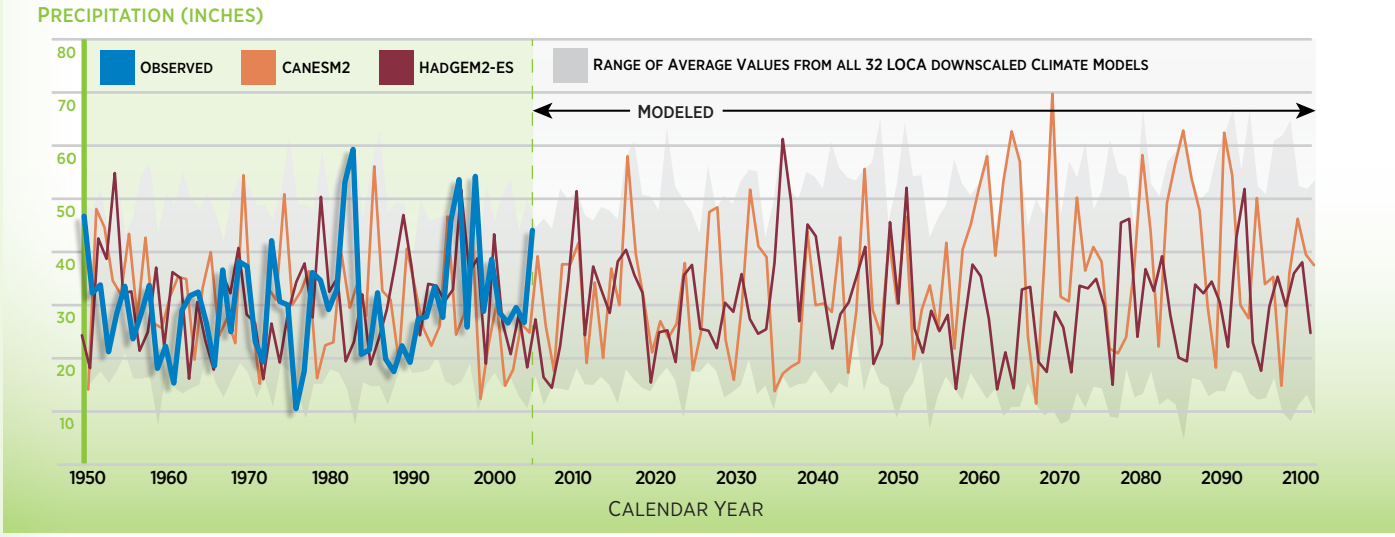
The results from the analysis illustrated potential impacts to EBMUD, depending on how climate change affects EBMUD specific watershed. It is important to note that the modeling of climate change is still an imperfect science, especially at the level of granularity required to study a specific watershed. There is no standard model that is used to quantify the effects of climate change on watershed hydrology. While it is difficult to quantify the exact impacts of climate change, EBMUD's modeling does provide useful information on the potential qualitative impacts.

The scenarios that modeled an increase in average air temperature included a shift in runoff patterns, with some spring snow melt runoff arriving earlier as winter rain runoff. However, the Mokelumne River has storage that helps to attenuate the effects of the change in runoff pattern so as to minimize its effects on EBMUD's customers. For example, there are reservoirs upstream of Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs that would act to regulate runoff. Modeling showed that winter runoff was caught and stored in the upstream reservoirs, then released in the spring and summer in a timeline similar to what EBMUD experiences now. These scenarios do result in small changes in total system storage and rationing, but the need for water was not affected in the time horizon considered. EBMUD will conduct further research and data gathering on runoff forecasting and shifts and operations of reservoirs in the upper Mokelumne watershed and of Pardee and Camanche to better understand the impacts to water supply for the next update of the UWMP.

The other climate change scenario that was evaluated, which focused on a 20% overall reduction in watershed runoff, created more substantial changes than the scenarios focusing on air temperature change. The reduction in runoff scenario showed a significant increase in the need for water as well as an increase in the overall amount of rationing experienced by EBMUD customers. It is important to note that among several models, precipitation projections do not show a consistent trend during the next century. The GCM model output showed high variability in rainfall as well and therefore high uncertainty in the forecasts. Figure W-2 depicts annual average precipitation, and on average, the projections show little change in average annual precipitation.

Due to the high variability and thereby the high uncertainty, more refined analysis, using EBMUD's new water supply system model and improved data science, will be performed with an approach that looks at extreme shifts that may occur within the precipitation range. The results will then be evaluated to understand the potential impacts and how EBMUD will plan to address those potential impacts. These response actions would build upon the current plan of developing a diversified and resilient portfolio to help adaptively manage for long-term water supply planning.

FIGURE W-2 ANNUAL AVERAGE PRECIPITATION



2.4 SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT

For the 2020 UWMP supply-demand analysis, EBMUD evaluated several different scenarios to assess its need for water under potential future conditions. The rationale for developing these scenarios is to capture uncertainty in long-term planning. Traditionally, long-term demand forecasts have been and continue to be used for identifying the timing and magnitude of future water supply needs. However, there is a growing recognition that factors used in making projections are based on assumptions that may be different in the future. Scenarios were developed based on plausible assumptions in both demand and supply availability. Table W-1 shows additional details on how these scenarios were developed and the assumptions that were included in them.

Base Condition

The base condition scenario represents EBMUD's current operations and assumptions. This scenario uses EBMUD's historic hydrology - with the DPS - to assess the historic water supply against each of the future demands projected in the 2050 Demand Study. In addition to the Mokelumne River supply, it is assumed that EBMUD will receive its requested allocation of CVP supply subject to the M&I Shortage Policy using the modeled yearly CVP allocations provided by USBR[1]. For this scenario, CVP supplies began delivery in May of the first year of drought. The triggers to take delivery of CVP water and implement rationing are followed as outlined in DMP Guidelines.

A Normal Water Year is a year that EBMUD does not need to implement any DMP measures. A Single Dry Water Year is determined to be a year that EBMUD would implement DMP elements, which includes obtaining CVP water deliveries and setting voluntary rationing goal between 0 to 10%.

Year 2 being the second consecutive dry year is determined as a year that EBMUD would implement DMP elements, which includes continuing to obtain CVP water deliveries and setting a mandatory rationing between 10 – 15%.

TABLE W-1 SUPPLY-DEMAND SCENARIOS MODELED BY EBMUD

SCENARIO	DROUGHT PLANNING PERIOD	ASSUMPTIONS
UWMP BASE CONDITION	1976-1978 DROUGHT PLANNING SEQUENCE	CVP SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED SUBJECT TO M&I WATER SHORTAGE POLICY AS MODELED BY DWR.
HIGH DEMAND	1976-1978 DROUGHT PLANNING SEQUENCE	HIGH WATER DEMAND CONDITION MODELED THE UPPER END OF THE DEMAND PROJECTION.
EXTREME DROUGHT	1976-1978 DROUGHT PLANNING SEQUENCE	CVP ALLOCATION REDUCED TO 25% IN SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS OF DROUGHT.
FIVE-YEAR HISTORICAL DRY PERIOD	1987-1992 DROUGHT	MEET LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT OF LOOKING AT A FIVE YEAR CONSECUTIVE DROUGHT.

[1] The Final State Water Project Delivery Capability Report 2019. August 26, 2020.

Year 3 being the third consecutive dry year is determined as a year that EBMUD would implement DMP elements which includes obtaining CVP water deliveries and implementing mandatory rationing of 15%.

High Water Demand Scenario

The Planning Level of Demand (PLOD) presented in Table W-2 was developed using predictions of changes in land use, climate, and existing customer water demands. However, uncertainty exists in the predictions used to develop the PLOD. To account for this uncertainty in the long-term planning, EBMUD modeled a High Water Demand scenario where the upper end of the demand projection was selected for analysis.

Extreme Drought Scenario

To reflect what can and did occur during the most recent drought, this scenario looks at a reduced allocation of CVP supplies to 25% in drought Year 2 and 3 of the DPS. As discussed earlier, EBMUD's CVP supply is subject to USBR's M&I Shortage Policy. USBR indicated in that policy that, depending on CVP water supply conditions and operational constraints, it is possible for M&I deliveries to be reduced to below 50%. In 2015, EBMUD only received 25% allocation. Therefore, for this scenario, EBMUD takes CVP water when Stage 2 of the DMP is triggered and assumes that only 25% of CVP allocation is received.

Another constraint that occurred in the most recent drought period was curtailments of water diversions. In June 2014 through the Fall of 2014, and then again in May 2015 and through the Fall of 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board curtailed water diversions by EBMUD and all other post-1914 water rights holders.

The additional flow released downstream in the Mokelumne River due to curtailments in 2014 and in 2015 was 10 TAF and 25 TAF, respectively.

Although it occurred, curtailment is not included in the Extreme Drought Scenario analysis due to the complexity of determining how and when curtailments would be mandated in the future. Consequently, the impacts of curtailments on water supply availability cannot be quantified at this time. However, based on the reduced CVP allocation assumption, EBMUD's total available water supply storage is essentially empty near the end of the second year of a drought period and the entire third year of the drought period. Any additional reduction of available water supply would result in a direct change in the amount of water that is delivered to EBMUD customers and would result in an additional need for water.

Five-Year Historical Dry Period

Recent updates to the Urban Water Planning Act now require water agencies to assess water supply and demand during a five-year drought. To meet this new requirement, EBMUD looked at the hydrologic record and focused on the 1987-1992 drought period. Base Condition, High Demand, and Extreme Drought scenarios were analyzed for this five-year drought period.

2.5 SCENARIO ANALYSIS RESULTS

Base Condition Scenario Results

EBMUD modeled its system in the UWMP Base Condition Scenario according to the updated DMP guidelines. The 2020-2050 demand projects were modeled against EBMUD's historic 1921-2015 hydrology to determine

TABLE W-2

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEMAND PROJECTIONS BY CUSTOMER USE CATEGORY (MGD)

	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	115	117	119	121	125	126	129
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	40	44	48	52	59	63	67
INSTITUTIONAL	17	18	20	21	22	24	26
INDUSTRIAL	33	35	35	36	36	37	37
COMMERCIAL	16	18	19	21	22	24	25
IRRIGATION	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
TOTAL	234	245	254	264	277	287	297
WATER CONSERVATION	-48	-53	-58	-61	-63	-65	-66
NON-POTABLE WATER	-5	-6	-6	-9	-13	-13	-13
PLANNING LEVEL OF DEMAND (ROUNDED)	181	186	190	194	201	209	218

system reliability during normal years, single dry years, and the three-year DPS.

The results of this analysis provided in Table W-3, show that under base condition assumptions, EBMUD can meet customer demand out to 2050 during normal years and single dry years; however, during multi-year droughts, even with customer demand reduction measures in place, EBMUD will need to obtain supplemental supplies to meet customer demands.

2.6 Findings from Other Scenarios

All except the five-year drought scenario shows a need for water in the future, but the magnitude of that need varies.

High Water Demand Scenario Results

With higher water demands, EBMUD's water supplies are reduced more rapidly than in the Base Condition Scenario, and the DMP is triggered sooner, reaching mandatory rationing in Year 2 of the DPS. In Year 3 of the DPS, with the combination of a greater supply deficit and increased demands, there is a significant increase in the need for water. Table W-3 provides the results of the analysis for this scenario, focusing in on Year 3 of the DPS.

Extreme Drought Scenario Results

The extreme drought scenario did not change significantly from Base Condition because CVP diversions, although reduced in years 2 and 3, were available throughout the drought period analyzed. Figure W-3 shows the results of the supply and demand assessment in year 3 of the DPS for each of the three scenarios evaluated.

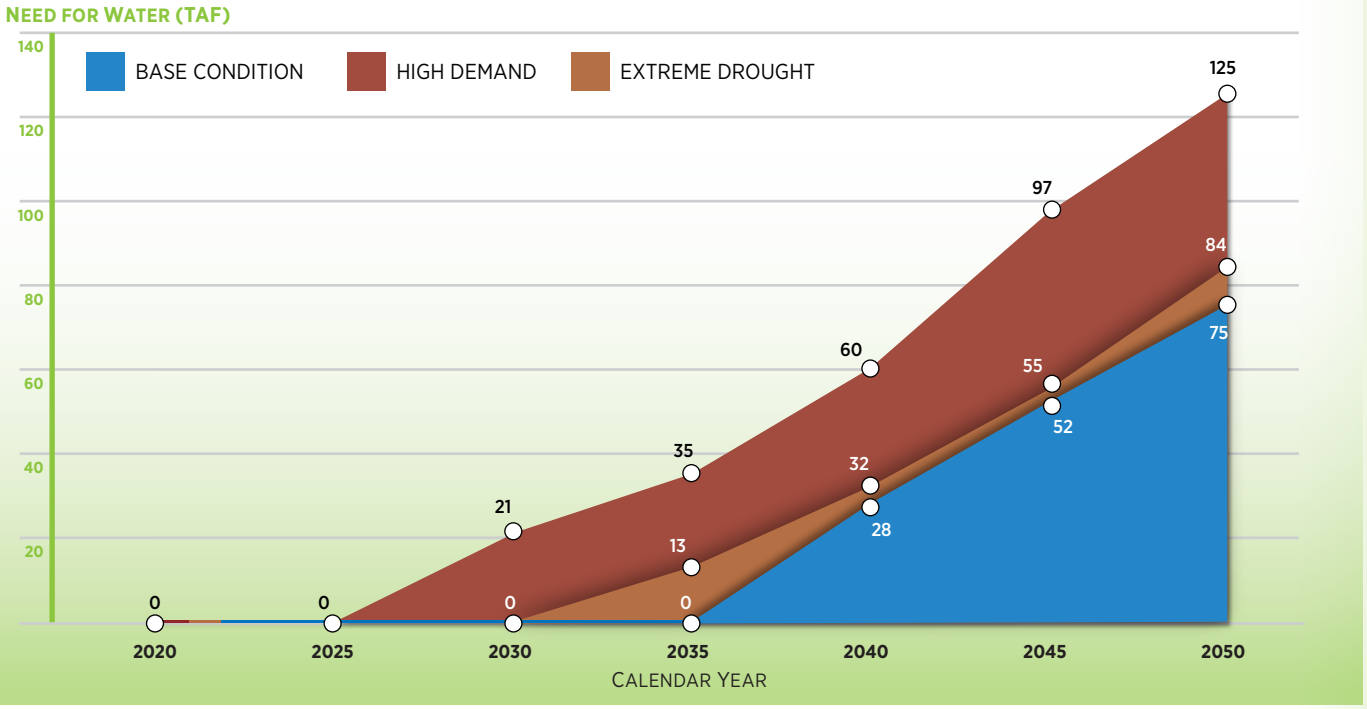
Five-Year Historical Dry Period Scenario Results

The five-year drought period evaluated is longer than the DPS, however it does not have any single year that is as critically dry as what occurs in 1977 in the DPS. The results show overall there are not many changes between scenarios during the five-year drought. The High Demand scenario creates a consistent average

Table W-3 **Supply & Demand Assessment, 2020-2050**

EBMUD Planning Level of Demand (PLOD)		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	>181	>186	>190	>194	>201	>209	>218
	EBMUD Planning Level of Demand (PLOD) (MGD)	181	186	190	194	201	209	218
	Need For Water (TAF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	121	126	129	132	138	144	151
	CVP Supplies (MGD)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Total Supplies (MGD)	181	186	189	192	198	204	211
	Voluntary Rationing (%)	0	0	1	1	2	2	3
	Need For Water (TAF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	82	86	89	92	98	104	111
	CVP Supplies (MGD)	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
	Total Supplies (MGD)	156	161	164	167	172	178	185
	Mandatory Rationing (%)	13	13	13	14	14	14	15
	Need For Water (TAF)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Third Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply (MGD)	141	145	146	145	132	118	105
	CVP Supplies (MGD)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Total Supplies (MGD)	153	157	158	157	144	130	117
	Mandatory Rationing (%)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Need For Water - Base Condition (TAF)	0	0	0	0	28	52	75
	Need For Water - High Demand Scenario (TAF)	0	0	21	35	60	97	125
	Need For Water - Extreme Drought Scenario (TAF)	0	0	0	13	32	55	84

FIGURE W-3 DPS WITH THREE SCENARIOS



reduction in storage compared to Base Condition. The Extreme Drought scenario oscillates from matching Base Condition to results that are similar with the High Demand scenario. Overall, EBMUD's storage has sufficient water supply from 1987 through 1992 during all three potential scenarios – Base Condition, High Demand, and Extreme Drought.

3. ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

EBMUD has developed a process and policies for monitoring, assessing, and responding to annual water supply availability. EBMUD's Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Policy 9.03 (Appendix G) describes its process for evaluating the adequacy of its water supplies every year. Since the early 1980s, EBMUD has been doing annual water shortage assessments to help make informed decisions on water supply management.

3.1 WATER SUPPLY AVAILABILITY & DEFICIENCY POLICY

Under the Policy, EBMUD's Board of Directors receives a preliminary Water Supply Availability and Deficiency (WSADR) by March 1 of each year evaluating the adequacy of that year's water supply if the year is anticipated to be a Dry or Critically Dry Year. The Board of Directors adopts a final WSADR in April, which updates the water supply projections based on the April 1st snow survey by DWR. These reports inform decisions by EBMUD's Board of Directors regarding whether to declare a water shortage emergency and implement a drought management program, institute mandatory water use reductions, and/or obtain/pursue supplemental supplies. The 2020 WSADR is provided as a sample in Appendix K. The WSADR will be the basis for the annual water shortage assessment report submittal to DWR as required by California Water Code section 10632.1. DWR has indicated it will begin requiring these submittals by 2022.

3.2 DECISION-MAKING TIMELINE & PROCESS

If water supplies are severely depleted, EBMUD's Board of Directors may declare a water shortage emergency and implement the Drought Management Program (DMP), which is designed to provide guidance to minimize drought impacts on its customers while continuing to meet stream flow release requirements and obligations to downstream Mokelumne River water users. Following the declaration of a water shortage emergency, depending on drought stage, EBMUD's Board of Directors may put into effect certain regulations, ordinances, and surcharges. The Board may also

implement the DMP in the absence of a declaration of water shortage emergency if the supplies are moderately depleted or the State mandates water use restrictions. The DMP guided EBMUD in successfully managing water demand during mandatory and voluntary rationing periods in 1976-1978, 1987-1994, 2007-2010, and 2014-2016 when supplies were limited. Table W-4 shows the rationing levels that EBMUD has historically set, starting with the 1976 drought period.

EBMUD begins drought preparations early in the calendar year if there is potential for a water shortage. Figure W-4 shows the timeline of a typical dry year, marking when EBMUD makes key decisions about that year's water supply. As illustrated, EBMUD determines drought actions involving rationing levels, state and federal mandates, and acquiring supplemental supplies based on projections of end of the water year storage. Often EBMUD must make these decisions as hydrologic conditions continue to evolve.

EBMUD monitors water supply conditions and projected runoff into EBMUD reservoirs. Beginning in January, EBMUD assesses the potential for a shortage and, if warranted, convenes EBMUD's Drought Committee. This committee includes senior staff representing key functions that are affected and involved in customer response to drought.

As discussed earlier, the final WSADR is adopted by May 1 of each year. The WSADR is based on EBMUD's projected end of September storage which includes water supplies from local, Pardee and Camanche reservoirs. Based on this report, the Board may declare one of the four stages of drought and activate the DMP depending on the projected end of the water year water storage. The adopted stage of drought helps determine the need for dry year supplemental supplies and customer water use reductions. Depending on the projected level of storage, the Board may also decide to request CVP supplies from USBR and/or secure water transfers. Section 2 above, Water Supply Reliability Analysis, discusses EBMUD's CVP supplies and how these supplies factor into drought planning. EBMUD submits an initial schedule of requested CVP deliveries to USBR by March 1. However, as conditions change, EBMUD may modify the requested quantity or timing of CVP deliveries, up to the maximum quantity allocated by USBR in that particular year or may cancel previously made requests as needed.

Throughout the year, EBMUD continues to monitor the water supply and the impacts on demand of any voluntary or mandatory rationing policy. As warranted by the water supply status and the DMP guidelines, the Drought Committee initiates response activities and sets timelines for these activities. The Drought Committee manages program implementation and monitors and reports on activities and results.

In multi-year droughts, EBMUD begins planning in the fall for the following year's water supply needs in anticipation of continuing dry year conditions. Depending on the level of uncertainty regarding the availability of water transfers and the length of time required to secure permitting and regulatory approvals, EBMUD must begin planning to secure water transfers early if EBMUD anticipates there may be a need the next year. This includes discussions with potential sellers and preparation of necessary environmental reviews that would be required to implement the water transfer.

3.3 DATA AND METHODOLOGIES FOR SHORT-TERM DEMAND FORECAST

EBMUD has developed an annual demand projection methodology that is used for operational planning. Water treatment plants produce water demand data that is then used to make correlations with current water year estimates combined with screening historical demand patterns and trends to make a new

TABLE W-4 HISTORIC RATIONING LEVELS

DATE	RATIONING LEVEL
05/25/1976	VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION, NO LEVEL SET
02/08/1977	25% MANDATORY
04/26/1977	35% MANDATORY
01/24/1978	VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION, NO LEVEL SET
04/14/1987	12% VOLUNTARY
05/09/1989	25% RATIONING
09/12/1989	15% VOLUNTARY
02/26/1991	15% MANDATORY
04/09/1991	15% MANDATORY
04/14/1992	15% MANDATORY
03/09/1993	10% VOLUNTARY
04/26/1994	VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION, NO LEVEL SET
05/01/1994	15% VOLUNTARY
04/24/2007	15% VOLUNTARY
05/13/2008	15% MANDATORY
05/12/2009	10% VOLUNTARY
02/11/2014	10% VOLUNTARY
04/22/2014	10% VOLUNTARY
12/09/2014	15% VOLUNTARY
04/14/2015	20% MANDATORY

demand projection. The annual projection is then partitioned into projected average monthly demands based on the historical monthly distribution. In recent years, the new annual demand projections take into account water conservation. An assessment on availability of supply takes into account projection of runoff based on DWR's snow survey, Mokelumne River diversions based on water rights terms, agreements, as well as the instream environmental flow requirement and expected diversions by riparian and senior water rights holders. The annual assessment, driven by hydrological conditions and analyzed using a stochastic spreadsheet model, is evaluated against the criteria established in the DMP to make a determination of water availability and if necessary, implementation of any potential response actions. The results of the assessment and all relevant operational decisions are captured in the annual water operations plan. This plan is a dynamic document as hydrologic conditions and forecasts can change significantly through the winter and spring months.

3.4 WATER OPERATIONS DURING DROUGHT

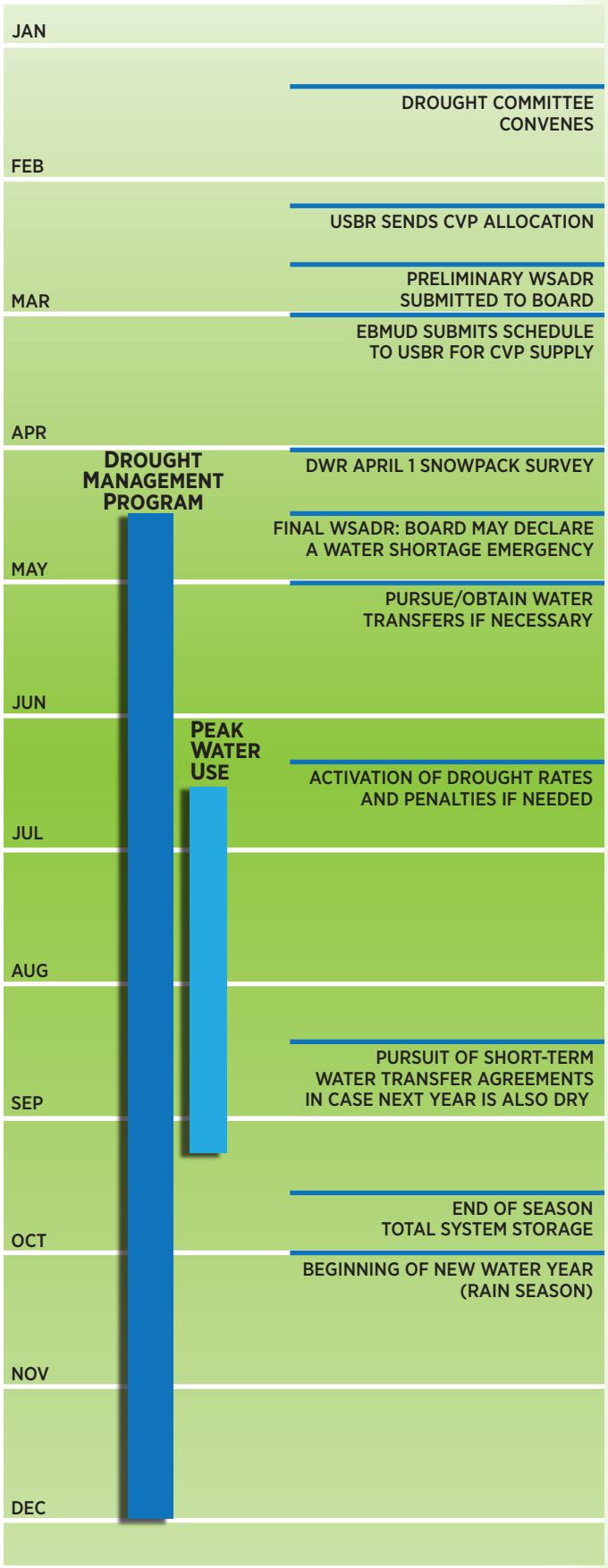
The 2014-2016 drought was the first time the EBMUD delivered water from the Freeport facilities, and valuable lessons were learned regarding water operations. The key findings from the 2016 Freeport Regional Water Project (FRWP) operation are: (1) take delivery of the supply as early as possible in the drought sequence to maximize delivery of the lower-cost drought supply, (2) maximize production at the West of Hills water treatment plants, and (3) manage the terminal reservoirs to maximize available space for storage. These lessons were incorporated into the DMP and operational decision-making processes moving forward.

Obtaining Dry Year Supply Early

EBMUD's CVP allocation was reduced by 50 percent in the contract year 2014 and by 75 percent in contract year 2015 as the CVP was faced with increasing demands and reduced supplies as the drought continued. EBMUD made up for the reduced allocation by purchasing transfer water in 2015 and by securing options to purchase transfer water for 2016. The transfer water was more expensive than the CVP water and may not have been necessary had CVP water been available. Therefore, EBMUD will maximize delivery of lower-cost drought supply at the start of the drought.

FIGURE W-4

TYPICAL DRY YEAR DECISION MAKING TIMELINE



Maximize Production at West of Hills (WHO) Water Treatment Plants

The delivery quantity of dry year supply water can be maximized when the treatment rate of this water matches the delivery rate. When dry year water was delivered at a greater rate than it could be treated, it increased the storage levels in USL and San Pablo reservoirs within the service area. This limited the reservoirs' ability to store runoff and increased the risk of spill.

In 2016, the treatment rates at conventional WTPs could not be maximized, because in-line Orinda WTP needed to operate at a lower rate, which would allow more dry year supply water to be treated at the conventional WTPs. Improvements at Orinda WTP will be completed as a part of the WTP infrastructure improvements project so Orinda WTP can operate at a lower rate so more dry year supply water can be treated at the West of Hills plants. Chapter 4 of the UWMP discusses in more detail the infrastructure improvements project.

Terminal Reservoir Management

At the start of the 2015 FRWP operation, the dry year supply could only be delivered to USL and San Pablo reservoirs and treated at the associated conventional WTPs. Because the rate of FRWP delivery exceeded the rate of treatment at the conventional plants, terminal reservoir capacity needed to be made available to maximize delivery rates. This was accomplished by operating the Sobrante and USL WTPs in advance of the FRWP delivery so that San Pablo and USL reservoirs began the FRWP operation at the lower end of their operating ranges. This practice will be continued in future FRWP operations.

4. WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS AND SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

EBMUD's Drought Management Program provides a framework to manage customer demand and pursue a diversified portfolio to reach a goal of providing 85 percent reliability for customers in EBMUD's service area while continuing to meet all stream flow obligations on the lower Mokelumne River. The DMP guided EBMUD in managing demand and supply during the 2014-16 drought when mandatory and voluntary rationing was imposed, and water supplies were limited. During that recent drought, EBMUD faced unanticipated constraints and updated and implemented measures to assist with demand and supply management. The DMP was revised to reflect lessons learned and actions that were taken.

EBMUD performed modeling to better understand the effects of various actions on operations, in-stream flow requirements, and customer rationing. The results provided a basis to develop the revised drought stages and associated response actions as outlined in Figure W-5.

EBMUD declares different drought stages based upon projected end-of-September total system storage with the Normal Stage corresponding to a normal water year condition in which no demand or supply management measures need to be implemented. Each stage thereafter is associated with recommendations for requesting CVP water or additional dry year water supplies that could be obtained in combination with the level of customer demand reduction that may be requested.

Table W-5 shows the link between the drought stages and rates, penalties, and regulations in effect. Beginning in Stage 2, EBMUD may apply a drought surcharge to help recover costs, as discussed in more detail in the Financial Consequences of WSCP. In Stages 3 and 4, the Excessive Use Penalty Ordinance and Section 28 of EBMUD's Regulations Governing Water Services may come into effect.

Table W-6 shows the types of programs and actions that EBMUD might undertake at each stage of drought. The triggers to implement water shortage response action are defined by the TSS.

The availability of water to EBMUD may be impacted depending on the nature of an emergency. In such cases, EBMUD would determine the applicable shortage response actions as outlined in this WSCP.

TABLE W-5 DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GUIDELINES

STAGE	RATE/PENALTY IMPACTS	REGULATIONS IN EFFECT OR POTENTIALLY ENACTED
0 NORMAL	NORMAL RATES	SECTION 29
1 MODERATE	NORMAL RATES	SECTION 29
2 SIGNIFICANT	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE	SECTION 29
3 SEVERE	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY	SECTION 28 SECTION 29 EXCESSIVE USE ORDINANCE
4 CRITICAL	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY	SECTION 28 SECTION 29 EXCESSIVE USE ORDINANCE

Notes:
a Drought Surcharges will reflect the most recently adopted Proposition 218 rates.
b Under Stages 3 or 4, the Board would declare a water shortage emergency and enact Section 28 to implement water conservation measures. Penalties under the Excessive Use Ordinace would apply.

Water Code Section 10632 requires water shortage contingency plans to provide water supply shortage levels at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, >50 percent thresholds. Urban water suppliers with existing water shortage contingency plans may meet this requirement by cross referencing the water utility's existing water shortage stages to the State's six standard water shortage levels.

In general, EBMUD begins to bring in supplemental supply water and requests customers to reduce demand when the total operational storage is reduced by almost one-third.

Table W-7 presents EBMUD's water shortage levels cross referenced with the State's new standardized water shortage levels. EBMUD's water shortage levels for this cross-referencing is determined by the total operational storage[1] that is available.

It is difficult to quantify the reduction in gap between supplies and demand due to the implementation of the response actions as outlined in Table W-6. The response actions would be adjusted based on the level of rationing that is achieved and to meet EBMUD's policy of providing 85% reliability to its customers. At each stage, EBMUD will consider augmenting its supplies as outlined in Figure W-5 with the quantities determined based on antecedent conditions and projected demand. The response actions to close the gap between supply and demand as well as the augmented supplies needed that year are outlined in the annual water supply availability assessments.

[1] EBMUD's Total System Storage (TSS) is defined in the contract with U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as the total reservoir capacity for the upcountry and terminal reservoirs, which is approximately 771 Thousand Acre-Feet (TAF). The Total Operational Storage (TOS) is defined as the accessible water supply volume in the upcountry and three terminal reservoirs, thereby excluding: dead storage in all reservoirs, 20 TAF of water (referred to as "gainsharing" water per the FERC license) allocated for environmental use only, and Chabot & Lafayette Reservoirs which are currently disconnected from the distribution system. The TOS results in total accessible water supply volume of approximately 697 TAF.

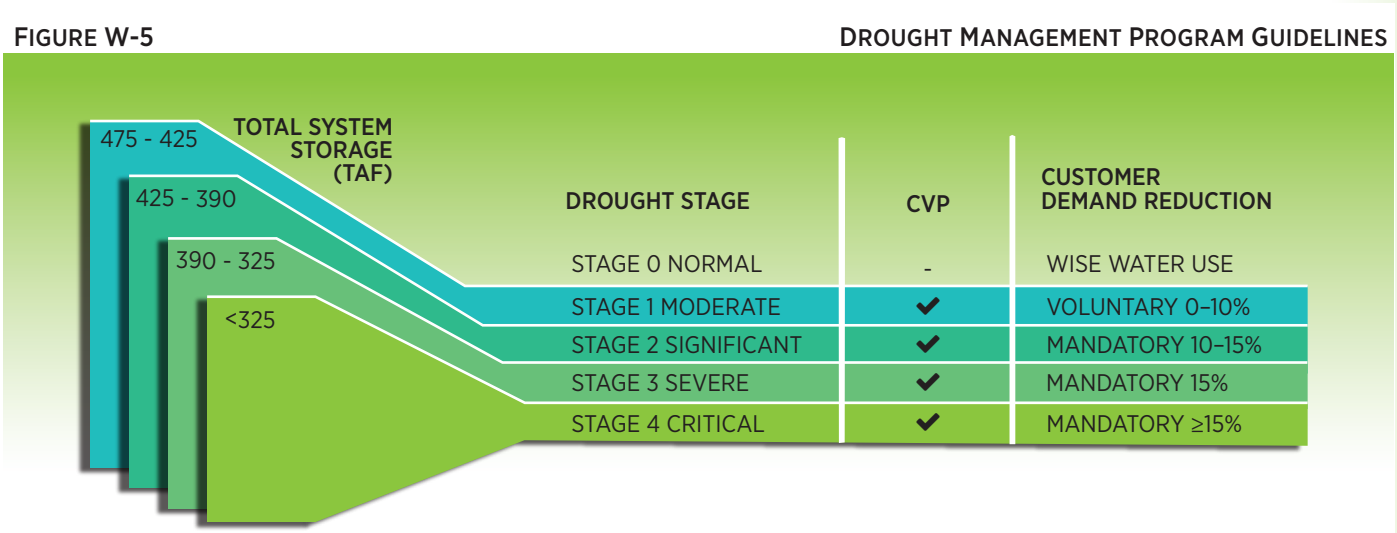
4.1 WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE MITIGATION

EBMUD has invested extensively in preparations for water supply shortages. In addition to encouraging conservation as discussed in Chapter 6, EBMUD has developed a portfolio of water supply projects to help supplement any shortage in its water supply. These projects, described in Chapter 4, will not only provide customers with relief from frequent and severe water rationing during multi-year droughts, but will also help EBMUD respond to other adverse situations that lead to water shortages.

EBMUD has also invested in projects to provide operational flexibility and improve its ability to recover following an emergency. However, during extreme and catastrophic water shortage conditions, EBMUD may need to explore short-term, temporary options to augment its supply. Temporary dry year supplemental water supply options include:

- trucking recycled water for customers for approved uses;
- drawing from reserve supplies (terminal reservoir standby storage);
- pursuing emergency transfers or exchanges.

FIGURE W-5 **DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GUIDELINES**



TOTAL SYSTEM STORAGE includes Pardee, Camanche, Upper San Leandro, Briones, Lafayette, Chabot, and San Pablo Reservoirs

CVP - Central Valley Project

TABLE W-6 DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ELEMENTS BY STAGE FOR TSS SCENARIO

DROUGHT STAGE	DROUGHT PROGRAM ELEMENTS CONSIDERED
STAGE 1 MODERATE VOLUNTARY 0 – 10% RATIONING	ESTABLISH VOLUNTARY WATER USE REDUCTION GOALS AND DETERMINE USE RESTRICTIONS
	INITIATE A PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN TO EXPLAIN THE WATER SUPPLY SITUATION AND CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES
	OUTREACH AND EDUCATION MAY INCLUDE EBMUD'S WEBSITE, SOCIAL MEDIA, MEDIA OUTREACH, ADVERTISING, WORKSHOPS AND EVENTS, BILL INSERTS AND BILL MESSAGING
	INITIATE COMMUNITY WATER WASTE HOTLINE AND ONLINE WATER WASTE REPORTING
	ISSUE UP TO 50,000 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (SFR) HOME WATER REPORTS
	PROVIDE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO UP TO 5,000 ACCOUNTS
	PROVIDE CONSERVATION AUDITS AND WATERSMART HOME SURVEY KITS
	ISSUE UP TO 5,000 INDOOR PLUMBING FIXTURE AND APPLIANCE REBATES
	ISSUE UP TO 5,000 OUTDOOR LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION REBATES
	CONDUCT WATER AUDITS
	PROVIDE UP TO 5,000 FREE WATER SAVING DEVICES
	EXPAND WATER LOSS CONTROL PROGRAM (E.G., ACOUSTIC LOGGERS, LEAK DETECTION CREWS)
STAGE 2 SIGNIFICANT MANDATORY 10 – 15% RATIONING	IN ADDITION TO ELEMENTS OF STAGE 1:
	APPLY STAGE 2 DROUGHT SURCHARGE
	CONTINUED OUTREACH AND EDUCATION
	PROVIDE ONLINE EBMUD STORE ORDERING (RESTAURANT AND HOTEL TENT CARDS, STICKERS)
	INCREASE SFR HOME REPORTS TO 75,000 HOUSEHOLDS
	INCREASE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO 25,000 ACCOUNTS
	ISSUE UP TO 10,000 FREE WATER SAVINGS DEVICES
STAGE 3 SEVERE MANDATORY 15% RATIONING	IN ADDITION TO ELEMENTS IN STAGE 2:
	APPLY STAGE 3 DROUGHT SURCHARGE
	ADVANCED MEDIA OUTREACH / RESPONSE
	ADVANCED CUSTOMER OUTREACH & EDUCATION
	CONSIDER WATER SAVING CAMPAIGNS, CHALLENGES
	CONSIDER SUPPLEMENTING EDUCATION AND OUTREACH WITH WEBSITE TOOLS AND INFORMATION; OUTDOOR, RADIO, PUBLICATIONS, AND ONLINE ADVERTISING; DROUGHT THEATERS OR OTHER EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN; CONTESTS AND PLEDGES; PROMOTIONAL ITEMS, SIGNS, DROUGHT NEWSLETTERS, CUSTOMER OUTDIAL MESSAGES, POSTCARD MAILINGS, ETC.
	INSTITUTE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY FOR SFR CUSTOMER WITH USE > 60 CCF/MONTH
	INITIATE SUPERSAVER RECOGNITION PROGRAM
	INCREASE SFR HOME REPORTS TO 100,000 HOUSEHOLDS
	INCREASE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO 50,000 ACCOUNTS
	ISSUE UP TO 7,000 INDOOR PLUMBING FIXTURE AND APPLIANCE REBATES
	ISSUE UP TO 8,000 OUTDOOR LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION REBATES
	ISSUE UP TO 15,000 FREE WATER SAVINGS DEVICES
	PROVIDE FIELD ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS AND WATER USE RESTRICTIONS
STAGE 4 CRITICAL MANDATORY ≥15% RATIONING	IN ADDITION TO ELEMENTS IN STAGE 3:
	APPLY STAGE 4 DROUGHT SURCHARGE
	INSTITUTE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY FOR SFR CUSTOMER WITH USE > 40 CCF/MONTH
	INCREASE SFR HOME REPORTS TO 325,000 HOUSEHOLDS
	INCREASE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE WATER BUDGETS TO 150,000 ACCOUNTS
	ISSUE UP TO 20,000 FREE WATER SAVINGS DEVICES

TABLE W-7 SHORTAGE LEVELS CROSS-REFERENCE WITH STATE'S SHORTAGE STAGES

EBMUD DROUGHT STAGE	EBMUD SUPPLY SHORTAGE	STATE SHORTAGE LEVELS
0	NORMAL	1–4
1	MODERATE (43%)	5
2	SIGNIFICANT (50%)	5
3	SEVERE (55%)	6
4	CRITICAL (64%)	6

4.2 WATER RESERVE DRAWDOWN

It is EBMUD's policy to operate its terminal reservoirs to maintain enough standby storage to meet rationed customer demand for 180 days, in case the Mokelumne River supply is disrupted. After the emergency ends, the Mokelumne River supply is returned to service soon as practicable and within the regulatory framework to refill terminal reservoirs to meet minimum standby storage levels while also supplying inline plants. Emergency supplies through interties with the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD), San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD), and City of Hayward (Hayward) can be used during an emergency to reduce demand on the local reservoirs or used following an emergency to help EBMUD's recovery in re-establishing storage levels.

4.3 INTERTIES & AGREEMENTS FOR TRANSFERS & EXCHANGES

EBMUD continues its efforts to formulate and to support mutually agreeable actions, including the development of interties that improve water quality and supply reliability for the Bay Area. As a partner agency in providing mutual aid, EBMUD has limited, short-term water sharing agreements for emergencies with several neighboring agencies, including SFPUC, DSRSD, Hayward, and CCWD. Transfers/exchanges would be made under these agreements only for a short-term period of one year or less. These agreements provide an alternate source of water during planned facility outages and for emergency mutual aid to the parties but would not be used in situations involving a shortage of water due to high demand or drought. Figure W-6 presents a map of these emergency interties for transfers/exchanges in EBMUD's service area and lists the agreed upon quantities for transfer/exchange with water service agencies during emergencies.

EBMUD, the Freeport Regional Water Authority, County of Sacramento, and Sacramento County Water Agency entered into a long-term non-emergency agreement for water delivery with CCWD and separately with Valley Water as part of the negotiated settlement of the Freeport Regional Water Project (FRWP) EIR/ EIS. These agreements are also discussed in more detail below.

In the future the Freeport facility may also provide regional reliability benefits, as EBMUD could partner with other Bay Area water agencies to help them receive water that may otherwise be inaccessible to them given their own system constraints. To accomplish this, EBMUD could temporarily use the Freeport Project to deliver water to its treatment and distribution system in the East Bay, when capacity is available, on behalf of other local agencies, and existing interagency interties could be used to deliver the water to its ultimate destination.

SFPUC-Hayward-EBMUD Agreement for Emergency Water Services

In 2002, EBMUD formed a regional partnership with SFPUC and Hayward to construct the SFPUC-Hayward-EBMUD Intertie Project. This project increases water service reliability by allowing EBMUD and SFPUC to obtain a short-term water supply during emergencies or planned outage of critical facilities. Up to 30 MGD could be provided to either EBMUD or SFPUC and Hayward through the intertie. The project included a new pump station and 1.5 miles of pipeline in Hayward, with minor improvements in EBMUD's and SFPUC's water systems. Construction was completed in 2007.

Agreement for Emergency Water Services with City of Hayward

EBMUD has two locations earmarked for connecting smaller interties (2.8 and 5.7 MGD) with Hayward's water system under a 2000 agreement, and three additional sites for treated water transfer through fire hydrants (2.1 MGD each) under a 1994 agreement. Interconnections are made only for a short-term basis by mutual consent and under emergency conditions and are not substitutes for standby or reserve sources of water for normal operations. Hayward's and EBMUD's personnel would connect the systems during a declared emergency in accordance with the conditions outlined in the agreements. Supplied

water would be metered, and expenses would be billed to each agency as outlined in the agreements.

Agreement for Emergency Services with DSRSD

A 1990 agreement with DSRSD identified two locations available for transferring treated water between the two agencies, at up to 1.4 MGD at one location and up to 0.7 MGD at the second location. A 2007 amendment to the 1990 agreement with the DSRSD added a third 1.4 MGD DSRSD intertie on Dougherty Road connected in 2007. The three intertie locations are shown in Figure W-6. The process and billing are outlined in an agreement similar to that with Hayward.

Agreements with CCWD

In 2002, EBMUD executed an agreement with Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) for emergency services. Per the agreement, intertie locations can be added, removed, or modified as mutually agreed upon by each agency. Currently two intertie locations are identified. Up to 1 MGD could be provided to CCWD at one location. The second location could allow transfer of up to 10 MGD to CCWD and up to 8 MGD to EBMUD. One agency will provide the other with water quantities that will reasonably meet needs during the emergency without endangering the supplying agency's system and overall supplies.

Agreement with SCVWD

In 2003, Freeport Regional Water Authority and SCVWD (now Valley Water) signed a settlement agreement in which EBMUD would make available to Valley Water 6500 AF of its CVP allocation during the first year of its 3-year consecutive drought cycle. In exchange, Valley Water would return to EBMUD the equivalent amount of water in the second or third consecutive year of drought. To date there is no implementation agreement.

4.4 Demand Reduction Method

During Water shortage emergencies, many of the programs and projects described in EBMUD's water conservation program (see Chapter 6) are expanded to reduce demand. Implementation of a drought surcharge and excessive use penalties and application of water use restrictions also help EBMUD reduce demand during declared droughts. All of these are discussed in Compliance and Enforcement section.

EBMUD has also developed water efficiency requirements for new water service. Section 31 of EBMUD's Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers (Appendix G) outlines the water efficiency measures required for new and expanded service. Applications for standard service require approval from EBMUD's Water Conservation Division. Section 31 sets water efficiency requirements for indoor fixtures including toilets and urinals, showerheads, faucets, and appliances. For outdoor water use, Section 31 includes requirements for the design and installation of landscaping and irrigation systems. Section 31 requires that ornamental turf areas shall be limited to no more than 25% of the total landscaped area, and that non-turf areas shall be native or climate- appropriate species. It also sets efficiency requirements for irrigation systems. Applicants are required to meet the requirements of local and State regulations including the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO). In addition, EBMUD requires weather-based controllers for all premises with 500 square feet or more of new irrigable landscape area. Depending on the size of the area to be irrigated, a dedicated irrigation meter may be required.

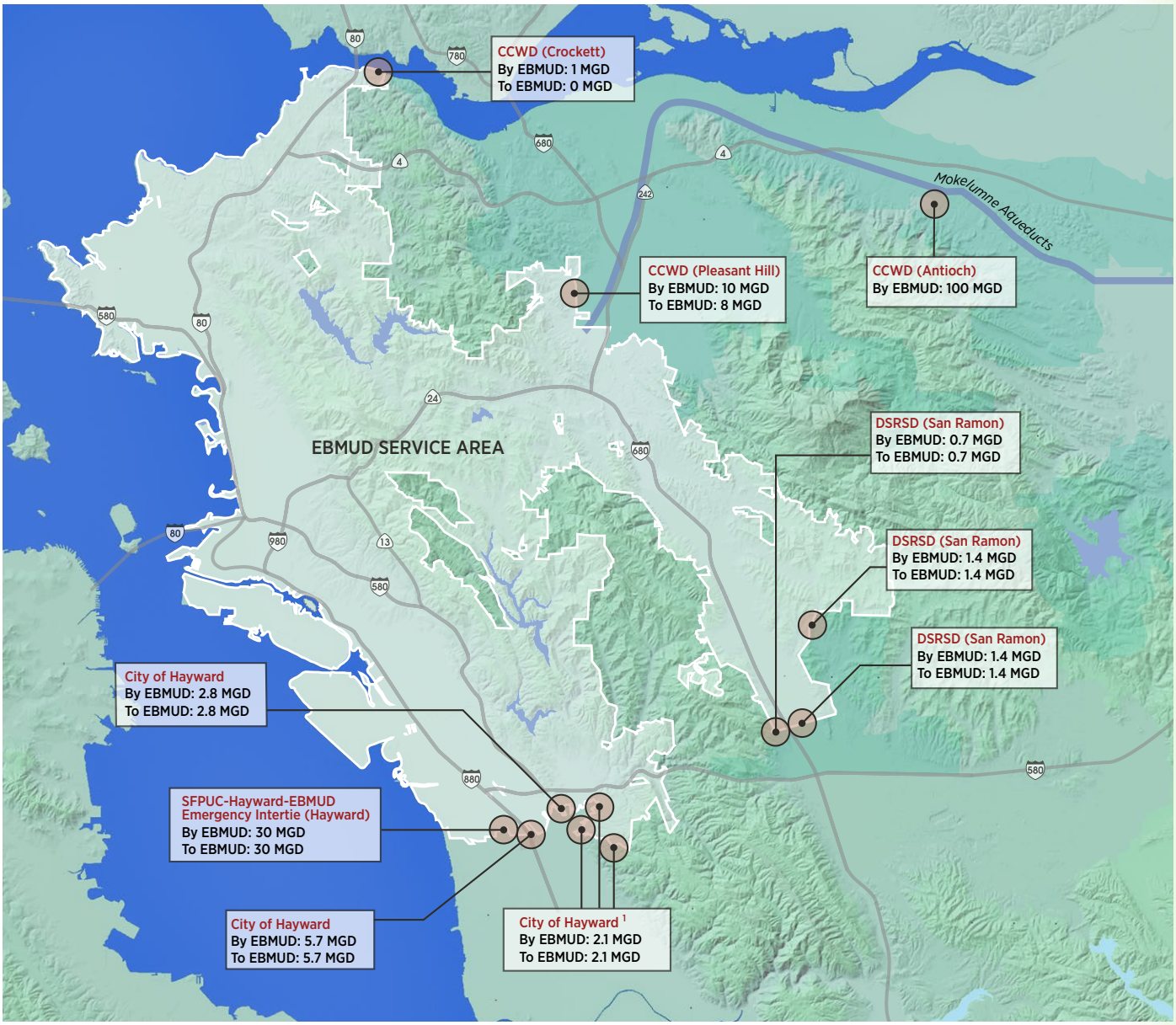
Water Consumption Reduction

EBMUD partners with its customers to cut back water use in significant and sustained ways during water shortage emergencies. EBMUD's new system of drought surcharges, combined with the existing tiered-volume rate structure for single family residential customers, provides a financial incentive for reducing water consumption. In past droughts, EBMUD has expanded incentive and rebate programs to encourage greater water use efficiency. EBMUD's website has also become increasingly important for educating customers about methods for conserving and providing tools to assist them in meeting their water savings goals.

During the 2008-2010 drought, EBMUD developed a system whereby customers were given a particular allotment of water based on their past use. Customers who exceeded this allotment were charged an additional surcharge. In the 2014-2015 drought, EBMUD focused its efforts on education, public outreach, and providing information and tools to help customers conserve and did not implement water rationing with water allotments. In the future, EBMUD will consider community input and outreach approaches that align with the specific needs during that drought.

FIGURE W-6

EMERGENCY INTERTIES FOR SHORT-TERM TRANSFERS & EXCHANGES
With Maximum Flows



[1] Emergency Water Transfers/Exchanges to City of Hayward are supplied through connections between fire hydrants instead of through dedicated constructed appurtenances.

Water Use Reduction Targets

EBMUD's DMP recommends specific levels of voluntary or mandatory rationing based on the projected end of year total system storage. EBMUD's goal is to provide 85% reliability to customers.

EBMUD's ability to limit mandatory water use reductions to 15 percent depends upon the extent to which supplemental supplies are available and whether/how much USBR reduces CVP allocations in a given year. Supplemental supplies and CVP supplies may not always be available when needed as indicated by recent events. In 2014, USBR limited EBMUD to 50 percent of its CVP allocation, and in 2015 USBR was only able to provide EBMUD with a 25 percent CVP allocation. In extraordinary circumstances, such as when CVP or other supplies are minimally available or unavailable during an extreme drought, EBMUD may need to increase the rationing level above 15 percent in order to ensure adequate supplies the current and next year. For example, in 2015, EBMUD's Board declared a mandatory 20% water use reduction target due to extraordinary circumstances at the time and to meet the State's imposed water use reduction mandate.

A 15 percent reduction overall can be achieved by applying different levels of conservation for each

customer category. Table W-8 lists example customer category reduction goals that EBMUD estimates would be required to achieve the district-wide rationing target.

The reduction goals are based on an analysis of the total demand of each customer category, the outdoor water use of each category, and the potential aggregate economic impact on the service area. Several factors are considered: drought management principles; analysis of historical consumption; and likelihood that customers in each category can achieve their water use reduction goals through indoor and outdoor demand management. The distribution of rationing varies across customer categories, and the actual savings from each customer category could vary due to several factors, including methods of implementation and enforcement. Key assumptions and data for setting customer goals are:

1. Balancing water use reductions across customer categories based on four principles:
   - emphasizing reductions in non-essential uses of water;
   - avoiding and limiting impacts to the economy and the environment;
   - safeguarding water supplies for uses that meet public health needs; and
   - maintaining equity in water use reduction expectations.
2. Evaluating each customer category's actual historical consumption:
   - determining the percent of total water demand by customer category, and
   - determining the percent of indoor and outdoor demand by customer category.
3. Gauging customer response to water savings measures:
   - assessing the likelihood of achieving the potential savings from each measure;
   - assessing research on customer ability and willingness to comply with measures; and
   - considering previous EBMUD experience in managing and monitoring measures.

TABLE W-8 EXAMPLE OF CUSTOMER CATEGORY REDUCTION GOALS

CUSTOMER CATEGORY	REDUCTION GOAL[1]
SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	19%
MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL	11%
COMMERCIAL	12%
INSTITUTIONAL	8%
INDUSTRIAL	5%
IRRIGATION	30%
TOTAL CUSTOMER DEMAND RATIONING GOAL	15%

1 Annual average goals estimated to achieve 15% reduction of year 2040 total demand.

4.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

In addition to maintaining its own emergency preparedness program, EBMUD coordinates with local, regional, state, and federal partners to ensure readiness in the event of an emergency.

Consistent with EBMUD Policy 7.03 (Appendix G), EBMUD maintains an active emergency preparedness and business continuity program and coordinates emergency responses with other public and private organizations. EBMUD's Security and Emergency Preparedness Section coordinates and publishes the EBMUD Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), which describes the internal organizational structure used in the response to all emergencies, including regional power outages and earthquakes. EBMUD reviewed and updated the EOP in 2019. An update to the Emergency Response Plan for EBMUD's FERC regulated dams was done in early 2020 to include, among other revisions, the FERC Emergency Action Plan Support Team in the EBMUD Emergency Operations Team (EOT). The EOP was also updated to formally designate the Director of Engineering and Construction as the Chief Dam Safety Officer, along with an alternate. EBMUD's EOP ensures effective coordination with local and state emergency management agencies in response to emergency conditions. EBMUD complies with the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), which includes all National Incident Management System (NIMS) guidance for federal emergency operations plans. EBMUD also prepared business continuity plans for all key departments and functions in coordination with EOP actions. In response to an emergency incident or an event requiring significant planning for a potential emergency, a well-trained team of District personnel assigned to the EOT will carry out the five SEMS functions (management, operations, planning, logistics, and finance; plus a public communication function added by EBMUD in 2014). Operating under the EOP, the Emergency Operations Director and

Section Chiefs establish response priorities based on the nature of the emergency, focusing on actions to address life safety concerns first, then incident stabilization, and finally protection of property and restoration of normal operations. The Operations Section Chief also works with the Planning Section to determine the needs for mutual aid/ assistance resources, the scope of work to be done, and the planning objectives to accomplish this work.

In October 2018, the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) Section 2013 (A-H) was signed into law. AWIA requires community drinking water systems to develop or update risk and resilience assessments (RRAs) and emergency response plans (ERPs). AWIA specifies the components each of the plans must address and establishes deadlines by which water systems must certify to EPA completion of the plans. Based on the number of District customers, EBMUD complete its initial RRA in September 2020. These plans will need to be re-certified every 5 years. AWIA does not specify any standards for the RRA or the ERP, but recommends the use of standards, such as the AWWA J100-10, to facilitate preparation of the RRA and ERP.

4.6 MUTUAL ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Effective coordination with state and local agencies is critical in responding to a catastrophic event that interrupts water supplies. As one of the eight major water suppliers in the San Francisco Bay Area, EBMUD recognizes, as do the other agencies, that in the event of a regional catastrophe, assistance from other local agencies is not guaranteed. To mitigate the risk of limited access to local mutual aid, EBMUD entered into a Multi-Agency Mutual Assistance Agreement with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and with the Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD) to mutually supply as much of the requested resources as possible to the other agency, if possible, if a disaster impacts only one of the agencies. EBMUD is also a member of the California Water Agency Response Network (CalWARN), which serves as a central point of coordination through the Omnibus Mutual Aid/Assistance Agreement with water agencies throughout the state. The signatories may be called upon during an emergency to provide available resources.

4.7 COORDINATION AMONG LOCAL, COUNTY, REGIONAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS

EBMUD and other special districts, such as schools and parks, are considered local government agencies, which coordinate resources and manage operations in an emergency at the local level and serve as an interface with their local Operational Area Offices of Emergency Services. In California, each county is responsible for maintaining these operational area offices. The state is divided into six regions, each of which is responsible for maintaining a Regional Emergency Operations Center (REOC). The State of California, which regulates SEMS, maintains the State Office of Emergency Services that oversees these REOCs and the Operational Areas, working out of the State Operations Center in Mather, California.

SEMS was mandated by Government Code section 8607 following the 1991 East Bay Hills Firestorm. Reimbursement for claims filed after a disaster requires that all EBMUD emergency plans, procedures, and training follow the SEMS regulations, and that they directly correlate with the EOP. The SEMS in California and the guidelines for training for all emergency responders roll up from the states to the federal government under the national response framework. Each state has a Principal Coordination Official assigned by the federal government to coordinate planning and response under the Emergency Support Functions established by the federal government.

In 1995, EBMUD partnered with 14 federal, state, and public agencies to develop procedures for obtaining potable water in an emergency. In 1996, this California Potable Water Task Force published a Multi-Agency Emergency Response Procedures for Potable Water Procurement and Distribution report. In 2007, EBMUD spearheaded the efforts of a working group that includes the eight largest water agencies in the Bay Area, Operational Area, and Bay Area Regional Emergency Management Agencies to update this document. Published in its second edition and formally adopted by the State of California for the first time, this document allows water agencies to request assistance from city, county, or regional SEMS response levels to acquire and distribute potable water during a state or local emergency in California. The Emergency Drinking Water Procurement document was last updated

in 2014. This helps water agencies that sustain heavy damage to focus on rebuilding and returning their system to a dependable level of service.

4.8 SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN

New Water Code Section 10632.5 requires the 2020 UWMP to include a seismic risk assessment of the vulnerability of the water system facilities. Section 10632.5 also allows an urban water supplier to comply with this requirement by submitting a copy of its most recently adopted local hazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), if that plan addresses seismic risk. In 2018, consistent with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, EBMUD adopted its Local Hazardous Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The chapter on Identified Hazards builds on available historical data and establishes detailed profiles for each of the primary hazards impacting EBMUD's service area: five related to earthquakes (faulting, shaking, earthquake induced landslides, liquefaction, and tsunami), and four related to weather (flooding, landslides, wildfires, and drought).

The Vulnerability Assessment chapter summarizes the risks to each facility type. In particular, it assesses the exposure and vulnerability of the identified hazards and summarizes the impact and estimated loss by facility type. These risk assessments collectively contribute to the development, adoption, and implementation of a meaningful and functional mitigation strategy based on accurate background information.

The Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Actions chapter describes the specific mitigation actions, capital improvements, and other measures EBMUD has undertaken and/or will undertake to address the identified risks for each facility type.

The 2018 LHMP executive summary is located in Appendix I. The comprehensive LHMP is available on EBMUD's website at ***www.ebmud.com/files/8916/1194/8548/EBMUD_2018_LHMP.PDF***

5. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

During a water shortage emergency, EBMUD implements a public education program to inform the public and uses various methods and tactics to promote water use reductions and improved efficiencies. The campaign explains the potential impacts of a water shortage, the water supply status, methods to reduce water consumption, potential excessive use penalties, EBMUD actions, and customer responsibilities. The campaign typically highlights specific EBMUD programs and services to help customers reduce their water use.

At the onset of a water shortage emergency, EBMUD develops a detailed Drought Communication Plan (DCP) to provide information to customers, public officials, and other stakeholders. The specific details and messages are tailored to the particular drought situation. Components of an effective DCP include a set of well-defined, focused key messages and an action plan detailing all communication activities. The DCP outlines general and targeted communication methods; general communication methods focus on creating a strong education campaign with broad reach, while targeted communication methods focus on particular customers or sectors. General communication methods include media outreach, creating outdoor and other advertising, expanding stakeholder outreach, providing information on the web, producing bill inserts and messages, sending direct mail to public officials, briefing key community leaders and officials, and providing information through the customer contact center. Targeted communication methods can include direct contact with high-volume water users, proactively offering more support to customers through conservation training and tools and increasing EBMUD's interactions with customers and customer engagement about their water use. In some previous, statewide droughts, EBMUD has also benefited from "earned" media when statewide messaging and advertising reaches EBMUD customers.

Following are additional details on some of the general and targeted communications methods that EBMUD has employed in previous droughts.

- Advertising campaigns throughout the EBMUD service area broadcast conservation messages on radio and cable television, local newspapers and magazines, bus exteriors, transit shelters and EBMUD billboards. EBMUD has also participated in regional advertising campaigns on radio and television when the messages were consistent with EBMUD's and donated billboard space for the statewide campaign. Campaign messages included appreciation for customer conservation, continued encouragement to save water by fixing leaks and installing efficient outdoor landscape irrigation and using online tools to understand and curb water use.
- EBMUD invests in resources and tools to support customer contacts and customer billing functions to ensure a continuous level

of quality customer service during a water shortage. Drought periods increase the volume of calls to EBMUD's customer Contact Center, Field Services, Water Conservation, Customer Services Support, and Public Affairs divisions. EBMUD ensures adequate staffing to respond to customers' questions and requests for assistance.

- EBMUD's website has become an increasingly important tool for disseminating information to customers and the media during drought periods and EBMUD's social media presence provides another tool to communicate to customers about drought.
- EBMUD initiates significantly more direct customer contacts and responds to significantly more inquiries from customers. Water conservation and field services staff distribute drought messages and water savings devices, encourage water savings, assist customers in changing their water use, inform customers about voluntary program requirements, and enforce mandatory requirements.
- EBMUD has used "out-dial" calls and direct mail to alert customers to the start of the drought program and to request curtailed water use during especially prolonged hot weather.
- EBMUD reaches out to civic, community, nongovernmental and business groups, homeowner associations, nurseries, schools, trade organizations, and local officials and also conducts workshops on water conservation topics, as discussed in Chapter 6. This work expands during droughts. EBMUD informs local stakeholder groups and seeks their assistance in communicating with their constituents, which generates a multiplier effect as they share the information with additional customers.

6. CUSTOMER COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

6.1 WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

EBMUD's Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers, included in Appendix G, include various restrictions on water use and prohibitions on the waste of water. Section 29, "Water Use Restrictions," is continuously enforced. Section 28, "Water Use During Water Shortage Emergency Condition," is enacted when the EBMUD Board of Directors declares a Water Shortage Emergency. In addition, Section 28 may be added in response to state mandated water use reductions designed to address short-term statewide water shortages.

Section 29 details on-going requirements that residential and nonresidential customers must observe. For example, residential customers are required to irrigate their property in a manner that does not result in excessive flooding or runoff, and all customers are required to repair leaks wherever it is feasible to do so. Under normal conditions, EBMUD relies on customer education to ensure that these requirements are met. When customers and field staff report of overwatering or water waste, EBMUD responds by contacting the customer and may send water conservation and field services personnel to apprise the customer of the wasteful conditions and make recommendations on using water more efficiently. If the customer cannot be located, and the water loss is significant, staff may turn off the water at the meter until the customer is contacted or the problem is resolved. The ongoing restrictions in Section 29 are supplemented temporarily with additional restrictions when the Board declares a Water Shortage Emergency and enacts Section 28.

Section 28 sets water use rules and provides guidance to customers about reducing water use during a declared Water Shortage Emergency or when necessary to comply with state mandated water use reductions. The rules and guidance in Section 28 are tailored to the specific drought stage. Enforcement actions can include extra meter readings, written warnings, installation of flow-restriction devices, and even discontinuance of water service. However, EBMUD would not discontinue water service during a pandemic. EBMUD updated Section 28 in 2014 and 2015 to reflect the state mandated restrictions on outdoor water use.

Section 28 prohibits certain uses of potable water during a water shortage emergency, including:

- Using potable water for decorative ponds, fountains, and other water features that do not recirculate water (this does not include swimming pools or spas);
- Washing cars, boats, trailers, aircraft, and other vehicles by hose without a shutoff nozzle;
- Washing sidewalks, driveways, or hard surfaces;
- Irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians; and
- Flushing sewers or hydrants with potable water.

Section 28 also states that irrigating turf and ornamental landscape with potable water is permitted no more than two days each week, not on consecutive days, and only before 9 AM and after 6 PM. Irrigation of turf and ornamental landscape with potable water is also prohibited during and within 48 hours following measurable precipitation.

During a water shortage situation, enforcement of water waste restrictions becomes particularly important and EBMUD may choose to devote additional resources to this effort. EBMUD staff monitors the service area to encourage water savings, help customers change their water use habits, and enforce regulatory requirements and water waste prohibition rules. EBMUD developed a Water Savings Team that patrolled the service area to respond to reports of water waste, place warning hangers on doors, and educate customers about wise water use. The team also assisted customers with conservation activities like identifying leaks and installing water-efficient fixtures and appliances.

During water shortages, EBMUD typically receives a higher volume of water waste reports from members of the community who report the waste via the EBMUD website or by calling the Water Waste Hotline or Contact Center. Customers can also report water waste for EBMUD through the State Water Resources Control Board's online water waste portal. EBMUD staff investigates the reports and takes appropriate actions. In most cases, EBMUD only needs to report the situation to the responsible party, who then takes action to address the problem. If necessary, EBMUD can also proceed with enforcement.

EBMUD also developed two separate ordinances to control water use: an Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance (Ordinance No. 364-15) and a Water Theft Penalty Ordinance (Ordinance No. 368-17). The Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance only applies during Stage 3 or 4 droughts, whereas the Water Theft Penalty Ordinance is in place at all times. Copies of these ordinances are provided in Appendix G.

The Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance sets penalties for single-family residential (SFR) customers who use large volumes of water during declared droughts. If the Board declares a Stage 3 drought, SFR customers must not consume more than 120 hundred cubic feet (CCF) of water over a two-month billing cycle, or 60 CCF per month. Customers using in excess of this amount are charged a penalty of $2 per CCF above the allotted amount. During Stage 4 droughts, the maximum amount of water allowed before incurring a penalty drops to 80 CCF over a two-month billing cycle, or 40 CCF per month. The purpose of the ordinance is to prohibit excessive water use when the Board has declared a Stage 3 or Stage 4 drought and to authorize EBMUD to impose a financial penalty on customers who violate the Ordinance.

The Water Theft Penalty Ordinance prohibits the theft or unauthorized use of water. Although this ordinance was established during a drought period, it is enforceable throughout the year and not directly tied to drought declarations. This ordinance builds on existing EBMUD regulations related to water theft and give EBMUD the authority to impose administrative penalties on any person who violates the Ordinance's prohibitions.

Per water code Section 10632.2, EBMUD has procedures and ordinances that have exemptions and appeals processes in effect during water shortage emergencies. The Excessive Use Penalty Ordinance for Drought Stages 3 and 4 has an appeals process. Appeals can be granted due to meter error, if the water is needed for health and safety reasons, or due to leaks. Section 28 of the Regulations, "Water Use During Water Shortage Emergency Conditions," says that customers may apply for an exemption to the water use restrictions in the regulation. EBMUD can grant an exemption to prevent undue hardship or to avoid conditions affecting health, sanitation, fire protection, or safety.

There are also regulations, procedures, and ordinances that are in effect at all times, not just during droughts. Procedure 145, "Wasteful Use of Water," has exemptions for hardship and potential public health risks. Similarly, the Water Theft Penalty Ordinance has an appeals process and Section 29 of Regulations, "Water Use Restrictions," offers exemptions for undue hardship or to avoid conditions affecting health, sanitation, fire protection or safety.

EBMUD also has policies related to the approval of water connections for new developments during drought. EBMUD Policy 3.07, "Responsibility to Serve Water Customers," sets out the agency's priorities during a water shortage. EBMUD's first priority is to serve existing customers within its existing service area. EBMUD then serves expected new customers within its service area, but only if this does not unacceptably impair its ability to serve existing customers. Lastly, EBMUD will consider customers outside its existing service area only if this does not impair its ability to serve existing and expected new customers within its service area.

6.2 DROUGHT RATES

Water sales typically account for over 80 percent of EBMUD's operating revenues. The balance includes revenues from a variety of sources such as fees and charges, taxes, hydropower sales, and interest. EBMUD also sells bonds to assist with funding capital activities. EBMUD maintains cash reserves and has a policy of maintaining a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.6 times coverage.

EBMUD rates and charges are designed to meet its revenue requirements for its water and wastewater systems, to recover the expenditures identified in its operating and capital budgets, and to meet Board policy goals. To determine the appropriate rates needed to recover its expenditures, EBMUD engaged an independent rate consultant in 2015 and in 2019 to perform cost of service (COS) studies on the water and wastewater systems. Based on its COS studies, EBMUD sets its rates based on capital investments, operating expenses, payment of debt service, and maintenance of sufficient reserves. Capital investments are typically large, multi-year projects that can involve significant construction. Capital projects including water system reliability improvements, seismic upgrades, and investments in supplemental supply can help EBMUD prepare for emergencies and droughts. Short-term costs associated with drought management and conservation program activities are also covered.

In 2014, the EBMUD Board and staff participated in a series of workshops exploring long-term financial stability for the organization. The goal of the workshops was to consider and discuss elements of the long range financial plan and cost of service study including underlying assumptions, financial risks, and financial policies aimed at mitigating risks. The results of these efforts laid the groundwork for the development of EBMUD's current budget and rates.

One of the main challenges identified was the need to develop a strategy for dealing with the financial impacts of drought. Drought leads to increased costs such as public outreach, conservation programs, additional staff resources, and the purchase, delivery, and treatment of supplemental supplies. In addition, reduced customer water use can decrease revenues.

As an outcome of the workshops, EBMUD developed a staged system of drought rates which have been developed in tandem with EBMUD's regular rates since fiscal year 2016. Following are additional details on the financial impacts of droughts and how the new rate structure helps EBMUD to mitigate those impacts.

Specific drought surcharges were adopted along with EBMUD's regular rates and charges in 2015, following a process which complied with the requirements of Proposition 218 and other applicable laws. The drought surcharge provides funds to cover EBMUD's water shortage related costs, including the costs of purchasing and delivering supplemental supplies, increased treatment costs, increased conservation and public outreach messaging, increased customer account management services, and revenue loss due to reduction in water use. EBMUD developed drought surcharges of up to 8 percent, 20 percent and 25 percent on the volumetric charges during water shortage Stages 2, 3 and 4, respectively. The drought surcharges correspond to increasingly severe stages of water shortages and are charged on each unit of water used during the billing period. The amount of the drought surcharges in each stage was developed to recover the anticipated drought costs at each stage, including the cost of supplemental supplies (purchase, treatment and delivery), costs of water shortage-related customer service, drought management activities, and lost revenue from reduced water sales. The drought surcharge may be imposed by the Board of Directors at the time or after a specific drought stage has been declared in accordance with EBMUD's Drought Management Program Guidelines.

The board approved drought surcharges do not impose a drought surcharge for Stage 1 when only voluntary customer demand reductions are being implemented. EBMUD's DMP as described in this WSCP allows for supplemental supplies to be acquired during Stage 1; the additional costs of the supplemental supplies delivered will be funded from EBMUD's operating revenues, reserves or rate stabilization fund.

In tandem with the new drought rates, EBMUD also adopted an excessive use penalty for single family residential (SFR) customers who use excessive amounts of water when EBMUD has declared a stage three or stage four drought. This penalty was discussed in the previous section.

EBMUD also established a non-monetary supersaver recognition program for the SFR customer class starting at stage three to recognize customers who use 4ccf or less per month (e.g., 100 gpd or less). The bill insert thanks customers for reducing their use and encourages sustained efforts.

7. LEGAL AUTHORITIES

This section provides a description of the legal authorities that empower EBMUD to implement and enforce its shortage response actions as discussed in this WSCP.

Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act

Among other things, the MUD Act authorizes and empowers EBMUD to fix rates and charges, and make and enforce rules, regulations, and practices in connection with its provision of water service within its service area.

Local Emergencies

California Government Code section 8558 defines the types of emergencies that can be proclaimed under the California Emergency Services Act. The Act allows for the proclamation of a local emergency based upon the existence of drought conditions. In a Stage 3 or Stage 4 drought, EBMUD will coordinate with cities and counties within its service area regarding the possible proclamation of a local drought emergency.

Water Shortage Emergencies

Water Code section 350 calls for water agencies like EBMUD to declare a water shortage emergency when 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." EBMUD would declare a water shortage emergency as described under the DMP Guidelines set forth in the WSCP. Among other things, Water Code sections 351 through 359 require a water agency to hold a properly noticed public hearing prior to declaring a water shortage emergency, to adopt regulations and water use restrictions that will conserve water supplies, and to maintain those regulations and restrictions in full force and effect until the water shortage emergency has ended.

Water Conservation Programs

Water Code section 375 et seq. allows water agencies like EBMUD to adopt and enforce water conservation programs to reduce the quantity of water used by its customers. Water conservation programs adopted pursuant to section 375 may be enacted by ordinance or resolution and must be published and/or posted according to section 376. Following publication or posting, violation of any requirement of a water conservation program is a misdemeanor, and a violator may be held criminally or civilly liable. (See Water Code section 377.) In specific DMP stages, EBMUD may choose to adopt a water conservation program pursuant to section 375 et seq.

Excessive Use Penalty Ordinance

Water Code sections 365-367 require water agencies like EBMUD to identify and discourage excessive residential water use in times of drought. EBMUD complies with this requirement through its excessive use penalty ordinance as discussed in Section 6.1.

CVP Contract

EBMUD executed a contract with United States Bureau of Reclamation for delivery of Central Valley Project water. Chapter 1 Section 1.4.3 of the UWMP provides in-depth discussion of this contract.

8. FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF WSCP

Specific drought surcharges were adopted along with EBMUD's regular rates and charges in 2015, following a process which complied with the requirements of Proposition 218 and other applicable laws. The drought surcharge provides funds to cover EBMUD's implementation and compliance with its water shortage program components, including the costs of purchasing and delivering supplemental supplies, increased treatment costs, increased conservation and public outreach messaging, increased customer account management services, and revenue loss due to reduction in water use. Section 6.2 above provided detail information pertaining to drought surcharges.

8.1 IMPACT OF REDUCED SALES ON REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

Implementation of a DMP entails added costs for EBMUD. Costs include paying for additional temporary personnel and equipment resources, supplemental water purchases, increased outreach to customers, expansion of water conservation rebate and device distribution programs, and development and execution of educational and marketing programs.

In previous droughts, EBMUD hired temporary staff to help implement the DMP. These workers provided administrative support to respond to customer and media inquiries, provided field support to perform water use audits, assisted customers in identifying leaks, provided information technology support for bill adjustments, provided community outreach, responded to water waste calls/emails,

and assisted with mass media outreach efforts. Employing temporary staff increases EBMUD's labor costs. EBMUD also hired an advertising agency to create drought campaigns to encourage customers to cut back their water use.

Outreach to customers is intensified during a drought. There are costs to create and place ads, resources needed for website updates and tools, costs to develop and print publications, production costs to create informative videos, expenses to place automated "out-dial" phone calls, and special mailings costs. Additional media response also requires added resources to gather and vet information, respond to calls, and set up and do onsite interviews. EBMUD may also offer free conservation- related devices to customers or participate in/organize seminars and workshops aimed at teaching customers how to conserve water. These efforts help to educate customers about the drought, highlight water use prohibitions, and emphasize each customer's role and responsibility in responding to the drought.

As part of the DMP, EBMUD may also intensify some of its conservation programs, such as the distribution of water-saving devices and home water audit kits, which also add costs. Additional costs are also incurred for rebate programs that target improving water efficiency; for example, EBMUD offers rebates to encourage customers to remove turf, to install flow meters, to upgrade irrigation equipment to purchase and install low-flush toilets, and to upgrade to water-efficient commercial equipment.

In addition to costs related to implementation of the DMP, EBMUD may face additional costs for the purchase, delivery, and treatment of supplemental supplies. These costs can include the purchase of transfer water, permitting, administrative and environmental work related to transfers, increased treatment costs related to the transfer water, and the operations costs associated with activating and using projects like the Freeport Project or the Bayside Groundwater project.

Table W-9 provides estimates of the costs associated with stage 2 through 4 droughts. For each stage, there are costs for the purchase, transmission, treatment, and storage of additional water, added staff to implement the DMP, and lost revenue due to rationing.

8.2 EBMUD DROUGHT RATE STRUCTURE

As said in Section 6.2, EBMUD held a series of public workshops on Long-Term Financial Stability. In June 2015, EBMUD's Board of Directors adopted a staged system of drought rates and the Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance. The specific drought surcharges are adopted along with EBMUD's regular rates and charges, following a process which fully complies with the requirements of Proposition 218 and other applicable laws. On April 26, 2016, the Board suspended the implementation of the Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance based on a reduction in potable water use and EBMUD's improved water supply projections.

The drought surcharge raises funds necessary to cover EBMUD's water-shortage related costs, including revenue to cover the costs of purchasing and delivering supplemental supplies, increased treatment costs, increased conservation and public outreach messaging, increased customer account management services, and revenue loss due to conservation.

Table W-5 in Section 4 shows when the drought surcharge would first be applied and the corresponding percent increases throughout the various drought stages.

Proposition 218 notification requirements control the schedule for selecting and implementing drought

TABLE W-9 **DROUGHT COST IMPACTS**

ITEM	STAGE 2 SIGNIFICANT	STAGE 3 SEVERE	STAGE 4 CRITICAL
PURCHASE, TRANSMISSION, & TREATMENT OF ADDITIONAL WATER	$15,750,000	$42,412,500	$55,800,000
STORAGE COSTS	$6,100,000	$6,100,000	$6,100,000
CUSTOMER RELATED COSTS (ADDITIONAL STAFF, PUBLIC INFORMATION)	$2,300,000	$3,250,000	$3,250,000
REVENUE LOSS	0-15% OF BASELINE VOLUME REVENUE	15% OF BASELINE VOLUME REVENUE	20% OF BASELINE VOLUME REVENUE
CUSTOMER SURCHARGE	UP TO 8%	UP TO 20%	UP TO 25%

NOTES
Costs derived from EBMUD Water and Wastewater Cost of Service Study, April 2015.
Costs shown are based on FY2016. Costs are developed for each budget cycle and actual costs and revenue loss are based in market and customer behaviors.

rates and charges. Consequently, EBMUD must consider options for drought rate structures prior to the anticipated start of a drought program. EBMUD's goal in developing the drought surcharges was to increase its ability to successfully manage water supplies by having a set of drought surcharges that, having already gone through the Proposition 218 process, could be implemented quickly.

9. MONITORING AND REPORTING

During droughts, EBMUD monitors customer demand closely to ensure that its DMP is effective in reducing demand to the required level. Data gathered from monitoring can help EBMUD to make decisions on priorities for customer outreach and conservation programs.

EBMUD evaluates both billed consumption and daily water production data relative to reduction goals. Using this data, staff gauges EBMUD's effectiveness in managing overall demand and customers' responsiveness to requests to conserve. The results are presented to the EBMUD Board of Directors in regular drought management reports. The reporting frequency depends on the level of activity occurring and the severity of the drought.

Customer accounts are metered, providing bi-monthly and monthly (for large water use accounts) consumption data that can be evaluated by customer category characteristics. Water production data tracks treated water input to the distribution system leading to customers' taps. Air temperature variations are also tracked with water production to observe the effects of weather conditions on consumption behavior. Using financial records summarized from customer bills, EBMUD analyzes whether customer groups are reaching their conservation targets based on the distribution of customers affected by drought surcharges and higher drought rates.

EBMUD assesses the effectiveness of its demand management programs on the projected water supply in each report to the Board. This ensures timely action can be taken to recommend improvements to the DMP for Board consideration if results fall short of EBMUD's water use reduction goals.

The success of a DMP depends on customers reducing their water use. Experience shows that providing clear feedback on consumption relative to goals and water use reduction expectations, benchmarking efficient water use among customer sectors, clearly stating the financial penalties for overuse, clearly stating the consequences for violating water use regulations and ordinances, and acknowledging all customers' efforts to save water all reinforce prudent behavior. EBMUD uses Home Water Reports for enrolled customers and uses its Customer Information System (CIS) to inform all customers of their current and past water uses and routinely updates printed messages on customer water bills. This information helps customers monitor their individual rationing efforts and encourages adjustments to usage.

10. WSCP REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

EBMUD prepares internal lessons learned reports from various departments after consecutive drought events; these reports document the challenges and successes to understand causes of difficulties and to make improvements in handling future droughts/water shortages. The benefits of looking back at past experience include process improvement, risk management, identifying constraints and uncertainties. This reflection and evaluation facilitate EBMUD to make continuous improvement in refining response actions.

EBMUD also has a Drought Committee made up of managers and senior management who convene as necessary to address drought related problems and responses. Under the direction of the Drought Committee, the DMP guidelines were updated in 2015 and 2016. For this update of the UWMP, the Drought Committee recommended reviewing the DMP guidelines once again as discussed in Section 4 to refine based on the recent drought as well as to reflect new legislation. This evaluation and assessment support the refinement process that EBMUD takes to ensure WSCP is prepared adequately and implemented as an adaptive management plan to provide guidance leading up to and during a water shortage situation.

EAST BAY
MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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Stantec

Stantec is a global leader in sustainable engineering, architecture, and environmental consulting. The diverse perspectives of our partners and interested parties drive us to think beyond what's previously been done on critical issues like climate change, digital transformation, and future-proofing our cities and infrastructure. We innovate at the intersection of community, creativity, and client relationships to advance communities everywhere, so that together we can redefine what's possible.

EXHIBIT D

East Bay
Municipal Utility District
Wastewater Cost of Service & Capacity Fee Study

Final Report / May 6, 2019

RAFTELIS

WOODARD &CURRAN

EBMUD

RAFTELIS

May 6, 2019

Ms. Eileen White
Director of Wastewater
East Bay Municipal Utility District
375 11th Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Subject: Wastewater Cost of Service Rate Study & Capacity Fee Study Report

Dear Ms. White:

Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (Raftelis) is pleased to provide this report summarizing the Wastewater Cost of Service Study (COS Study) & Wastewater Capacity Fee Study (WCF Study) for the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) to establish wastewater rates, charges, and capacity fees that are consistent with applicable law.

The major objectives of the Cost of Service Study include the following:

- Review the District's current wastewater rate structures.
- Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
- Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP).
- Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
- Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at plant.
- Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
- Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
- Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
- Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

The major objectives of the Wastewater Capacity Fee Study include the following:

- Review the existing Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) and update as needed.
- Increase transparency and simplify the administration of the WCF.

The Report summarizes the key findings and recommendations related to the development of the Wastewater Cost of Service Study and the Wastewater Capacity Fee Study.

It has been a pleasure working with you, and we thank you and the District staff for the support provided during the course of these studies.

Sincerely,

Sanjay Gaur
Vice President

Hannah Phan
Manager

Lauren Demine
Consultant

445 S. Figueroa St., Suite 2270
Los Angeles, CA 90071
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Glossary

Ad Valorem Bond Levy	A tax based on the assessed value of real estate with the proceeds designated to pay for municipal bonds
American Water Works Association (AWWA)	American Water Works Association is the largest nonprofit, scientific and educational association dedicated to managing and treating water
BCC	Business Classification Code. EBMUD classification system of non-residential customers based on the type of business operated, and on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual
Capacity Charges	A fee assessed for new connections to the wastewater system to recover the appropriate share of the cost of capital improvements to serve new and expanded connections
Capital Expenses	Expenditures for capital assets
CCF	Centum Cubic Feet. Volume equal to 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Measurement of the amount of organic compounds in wastewater that can be oxidized chemically, typically expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Chemical Oxygen Demand Filtered (CODf)	Measurement of the amount of organic compounds in wastewater expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l). CODf is the fraction of total COD measured from a wastewater sample filtered through a 1.5 micron filter..
Commodity Charge	Charge for per unit of water (ccf) consumed
COS	Cost of Service
Debt Service	The principal and interest payments on debt issued
Depreciation	A reduction in the value of an asset with the passage of time.
Domestic Strength - Wastewater	Concentration of COD/CODf and TSS assigned to domestic strength discharges
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District
Effluent	Outflow from a wastewater treatment plant
Fixed Charge	Portion of the customer monthly charge that does not vary with water use. For wastewater charges, sometimes referred to as the service charge.
Flow - Wastewater	Volume (ccf) for a given billing period that is used to calculate the wastewater charge
Headworks	"Head of the works" of a wastewater treatment plant, which serves as the first step in treatment and incorporates a system of screens, filters, detritors, and classifiers to remove large solids, grit, and other debris from the influent wastewater.
Infiltration	Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system during wet weather conditions from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections or Maintenance Holes.
Inflow	Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system during wet weather conditions from illicit or unpermitted sources other than Infiltration, such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, foundation drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, Maintenance Hole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm water, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage.

Infiltration and Inflow (I&I)	All water from both Infiltration and Inflow without distinguishing the source.
Influent	Inflow to a wastewater treatment plant.
Loadings - Wastewater	Amount of wastewater flow and strength in the influent
MWWTP	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant
Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)	Equal to 1 million gallons over the period of one day
MFR	Multi-Family Residential. Customer Class for multi-dwelling residential buildings (up to 4 dwelling units per building) without individual water meters. Multi-dwelling residential units with 5 or more dwelling units per building without individual meters are considered non-residential for wastewater billing purposes.
Non-Residential - Wastewater	Customers who are not in the Single Family or Multi-Family customer classes for wastewater billing purposes
Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Expenses	Expenditures for daily operations and maintenance of the wastewater system
Plant Balance	An estimation of the wastewater flow and wastewater strength from all types of wastewater customers that is then aggregated and checked (balanced) against the total flow and strength measured at the plant.
Proposition 218	Constitutional amendment passed in 1996 that creates procedural and substantive limitations for adopting new or increased property related fees, charges, or assessments, and reinforces voter approval requirements for new, increased, or extended taxes.
Proposition 26	Constitutional amendment passed in 2010 that exempts certain fees and charges from the definition of a "tax" for purposes of voter approval, including fees or charges for services or products provided by a local government.
Rate Revenue Requirement	The portion of annual operating, maintenance and capital-related expenses that must be recovered from annual wastewater rates and charges
RCLD	Replacement Cost Less Depreciation
Reserves	District cash that is not part of current year revenues
Residential - Wastewater	Customers in the single-family residential or multi-family residential customer class for the purpose of wastewater billing
Resource Recovery (R2)	Trucked waste program
Revenue Offsets	Non-wastewater revenue that is used to pay a portion of the annual operating, maintenance and capital related expenses
Revenue Requirement	The annual revenue needed to fund operating, maintenance, and capital-related expenses that are required to provide wastewater service
Raftelis	Raftelis Financial Consultants
Service Charge - Wastewater	Fixed monthly wastewater charge
Sewer Lateral	Pipe or pipes and appurtenance that carry sewage and liquid waste from any building or facility that is required to be provided with public sewer service, or that is actually provided with public sewer service, to the sanitary sewer main
SFR	Single Family Residential. Residential customers with one dwelling unit with an individual water meter

Strength - Wastewater	COD/CODf and TSS component of a wastewater customer's discharge
Test Year	A full year of actual functionalized expense data available at the time the study commenced and a representative year for the District.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Measurement of solid materials, including organic and inorganic, that are suspended in wastewater, typically expressed in mg/l
WEF	Water Environment Federation. The Water Environment Federation provides technical education and training for water quality professionals who clean water and return it safely to the environment
WCF	Wastewater Capacity Fee
Wet Weather Facilities Charge	Wastewater charge collected on the property tax bill to fund the capital facilities designed to meet peak wet weather flows that are in excess of normal wastewater discharge
W&C	Woodard & Curran

1. Executive Summary

1.1. Introduction

In June 2018, East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) engaged Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (Raftelis) to conduct two studies: (1) a cost of service (COS) study for the District's wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218; and (2) and a capacity fee study of the District's Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF), which is not subject to Proposition 218, but is governed by other laws including Government Code Section 66013.

This report documents the resultant findings, analyses, and proposed changes to the wastewater rates, charges and capacity fees from these studies in two Parts:

- Part I of this report summarizes the COS Study. The purpose of the COS Study is to evaluate and update wastewater rates and charges to reflect increased costs and/or new or changed conditions, in accordance with the requirements of Proposition 218.
- Part II of this report summarizes the WCF Study. The purpose of the WCF Study is to review and update the Wastewater Capacity Fee in accordance with the rules and regulations of California State Assembly Bill 1600 (AB 1600) applicable to capacity fees and connection fees and, specifically, Government Code Section 66013.

This report is formal technical documentation in support of modifications to the wastewater rates and capacity fees.

1.2. Part I: Wastewater Cost of Service Study

1.2.1. INTRODUCTION

The District's wastewater charges have defined three customer classes: single-family residential (SFR), multi-family residential (MFR), and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated and assigned into Business Classification Codes (BCC) based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Together, the rates for the components of the wastewater service fees are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater services among the various customer classes.

As described in this report, the rates for the wastewater fees have five components: a Service Charge, a Flow Charge, a Strength Charge, a San Francisco (SF) Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, and a Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

1.2.2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR COST OF SERVICE STUDY

In November 1996, California voters approved Proposition 218, which amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII C and Article XIII D. Article XIII D placed substantive limitations on the use of the revenue collected from property-related fees and on the amount of the fee that may be imposed on each parcel. Additionally, it established procedural requirements for imposing new, or increasing existing, property-related fees. The California Supreme Court has determined that water and wastewater service fees are property-related fees subject to Proposition 218. The COS Study evaluated and updated the wastewater rates and charges in accordance with the requirements of Proposition 218, as summarized in Sections 2.2 herein.

1.2.3. COST OF SERVICE PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

For the wastewater COS analysis, Raftelis followed the guidelines for allocating costs detailed in the Water Environment Federation (WEF) Manual of Practice No. 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, 2004. The wastewater COS analysis consists of six major steps, as outlined below:

1. Conduct a plant balance analysis to estimate the flows and strength characteristics of each customer class.
2. Functionalize Operations and Maintenance (O&M) expenses and capital costs into functional categories such as Treatment, Billing and Customer Service.
3. Allocate each functional category into cost components such as Infiltration and Inflow (I&I), Flow, Strength, Billing and Customer Service.
4. Develop customer class characteristics by cost component.
5. Calculate the cost component unit rates by dividing the total cost in each cost component in Step 3 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.
6. Calculate the cost for each customer class by multiplying the unit cost in Step 5 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.

The COS analyses were performed using the data from the District for fiscal year 2017 (FY 2017)[1], henceforth referred to as the Test Year. This was a full year of actual functionalized expense data available at the time the COS Study commenced and was a representative year for the District. Required adjustments were made to Test Year rates and charges based on the District FY 2017 actuals for development of updated FY 2017 rates and charges presented here. The results of the COS analyses were used for the new revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021 to calculate the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 rates and charges.

1.2.4. COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

To calculate fair and equitable rates so that users pay in proportion to the cost of providing service, Raftelis allocated the total revenue requirements to wastewater flow, chemical oxygen demand (COD), and total suspended solids (TSS) consistent with the previously identified WEF/industry guidelines. Since wastewater flow or volumes are not directly measured for each customer, District staff estimated the wastewater flows and loadings (flow, COD, and TSS) for each customer class through a plant balance analysis, which is used to estimate and validate the wastewater loadings (flow, COD, and TSS) generated by each customer class. Unit costs are calculated for flow, COD, and TSS and cost responsibility is assigned to various customer classes in proportion to their loadings. Costs to serve different customer classes are determined; rates are then designed to proportionately recover the costs in compliance with Proposition 218 requirements, which are described in more detail in Section 2.2.1.

1.2.5. OBJECTIVES OF THE COST OF SERVICE STUDY

In reviewing the District's existing rates and charges, Raftelis discussed a number of considerations with staff and the following items were identified as primary objectives of the cost of service study.

1. Review the District's current wastewater rate structures.
2. Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
3. Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP).

[1] The District's fiscal year begins on July 1st and ends on June 30th. "FY 2017" refers to the 12-months ending June 30, 2017.

4. Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
5. Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at plant.
6. Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
7. Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
8. Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
9. Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

1.2.6. COST OF SERVICE RESULTS

Through the COS analysis process described in Section 1.2.3 above, the significant outcomes of the wastewater COS analysis are as follows:

1. The detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the MWWTP were reviewed and updated by Woodard & Curran (W&C) to ensure that they were accurate. This update resulted in very minor changes.
2. The District changed the wastewater strength measure from Chemical Oxygen Demand filtered (CODf) to Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). CODf was originally used for industrial high strength customers; however, the majority of these customers have left the District's service area. A survey of major wastewater agencies determined that most use COD as their strength measurement. The decision to switch to COD makes the District more consistent with other larger agencies and allows for easier rate comparisons with neighboring communities.
3. Sampling results indicated that residential strengths are lower than those assumed in the 2015 COS Study. Lower influent strength measured at the MWWTP also confirmed lower strength for residential customers and non-residential customers. However, the decrease in the residential strengths were larger than those for non-residential which resulted in a shift in the proportion of costs from residential to non-residential users causing non-residential flow and strength charges to increase.
4. Adjustments were made to the Wet Weather Facilities Charge to more accurately reflect the costs of the program. The COS analysis indicated a small increase in the I&I costs relative to the treatment flow and strength for the Test Year.

1.2.7. PROPOSED WASTEWATER RATES

Based on our review, Raftelis recommends that the District retain its current wastewater user charge structure. This structure includes monthly fixed service and strength charges, a flow charge per ccf based on water usage with a maximum of nine (9) hundred cubic feet (ccf) per month for residential customers. A maximum charge of nine (9) ccf per month is used because an analysis of the District's billing records shows that about 97 percent of all residential customers' winter water use is at or below this amount. As such, this amount provides a reasonable estimate of wastewater discharge.

Residential customers consist of SFR and MFR up to a fourplex. The current rate structure is familiar to customers and encourages conservation while providing revenue stability to the District.

Under the current rate structure, non-residential customers are assessed a monthly fixed service charge and a flow charge per ccf based on their BCC.

Table 1-1 and Table 1-2 show the proposed wastewater rates for residential and non-residential customers, respectively, with the COS adjustments for FY 2017 and proposed rates for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

Table 1-1: Proposed Updated FY 2017 and Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges – Residential (Single Family and Multi-Family up to a fourplex)

	FY 2017	FY 2020	FY 2021
Service Charge (per account)	$6.12	$7.02	$7.30
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	$6.37	$7.31	$7.60
Minimum monthly charge per household	$12.49	$14.33	$14.90
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf)	$1.11	$1.27	$1.32
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	$9.99	$11.43	$11.88
Total Residential Charge			
Minimum monthly charge	$12.49	$14.33	$14.90
Maximum monthly charge	$22.48	$25.76	$26.78
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf	$19.15	$21.95	$22.82

Table 1-2: Proposed Updated FY 2017 and Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges – Non-Residential

	FY 2017	FY 2020	FY 2021
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$6.12	$7.02	$7.30
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)			
BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION CODE (BCC)			
Meat Products	$7.74	$8.90	$9.24
Slaughterhouses	$7.41	$8.50	$8.83
Dairy Product Processing	$6.07	$6.98	$7.25
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$4.89	$5.61	$5.83
Grain Mills	$4.87	$5.58	$5.80
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$8.41	$9.65	$10.03
Sugar Processing	$4.81	$5.53	$5.74
Rendering Tallow	$14.61	$16.74	$17.40
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$3.65	$4.19	$4.36
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$15.70	$18.05	$18.75
Pulp and Paper Products	$4.18	$4.79	$4.98
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$5.38	$6.16	$6.40
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.26	$1.44	$1.50
Drug Manufacturing	$2.71	$3.11	$3.23
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$5.48	$6.30	$6.54
Paint Manufacturing	$10.57	$12.14	$12.61
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$3.82	$4.39	$4.56
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$14.60	$16.77	$17.43
Earthenware Manufacturing	$2.97	$3.40	$3.53
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$2.35	$2.69	$2.80
Metal Products Fabricating	$1.38	$1.57	$1.64
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$14.86	$17.08	$17.74
Metal Coating	$1.49	$1.71	$1.77
Air Transportation	$1.96	$2.25	$2.34
Food Service Establishments	$5.09	$5.83	$6.06
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$2.47	$2.83	$2.94
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$3.66	$4.19	$4.36
Commercial Laundries	$3.29	$3.77	$3.92
Coin Operated Laundromats	$2.47	$2.83	$2.94
Industrial Laundries	$9.34	$10.73	$11.15
Laboratories	$1.77	$2.02	$2.11
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$2.34	$2.68	$2.79
Hospitals	$2.25	$2.57	$2.68
Schools	$1.66	$1.89	$1.97
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$2.47	$2.83	$2.94

In addition to the fixed and flow charges described above, the District imposes the Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC). The WWFC funds capital expenses for the I&I facilities (wet weather facilities, interceptors, pumping stations and storage basins) that are required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system through the local wastewater collection systems and sewer connections. Under the Consent Decree entered into

amongst the District, certain state and federal water quality regulatory agencies, and seven local public entities which own and operate wastewater collection systems in the District's wastewater service area, which became effective on September 22, 2014, the District and the participating agencies are required to demonstrate by 2036 that sufficient rehabilitation work has been performed on the East Bay regional wastewater collection and transmission system to eliminate discharges from the District's Wet Weather Facilities except during storm events of exceptional magnitude. The Consent Decree requires the District and the participating agencies to meet certain pre-established interim benchmark percentage reductions for Wet Weather Facilities discharges.

The District's goal in entering into the Consent Decree was to achieve a plan that serves the interests of the District and its ratepayers by adequately reducing wet weather flows while ensuring any necessary financial investments are apportioned and scheduled in the most cost-effective and equitable manner possible. The District's investment in its I&I facilities are an important component of its ability to address wet weather flows and meet the requirements of the Consent Decree. The costs of the I&I facilities are recovered through the District's WWFC.

The volume of wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system from each property is proportional to the size of the collection system needed to serve each property. Properties with larger lots require more linear feet of collection system which presents more opportunity for storm water and ground water to enter through defects in the collection system. The volume of wet weather flows in the collection system has no direct relationship to a customer's monthly water use or if the wastewater discharge is from a residential or non-residential customer. For these reasons, lot size rather than water service use is used as basis of the WWFC. The structure of the WWFC is based on the rationale that larger lots contribute proportionally more to the wet weather flows than smaller lots. Accordingly, the WWFC is structured into three generalized lot sizes (or bins): 0 to 5,000 square feet (sq ft), 5,001 to 10,000 sq ft, and over 10,001 sq ft. The WWFC is based on median lot size for each of these bins.

The wet weather capital facilities are designed to handle wet weather flows that are in excess of the normal wastewater discharges from wastewater customers. Because the WWFC is based on the size of the property and is unrelated to water or wastewater usage at the property, the District collects the WWFC on the property tax bill for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area. The WWFC for public agencies that are exempt from property taxes is collected through the District's billing process.

The WWFC was reviewed as part of the 2019 COS Study. With adjustment for the 2019 COS Study and the proposed overall four percent (4%) FY 2020 wastewater rate increase, the WWFC will increase 7.2 percent (7.2%) in FY 2020 when compared to the FY 2019 charge. The proposed increase for FY 2021 is four percent (4%).

Table 1-3 shows the proposed updated FY 2017 and proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wet Weather Facilities Charge, based on median lot size for each lot size bin.

Table 1-3: Proposed Updated FY 2017 and Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY 2017	FY 2020	FY 2021
0 – 5,000	$97.00	$111.24	$115.70
5,001 – 10,000	$151.56	$173.78	$180.74
>10,001	$346.39	$397.20	$413.10

1.2.8. CUSTOMER IMPACTS

Table 1-4 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage with the proposed updated FY 2017 rates.

Table 1-4: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2017

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2017 Current Bill	FY 2017 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$19.73	$19.15	($0.58)	-2.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$63.36	$59.35	($4.01)	-6.3%
Commercial – Office	50	$129.55	$129.62	$0.07	0.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$253.05	$260.62	$7.57	3.0%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$7,255.55	$7,856.12	$600.57	8.3%

Note: Bill does not include SF Pollution Prevention Fee

Table 1-5 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage with the proposed FY 2020 rates compared to the current FY 2019 rates.

Table 1-5: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2020

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2019 Current Bill	FY 2020 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$21.75	$21.95	$0.20	0.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$69.84	$68.01	($1.83)	-2.6%
Commercial – Office	50	$142.62	$148.52	$5.90	4.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$279.62	$298.52	$18.90	6.8%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$8,001.12	$9,032.02	$1,030.90	12.9%

Note: Bill does not include SF Pollution Prevention Fee

Table 1-6 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage with the proposed FY 2021 rates compared to the proposed FY 2020 rates.

Table 1-6: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2021

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2020 Proposed Bill	FY 2021 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$21.95	$22.82	$0.87	4.0%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$68.01	$70.70	$2.69	4.0%
Commercial – Office	50	$148.52	$154.30	$5.78	3.9%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$298.52	$310.30	$11.78	3.9%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$9,032.02	$9,382.30	$350.28	3.9%

Note: Bill does not include SF Pollution Prevention Fee

1.3. Part II: Wastewater Capacity Fee Study

1.3.1. INTRODUCTION

The District levies WCFs on new developments that connect to and existing users that expand their use of the wastewater system. The WCF is based on the cost of facilities required to provide capacity for new development. The wastewater system capacity is expressed in terms of wastewater flow volume (Flow) and strength factors for COD and TSS.

The WCF is designed to recover the reasonable cost of the capital facilities necessary to provide wastewater treatment capacity to new and expanded development. When a property is developed or redeveloped within the District's service area, the District imposes a capacity fee. The customer's need for an increase in system capacity can be the result of a new connection to the system or a significant change in use on an existing connection that

results in an increase in Flow and/or wastewater discharge strength. The objective of a capacity fee is to assess against the benefitting party, their proportionate share of the cost of infrastructure required to provide them service.

1.3.2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR CAPACITY FEES

Capacity fees are not subject to Proposition 218. However, the District's authority to impose the WCF is limited by other statutory and constitutional provisions. Government Code Section 66013 contains requirements specific to wastewater capacity fees. In addition, procedural requirements for adopting or protesting capacity fees, pursuant to Section 66013, are contained in Sections 66016, 66022, and 66023 of the Government Code. The most pertinent part of Section 66013 states:

> "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a local agency imposes fees for water connections or sewer connections, or imposes capacity charges, those fees or charges ***shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service*** for which the fee or charge is imposed…" (emphasis added)

The WCF is also subject to the requirements set forth by Proposition 26, which amended Section 1 of Article XIIIC, and requires the District to show the amount charged is not a tax by not exceeding the reasonable amount required to provide the service, as stated in Section 1(e)(2):

> "A charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product."

The District's WCF is structured to meet the requirements of these laws, and to recover the reasonable cost of the facilities necessary to provide capacity for new, or significant changes to existing, sewer connections.

1.3.3. WASTEWATER CAPACITY FEES

The existing WCF were last updated in 2013 and were based on the Buy-In methodology. The Buy-In methodology requires new or upsized connections to pay their proportional share of the capital facilities and infrastructure built out and necessary to provide them service. The fee has been updated over the past five years to account for the effects of inflation but has not been updated to account for increased system value.

The wastewater system was built to accommodate build-out demand and, therefore, has surplus capacity to serve the remaining or anticipated growth without major upgrades or improvements. Based on this information, it is reasonable and appropriate to determine capacity fees based on the Buy-In method. Raftelis worked closely with the District to determine the value of the existing system inclusive of R2 assets and of select capital reserves. The value of the system was then spread over the wastewater system capacity in terms of wastewater flow volume (Flow) and strength factors for COD and TSS to determine the proposed capacity fee.

The analysis herein uses the Buy-In method to substantiate the proposed updated SFR WCF of $2,671 for FY 2019. The proposed FY 2020 SFR WCF is $2,752, rounded to $2,750 for the published charge.

Additionally, Raftelis evaluated several approaches for streamlining the process of determining non-residential WCF's. The approach chosen is more straightforward and is similar to the approach used to determine the applicable Water System Capacity Charge (SCC) for new or upsized connections. In conjunction with adopting updated capacity fees, Raftelis recommends that the District should adjust the capacity fees each year to keep pace with inflation by applying the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (ENR CCI).

2. Part I: Cost of Service Study Overview

2.1. Introduction

The District's wastewater service area covers an 88-square-mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties along the Bay's east shore, extending from Richmond in the north to Oakland in the south. It serves approximately 685,000 customers. Approximately 69 MGD of wastewater is treated on average at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP). The wastewater utility is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of 15 wastewater pumping stations, 29 miles of concrete interceptor sewers, 8 miles of force mains, and three wet weather facilities. Each of the cities within the District's wastewater service area operates a sewer collection system that discharges into the District's intercepting sewers.

The major objectives of the COS Study include the following:

- Review current wastewater rate structures.
- Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
- Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the (MWWTP).
- Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
- Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at plant.
- Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
- Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
- Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
- Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

Part I of this report provides an overview of the COS Study and includes findings and recommendations for wastewater user charges.

2.2. Legal Framework and Rate Setting Methodology

2.2.1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK[2] - COST OF SERVICE STUDY

In November 1996, California voters approved Proposition 218, which amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII C and Article XIII D. Article XIII D placed substantive limitations on the use of the revenue collected from property-related fees and on the amount of the fee that may be imposed on each parcel. Additionally, it established procedural requirements for imposing new, or increasing existing, property-related fees. The California Supreme Court has determined that wastewater service fees are property-related fees subject to Proposition 218.

In accordance with these provisions, a property-related fee must meet all of the following requirements: (1) revenues derived from the fee must not exceed the funds required to provide the property-related service; (2) revenues from the fee must not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee is imposed; (3) the

[2] Raftelis does not practice law nor does it provide legal advice. The above discussion is to provide a general review of apparent state institutional constraints and is labeled "legal framework" for literary convenience only.

amount of a fee imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership must not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel; (4) the fee may not be imposed for a service, unless the service is actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the property subject to the fee. A fee based on potential or future use of a service is not permitted and stand-by charges must be classified as assessments subject to the ballot protest and proportionality requirements for assessments; (5) no fee may be imposed for general governmental services, such as police, fire, ambulance, or libraries, where the service is available to the public in substantially the same manner as it is to property owners. The five substantive requirements in Article XIII D are structured to place limitations on (1) the use of the revenue collected from property-related fees and (2) the allocation of costs recovered by such fees to ensure that they are proportionate to the cost of providing the service attributable to each parcel.

2.2.2. RATE SETTING PROCESS

Revenue Requirements. The COS Study used the revenue requirements method for allocating costs of service. This methodology is consistent with industry standards established by the WEF. The revenue requirements analysis "compares the revenues of the utility to its operating and capital costs to determine the adequacy of the existing rates to recover the utility's costs."[3]

Cost of Service. After determining a utility's revenue requirements, the next step in the analysis is determining the cost of service. The COS Study functionalized the costs, expenses, and assets of the wastewater system by major operating functions to determine the cost of service. After the assets and the costs of operating those assets were properly categorized by function, the COS Study classified them and allocated the revenue requirements to the various customer classes (e.g., single-family residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential) by determining the characteristics of those classes and the customer class' contribution to the incurred costs, such as flow and strength service characteristics. The impact that these matters have on system operations determined how the costs were allocated among the various customer classes.

Rate Design. The final part of the analysis was the rate design. Rate design involves developing a rate structure that proportionately recovers costs from customers. The final rate structure and rate recommendations were based on the District's existing rate design and updated to fund the utility's long-term projected costs of providing service, proportionally allocate costs to all customers, provide a reasonable and prudent balance of revenue stability while encouraging conservation, and comply with the substantive requirements of Article XIII D.

2.3. Organization of Part I: Wastewater Cost of Service

Part I of this Report includes three sections in addition to the Executive Summary and this Overview. A brief description of the remaining sections follows.

- ***Section 3 – Cost of Service Analysis: Wastewater Utility*** describes the findings and results of the wastewater rate study. It includes a description of the wastewater system, the wastewater cost of service methodology, the user classifications, the determination of annual revenues required from user charges, and a detailed discussion on the Cost of Service, which includes allocation of costs to wastewater parameters and the determination of unit costs.
- ***Section 4 – Proposed Wastewater User Charges*** includes a detailed discussion of the proposed wastewater user charges and the customer impacts resulting from the proposed user charges.

[3] American Water Works Association, Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges: Manual of Water Supply Practices M1 (6th ed. 2012).

- ***Section 5 – Proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges*** includes the revenue requirements proposed for FY 2020 and FY 2021 and proposed user charges using the results of the Cost of Service.
- ***Appendices -*** includes the results of the wastewater strength survey, a detail of the O&M expenses, and the fixed asset listing.

2.4. Acknowledgements

This Report was a team effort among the District's Project Team, the Woodard & Curran Team, and the Raftelis Team. We would like to thank the individuals listed below who contributed their time, expertise, and support to make this project a success. Throughout the project the input and direction provided by the District Project Team was critical to addressing the numerous issues and topics enumerated in this report.

- Eileen White – EBMUD, Wastewater Director
- Catherine Humphrey - EBMUD, Principal Management Analyst
- Tepa Banda – EBMUD (formerly), Principal Management Analyst
- Alicia Chakrabarti – EBMUD, Manager of Wastewater Environmental Services
- Phoebe Grow – EBMUD, Supervising Wastewater Control Representative
- Kristen Font – EBMUD, Wastewater Control Representative
- Saji Pierce – EBMUD, Attorney
- Richard Lou – EBMUD, Principal Management Analyst
- Sophia Skoda – EBMUD, Finance Director
- Dave Richardson – Woodard & Curran, Principal
- Mark Takemoto – Woodard & Curran, Senior Wastewater Engineer, Project Manager
- Susan Hsu – Woodard & Curran, Environmental Engineer

3. Cost of Service Analysis: Wastewater Utility

This section of the report discusses the allocation of O&M expenses and capital costs to the appropriate functional categories consistent with industry standards and the determination of unit costs. In this COS Study, wastewater rates were calculated based on data from FY 2017 because it was a representative year and because there was a full year of actual, functionalized expense data available at the time the COS Study commenced. Accordingly, FY 2017 is defined as the Test Year. Test Year revenue requirements are used in the cost allocation process. In Section 5, the FY 2020 and FY 2021 proposed revenue requirements will be used to calculate the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 user charges following the results of the cost of service for the Test Year.

As part of the COS Study, the District has defined three customer classes for the wastewater system: SFR, MFR, and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified into Business Classification Codes based on the type of business operated, which are grouped together or identified based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Together, the rates for the components of the wastewater service fees are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater services among the various customer classes. As described in this report, the rates for the wastewater fees have five components: a Service Charge, a Flow Charge, a Strength Charge, a SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, and a Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

To allocate the cost of service among the different customer classes, costs first need to be allocated to the appropriate wastewater functional categories. The following sections describe the allocation of the operating and capital costs of service to the appropriate parameters of the wastewater system.

The total cost of wastewater service is analyzed by system function in order to equitably distribute costs of service to the various classes of customers. For this analysis, wastewater utility costs of service are developed consistent with the guidelines for allocating costs detailed in the WEF Manual of Practice No. 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, 2004.

The wastewater COS analysis consists of six major steps, as outlined below:

1. Conduct plant mass balance analysis to estimate the flows and strength characteristics of each customer class.
2. Functionalize O&M expenses and capital costs into functional categories such as Treatment, Billing, and Customer Service.
3. Allocate each functional category into cost components such as Infiltration and Inflow (I&I), Flow, Strength, and Billing and Customer Service.
4. Develop customer class characteristics by cost component.
5. Calculate the cost component unit rates by dividing the total cost in each cost component in Step 3 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.
6. Calculate the cost by customer class by multiplying the unit cost in Step 5 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.

3.1. Wastewater COS Study Objectives

In reviewing the District's existing rates and charges, Raftelis discussed a number of considerations with staff. In addition to the general updates of cost of service, the following items were identified as primary objectives of the COS Study.

1. Review current wastewater rate structures.
2. Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
3. Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the (MWWTP).
4. Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
5. Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at the plant.
6. Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
7. Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
8. Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
9. Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

3.2. Wastewater Characterization and Unit Process O&M and Capital Cost Allocation Update

This section documents the results as well as the methodology and assumptions used to update wastewater treatment unit processes at the MWWTP and the O&M and capital cost allocations for the COS Study. Woodard & Curran (W&C) reviewed the assumptions and methods used to calculate O&M and capital cost allocations used in the 2015 Wastewater Cost of Service Study (2015 COS Study) prepared by Raftelis which were based on the 2000 Wastewater Rates Cost Allocation Updated (2000 COS Study) prepared by Carollo Engineers. For the current COS Study, focused updates were made to the wastewater characterization parameters, specifically the parameters used for organic strength and applied to overall residential wastewater strength. In addition, updated O&M and capital cost allocations were calculated to apply to parameters of Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) flow [stormwater (SW) and groundwater (GW) flow], wastewater flow (WW), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) .

3.2.1. WASTEWATER CHARACTERIZATION UPDATE

As part of the 2018 COS Study, updates to the wastewater characterization for organic strength and for residential wastewater strength were performed.

3.2.1.1. Update to Organic Strength Measurement

The 2000 and 2015 COS Studies utilized Chemical Oxygen Demand filtered (CODf) as a parameter for organic strength. CODf is the fraction of total COD that is measured from a wastewater sample filtered through a 1.5-micron filter. Historically CODf has been used by the District due to the cannery and industrial discharges of its customers at the time. However, presently CODf is not commonly used as a wastewater strength measurement, and the District's customer base no longer includes many high strength industrial customers where the distinction is relevant.

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($cBOD_5$) and COD were considered as a replacement for CODf as part of this COS Study. Raftelis conducted a survey of parameters used by 12 major wastewater agencies to measure wastewater strength and most use either COD or biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) as measurements of organic strength (see Appendix A). COD was chosen over $cBOD_5$ to be used for the 2018 COS Study because

COD measurements are easier to perform and have a faster analysis turnaround time. CODf was replaced directly with COD as part of this COS Study based on the assumption that the ratio of CODf/COD is approximately the same for all dischargers. The particulate COD fraction was allocated to only TSS and not COD to avoid repeated allocation (double counting) of the particulate COD fraction.

3.2.1.2. Residential Wastewater Strength Characterization

In November 2017 and June 2018, the District conducted residential wastewater sampling at four locations within the EBMUD wastewater service area to characterize the relationship between CODf, COD, cBOD, and BOD in residential wastewater for use in the COS Study. The sample results showed that, on average, the COD in residential wastewater is 3.8 times higher than CODf. W&C reviewed the sampling data for consistency and correspondence with residential wastewater data from outside the EBMUD wastewater service area. Based on the results of the sampling data, Raftelis developed updated residential strength data with input from District staff.

3.2.2. O&M COST ALLOCATION

3.2.2.1. O&M Cost Allocation Calculation Process

The O&M functional category allocations from the 2000 COS Study were calculated as illustrated in the following steps:

1. Unit processes were allocated a contribution percentage from each cost component including stormwater (SW) infiltration, groundwater (GW) infiltration parameter, wastewater (WW) flow, COD, and TSS based on the function of the unit process and available flow and wastewater data. Because TSS is the measurement of all solids suspended in wastewater, it also includes the particulate fraction of COD that can be filtered out and is not included in the CODf fraction. The particulate COD fraction was allocated to only TSS and not COD to avoid repeated allocation of the particulate COD fraction.

   For example, unit cost allocations for oxygenation tank maintenance were calculated based on the assumptions that each of the eight oxygenation tanks are maintained on the same schedule and that the cost associated with stormwater flow is proportional to the number of dedicated wet weather tanks. With 3 of the 8 tanks dedicated to wet weather treatment, the stormwater allocation is calculated as follows:

   $$SW = \text{No. Wet Weather Tanks/Total No. Tanks} = 3/8 = 38\%$$

   The remaining cost is allocated to dry weather flow, COD, and TSS equally and calculated as follows:

   $$GW = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} * 10\%^{(2)} = 2\%$$

   $$WW = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} * 90\%^{(2)} = 18\%$$

   $$COD = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} = 21\%$$

   $$TSS = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} = 21\%$$

   Notes: 1. Costs not attributable to stormwater are allocated equally 1/3 each to dry weather flow (wastewater and groundwater), COD, and TSS.
   2. Dry weather flow comprised of 90% wastewater and 10% GW infiltration.

The unit process assignments to each O&M functional categories are presented in Table 3-1. The cost component allocations in bold have been updated in the current COS Study and more details are provided in Section 3.2.2.3.

Each unit process was then assigned to an O&M functional category. The unit processes assigned to each O&M functional category are presented in Table 3-1. Allocations for each O&M category were then calculated in Table 3-2. The unit processes designations in bold have been updated in the current COS Study and more details are provided in Section 3.2.2.3

Table 3-1: Unit Process Cost Component Allocations

Unit Process Designation	SW	GW	Flow	COD	TSS
Interception	16	10	74	0	0
Pre/Post Chlorination	16	10	74	0	0
Dechlorination	16	10	74	0	0
Scum Disposal	0	0	0	0	100
Influent Pumping	16	10	74	0	0
Grit Removal	16	10	0	0	74
Primary Sedimentation (Operation)	8	9	83	0	0
Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance)	**44**	**6**	**51**	**0**	**0**
Primary Sludge Pumping	0	0	0	0	100
Oxygen Production	0	0	0	50	50
Oxygenation Tanks (Operation)	8	3	27	31	31
Oxygenation Tanks (Power)	8	1	3	44	44
Oxygenation Tanks (Maintenance)	38	2	18	21	21
RAS/WAS Pumping	0	0	0	50	50
Operations Center	6	3	27	32	32
WAS Thickening	0	0	0	50	50
Sludge Digestion	0	0	0	25	75
Power Generation Station	6	3	20	32	39
Debt Services	0	0	24	35	41
Sludge Dewatering	0	0	0	25	75
Sludge Disposal	0	0	0	25	75
Effluent Disposal	16	10	74	0	0
Wet Weather Facilities	100	0	0	0	0

Each unit process was then assigned to an O&M functional category. The unit processes assigned to each O&M functional category are presented in Table 3-2. The unit process designations in bold have been updated in the current COS Study and more details are provided in Section 3.2.2.4.

Table 3-2: Unit Process Designation Assignments

O&M Functional Categories	Unit Process Designations
Interceptor	Interceptor
Wet	Wet Weather Facilities
Influent Operations	**Pre/Post Chlorination** **Dechlorination** **Influent Pumping** **Effluent Disposal**
Influent Maintenance	**Pre/Post Chlorination** **Dechlorination** **Influent Pumping** **Effluent Disposal**
Primary Operations	**Scum Disposal** **Grit Removal** **Primary Sedimentation (Operation)** **Primary Sludge Pumping**
Primary Maintenance	**Scum Disposal** **Grit Removal** **Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance)** **Primary Sludge Pumping**
Secondary Operations	Oxygen Production Oxygenation Tanks (Operation) Oxygenation Tanks (Power) Secondary Clarification (Operation) RAS/WAS Pumping Operations Center
Secondary Maintenance	Oxygen Production Oxygenation Tanks (Maintenance) Oxygenation Tanks (Power) Secondary Clarification (Maintenance) RAS/WAS Pumping Operations Center
Sludge Operations	WAS Thickening Sludge Digestion Sludge Dewatering Sludge Disposal
Sludge Maintenance	WAS Thickening Sludge Digestion Sludge Dewatering Sludge Disposal
PGS	Power Generation Station

2. Allocations for each O&M functional category were then calculated based on the unit process allocations in each category and the respective cost percentages of each unit process. For example, the secondary maintenance functional category allocations were calculated from the cost weighted average of the cost component allocation for the unit processes assigned to the category including Oxygen Production, Oxygenation Tanks (Maintenance), Oxygenation Tanks (Power), Secondary Clarification (Maintenance), RAS/WAS Pumping, and Operations Center. The values used to calculate the secondary functional category is shown in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Secondary Maintenance Functional Category Allocations[1]

Unit Process Designation	SW	GW	Flow	COD	TSS	% of budget
O2 Tanks (Mtn)	38	2	18	21	21	26%
O2 Tanks (Power)	8	1	3	44	44	6%
Secondary Clarification (Mtn)	17	3	24	28	28	26%
Operations Center	6	3	27	32	32	6%
RAS/WAS Pumping	0	0	0	50	50	7%
O2 Production	0	0	0	50	50	29%
Secondary Maintenance Allocation	**15%**	**2%**	**13%**	**35%**	**35%**	

Notes: 1. Unit process contribution allocations and relative percent of each O&M budget based on values used in the 2000 COS Study.

3.2.2.2. O&M Cost Allocation Review

W&C reviewed the O&M cost allocations from the 2000 and 2005 COS Studies for each unit process designation in view of current wastewater treatment plant operation and available data. The allocations and the unit processes assigned to each O&M category were then reviewed.

Flow Contribution Calculations

The stormwater, groundwater infiltration, and wastewater flow contributions of 16%, 10% and 74% used in the 2000 COS Study were used in this COS Study and not updated because the balance of base wastewater flow, stormwater, and groundwater infiltration entering the District's interceptors and the MWWTP has only marginally changed in the last two decades based on review of 2008-2017 flow data. The analysis of 2008 to 2017 flow data is presented below.

The flow contribution percentages from the 2000 COS Study were calculated as follows from influent flow data and customer water consumption data from FY 1990 to FY 1999. In that 10-year period, the Average Day Annual Flow (ADAF) was 76.5 MGD and the Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) was 64.1 MGD.

1. Wastewater flow was determined based on water consumption data for industrial, commercial, and residential accounts. The base wastewater flow was estimated at 56.8 MGD. The percentage of flow from the base wastewater flow is estimated as follows:

$$\%WW = WW/ADAF = 56.8/76.5 = \mathbf{74\%}$$

2. Stormwater flow was estimated as the difference of the ADAF and ADWF. The stormwater inflow was estimated as follows:

$$SW = ADAF - ADWF = 76.5\ MGD - 64.1\ MGD = 12.4\ MGD.$$
$$\%SW = (ADAF - ADWF)/ADAF = 12.4/76.5 = \mathbf{16\%}$$

3. Groundwater infiltration flow was estimated as the fraction of ADWF not accounted for in the base wastewater flow. The groundwater inflow was estimated as follows:

GW= ADWF – WW = 64.1 MGD – 56.8 MGD = 7.3 MGD
%GW = (ADWF – WW)/ADAF = 7.3/76.5 = **10%**

2008 to 2017 Flow Data Review

W&C reviewed influent flow data from 2008-2017 to verify the above flow allocations are still valid. The 10-year ADAF, ADWF and SW flows from 2008 to 2017 are shown in Table 3-4. The 10-year average ADAF, ADWF, and SW flows have decreased 20%, 21%, and 15%, respectively, from FY 1990-FY 1999 flows.

Table 3-4: Annual Average Influent Flow Data in MGD from 2008-2017

Year	ADAF	ADWF	SW (ADAF-ADWF)
2008	65	58	7
2009	66	54	12
2010	70	55	15
2011	67	56	11
2012	64	51	13
2013	52	49	3
2014	55	46	9
2015	47	43	4
2016	59	45	14
2017	64	47	17
10-year Average	**60.9**	**50.4**	**10.5**
% decrease from FY 1990– FY 1999 flow data	**20%**	**21%**	**15%**

The updated flow contributions were estimated based on the assumption that groundwater infiltration flows have decreased by the same percentage (15%) as the stormwater inflow flows. It is assumed that factors contributing to I&I such as cracked pipes and leaky joints in the collection system will affect groundwater infiltration and stormwater inflow equally. Collection system improvements to address those issues are assumed to have reduced inflow and infiltration to the same degree. The updated SW, GW, and WW flow contributions were estimated as 17%, 10%, and 73%, respectively, and calculated as follows:

1. Stormwater inflow was estimated as the difference of the ADAF and ADWF. The stormwater inflow was estimated as follows:

SW= ADAF- ADWF= 60.9-50.4= 10.5 MGD
% SW = SW/ADAF = 10.5/60.9 = **17%**

2. Groundwater infiltration was assumed to have decreased by the same percentage (15%) as stormwater infiltration flows. The groundwater inflow was estimated as follows:

GW = 15% * 7.3 MGD = 6.2 MGD
%GW = GW/ADAF= 6.2/60.9 = **10%**

3. Wastewater flow- Because current water consumption data was not available, wastewater flow was estimated as the fraction of ADAF not included as SW and WW. The percentage of flow from the base wastewater flow is estimated as follows:

WW=ADAF – SW – WW = 60.9 – 10.5 – 6.2 = 44.2 MGD
%WW = WW/ADAF= 44.2/60.9 = **73%**

The influent flow contributions to stormwater, groundwater, and wastewater flows from the 2000 COS Study and the estimated flow contributions from 2008 to 2017 flow data are summarized in Table 3-5. Because the change in flow contributions are minimal (1% increase from 16% to 17% for stormwater and 1% decrease from 74% to 73% for wastewater flow), the stormwater inflow, groundwater infiltration, and base wastewater flows used in the 2000 COS Study are still used in the current COS Study.

Table 3-5: Summary of Influent Flow Contributions

Time Period	SW	GW	WW
FY 1990 – FY 1999	16%	10%	74%
2008 - 2017	17%	10%	73%

Based on W&C's review, the same unit process and functional O&M category allocations used in the 2000 COS Study were found to still be valid except for the Primary Sedimentation (maintenance) unit process allocations and the Influent and Primary O&M category allocations. The proposed updates to these allocations are described below.

3.2.2.3. Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance) Unit Process Allocations Update

The primary sedimentation (maintenance) unit process was updated to reflect the current operation of the primary sedimentation tanks. The assumptions and methods used to calculate the cost allocations in the 2000 COS Study are still valid. Primary sedimentation tanks are maintained on a set schedule and associated costs for each of the 16 sedimentation tanks were assumed to be the same and proportional to the total number of tanks. Therefore, COD and TSS loadings are assumed to have no impact on maintenance costs and maintenance costs are attributed to the stormwater, groundwater infiltration, and wastewater flow parameters.

Maintenance cost allocations to stormwater and dry weather flows are estimated as the ratio of sedimentation tanks dedicated to wet and dry weather flows, respectively. There are currently seven dedicated wet weather primary sedimentation tanks, an increase from six dedicated tanks in the 2000 COS Study where the primary maintenance cost allocations were 38% SW, 6% GW, and 56% WW. The updated primary sedimentation (maintenance) process allocations were calculated as follows:

SW = (No. Wet Weather Tanks)/(Total No. Tanks)
= 7/16 = **43.8%**

GW = (% dry weather flows due to GW) * (No. tanks dedicated to dry weather flows)
= (WW/ADWF)[(1)] * (9*16)
= 0.1 * (9/16) = **5.6%**

WW = 100% - Stormwater - Groundwater
= 100% - 43.8% - 5.6% = **50.6 %**

Notes: 1. Flows used to estimate contributions of groundwater and wastewater to dry weather flows are from the 2000 COS Study.

3.2.2.4. Influent and Primary O&M Categories Allocations Update

In the 2015 COS Study, Influent and Primary O&M categories were assigned the same allocation percentages. Influent Operation and Primary Operation categories were both assigned cost allocations of 22.6% I&I flow, 62.7% wastewater flow, and 14.7% TSS and Influent Maintenance and Primary Maintenance categories were both assigned cost allocations of 28.0% I&I flow, 64.3% wastewater flow, and 7.7% TSS for maintenance. These allocations were calculated based on the weighted cost allocations from the following Unit Process Designations: Pre/Post Chlorination, Influent Pumping, Effluent Disposal, Grit Removal, Scum Disposal, Primary Sedimentation, and Primary Sludge Pumping. The updated allocations included distinct allocations for the influent and primary categories because influent O&M costs are generally related to I&I and wastewater flow only and primary O&M costs are generally related to both flow and TSS. For the influent and primary O&M allocations, particulate COD fraction is attributed to TSS and not accounted for in COD allocations to avoid repeated allocation (double counting) of the particulate COD fraction. The current updated allocations breakout the Pre/Post Chlorination, Influent Pumping, and Effluent Disposal processes to Influent O&M categories. Grit Removal, Scum Disposal, Primary Sedimentation, and Primary Sludge Pumping were assigned to the Primary O&M categories. Note that post chlorination and effluent disposal is allocated to influent O&M because the allocation includes only flow and the costs are tracked by the District in that manner. The allocation for each O&M category was calculated as the weighted average of the budget percentages for each unit process. The percent of the budget for each unit process designation was estimated from O&M budgets in the 2000 COS Study because there have not been significant changes to the unit processes. The updated allocation percentages for the influent and primary O&M categories as well as the unit process allocations attributed to each category are presented in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6: Updated Influent and Primary O&M Allocations

O&M Categories	Unit Process Designation	SW	GW	WW	COD	TSS	Percent of Budget[2]
Influent Operation	Pre/Post Chlorination	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Dechlorination	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Influent Pumping	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Effluent Disposal	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Updated Allocations	**16%**	**10%**	**74%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100.0%**
Influent Maintenance	Pre/Post Chlorination	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Influent Pumping	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Effluent Disposal	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Updated Allocations	**16%**	**10%**	**74%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100.0%**
Primary Operation	Scum Disposal	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
	Grit Removal	16%	10%	0%	0%	74%	
	Primary (Operation)	8%	9%	83%	0%	0%	
	Primary Sludge Pumping	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
	Updated Allocations	**6%**	**5%**	**23%**	**0%**	**67%**	**100.0%**
Primary Maintenance	Scum Disposal	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
	Grit Removal	16%	10%	0%	0%	74%	
	Primary (Maintenance)[1]	44%	6%	51%	0%	0%	
	Primary Sludge Pumping	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
	Updated Allocations	**32%**	**5%**	**36%**	**0%**	**28%**	**100.0%**

Rows or columns that do not add to 100% are off due to rounding

Notes:
1. Updated allocation for Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance) from Section 3.2.2.3.
2. Relative percent of each O&M budget based on estimated O&M budgets in 2000 COS Study. Costs for Influent O&M unit processes were presented as one budget and not broken out in the 2000 COS Study.
3. For the influent and primary O&M allocations, particulate COD fraction is attributed to TSS and not accounted for in COD allocations to avoid repeated allocation (double counting) of the particulate COD fraction.

3.2.2.5. Proposed O&M Cost Allocations

The cost allocations for each O&M category are summarized and shown in Table 3-11 with updated allocations in bold. I&I allocations were calculated as the sum of stormwater and groundwater allocations.

3.2.3. CAPITAL COST ALLOCATIONS

W&C reviewed the allocations for each unit process and for each asset category at the MWWTP. These capital cost allocations from the 2015 COS Study were based on the allocations from the 2000 COS Study. Allocations for each unit process have been confirmed to be reasonable and were not updated. The allocations for each asset category from the 2015 COS Study remain unchanged except for allocations for the Secondary Treatment Facility category which were updated as described below.

3.2.3.1. Secondary Treatment Facility Capital Cost Allocations Update

Costs for Secondary Treatment Facility assets have been allocated 6% to I&I and 94% wastewater flow. The cost allocations for the category were updated to account for COD and TSS. W&C updated the allocations by assigning the following unit process to Oxygenation Tanks (Structure), Oxygenation Tanks (Equipment), Secondary Clarifiers (Structure), and Secondary Clarifiers (Equipment) and calculating the weighted allocation of each parameter relative to the cost of each unit process. The proposed Secondary Treatment Facility capital cost

allocation is 2% I&I flow, 21% wastewater flow, 38% COD, and 38% TSS. The allocations and relative costs of each unit process used to calculate the proposed allocations are shown in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7: Updated Secondary Treatment Asset Allocations

Unit Process	SW	GW	Flow	COD	TSS	Percent of Cost
Oxygenation Tanks (structure)	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	30%
Oxygenation Tanks (equipment)	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	29%
Secondary Clarifiers (structure)	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	22%
Secondary Clarifiers (equipment)	0%	6%	0%	47%	47%	19%
Updated Allocations	**0%**	**2%**	**21%**	**38%**	**38%**	**100%**

Notes: 1. Unit process allocations to I&I, Flow, COD, and TSS were based on allocations in the 2000 COS Study. Percent of cost were estimated from 6% Annual Cost from 2000 COS Study
2. Rows or columns that do not add to 100% are off due to rounding.

3.2.3.2. Proposed Capital Cost Allocations

The cost allocations for each Asset category are summarized and shown in Table 3-13 with updated allocations in bold.

3.3. Plant Balance

The plant balance analysis is used to estimate and validate the wastewater loadings (flow and strength) generated by each customer class. While wastewater discharged into sewers for most users is not metered when it enters the wastewater system, the total amount of flow and strength entering the treatment plant and treated every day is a known quantity. Additionally, non-residential and industrial customer flows can be estimated based on their water usage. Non-residential and industrial customer strengths are estimated according to industry accepted standards. The remaining loadings(total plant influent less: I&I, trucked waste at headworks, and non-residential and industrial loadings), are assigned to residential users.

The District currently bases its residential (SFR accounts and 2-4 dwelling unit MFR accounts) loadings on a fixed strength of 29.42 lbs of COD per dwelling unit and 11.01 lbs of TSS per dwelling unit. These fixed strengths per dwelling unit are calculated based on the average residential monthly flow per dwelling unit and the current assumed domestic strength concentrations of 855 mg/l COD and 320 mg/l TSS. The current residential assumed domestic strength concentrations are based on previous COS studies.

In addition to the fixed strength charge for residential customers, the District also assesses a variable flow charge to residential customers. However, an analysis of the billing records shows that about 97 percent of all residential customers' winter use falls within the 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit flow cap. Therefore, the flow charge is capped at 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit to recognize that some of the billed residential water consumption is likely used for irrigation purposes that does not contribute to wastewater flows and does not enter the wastewater system. Accordingly, residential billed water usage above 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit is not assessed a wastewater flow charge.

The plant balance analysis is performed by comparing the net plant influent loadings to the billed loadings from the wastewater treatment customers as shown in Table 3-8. The net plant influent is calculated by taking the total plant

influent[4] and subtracting the loadings from the R2 program (trucked waste)[5]. These loadings are then compared to the loadings from the wastewater treatment customers and the difference is attributed to I&I. The billed loadings by customer class shown in Table 3-8 include the assumed COD and TSS concentrations. The net plant loading analysis showed that the waste strength concentration for domestic strength should be decreased from 855 mg/l COD (225 mg/l CODf) and 320 mg/l TSS to 713 mg/l COD and 300 mg/l TSS[6]. Note that the plant flow shown is equivalent to 33.6 million ccf per year.

[4] Data for the total influent into the MWWTP were provided by the District.
[5] Data for the R2/trucked waste loadings were provided by the District.
[6] Based on residential wastewater sampling provided by the District.

Table 3-8: Test Year Plant Balance

	Flow (MG/yr)	COD (lbs/yr)	TSS (lbs/year)
Total Plant Influent	25,128	135,294,419	70,376,824
Less: Trucked Waste at Headworks	153	27,239,083	9,275,005
Less: I&I	9,280	1,790,750	19,311,516
Net Plant Influent	**15,695**	**106,264,585**	**41,790,303**
Non-Residential	3.57	231,114	12,522
2010 Meat Products	0.71	19,034	8,250
2011 Slaughterhouses	4.43	202,816	14,405
2020 Dairy Product Processing	0.00	0	0
2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	3.71	67,943	23,819
2040 Grain Mills	16.62	761,665	166,454
2050 Bakeries	3.27	141,043	819
2060 Sugar Processing	0.00	0	0
2077 Rendering Tallow	74.24	1,921,219	80,546
2080 Beverage Mfgr & Bottling	6.74	872,389	73,149
2090 Specialty Foods Mfgr	2.78	40,463	14,847
2600 Pulp and Paper Products	2.15	5,785	25,073
2810 Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr	1.96	1,585	491
2820 Synthetic Material Mfgr	90.86	1,518,571	53,081
2830 Drug Mfgr	0.63	23,683	2,200
2840 Cleaning and Sanitation Prod	0.10	6,775	1,224
2850 Paint Mfgr	0.00	0	0
2893 Ink and Pigment Mfgr	0.00	0	0
3110 Leather Tanning/Finishing	6.10	19,736	28,005
3200 Earthenware Mfgr	12.77	30,985	38,372
3300 Primary Metals Mfgr	9.60	20,703	2,404
3400 Metal Prod Fabricating	0.00	0	0
3410 Drum and Barrel Mfgr	3.49	7,516	2,036
3470 Metal Coating	71.39	481,078	59,576
4500 Air Transportation	582.66	8,795,348	4,570,780
5812 Food Service Establishment	3,700.25	22,002,084	9,264,035
6513 Apartment Bldgs (5+ units)	136.77	958,529	776,137
7000 Hotels, Motels with Food	12.37	190,045	31,999
7210 Commercial Laundries	185.15	1,796,661	293,572
7215 Coin Operated Laundromats	46.32	3,370,948	286,034
7218 Industrial Laundries	54.96	281,461	36,690
7300 Laboratories	34.60	270,446	57,744
7542 Auto Washing and Polishing	147.20	634,876	331,688
8060 Hospitals	544.20	2,053,699	363,326
8200 Schools	2,097.67	12,472,968	5,251,776
All Other	110.57	1,113,973	572,114
Multi-Use Customers	3.57	231,114	12,522
Total Non-Residential	**7,968**	**60,315,143**	**22,443,169**
Residential	**7,728**	**45,949,443**	**19,347,134**
Total (Residential & Non-Residential)	**15,695**	**106,264,585**	**41,790,303**

3.4. Allocation of Revenue Requirements by Function

The wastewater utility is comprised of various facilities, each designed and operated to fulfill a given function. In order to provide adequate service to its customers at all times, the utility must be capable of not only collecting the total amount of wastewater generated (flow), but also treating and removing various nutrients (e.g., TSS and COD) from the flow.

The separation of costs by function allows the allocation of these costs to the functional cost components. Table 3-9 shows the Test Year O&M expenses (based on the FY 2017 budget provided by the District) arranged by the different functional categories, as classified by District staff and W&C[7].

Table 3-9: Allocation of Wastewater O&M Expenses

O&M Categories	FY 2017
Interceptor	$2,783,233
R2	$2,360,771
Wet	$1,992,871
Influent Op	$6,732,235
Influent Mtn	$797,026
Primary Op	$21,814
Primary Mtn	$442,219
Secondary Op	$3,281,986
Secondary Mtn	$825,682
Sludge Op	$9,395,911
Sludge Mtn	$1,559,040
Lab	$5,813,131
Permit	$1,142,071
I/I	$3,998,801
PGS	$1,982,606
Reclaimed	$952,791
Reimbursed	$217,513
Billing	$2,231,746
Overhead	$17,394,592
Total O&M Expenses	**$63,926,037**

Table 3-10 shows the Test Year Replacement Cost Less Depreciation (RCLD) value of the total wastewater assets by the different asset classes, which are then classified by functions similar to the O&M expenses. RCLD value reflects the cost to replace the asset today less accumulated depreciation and was obtained from District's financial records[8].

[7] A detail of O&M expenses by functional categories can be found in Appendix B.
[8] A detail of the District's fixed assets can be found in Appendix C.

Table 3-10: Allocation of Wastewater Assets - RCLD Value

Assets Categories	FY 2017
Mwwtp-Chlorine System	$186,190
Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	$2,780,669
Mwwtp-Outfall Land	$4,914,159
Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	$9,205,483
Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	$218,197
Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	$10,388,412
Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	$863,322
Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	$32,917
Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	$8,720,247
Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	$22,626,059
Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	$831,280
Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	$41,252,798
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Building	$16,251,701
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Center	$18,533,056
Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	$13,965,697
Mwwtp-Piping for Plant Utilities	$8,456,170
Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	$1,505,954
Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	$3,531,511
Wastewater Land - General	$18,838,029
All Wastewater Portable Equipment	$9,022,399
Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	$5,543,750
Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	$11,380,202
Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	$32,843,269
North Interceptor	$58,423,966
South Interceptor	$50,076,391
Alameda Interceptor	$20,746,285
Estuary Crossing	$1,097,142
Central Avenue Interceptor	$12,000,875
South Foothill Interceptor	$29,180,384
Adeline Street Interceptor	$24,768,192
Powell Street Interceptor	$4,032,671
ANAS Interceptor	$4,637,798
Wood St Interceptor	$22,104,951
Pump Station A-Albany	$3,237,385
Pump Station B-Fernside	$5,585,393
Pump Station C-Krusi Park	$12,134,648
Pump Station D-Oak Street	$1,554,592
Pump Station E-Grand Street	$1,400,556
Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	$1,685,186
Pump Station G-Airport	$2,795,700
Pump Station H-Fruitvale	$9,657,560
Pump Station J-Frederick Street	$1,257,012
Pump Station K-7Th Street	$1,412,098
Pump Station L	$5,015,645
Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	$554,685
Pump Station N (new)	$5,806
ANAS Pump Station R	$9,838,090

Allocation of Wastewater Assets - RCLD Value (continued)

Assets Categories	FY 2017
Pump Station M - Bridgeway	$2,830,600
Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production	$5,642,565
Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	$68,121,502
Mwwtp-Power Generation Station	$77,442,495
Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station	$9,352,008
Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	$893,677
Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	$745,210
Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)	$2,403,686
Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities	$127,315,822
Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities	$34,276,421
Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility	$1,402,992
Mwwtp-Odor Control at Sludge Thickener	$12,152,375
Mwwtp-Composting Facility	$1,201,029
Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structures	$38,484,242
Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	$5,416,024
Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	$1,350,090
Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	$162,968
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$10,353,021
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$2,403,306
Mwwtp-Channel Crossing for Bypass Channel	$6,247,609
Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	$2,793,630
Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	$2,552,927
Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	$27,553,044
Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	$10,480,288
North Interceptor Junction Storage	$863,142
Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	$616,410
Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	$8,548,717
Mwwtp-Storage Basin	$26,506,411
Oakport WW-Chlor System	$177,325
Oakport WW-DeChlor System	$149,286
Oakport WW-Control Bldg	$847,594
Oakport WW-Emg Gen	$632,197
Oakport WW-Drainage	$1,050,006
Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	$633,213
Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	$3,344,044
San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	$12,622,514
San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	$5,917,619
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	$2,787,508
San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	$588,791
San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Crossing	$1,587,448
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pipeline	$2,484,495
Versailles interceptor	$1,622,502
Total Assets	**$1,047,651,236**

3.5. Allocation of Functional Costs to Cost Components

In order to allocate costs of service to the different user classes, unit costs of service are developed. O&M expenses and capital costs are functionalized as transmission, treatment, billing, administrative, etc. These total functionalized costs are then allocated to the flow, COD, and TSS parameters based on the design of each facility. Since treatment plants are designed to treat flow, COD, and TSS, treatment costs are allocated to those three parameters based on the design of each component of the treatment system. For example, the equipment in the secondary clarifiers is designed to remove suspended solids. Along with suspended solids there is also some removal of COD; therefore, the equipment cost is allocated to TSS and COD based on the removal of those two parameters. Additionally, the secondary tank structure is designed for flow; therefore, the structure cost is allocated to flow. Most of the wastewater systems must handle the additional loadings from wet weather flows; therefore, a portion of their system costs are allocated to the I&I parameter. Administrative costs such as billing, collecting, and customer accounting are assigned to the Customer cost component. General expenses not associated with I&I, Flow, COD, TSS, or Customer Service are assigned to the Other cost component. The Other cost components are then spread among the remaining costs centers proportionately.

Table 3-11 shows the different allocations to the cost components such as the parameters for I&I, Flow, COD, TSS, etc. of each O&M functional cost category. The allocations are calculated based on the functions of each category, provided by the District from the 2000 Wastewater Rates Cost Allocation Update prepared by Carollo Engineers. These allocations were reviewed by W&C (as discussed in Section 3.2.2). Updated allocations were calculated and provided by W&C for Influent Operation, Influent Maintenance, Primary Operation, and Primary Maintenance (as shown in Table 3-6) and are indicated by bold text. Raftelis has reviewed these updated allocations to ensure that they are based on the design function of each expense as they relate to Flow, COD, TSS, I&I and has confirmed that they are reasonable.

Table 3-11: Allocation to Cost Components - O&M

O&M Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Interceptor	26%	74%					100%
R2						100%	100%
Wet	100%						100%
Influent Op	**26%**	**74%**					100%
Influent Mtn	**26%**	**74%**					100%
Primary Op	**11%**	**23%**		**67%**			100%
Primary Mtn	**37%**	**36%**		**28%**			100%
Secondary Op	9%	24%	34%	34%			100%
Secondary Mtn	17%	13%	35%	35%			100%
Sludge Op			31%	69%			100%
Sludge Mtn			28%	73%			100%
Lab						100%	100%
Permit						100%	100%
I/I	100%						100%
PGS	9%	20%	32%	39%			100%
Reclaimed						100%	100%
Reimbursed						100%	100%
Billing					100.0%		100%
Overhead						100.0%	100%

Table 3-12 shows the allocation of O&M expenses (shown in Table 3-9) to the different cost components based on the allocation percentages shown in Table 3-11[9].

Table 3-12: Allocation of O&M Expenses to Cost Components

O&M Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Interceptor	$723,640	$2,059,592	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,783,233
R2	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,360,771	$2,360,771
Wet	$1,992,871	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,992,871
Influent Op	$1,750,381	$4,981,854	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6,732,235
Influent Mtn	$207,227	$589,799	$0	$0	$0	$0	$797,026
Primary Op	$2,300	$4,938	$0	$14,576	$0	$0	$21,814
Primary Mtn	$162,886	$157,266	$0	$122,067	$0	$0	$442,219
Secondary Op	$295,379	$784,395	$1,099,465	$1,102,747	$0	$0	$3,281,986
Secondary Mtn	$137,063	$105,687	$291,466	$291,466	$0	$0	$825,682
Sludge Op	$0	$0	$2,940,920	$6,454,991	$0	$0	$9,395,911
Sludge Mtn	$0	$0	$428,736	$1,130,304	$0	$0	$1,559,040
Lab	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$5,813,131	$5,813,131
Permit	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,142,071	$1,142,071
I/I	$3,998,801	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,998,801
PGS	$178,435	$396,521	$634,434	$773,216	$0	$0	$1,982,606
Reclaimed	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$952,791	$952,791
Reimbursed	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$217,513	$217,513
Billing	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,231,746	$0	$2,231,746
Overhead	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$17,394,592	$17,394,592
Total O&M Expenses	**$9,448,982**	**$9,080,052**	**$5,395,021**	**$9,889,367**	**$2,231,746**	**$27,880,869**	**$63,926,037**
% allocation	14.8%	14.2%	8.4%	15.5%	3.5%	43.6%	

Capital costs include capital improvements financed from annual revenues, debt service and other sources. Capital costs related to specific facilities will vary significantly from year to year. Allocating these costs based on the functions of these specific facilities could cause the rates to the different customer classes to change from year to year. A reasonable method of assigning capital costs to functional components, widely practiced in the industry, is to allocate such costs on the basis of net plant investment recognizing that over a period of time these allocations will provide costs to be passed on to customers equitably.

Net plant investment is represented by the total asset value of wastewater utility facilities less accumulated depreciation[10]. The estimated fiscal year net plant investment in wastewater facilities consists of the net plants in service as of the end of the Test Year.

Table 3-13 shows the different allocations to the cost components such has I&I, Flow, COD, and TSS of each capital asset. There are no "Customer" or "Other" cost components included because the capital assets are allocated directly to I&I, Flow, COD and TSS. The allocations of the wastewater capital assets were developed for the District in the 2000 Wastewater Rates Cost Allocation Update prepared by Carollo Engineers. These allocations were reviewed by W&C (as discussed in Section 3.2.3). Updated allocations were calculated and provided by W&C for the Secondary Treatment facility (as shown in Table 3-7) and are indicated by bold text. Raftelis has reviewed these updated allocations to ensure that they are based on the design function of each asset as they relate to Flow, COD, TSS, and I&I and has confirmed that they are reasonable.

[9] A detail of O&M expenses by functional categories can be found in Appendix B.
[10] A detail of the District's fixed assets can be found in Appendix C.

Table 3-13: Allocation to Cost Components – Capital

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Mwwtp-Chlorine System	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Outfall Land	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Building	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Center	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Piping for Plant Utilities	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Wastewater Land - General	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
All Wastewater Portable Equipment	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	61%			39%	100%
Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	61%	39%			100%
North Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
South Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Alameda Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Estuary Crossing	61%	39%			100%
Central Avenue Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
South Foothill Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Adeline Street Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Powell Street Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
ANAS Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Wood St Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Pump Station A-Albany	61%	39%			100%
Pump Station B-Fernside	68%	32%			100%
Pump Station C-Krusi Park	61%	39%			100%
Pump Station D-Oak Street	40%	60%			100%
Pump Station E-Grand Street	82%	18%			100%
Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	86%	14%			100%
Pump Station G-Airport	21%	79%			100%
Pump Station H-Fruitvale	23%	77%			100%
Pump Station J-Frederick Street	51%	49%			100%
Pump Station K-7Th Street	22%	78%			100%
Pump Station L	40%	60%			100%
Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	68%	32%			100%
Pump Station N (new)	43%	57%			100%
ANAS Pump Station R	43%	57%			100%

Allocation to Cost Components – Capital (continued)

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Pump Station M - Bridgeway	69%	31%			100%
Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production			50%	50%	100%
Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	**3%**	**21%**	**38%**	**38%**	100%
Mwwtp-Power Generation Station		24.0%	35.0%	41.0%	100%
Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station				100%	100%
Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Odor Control at Sludge Thickener			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Composting Facility			30%	70%	100%
Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structures	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	100%				100%
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	100%				100%
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Channel Crossing for Bypass Channel	100%				100%
Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	100%				100%
Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	100%				100%
North Interceptor Junction Storage	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Storage Basin	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Chlor System	100%				100%
Oakport WW-DeChlor System	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Control Bldg	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Emg Gen	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Drainage	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Crossing	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pipeline	100%				100%
Versailles interceptor	100%				100%

Table 3-14 shows the allocation of the RCLD value of the wastewater assets (shown in Table 3-10) to the different cost components based on the allocation percentages shown in Table 3-13.

Table 3-14: Allocation of Wastewater Assets to Cost Components

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Mwwtp-Chlorine System	$93,095	$93,095	$0	$0	$186,190
Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	$1,390,334	$1,390,334	$0	$0	$2,780,669
Mwwtp-Outfall Land	$2,457,079	$2,457,079	$0	$0	$4,914,159
Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	$4,602,741	$4,602,741	$0	$0	$9,205,483
Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	$109,099	$109,099	$0	$0	$218,197
Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	$5,194,206	$5,194,206	$0	$0	$10,388,412
Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	$431,661	$431,661	$0	$0	$863,322
Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	$16,459	$16,459	$0	$0	$32,917
Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	$4,360,123	$4,360,123	$0	$0	$8,720,247
Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	$11,313,030	$11,313,030	$0	$0	$22,626,059
Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	$415,640	$415,640	$0	$0	$831,280
Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	$18,559,527	$9,757,955	$4,592,631	$8,342,685	$41,252,798
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Building	$7,311,598	$3,844,185	$1,809,285	$3,286,633	$16,251,701
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Center	$8,337,974	$4,383,817	$2,063,266	$3,747,999	$18,533,056
Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	$6,283,131	$3,303,452	$1,554,787	$2,824,328	$13,965,697
Mwwtp-Piping for Plant Utilities	$3,804,409	$2,000,226	$941,417	$1,710,118	$8,456,170
Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	$677,525	$356,219	$167,656	$304,554	$1,505,954
Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	$1,588,817	$835,345	$393,159	$714,189	$3,531,511
Wastewater Land - General	$8,475,181	$4,455,956	$2,097,218	$3,809,675	$18,838,029
All Wastewater Portable Equipment	$4,059,154	$2,134,162	$1,004,454	$1,824,628	$9,022,399
Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	$3,381,687	$0	$0	$2,162,062	$5,543,750
Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	$6,941,923	$4,438,279	$0	$0	$11,380,202
Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	$20,034,394	$12,808,875	$0	$0	$32,843,269
North Interceptor	$35,638,620	$22,785,347	$0	$0	$58,423,966
South Interceptor	$30,546,598	$19,529,792	$0	$0	$50,076,391
Alameda Interceptor	$12,655,234	$8,091,051	$0	$0	$20,746,285
Estuary Crossing	$669,257	$427,886	$0	$0	$1,097,142
Central Avenue Interceptor	$7,320,534	$4,680,341	$0	$0	$12,000,875
South Foothill Interceptor	$17,800,035	$11,380,350	$0	$0	$29,180,384
Adeline Street Interceptor	$15,108,597	$9,659,595	$0	$0	$24,768,192
Powell Street Interceptor	$2,459,929	$1,572,742	$0	$0	$4,032,671
ANAS Interceptor	$2,829,057	$1,808,741	$0	$0	$4,637,798
Wood St Interceptor	$13,484,020	$8,620,931	$0	$0	$22,104,951
Pump Station A-Albany	$2,201,422	$1,035,963	$0	$0	$3,237,385
Pump Station B-Fernside	$3,407,090	$2,178,303	$0	$0	$5,585,393
Pump Station C-Krusi Park	$4,853,859	$7,280,789	$0	$0	$12,134,648
Pump Station D-Oak Street	$1,274,766	$279,827	$0	$0	$1,554,592
Pump Station E-Grand Street	$1,204,478	$196,078	$0	$0	$1,400,556
Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	$353,889	$1,331,297	$0	$0	$1,685,186
Pump Station G-Airport	$643,011	$2,152,689	$0	$0	$2,795,700
Pump Station H-Fruitvale	$4,925,355	$4,732,204	$0	$0	$9,657,560
Pump Station J-Frederick Street	$276,543	$980,470	$0	$0	$1,257,012
Pump Station K-7Th Street	$564,839	$847,259	$0	$0	$1,412,098
Pump Station L	$3,410,638	$1,605,006	$0	$0	$5,015,645
Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	$238,515	$316,171	$0	$0	$554,685
Pump Station N (new)	$2,496	$3,309	$0	$0	$5,806
ANAS Pump Station R	$1,475,713	$8,362,376	$0	$0	$9,838,090

Allocation of Wastewater Assets to Cost Components (continued)

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Pump Station M - Bridgeway	$1,953,114	$877,486	$0	$0	$2,830,600
Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production	$0	$0	$2,821,283	$2,821,283	$5,642,565
Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	$1,703,038	$14,373,637	$26,022,414	$26,022,414	$68,121,502
Mwwtp-Power Generation Station	$0	$18,586,199	$27,104,873	$31,751,423	$77,442,495
Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station	$0	$0	$0	$9,352,008	$9,352,008
Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	$446,839	$446,839	$0	$0	$893,677
Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	$372,605	$372,605	$0	$0	$745,210
Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)	$0	$0	$721,106	$1,682,580	$2,403,686
Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities	$0	$0	$38,194,747	$89,121,076	$127,315,822
Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities	$0	$0	$10,282,926	$23,993,495	$34,276,421
Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility	$0	$0	$420,898	$982,094	$1,402,992
Mwwtp-Odor Control at Sludge Thickener	$0	$0	$3,645,712	$8,506,662	$12,152,375
Mwwtp-Composting Facility	$0	$0	$360,309	$840,720	$1,201,029
Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structures	$38,484,242	$0	$0	$0	$38,484,242
Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	$5,416,024	$0	$0	$0	$5,416,024
Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	$1,350,090	$0	$0	$0	$1,350,090
Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	$162,968	$0	$0	$0	$162,968
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$10,353,021	$0	$0	$0	$10,353,021
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$2,403,306	$0	$0	$0	$2,403,306
Mwwtp-Channel Crossing for Bypass Channel	$6,247,609	$0	$0	$0	$6,247,609
Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	$2,793,630	$0	$0	$0	$2,793,630
Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	$2,552,927	$0	$0	$0	$2,552,927
Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	$27,553,044	$0	$0	$0	$27,553,044
Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	$10,480,288	$0	$0	$0	$10,480,288
North Interceptor Junction Storage	$863,142	$0	$0	$0	$863,142
Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	$616,410	$0	$0	$0	$616,410
Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	$8,548,717	$0	$0	$0	$8,548,717
Mwwtp-Storage Basin	$26,506,411	$0	$0	$0	$26,506,411
Oakport WW-Chlor System	$177,325	$0	$0	$0	$177,325
Oakport WW-DeChlor System	$149,286	$0	$0	$0	$149,286
Oakport WW-Control Bldg	$847,594	$0	$0	$0	$847,594
Oakport WW-Emg Gen	$632,197	$0	$0	$0	$632,197
Oakport WW-Drainage	$1,050,006	$0	$0	$0	$1,050,006
Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	$633,213	$0	$0	$0	$633,213
Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	$3,344,044	$0	$0	$0	$3,344,044
San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	$12,622,514	$0	$0	$0	$12,622,514
San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	$5,917,619	$0	$0	$0	$5,917,619
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	$2,787,508	$0	$0	$0	$2,787,508
San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	$588,791	$0	$0	$0	$588,791
San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Crossing	$1,587,448	$0	$0	$0	$1,587,448
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pipeline	$2,484,495	$0	$0	$0	$2,484,495
Versailles interceptor	$989,726	$632,776	$0	$0	$1,622,502
Total Assets	**$465,802,474**	**$233,849,995**	**$124,198,140**	**$223,800,627**	**$1,047,651,236**
% allocation	44.5%	22.3%	11.9%	21.4%	

3.6. Allocation of Revenue Requirements

The total revenue requirements net of revenue credits from miscellaneous sources is, by definition, the net revenue requirement or net cost of providing service as shown in Table 3-15. This cost is then used as the basis to develop unit costs for the wastewater parameters and to allocate costs to the various customer classes in proportion to the services rendered. The concept of proportionate allocation to customer classes requires that allocations should take into consideration not only the volume of wastewater discharge used but also strength loadings associated with the wastewater flow.

The annual revenue requirement or cost of service to be recovered from wastewater charges includes operation and maintenance expenses and other non-operating expenses. O&M expenses include costs directly related to the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater and maintenance of system facilities as shown in Table 3-12.

The total Test Year cost of service to be recovered from the District's wastewater customers, shown in Table 3-15, is based on the FY 2017 budget provided by the District and estimated at approximately $91.5 million. Of this, approximately $47.3 million are operating costs and the remaining $44.2 million are capital costs, which consists of capital expenditures and existing debt service. The cost of service analysis is based upon the premise that the utility must generate annual revenues adequate to meet the estimated annual revenue requirements. As part of the cost of service analysis, revenues from sources other than wastewater rates and charges (e.g., revenues from miscellaneous services) are deducted from the appropriate cost elements. Additional deductions are made to reflect interest income and other non-operating income during the Test Year. Adjustments are also made to account for changes in cash balances to fund reserves and/or capital expenses to ensure adequate collection of revenue and to determine annual revenues needed from rates.

Table 3-15 shows the allocation of revenue requirements to operating and capital components to determine the revenue required from rates.

Table 3-15: Allocation of Revenue Requirements

	FY 2017		
	Operating	**Capital**	**Total**
Revenue Requirements			
O&M Expenses	$63,926,037		$63,926,037
Existing Debt Service		$33,301,178	$33,301,178
Proposed Debt Service		$0	$0
Admin Capital		$0	$0
Rate Funded Capital		$27,954,400	$27,954,400
Total Revenue Requirements	**$63,926,037**	**$61,255,578**	**$125,181,615**
Revenue Offsets			
Resource Recovery	$7,248,557	$4,655,692	$11,904,249
Property Taxes, less customer assistance		$4,514,980	$4,514,980
Ad Valorem Bond Levy		$2,865,215	$2,865,215
Interest	$485,439		$485,439
Laboratory Services	$4,210,262		$4,210,262
Reimbursements	$1,475,502		$1,475,502
Permit Fees	$1,592,767		$1,592,767
Capacity Charges		$0	$0
All Other Revenue			
BABS REBATE		$2,504,058	$2,504,058
PSL FEES	$1,126,722		$1,126,722
PGS ENERGY SALES		$900,014	$900,014
MISC[11]	$494,820		$494,820
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)	$0		$0
Total Revenue Offsets	**$16,634,069**	**$15,439,958**	**$32,074,027**
Adjustments			
Annual Cash Balance		$1,619,175	$1,619,175
Total Adjustments	**$0**	**$1,619,175**	**$1,619,175**
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates	**$47,291,967**	**$44,196,445**	**$91,488,412**

3.7. Development of Unit Costs of Service

In order to allocate costs of service to the different customer classes, unit costs of service need to be developed for each cost component. The unit costs of service are developed by dividing the total annual costs allocated to each component by the total annual service units of the respective cost component.

The unit costs of service are developed by dividing the total annual costs by the appropriate service units, such as flow, COD or TSS generated in the system, and accounts for billing costs. Table 3-16 shows the service units, such as annual flow, total pounds of COD and TSS, bills, etc. for each customer class. These service units are determined from the plant balance shown in Table 3-8 and FY 2017 consumption data provided by the District[12].

[11] Miscellaneous revenue includes billboard revenue and lease revenue.
[12] Number of parcels for FY 2017 provided by the District.

Table 3-16: Customer Class Service Units

Customer Class		Flow (ccf)	COD (lbs/yr)	TSS (lbs/yr)	Accounts	Bills	Parcels
Residential							
8800	Single Family	8,292,421	36,882,062	15,529,289	145,582	1,746,984	104,958
6514	MFR 2-4 Units	2,038,675	9,067,381	3,817,844	14,729	176,748	54,920
Subtotal Residential		**10,331,096**	**45,949,443**	**19,347,134**	**160,311**	**1,923,732**	**159,878**
Non-Residential							
2010	Meat Products	4,776	231,114	12,522			
2011	Slaughterhouses	944	19,034	8,250			
2020	Dairy Product Processing	5,917	202,816	14,405			
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	0	0	0			
2040	Grain Mills	4,955	67,943	23,819			
2050	Bakeries	22,221	761,665	166,454			
2060	Sugar Processing	4,372	141,043	819			
2077	Rendering Tallow	0	0	0			
2080	Beverage Mfgr & Bottling	99,255	1,921,219	80,546			
2090	Specialty Foods Mfgr	9,014	872,389	73,149			
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	3,716	40,463	14,847			
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr	2,869	5,785	25,073			
2820	Synthetic Material Mfgr	2,620	1,585	491			
2830	Drug Mfgr	121,476	1,518,571	53,081			
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Prod	839	23,683	2,200			
2850	Paint Mfgr	140	6,775	1,224			
2893	Ink and Pigment Mfgr	0	0	0			
3110	Leather Tanning/Finishing	0	0	0			
3200	Earthenware Mfgr	8,157	19,736	28,005			
3300	Primary Metals Mfgr	17,075	30,985	38,372			
3400	Metal Prod Fabricating	12,835	20,703	2,404			
3410	Drum and Barrel Mfgr	0	0	0			
3470	Metal Coating	4,660	7,516	2,036			
4500	Air Transportation	95,439	481,078	59,576			
5812	Food Service Establishment	778,957	8,795,348	4,570,780			
6513	Apartment Bldgs (5+ units)	4,946,864	22,002,084	9,264,035			
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food	182,844	958,529	776,137			
7210	Commercial Laundries	16,536	190,045	31,999			
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	247,521	1,796,661	293,572			
7218	Industrial Laundries	61,921	3,370,948	286,034			
7300	Laboratories	73,470	281,461	36,690			
7542	Auto Washing and Polishing	46,252	270,446	57,744			
8060	Hospitals	196,797	634,876	331,688			
8200	Schools	727,541	2,053,699	363,326			
	All Other	2,804,374	12,472,968	5,251,776			
	Multi-Use Customers	147,823	1,113,973	572,114			
Subtotal Non-Residential		**10,652,180**	**60,315,143**	**22,443,169**	**18,513**	**222,156**	**15,927**
Total		**20,983,276**	**106,264,585**	**41,790,303**	**178,824**	**2,145,888**	**175,805**

Table 3-17 shows the allocation of the revenue offsets from each miscellaneous revenue source to each cost component. The revenue offsets are applied to the capital or operating cost components (I&I, Flow, COD, TSS, etc.) of the revenue requirements based on an overall allocation percentage for O&M and Capital shown at the bottom of Table 3-12 and Table 3-14, respectively, with the following exceptions:

- Resource Recovery (R2) Revenue[13]:
  - Operating - $7.25 million of R2 revenue is used to offset operating costs. 33% of this revenue is assigned to COD, 11% to TSS, and 34% is assigned to Flow to offset the treatment costs for R2. An additional 22% of R2 revenue is assigned to the Other (general) cost component to offset the R2 program administration costs.[14]
  - Capital - $4.66 million of R2 revenue is used to offset the wastewater systems capital costs. $1.4 million of this revenue is assigned to COD and $3.26 million is assigned to TSS.
- Property Tax Revenue: The District's wastewater system receives approximately $4.5 million in property tax revenue that does not have specific spending restrictions. Because it is unrestricted, $400,000 of the property tax revenues are assigned to fund the District's Customer Assistance Program which provides financial assistance to low income customers for the payment of wastewater charges. The wastewater system's remaining property tax revenue is allocated to the wastewater system's capital costs.
- Operating Reimbursements: The operating reimbursements, including laboratory services, reimbursements, and permit fees, offset Other (general) costs, because costs for laboratory services and permitting are assigned to the Other cost component.
- Private Sewer Lateral Fees: The Private Sewer Lateral (PSL) fees are for the required inspection of private sewer laterals. The revenue from PSL fees are used to offset the Customer cost component since the corresponding PSL expenses are charged to the I&I program, which is reallocated to the Customer cost component.

The percentages, shown in Table 3-17, are applied to the revenue offsets, totaling $32.07 million, shown in Table 3-15, to determine the amount of offsets to be applied to each cost component.

[13] The R2 program is based on voluntary agreements entered into by the parties and thus its fees/charges are not subject to Proposition 218 or to detailed cost-based justifications.
[14] Allocation of the R2 program revenue to offset operating expenses was provided by the District based on an analysis of the treatment of R2 waste.

Table 3-17: Revenue Offsets Allocation

Revenue Offsets Allocation	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Operating							
Resource Recovery		33%	11%	34%		22%	100%
Interest	15%	14%	8%	15%	3%	44%	100%
Laboratory Services						100%	100%
Reimbursements						100%	100%
Permit Fees						100%	100%
All Other Revenue							100%
PSL FEES					100%		100%
MISC		14%	8%	15%	17%	44%	100%
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)		14%	8%	15%	17%	44%	100%
Capital							100%
Resource Recovery			30%	70%			100%
Property Taxes, less customer assistance	100%						100%
Ad Valorem Bond Levy	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
Capacity Charges	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
All Other Revenue							100%
BABS REBATE	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
PGS ENERGY SALES	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
Revenue Offsets	**($7,374,158)**	**($3,930,650)**	**($3,019,996)**	**($7,214,393)**	**($1,229,752)**	**($9,305,079)**	**($32,074,027)**

The Other component is spread proportionally back to the remaining costs components. The calculation of the unit cost for each component is shown at the bottom of Table 3-18. The I&I capital expense will be recovered on the Wet Weather Facilities Charge collected on the property tax bill on each property that is connected to the wastewater system to pay for the capital facilities required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the District's wastewater system through the local collection systems and sewer connections. The I&I operating expense is the portion of the wastewater operating costs that is allocated to the I&I and is recovered on the customer unit cost component because it has no relationship to treatment flow or strength. Table 3-18 shows the calculation of the unit cost for each cost component. Total capital expenses equal debt service, administration of capital, and direct expenses, less transfers from other funds for capital and an adjustment for annual cash balance as shown in Table 3-15.

Table 3-18: Development of Unit Costs

	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Operating Expenses (**Table 3-12**)	$9,448,982	$9,080,052	$5,395,021	$9,889,367	$2,231,746	$27,880,869	$63,926,037
I&I Operating Expenses to be Recovered on Customer	($9,448,982)				$9,448,982	$0	
Adjusted Operating Expenses	$0	$9,080,052	$5,395,021	$9,889,367	$11,680,728	$27,880,869	$63,926,037
Capital Expenses (less Annual Cash Balance) (**Table 3-15**)	$26,515,297	$13,311,656	$7,069,844	$12,739,606	$0	$0	$59,636,403
Revenue Offsets (**Table 3-17**)	($7,374,158)	($3,930,650)	($3,019,996)	($7,214,393)	($1,229,752)	($9,305,079)	($32,074,027)
Total Cost of Service	**$19,141,139**	**$18,461,058**	**$9,444,869**	**$15,414,580**	**$10,450,976**	**$18,575,790**	**$91,488,412**
Allocation of Other Cost	$4,876,546	$4,703,284	$2,406,249	$3,927,139	$2,662,572	($18,575,790)	$0
Allocated Cost of Service	**$24,017,686**	**$23,164,342**	**$11,851,117**	**$19,341,719**	**$13,113,548**	**$0**	**$91,488,412**
Unit of Service (**Table 3-16**)	175,805	20,983,276	106,264,585	41,790,303	2,145,888		
	parcel	ccf	lbs/yr	lbs/yr	bills/yr		
Unit Cost	$11.38	$1.104	$0.112	$0.463	$6.111		
	per month	per ccf			$/month		

3.8. Allocation of Costs to Customer Class

The unit cost of each of the cost categories shown in Table 3-18 is then applied to the projected Test Year usage and units of each customer class to derive customer class costs.

Table 3-19 shows the allocation of costs to each customer class, based on the service units from Table 3-16 and the unit cost from Table 3-18. This includes the I&I cost component assessed to SFR, MFR with up to 4 dwelling units, and to non-residential overall based on the average I&I parcel unit cost.

Table 3-19: Allocation of Costs to Customer Class

Customer Class		I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Total
Residential							
8800	Single Family	$14,338,888	$9,154,360	$4,113,258	$7,187,389	$10,675,841	$45,469,736
6514	MFR 2-4 Units	$7,502,923	$2,250,581	$1,011,236	$1,767,005	$1,080,109	$13,611,854
Non-Residential		$2,175,875	$0	$0	$0	$1,357,598	$3,533,473
2010	Meat Products		$5,272	$25,775	$5,795		$36,843
2011	Slaughterhouses		$1,042	$2,123	$3,818		$6,983
2020	Dairy Product Processing		$6,532	$22,619	$6,667		$35,818
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning		$0	$0	$0		$0
2040	Grain Mills		$5,471	$7,577	$11,024		$24,072
2050	Bakeries		$24,531	$84,944	$77,039		$186,515
2060	Sugar Processing		$4,826	$15,730	$379		$20,935
2077	Rendering Tallow		$0	$0	$0		$0
2080	Beverage Mfgr & Bottling		$109,572	$214,263	$37,279		$361,115
2090	Specialty Foods Mfgr		$9,951	$97,293	$33,856		$141,099
2600	Pulp and Paper Products		$4,103	$4,513	$6,872		$15,487
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr		$3,167	$645	$11,605		$15,417
2820	Synthetic Material Mfgr		$2,892	$177	$227		$3,296
2830	Drug Mfgr		$134,103	$169,358	$24,567		$328,028
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Prod		$926	$2,641	$1,018		$4,586
2850	Paint Mfgr		$155	$756	$566		$1,476
2893	Ink and Pigment Mfgr		$0	$0	$0		$0
3110	Leather Tanning/Finishing		$0	$0	$0		$0
3200	Earthenware Mfgr		$9,005	$2,201	$12,962		$24,168
3300	Primary Metals Mfgr		$18,850	$3,456	$17,759		$40,065
3400	Metal Prod Fabricating		$14,169	$2,309	$1,112		$17,590
3410	Drum and Barrel Mfgr		$0	$0	$0		$0
3470	Metal Coating		$5,144	$838	$942		$6,925
4500	Air Transportation		$105,359	$53,652	$27,574		$186,584
5812	Food Service Establishment		$859,924	$980,898	$2,115,485		$3,956,307
6513	Apartment Bldgs (5+ units)		$5,461,056	$2,453,774	$4,287,654		$12,202,484
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food		$201,849	$106,900	$359,218		$667,967
7210	Commercial Laundries		$18,255	$21,195	$14,810		$54,260
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats		$273,249	$200,372	$135,873		$609,494
7218	Industrial Laundries		$68,357	$375,944	$132,384		$576,685
7300	Laboratories		$81,107	$31,390	$16,981		$129,478
7542	Auto Washing and Polishing		$51,060	$30,161	$26,726		$107,947
8060	Hospitals		$217,252	$70,804	$153,515		$441,571
8200	Schools		$803,164	$229,038	$168,157		$1,200,359
	All Other		$3,095,869	$1,391,043	$2,430,669		$6,917,581
	Multi-Use Customers		$163,188	$124,235	$264,790		$552,214
Total Cost		**$24,017,686**	**$23,164,342**	**$11,851,117**	**$19,341,719**	**$13,113,548**	**$91,488,412**

The residential user class has the highest assignment of costs at $59 million and is responsible for 64.6 percent of the total cost of service. The non-residential user classes are responsible for the remaining 35.4 percent of the annual cost of service. I&I cost assignment is based on average I&I unit cost per parcel. The total on Table 3-19 includes I&I contribution of $24 million from all customer classes.

4. Proposed Wastewater User Charges

4.1. Setting Individual Component Rates

The revenue requirements and cost of service analyses described in the preceding sections of this report provide a basis for the design of a wastewater user charge structure. Setting rates involves the development of user charge schedules for each user class so as to recover the annual cost of service determined for each user class. This section of the report discusses the development of a schedule of wastewater rates for the District's user classes and analyzes the impact of the proposed changes in cost allocations and rate design on the user classes.

As a result of the COS Study, the District is retaining its current customer classes and rate structure for the wastewater user charges. The District has defined three customer classes for the wastewater system: SFR, MFR, and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated, which are grouped together or identified based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Together, the rates for the components of the wastewater service fees are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater services among the various customer classes

The primary emphasis in the design of rate structures is ordinarily placed on achieving fairness and equity, with the objective of being able to ensure that each customer class pays its proportionate share of costs and to comply with regulatory requirements. However, the individual customer class rates are determined based on the cost of service analysis.

The following subsections discuss how each rate component is calculated. The District's current wastewater rate structure has five components: a Service Charge, a Flow Charge, a Strength Charge, a SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, and a Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

1. **Service Charge:** The Service Charge is a fixed monthly charge per service connection and is calculated to recover a portion of the District's customer related costs defined in the COS.
2. **Flow Charge:** The Flow Charge is a variable monthly charge based on a customer's metered water use and assumptions regarding the volume of water returned to the sewer system. The charge recovers the flow related charges defined in the COS.
3. **Strength Charge:** The Strength Charge is based on the estimated amount of COD and TSS that a customer discharges into the sewer system, and is calculated to recover the District's costs of treating COD and TSS as defined in the COS. As residential customers' wastewater is fairly homogeneous, the strength charge is a fixed Treatment Strength Charge.
4. **SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee:** The Pollution Prevention Fee is a fixed monthly charge that varies for residential and commercial customers based on the costs of the District's pollution prevention programs for residential and commercial customers. The District's pollution prevention programs were established to reduce pollutants at the source and protect the San Francisco Bay.
5. **Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC) collected on the property tax bill:** The Wet Weather Facilities Charge is a fixed annual charge assessed by lot size for properties connected to the wastewater system. It is calculated to recover the District's I&I costs defined in the COS.

4.2. Proposed Residential Charges

The District currently has a fixed charge plus Flow Charge rate structure for its residential wastewater customers. One advantage of the fixed charge plus Flow Charge rate structure is that the fixed component can be used to stabilize revenues and to recognize the fact that wastewater system costs are mostly fixed, while the flow or variable component can be used to encourage water conservation. The fixed charges consist of a monthly Service Charge, assessed per account, and a monthly Strength Charge, assessed per dwelling unit. The monthly Strength Charge is assessed per dwelling unit because residential accounts include MFR customers that can have up to four (4) dwelling units. The Flow Charge is assessed per ccf of water usage, with a maximum of 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit. The maximum of 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit is used because an analysis of the billing records shows that about 97 percent of all residential customers' winter use falls within the 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit.

Table 4-1 shows the Test Year COS wastewater charges for residential customers, which includes SFR and MFR up to 4 dwelling units. Apartment buildings with 5 or more dwelling units are considered non-residential customers for wastewater billing purposes because the District does not track the number of individual dwelling units in large apartment buildings. The waste strength concentration for apartments with 5 or more units is assumed to be the same as the domestic strength used for the SFR and MFR up to 4 dwelling units on the basis that apartment dwellers are domestic users that generate residential strength. The revenue requirement for the Service Charge is the customer cost component (refer to Table 3-19), for the Strength Charge is the COD and TSS cost components, and for the Flow Charge is the flow component. The monthly Service Charge is $6.12 (rounded to the nearest cent from Table 3-18) and the Flow Charge is $1.11 (rounded to the nearest cent from Table 3-18). The Strength Charge per dwelling unit is based on 20.77 lbs of COD and 8.74 lbs of TSS per month times the unit rates of $0.112 and $0.463, respectively, from Table 3-18, for a total of $6.37. The average monthly charge shown in Table 4-1 is based on 6 ccf per month ($6.12 + $6.37 + (6 ccf x $1.11) = $19.15).

Table 4-1: Test Year Residential Wastewater Charges

	Revenue Requirements	Units of Service	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	Test Year Proposed
Service Charge (per account)	$11,755,950	1,923,732			$6.12
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	$14,078,888	2,212,512	713	300	$6.37
Minimum monthly charge per household					$12.49
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf)	$11,404,941	10,331,096			$1.11
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units					$0.00
Maximum monthly charge at 9 ccf					$9.99
Total Residential Charge					
Minimum monthly charge					$12.49
Maximum monthly charge					$22.48
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf					$19.15

4.3. Proposed Non-Residential Charges

Similarly, the District is retaining the current rate structure and classification of customer groups based on the strength of their wastewater discharges. Non-residential customers will pay the same fixed charges as residential customers, assessed per meter, and will be charged a Flow Charge based on their actual water usage and their user classification.

Table 4-2 shows the Test Year COS wastewater charges for non-residential customers. The revenue requirement for the fixed charge is the customer component (refer to Table 3-19) and the Flow Charge is the sum of the flow, COD and TSS components. The monthly service charge is $6.12 (rounded to the nearest cent from Table 3-18). The treatment charge is the combined flow and strength treatment rates from the unit rates in Table 3-18 of $1.104 per ccf for flow, $0.112 per pound of COD, and $0.463 per pound of TSS. These unit rates are applied to one (1) ccf of flow and the pounds of COD and TSS based on the assumed concentrations listed in Table 4-2 .For example, non-residential customers that produce meat products have a Strength Charge based on 48.37 lbs of COD and 2.62 lbs of TSS per month times the unit rates of $0.112 and $0.463, respectively, from Table 3-18 for a total of $6.63. To this the flow charge of $1.104 is added for a total of $7.74 (rounded to the nearest cent).

Table 4-2: Test Year Non-Residential Wastewater Charges

	Revenue Requirements	Units of Service	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	Test Year Proposed
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$1,357,598	222,156			$6.12
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)					
Meat Products	$36,843	4,776	7,752	420	$7.74
Slaughterhouses	$6,983	944	3,230	1,400	$7.41
Dairy Product Processing	$35,818	5,917	5,491	390	$6.07
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$0	0	0	370	$4.89
Grain Mills	$24,072	4,955	2,196	770	$4.87
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$186,515	22,221	5,491	1,200	$8.41
Sugar Processing	$20,935	4,372	5,168	30	$4.81
Rendering Tallow	$0	0	0	3,500	$14.61
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$361,115	99,255	3,101	130	$3.65
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$141,099	9,014	15,504	1,300	$15.70
Pulp and Paper Products	$15,487	3,716	1,744	640	$4.18
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$15,417	2,869	323	1,400	$5.38
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$3,296	2,620	97	30	$1.26
Drug Manufacturing	$328,028	121,476	2,003	70	$2.71
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$4,586	839	4,522	420	$5.48
Paint Manufacturing	$1,476	140	7,752	1,400	$10.57
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$0	0	0	80	$3.82
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$0	0	0	1,700	$14.60
Earthenware Manufacturing	$24,168	8,157	388	550	$2.97
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$40,065	17,075	291	360	$2.35
Metal Products Fabricating	$17,590	12,835	258	30	$1.38
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$0	0	0	1,400	$14.86
Metal Coating	$6,925	4,660	258	70	$1.49
Air Transportation	$186,584	95,439	808	100	$1.96
Food Service Establishments	$3,956,307	778,957	1,809	940	$5.09
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$12,202,484	4,946,864	713	300	$2.47
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$667,967	182,844	840	680	$3.66
Commercial Laundries	$54,260	16,536	1,841	310	$3.29
Coin Operated Laundromats	$609,494	247,521	1,163	190	$2.47
Industrial Laundries	$576,685	61,921	8,721	740	$9.34
Laboratories	$129,478	73,470	614	80	$1.77
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$107,947	46,252	937	200	$2.34
Hospitals	$441,571	196,797	517	270	$2.25
Schools	$1,200,359	727,541	452	80	$1.66
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$6,917,581	2,804,374	713	300	$2.47

4.4. Proposed Wet Weather Facilities Charges

The WWFC funds capital expenses for the I&I facilities (wet weather facilities, interceptors, pumping stations and storage basins) that are required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system through the local wastewater collection systems and sewer connections. The volume of wet weather flows that enter the wastewater

system from each property is proportional to the size of the collection system needed to serve each property. Properties with larger lots require more linear feet of collection system which presents more opportunity for storm water and ground water to enter through defects in the collection system. The volume of wet weather flows in the collection system has no direct relationship to a customer's monthly water use nor if the wastewater discharge is from a residential or non-residential customer. For these reasons, lot size rather than water service use is used as basis of the WWFC. The structure of WWFC is based on the rationale that larger lots contribute proportionally more to the wet weather flows than smaller lots. Accordingly, the WWFC is structured into three generalized lot sizes (or bins): 0 to 5,000 square feet (sq ft), 5,001 to 10,000 sq ft, and over 10,001 sq ft. The WWFC is based on median lot size for each of these bins.

The I&I capital facilities are designed to handle wet weather flows that are in excess of the normal wastewater discharges from wastewater customers. Because the WWFC is based on the size of the property and is unrelated to water or wastewater usage at the property, the District collects the WWFC on the property tax bill for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area. The WWFC for public agencies that are exempt from property taxes is collected through the District's billing process.

Table 4-3 shows the calculation of the Test Year COS WWFC, based on median lot size for all customers. The total wet weather cost is divided by the total parcel areas within the District's service area to arrive at a unit cost per 1,000 sq ft. The proposed WWFC for each lot size is based on the unit cost multiplied by the median lot size in each bin.

Table 4-3: Test Year Wet Weather Facilities Charges

Lot size (sq ft)	Total # of Parcels	Median Lot Size (sq ft)	Test Year Proposed
0-5,000	104,958	4,000	$97.00
5,001-10,000	54,920	6,250	$151.56
over 10,001	15,927	14,284	$346.39
Total (Table 3-16)	**175,805**		
Total Wet Weather Costs (**Table 3-18**)	$24,017,686		
Total Area (1,000 sq ft)	990,583		
Unit Cost/yr/1,000sq ft	$24.25		

4.5. San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee

The District must undertake a variety of activities to successfully operate the Pretreatment Program and Pollution Prevention Program required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of California (through the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)).

The Pollution Prevention Program, required by the RWQCB, develops and implements strategies to minimize and monitor pollutants from both residential and non-residential sources. The fee applies to accounts in the District's wastewater service area to cover costs for program implementation and has not been increased since 2008. For non-residential customers (excluding apartment buildings with 5 or more dwelling units), the fee will remain $5.48 per month for FY 2020 and FY 2021. The fee for residential customers will remain $0.20 per month for each single family and multi family dwelling unit (apartment buildings with 5 or more dwelling units pay based on 5 dwelling units) for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

4.6. Customer Impacts

Raftelis completed an analysis to evaluate the impact of the proposed rate structure on customers with various water usage levels. The results of the COS analysis are shown in comparison to the District's Test Year rates. By comparing the changes to the Test Year in this section, the customer impact attributed to the COS adjustments can be shown. Section 5 contains the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 wastewater rates and bill impacts that incorporate the COS adjustments and updated revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

Table 4-4 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage for the Test Year.

Table 4-4: Typical Customers Wastewater Bill Impacts for Test Year

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2017 Current Bill	FY 2017 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$19.73	$19.15	($0.58)	-2.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$63.36	$59.35	($4.01)	-6.3%
Commercial – Office	50	$129.55	$129.62	$0.07	0.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$253.05	$260.62	$7.57	3.0%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$7,255.55	$7,856.12	$600.57	8.3%

Note: Bill does not include the San Francisco Pollution Prevention Fee

Table 4-5 shows the impacts resulting from the Test Year proposed WWFC compared to the current WWFC.

Table 4-5: Wet Weather Facilities Charge Impacts for Test Year

Lot size (sq ft)	FY 2017 Current	FY 2017 Proposed	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
0-5,000	$94.10	$97.00	$2.90	3.1%
5,001-10,000	$147.00	$151.56	$4.56	3.1%
over 10,001	$336.00	$346.39	$10.39	3.1%

5. Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges

To determine the FY 2020 and FY 2021 user charges, required revenue adjustments were made to the Test Year rates and charges based on the District's FY 2020 and FY 2021 budgets for development of FY 2020 and FY 2021 rates and charges presented in this section. The COS effort resulted in some adjustments to the District's individual rates that were presented in previous sections in comparison to the District's wastewater user charges for the Test Year. From the District's FY 2020 and FY 2021 budgeted operating, capital, and debt expenses, the FY 2020 and FY 2021 revenue requirements were established. The Raftelis model was used to calculate the FY 2020 and FY 2021 wastewater rates, combining the FY 2020 and FY 2021 increased revenue requirements with the results of the COS Study. The results of the cost of service study were incorporated into the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 user charges by adjusting the charges from the COS analysis to yield the FY 2020 and FY 2021 revenue requirements.

The District's proposed budgets for FY 2020 and FY 2021 do not contain detailed budgeted costs by function, so the Test Year COS results are adjusted to match the FY 2020 and FY 2021 revenue requirements based on the budget. The District does not anticipate that the distribution of expenses by function for FY 2020 and FY 2021 will be significantly different than the Test Year expenses.

This section documents the process and calculations made to determine the wastewater user charges for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

5.1. FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges and Customer Impacts

The first step is to develop the current FY 2019 wastewater user charges based on the Test Year COS user charges. Table 5-1 shows the total FY 2019 revenue requirement, provided by the District, compared to the total Test Year revenue requirement as shown in Table 3-15.

Table 5-1: Wastewater Revenue Requirement for FY 2019

	FY 2017	FY 2019
Revenue Requirements		
O&M Expenses	$63,926,037	$71,535,499
Existing Debt Service	$33,301,178	$29,760,873
Proposed Debt Service	$0	$0
Admin Capital	$0	$0
Rate Funded Capital	$27,954,400	$41,807,600
Total Revenue Requirements	**$125,181,615**	**$143,103,972**
Revenue Offsets		
Resource Recovery	$11,904,249	$9,000,000
Property Taxes, less customer assistance	$4,514,980	$4,230,630
Ad Valorem Bond Levy	$2,865,215	$0
Interest	$485,439	$1,533,513
Laboratory Services	$4,210,262	$4,261,635
Reimbursements	$1,475,502	$1,442,000
Permit Fees	$1,592,767	$1,600,000
Capacity Charges	$0	$2,963,000
All Other Revenue		
BABS REBATE	$2,504,058	$2,500,000
PSL FEES	$1,126,722	$1,500,000
PGS ENERGY SALES	$900,014	$1,000,000
MISC	$494,820	$700,000
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)	$0	$0
Total Revenue Offsets	**$32,074,027**	**$30,730,778**
Adjustments		
Annual Cash Balance	$1,619,175	$11,121,645
Total Adjustments	**$1,619,175**	**$11,121,645**
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates	**$91,488,412**	**$101,251,548**
Difference (%)		**10%**

Since the FY 2019 revenue requirement is 10 percent higher than the Test Year revenue requirement, the Test Year COS user charges were increased by approximately the same percentage to calculate the COS adjusted FY 2019 user charges. Table 5-2 and Table 5-3 show the FY 2019 wastewater user charges for residential and non-residential customers, respectively, using the FY 2019 revenue requirement provided by the District.

Table 5-2: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wastewater Rates - Residential

	FY 2017	FY 2019[15]	Difference (%)
Service Charge (per account) [A]	$6.12	**$6.75**	10%
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit) [B]	$6.37	**$7.03**	10%
Minimum monthly charge per household	$12.49	**$13.78**	10%
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf) [C]	$1.11	**$1.22**	10%
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	$0.00	**$0.00**	
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	$9.99	**$10.98**	10%
Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)			
Minimum monthly charge	$12.49	**$13.78**	10%
Maximum monthly charge	$22.48	**$24.76**	10%
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf	$19.15	**$21.10**	10%

[15] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-3: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wastewater Rates – Non-Residential

	FY 2017	FY 2019[16]	Difference (%)
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$6.12	**$6.75**	10%
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)			
Meat Products	$7.74	**$8.55**	10%
Slaughterhouses	$7.41	**$8.17**	10%
Dairy Product Processing	$6.07	**$6.71**	10%
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$4.89	**$5.39**	10%
Grain Mills	$4.87	**$5.37**	10%
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$8.41	**$9.28**	10%
Sugar Processing	$4.81	**$5.31**	10%
Rendering Tallow	$14.61	**$16.10**	10%
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$3.65	**$4.03**	10%
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$15.70	**$17.35**	10%
Pulp and Paper Products	$4.18	**$4.60**	10%
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$5.38	**$5.92**	10%
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.26	**$1.39**	10%
Drug Manufacturing	$2.71	**$2.99**	10%
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$5.48	**$6.05**	10%
Paint Manufacturing	$10.57	**$11.67**	10%
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$3.82	**$4.22**	10%
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$14.60	**$16.12**	10%
Earthenware Manufacturing	$2.97	**$3.27**	10%
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$2.35	**$2.59**	10%
Metal Products Fabricating	$1.38	**$1.51**	10%
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$14.86	**$16.42**	10%
Metal Coating	$1.49	**$1.64**	10%
Air Transportation	$1.96	**$2.16**	10%
Food Service Establishments	$5.09	**$5.61**	10%
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$2.47	**$2.72**	10%
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$3.66	**$4.03**	10%
Commercial Laundries	$3.29	**$3.63**	10%
Coin Operated Laundromats	$2.47	**$2.72**	10%
Industrial Laundries	$9.34	**$10.32**	10%
Laboratories	$1.77	**$1.95**	10%
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$2.34	**$2.58**	10%
Hospitals	$2.25	**$2.48**	10%
Schools	$1.66	**$1.82**	10%
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$2.47	**$2.72**	10%

Table 5-4 shows the FY 2019 Wet Weather Facilities Charge, using the FY 2019 revenue requirement provided by the District.

[16] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-4: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY 2017	FY 2019[17]	Difference (%)
0 – 5,000	$97.00	**$106.96**	10%
5,001 – 10,000	$151.56	**$167.10**	10%
>10,001	$346.39	**$381.92**	10%

Table 5-5 shows the revenue requirement for FY 2019 from Table 5-1 and the revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021 based on the District's proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 budgets for the wastewater enterprise.

Table 5-5: Wastewater Revenue Requirement for FY 2020 and FY 2021

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Revenue Requirements			
O&M Expenses	$71,535,499	$75,091,889	$78,579,852
Existing Debt Service	$29,760,873	$30,228,258	$29,839,038
Proposed Debt Service	$0	$0	$0
Admin Capital	$0	$0	$0
Rate Funded Capital	$41,807,600	$48,475,000	$46,019,350
Total Revenue Requirements	**$143,103,972**	**$153,795,147**	**$154,438,240**
Revenue Offsets			
Resource Recovery	$9,000,000	$10,000,000	$10,000,000
Property Taxes, less customer assistance	$4,230,630	$5,030,000	$5,155,750
Full Property Taxes, including amount used for customer assistance	*$4,630,630*	*$5,430,000*	*$5,555,750*
Ad Valorem Bond Levy	$0	$0	$0
Interest	$1,533,513	$2,374,306	$2,082,768
Laboratory Services	$4,261,635	$4,389,484	$4,521,169
Reimbursements	$1,442,000	$1,485,260	$1,529,818
Permit Fees	$1,600,000	$1,600,000	$1,600,000
Capacity Charges	$2,963,000	$4,000,000	$4,000,000
All Other Revenue			
BABS REBATE	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
PSL FEES	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
PGS ENERGY SALES	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
MISC	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)	$0	$0	$0
Total Revenue Offsets	**$30,730,778**	**$34,579,050**	**$34,589,505**
Adjustments			
Annual Cash Balance	$11,121,645	$13,603,218	$10,011,341
Total Adjustments	**$11,121,645**	**$13,603,218**	**$10,011,341**
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates	**$101,251,548**	**$105,612,879**	**$109,837,394**
Revenue to be Collected from Rates [18]	*$100,851,548*	*$105,212,879*	*$109,437,394*
Difference (%)		**4%**	**4%**

[17] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.
[18] The revenue collected from rates is lower due to the Customer Assistance Discount.

The FY 2020 revenue requirement is 4 percent higher than the FY 2019 revenue requirement and the FY 2021 revenue requirement is 4 percent higher than the FY 2020 revenue requirement. Based on the percent increase in revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021, the FY 2019 COS adjusted wastewater user charges, shown in Table 5-2 through Table 5-4, need to be increased by the same percentages in FY 2020 and in FY 2021 to meet the rate revenue requirements[19].

Table 5-6 and Table 5-7 show the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 wastewater rates for residential and non-residential customers, respectively.

Table 5-6: FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wastewater Rates - Residential

	FY 2019	FY 2020[20]	Difference (%)	FY 2021[21]	Difference (%)
Service Charge (per account)	$6.75	**$7.02**	4%	**$7.30**	4%
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	$7.03	**$7.31**	4%	**$7.60**	4%
Minimum monthly charge per household	$13.78	**$14.33**	4%	**$14.90**	4%
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf)	$1.22	**$1.27**	4%	**$1.32**	4%
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	$0.00	**$0.00**		**$0.00**	
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	$10.98	**$11.43**	4%	**$11.88**	4%
Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)					
Minimum monthly charge	$13.78	**$14.33**	4%	**$14.90**	4%
Maximum monthly charge	$24.76	**$25.76**	4%	**$26.78**	4%
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf	$21.10	**$21.95**	4%	**$22.82**	4%

[19] Revenue Requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021 were developed and provided by the District.
[20] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.
[21] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-7: FY 2020 and FY 2021 Cost of Service Adjusted Wastewater Rates – Non-Residential

	FY 2019	FY 2020[22]	Difference (%)	FY 2021[23]	Difference (%)
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$6.75	**$7.02**	4%	**$7.30**	4%
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)					
BCCs					
Meat Products	$8.55	**$8.90**	4%	**$9.24**	4%
Slaughterhouses	$8.17	**$8.50**	4%	**$8.83**	4%
Dairy Product Processing	$6.71	**$6.98**	4%	**$7.25**	4%
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$5.39	**$5.61**	4%	**$5.83**	4%
Grain Mills	$5.37	**$5.58**	4%	**$5.80**	4%
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$9.28	**$9.65**	4%	**$10.03**	4%
Sugar Processing	$5.31	**$5.53**	4%	**$5.74**	4%
Rendering Tallow	$16.10	**$16.74**	4%	**$17.40**	4%
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$4.03	**$4.19**	4%	**$4.36**	4%
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$17.35	**$18.05**	4%	**$18.75**	4%
Pulp and Paper Products	$4.60	**$4.79**	4%	**$4.98**	4%
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$5.92	**$6.16**	4%	**$6.40**	4%
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.39	**$1.44**	4%	**$1.50**	4%
Drug Manufacturing	$2.99	**$3.11**	4%	**$3.23**	4%
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$6.05	**$6.30**	4%	**$6.54**	4%
Paint Manufacturing	$11.67	**$12.14**	4%	**$12.61**	4%
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$4.22	**$4.39**	4%	**$4.56**	4%
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$16.12	**$16.77**	4%	**$17.43**	4%
Earthenware Manufacturing	$3.27	**$3.40**	4%	**$3.53**	4%
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$2.59	**$2.69**	4%	**$2.80**	4%
Metal Products Fabricating	$1.51	**$1.57**	4%	**$1.64**	4%
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$16.42	**$17.08**	4%	**$17.74**	4%
Metal Coating	$1.64	**$1.71**	4%	**$1.77**	4%
Air Transportation	$2.16	**$2.25**	4%	**$2.34**	4%
Food Service Establishments	$5.61	**$5.83**	4%	**$6.06**	4%
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$2.72	**$2.83**	4%	**$2.94**	4%
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$4.03	**$4.19**	4%	**$4.36**	4%
Commercial Laundries	$3.63	**$3.77**	4%	**$3.92**	4%
Coin Operated Laundromats	$2.72	**$2.83**	4%	**$2.94**	4%
Industrial Laundries	$10.32	**$10.73**	4%	**$11.15**	4%
Laboratories	$1.95	**$2.02**	4%	**$2.11**	4%
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$2.58	**$2.68**	4%	**$2.79**	4%
Hospitals	$2.48	**$2.57**	4%	**$2.68**	4%
Schools	$1.82	**$1.89**	4%	**$1.97**	4%
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$2.72	**$2.83**	4%	**$2.94**	4%

[22] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.
[23] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-8 shows the WWFC for FY 2020 and FY 2021. The increases mirror those of the wastewater increases, i.e. 4 percent per year.

Table 5-8: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY 2019	FY 2020	Difference (%)	FY 2021	Difference (%)
0 – 5,000	$106.96	**$111.24**	4%	**$115.70**	4%
5,001 – 10,000	$167.10	**$173.78**	4%	**$180.74**	4%
>10,001	$381.92	**$397.20**	4%	**$413.10**	4%

The resulting customer bill impacts, shown in Table 5-9 and Table 5-10, reflect the increases described previously. Table 5-9 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage for FY 2020. Bill impacts for FY 2021 are approximately 4 percent more than those shown below.

Table 5-9: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2020

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2019 Current Bill	FY 2020 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$21.75	$21.95	$0.20	0.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$69.84	$68.01	($1.83)	-2.6%
Commercial – Office	50	$142.62	$148.52	$5.90	4.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$279.62	$298.52	$18.90	6.8%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$8,001.12	$9,032.02	$1,030.90	12.9%

Note: Bill does not include Pollution Prevention Charge

Table 5-10 shows the impacts for FY 2020 resulting from the proposed WWFC compared to the FY 2019 WWFC. Bill impacts for FY 2021 are approximately 4 percent more than those shown below.

Table 5-10: Wet Weather Facilities Charge Impacts for FY 2020

Lot size (sq ft)	FY 2019 Current	FY 2020 Proposed	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
0-5,000	$103.74	$111.24	$7.50	7.2%
5,001-10,000	$162.06	$173.78	$11.72	7.2%
over 10,001	$370.44	$397.20	$26.76	7.2%

6. Part II: Wastewater Capacity Fee Study

6.1. Introduction

In addition to wastewater rates, the District has a Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) for new or upsized connections. The purpose of these fees is to pay for the connections share of the costs of existing and/or new wastewater facilities. These fees are designed to be proportional to the demand placed on the systems by the new or expanded connections. The recommended capacity fees for the District do not exceed the estimated reasonable costs of providing the facilities for which they are collected and are of proportional benefit to the property being charged. The existing wastewater capacity fees were last updated in 2013 and were based on the Buy-In methodology to ensure that new customers or existing customers increasing their capacity demand paid their fair share of treatment capacity costs. The fee has been updated over the past five years to account for the effects of inflation but has not been updated to account for increased system value.

6.2. Legal and Economic Framework

6.2.1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Unlike the wastewater service charges, the WCF is not subject to Proposition 218. Government Code Section 66013 contains requirements specific to wastewater capacity fees. In addition, procedural requirements for adopting or protesting capacity fees, pursuant to Section 66013, are contained in Sections 66016, 66022, and 66023 of the Government Code. The most pertinent part of Section 66013 states:

> *"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a local agency imposes fees for water connections or sewer connections, or imposes capacity charges, those fees or charges* ***shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service*** *for which the fee or charge is imposed…"* (emphasis added)

The WCF is also subject to the requirements set forth by Proposition 26, which amended Section 1 of Article XIIIC, and requires the District to show the amount charged is not a tax by not exceeding the reasonable amount required to provide the service, as stated in Section 1(e)(2):

> "*A charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product."*

The District's WCF is structured to meet the requirements of these laws, and to recover the reasonable cost of the facilities necessary to provide capacity for new, or significant changes to existing, sewer connections.

6.2.2. ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK

The basic economic philosophy behind capacity fees is that the costs of providing service should be paid for by those that receive utility from the product. In order to effect fair distribution of the value of the system, the charge should reflect a reasonable estimate of the cost of providing capacity to new connections, or to customers seeking to upsize an existing connection, and not unduly burden existing users through a comparable rate increase.

Accordingly, many utilities make this philosophy one of their primary guiding principles when developing their capacity fee structure.

The philosophy that service should be paid for by those that receive utility from the product is often referred to as "growth-should-pay-for-growth." The principal is summarized in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual M26, Water Rates and Related Charges:

> *"The purpose of designing customer-contributed-capital system charges is to prevent or reduce the inequity to existing customers that results when these customers must pay the increase in water rates that are needed to pay for added plant costs for new customers. Contributed capital reduces the need for new outside sources of capital, which ordinarily has been serviced from the revenue stream. Under a system of contributed capital, many water utilities are able to finance required facilities by use of a 'growth-pays-for-growth' policy."*

This principle, in general, also applies to wastewater and storm drainage systems. In this excerpt, customer-contributed-capital system charges are equivalent to capacity fees.

6.3. Methodology

There are two primary steps in calculating capacity fees: (1) determining the cost of capital required to serve new or upsized connections or accommodate an increase in density generated by in-fill projects, and (2) allocating those costs equitably to various types of connections based on the demand placed on the utility system.

There are several available methodologies for calculating capacity fees. The various approaches have evolved largely around the basis of changing public policy, legal requirements, and the unique and special circumstances of every local agency. The District uses the widely accepted Buy-In Method to calculate their capacity fees.

6.3.1. BUY-IN METHOD

The Buy-In approach rests on the premise that new or upsized connections are entitled to service at the same price as existing connections. Under this approach, new or upsized connections pay only an amount equal to their proportional share of the current system value, either using the original cost or replacement cost as the valuation basis and either netting the value of depreciation or not. This net investment, or value of the system, is then divided by the current demand of the system to determine the Buy-In cost per equivalent unit.

For example, if the existing system has 100 units of average usage and the new connector uses an equivalent unit, then the new customer would pay 1/100 of the total value of the existing system. By contributing this capacity fee, the new connector has bought into the existing system. The user has effectively acquired a financial position on par with existing customers and will face future capital challenges on equal financial footing with those customers. This approach is suited for agencies that either 1) have built most of their facilities and only a small portion of future facilities are needed for build-out, 2) the agency doesn't have an adopted long-term capital improvement plan, or 3) the "build-out" date is so far out in the future that it is difficult to accurately project growth and required facilities with precision. Figure 6-1 shows the framework for calculating the Buy-in Capacity Fee.

Figure 6-1: Formula for Buy-In Approach

6.3.2. ASSET VALUATION APPROACHES

There are various methods employed to estimate the asset value of the existing facilities and derive an updated capacity fee based on the existing asset value. The principal method used by the District to value its existing assets is replacement cost less depreciation.

- **Replacement Cost Less Depreciation (RCLD).** Considerations of the current value of wastewater facilities may also be materially affected by the effects of age and depreciation. Depreciation takes into account the anticipated losses in plant value caused by wear and tear, decay, inadequacy, and obsolescence. To provide appropriate recognition of the effects of depreciation on existing wastewater facilities, the replacement cost valuation measure can be expressed on an RCLD basis. This measure is similar to other valuation methods, with the exception that accumulated depreciation is computed for each asset account based upon its age or condition and deducted from the respective total replacement cost to determine the RCLD measure of system value.

6.4. Current Wastewater Capacity Fee

New residential customers are currently charged a WCF per dwelling unit based on the estimated maximum indoor water consumption per dwelling unit. On the other hand, for non-residential customers, the District's current procedures for calculating fees are complicated, require significant staff time to administer, and are difficult for customers to understand.

Currently, the WCF for non-residential customers is calculated by estimating the monthly maximum wastewater discharge volume and multiplying it by the WCF rate for the corresponding Business Classification Code (BCC) for that customer. The method for determining the maximum discharge volume is a complicated process and involves multiple methods based on number of fixtures, average daily water use per occupant, building size, or applicant provided estimates. Results are then compared, and the most reasonable maximum wastewater discharge value is selected. This process requires significant staff time and does not allow non-residential customers to perform a self-assessment of possible WCF prior to applying for service. Therefore, the District is seeking to simplify the method used for calculating the WCF for non-residential customers and meet the following objectives:

1. Review the existing WCF and update as needed.
2. Increase transparency and simplify the administration of the WCF.

These objectives will provide transparency with District customers and allow prospective new customers the ability to estimate their potential WCF for their project. Additionally, they will reduce staff time required to calculate the WCF for new non-residential project applications and minimize or eliminate the need for periodic evaluations of a customer's WCF as business use assumptions used in the initial WCF calculation change.

6.5. Proposed Wastewater Capacity Fee

6.5.1. PROPOSED METHOD: BUY-IN APPROACH

The District's wastewater system has available capacity within the existing system to serve remaining growth under existing regulations. Therefore, the Buy-In approach was used to determine the proposed capacity fees for the wastewater utility.

6.5.2. VALUE OF THE SYSTEM

The first step in determining the Buy-In capacity fee is to determine the value of the existing system. As mentioned above, there are several methods of determining the current value of assets, but, for the purposes of this Capacity Fee Study, RCLD was used to account for today's replacement cost for system improvements, while acknowledging the remaining useful life of system facilities. To accomplish this, the District provided fixed asset records on the original cost of the system. Replacement cost is estimated by adjusting the original costs to reflect what might be expected if a similar asset were constructed today. This was achieved by escalating the original construction costs by a construction cost index. Raftelis utilized the Engineering News-Record's average Construction Cost Index for 20-cities (CCI) which reflects the average costs of a particular basket of construction goods (See Appendix D). Raftelis used a CCI value of 10,737 for 2017 to estimate the replacement costs and to update the FY 2019 WCF. Accumulated replacement cost depreciation was determined by escalating the accumulated depreciation for each asset by the appropriate CCI. The accumulated depreciation was subtracted from the replacement cost to determine the current value of the assets using the RCLD methodology and appropriately reflects the use of the system by the existing customers. Table 6-1 shows the wastewater assets at original cost, escalated into 2017 dollars (i.e. replacement cost), replacement cost accumulated depreciation, and assets adjusted for depreciation (RCLD). A summary of assets by category can be found in Table 3-10[24].

[24] A detail of the District's fixed assets can be found in Appendix C.

Table 6-1: Wastewater Assets

Asset Class	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (A)	RC Depreciation (B)	Total Assets (RCLD) (A - B)
Chlorination	$4,446,780	$8,540,747	$5,573,887	$2,966,859
Effluent	$65,663,726	$182,912,843	$125,112,768	$57,800,075
General	$143,927,224	$287,890,054	$156,532,738	$131,357,316
Grit	$19,834,612	$43,162,452	$26,238,500	$16,923,952
Influent	$44,958,489	$87,805,442	$54,962,173	$32,843,269
Interceptor	$234,814,953	$631,706,603	$344,050,490	$287,656,113
Secondary	$80,177,795	$214,112,283	$140,348,216	$73,764,068
PGS	$94,548,798	$142,097,199	$64,654,705	$77,442,495
Primary	$11,143,586	$17,734,903	$6,744,008	$10,990,895
Sludge	$199,704,239	$296,325,729	$117,573,403	$178,752,326
Wet Weather	$182,998,207	$393,699,323	$216,545,452	$177,153,871
Total Assets	**$1,082,218,409**	**$2,305,987,576**	**$1,258,336,340**	**$1,047,651,236**

Additionally, the FY 2017 Working Capital Reserve and Capital Reserve beginning balances of $17,700,000 and $56,475,000, respectively, were included in the final value of the system as shown in Table 6-2. It is reasonable and appropriate to include the balance of the capital replacement reserves because these reserves have been built up over time by existing rate customers and will be used to repair or replace aging infrastructure, thereby contributing to the value of the system. To arrive at the total system value, the FY 2017 total debt service principal balances totaling $420,207,400 were subtracted from the sum of the Wastewater System value and the Reserve balance.

Table 6-2: Total System Value

Total System Value	
Wastewater System Value (RCLD)	$1,047,651,236
Reserve Balance	$74,175,000
Less Total Outstanding Principal	$420,207,400
Total System Value	**$701,618,836**

The wastewater assets from Table 6-1 were then allocated to cost components related to I&I, Flow, COD, and TSS using the percent allocations determined in the COS Study shown in Table 3-14. However, an additional step is required to reallocate the value of I&I assets since customers are not charged based on I&I flows. This was done by spreading the $465,802,474 in I&I assets proportionally to the other cost components of Flow, COD, and TSS. This results in revised allocation percentages to Flow, COD, and TSS as shown at the bottom of Table 6-3.

Table 6-3: Wastewater System Value Allocation

	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
% Allocation (from **Table 3-14**)	44.5%	22.3%	11.9%	21.4%	100.0%
Wastewater System Value (RCLD)	$465,802,474	$233,849,995	$124,198,140	$223,800,627	$1,047,651,236
Reallocate I&I	($465,802,474)	$187,209,999	$99,427,557	$179,164,918	$0
Wastewater System Value	$0	$421,059,994	$223,625,698	$402,965,544	$1,047,651,236
% Allocated	**0%**	**40%**	**21%**	**38%**	**100%**

These percent allocations can then be applied to the Total System Value from Table 6-2 of $701,618,836 to determine cost allocations for Flow, COD, and TSS.

Table 6-4: Total System Value Allocation

% Allocation		Cost Allocation
Flow	40%	$281,986,612
COD	21%	$149,763,582
TSS	38%	$269,868,642
Total	**100%**	**$701,618,836**

6.5.3. SYSTEM CAPACITY

The second step in calculating the Buy-In WCF is to determine the demand or capacity of the system. Dividing the value of the system by the capacity provides a unit cost for the capacity fee. Here, the wastewater system capacity in terms of Flow in ccf, COD in pounds, and TSS in pounds will be used to determine the fee. The FY 2017 net units to the treatment plant, less I&I and trucked waste at headworks, are shown in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5: System Capacity

FY 2017 Net Units to Treatment Plant	
Flow (ccf)	20,983,276
COD (lbs)	106,264,585
TSS (lbs)	41,790,303

6.5.4. PROPOSED WASTEWATER CAPACITY FEES

The WCF for both residential and non-residential customers will be calculated based on the unit costs for Flow, COD, and TSS. The calculation of the unit costs for the Buy-In wastewater capacity fees are shown in Table 6-6. The unit costs are calculated by dividing the system values for Flow, COD, and TSS from Table 6-4 by the net plant influent in Table 6-5 for the corresponding cost component. The proposed capacity fees are based on Flow in ccf per year and COD and TSS in pounds per year. WCFs can then be calculated using the flow and strength data from the COS analysis for both residential and non-residential customers.

Table 6-6: WCF Updated FY 2019 Unit Costs

	System Value (A)	Net Plant Influent (B)	Updated FY 2019 Unit Cost (C) = (A ÷ B)	Current FY 2019 Unit Cost
Flow	$281,986,612	20,983,276	**$13.44** per ccf	**$15.99** per ccf
COD	$149,763,582	106,264,585	**$1.41** per lb	**$1.31** per lb
TSS	$269,868,642	41,790,303	**$6.46** per lb	**$6.33** per lb

6.5.4.1. Residential

Residential customers will continue to be charged a WCF per dwelling unit. The calculation of the WCF for a Single-Family Residence is shown in Table 6-7. The proposed capacity fee is for one dwelling unit and assumes a monthly flow of 7 ccf (84 ccf per year). Seven (7) ccf per month is the District's average indoor residential water usage as determined during the Water Utility's COS study in 2015. Domestic strength concentrations of 713 mg/l COD and 300 mg/l TSS from the wastewater COS Study were used to calculate the pounds per year of COD and TSS.

Table 6-7:Updated FY 2019 Single-Family Residence WCF

Updated FY 2019 Capacity Fee Calculation			Current FY 2019 Capacity Fee
Flow (ccf/year)	84	$1,128.96	
COD (lbs/year)	374	$527.34	
TSS (lbs/year)	157	$1,014.22	
Total SFR WCF		**$2,671**[25]	**$2,610**

The Single-Family Residence WCF can be multiplied by the number of dwelling units for Multi-Family Residence accounts to calculate their WCF.

6.5.4.2. Non-Residential

To increase transparency and uniformity, the District has decided to utilize the meter size to estimate annual average wastewater use for the WCF for non-residential customers with meters up to 1½ inches in size. This estimated wastewater discharge volume will be combined with an assigned strength category of low, medium, or high, based on the customers' BCC. For non-residential customers with meter sizes greater than 1½ inches, the District will determine the annual average use on a case by case basis. This replaces the current complex process of calculating the estimated wastewater discharge for each individual applicant based on business and facility attributes. The revised process should significantly reduce the amount of staff time necessary to determine the WCF, reduce the potential for error, and increase transparency for customers.

First, the yearly flow by meter size for meters 1½ inches and smaller was determined based on the non-residential yearly average wastewater use for each meter size from the FY 2017 wastewater consumption data (Table 6-8)[26]. This process is similar to how yearly flow by meter size is determined for the District's Water System Capacity Charge (SCC).

[25] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar.
[26] A detail of the calculation of non-residential yearly average use by meter size can be found in Appendix E.

Table 6-8: Yearly Average Wastewater Use by Meter size

Meter Size	Yearly Average Use (ccf)	Approximate Monthly Average Use (ccf)[27]
5/8 inch	132	11
3/4 & 1 inch	347	29
1 ½ inch	676	57

Second, non-residential strength categories of Low, Medium, and High were based on the range of COD and TSS loading concentrations from various BCCs contained in the District's treatment rate schedule and divided into categories as shown in Table 6-9[28]. Each non-residential BCC was then placed into one of the three strength categories based on the combined estimated strengths for COD and TSS from the wastewater COS analysis. For example, Hospitals (BCC 8060) have a COD strength of 517 mg/L and a TSS strength of 270 mg/l. The combined strength value is 787, which would fall into the Low category[29]. The "Low" category comprises domestic and other similarly low-strength customers with a combined COD and TSS of 1,600 mg/l or less. The "High" category comprises high-strength industrial and food processing customers, such as Rendering Tallow (BCC 2077), Bakeries (BCC 2050), and Dairy Product Processing (BCC 2020). The "Medium" category comprises those customers with strength between 1,601 and 5,000, such as Food Service Establishments (BCC 5812).

Table 6-9: Non-Residential Strength Categories

Non-Residential Strength Category	Range	
Low	0	1,600
Medium	1,601	5,000
High	5,001	999,999

Weighted average strengths for COD and TSS were then determined for each strength category using actual FY 2017 flows into the MWWTP as shown in Table 6-10.

Table 6-10: Weighted Average Strengths

Non-Residential Strength Category	Weighted Average COD Strength (mg/l)	Weighted Average TSS Strength (mg/l)
Low	690	262
Medium	1,958	749
High	8,259	820

The weighted average strengths by category and the flow by meter size were then used to calculate the non-residential WCF. The calculation of the Flow Charge for non-residential accounts with meter sizes of 1½ inches or smaller is shown in Table 6-11.

[27] Rounded up to the nearest ccf.
[28] Strength ranges were determined based on District input.
[29] Details of each BCC and its corresponding total strength and strength category can be found in Appendix E.

Table 6-11: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 Flow Charge

Meter Size	Yearly Average Use (ccf) from Table 6-8 [A]	Flow Unit Cost from Table 6-6 [B]	Flow Charge [C] = [A x B]
5/8 inch	132	$13.44 per ccf	$1,774.08
3/4 & 1 inch	347	$13.44 per ccf	$4,663.68
1 ½ inch	676	$13.44 per ccf	$9,085.44

The COD and TSS charges are show in Table 6-12 and Table 6-13, respectively. These charges are calculated using the unit cost shown in Table 6-6, the weighted average strengths from Table 6-10, the yearly average use by meter size shown in Table 6-8, and conversion factors to convert from ccf to million gallons (MG) and mg/L to lbs/MG.

Table 6-12: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 COD Charge

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$801	$2,274	$9,596
3/4 & 1 inch	$2,107	$5,980	$25,225
1 ½ inch	$4,105	$11,648	$49,141

Table 6-13: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 TSS Charge

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$1,395	$3,986	$4,367
3/4 & 1 inch	$3,676	$10,472	$11,473
1 ½ inch	$7,158	$20,407	$22,352

The charges from Table 6-11, Table 6-12, and Table 6-13 are then combined to determine the total non-residential WCF by meter size and strength category as shown in Table 6-14. A direct comparison cannot be made to the current FY 2019 Non-Residential WCF by meter size because the current WCF process does not consider meter size when calculating the fee assessed to new non-residential applicants. The WCF will be calculated on a case by case basis for non-residential customers with meters that are 2 inches or larger.

Table 6-14: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 WCF[30]

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$3,970	$8,034	$15,738
3/4 & 1 inch	$10,446	$21,115	$41,362
1 ½ inch	$20,348	$41,141	$80,578

This proposed method of calculating the WCF for non-residential customers using the yearly average wastewater use based on meter size and assigning each BCC a strength category of Low, Medium, or High will provide transparency to the majority of non-residential customers and allow them the ability to estimate their potential WCF (for meter sizes less than 2 inches), will reduce the amount of staff time required to determine the WCF for

[30] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar for table, for administrative simplicity the District rounds to the nearest ten dollars for published WCF.

new non-residential customers, and will minimize the need for the review of a customer's WCF as business use assumptions change.

6.5.5. FY 2020 WASTEWATER CAPACITY FEE

Using the Engineering News-Record's average CCI for 20-cities for 2018, the proposed FY 2020 WCFs are calculated by escalating the updated FY 2019 WCF unit charges as shown in Table 6-15, Table 6-16, and Table 6-17.

Table 6-15: Proposed FY 2020 WCF Unit Costs

	Unit Cost
Flow	**$13.85** per ccf
COD	**$1.45** per lb
TSS	**$6.66** per lb

Table 6-16: Proposed FY 2020 Single-Family Residence WCF

Capacity Fee Calculation		
Flow (ccf/year)	84	$1,163.40
COD (lbs/year)	374	$542.30
TSS (lbs/year)	157	$1,045.62
Total SFR WCF		**$2,752**[31]

Table 6-17: Proposed FY 2020 Non-Residential WCF[32]

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$4,090	$8,277	$16,214
3/4 & 1 inch	$10,762	$21,754	$42,614
1 ½ inch	$20,964	$42,386	$83,017

Raftelis recommends the District adjust the WCFs annually to keep pace with inflation for capital assets by applying the Engineering News Record CCI.

6.5.6. WCF CREDIT WHEN APPLICANT REQUESTS EXPANDING EXISTING SERVICE

Per the District's policy, customers will receive a credit based on the WCF previously paid for service at the property. The value of the WCF credit will be determined using the flow and strength assumed in the original WCF and updated using the current WCF schedule (for flow and strength). For properties on which no WCF was paid, customers will be granted a credit for the existing use. For existing meters 1½ inches and smaller, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the current WCF schedule for the existing meter size and strength. For existing meters over 1½ inches, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the most recent 10 years of usage and strength

[31] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar for table, for administrative simplicity the District rounds to the nearest ten dollars for published WCF.
[32] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar for table, for administrative simplicity the District rounds to the nearest ten dollars for published WCF .

for the existing meter, provided that this value is not less than the value indicated in the schedule for the 1½ inch meter. If the account is subject to an Estimation Permit, the usage credit will consider diversion.

Appendices

Appendix A – Wastewater Strength Survey

California WW Agencies	Non-Residential Categories	Number of Rate Classifications	$/Unit	Strength Factors	Additional Comments
San Francisco PUC	Single	1	$/ccf	COD & SS	Monthly service charge, flow charge, charge per pound of COD, SS, and Oil & Grease (using SIC standard loadings if no sampling)
LA City Sanitation	Single	1	$/ccf	N/A	Only charge based on flow, Commercial discharge = 93% of winter water use, can apply for adjustment for low strength
Sanitation Districts of LA County	Business Type	45	$/SU	COD & SS	Charge per Sewage Unit (SFR = 1 unit) using mean loadings per business type; Industrial - $/MGY for flow, $/1,000 lbs for COD & SS
Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	Business Type	22	$/ccf	BOD & SS	Flow charge per business type; Flow charge per student for schools; Industrial – Fixed charge, $/ccf for flow, $/1,000 lbs for BOD & SS)
Union Sanitary District	Business Type	5	$/kgal	COD & SS	Divided into strong, moderate, weak, or type of restaurant; Industrial - $/kgal for flow, $/1,000 lbs for COD & SS
San Jose	Business Type	38	$/ccf	BOD, SS, NH_3	Flow charge per business type; Industrial – $/ccf for flow, $/1,000 lbs for BOD, SS, & NH_3, and annual charges for capacity required
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	Business Type	43	$/ESD	BOD, SS, TKN, Pathogens	Charge per Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling (SFR = 1 unit) using mean loadings per business type; Industrial - $/MG for flow & pathogens, $/1,000 lbs for BOD & SS
Santa Monica	Strength Range	7	$/ccf	BOD & SS	Divided into low to high ranges, churches, institutional, schools, or industrial
Out-of-State WW Agencies					
Phoenix, AZ	Business Type	10	$/ccf	COD & SS	All users assessed a flat environmental charge ($/ccf) and a flow charge per business type; Industrial - $/ccf for flow, COD, SS, and an Industrial Pretreatment Monitoring Charge
Salt Lake City, UT	Strength Range	7	$/ccf	COD, BOD, SS	Divided into classes with specific ranges & charged per ccf for flow, BOD, & SS; High strength (>1,800 mg/l) - $/lb of COD, BOD, & SS
Renewable Water Resources, SC	Single	1	$/kgal	BOD & SS	Monthly service charge & flow charge based on commercial or industrial, Per lb surcharge for high strength users (>250 mg/l of BOD or SS)
Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority, AR	Single	1	$/ccf	COD & SS	Monthly service charge & flow charge based on inside or outside city limits; Per lb surcharge for high strength users (>600 mg/l of SS, >50 mg/l of oil & grease, or >960 mg/l COD)

Non-Residential Categories

1. Business Type – Non-residential customers are divided into groups based on the type of business and assumed strengths.
2. Single – Non-residential customers are all placed in a single category.
3. Strength Range – Non-residential customers are divided into groups based on a range of strengths.

Appendix B – Detailed O&M Expenses

O&M Expenses by Function

O&M Expenses Info		Function	FY 2017
1002	Maintain Interceptor Facilites	Interceptor	$830,618
1003	Operate Interceptor Facilities	Interceptor	$1,952,615
1004	Maintain Resrce Recovery Fclty	R2	$512,055
1005	Operate Resrce Recovery Fclty	R2	$351,531
1012	Maint Main Wwtp Wet Weathr Fac	Wet	$266,273
1123	Operate Inflnt-Efflnt Facilits	Influent Op	$6,732,235
1124	Maintn Inflnt-Efflnt Facilits	Influent Mtn	$797,026
1221	Operate Prim Trtmnt Facilities	Primary Op	$21,814
1222	Maintn Prim Trtmnt Facilities	Primary Mtn	$442,219
1223	Public Plant Tours	Overhead	$61,691
1231	Grounds Genl Plant Maintenance	Overhead	$2,700,716
1232	Janitorial Service	Overhead	$329,362
1312	Maintain Oxygen Productn Plant	Secondary Mtn	$172,274
1322	Maintn Secndry Reactors Clairf	Secondary Mtn	$650,170
1323	Operate Secondary Trtmnt Facil	Secondary Op	$3,281,986
1332	Maintain Process Wtr Plant	Secondary Mtn	$3,238
1423	Operate Sludge Processes	Sludge Op	$9,395,911
1424	Maintain Sludge Processes	Sludge Mtn	$1,479,309
1531	Operate Oakport Storm Facility	Wet	$344,920
1532	Maintain Oakport Storm Facilty	Wet	$443,502
1551	Operate Pt Isabel Storm Faclty	Wet	$534,162
1552	Maintain Pt Isabel Storm Fclty	Wet	$265,319
1561	Ope Sn Antonio Cr Stormwtr Fac	Wet	$137,879
2004	Resource Recovery Admin	R2	$1,497,185
2011	Laboratory Analysis	Lab	$3,166,226
2012	Laboratory Support	Lab	$2,534,834
2020	Laboratory Research & Develop	Lab	$112,071
2111	Maintenance Engineering	Overhead	$0
2113	Research & Developmnt Engnrng	Overhead	$465
2114	Plant Operation Engineering	Overhead	$464,188
2115	Special Investigations	Overhead	$419,817
2211	Npdes Compliance Monitoring	Overhead	$418,116
2212	Admin Indus Dischg Compli Prog	Permit	$555,780
2213	Wet Wthr Compl Monitor (Npdes)	Wet	$816
2214	Investigate Illegal Discharges	Permit	$0
2216	Inspect Indus Discharge Facilt	Permit	$309
2217	Implmt Pollution Prevent Prog	Permit	$208,740
2220	Air Quality Administration	Overhead	$3,373
2222	Inspect Support Ww Dept Projts	Overhead	$1,445
2224	Review Compliance	Permit	$19,169
2225	Other Source Contrl Activities	Permit	$344,441
2226	Other Field Service Activities	Permit	$13,631
2227	Grease Hotspot Response	Reimbursed	$86,071
2228	I/I Control Program	I/I	$3,998,689
2230	Inpsect/Monitor Revenue Prgram	Overhead	$239
2231	Revise Revenue Programs	Overhead	$260,839
2233	Admn Wet Wthr Rates & Charges	Billing	$35,463
2400	WW Asset Management Program	Overhead	$357,949
2401	WW Emergency Preparedness	Overhead	$32,561
3627	Operate Pwr Generation Facilty	PGS	$1,695,246
3657	Maint Power Generation Facilty	PGS	$287,360
4052	Chevron Reclamation Fac Oper	Reclaimed	$4,852
4054	E BAYSHORE Wtr Recl Fac - Op	Reclaimed	$3,777
4055	E BAYSHORE Wtr Recl Fac - Mai	Reclaimed	$101,623
6500	Operate Irrigation Process	Reimbursed	$27,442
6510	Maintain Irrigation Projects	Reimbursed	$18,365
6565	Bill & Collection Chargebacks	Billing	$2,196,283
6572	Work for Others - Billable	Reimbursed	$28,516
6573	Work for Water System Genl Fnd	Reimbursed	$1,816
6576	Work for I/I Correction Progrm	I/I	$112
6577	Union Business Reimbursable	Reimbursed	$55,303
6579	Chev Recl Liq-Operation	Reclaimed	$141,803
6600	Chev Recl Liq-Maint	Reclaimed	$131,600
6601	RARE Operations & Maintenance	Reclaimed	$516,484
6602	Chev Recl Sol - Maintenance	Reclaimed	$52,652
8000	Operating Budget - No Expense	Overhead	$0
8117	WW Data Management System	Overhead	$654,043
8118	DCS Operations & Maintenance	Overhead	$164,095
8345	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair	Overhead	$1,332
8511	Administrative & General	Overhead	($3,176,540)
8512	Employee Relations	Overhead	$229,894
8513	General Training	Overhead	$124,045
8515	Fiscal Activities	Overhead	$142
8516	Financial Planning	Overhead	$68,687
8519	Rate Analysis	Overhead	$246
8523	Technical Training	Overhead	$1,481,072
8524	Regulatory Compliance Training	Overhead	$179,039
8526	Internal Audits	Overhead	$305
8541	Financial Reporting	Overhead	$124
8561	Water System A & G Chargebacks	Overhead	$6,014,354
8563	Insurance Chargebacks	Overhead	$343,543
8567	Regulatory Management	Overhead	$919,282
8587	Employee Recognition Program	Overhead	$6,425
8590	Non-Ergonomic Furn & Inst Exp	Overhead	$846
8591	Ergonomic Audit Compliance	Overhead	$7,562
8592	Occupational Health & Safety	Overhead	$43,065
8593	Workers Compensation	Overhead	$272,528
8595	Production Exams	Overhead	$6,693
8621	Purchases For Stores	Overhead	$0
8624	Rebuild Parts for WW Stores	Sludge Mtn	$79,731
8711	Community Relations	Overhead	$2,939
8712	Legislative Affairs	Overhead	$11,549
8713	Customer/News Media Relations	Overhead	$0
8723	District Publications	Overhead	$0
8732	Emer Prepare/Hazd Miti Mgmt	Overhead	$25,548
8733	Affirmative Action	Overhead	$19,280
8755	Financial Systems	Overhead	$368
8766	Info Sys Planning	Overhead	$135,740
8905	Organizational Memberships	Overhead	$198,756
8923	Risk Management	Overhead	$40
8940	Capital Programs Management	Overhead	$343,379
8941	Departmental Overhead	Overhead	$4,265,448
8951	Area Yard Expense	Overhead	$0
8992	Budget Office Adjustments	Overhead	$0
TOTAL O&M			**$63,926,037**

Appendix C – Fixed Asset Listing

Fixed Asset Listing Including R2 Assets

Unit Process CATEGORY*	Class Descr.	Class Code	ORIG.COST	ENR ADJ COST	DEPR.	NET BOOK VALUE	ENR ADJ NET BOOK
CHLORINATION	Mwwtp-Chlorine System	**WW0352 Total**	$195,146	$235,085	$38,192	$156,954	$186,190
CHLORINATION	Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	**WW0402 Total**	$4,251,633	$8,305,662	$2,822,637	$1,428,996	$2,780,669
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Outfall Land	**WW0311 Total**	$2,078,909	$37,573,997	$1,749,213	$329,696	$4,914,159
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	**WW0312 Total**	$5,545,770	$35,463,863	$2,484,933	$3,060,837	$9,205,483
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	**WW0313 Total**	$238,025	$553,777	$144,239	$93,786	$218,197
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	**WW0342 Total**	$19,753,653	$50,937,272	$14,466,277	$5,287,377	$10,388,412
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	**WW0347 Total**	$896,125	$1,758,671	$456,222	$439,902	$863,322
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	**WW0381 Total**	$35,549	$45,931	$10,072	$25,477	$32,917
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	**WW0382 Total**	$11,547,948	$21,763,793	$6,176,794	$5,371,154	$8,720,247
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	**WW0387 Total**	$23,339,363	$30,708,751	$5,841,899	$17,497,464	$22,626,059
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	**WW0508 Total**	$2,228,383	$4,106,789	$1,777,323	$451,061	$831,280
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	**WW0371 Total**	$17,856,733	$65,846,631	$3,554,284	$14,302,449	$41,252,798
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Administration And Lab Building	**WW0372 Total**	$14,641,163	$24,856,819	$5,042,638	$9,598,525	$16,251,701
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Service Building	**WW0373 Total**	$85,103	$1,521,999	$85,103	$0	$0
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Administration And Lab Center	**WW0375 Total**	$29,149,018	$61,751,583	$18,730,344	$10,418,674	$18,533,056
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	**WW0376 Total**	$12,762,666	$25,027,753	$4,496,152	$8,266,515	$13,965,697
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Piping For Plant Utilities	**WW0401 Total**	$29,335,050	$53,964,487	$23,475,208	$5,859,841	$8,456,170
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	**WW0506 Total**	$4,675,143	$8,616,033	$3,857,998	$817,145	$1,505,954
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	**WW0917 Total**	$2,707,085	$4,385,876	$520,848	$2,186,237	$3,531,511
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Wastewater Land - General	**WWLAND Total**	$15,698,358	$18,838,029	$0	$15,698,358	$18,838,029
GENERAL (% ALLOC	ALL WASTEWATER PORTABLE EQUIPMENT	**WWPEQP Total**	$17,016,906	$23,080,843	$8,857,313	$8,159,593	$9,022,399
GRIT	Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	**WW0351 Total**	$6,738,689	$24,868,458	$5,142,043	$1,596,646	$5,543,750
GRIT	Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	**WW0357 Total**	$13,095,923	$18,293,994	$4,799,289	$8,296,634	$11,380,202
INFLUENT	Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	**WW0341 Total**	$44,958,489	$87,805,442	$23,222,046	$21,736,444	$32,843,269
INTERCEPTOR	North Interceptor	**WW0301 Total**	$41,420,877	$123,207,365	$12,945,682	$28,475,195	$58,423,966
INTERCEPTOR	South Interceptor	**WW0302 Total**	$34,996,907	$194,804,054	$14,527,558	$20,469,350	$50,076,391
INTERCEPTOR	Alameda Interceptor	**WW0303 Total**	$16,499,924	$50,887,666	$2,888,235	$13,611,689	$20,746,285
INTERCEPTOR	Estuary Crossing	**WW0304 Total**	$456,493	$8,613,905	$398,346	$58,147	$1,097,142
INTERCEPTOR	Central Avenue Interceptor	**WW0305 Total**	$8,938,996	$16,212,501	$2,322,141	$6,616,856	$12,000,875
INTERCEPTOR	South Foothill Interceptor	**WW0306 Total**	$21,294,073	$41,755,704	$6,350,700	$14,943,372	$29,180,384
INTERCEPTOR	Adeline Street Interceptor	**WW0307 Total**	$18,786,975	$34,841,246	$5,298,935	$13,488,040	$24,768,192
INTERCEPTOR	Powell Street Interceptor	**WW0308 Total**	$5,290,727	$10,023,746	$3,149,519	$2,141,208	$4,032,671
INTERCEPTOR	ANAS Interceptor	**WW0309 Total**	$3,487,760	$5,903,844	$747,931	$2,739,830	$4,637,798
INTERCEPTOR	Wood St Interceptor	**WW0310 Total**	$20,997,951	$22,990,808	$715,854	$20,282,096	$22,104,951
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station A-Albany	**WW0321 Total**	$3,671,840	$6,903,405	$1,264,231	$2,407,608	$3,237,385
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station B-Fernside	**WW0322 Total**	$6,626,560	$13,437,291	$3,554,247	$3,072,313	$5,585,393
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station C-Krusi Park	**WW0323 Total**	$13,224,227	$27,331,207	$6,245,021	$6,979,206	$12,134,648
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station D-Oak Street	**WW0324 Total**	$1,476,192	$2,413,942	$261,955	$1,214,238	$1,554,592
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station E-Grand Street	**WW0325 Total**	$1,456,328	$2,232,785	$259,280	$1,197,049	$1,400,556
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	**WW0326 Total**	$1,858,182	$4,964,291	$993,727	$864,455	$1,685,186
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station G-Airport	**WW0327 Total**	$2,676,794	$6,036,937	$1,232,324	$1,444,470	$2,795,700
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station H-Fruitvale	**WW0328 Total**	$11,532,000	$21,587,169	$4,213,606	$7,318,394	$9,657,560
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station J-Frederick Street	**WW0329 Total**	$1,353,719	$4,232,678	$912,424	$441,295	$1,257,012
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station K-7Th Street	**WW0330 Total**	$1,426,705	$4,302,641	$882,403	$544,302	$1,412,098

Fixed Asset Listing Including R2 Assets Continued

Unit Process CATEGORY*	Class Descr.	Class Code	ORIG.COST	ENR ADJ COST	DEPR.	NET BOOK VALUE	ENR ADJ NET BOOK
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station L	**WW0331 Total**	$4,860,237	$9,397,137	$2,148,866	$2,711,371	$5,015,645
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	**WW0333 Total**	$591,847	$1,024,700	$261,770	$330,077	$554,685
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station N (new)	**WW0334 Total**	$6,329	$8,531	$2,022	$4,307	$5,806
INTERCEPTOR	ANAS Pump Station R	**WW0335 Total**	$7,367,039	$12,474,919	$1,557,089	$5,809,949	$9,838,090
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station M - Bridgeway	**WW0344 Total**	$2,963,275	$4,417,692	$906,942	$2,056,333	$2,830,600
Secondary	Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production	**WW0369 Total**	$11,292,511	$27,264,106	$8,619,301	$2,673,209	$5,642,565
Secondary	Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	**WW0370 Total**	$68,885,284	$186,848,178	$35,772,517	$33,112,767	$68,121,502
PGS	Mwwtp-Power Generation Station	**WW0386 Total**	$94,548,798	$142,097,199	$34,377,181	$60,171,617	$77,442,495
PRIMARY	Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station	**WW0399 Total**	$8,971,497	$13,645,702	$2,710,608	$6,260,889	$9,352,008
PRIMARY	Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	**WW0400 Total**	$720,479	$1,413,962	$265,109	$455,370	$893,677
PRIMARY	Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	**WW0507 Total**	$1,451,611	$2,675,239	$1,047,253	$404,358	$745,210
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)	**WW0374 Total**	$3,099,994	$5,431,990	$1,707,302	$1,392,692	$2,403,686
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities	**WW0383 Total**	$137,687,776	$189,522,660	$36,039,066	$101,648,710	$127,315,822
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities	**WW0384 Total**	$40,533,004	$66,048,316	$16,776,847	$23,756,157	$34,276,421
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility	**WW0385 Total**	$1,521,047	$1,965,280	$435,188	$1,085,859	$1,402,992
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Odor Control At Sludge Thickener	**WW0388 Total**	$15,546,197	$31,588,096	$9,431,944	$6,114,254	$12,152,375
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Composting Facility	**WW0450 Total**	$1,316,220	$1,769,386	$422,719	$893,502	$1,201,029
WET WEATHER	Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structur	**WW0343 Total**	$45,505,445	$79,322,234	$23,284,945	$22,220,500	$38,484,242
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	**WW0346 Total**	$6,638,722	$10,689,873	$3,071,790	$3,566,932	$5,416,024
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	**WW0348 Total**	$1,289,130	$1,793,206	$281,433	$1,007,696	$1,350,090
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	**WW0349 Total**	$215,504	$422,933	$132,464	$83,040	$162,968
WET WEATHER	Point Richmond-Pretreatment Structure	**WW0354 Total**	$8,000	$14,744	$8,000	$0	$0
WET WEATHER	Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	**WW0355 Total**	$10,004,031	$20,696,768	$4,695,127	$5,308,904	$10,353,021
WET WEATHER	Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	**WW0356 Total**	$2,043,657	$3,035,239	$320,290	$1,723,367	$2,403,306
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Channel Crossing For Bypass Channel	**WW0358 Total**	$4,780,140	$9,381,167	$1,596,693	$3,183,447	$6,247,609
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	**WW0359 Total**	$2,005,802	$3,936,446	$582,318	$1,423,484	$2,793,630
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	**WW0360 Total**	$2,540,549	$4,830,464	$1,231,433	$1,309,116	$2,552,927
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	**WW0361 Total**	$28,195,434	$76,418,148	$11,603,602	$16,591,832	$27,553,044
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	**WW0362 Total**	$15,415,976	$66,083,386	$10,831,043	$4,584,933	$10,480,288
WET WEATHER	North Interceptor Junction Storage	**WW0363 Total**	$341,675	$1,094,573	$117,925	$223,750	$863,142
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	**WW0364 Total**	$587,432	$1,855,267	$273,342	$314,090	$616,410
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	**WW0365 Total**	$8,287,786	$9,507,372	$747,149	$7,540,637	$8,548,717
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Storage Basin	**WW0366 Total**	$20,503,268	$40,861,822	$6,996,233	$13,507,035	$26,506,411
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Chlor System	**WW0391 Total**	$628,279	$1,345,499	$527,519	$100,760	$177,325
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-DeChlor System	**WW0392 Total**	$962,754	$1,953,463	$869,987	$92,767	$149,286
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Control Bldg	**WW0393 Total**	$1,439,408	$3,195,628	$1,057,726	$381,682	$847,594
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Emg Gen	**WW0394 Total**	$955,196	$1,843,016	$557,844	$397,352	$632,197
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Drainage	**WW0395 Total**	$1,160,534	$2,577,178	$687,704	$472,831	$1,050,006
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Washwtr Pump Sta.	**WW0396 Total**	$121,075	$268,870	$121,075	$0	$0
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	**WW0397 Total**	$436,931	$970,286	$151,788	$285,143	$633,213
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	**WW0398 Total**	$1,996,609	$4,417,692	$483,477	$1,513,133	$3,344,044
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	**WW0500 Total**	$13,470,868	$24,821,541	$6,619,905	$6,850,962	$12,622,514
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	**WW0501 Total**	$6,203,211	$8,990,173	$1,786,184	$4,417,027	$5,917,619
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	**WW0502 Total**	$2,682,144	$4,934,140	$1,165,669	$1,516,475	$2,787,508
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	**WW0503 Total**	$540,029	$995,243	$220,545	$319,484	$588,791
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Cro	**WW0504 Total**	$1,759,796	$3,243,208	$898,431	$861,364	$1,587,448
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pip	**WW0505 Total**	$2,278,822	$4,199,745	$930,711	$1,348,111	$2,484,495
INTERCEPTOR	Versailles interceptor	**WW0918 Total**	$1,552,995	$1,700,439	$71,179	$1,481,816	$1,622,502
	TOTAL WASTEWATER ASSETS		**$1,082,218,409**	**$2,305,987,576**	**$441,320,440**	**$640,897,969**	**$1,047,651,236**

Appendix D – Construction Cost Index

Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index – 20 Cities

Year	CCI Average	Year	CCI Average	Year	CCI Average
1908	97	**1945**	308	**1982**	3825
1909	91	**1946**	346	**1983**	4066
1910	96	**1947**	413	**1984**	4146
1911	93	**1948**	461	**1985**	4195
1912	91	**1949**	477	**1986**	4295
1913	100	**1950**	510	**1987**	4406
1914	89	**1951**	543	**1988**	4519
1915	93	**1952**	569	**1989**	4615
1916	130	**1953**	600	**1990**	4732
1917	181	**1954**	628	**1991**	4835
1918	189	**1955**	660	**1992**	4985
1919	198	**1956**	692	**1993**	5210
1920	251	**1957**	724	**1994**	5408
1921	202	**1958**	759	**1995**	5471
1922	174	**1959**	797	**1996**	5620
1923	214	**1960**	824	**1997**	5826
1924	215	**1961**	847	**1998**	5920
1925	207	**1962**	872	**1999**	6059
1926	208	**1963**	901	**2000**	6221
1927	206	**1964**	936	**2001**	6343
1928	207	**1965**	971	**2002**	6538
1929	207	**1966**	1019	**2003**	6694
1930	203	**1967**	1074	**2004**	7115
1931	181	**1968**	1155	**2005**	7446
1932	157	**1969**	1269	**2006**	7751
1933	170	**1970**	1381	**2007**	7966
1934	198	**1971**	1581	**2008**	8310
1935	196	**1972**	1753	**2009**	8570
1936	206	**1973**	1895	**2010**	8799
1937	235	**1974**	2020	**2011**	9070
1938	236	**1975**	2212	**2012**	9308
1939	236	**1976**	2401	**2013**	9547
1940	242	**1977**	2576	**2014**	9806
1941	258	**1978**	2776	**2015**	10035
1942	276	**1979**	3003	**2016**	10338
1943	290	**1980**	3237	**2017**	10737
1944	299	**1981**	3535	**2018**	11062

Appendix E – Non-Residential WCF

Non-Residential Yearly Average Wastewater Use by Meter Size for WCF Calculation

Meter Size	FY 17 WW Consumption (ccf)	Number of Accounts	Yearly Average Use (ccf)
5/8 inch	1,230,073	9,318	132
3/4 & 1 inch	1,231,818	3,548	347
1-1/2 inch	2,008,662	2,973	676

Non-Residential Strength Assumptions for WCF Calculation

BCC	Description	COD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Total Strength	Strength Category	Flow (hcf/yr)	Weighted COD	Weighted TSS
2010	Meat Products	7,752	420	8,172	High	4,776	37,023,552	2,005,920
2011	Slaughterhouses	3,230	1,400	4,630	Medium	944	3,049,120	1,321,600
2020	Dairy Product Processing	5,491	390	5,881	High	5,917	32,490,247	2,307,630
2040	Grain Mills	2,196	770	2,966	Medium	4,955	10,884,214	3,815,719
2050	Bakeries	5,491	1,200	6,691	High	22,221	122,015,511	26,665,200
2060	Sugar Processing	5,168	30	5,198	High	4,372	22,594,496	131,160
2080	Beverage Mfgr & Bottling	3,101	130	3,231	Medium	99,255	307,771,216	12,903,205
2090	Specialty Foods Mfgr	15,504	1,300	16,804	High	9,014	139,753,056	11,718,200
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	1,744	640	2,384	Medium	3,716	6,482,040	2,378,458
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr	323	1,400	1,723	Medium	2,869	926,687	4,016,600
2820	Synthetic Material Mfgr	97	30	127	Low	2,620	253,878	78,600
2830	Drug Mfgr	2,003	70	2,073	Medium	121,476	243,268,679	8,503,349
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Prod	4,522	420	4,942	Medium	839	3,793,958	352,380
2850	Paint Mfgr	7,752	1,400	9,152	High	140	1,085,280	196,000
3200	Earthenware Mfgr	388	550	938	Low	8,157	3,161,653	4,486,350
3300	Primary Metals Mfgr	291	360	651	Low	17,075	4,963,680	6,146,973
3400	Metal Prod Fabricating	258	30	288	Low	12,835	3,316,564	385,050
3470	Metal Coating	258	70	328	Low	4,660	1,204,061	326,177
4500	Air Transportation	808	100	908	Low	95,439	77,066,593	9,543,851
5812	Food Service Establishment	1,809	940	2,749	Medium	778,957	1,408,977,422	732,219,580
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food	840	680	1,520	Low	182,844	153,552,302	124,333,848
7210	Commercial Laundries	1,841	310	2,151	Medium	16,536	30,444,430	5,126,160
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	1,163	190	1,353	Low	247,521	287,817,419	47,028,990
7218	Industrial Laundries	8,721	740	9,461	High	61,921	540,011,646	45,821,422
7300	Laboratories	614	80	694	Low	73,470	45,088,809	5,877,635
7542	Auto Washing and Polishing	937	200	1,137	Low	46,252	43,324,248	9,250,400
8060	Hospitals	517	270	787	Low	196,797	101,704,493	53,135,087
8200	Schools	452	80	532	Low	727,541	328,993,952	58,203,264
0	All Other	713	300	1,013	Low	2,804,374	1,998,116,539	841,312,227

EXHIBIT E

ATTACHMENT 4

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: March 20, 2025

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

SUBJECT: Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Recommended Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218

SUMMARY

The District updates the Water and Wastewater rates and charges biennially in conjunction with the development of its budget. The proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and FY 2027 rates and charges are designed to cover the expenditures identified in the proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget.

To determine the appropriate rates and charges needed to recover its costs, the District engages independent rate consultants to perform cost of service (COS) rate studies for the Water and Wastewater systems. The Water System COS Rate Study is scheduled to be completed in March 2025; the Wastewater System COS Rate Study was completed in May 2019. These studies establish water and wastewater rates and charges to conform to COS principles to allocate operating and capital costs to ratepayers based on the proportional cost of service consistent with California Constitution article XIII D, section 6 (commonly referred to as Proposition 218). The Water System COS Rate Study will be made available on *ebmud.com/rates* once it is completed.

The proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 budgets address the operating and capital needs of the District for the next two fiscal years. The recommended rates are necessary to:

- Meet the costs of operating and maintaining the Water and Wastewater systems;
- Address impacts of inflationary cost increases;
- Invest in capital infrastructure improvements;
- Maintain financial stability;
- Comply with state-mandated regulatory requirements; and
- Meet annual debt service requirements and comply with debt covenants.

Staff recommends the proposed water and wastewater rates and charges be adopted by the District's Board of Directors. The proposed FY 2026 rates and charges would take effect for services provided on or after July 1, 2025, and the proposed FY 2027 rates and charges would take effect for services provided on or after July 1, 2026.

The recommended average rate increases for the Water System are 6.5 percent for FY 2026 and 6.5 percent for FY 2027. The recommended average rate increases of the Wastewater System are 8.5 percent for FY 2026 and 8.5 percent for FY 2027. The recommended rates will continue to reflect proportional recovery of cost of service for each parcel served by the Water and Wastewater systems. After implementation of these recommended rate increases, a typical (median) single-family residential (SFR) customer using five units[1] of water per month will see an increase of $3.79 per month in FY 2026 and an increase of $4.31 per month in FY 2027 in water charges. A SFR wastewater customer using five units of water per month will see an increase of $2.31 per month in FY 2026 an increase of $2.50 per month in FY 2027 in wastewater treatment charges. Wastewater customers also pay a Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC) collected on the property tax bill. Depending on lot size, in FY 2026 the WWFC will increase between $12.52 and $44.70 per year and in FY 2027 will increase between $13.58 and $48.50 per year.

The recommendations in this memo (Memo) cover FY 2026 and 2027 water and wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218. In compliance with Proposition 218, the District plans to hold a public hearing on June 10, 2025 for the Board to consider adoption of the proposed rates and charges. At least 45 days prior to the scheduled public hearing, notices will be mailed to the owners of record of parcels upon which the proposed charges will be imposed. The owner of record of any parcel upon which the water and wastewater rates are proposed for imposition, or a customer of record who is not the property owner (e.g., a tenant), may submit a written protest to one or more proposed rate changes. On March 25, 2025, a draft copy of the Proposition 218 notice will be presented to the Board for review.

The recommended rates and charges discussed herein as well as fees not subject to Proposition 218 (including capacity charges, recreation fees, installation charges, and other one-time fees and charges) will be presented in a report and recommendation from the General Manager at the May 13, 2025 Board meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended updates to Water and Wastewater systems' rates and charges are as follows:

Water System Rates and Charges

- Implement the rate structure consistent with the 2025 Water System COS Rate Study.
- Increase water rates and charges (meter, volume, elevation surcharge, non-potable/recycled water, and private fire service) by approximately 6.5 percent for FY 2026 and 6.5 percent for FY 2027. These proposed rate changes support the District's

[1] 1 unit of water = 748 gallons = 1 centum cubic foot (CCF). In the Water system service area, 5 units/month represents the *median* water use. In the wastewater service area, 5 units per month represents *mean* water use.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital expenses described in the Proposed Biennial Budget and reflect the results of the 2025 Water System COS Rate Study.

- The impact of these changes to the typical (median) SFR customer (5 units/month) is an increase of $3.79 per month in FY 2026 and an additional increase of $4.31 per month in FY 2027.

Wastewater System Rates and Charges

- Increase wastewater treatment rates and charges and the WWFC by approximately 8.5 percent overall for FY 2026 and 8.5 percent for FY 2027. These proposed rate changes support the District's proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital expenses described in the Proposed Biennial Budget and reflect the results of the 2019 Wastewater COS rate study.
- For the wastewater treatment charges collected on the bill, the impact to the typical (median) SFR customer (4 units/month) is an increase of $2.17 per month in FY 2026 and an additional increase of $2.35 per month in FY 2027.
- For the WWFC collected on the property tax bill, the impact will depend on lot size. In FY 2026 the WWFC will increase between $12.52 to $44.70 per year, and in FY 2027 the WWFC will increase between $13.58 to $48.50 per year.
- No increase is proposed to the San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, which is a fixed monthly charge to fund programs to reduce pollutants in wastewater before it is treated at District facilities and discharged into the San Francisco Bay.

DISCUSSION

Water Rates and Charges

The District's projected growth in water rate revenue is predominantly based on two factors: changes in rates and projected changes in water consumption. The recommended average annual rate increases are 6.5 percent for FY 2026 and 6.5 percent for FY 2027. The District is projecting water consumption of 143.9 million gallons per day (MGD) in FY 2026 and 144.6 MGD in FY 2027, representing a 0.5 percent annual growth in each year. The average rate increases combined with the assumed consumption levels are projected to generate rate revenue sufficient to cover the expenditures identified in the proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget.

Water System COS Rate Study

Working with an independent rate consultant, the District has developed a new Water System COS Rate Study. The purpose of a Water System COS Rate Study is to develop a rate structure under which the charges billed to each customer account reflect the cost to serve each parcel and thereby collect the revenue needed by the utility to provide the service. The

Water System COS Rate Study reflects the analysis of conditions during a "Test Year." FY 2024 was selected as the representative Test Year because it was free from events such as drought, excessive rainfall, pandemic, and other anomalous external factors, and is the most recent complete fiscal year with audited financial information. The Test Year provides a representative set of key factors including operating expenses, capital spending, non-rate revenues, and consumption patterns. The Water System COS Rate Study establishes new rates and charges for the Test Year that, when applied to actual water sales in the Test Year, generate the revenue requirements for that year.

Since the completion of the Test Year (FY 2024), the District increased water rates 8.5 percent beginning on July 1, 2024. The rates established in the 2025 Water System COS Rate Study for the Test Year were increased by the same 8.5 percent to establish a base set of water rates under the Water System COS Rate Study to determine required average rate increases for the following two years, FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Water Rate Revenue Requirements for FY 2026 and FY 2027

The FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget objectives, operating budget, capital expenses, and debt expenses are detailed in the Proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget and Capital Project Summaries that will be presented to the Board at the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop No. 2. The proposed operating and capital budgets contribute to the proposed changes to the FY 2026 and FY 2027 water rates and charges in approximately the following proportions:

- Operating – significant increases in expenses such as chemicals, energy, and computer software and licenses, as well as increases in labor and benefits, and additional funded positions drive approximately $79.4 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.
- Capital – increases in capital improvement plan and debt service drive approximately $88.1 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.

Table 1 shows the calculation of the average annual rate adjustment required over the two-year period between the end of FY 2025 and FY 2027. The overall spending from FY 2025 to FY 2027 is projected to increase by over 28 percent. The District plans to issue bonds to fund a portion of its capital spending in FY 2026 and FY 2027, which spreads the impact of funding the CIP over future years. Absent any rate increases, the District projects a revenue shortfall of $46.8 million in FY 2026. An average rate increase of 6.5 percent is required to eliminate the FY 2026 shortfall. Taking into account a 6.5 percent average rate increase in FY 2026, the District projects an additional revenue shortfall of $51.9 million in FY 2027. An average rate increase of 6.5 percent in FY 2027 is required to eliminate the projected FY 2027 shortfall.

Table 1 - Revenue Shortfalls (In Million $) Addressed Through Proposed Rate Increase

Revenue Requirement	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
+ O&M Expenses	399.1	456.4	478.5
+ Debt Service Expense	253.8	266.3	286.6
+ Capital Expense	543.5	579.5	598.8
- Other Sources	(174.1)	(148.4)	(164.9)
- Proceeds from Bond Issues	(275.0)	(355.0)	(345.0)
Revenue requirement	**747.3**	**798.9**	**854.0**
Revenue Adjustment			
+ Revenue Requirement		798.9	854.0
- Revenue from Prior Year Rates		(747.3)	(798.9)
- Revenue from Change in Water Sales		(3.0)	(3.2)
Revenue Shortfall		**48.6**	**51.9**
Average Rate Increase Required		**6.5%**	**6.5%**

Recommended FY 2026 and FY 2027 Water Rates and Charges

The District's water rates and charges have five customer classes: single-family residential, multi-family residential, and "all other" (non-residential accounts including commercial and industrial accounts), private fire service, and non-potable/recycled water. Together, the rates and charges are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing water to each parcel. The District's water rates and charges have five components: Water Volumetric Rate, Water Service Charge, Elevation Surcharge, Private Fire Service Charge, and Recycled Water Volumetric Rate. If the Board of Directors declares a drought, the District may assess a temporary Drought Surcharge applied to the Water Volumetric Rate.

A summary of the proposed rates and charges and the resulting customer impacts are as follows:

Table 2 - Proposed Water Volumetric Rates and Elevation Surcharges - ($/Unit)

Water Volumetric Rates and Elevation Surcharges ($/unit)	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Single-Family Residential			
Tier 1: up to 7 units	$5.41	$7.89	$8.40
Tier 2: over 7, up to 16 units	$7.44	$9.15	$9.74
Tier 3: over 16 units	$9.83	$10.79	$11.49
Multi-Family Residential	$7.65	$8.31	$8.85
All Other Accounts (Commercial/Industrial)	$7.62	$8.52	$9.07
Nonpotable/Recycled Water	$5.93	$6.37	$6.78
Elevation Surcharge ($/unit)			
Elevation Zone 1	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Elevation Zone 2	$1.10	$1.25	$1.33
Elevation Zone 3	$2.27	$2.67	$2.84

Table 3 - Proposed Monthly Water Service Charges (Meter) - ($/Meter Size)

Monthly Meter Service Charges on Water Bill			
Meter Size (in inches)	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
5/8 or 3/4	$35.48	$26.85	$28.60
1	$53.60	$40.94	$43.60
1-1/2	$98.91	$76.14	$81.09
2	$153.23	$118.37	$126.06
3	$298.19	$252.14	$268.53
4	$461.24	$428.13	$455.96
6	$914.09	$956.12	$1,018.27
8	$1,457.58	$1,132.11	$1,205.70
10	$2,091.61	$1,624.90	$1,730.52
12	$2,906.86	$2,258.49	$2,405.29
14	$3,722.02	$2,892.07	$3,080.05
16	$4,718.40	$3,666.46	$3,904.78
18	$5,714.75	$4,440.84	$4,729.49

Table 4 - Proposed Monthly Private Fire Service Charges - ($/Meter Size)

Monthly Private Fire Service Charges on Water Bill			
Meter Size (in inches)	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
5/8 or 3/4	$18.88	$8.52	$9.07
1	$25.95	$14.20	$15.12
1-1/2	$43.51	$28.40	$30.25
2	$64.59	$45.44	$48.39
3	$120.91	$99.41	$105.87
4	$184.21	$170.42	$181.50
6	$360.08	$383.43	$408.35
8	$571.13	$454.44	$483.98
10	$817.32	$653.26	$695.72
12	$1,133.86	$908.88	$967.96
14	$1,450.45	$1,164.50	$1,240.19
16	$1,837.38	$1,476.93	$1,572.93
18	$2,224.29	$1,789.36	$1,905.67

Table 5 – Example Single-Family Residential Customer Monthly Water Bill Impacts with Proposed Rates and Charges

Single Family Residential Water Charges on EBMUD Bill (5/8" and 3/4" meters)						
	Use (Unit)	**FY 2025 Bill**	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
25th Percentile	3 (74 GPD)	$51.71	$50.52	($1.19)	$53.80	$3.28
50th Percentile (typical/median use)	5 (123 GPD)	$62.53	$66.30	$3.77	$70.60	$4.30
75th Percentile	9 (221 GPD)	$88.23	$100.38	$12.15	$106.88	$6.50
95th Percentile	19 (467 GPD)	$169.80	$196.80	$27.00	$209.53	$12.73
Mean Single Family Residential Use	7 (172 GPD)	$73.35	$82.08	$8.73	$87.40	$5.32

Table 6 – Other Example Customer Monthly Water Bill Impacts with Volumetric Proposed Rates and Charges

Multi-Family Residential and Non-Residential Water Charges on Water Bill							
	Meter (Inches)	**Use (Unit)**	**FY 2025 Bill**	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
Multi-Family Residential 4 dwellings	1	25	$244.85	$248.69	$3.84	$264.85	$16.16
Multi-Family Residential 5+ dwellings	1	50	$436.10	$456.44	$20.34	$486.10	$29.66
Commercial	1	50	$434.60	$466.94	$32.34	$497.10	$30.16
Industrial	2	500	$3,963.23	$4,378.37	$415.14	$4,661.06	$282.69

Drought Surcharge

If the Board declares a drought, EBMUD may assess a temporary Drought Surcharge that is applicable to all potable water customer accounts. The Drought Surcharge corresponds to increasingly severe stages of drought from Stage 1 to 4 and is charged on each unit of water used during the billing period. The surcharge is calculated to recover costs of providing supplemental water, losses of revenue, and other drought-related costs. The Drought Surcharge applies to the potable Water Volumetric Rate as follows: Stage 1-up to 5 percent, Stage 2-up to 10 percent, Stage 3-up to 20 percent, and Stage 4-up to 30 percent. Prior to assessing a Drought Surcharge, EBMUD will adopt a drought budget that reflects the most current and updated drought-related costs.

The surcharge will be developed to be consistent with EBMUD's updated drought budget and Water System COS Rate Study and will not exceed the Drought Surcharge percentages. Under a Stage 4 drought in FY 2027, the typical (median) single-family residential customer using 5 units of water per month would pay a Drought Surcharge of no more than $12.60 per month (about $0.41 a day). The actual surcharge in any drought stage may be less than the maximum rates indicated above, depending on the costs of the drought. The District's Proposition 218 notice for FY 2026 and FY 2027 includes information regarding these Drought Surcharges.

Wastewater Rates and Charges

The District's projected growth in wastewater rate revenue is predominantly based on planned average rate increases. The recommended average annual rate increases of 8.5 percent in FY 2026 and 8.5 percent in FY 2027 are projected to generate rate revenue sufficient to cover the expenditures identified in the proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget.

Wastewater System COS Rate Study

Working with an independent rate consultant, the District developed a Wastewater System COS Rate Study in 2019. The structure of the proposed wastewater rates and charges are based on the Wastewater System COS Rate Study.

Wastewater Rate Revenue Requirements for FY 2026 and FY 2027

The details of the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget objectives, operating budget, capital expenses, and debt expenses are contained in the Proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget and Capital Project Summaries and will be presented to the Board at the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop No. 2. The proposed operating and capital budgets contribute to the proposed changes to the FY 2026 and FY 2027 wastewater rates and charges as follows:

- Operating – significant increases in expenses such as chemicals, energy as well as increases in labor and benefits, and additional funded positions, drive approximately $12.7 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.
- Capital – increases in capital improvement plan and debt service drive approximately $31.5 million in additional required revenue over the two-year period.

Table 7 shows the calculation of the average annual rate adjustment required over the two-year period between FY 2025 and FY 2027. The overall spending from FY 2025 to FY 2027 is projected to increase by almost 18 percent. The District plans to issue bonds to fund a portion of its planned capital spending in FY 2026 and FY 2027, which spreads the impact of funding the CIP over future years. Absent any rate increases, the District projects a revenue shortfall of $11.6 million in FY 2026. An average rate increase of 8.5 percent is required to eliminate this shortfall. Taking into account an 8.5 percent average rate increase in FY 2026, the District projects an additional revenue shortfall of $11.6 million in FY 2027. An average rate increase of 8.5 percent in FY 2027 is required to eliminate the projected FY 2027 shortfall.

Table 7 – Revenue Shortfalls (In Million $) Addressed Through Proposed Rate Increases

Revenue Requirement	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
+ O&M Expenses	111.0	118.9	123.7
+ Debt Service Expense	32.8	35.7	35.5
+ Capital Expense	59.1	82.9	87.9
- Other Sources	(36.9)	(50.0)	(52.0)
- Proceeds from Bond Issues	(30.0)	(40.0)	(35.0)
Revenue Requirement	**136.0**	**147.5**	**160.1**
Revenue Adjustment			
+ Revenue Requirement		147.5	160.1
- Revenue from Prior Year Rates		(136.0)	(147.5)
Revenue Shortfall		**11.6**	**12.5**
Average Rate Increase Required		**8.5%**	**8.5%**

Recommended FY 2026 and FY 2027 Wastewater Rates and Charges

Wastewater rates and charges have three customer classes in the Wastewater System COS Rate Study: single-family residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated. Together, the recommended rates and charges are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater to each parcel served by the wastewater system. The rates for the wastewater fees have five components: Treatment Service Charge, Treatment Flow Charge, Treatment Strength Charge, Pollution Prevention Fee, and Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

Wastewater Treatment Rates and Charges

Table 8 shows the proposed wastewater treatment unit rates that are used to calculate the total wastewater flow and strength charges based on the wastewater discharge characteristics.

Table 8 - Proposed Wastewater Treatment Unit Rates

Wastewater Treatment Unit Rates			
Unit Rates	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)	$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Flow ($ per unit - Up to 9 units max., 1 unit = 748 gallons)	$1.677	$1.820	$1.975
Strength – COD ($/pound)	$0.170	$0.184	$0.200
Strength – Total Suspended Solids ($/pound)	$0.702	$0.762	$0.827

Table 9 shows the proposed wastewater treatment charges for residential customers based on the unit rates in Table 8 and the number of dwellings and monthly flow. Table 10 and Table 11 show the proposed wastewater combined flow and strength charge per unit for non-residential customers listed by business classification code (BCC) that is calculated from the unit rates in Table 8. Wastewater customers who have been issued strength permits for unique wastewater strength and flow are charged based on the unit rates in Table 8. Included in the monthly wastewater bill is the San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee that fund programs to reduce pollutants in wastewater before it is treated at District facilities and discharged into the San Francisco Bay. The San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee will remain $0.20 per month per dwelling for residential customers; $5.48 per month per account for non-residential customers; and $1.00 per month for multi-family residential customers with five or more units as shown in Table 12. Table 13 shows example resulting customer impacts for the proposed increases for the wastewater treatment bill.

Table 9 - Proposed Wastewater Service, Flow and Strength Charges for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential with 2–4 Dwellings

Wastewater Treatment Rates & Charges			
Rate Components	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)	$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Flow ($ per unit – up to 9 units maximum, 1 unit = 748 gallons)	$1.68	$1.82	$1.97
Strength – ($ per dwelling, per month)	$9.67	$10.49	$11.38

Table 10 -Proposed Combined Flow and Strength Rates for Non-Residential and Apartment Buildings with 5+ Dwellings

Business Classification Code		FY 2025 Current Rate per Unit	FY 2026 Proposed Rate per Unit	FY 2027 Proposed Rate per Unit
2010	Meat Products	$11.74	$12.74	$13.82
2011	Slaughterhouses	11.24	12.20	13.24
2020	Dairy Product Processing	9.21	9.99	10.84
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	7.41	8.04	8.72
2040	Grain Mills	7.38	8.01	8.69
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	12.76	13.84	15.02
2060	Sugar Processing	7.29	7.91	8.58
2077	Rendering Tallow	22.15	24.03	26.07
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	5.54	6.01	6.52
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	23.82	25.84	28.04
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	6.33	6.87	7.45
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	8.15	8.84	9.59
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	1.91	2.07	2.25
2830	Drug Manufacturing	4.11	4.46	4.84
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	8.31	9.02	9.79
2850	Paint Manufacturing	16.03	17.39	18.87
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	5.80	6.29	6.82
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	22.14	24.02	26.06
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	4.50	4.88	5.29
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	3.56	3.86	4.19
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	2.08	2.26	2.45
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	22.54	24.46	26.54
3470	Metal Coating	2.26	2.45	2.66
4500	Air Transportation	2.97	3.22	3.49
4951	Groundwater Remediation	1.74	1.89	2.05
5812	Food Service Establishments	7.71	8.37	9.08
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	3.75	4.07	4.42
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	5.55	6.02	6.53
7210	Commercial Laundries	4.99	5.41	5.87
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	3.74	4.06	4.41
7218	Industrial Laundries	14.17	15.37	16.68
7300	Laboratories	2.68	2.91	3.16
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing	3.55	3.85	4.18
8060	Hospitals	3.41	3.70	4.01
8200	Schools	2.51	2.72	2.95
	All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	3.75	4.07	4.42

Table 11 - Proposed Maximum Blended Flow and Strength Rates for Multi-Use Accounts

Business Classification Code		FY 2025 Current Rate per Unit	FY 2026 Proposed Rate per Unit	FY 2027 Proposed Rate per Unit
A	0-9% Food/91-100% Domestic	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
B	10-19% Food/81-90% Domestic	4.15	4.50	4.89
C	20-29% Food/71-80% Domestic	4.55	4.93	5.35
D	30-39% Food/61-70% Domestic	4.94	5.36	5.82
E	40-49% Food/51-60% Domestic	5.34	5.79	6.29
F	50-59% Food/41-50% Domestic	5.73	6.22	6.75
G	60-69% Food/31-40% Domestic	6.13	6.65	7.22
H	70-79% Food/21-30% Domestic	6.53	7.08	7.68
I	80-89% Food/11-20% Domestic	6.92	7.51	8.15
J	90-99% Food/1-10% Domestic	7.32	7.94	8.62
K	0-9% Bakery/91-100% Domestic	3.75	4.07	4.42
L	10-19% Bakery/81-90% Domestic	4.66	5.05	5.48
M	20-29% Bakery/71-80% Domestic	5.56	6.02	6.54
N	30-39% Bakery/61-70% Domestic	6.46	7.00	7.60
O	40-49% Bakery/51-60% Domestic	7.36	7.98	8.66
P	50-59% Bakery/41-50% Domestic	8.26	8.96	9.73
Q	60-69% Bakery/31-40% Domestic	9.16	9.93	10.78
R	70-79% Bakery/21-30% Domestic	10.06	10.91	11.84
S	80-89% Bakery/11-20% Domestic	10.96	11.89	12.90
T	90-99% Bakery/1-10% Domestic	11.86	12.86	13.96

Table 12 – Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee

Monthly San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee			
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Residential ($ per dwelling)*	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20
Non-residential ($ per account)	$5.48	$5.48	$5.48

*SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee for apartments (5 or more dwellings) will remain $1.00 per month for both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Table 13 - Example Customer Monthly Wastewater Treatment Bill Impacts with Proposed Rates, Charges and Fees

Wastewater Charges on EBMUD Bill							
	Meter (Inches)	**Use (Unit)**	**FY 2025 Bill**	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
Typical (median_ Single-Family Residential	5/8	4	$25.88	$28.05	$2.17	$30.40	$2.35
Single-Family Residential (maximum)	5/8	9	$34.28	$37.15	$2.87	$40.25	$3.10
Multi-Family Residential 4 dwellings	1	25	$90.77	$98.34	$7.57	$106.51	$8.17
Multi-Family Residential 5+dwellings	1	50	$197.79	$214.58	$16.79	$232.94	$18.36
Commercial*	1	50	$202.27	$219.06	$16.79	$237.42	$18.36
Industrial**	2	500	$2,784.77	$3,020.56	$235.76	$3,276.42	$255.86

*Calculation conducted using the combined strength and flow charge for "All Other Business Classifications"
**Calculation conducted using the combined strength and flow charge for BCC 2080 "Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling"

Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC)

The WWFC is a charge that is imposed on a property itself. The WWFC pays for costs associated with inflow and infiltration of stormwater into the sanitary sewer system. This annual charge is calculated based on parcel/lot size, which accounts for each parcel's capacity to contribute inflow and infiltration during a wet weather event. The amount of wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system in the form of inflow and infiltration is proportional to the size of the collection system needed to serve each property. For example, larger parcels generally have more wet weather flows that could enter the wastewater system than smaller parcels. For this reason, parcel size is used as a proxy to estimate the size of the collection system to serve each property. Accordingly, the WWFC is structured using three generalized lot sizes (or bins): 0 to 5,000 square feet (sq ft), 5,001 to 10,000 sq ft, and over 10,000 sq ft. The WWFC is based on median lot size for each of these bins, regardless of whether a property is residential or non-residential. Inflow and infiltration of wet weather flows into the wastewater system increases the District's wastewater related costs because any water that enters the system must be conveyed and treated.

Since the WWFC is based on the property's propensity to contribute peak wet weather flows and is unrelated to the amount of water used at the property, the District collects the WWFC

on the property tax bill for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area. The WWFC for public agencies that are exempt from property taxes is collected through the District's billing process. As shown in Table 14, the proposed WWFC will increase 8.5 percent in FY 2026 and 8.5 percent in FY 2027.

Table 14 - Proposed Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge - ($/Lot Size)

Proposed Wet Weather Facilities Charge on Property Tax Bill ($/Lot Size)					
	FY 2025 Bill	**FY 2026 Bill**	**Change from FY 2025**	**FY 2027 Bill**	**Change from FY 2026**
Small Lot 0 - 5,000 sq. ft.	$147.38	$159.90	$12.52	$173.48	$13.58
Medium Lot 5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.	$230.16	$249.72	$19.56	$270.94	$21.22
Large Lot >10,000 sq. ft.	$526.00	$570.70	$44.70	$619.20	$48.50

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EXHIBIT F

Notice of Public Hearing

PROPOSED CHANGES TO WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES

Regular Board meeting begins at 1:15 p.m. Tuesday, June 10, 2025
EBMUD Board Room, 375 11th Street, Oakland, CA
SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS

On Tuesday, June 10, 2025, the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) Board of Directors will consider proposed changes to EBMUD water and wastewater rates at a public hearing scheduled for 1:15 p.m. If approved by the Board, the Fiscal Year 2026 (FY2026) rates would take effect July 1, 2025; Fiscal Year 2027 (FY2027) rates would take effect July 1, 2026.

Depending on where your property is located, your EBMUD bill may include charges imposed by other local agencies, such as sewer charges. This notice pertains only to water and wastewater rates imposed by EBMUD. EBMUD is a not-for-profit utility. EBMUD's rates directly finance the East Bay's water and wastewater systems. Rate revenue is supplemented by bond funds, hydropower sales, grants, new connections fees, and other revenue sources.

Want to learn more about EBMUD's rates? Attend our **Water Wednesday Webinar: Investing in the Future, the Proposed Budget, Rates, and Charges** on Wednesday, May 21, 2025 at 6:00 p.m.

See *ebmud.com/rates* for web access details.

Proposed Water & Wastewater Rates

EBMUD is proposing to change the rates for its water and wastewater charges based on its most recent cost-of-service (COS) rate studies. The proposed changes to the current rates are listed in this notice. **Impacts to a customer's bill depends on water use and other factors. For example, a single-family household using 125 gallons of water per day would see an increase of $3.77 per month in water charges (about 12¢ a day). The same customer, if receiving wastewater service, would see an increase of $2.31 per month (or 8¢ a day) in wastewater charges.**

The table below shows example impacts of the proposed rates on the monthly charges for single-family customers over a range of water and wastewater use. Most customers are billed on a *bimonthly* basis so charges on the bill will be approximatively double those shown below.

For FY2026–FY2027, EBMUD proposes rates to:

1. Operate and maintain the water and wastewater systems and address increased costs for energy, chemicals, and labor.
2. Accelerate investment in the critical water and wastewater systems for our next century of service. New investments in our system make up almost half of EBMUD's expenditures. Infrastructure investments enable us to adapt to climate change, preserve water quality, and renew infrastructure.
3. Meet increasingly more stringent water and wastewater environmental regulations that seek to address emerging contaminants.
4. Maintain financial stability through the strategic use of debt.

Example Impacts on Single-Family Residential Monthly Charges*

Residential Service	Current Rates	Proposed Rates As of July 1, 2025	Change	Proposed Rates As of July 1, 2026	Change
Water†					
25th Percentile – 3 units (~ 75 gallons per day)	$51.71	$50.52	-$1.19	$53.80	$3.28
50th Percentile – 5 units (~ 125 gallons per day)	$62.53	$66.30	$3.77	$70.60	$4.30
75th Percentile – 9 units (~ 225 gallons per day)	$88.23	$100.38	$12.15	$106.88	$6.50
95th Percentile – 19 units (~ 475 gallons per day)	$169.80	$196.80	$27.00	$209.53	$12.73
Mean – 7 units (~ 175 gallons per day)	$73.35	$82.08	$8.73	$87.40	$5.32
Wastewater Treatment‡					
Typical (median) – 4 units (~ 100 gallons per day)	$25.88	$28.05	$2.17	$30.40	$2.35
Maximum – 9 units (~ 225 gallons per day)	$34.28	$37.15	$2.87	$40.25	$3.10

** EBMUD bills most of its customers bimonthly (once every two months) for water use and wastewater discharge in units of centum cubic feet (CCF). 1 CCF = 748 gallons = 1 unit.*
† Using 5/8" or 3/4" water meter, which is typical for single-family residential homes.
‡ EBMUD provides wastewater treatment service for customers in Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District (El Cerrito, Kensington, and part of Richmond).

Basis for Calculating the Proposed Rates and Charges

The proposed rates and charges are consistent with EBMUD's cost of service (COS) rate studies for the water and wastewater systems. For further details about how the rates and charges are developed, visit *ebmud.com/rates*. Documents comprising the District's written basis for the proposed changes to the water and wastewater service charges are available at *ebmud.com/rates*. A printed copy of the written basis will be mailed to a party upon request and will be available at the District's Office of the Secretary for review.

The map on the reverse page depicts both the water and wastewater service areas. EBMUD provides wastewater treatment service for customers in Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District (El Cerrito, Kensington, and part of Richmond).

EBMUD's Water Charges have four components:

1. **Water Service Charge:** The Water Service Charge is based on the meter size of the property receiving water service and is calculated to recover a portion of EBMUD's costs, including meter reading, billing, repairs, maintenance of meters and water laterals, customer service, and other administrative costs.
2. **Water Flow Charge:** The Water Flow Charge is calculated per unit of water delivered to a property. It recovers a portion of EBMUD's costs, including water supply, treatment and distribution costs. For single-family residential customers, the charge consists of three tiers with increasingly higher rates per unit of water to reflect a higher cost of service.
3. **Elevation Surcharge:** The Elevation Surcharge is calculated to recover the cost of power and facility costs required to pump water to higher elevations.
4. **Private Fire Service Charge:** A Private Fire Service Charge is applicable to properties that have private fire service connections. It recovers EBMUD's costs for providing service to private fire service meters.

Together the components of the water charges are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing water service.

If the EBMUD Board of Directors declares a drought, EBMUD may assess a temporary Drought Surcharge that is applicable to all potable water customer accounts. The Drought Surcharge corresponds to increasingly severe stages of drought from Stage 1 to 4 and is charged on each unit of water used during the billing period. The surcharge is calculated to recover costs of providing supplemental water, losses of revenue, and other drought-related costs. The Drought Surcharge applies to the potable Water Volumetric Rate as follows: Stage 1-up to 5%, Stage 2-up to 10%, Stage 3-up to 20%, and Stage 4-up to 30%. Prior to assessing a Drought Surcharge, EBMUD will adopt a drought budget that reflects the most current and updated drought-related costs.

The surcharge will be developed to be consistent with EBMUD's updated drought budget and COS rate study and will not exceed the Drought Surcharge percentages. The maximum Drought Surcharge in terms of dollars per unit of water used that could be added to the Water Volumetric Rate during a Stage 4 drought and would be: Single-Family Residential Tier 1: $2.37 (FY2026), $2.52 (FY2027); Tier 2: $2.75 (FY2026), $2.92 (FY2027); Tier 3: $3.24 (FY2026), $3.45 (FY2027); Multi-Family Residential $2.49 (FY2026), $2.66 (FY2027); All Other $2.56 (FY2026), $2.72 (FY2027). Under a Stage 4 drought in Fiscal Year 2027, the typical single-family residential customer using 5 units of water per month would pay a Drought Surcharge of no more than $12.60 per month (about 41¢ a day). The actual surcharge in any drought stage may be less than the maximum rates indicated above, depending on the costs of the drought.

Monthly Service Charge

$ per meter size*

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Meter Size (in inches)	Current		FY2026		FY2027	
	Water Service	Private Fire Service	Water Service	Private Fire Service	Water Service	Private Fire Service
5/8 or 3/4	$35.48	$18.88	$26.85	$8.52	$28.60	$9.07
1	$53.60	$25.95	$40.94	$14.20	$43.60	$15.12
1-1/2	$98.91	$43.51	$76.14	$28.40	$81.09	$30.25
2	$153.23	$64.59	$118.37	$45.44	$126.06	$48.39
3	$298.19	$120.91	$252.14	$99.41	$268.53	$105.87
4	$461.24	$184.21	$428.13	$170.42	$455.96	$181.50
6	$914.09	$360.08	$956.12	$383.43	$1,018.27	$408.35
8	$1,457.58	$571.13	$1,132.11	$454.44	$1,205.70	$483.98
10	$2,091.61	$817.32	$1,624.90	$653.26	$1,730.52	$695.72
12	$2,906.86	$1,133.86	$2,258.49	$908.88	$2,405.29	$967.96
14	$3,722.02	$1,450.45	$2,892.07	$1,164.50	$3,080.05	$1,240.19
16	$4,718.40	$1,837.38	$3,666.46	$1,476.93	$3,904.78	$1,572.93
18	$5,714.75	$2,224.29	$4,440.84	$1,789.36	$4,729.49	$1,905.67

** Most single-family residential customers are served by a 5/8" or 3/4" meter. To check your meter size, see your EBMUD bill.*

Water Flow Charge

$ per unit per month (1 unit = 748 gallons)

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Category and Tiers	Current Water Volumetric Rate	FY2026 Water Volumetric Rate	FY2027 Water Volumetric Rate
Single-Family Residential			
TIER 1: up to 7 units†	$5.41	$7.89	$8.40
TIER 2: over 7, up to 16 units†	$7.44	$9.15	$9.74
TIER 3: over 16 units†	$9.83	$10.79	$11.49
Multi-Family Residential	$7.65	$8.31	$8.85
All Other Accounts	$7.62	$8.52	$9.07
Nonpotable/Recycled Water	$5.93	$6.37	$6.78

† 7 units = 172 gallons per day, 16 units = 393 gallons per day.

Elevation Surcharge

$ per unit per month (1 unit = 748 gallons)‡

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

ELEVATION BAND 1			ELEVATION BAND 2			ELEVATION BAND 3		
Current	FY2026	FY2027	Current	FY2026	FY2027	Current	FY2026	FY2027
$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1.10	$1.25	$1.33	$2.27	$2.67	$2.84

‡ To check your elevation band, see your EBMUD bill.

EBMUD's Wastewater Charges have five components:

1. **Wastewater Service Charge:** The Wastewater Service Charge is a monthly charge per account and is calculated to recover a portion of EBMUD's costs of providing wastewater services.
2. **Wastewater Flow Charge:** The Wastewater Flow Charge is based on a customer's metered water use. The charge recovers a portion of EBMUD's costs of providing wastewater services.
3. **Wastewater Strength Charge:** The Wastewater Strength Charge is based on the estimated amount of waste constituents that a customer discharges into the sewer system and is calculated to recover EBMUD's costs of treating such waste constituents. As residential customers' discharge of wastewater strength is fairly homogeneous, the strength charge is the same for all residential customers residing in buildings with fewer than 5 dwellings. For non-residential customers and for buildings with more than 5 dwellings, the amount of wastewater strength discharged varies significantly with the amount of flow, so the strength charge is assessed based on the metered water use and strength estimates for the type of business operated.
4. **SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee:** The San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee is a monthly charge that recovers EBMUD's cost to administer pollution prevention programs required by EBMUD's wastewater discharge permit.
5. **Wet Weather Facilities Charge (collected on the property tax bill):** The Wet Weather Facilities Charge pays for costs associated with inflow and infiltration of stormwater into the sanitary sewer system. This annual charge is calculated based on parcel/lot size to account for each lot's capacity to contribute inflow and infiltration during a wet weather event.

Wastewater Service, Flow and Strength Charges for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential with 2–4 Dwellings

FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

Description	Current	FY2026	FY2027
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)	$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Flow Charge ($ per unit - Up to 9 units max., 1 unit = 748 gallons)	$1.68	$1.82	$1.97
Strength Charge ($ per dwelling, per month)	$9.67	$10.49	$11.38
SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee ($ per dwelling, per month)	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20

Public Hearing, Protest and Objection Procedures

On Tuesday, June 10, 2025, at the regular Board meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m., the Board of Directors will hold a public hearing on the proposed changes to the water and wastewater rates in the EBMUD Boardroom, 375 11th Street, Oakland, California, 94607-4240. EBMUD board meetings are livestreamed on EBMUD's website at *ebmud.com/boardmeetings*. A link for virtual participation in board meetings is made available 72 hours prior to regular board meetings on the same webpage.

Public Comment and Participation:

The EBMUD Board of Directors will hear oral comments and consider all Protests, Objections and staff responses to Objections at the public hearing. Oral comments at the public hearing will be recorded in the public record of the hearing but will not be counted as a Protest or Objection. Only written protests and written objections will be counted as formal Protests under Proposition 218. At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board will consider adopting the proposed water and wastewater rates described in this notice. The Board may impose the proposed rates if timely written Protests are not submitted by property owners or customers of record on behalf of a majority of the parcels affected by the proposed changes.

Protest Procedure (Cal. Const., art. XIII D, § 6(a)):

The owner of record of any parcel upon which the water and wastewater rates are proposed for imposition, or a customer of record who is not the property owner (e.g., a tenant), may submit a written Protest to one or more proposed rate changes ("Protest"); however, only one Protest will be counted per identified parcel. Any Protest must:

(1) state the specific rate change for which the Protest is being submitted; (2) provide the location of the identified parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number); and (3) include the name and signature of the party submitting the Protest.

If a party is protesting one or more proposed rate changes, the party should identify the rate or rates that is being protested. **All Protests must be received by EBMUD prior to the conclusion of the public comment portion of the public hearing.**

Protests must be mailed to EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218, PO Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623-1055 or delivered in person at 375 11th Street, Oakland, CA, 94607-4240. Protests submitted by email, fax, or other means will not be accepted as a Protest.

Separate Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies Procedure (Gov. Code § 53759.1):

The owner of record of any parcel upon which the water and wastewater rates are proposed for imposition, or a customer of record who is not the property owner (e.g., a tenant), may submit a written objection ("Objection") to the District. Any Objection must:

(1) state the specific rate change for which the Objection is being submitted; (2) provide the location of the identified parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number); (3) include the name and signature of the party submitting the Objection; (4) indicate the submission is an Objection; and (5) specify the grounds for alleging the District's noncompliance with Proposition 218. Please note the specified grounds must be sufficiently detailed to allow the District to determine whether alterations to the proposed rate changes are needed. By way of example, an Objection stating a proposed rate change violates Proposition 218, without providing detail explaining the basis for this claim, is insufficient.

Objections must be received by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025. Failure to timely submit an Objection will bar any right to challenge the fee or charge through a legal proceeding. All timely Objections received will also be counted as a Protest. Any Objection received after 11:59 p.m. on Monday, June 2, 2025 and before the close of the public comment portion of the public hearing will only be considered and counted as a Protest.

Objections must be mailed to EBMUD, ATTN: Director of Finance, MS 218, PO Box 24055, Oakland, CA 94623-1055 or delivered in person at 375 11th Street, Oakland, CA, 94607-4240. Objections submitted by email, fax, or other means will not be accepted as an Objection.

Wastewater Service, Flow and Strength Charges for Non-Residential and Apartment Buildings with 5+ Dwellings

$ per unit (1 unit = 748 gallons) • FY2026-Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027-Proposed Effective July 1, 2026

		Current	FY2026	FY2027
Service Charge ($ per account, per month)		$9.29	$10.08	$10.94
Combined Strength and Flow Charges by Business Classification Code (BCC) $ per unit				
2010	Meat Products	$11.74	$12.74	$13.82
2011	Slaughterhouses	$11.24	$12.20	$13.24
2020	Dairy Product Processing	$9.21	$9.99	$10.84
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$7.41	$8.04	$8.72
2040	Grain Mills	$7.38	$8.01	$8.69
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)	$12.76	$13.84	$15.02
2060	Sugar Processing	$7.29	$7.91	$8.58
2077	Rendering Tallow	$22.15	$24.03	$26.07
2080	Beverage Manufacturing/Bottling	$5.54	$6.01	$6.52
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$23.82	$25.84	$28.04
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	$6.33	$6.87	$7.45
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	$8.15	$8.84	$9.59
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.91	$2.07	$2.25
2830	Drug Manufacturing	$4.11	$4.46	$4.84
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$8.31	$9.02	$9.79
2850	Paint Manufacturing	$16.03	$17.39	$18.87
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$5.80	$6.29	$6.82
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing	$22.14	$24.02	$26.06
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing	$4.50	$4.88	$5.29
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing	$3.56	$3.86	$4.19
3400	Metal Products Fabricating	$2.08	$2.26	$2.45
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$22.54	$24.46	$26.54
3470	Metal Coating	$2.26	$2.45	$2.66
4500	Air Transportation	$2.97	$3.22	$3.49
4951	Groundwater Remediation	$1.74	$1.89	$2.05
5812	Food Service Establishments	$7.71	$8.37	$9.08
6513	Apartment Buildings (5+ units)§	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$5.55	$6.02	$6.53
7210	Commercial Laundries	$4.99	$5.41	$5.87
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	$3.74	$4.06	$4.41
7218	Industrial Laundries	$14.17	$15.37	$16.68
7300	Laboratories	$2.68	$2.91	$3.16
7542	Automobile Washing/Polishing	$3.55	$3.85	$4.18
8060	Hospitals	$3.41	$3.70	$4.01
8200	Schools	$2.51	$2.72	$2.95

		Current	FY2026	FY2027
SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee ($ per acct.)*		$5.48	$5.48	$5.48
Combined Strength and Flow Charges by Business Classification Code (BCC) $ per unit				
	All Other Business Classifications†	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
	Multi-Use Accounts‡			
	Food Service, Bakery, and Domestic			
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	$4.15	$4.50	$4.89
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	$4.55	$4.93	$5.35
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	$4.94	$5.36	$5.82
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	$5.34	$5.79	$6.29
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	$5.73	$6.22	$6.75
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	$6.13	$6.65	$7.22
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	$6.53	$7.08	$7.68
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	$6.92	$7.51	$8.15
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	$7.32	$7.94	$8.62
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	$3.75	$4.07	$4.42
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	$4.66	$5.05	$5.48
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	$5.56	$6.02	$6.54
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	$6.46	$7.00	$7.60
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	$7.36	$7.98	$8.66
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	$8.26	$8.96	$9.73
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	$9.16	$9.93	$10.78
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	$10.06	$10.91	$11.84
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	$10.96	$11.89	$12.90
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	$11.86	$12.86	$13.96
Flow Charges and Strength Charges for Permit Accounts#				
	Flow Charge per unit per month	$1.68	$1.83	$1.99
	Strength Charge per pound			
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	$0.17	$0.19	$0.21
	Total Suspended Solids	$0.71	$0.78	$0.85

** SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee for apartments (5 or more dwellings) will be $1.00 per month for both FY2026 and FY2027.*

† Includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences.

‡ If you have a Multi-Use account, EBMUD sent you a letter when your account was established noting the calculated percentage of domestic and food service/bakery use, which can be used in conjunction with this table to determine your blended maximum rate. If you have any questions, please contact EBMUD Customer Service 1-866-403-2683.

§ Minimum combined monthly service, flow and strength charges for 6513 Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwellings) is currently $57.64 and is proposed to increase to $62.53 (FY2026) and $67.84 (FY2027).

 # Existing wastewater unique strength permit customers will receive information with this notice on how the proposed flow and strength charges will impact their FY2026 and FY2027 wastewater bill.

Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge

$ per lot • FY2026–Proposed Effective July 1, 2025 • FY2027–Proposed Effective July 1, 2026 • Collected on the property tax bill • For properties that do not receive a property tax bill, charges will be billed directly to the property owner.

Current			FY2026			FY2027		
Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft	Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft	Small lot 0–5,000 sq ft	Medium lot 5,001–10,000 sq ft	Large lot >10,000 sq ft
$147.38	$230.16	$526.00	$159.90	$249.72	$570.70	$173.48	$270.94	$619.20

Investing in the Future

For more than a century, EBMUD has supported the East Bay's health, economy, and environment with high-quality water and award-winning wastewater treatment. The proposed Fiscal Year 2026 and Fiscal Year 2027 Biennial Budget addresses the need to renew aging infrastructure, maintain water quality, protect the environment, and ensure financial sustainability.

Aging infrastructure remains one of EBMUD's most pressing challenges. EBMUD's 10-year Capital Improvement Program reflects significant planned investments for critical water and wastewater infrastructure. Customer rates support EBMUD's needs to upgrade treatment plants and pumping facilities, pipelines, and sewer interceptors.

These improvements will help EBMUD prepare for earthquakes, droughts and wildfires, and address new challenges brought on by a changing climate, such as intense storms, wildfires, new contaminants, varying water sources, stormwater infiltration, and nutrient loads in San Francisco Bay.

Financial stability underpins the budget framework, with a focus on balanced expenses, debt, and rates. Fulfilling our community's needs requires financial strength. EBMUD navigates its long-term fiscal health by balancing expenses, debt financing, and customer rates in ways that maintain our effectiveness at a reasonable price.

EBMUD remains committed to its role as an essential public partner responsible for managing the critical infrastructure that allows our communities to thrive.

Water and Wastewater Service Areas

EBMUD

EAST BAY
MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 24055 • OAKLAND, CA 94623

PRESORT
STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID

Notice of Public Hearing: Proposed Changes to Water and Wastewater Rates

REGULAR BOARD MEETING BEGINS AT 1:15 p.m.
TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025
375 11TH STREET, OAKLAND, CA 94607-4240

For more information about the proposed Fiscal Year 2026 and Fiscal Year 2027 budget, rates, and charges for water and wastewater services, or about how to save water, contact us at

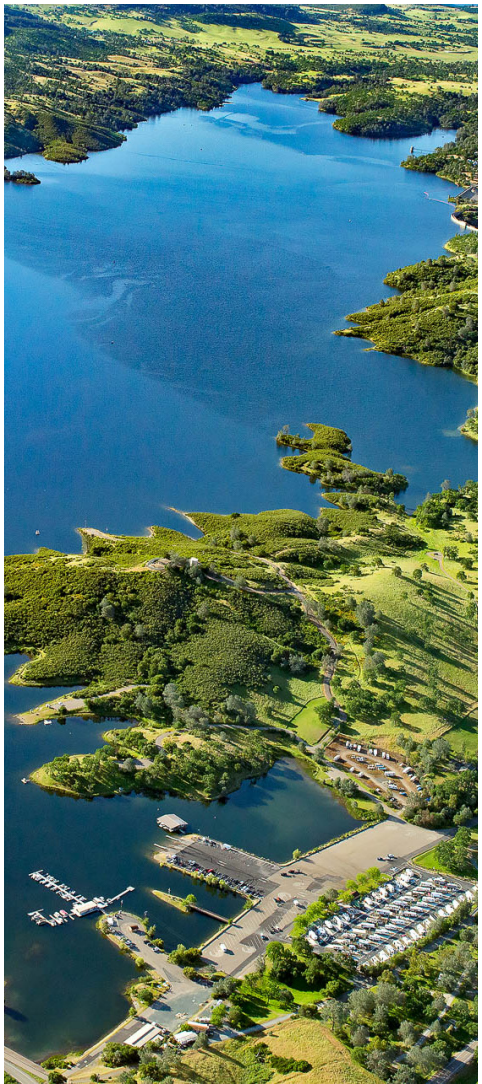
若要更多關於2026—2027財政年度預算，用水及排污費提案或如何節約用水的資訊，請用下列網址或電話

Para más información sobre propuestos cambios a las tarifas y servicios de agua y aguas residuales para los años fiscales 2026 y 2027, o sobre cómo ahorrar agua, contactenos a

ebmud.com/rates • 1-866-403-2683

If you are not responsible for paying an EBMUD bill, please forward this notice to the EBMUD account holder or property owner.

FLORENCE WATERS
1243 PIPELINE ST
OAKLAND, CA 94607-1234



Need help with your EBMUD bill?

Most customers are billed bimonthly for the previous two-months water use. Scan the QR code to learn how to read your EBMUD bill.

EBMUD ensures reliable water services for 1.4 million people and wastewater treatment for 740,000 people in the East Bay. EBMUD is committed to ensuring fair and reasonable rates. If you have trouble paying your EBMUD bill, please contact us right away.

For qualifying customers, EBMUD offers discounted rates through the Customer Assistance Program. Call 866-403-2683, Monday–Friday, 8:00 a.m.–4:30 p.m., or visit ***ebmud.com/assistance*** for payment plans, extensions, and other resources.

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	18.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **REVISIONS TO WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES, CHARGES, FEES NOT SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND TO SELECT REGULATIONS**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt the rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and the revisions to select regulations as recommended in the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager – Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year FY 2026 and to Select Regulations, filed with the Board of Directors on May 13, 2025.

SUMMARY

The recommended action revises rates, charges, fees for FY 2026 not subject to Proposition 218, as presented in the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and to Select Regulations, filed with the Board on May 13, 2025. The Public Hearing on the proposed changes to Water and Wastewater rates, charges, and fees not subject to Proposition 218 is scheduled for the June 10, 2025 Board meeting. The recommended action also revises select regulations within the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

DISCUSSION

The recommended changes to the rates, charges, and fees for FY 2026 not subject to Proposition 218, and to select regulations are summarized below and included in the Appendices to the attached resolution as:

Appendix A

Water System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees

- Schedule B – Account Establishment Charge
- Schedule C – Charges for Special Services
- Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges
- Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges
- Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges
- Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges
- Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC)
- Schedule J – System Capacity Charge (SCC)
- Schedule N – Water Demand Mitigation Fees

Originating Department: Finance	**Department Director or Manager:** Sophia D. Skoda	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Financial
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Appendix A – Water System Schedule of Rates, Charges, and Fees; Wastewater System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees; Other Fees; Appendix B – Regulations Governing Water Service; Resolution			

Title:	Revisions to Water and Wastewater Rates, Charges, Fees, and Regulations Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

Wastewater System Schedules of Rates, Charges and Fees

- Schedule C – Industrial Permit Fees
- Schedule D – Other Fees
- Schedule E – Testing Fees
- Schedule F – Resource Recovery Fees and Prices
- Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Fees
- Schedule H – Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee

Other Fees

- Public Records Act Fee Schedule and District Publication Fees
- Real Property Use Application Fees
- Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2026

Appendix B

Regulations Governing Water Service

- Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in These Regulations
- Section 4 – Main Extensions
- Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service
- Section 26 – Protection of Public Water Supply
- Section 30 – Recycled Water Service
- Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements

Appendix A

Modifications to Water Rates, Charges and Fees

- Implement proposed changes to Schedule B – Account Establishment Charge and Schedule C – Charges for Special Services. The charges are proposed to reflect current costs, clarify flow-restrictor usage, rename the backflow program charge, include additional hydrant meter security deposits based on meter type, and state that the District will determine and finalize the required hydrant meter type based on the applicant's submitted information. The revisions to Schedule B and Schedule C for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges, Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges, and Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges. The charges are proposed to increase to reflect current costs. The revisions Schedule D, Schedule E, and Schedule F for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.

Title:	Revisions to Water and Wastewater Rates, Charges, Fees, and Regulations Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

- Implement proposed changes to Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC), Schedule J – System Capacity Charge (SCC), and Schedule N – Water Demand Mitigation Fees to update the cost calculations using the methodology from the 2021 SCC Study. The revisions to Schedule H, Schedule J, and Schedule M for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.

Modifications to Wastewater Charges and Fees

- Implement proposed changes to Schedule C – Wastewater Department Industrial Permit Fees. The charges are proposed to increase to reflect current costs. The revisions to Schedule C for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees. The charges are proposed to increase to reflect current costs. The revisions to Schedule D for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule E – Wastewater Department Testing Fees. The charges are proposed to increase to reflect current costs. The revisions to Schedule E for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule F – Wastewater Department Resource Recovery Rates and Prices. The charges are proposed to increase to reflect current costs and to add two new administrative fees. The revisions to Schedule F for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule G – Wastewater Department Capacity Fees (WCF) to update cost calculations using the methodology from the 2019 WCF Study. The revisions to Schedule G for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.
- Implement proposed changes to the fee for review, coordination and construction inspection for connections made to the interceptors in Schedule H – Wastewater Department Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination, and Inspection Fee to reflect current costs. The revisions to Schedule H for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.

Modifications to Other Fees

- Implement proposed changes to the Real Property Use Application Fees, Recreation Use Fees, and Public Records Act Fee Schedules to reflect current costs. The revisions to the Real Property Use Application Fees, Recreation Use Fees, and Public Records Act Fee Schedules for FY 2026 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2025.

Title:	Revisions to Water and Wastewater Rates, Charges, Fees, and Regulations Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

Appendix B

Water System Regulations Governing Water Service

- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in these Regulations to update regulatory reference for Accessory Dwelling Unit and Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 4 – Main Extensions to add a consideration for traffic conditions and heavily traveled roads for separate parallel water mains.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service to update the California Government Code reference.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 26 – Protection of Public Water Supply to update regulatory references, expand on backflow prevention requirements, clarify customer's maintenance responsibilities, incorporate an annual reporting requirement, clarify responsibility for device upgrades, and clarify conditions for service disconnection.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 30 – Recycled Water Service to rename the regulation to Recycled Water Services and to include stricter compliance requirements, detail cost responsibilities, outline a permit process, add interim potable water provisions, and enhance enforcement measures.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements to update the measurement for indoor water use for toilets.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The updated rates, charges, and other fees in the schedules for both the water and wastewater systems will recover District costs to provide services.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not adopt the recommended changes to the schedules of rates, charges, and other fees and regulations. This alternative is not recommended because the existing rates, charges, and other fees would not reflect current costs, and the regulations could be inconsistent with current practice or applicable law.

I:\Sec\2025 Board Related Items\061025 Board Agenda Items\FIN\Rates (non Prop 218) Adoption 061025.docx

Appendix A – Recommended Schedules of Rates, Charges and Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026

Water System

- Schedule B – Account Establishment Charge
- Schedule C – Charges for Special Services
- Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges
- Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges
- Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges
- Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges
- Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC)
- Schedule J – System Capacity Charge (SCC)
- Schedule N – Water Demand Mitigation Fees

Wastewater System

- Schedule C – Wastewater Department Industrial Permit Fees
- Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees
- Schedule E – Wastewater Department Testing Fees
- Schedule F – Wastewater Department Resource Recovery Fees and Prices
- Schedule G – Wastewater Department Capacity Fees
- Schedule H – Wastewater Department Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee

Other Fees

- Public Records Act Fee Schedule and District Publications Fees
- Real Property Use Application Fees
- Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2026

Schedule B

Account Establishment Charge

FY 2026

SCHEDULE B – ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025~~4~~

The charge for establishing a new account or ~~the~~ for transferring ~~of~~ an account for a customer moving from one address to another within the District's service area is $76~~71~~ with the following exceptions:

- Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be charged $38~~36~~.
- Landlords requiring temporary water service for a period not to exceed 60 days shall be charged $38~~36~~, with the balance of the Account Establishment Charge billed for water service that exceeds 60 days.
- There will be no transfer fee to change the name of an account when the responsible party is a landlord who has signed an intervening water service agreement.
- There will be no transfer fee to change the name of an account when the same person or entity is to remain responsible.
- Customers may use the EBMUD website and use the online process to electronically set up a new account or transfer an existing account from one address to another when they move. The charge for electronically establishing a new account or electronically transferring an existing account for a single-family residence customer is $60~~55~~.

SCHEDULE B – ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

The charge for establishing a new account or for transferring an account for a customer moving from one address to another within the District's service area is $76 with the following exceptions:

- Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be charged $38.
- Landlords requiring temporary water service for a period not to exceed 60 days shall be charged $38, with the balance of the Account Establishment Charge billed for water service that exceeds 60 days.
- There will be no transfer fee to change the name of an account when the responsible party is a landlord who has signed an intervening water service agreement.
- There will be no transfer fee to change the name of an account when the same person or entity is to remain responsible.
- Customers may use the EBMUD website and use the online process to electronically set up a new account or transfer an existing account from one address to another when they move. The charge for electronically establishing a new account or electronically transferring an existing account for a single-family residence customer is $60.

Schedule C

Charges for Special Services

FY 2026

A. METER TESTING

Charges for meter testing will be in accordance with the following schedule:

SIZE OF METER	TESTING CHARGES
5/8", 3/4", and 1"	$7673
1-1/2" and 2"	$7673 On Site $171165 Pull/Test
3" and larger	$342329 On Site Actual Cost Pull and Test

B. SERVICE INTERRUPTION

The charge for shutting off water service due to non-payment of a water bill is $50

The charge for restoring service after payment has been received during regular office hours is $50

The charge for restoring service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. or on Saturday, Sunday, or on a holiday is $8983

An additional charge to lock or plug the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use is

S-Lock $8175

Plug $538502

A service interruption charge of $50 may be charged in the event of any additional field stops to shut off service beyond the initial service interruption, including EBMUD locking the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment. (See Section M.)

C. RETURNED PAYMENT CHARGE

A charge of $27 shall be paid for each check or electronic transaction received as payment to the District that is returned unpaid from a financial institution.

D. PROCESSING FEES FOR DELINQUENT CHARGE COLLECTION THROUGH LIENS AND PROPERTY TAX BILLS ON MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS

For multi-family residential accounts, the District may place liens on parcels with unpaid charges and collect unpaid amounts on parcels' property tax bills. Multi-family residential accounts are any residential accounts where a water meter serves two or more dwellings units. The District may place liens on parcels with unpaid charges and collect unpaid amounts on parcels' property tax bills for single-family residential accounts meeting the criteria defined in Section 15A of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

1.	Lien Filing Fee	$169 per lien (in Alameda County) $145 per lien (in Contra Costa County)
2.	Lien Removal Fee	$123 (in Alameda County) and $119 (in Contra Costa County) for first lien removed $56 (in Alameda County) and $52 (in Contra Costa County) for each additional lien removed at the same time
3.	Property Tax Transfer Fee Unpaid Charges with Liens Recorded	$24 + 1.7% of the lien amount (in Alameda County) $24 + $3 per parcel (in Contra Costa County)

E. PROHIBITED WATER USE CHARGE

A charge of $50 shall be paid to cover the monitoring costs incurred by the District if, after written notification, excessive or prohibited water use is not curtailed.

F. FLOW-RESTRICTOR INSTALLATION

The charge for District installation of a flow-restricting device on any service ~~that~~, for reasons the District deems necessary, including continued~~s~~ excessive water use, after written notification, will be in accordance with the following schedule:

1. On services two-inches and smaller –

5/8” and 3/4”	$161~~149~~
1”	$161~~149~~
1-1/2”	$346~~320~~
2”	$346~~320~~

2. All others –

   The charges for installing flow-restricting devices on water services, other than those in the above schedule, shall be the reasonable estimated cost for the work including installing the device, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses.

G. NOTICE OF PROHIBITED WATER USE AND FLOW-RESTRICTOR CHARGES

For the purposes of Sections E and F above, written notification shall:

1. Specify the date by which excessive or prohibited water use must be curtailed to avoid further enforcement action; and

2. Be sent by certified mail (return receipt requested) or by other written means which would be sufficient for obtaining personal service in a legal proceeding.

H. RESCINDED 12/10/96

I. BACKFLOW DEVICE ANNUAL CERTIFICATION CHARGE

Where it is probable that a pollutant, contaminant, system, or plumbing hazard may be created by a water user, or where the water system is unstable and cross-connections may be installed or reinstalled, an approved backflow prevention device of the proper type is required for all premises except for conforming single-family premises at the customer's expense. See Section 26 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

1. The charge for administering the Backflow Program Certification for all specified accounts (annually) $7368

2. The charge for District staff to conduct a hazard assessmentChange of Responsible Party or Change of Use Survey or to respond to a commercial customer's request for a backflow/cross connection survey, an initial or follow-up backflow inspection $173160/hr.

3. The charge for backflow testers to be placed on the District's list of certified testers $211195

J. BACKFLOW DEVICE VIOLATION

For those customers where the service has been terminated for failure to meet the District's Backflow Program requirements, a charge will be made pursuant to the termination and restoration of service $737683

K. LATE PAYMENT PENALTY AND INTEREST

For those customers with outstanding overdue balances exceeding $10 at billing, a charge equivalent to 1.5 percent of the overdue balance (minimum charge $1) will be made to recover foregone interest on District money and the District's costs to process overdue accounts. Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be exempt from the late payment penalty and interest.

L. PROCESSING FEE FOR INTERVENING WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

The charge for the District to process an intervening water service agreement for a participating landlord in the District's automated landlord sign-on service ~~is~~ $87~~81~~

Requests to modify intervening water service agreement property account information must be submitted in writing and can be dropped off, mailed, or faxed to a District business office.

The charge for each written request to modify the original intervening water service agreement by adding to or deleting property account information from the original agreement ~~is~~ $87~~81~~

M. SERVICE TRIP CHARGE

The charge for District staff to perform special services for customers ~~is~~ $50

The charge may be applied for, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Additional field stops beyond the initial service interruption to shut off service due to non-payment, including a field stop to lock the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment;
2. Follow-up site visits to customers who have not complied after the District's notification to correct an obstructed meter condition or to remove unauthorized devices or equipment attached to District property in the meter box; and
3. Field inspections conducted at the customer's request.

N. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES

Customers ~~can~~ may request a ~~3-inch~~ hydrant meter that can be hooked up to a public fire hydrant to measure water use at a property site. Customers are required to: 1) provide hydrant meter readings every two months, within two weeks of the meter read due date; 2) return hydrant meter equipment within one month following a meter use period; and 3) renew the hydrant meter permit and exchange the hydrant meter equipment within 11 months from the date of issuance, if continued use is desired.

The charge to establish water service for a hydrant meter ~~is~~ $155~~145~~

The charge to renew a hydrant meter account at the end of a 12-month period ~~is~~ $155~~145~~

Hydrant meter security deposit (1" meter with backflow device) $859~~1,490~~

Hydrant meter security deposit (3" meter without backflow device) $1,490

Hydrant meter security deposit (3" meter with backflow device) $2,614

The District will determine the type of hydrant meter needed based on information submitted by the applicant. The District's decision shall be final.

If a field stop is required to establish a new account, a $310~~289~~ site visit charge shall be paid in addition to the $145 account establishment charge~~.~~ (See Section O.)

O. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT SITE VISIT CHARGE

The charge for a Field Services Representative to conduct a hydrant meter site visit to perform special services for customers ~~is~~ $310~~289~~

The charge shall be applied for, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Reading hydrant meters for which the two-month reading was not submitted by the customer;
2. Retrieving hydrant meter equipment from a customer site;
3. Delivering hydrant meter equipment to a customer; and
4. Establishing or renewing a hydrant meter account in the field.

A. METER TESTING

Charges for meter testing will be in accordance with the following schedule:

SIZE OF METER	TESTING CHARGES
5/8", 3/4", and 1"	$76
1-1/2" and 2"	$76 On Site $171 Pull/Test
3" and larger	$342 On Site Actual Cost Pull and Test

B. SERVICE INTERRUPTION

The charge for shutting off water service due to non-payment of a water bill $50

The charge for restoring service after payment has been received during regular office hours $50

The charge for restoring service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. or on Saturday, Sunday, or on a holiday $89

An additional charge to lock or plug the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use

S-Lock	$81
Plug	$538

A service interruption charge of $50 may be charged in the event of any additional field stops to shut off service beyond the initial service interruption, including EBMUD locking the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment. (See Section M.)

C. RETURNED PAYMENT CHARGE

A charge of $27 shall be paid for each check or electronic transaction received as payment to the District that is returned unpaid from a financial institution.

D. PROCESSING FEES FOR DELINQUENT CHARGE COLLECTION THROUGH LIENS AND PROPERTY TAX BILLS ON MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS

For multi-family residential accounts, the District may place liens on parcels with unpaid charges and collect unpaid amounts on parcels' property tax bills. Multi-family residential accounts are residential accounts where a water meter serves two or more dwellings. The District may place liens on parcels with unpaid charges and collect unpaid amounts on parcels' property tax bills for single-family residential accounts meeting the criteria defined in Section 15A of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

1.	Lien Filing Fee	$169 per lien (in Alameda County) $145 per lien (in Contra Costa County)
2.	Lien Removal Fee	$123 (in Alameda County) and $119 (in Contra Costa County) for first lien removed $56 (in Alameda County) and $52 (in Contra Costa County) for each additional lien removed at the same time
3.	Property Tax Transfer Fee Unpaid Charges with Liens Recorded	$24 + 1.7% of the lien amount (in Alameda County) $24 + $3 per parcel (in Contra Costa County)

E. PROHIBITED WATER USE CHARGE

A charge of $50 shall be paid to cover the monitoring costs incurred by the District if, after written notification, excessive or prohibited water use is not curtailed.

F. FLOW-RESTRICTOR INSTALLATION

The charge for District installation of a flow-restricting device on any service, for reasons the District deems necessary, including continued excessive water use, after written notification, will be in accordance with the following schedule:

1. On services two-inches and smaller –

5/8” and 3/4”	$161
1”	$161
1-1/2”	$346
2”	$346

2. All others –

   The charges for installing flow-restricting devices on water services, other than those in the above schedule, shall be the reasonable estimated cost for the work including installing the device, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses.

G. NOTICE OF PROHIBITED WATER USE AND FLOW-RESTRICTOR CHARGES

For the purposes of Sections E and F above, written notification shall:

1. Specify the date by which excessive or prohibited water use must be curtailed to avoid further enforcement action; and

2. Be sent by certified mail (return receipt requested) or by other written means which would be sufficient for obtaining personal service in a legal proceeding.

H. RESCINDED 12/10/96

I. BACKFLOW DEVICE ANNUAL CERTIFICATION CHARGE

Where an approved backflow prevention device of the proper type is required at the customer's expense. See Section 26 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

1. The charge for administering the Backflow Program Certification for all specified accounts (annually) $73

2. The charge for District staff to conduct a hazard assessment for a backflow/cross connection inspection $173/hr.

3. The charge for backflow testers to be placed on the District's list of certified testers $211

J. BACKFLOW DEVICE VIOLATION

For those customers where the service has been terminated for failure to meet the District's Backflow Program requirements, a charge will be made pursuant to the termination and restoration of service $737

K. LATE PAYMENT PENALTY AND INTEREST

For those customers with outstanding overdue balances exceeding $10 at billing, a charge equivalent to 1.5 percent of the overdue balance (minimum charge $1) will be made to recover foregone interest on District money and the District's costs to process overdue accounts. Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be exempt from the late payment penalty and interest.

L. PROCESSING FEE FOR INTERVENING WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

The charge for the District to process an intervening water service agreement for a participating landlord in the District's automated landlord sign-on service $87

Requests to modify intervening water service agreement property account information must be submitted in writing and can be dropped off, mailed, or faxed to a District business office.

The charge for each written request to modify the original intervening water service agreement by adding to or deleting property account information from the original agreement $87

M. SERVICE TRIP CHARGE

The charge for District staff to perform special services for customers $50

The charge may be applied for, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Additional field stops beyond the initial service interruption to shut off service due to non-payment, including a field stop to lock the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment;
2. Follow-up site visits to customers who have not complied after the District's notification to correct an obstructed meter condition or to remove unauthorized devices or equipment attached to District property in the meter box; and
3. Field inspections conducted at the customer's request.

N. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES

Customers may request a hydrant meter that can be hooked up to a public fire hydrant to measure water use at a property site. Customers are required to: 1) provide hydrant meter readings every two months, within two weeks of the meter read due date; 2) return hydrant meter equipment within one month following a meter use period; and 3) renew the hydrant meter permit and exchange the hydrant meter equipment within 11 months from the date of issuance, if continued use is desired.

The charge to establish water service for a hydrant meter $155

The charge to renew a hydrant meter account at the end of a 12-month period $155

Hydrant meter security deposit (1" meter with backflow device) $859

Hydrant meter security deposit (3" meter without backflow device) $1,490

Hydrant meter security deposit (3" meter with backflow device) $2,614

The District will determine the type of hydrant meter needed based on information submitted by the applicant. The District's decision shall be final.

If a field stop is required to establish a new account, a $310 site visit charge shall be paid in addition to the $145 account establishment charge (See Section O.)

O. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT SITE VISIT CHARGE

The charge for a Field Services Representative to conduct a hydrant meter site visit to perform special services for customers $310

The charge shall be applied for, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Reading hydrant meters for which the two-month reading was not submitted by the customer;
2. Retrieving hydrant meter equipment from a customer site;
3. Delivering hydrant meter equipment to a customer; and
4. Establishing or renewing a hydrant meter account in the field.

Schedule D

Water Service Installation Charges

FY 2026

Requests for the installation of a water service or changes to a water service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A SERVICE

The charge for installing water service (meter, lateral, and appurtenances), including a private fire service requiring a meter that is smaller than 4 inches, will be in accordance with the following schedule. The charge for installing a private fire service meter that is 4 inches or larger is set forth in Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges.

1. METERS SMALLER THAN FOUR INCHES

   a. Regular Services (1 meter per lateral)

LATERAL AND METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[1]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[2]
1” and smaller Lateral with 1” and under meter	$11,878~~$11,010~~	$6,633~~$6,068~~
1-1/2” Lateral with 1-1/2” and under meter	19,162~~18,076~~	11,786~~11,153~~
2” Lateral with 2” and under meter	19,162~~18,076~~	11,786~~11,153~~
3”[3] Lateral with 3” and under meter	41,255~~38,706~~	28,427~~26,713~~
4”[3] Lateral with 4” and under meter	41,255~~38,706~~	28,427~~26,713~~
6” Lateral with 6” and under meter	58,664	40,251
8” Lateral with 8” and under meter	58,664	40,251

~~Cost to install services with 6” laterals and larger will be calculated on a reasonable cost basis.~~

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.
[3] Requires steel pipes.

b. Branch Services (2 or more meters per lateral)

METER SIZE	# OF METERS	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[4]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[5]
5/8" Meters	2	$12,691~~$11,684~~	$7,446~~$6,742~~
	3	20,226~~18,488~~	12,841~~11,565~~
	4	21,039~~19,161~~	13,654~~12,238~~
	5	21,852~~19,835~~	14,467~~12,912~~
	6	22,665~~20,509~~	15,279~~13,586~~
	7	23,478~~21,182~~	16,092~~14,260~~
	8	24,290~~21,856~~	16,905~~14,933~~
1" Meters	2	19,413~~17,814~~	12,028~~10,890~~
	3	20,226~~18,488~~	12,841~~11,564~~
	4	21,039~~19,161~~	13,654~~12,237~~

c. Adjustment for Applicant Assisted Service Installations

Applicants requesting installation of at least 15 service laterals may choose to provide their own trenching and backfilling and be eligible to receive a refund of up to $666~~614~~ per service lateral installed provided that the applicant:

(i) pays the appropriate charges for each service as specified in sections (a) or (b) above.

(ii) clears the construction site of obstructing materials and equipment.

(iii) excavates a minimum of 15 service laterals ahead of District crews.

(iv) hauls sand and select backfill to the construction site for use by District crews in supporting the service lateral and for applicant backfilling of trenches.

(v) backfills and compacts the trenches after District crews have installed and properly secured the service lateral.

(vi) reimburses the District for (1) unproductive crew standby due to applicant's failure to prepare the site or excavate trenches in advance; (2) District costs to repair damage done by applicant's trenching operation; (3) other reasonable District costs.

[4] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[5] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed, and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

2. ALL OTHERS

The charge or credits for installing all water services other than those specified in Section (A)(1) of this schedule shall be the reasonable estimated cost for the work including installing the service, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses. ~~The charge for installing private fire service requiring a meter that is 4 inches or larger is stated in Schedule E.~~

B. COST OF INCREASING METER SIZE (Up to available capacity on existing lateral)

1" and smaller Tap and Lateral	~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~ $~~1,358~~1,512[6]
1-1/2" Tap and Lateral	~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~
~~Up to 1-1/2"~~	$~~1,449~~1,603[6]
2" Tap and Lateral	~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~
~~Up to 2"~~	$~~1,449~~1,603[6]
4" Tap and Lateral	~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~
~~Up to 2"~~	$~~1,449~~1,603[6]
4" Tap and Lateral	~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~
~~Up to 4"~~	$~~7,598~~9,565[6]

C. COST OF REDUCING METER SIZE ~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~

1", 1-1/2" and 2" Laterals	~~to~~	~~smaller meter~~	$~~1,339~~1,486[6]
3" and 4" Laterals	~~to~~	~~smaller meter~~	$~~3,602~~4,059[6]

D. RELOCATING AN EXISTING SERVICE

1. To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be $~~2,860~~3,102.

2. To transfer service or to relocate an existing service a distance exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be made in accordance with Section A – Installing a Service plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

[6] Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required.

E. RESETTING OR REPLACING A METER

There will be a charge equivalent to 5 percent of the water service installation charge for resetting a meter on an existing service connection.

There will be a charge equivalent to 5 percent of the water service installation charge for replacing a meter when applicants lose or damage meters when constructing new developments.

F. CONVERSION OF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE TO BRANCH SERVICE AND CONVERSION OF BRANCH SERVICE TO INDIVIDUAL SERVICE

(Multi-metering, when feasible)

Branch Conversion	$~~2,617~~2,812[6] for two meter conversion, $~~674~~813[6] for each additional meter ~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement is required)~~

G. SERVICE ELIMINATIONS

3/4” to 2”	$~~2,695~~2,888[6]	~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~
3” to 12”	$~~4,568~~4,885[6]	~~(Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required)~~

H. INSTALLATION OR OTHER WORK UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to installation charges for water services four inches and smaller except where there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestions, known potential for archeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, ~~and/or~~ clean soil utility corridor establishment, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge ~~or credit~~ will be based on the District’s reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, labor, consumables, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

Requests for the installation of a water service or changes to a water service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A SERVICE

The charge for installing water service (meter, lateral, and appurtenances), including a private fire service requiring a meter that is smaller than 4 inches, will be in accordance with the following schedule. The charge for installing a private fire service meter that is 4 inches or larger is set forth in Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges.

1. METERS SMALLER THAN FOUR INCHES

   a. Regular Services (1 meter per lateral)

LATERAL AND METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[1]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[2]
1” and smaller Lateral with 1” and under meter	$11,878	$6,633
1-1/2” Lateral with 1-1/2” and under meter	19,162	11,786
2” Lateral with 2” and under meter	19,162	11,786
3”[3] Lateral with 3” and under meter	41,255	28,427
4”[3] Lateral with 4” and under meter	41,255	28,427
6” Lateral with 6” and under meter	58,664	40,251
8” Lateral with 8” and under meter	58,664	40,251

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.
[3] Requires steel pipes.

b. Branch Services (2 or more meters per lateral)

METER SIZE	# OF METERS	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[4]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[5]
5/8" Meters	2	$12,691	$7,446
	3	20,226	12,841
	4	21,039	13,654
	5	21,852	14,467
	6	22,665	15,279
	7	23,478	16,092
	8	24,290	16,905
1" Meters	2	19,413	12,028
	3	20,226	12,841
	4	21,039	13,654

c. Adjustment for Applicant Assisted Service Installations

Applicants requesting installation of at least 15 service laterals may choose to provide their own trenching and backfilling and be eligible to receive a refund of up to $666 per service lateral installed provided that the applicant:

(i) pays the appropriate charges for each service as specified in sections (a) or (b) above.

(ii) clears the construction site of obstructing materials and equipment.

(iii) excavates a minimum of 15 service laterals ahead of District crews.

(iv) hauls sand and select backfill to the construction site for use by District crews in supporting the service lateral and for applicant backfilling of trenches.

(v) backfills and compacts the trenches after District crews have installed and properly secured the service lateral.

(vi) reimburses the District for (1) unproductive crew standby due to applicant's failure to prepare the site or excavate trenches in advance; (2) District costs to repair damage done by applicant's trenching operation; (3) other reasonable District costs.

[4] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[5] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed, and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

2. ALL OTHERS

The charge or credits for installing all water services other than those specified in Section (A)(1) of this schedule shall be the reasonable estimated cost for the work including installing the service, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses.

B. COST OF INCREASING METER SIZE (Up to available capacity on existing lateral)

1" and smaller Tap and Lateral	$1,512[6]
1-1/2" Tap and Lateral	$1,603[6]
2" Tap and Lateral	$1,603[6]
4" Tap and Lateral	$1,603[6]
4" Tap and Lateral	$9,565[6]

C. COST OF REDUCING METER SIZE

1", 1-1/2" and 2" Laterals	$1,486[6]
3" and 4" Laterals	$4,059[6]

D. RELOCATING AN EXISTING SERVICE

1. To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be $3,102.

2. To transfer service or to relocate an existing service a distance exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be made in accordance with Section A – Installing a Service plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

E. RESETTING OR REPLACING A METER

There will be a charge equivalent to 5 percent of the water service installation charge for resetting a meter on an existing service connection.

There will be a charge equivalent to 5 percent of the water service installation charge for replacing a meter when applicants lose or damage meters when constructing new developments.

[6] Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required.

F. CONVERSION OF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE TO BRANCH SERVICE AND CONVERSION OF BRANCH SERVICE TO INDIVIDUAL SERVICE

(Multi-metering, when feasible)

Branch Conversion	$2,812[6] for two meter conversion, $813[6] for each additional meter

G. SERVICE ELIMINATIONS

3/4” to 2”	$2,888[6]
3” to 12”	$4,885[6]

H. INSTALLATION OR OTHER WORK UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to installation charges for water services four inches and smaller except where there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestions, known potential for archeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, clean soil utility corridor establishment, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District’s reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, labor, consumables, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

Schedule E

Private Fire Service Installation Charges

FY 2026

Requests for the installation of a private fire service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE

The charge for installing a private fire service (fire service meter, lateral, and other appurtenances necessary to support a property's fire sprinkler system) will be in accordance with the following schedule:

METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[1]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[2]
4"	$34,531~~$31,838~~	$21,695~~$19,844~~
6"	37,201~~34,443~~	24,364~~22,450~~
8"	51,732 ~~34,443~~	33,320 ~~22,450~~

The typical private fire service installation will require a meter that is 4" or larger. Cost to install a meter smaller than 4" is shown in Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Section A.1 – Installing a Service, Meters Smaller Than Four Inches.

The c~~C~~ost to install a meter 10" or~~and~~ larger ~~will be determined by the District~~shall be the reasonable estimated cost, as determined by the District, for the work ~~including~~ to install~~ing~~ the service, ~~as determined by the District,~~ including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses ~~based on a reasonable cost basis~~.

B. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for private fire services except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, ~~and/or~~ clean soil utility corridor establishment, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge ~~or credit~~ will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

Requests for the installation of a private fire service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE

The charge for installing a private fire service (fire service meter, lateral, and other appurtenances necessary to support a property's fire sprinkler system) will be in accordance with the following schedule:

METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[1]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[2]
4"	$34,531	$21,695
6"	37,201	24,364
8"	51,732	33,320

The typical private fire service installation will require a meter that is 4" or larger. Cost to install a meter smaller than 4" is shown in Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Section A.1 – Installing a Service, Meters Smaller Than Four Inches.

The cost to install a meter 10" or larger shall be the reasonable estimated cost, as determined by the District, for the work to install the service, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses.

B. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for private fire services except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, clean soil utility corridor establishment, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

Schedule F

Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges

FY 2026

SCHEDULE F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/20254

Requests for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

The following charges will be made for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant.

A. HYDRANT INSTALLATION BY THE DISTRICT

The charge for installation of a fire hydrant by the District on an existing main or on/with new mains is $36,39933,790 in paved[1] and $23,56321,796 unpaved[2] conditions.

For hydrants installed by applicant on/with new mains installed by the Applicant see Section B below.

B. HYDRANT INSTALLATIONS BY APPLICANT ON APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAIN EXTENSIONS

1. Basic charge for materials and handling for 6-inch fire hydrant	$5,4214,884
2. Material charge for services laterals	$21 per foot

NOTE: Applicants will not be permitted to install a fire hydrant on an existing main.

C. HYDRANT REMOVAL

1. The charge to remove a hydrant located in paved[1] sidewalk	$4,8854,568
2. The charge to remove a hydrant located in unpaved[2] surface	$3,0202,823

D. RELOCATION OF A FIRE HYDRANT

The charge for the relocation of a hydrant will be the charge for the hydrant removal (Section C) plus the charge for the installation of a new hydrant (Section A).

E. SETBACK/OFFSET OF A FIRE HYDRANT

Where the relocation of a fire hydrant does not require a new connection to the main, the charge is $12,02111,192. There is an additional charge of $600 for concrete replacement.

F. REPLACEMENT OF A HYDRANT BODY

To replace an existing hydrant with a MODEL-64 hydrant body or equivalent on a wet barrel, above ground shutoff type hydrant, the replacement charge is $1,9511,894.

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final list.

G. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for fire hydrant installations except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, ~~and/or~~ clean soil utility corridor establishment, site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge ~~or credit~~ will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

SCHEDULE F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

Requests for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

The following charges will be made for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant.

A. HYDRANT INSTALLATION BY THE DISTRICT

The charge for installation of a fire hydrant by the District on an existing main or on/with new mains is $36,399 in paved[1] and $23,563 unpaved[2] conditions.

For hydrants installed by applicant on/with new mains installed by the Applicant see Section B below.

B. HYDRANT INSTALLATIONS BY APPLICANT ON APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAIN EXTENSIONS

1. Basic charge for materials and handling for 6-inch fire hydrant	$5,421
2. Material charge for services laterals	$21 per foot

NOTE: Applicants will not be permitted to install a fire hydrant on an existing main.

C. HYDRANT REMOVAL

1. The charge to remove a hydrant located in paved[1] sidewalk	$4,885
2. The charge to remove a hydrant located in unpaved[2] surface	$3,020

D. RELOCATION OF A FIRE HYDRANT

The charge for the relocation of a hydrant will be the charge for the hydrant removal (Section C) plus the charge for the installation of a new hydrant (Section A).

E. SETBACK/OFFSET OF A FIRE HYDRANT

Where the relocation of a fire hydrant does not require a new connection to the main, the charge is $12,021. There is an additional charge of $600 for concrete replacement.

F. REPLACEMENT OF A HYDRANT BODY

To replace an existing hydrant with a MODEL-64 hydrant body or equivalent on a wet barrel, above ground shutoff type hydrant, the replacement charge is $1,951.

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final list.

G. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for fire hydrant installations except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, clean soil utility corridor establishment, site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

Schedule G

Water Main Extension Charges

FY 2026

Requests for the installation of a water main extension must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. DISTRICT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for District-installed main extensions up to 1,000 feet shall be based on the standard charges as specified below.

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, pipeline materials and appurtenances, and installation of the required mains by the District in unpaved streets and in paved streets, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

   a. Basic installation charge of $~~4,912~~5,327
   plus,

   Linear foot charge, for combined length of main extension of 0 to 1,000 feet:

In unpaved streets[1]	
2-inch PVC pipe	$~~258~~276 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	~~301~~321 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	~~408~~436 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe	~~444~~474 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	~~466~~498 per foot
12-inch HDPE pipe	~~573~~612 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	~~631~~674 per foot
In paved streets[2]	
2-inch PVC pipe	$~~423~~452 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	~~465~~497 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	~~560~~598 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe	~~596~~636 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	~~618~~660 per foot
12-inch HDPE pipe	~~728~~777 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	~~786~~839 per foot

   b. The above charges apply to all District-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to hydraulic analysis, property rights

[1] Unpaved streets are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

[2] Paved streets are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

evaluation, and/or clean soil utility corridor establishment. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

2. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

   Charges for District-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

B. APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for Applicant-installed main extensions over 1,000 feet shall be based on the following standard charges:

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, and certain pipeline materials, designated below for the installation of the required water mains by the applicant, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

   a. Basic installation charge of $~~4,912~~5,327 plus

   Linear foot charge of:

6-inch/8-inch diameter pipe	$~~69~~75 per foot
12-inch diameter pipe	$~~81~~88 per foot
16-inch and larger diameter pipe	See B3 below

   b. The charge to the applicant for District-supplied pipe and fittings (which include valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications) will be the District's cost for these materials including tax and shipping.

   c. The above charges apply to all Applicant-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street congestion, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

   In all cases the District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications.

2. Credits (where applicable) when pipe to be installed by the applicant is required by the District to be larger than the pipe size needed to serve the applicant or when applicant installs District improvements in conjunction with applicant-installed main extensions will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

3. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

   Charges for Applicant-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

Requests for the installation of a water main extension must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. DISTRICT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for District-installed main extensions up to 1,000 feet shall be based on the standard charges as specified below.

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, pipeline materials and appurtenances, and installation of the required mains by the District in unpaved streets and in paved streets, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

   a. Basic installation charge of $5,327
      plus,

   Linear foot charge, for combined length of main extension of 0 to 1,000 feet:

   In unpaved streets[1]

2-inch PVC pipe	$276 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	321 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	436 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe	474 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	498 per foot
12-inch HDPE pipe	612 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	674 per foot

   In paved streets[2]

2-inch PVC pipe	$452 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	497 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	598 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe	636 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	660 per foot
12-inch HDPE pipe	777 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	839 per foot

   b. The above charges apply to all District-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to hydraulic analysis, property rights

[1] Unpaved streets are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

[2] Paved streets are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

evaluation, and/or clean soil utility corridor establishment. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

2. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

   Charges for District-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

B. APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for Applicant-installed main extensions over 1,000 feet shall be based on the following standard charges:

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, and certain pipeline materials, designated below for the installation of the required water mains by the applicant, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

   a. Basic installation charge of $5,327 plus

   Linear foot charge of:

6-inch/8-inch diameter pipe	$75 per foot
12-inch diameter pipe	$88 per foot
16-inch and larger diameter pipe	See B3 below

   b. The charge to the applicant for District-supplied pipe and fittings (which include valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications) will be the District's cost for these materials including tax and shipping.

   c. The above charges apply to all Applicant-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street congestion, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

   In all cases the District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications.

2. Credits (where applicable) when pipe to be installed by the applicant is required by the District to be larger than the pipe size needed to serve the applicant or when applicant installs District improvements in conjunction with applicant-installed main extensions will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

3. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

   Charges for Applicant-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

Schedule H

Standard Participation Charge (SPC)

FY 2026

A. The Standard Participation Charge for each standard service installed shall be:

Meter Size	Gravity Zone[1]	Pumped Zone[2]
5/8” and 3/4”	$5,300~~$4,549~~	$7,986~~$7,192~~
1”	13,250~~11,372~~	19,964~~17,980~~
1-1/2”	26,500~~22,743~~	39,929~~35,960~~
2”	42,399~~36,389~~	63,886~~57,536~~
3”	84,799~~72,778~~	127,772~~115,072~~
4”	132,498~~113,715~~	199,644~~179,801~~

The Standard Participation Charge for each meter larger than four inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District, considering such factors as the projected demand which the service would impose on the District’s system, the maximum intermittent flow rate of the meter compared to a 5/8” meter, and whether the service is solely domestic or is combined with a fire service. In no event shall the standard participation charge for a meter larger than four inches be less than $132,498~~113,715~~ in gravity zones or $199,644 ~~179,801~~ in pumped zones.

[1] This charge covers general water main oversizing and future water supply.
[2] This charge covers major facilities capacity, water main oversizing and future water supply.

A. The Standard Participation Charge for each standard service installed shall be:

Meter Size	Gravity Zone[1]	Pumped Zone[2]
5/8” and 3/4”	$5,300	$7,986
1”	13,250	19,964
1-1/2”	26,500	39,929
2”	42,399	63,886
3”	84,799	127,772
4”	132,498	199,644

The Standard Participation Charge for each meter larger than four inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District, considering such factors as the projected demand which the service would impose on the District’s system, the maximum intermittent flow rate of the meter compared to a 5/8” meter, and whether the service is solely domestic or is combined with a fire service. In no event shall the standard participation charge for a meter larger than four inches be less than $132,498in gravity zones or $199,644 in pumped zones.

[1] This charge covers general water main oversizing and future water supply.
[2] This charge covers major facilities capacity, water main oversizing and future water supply.

Schedule J

System Capacity Charge (SCC)

FY 2026

A. SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE[1]

The SCC is calculated based on the applicant's projected average annual demand.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections SCC[2] for meters up to 1-1/2 inches (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION[3] 1	2	3
5/8	$17,972~~$17,190~~	$34,186~~$33,139~~	$38,127~~$36,667~~
3/4	29,368~~28,092~~	48,925~~47,427~~	58,351~~56,116~~
1	55,887~~53,458~~	87,615~~84,932~~	103,938~~99,956~~
1-1/2	145,746~~139,411~~	248,720~~241,105~~	256,032~~246,224~~

The District reserves the right to request additional information, including specific water use information from the applicant. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicant's projected demand needs and assess the SCC using this Section (A)(1). If the District determines that the applicant's projected average annual demand exceeds 3,200 gallons per day (gpd) for non-residential service connections or that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's projected demand needs, this Section (A)(1) no longer applies. For projected average annual demand exceeding 3,200 gpd for non-residential service connections and/or meters larger than 1-1/2 inches, Section(A)(3) shall be used to determine the SCC based on the applicant's projected average annual demand and the unit charges set forth therein. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

For service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inch see Section 3.

[1] This charge covers the cost of System-wide Facilities Buy-in, Regional Facilities Buy-in and Future Water Supply.
[2] The SCC charged to the applicant will be based on the water meter size required to meet the indoor needs (excluding private fire service needs) and outdoor watering needs of the premises as determined solely by the District based on the plumbing code, the District's review, and water industry standards. The meter(s) that is installed may be larger than the meter size that is used to determine the applicable SCC fee if the service is combined with a private fire service or if a separate irrigation meter is required (See Sections D – Combined Standard and Fire Service and I – Required Separate Irrigation Meter for Single-family Premises.)

[3] REGION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
1	Central Area (gravity zones West-of-Hills) El Sobrante and North (pumped zones)
2	South of El Sobrante to vicinity of Highway 24 (pumped zone) South from vicinity of Highway 24 (pumped zones) Castro Valley Area (pumped zones) North Oakland Hill Area (pumped zones, formerly 4A)
3	Orinda-Moraga-Lafayette Area (pumped zones) San Ramon Valley and Walnut Creek (pumped and gravity zones)

2. Single-family Service Connections SCC[2] with typical use demand patterns that can be served by meters up to 1-1/2 inches (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION[3] 1	2	3
3/4	$13,881~~$13,277~~	$21,494~~$20,836~~	$40,614~~$39,058~~
1	19,725~~18,868~~	46,059~~44,649~~	62,164~~59,783~~
1-1/2	25,204~~24,109~~	59,365~~57,548~~	79,984~~76,920~~

The District reserves the right to request additional information, including specific water use information, from the applicant. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicants projected demand needs and assess the SCC using this Section (A)(2).

Where two or more single-family dwelling ~~unit~~s are located on one premises the District shall determine the appropriate meter size for each single-family dwelling individually and determine the SCC in for each dwelling in accordance with Section (A)(2).

For service connections with larger meters or greater than 1,940 gpd projected average annual demand for single-family residential service, Section(A)(3) shall be used to determine the SCC based on the applicant's projected average annual demand and the unit charges set forth therein. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

3. SCC for Larger Meters

The SCC for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the same unit charge and criteria as apply to the SCC for smaller meters. The SCC will be calculated based on the unit charges for each of the four components listed below:

Component	Unit Charge ($/100 gpd)
Post-2000 (Add'l Regions 3C & 3D only)	SCC Region Specific
Regional Facilities Buy-in	SCC Region Specific
System-wide Facilities Buy-in	$4,1604,039
Future Water Supply[4]	1,2031,017

The unit charges for the components that are specific to a SCC Region are:

Region	Post-2000 Component	Regional Facilities Buy-In Component
1	n/a	$1,942$1,932
2	n/a	4,8724,866
3	n/a	2,9252,915
3C	$8,204$7,876	2,4432,448
3D	8,2047,876	2,4432,448

In no instance will the SCC for a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches be less than the 1-1/2 inch charge from the appropriate Section 1 or 2, above.

The SCC will be determined by multiplying the sum of the unit charge of the four components by the water use information furnished by the applicant.

If the District has determined, based on water use information furnished by the applicant, that a meter size larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's projected demand needs or if the projected average annual demand exceeds 3,200 gpd (non-residential) or 1,940 gpd (single-family residential), the SCC shall be calculated pursuant to this subdivision irrespective of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises.

[4] The Future Water Supply component for Region 3C is based on 1993 agreement (see Section B1).

4. SCC for Standard Service to Multi-Family Premises

The System Capacity Charge for water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below.

	Multi-Family Premises Dollars per Dwelling ~~Unit (DU)~~		
	REGION[5]		
	1	2	3
For Dwelling ~~Unit~~s 500 square feet and under[6]	$6,940~~6,639~~	$9,724~~9,426~~	$7,874~~7,572~~
For Dwelling ~~Unit~~s Over 500 square feet	8,767~~$8,386~~	12,282~~$11,906~~	9,946~~$9,565~~

The above SCC shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises. No additional SCC shall be applicable to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises for landscape areas up to 5,000 square feet. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet and for other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, golf courses, community clubhouse and recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The SCC shall be based on meter size as provided under A.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable SCC, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

[5] Same regions as described in A.2.

[6] The applicant must submit sufficient documentation, as determined by the District, from the local building department that shows the dwelling ~~unit~~ living space square footage is 500 square feet or less for any dwelling ~~unit~~ to qualify for the 500 and under square foot MFR SCC. Documentation can be approved architectural drawings or other approved records of the dwelling ~~unit~~ living space.

B. SEPARATE SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE FOR ADDITIONAL REGIONS[7]

The System Capacity Charge ~~for non-residential and for single-family residential water service at premises other than multi-family premises~~ shall be as follows (dollars per connection):

1. Non-residential water service at premises other than multi-family premises shall be as follows (dollars per connections)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	ADDITIONAL REGION[8] 3C[9]	3-D
5/8	n/a	$124,083~~$119,192~~
3/4	n/a	186,125~~178,788~~
1	n/a	310,828~~298,575~~
1-1/2	n/a	621,657~~597,151~~

For service connections with larger meters see Section 3 below.

2. Single-family service connections shall be as follows (dollars per connections)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	ADDITIONAL REGION[8] 3C[9]	3-D
3/4	$120,665~~$117,214~~	$124,083~~$119,192~~
1	201,510~~195,748~~	207,219~~199,050~~
1-1/2	403,020~~391,495~~	414,438~~398,101~~

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of

[7] This charge covers the cost of System-wide Facilities Buy-In, Regional Facilities Buy-In and Future Water Supply. The Additional Regions are low-density, residential in nature. It is not anticipated that meters larger than 3/4-inch (excluding fire flow requirements) will be installed in these Regions.

ADDITIONAL REGION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
3-C	South of Norris Canyon Road (pumped zones)
3-D	South of Norris Canyon Road outside Wiedemann Ranch (pumped zone)

[8]

ADDITIONAL REGION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
3-C	South of Norris Canyon Road (pumped zones)
3-D	South of Norris Canyon Road outside Wiedemann Ranch (pumped zone)

[9] The Future Water Supply component of the SCC for Region 3C is set by the July 20, 1993 Wiedemann Agreement, indexed to the U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index and used by EBMUD to fund conservation programs. The total Future Water Supply component of the SCC for the common areas in Region 3C shall be paid as a condition for the issuance of the first water meter for the common area. The SCC for non-residential services (e.g., common area irrigation) shall be uniquely calculated in accordance with the Wiedemann Agreement.

Title 7 of the Government Code. For service connections with larger meters see Section 3.

3. SCC for Larger Meters

The SCC for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the same cost components and criteria as apply to the SCC for smaller meters. (See Section A.3)

4. Separate SCC for Standard Service to Multi-Family Premises

The SCC for water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below.

Multi-Family Premises Dollars per Dwelling~~ Unit~~		
	ADDITIONAL REGIONS[10]	
	3-C	3-D
For each Dwelling~~ Unit~~	$46,553~~$45,222~~	$43,549~~$41,832~~

The above SCC shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises. No additional SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises for landscape areas up to 5,000 square feet. All other charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and do not apply to the requirements listed below.

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet and for other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, golf courses, community clubhouse and recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The SCC shall be based on meter size as provided under B.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable SCC, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

[10] Same regions as described in B.1.

C. LOW-PRESSURE SERVICE

Where a larger meter is installed because of low-pressure conditions, the applicable System Capacity Charge shall be determined on the basis of the size of the meter which would be required for a standard service as determined by the District based on plumbing code and water industry standards. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual meter size.

D. COMBINATION STANDARD AND FIRE SERVICE

Where a meter is installed to provide both standard service and a supply to a private fire protection system, at other than multi-family premises, the applicable System Capacity Charge shall be based on the meter size required for standard service exclusive of the capacity for supplying the fire protection system as determined by the District based on plumbing code, fire protection code and water industry standards. The installation charges shown in Schedule D and all other rates and charges pertaining to the service shall be based on the actual size of the meter that is installed.

E. FIRE SERVICES AND STANDBY SERVICES

For fire services and standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), there shall be no System Capacity Charges.

F. ADDITIONAL WATER USE ON PREMISES RECEIVING SERVICE

The System Capacity Charge applicable to enlargement of an existing service at other than multi-family premises shall be based on the difference in SCC for the new service size and the existing service size.

The District may assess additional System Capacity Charges to an existing service at other than multi-family premises with services larger than 1-1/2” in accordance with section A.3.

If additional dwelling ~~unit~~s are constructed on premises subsequent to the installation of service and payment of an SCC under A or B, then the SCC applicable to each additional dwelling ~~unit~~ shall be immediately due and payable.

G. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

Where one or more new services will replace one or more existing or prior services or will expand an existing service to a premises where an SCC was paid to initiate the water service, a credit will be given toward the new SCC based on the customer classification, meter size or water use information that was used to calculate the initial SCC payment (see Section A – SCC for Standard Service). For instances where the existing or prior services were installed prior to 1983 and no SCC was paid, the SCC credit for meter sizes under 2” will be based on Sections A – SCC for Standard Service. For existing or prior services with meter sizes 2” and greater where no SCC was paid, the annual average of the past ten years of water consumption will be used to determine the SCC credit, but in no instance will the

credit be less than that of a 1.5" meter size for the customer classification listed in Sections A.1 and A.2 – SCC for Standard Service. No SCC credit will be given unless prior service to the premises is verified. If the SCC is paid with the service connection to be completed by meter installation at a later date, and existing service(s) are to remain in service until that time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be in the form of a refund when the existing services are removed. The SCC credit cannot be applied to a standby meter, fire service meter, or in the case of a dual service meter, the portion of the meter oversized for the private fire protection system. Where the initial SCC payment was made under Schedule J Section I – Required Separate Irrigation Meter for Single-family Premises, the SCC credit cannot be applied to the separate irrigation meter without a SCC credit on the residential meter. The SCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located. "Premises" is defined in Section 1 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

For a common area meters installed under the July 20, 1993 Wiedemann Agreement, credit toward a new SCC for these meters will be based on the actual SCC payment for each meter installed, not based on the size of the existing meter.

No credit will be provided for Accessory Dwelling Units that did not pay an initial SCC regardless of metering arrangements.

H. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

A System Capacity Charge paid on a temporary construction service will be refunded if said service is removed within a 1-year period after installation.

I. REQUIRED SEPARATE IRRIGATION METER FOR SINGLE-FAMILY PREMISES

If an irrigation meter is required for a single-family premises because the irrigable landscape area meets or exceeds the applicable threshold in Section 31 of the Regulations, two meters will be installed – one for the indoor and private fire service (if applicable) needs of the building and a separate meter dedicated for irrigation. One single-family premises SCC shall be applicable based on the hydraulic capacity needed to serve the irrigation and indoor needs. The hydraulic capacity of the installed meter or meters will be equal to or exceed the hydraulic capacity of the meter size that was charged in the SCC fee. The installation charges shown in Schedule D and all other rates and charges pertaining to the service(s) based on the actual size of the meter(s) that are installed shall apply.

J. NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

1. Nonpotable Water Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION 1	2	3
5/8	$2,959~~$2,502~~	$4,018~~$3,397~~	$5,533~~$4,678~~
3/4	4,836~~4,088~~	5,750~~4,861~~	8,468~~7,160~~
1	9,202~~7,780~~	10,297~~8,706~~	15,084~~12,753~~
1-1/2	23,998~~20,289~~	29,230~~24,713~~	37,158~~31,415~~

All SCCs for nonpotable water service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined by applying the Future Water Supply Component unit charge to the defined projected water demand approved by the District. The SCC will not be less than the 1-1/2 inch meter charge by region noted above.

K. POTABLE AND NONPOTABLE SERVICES

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide potable and nonpotable standard service, based on the meter size(s) for each service.

L. ADJUSTMENT OF SCC FOR WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPING ON PUBLICLY OWNED PROPERTY

To further encourage water conservation, the SCC for a water service connection exclusively for irrigation of landscaping on property owned by a public agency may be reduced or not required based on long-term water service needs after an initial planting establishment period of not more than three years (the “initial period”); provided that (1) the landscape plan incorporates drought-tolerant and other low-water-use planting materials on a major part of the landscaped area, and (2) the long-term water need would result in replacement of the initial water meter with a smaller meter or water service would be discontinued and removed at the end of the initial period, as solely determined by the District.

A public agency applying for water service under such conditions shall submit a written request to the District prior to the time of payment of the SCC. The request shall set forth in detail the facts supporting an adjustment of the SCC, shall include information and plans clearly describing the planting materials and irrigation system, and shall include data and calculations clearly demonstrating the estimated initial and long-term water needs.

If the District determines that the SCC can be based on a smaller meter or discontinuation of service after the initial period, the public agency shall enter into a water service agreement which provided for (1) payment of the reduced SCC prior to installation of service; (2)

verification of the long-term need at the end of the period; and (3) payment of the additional SCC required if the initial meter is not to be replaced, if the replacement meter is larger than initially determined, or if water service is not discontinued and removed. If additional SCC payment is required, it shall be based on the charges in effect at the time of initial SCC payment, and shall be due and payable within 30 days of written notice from the District. The agreement shall be binding upon all subsequent owners of the property and shall be recorded.

Installation charges for the service connection shall be based on the meter size initially installed.

The above-mentioned SCC adjustments do not apply to nonpotable water service accounts.

A. SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE[1]

The SCC is calculated based on the applicant's projected average annual demand.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections SCC[2] for meters up to 1-1/2 inches (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION[3] 1	2	3
5/8	$17,972	$34,186	$38,127
3/4	29,368	48,925	58,351
1	55,887	87,615	103,938
1-1/2	145,746	248,720	256,032

The District reserves the right to request additional information, including specific water use information from the applicant. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicant's projected demand needs and assess the SCC using this Section (A)(1). If the District determines that the applicant's projected average annual demand exceeds 3,200 gallons per day (gpd) for non-residential service connections or that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's projected demand needs, this Section (A)(1) no longer applies. For projected average annual demand exceeding 3,200 gpd for non-residential service connections and/or meters larger than 1-1/2 inches, Section(A)(3) shall be used to determine the SCC based on the applicant's projected average annual demand and the unit charges set forth therein. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

For service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inch see Section 3.

[1] This charge covers the cost of System-wide Facilities Buy-in, Regional Facilities Buy-in and Future Water Supply.
[2] The SCC charged to the applicant will be based on the water meter size required to meet the indoor needs (excluding private fire service needs) and outdoor watering needs of the premises as determined solely by the District based on the plumbing code, the District's review, and water industry standards. The meter(s) that is installed may be larger than the meter size that is used to determine the applicable SCC fee if the service is combined with a private fire service or if a separate irrigation meter is required (See Sections D – Combined Standard and Fire Service and I – Required Separate Irrigation Meter for Single-family Premises.)

[3] REGION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
1	Central Area (gravity zones West-of-Hills) El Sobrante and North (pumped zones)
2	South of El Sobrante to vicinity of Highway 24 (pumped zone) South from vicinity of Highway 24 (pumped zones) Castro Valley Area (pumped zones) North Oakland Hill Area (pumped zones, formerly 4A)
3	Orinda-Moraga-Lafayette Area (pumped zones) San Ramon Valley and Walnut Creek (pumped and gravity zones)

2. Single-family Service Connections SCC[2] with typical use demand patterns that can be served by meters up to 1-1/2 inches (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION[3] 1	2	3
3/4	$13,881	$21,494	$40,614
1	19,725	46,059	62,164
1-1/2	25,204	59,365	79,984

The District reserves the right to request additional information, including specific water use information, from the applicant. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicants projected demand needs and assess the SCC using this Section (A)(2).

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises the District shall determine the appropriate meter size for each single-family dwelling individually and determine the SCC in for each dwelling in accordance with Section (A)(2).

For service connections with larger meters or greater than 1,940 gpd projected average annual demand for single-family residential service, Section(A)(3) shall be used to determine the SCC based on the applicant's projected average annual demand and the unit charges set forth therein. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

3. SCC for Larger Meters

The SCC for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the same unit charge and criteria as apply to the SCC for smaller meters. The SCC will be calculated based on the unit charges for each of the four components listed below:

Component	Unit Charge ($/100 gpd)
Post-2000 (Add'l Regions 3C & 3D only)	SCC Region Specific
Regional Facilities Buy-in	SCC Region Specific
System-wide Facilities Buy-in	$4,160
Future Water Supply[4]	1,203

The unit charges for the components that are specific to a SCC Region are:

Region	Post-2000 Component	Regional Facilities Buy-In Component
1	n/a	$1,942
2	n/a	4,872
3	n/a	2,925
3C	$8,204	2,443
3D	8,204	2,443

In no instance will the SCC for a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches be less than the 1-1/2 inch charge from the appropriate Section 1 or 2, above.

The SCC will be determined by multiplying the sum of the unit charge of the four components by the water use information furnished by the applicant.

If the District has determined, based on water use information furnished by the applicant, that a meter size larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's projected demand needs or if the projected average annual demand exceeds 3,200 gpd (non-residential) or 1,940 gpd (single-family residential), the SCC shall be calculated pursuant to this subdivision irrespective of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises.

[4] The Future Water Supply component for Region 3C is based on 1993 agreement (see Section B1).

4. SCC for Standard Service to Multi-Family Premises

The System Capacity Charge for water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below.

	Multi-Family Premises Dollars per Dwelling		
	REGION[5]		
	1	2	3
For Dwellings 500 square feet and under[6]	$6,940	$9,724	$7,874
For Dwellings Over 500 square feet	8,767	12,282	9,946

The above SCC shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises. No additional SCC shall be applicable to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises for landscape areas up to 5,000 square feet. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet and for other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, golf courses, community clubhouse and recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The SCC shall be based on meter size as provided under A.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable SCC, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

[5] Same regions as described in A.2.

[6] The applicant must submit sufficient documentation, as determined by the District, from the local building department that shows the dwelling living space square footage is 500 square feet or less for any dwelling to qualify for the 500 and under square foot MFR SCC. Documentation can be approved architectural drawings or other approved records of the dwelling living space.

B. SEPARATE SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE FOR ADDITIONAL REGIONS[7]

The System Capacity Charge shall be as follows (dollars per connection):

1. Non-residential water service at premises other than multi-family premises shall be as follows (dollars per connections)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	ADDITIONAL REGION[8] 3C[9]	3-D
5/8	n/a	$124,083
3/4	n/a	186,125
1	n/a	310,828
1-1/2	n/a	621,657

For service connections with larger meters see Section 3 below.

2. Single-family service connections shall be as follows (dollars per connections)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	ADDITIONAL REGION[8] 3C[9]	3-D
3/4	$120,665	$124,083
1	201,510	207,219
1-1/2	403,020	414,438

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. For service connections with larger meters see Section 3.

[7] This charge covers the cost of System-wide Facilities Buy-In, Regional Facilities Buy-In and Future Water Supply. The Additional Regions are low-density, residential in nature. It is not anticipated that meters larger than 3/4-inch (excluding fire flow requirements) will be installed in these Regions.

[8] ADDITIONAL REGION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
3-C	South of Norris Canyon Road (pumped zones)
3-D	South of Norris Canyon Road outside Wiedemann Ranch (pumped zone)

[9] The Future Water Supply component of the SCC for Region 3C is set by the July 20, 1993 Wiedemann Agreement, indexed to the U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index and used by EBMUD to fund conservation programs. The total Future Water Supply component of the SCC for the common areas in Region 3C shall be paid as a condition for the issuance of the first water meter for the common area. The SCC for non-residential services (e.g., common area irrigation) shall be uniquely calculated in accordance with the Wiedemann Agreement.

3. SCC for Larger Meters

   The SCC for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the same cost components and criteria as apply to the SCC for smaller meters. (See Section A.3)

4. Separate SCC for Standard Service to Multi-Family Premises

   The SCC for water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below.

Multi-Family Premises Dollars per Dwelling		
	ADDITIONAL REGIONS[10]	
	3-C	3-D
For each Dwelling	$46,553	$43,549

The above SCC shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises. No additional SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises for landscape areas up to 5,000 square feet. All other charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and do not apply to the requirements listed below.

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet and for other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, golf courses, community clubhouse and recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The SCC shall be based on meter size as provided under B.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable SCC, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

[10] Same regions as described in B.1.

C. LOW-PRESSURE SERVICE

Where a larger meter is installed because of low-pressure conditions, the applicable System Capacity Charge shall be determined on the basis of the size of the meter which would be required for a standard service as determined by the District based on plumbing code and water industry standards. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual meter size.

D. COMBINATION STANDARD AND FIRE SERVICE

Where a meter is installed to provide both standard service and a supply to a private fire protection system, at other than multi-family premises, the applicable System Capacity Charge shall be based on the meter size required for standard service exclusive of the capacity for supplying the fire protection system as determined by the District based on plumbing code, fire protection code and water industry standards. The installation charges shown in Schedule D and all other rates and charges pertaining to the service shall be based on the actual size of the meter that is installed.

E. FIRE SERVICES AND STANDBY SERVICES

For fire services and standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), there shall be no System Capacity Charges.

F. ADDITIONAL WATER USE ON PREMISES RECEIVING SERVICE

The System Capacity Charge applicable to enlargement of an existing service at other than multi-family premises shall be based on the difference in SCC for the new service size and the existing service size.

The District may assess additional System Capacity Charges to an existing service at other than multi-family premises with services larger than 1-1/2” in accordance with section A.3.

If additional dwellings are constructed on premises subsequent to the installation of service and payment of an SCC under A or B, then the SCC applicable to each additional dwelling shall be immediately due and payable.

G. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

Where one or more new services will replace one or more existing or prior services or will expand an existing service to a premises where an SCC was paid to initiate the water service, a credit will be given toward the new SCC based on the customer classification, meter size or water use information that was used to calculate the initial SCC payment (see Section A – SCC for Standard Service). For instances where the existing or prior services were installed prior to 1983 and no SCC was paid, the SCC credit for meter sizes under 2” will be based on Sections A – SCC for Standard Service. For existing or prior services with meter sizes 2” and greater where no SCC was paid, the annual average of the past ten years of water consumption will be used to determine the SCC credit, but in no instance will the credit be less than that of a 1.5” meter size for the customer classification listed in Sections A.1 and A.2 – SCC for Standard Service. No SCC credit will be given unless prior service to

the premises is verified. If the SCC is paid with the service connection to be completed by meter installation at a later date, and existing service(s) are to remain in service until that time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be in the form of a refund when the existing services are removed. The SCC credit cannot be applied to a standby meter, fire service meter, or in the case of a dual service meter, the portion of the meter oversized for the private fire protection system. Where the initial SCC payment was made under Schedule J Section I – Required Separate Irrigation Meter for Single-family Premises, the SCC credit cannot be applied to the separate irrigation meter without a SCC credit on the residential meter. The SCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located. “Premises” is defined in Section 1 of the District’s Regulations Governing Water Service.

For a common area meters installed under the July 20, 1993 Wiedemann Agreement, credit toward a new SCC for these meters will be based on the actual SCC payment for each meter installed, not based on the size of the existing meter.

No credit will be provided for Accessory Dwelling Units that did not pay an initial SCC regardless of metering arrangements.

H. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

A System Capacity Charge paid on a temporary construction service will be refunded if said service is removed within a 1-year period after installation.

I. REQUIRED SEPARATE IRRIGATION METER FOR SINGLE-FAMILY PREMISES

If an irrigation meter is required for a single-family premises because the irrigable landscape area meets or exceeds the applicable threshold in Section 31 of the Regulations, two meters will be installed – one for the indoor and private fire service (if applicable) needs of the building and a separate meter dedicated for irrigation. One single-family premises SCC shall be applicable based on the hydraulic capacity needed to serve the irrigation and indoor needs. The hydraulic capacity of the installed meter or meters will be equal to or exceed the hydraulic capacity of the meter size that was charged in the SCC fee. The installation charges shown in Schedule D and all other rates and charges pertaining to the service(s) based on the actual size of the meter(s) that are installed shall apply.

J. NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

1. Nonpotable Water Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION 1	2	3
5/8	$2,959	$4,018	$5,533
3/4	4,836	5,750	8,468
1	9,202	10,297	15,084
1-1/2	23,998	29,230	37,158

All SCCs for nonpotable water service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined by applying the Future Water Supply Component unit charge to the defined projected water demand approved by the District. The SCC will not be less than the 1-1/2 inch meter charge by region noted above.

K. POTABLE AND NONPOTABLE SERVICES

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide potable and nonpotable standard service, based on the meter size(s) for each service.

L. ADJUSTMENT OF SCC FOR WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPING ON PUBLICLY OWNED PROPERTY

To further encourage water conservation, the SCC for a water service connection exclusively for irrigation of landscaping on property owned by a public agency may be reduced or not required based on long-term water service needs after an initial planting establishment period of not more than three years (the “initial period”); provided that (1) the landscape plan incorporates drought-tolerant and other low-water-use planting materials on a major part of the landscaped area, and (2) the long-term water need would result in replacement of the initial water meter with a smaller meter or water service would be discontinued and removed at the end of the initial period, as solely determined by the District.

A public agency applying for water service under such conditions shall submit a written request to the District prior to the time of payment of the SCC. The request shall set forth in detail the facts supporting an adjustment of the SCC, shall include information and plans clearly describing the planting materials and irrigation system, and shall include data and calculations clearly demonstrating the estimated initial and long-term water needs.

If the District determines that the SCC can be based on a smaller meter or discontinuation of service after the initial period, the public agency shall enter into a water service agreement which provided for (1) payment of the reduced SCC prior to installation of service; (2) verification of the long-term need at the end of the period; and (3) payment of the additional SCC required if the initial meter is not to be replaced, if the replacement meter is larger than

initially determined, or if water service is not discontinued and removed. If additional SCC payment is required, it shall be based on the charges in effect at the time of initial SCC payment, and shall be due and payable within 30 days of written notice from the District. The agreement shall be binding upon all subsequent owners of the property and shall be recorded.

Installation charges for the service connection shall be based on the meter size initially installed.

The above-mentioned SCC adjustments do not apply to nonpotable water service accounts.

Schedule N

Water Demand Mitigation Fees

FY 2026

The Water Demand Mitigation Fee funds District conservation programs that are intended to achieve water savings that offset water demand from development within the territory or development where the fees are collected. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable at the time application for service is made or prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances when the installation of water main extensions are required.

A. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR "THE MEADOWS" TERRITORY

For service connections within "The Meadows" territory[1] payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	$8,195 ~~$6,928~~
3/4	11,800~~9,977~~
1	18,356~~15,519~~
1-1/2	35,401~~29,930~~

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	$8,024~~$6,784~~
3/4	11,800~~9,977~~
1	18,356~~15,519~~
1-1/2	35,401~~29,930~~

3. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.09) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

[1] As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution No. 96-33, adopted August 13, 1997.

4. For phased developments within The Meadows territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

B. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR "THE WENDT RANCH" TERRITORY

For service connections within "The Wendt Ranch" territory[2] payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	$10,525~~$8,899~~
3/4	15,157~~12,814~~
1	23,577~~19,933~~
1-1/2	45,470~~38,443~~

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	$10,306~~$8,714~~
3/4	15,157~~12,814~~
1	23,577~~19,933~~
1-1/2	45,470~~38,443~~

3. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.40) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

4. For phased developments within The Wendt Ranch territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

[2] As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution 97-5, adopted March 12, 1997.

C. WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT[3]

For service connections within "The Wiedemann Ranch Development", payment of a Water Use Offset Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the System Capacity Charge (SCC).[4]

1. Common Area Offset Fee

   The total Water Use Offset Fee for common areas in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is $~~88,228~~90,875, and payable as a condition of issuance of the first meter for the common area.[5]

2. Single Family Service Connections

   The Water Use Offset Fee for each residential lot in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is $9,070~~8,806~~, which amount shall be indexed using the same index as for the common area offset fee.

D. ADDITIONAL WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT[3]

For water service within the Wiedemann Ranch Development, payment of Additional Water Use Offset Fees shall be required in the event the annual water budget[6] is exceeded.

1. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be determined by the number of gallons of water used during the average of the two consecutive years in excess of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of $19.58~~01~~.[7]

[3] The Wiedemann Ranch Development, SCC Region 3A, a 439 acre development in Contra Costa County, is described with particularity in Exhibit A to the July 20, 1993 Agreement Between EBMUD and HCV & Associates, Ltd., Wiedemann Ranch, Inc. and Sue Christensen ("Wiedemann Agreement").
[4] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the amount and other terms related to the Future Water Supply Component of the SCC for the Wiedemann Ranch Development.
[5] The Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the offset fee.
[6] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the formula for calculating the annual water budget and the specific methodology for calculating and collecting the additional water use offset fee.
[7] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the terms related to the Additional Water Use Offset Fee. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor for each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the additional water use offset fee.

E. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT[8]

For service connections within the Camino Tassajara Integrated Project[9], payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC). The Board of Directors adopted Section 3D to the Water Service Regulations in January 2003 to codify the WDMF and other conservation requirements imposed on the project territory by the County and Local Agency Formation Commission.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	$10,146~~$8,578~~
3/4	14,618~~12,359~~
1	22,731~~19,218~~
1-1/2	43,836~~37,061~~

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	$6,970~~$5,893~~
3/4	10,243~~8,660~~
1	15,954~~13,489~~
1-1/2	30,747~~25,995~~

3. The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.61) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

[8] The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.
[9] As generally described in the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement between the District, Shapell Industries, Ponderosa Homes II, and Braddock and Logan Group II.

The WDMF for new water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below. For purposes of this Schedule N, "multi-family premises" shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service, provided that each separate dwelling unit of a multi-family premises shall be separately metered as specified in Sections 2 and 3 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

Multi-Family Premises – Dollars Per Dwelling Unit (DU)	
Each of the first 10 DU in a single structure	$4,182~~$3,536~~
Each additional DU in same structure	3,346~~2,829~~

The above WDMF shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises.

No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under E.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

4. The WDMF is payable for all connections within phased developments prior to release for construction, the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

5. Water use in excess of 120 percent of the annual water budget[10] shall be subject to an Additional WDMF (on a per-occurrence basis). The Additional WDMF shall be determined by multiplying the amount of water used in excess of 100 percent of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of $0.65~~55~~ per gpd.

[10] The water budget shall be established pursuant to the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement referenced in Footnote 2.

F. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR GALE RANCH PHASE 2, SUBDIVISION 9134[11]

For service connections within Gale Ranch Phase 2, Subdivision 9134, payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8	$9,721~~$8,218~~
3/4	14,000~~11,837~~
1	21,765~~18,401~~
1-1/2	42,000~~35,510~~

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8[12]	$6,673~~$5,642~~
3/4	9,818~~8,300~~
1	15,259~~12,901~~
1-1/2	29,433~~24,885~~

3. The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component.

   No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All

[11] The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.
[12] 5/8" fee based on 32,594 gpd land use unit demands (LUDS) minus 10,884 gpd middle school demand credit divided by 63 residential units resulting in 345 gpd/residential unit.

other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under F.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

The Water Demand Mitigation Fee funds District conservation programs that are intended to achieve water savings that offset water demand from development within the territory or development where the fees are collected. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable at the time application for service is made or prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances when the installation of water main extensions are required.

A. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR "THE MEADOWS" TERRITORY

For service connections within "The Meadows" territory[1] payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	$8,195
3/4	11,800
1	18,356
1-1/2	35,401

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	$8,024
3/4	11,800
1	18,356
1-1/2	35,401

3. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.09) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

[1] As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution No. 96-33, adopted August 13, 1997.

4. For phased developments within The Meadows territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

B. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR "THE WENDT RANCH" TERRITORY

For service connections within "The Wendt Ranch" territory[2] payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	$10,525
3/4	15,157
1	23,577
1-1/2	45,470

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	$10,306
3/4	15,157
1	23,577
1-1/2	45,470

3. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.40) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

4. For phased developments within The Wendt Ranch territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

[2] As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution 97-5, adopted March 12, 1997.

C. WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT[3]

For service connections within "The Wiedemann Ranch Development", payment of a Water Use Offset Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the System Capacity Charge (SCC).[4]

1. Common Area Offset Fee

   The total Water Use Offset Fee for common areas in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is $90,875, and payable as a condition of issuance of the first meter for the common area.[5]

2. Single Family Service Connections

   The Water Use Offset Fee for each residential lot in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is $9,070, which amount shall be indexed using the same index as for the common area offset fee.

D. ADDITIONAL WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT[3]

For water service within the Wiedemann Ranch Development, payment of Additional Water Use Offset Fees shall be required in the event the annual water budget[6] is exceeded.

1. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be determined by the number of gallons of water used during the average of the two consecutive years in excess of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of $19.58.[7]

[3] The Wiedemann Ranch Development, SCC Region 3A, a 439 acre development in Contra Costa County, is described with particularity in Exhibit A to the July 20, 1993 Agreement Between EBMUD and HCV & Associates, Ltd., Wiedemann Ranch, Inc. and Sue Christensen ("Wiedemann Agreement").
[4] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the amount and other terms related to the Future Water Supply Component of the SCC for the Wiedemann Ranch Development.
[5] The Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the offset fee.
[6] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the formula for calculating the annual water budget and the specific methodology for calculating and collecting the additional water use offset fee.
[7] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the terms related to the Additional Water Use Offset Fee. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor for each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the additional water use offset fee.

E. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT[8]

For service connections within the Camino Tassajara Integrated Project[9], payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC). The Board of Directors adopted Section 3D to the Water Service Regulations in January 2003 to codify the WDMF and other conservation requirements imposed on the project territory by the County and Local Agency Formation Commission.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	$10,146
3/4	14,618
1	22,731
1-1/2	43,836

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	$6,970
3/4	10,243
1	15,954
1-1/2	30,747

3. The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.61) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

[8] The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.

[9] As generally described in the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement between the District, Shapell Industries, Ponderosa Homes II, and Braddock and Logan Group II.

The WDMF for new water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below. For purposes of this Schedule N, "multi-family premises" shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service, provided that each separate dwelling unit of a multi-family premises shall be separately metered as specified in Sections 2 and 3 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

Multi-Family Premises – Dollars Per Dwelling Unit (DU)	
Each of the first 10 DU in a single structure	$4,182
Each additional DU in same structure	3,346

The above WDMF shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises.

No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under E.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

4. The WDMF is payable for all connections within phased developments prior to release for construction, the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

5. Water use in excess of 120 percent of the annual water budget[10] shall be subject to an Additional WDMF (on a per-occurrence basis). The Additional WDMF shall be determined by multiplying the amount of water used in excess of 100 percent of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of $0.65 per gpd.

[10] The water budget shall be established pursuant to the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement referenced in Footnote 2.

F. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR GALE RANCH PHASE 2, SUBDIVISION 9134[11]

For service connections within Gale Ranch Phase 2, Subdivision 9134, payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8	$9,721
3/4	14,000
1	21,765
1-1/2	42,000

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8[12]	$6,673
3/4	9,818
1	15,259
1-1/2	29,433

3. The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component.

   No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All

[11] The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.
[12] 5/8" fee based on 32,594 gpd land use unit demands (LUDS) minus 10,884 gpd middle school demand credit divided by 63 residential units resulting in 345 gpd/residential unit.

other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under F.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

Wastewater Department

Schedule C

Industrial Permit Fees

FY 2026

The District shall charge the following annual fees for each permit type when a permit is issued or renewed.

PERMIT TYPE	ANNUAL FEE
Wastewater Discharge Permit	$3,5403,410
Estimation Permit	$1,3801,320
Limited Term Discharge Permit	$3,2503,130

Wastewater Discharge Permit – A written document that contains general and specific requirements governing onsite management, pretreatment, and discharge of wastewater to the community sewer. A Wastewater Discharge Permit is issued to a significant industrial user; which means an industrial user that warrants a control mechanism as determined by the District, or to a discharger that the District determines requires a permit to establish disposal charges based on flow and strength. The Wastewater Discharge Permit fee applies to Groundwater Permits.

Estimation Permit – A permit issued to a discharger that demonstrates at least 20 percent of its metered water consumption is not discharged to the community sewer. The volume diverted will not be subject to the wastewater disposal charges.

Limited Term Discharge Permit – Permits for temporary discharges of unmetered water during a specified term.

Groundwater Permit – A permit issued for discharge of groundwater on an ongoing basis.

SCHEDULE C – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

The District shall charge the following annual fees for each permit type when a permit is issued or renewed.

PERMIT TYPE	ANNUAL FEE
Wastewater Discharge Permit	$3,540
Estimation Permit	$1,380
Limited Term Discharge Permit	$3,250

Wastewater Discharge Permit – A written document that contains general and specific requirements governing onsite management, pretreatment, and discharge of wastewater to the community sewer. A Wastewater Discharge Permit is issued to a significant industrial user; which means an industrial user that warrants a control mechanism as determined by the District, or to a discharger that the District determines requires a permit to establish disposal charges based on flow and strength. The Wastewater Discharge Permit fee applies to Groundwater Permits.

Estimation Permit – A permit issued to a discharger that demonstrates at least 20 percent of its metered water consumption is not discharged to the community sewer. The volume diverted will not be subject to the wastewater disposal charges.

Limited Term Discharge Permit – Permits for temporary discharges of unmetered water during a specified term.

Groundwater Permit – A permit issued for discharge of groundwater on an ongoing basis.

Wastewater Department

Schedule D

Other Fees

FY 2026

SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025~~4~~

TYPE	RATE
~~SF Bay Commercial Pollution Prevention Fee~~	~~$5.48/month~~[1]
~~SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee~~	~~$0.20/month per dwelling unit~~[2]
Inspection and Monitoring Fees	$1,980~~1,920~~
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	$870~~840~~
Stage 2	$1,990~~1,920~~ + Testing Fees[3][1]
Stage 3	$3,920~~3,770~~ + Testing Fees[3][1]
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate[4][2]	$390~~370~~
Time Extension Certificate	$130
Inspection Reschedule	$120
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	$130 per lateral
Off-Hours Verification[5][3]	$280 for 1.5 hours onsite
Specific Appointment Time[6][4]	$350~~340~~ for 1.5 hours onsite
HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight Fee	$540~~520~~
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	$560~~530~~
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee	$140~~130~~
Compliance Agreement	$340~~330~~

[1] Violation follow-up fees do not include required testing. Testing fees will be charged in accordance with Schedule E Wastewater Department Testing Fees.
[2] Compliance Certificate Fee may be charged for performance of a Verification Test that results in issuance of a new Compliance Certificate, annotation of an existing Compliance Certificate, or issuance of one or more new Compliance Certificates due to a parcel split or merger
[3] The fee for off-hours verification is charged once scheduled and will not be refunded if cancelled or rescheduled.
[4] Two Inspection Reschedule fees will be charged for Specific Appointment time cancellations.

[1]SF Bay Commercial Pollution Prevention Fee applicable to all non-residential accounts.
[2]SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee applicable to all residential accounts. Fee will be charge per dwelling unit up to five dwelling units.
[3]Violation follow-up fees do not include required testing. Testing fees will be charged in accordance with Schedule E Wastewater Department Testing Fees.
[4]Compliance Certificate Fee may be assessed for performance of a Verification Test that results in issuance of a new Compliance Certificate, annotation of an existing Compliance Certificate, or issuance of one or more new Compliance Certificates due to a parcel split or merger.
[5]The fee for off-hours verification is assessed once scheduled and will not be refunded if cancelled or rescheduled.
[6]Two Inspection Reschedule fees will be assessed for Specific Appointment time cancellations.

SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

TYPE	RATE
Inspection and Monitoring Fees	$1,980
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	$870
Stage 2	$1,990 + Testing Fees[1]
Stage 3	$3,920+ Testing Fees[1]
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate[2]	$390
Time Extension Certificate	$130
Inspection Reschedule	$120
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	$130 per lateral
Off-Hours Verification[3]	$280 for 1.5 hours onsite
Specific Appointment Time[4]	$350 for 1.5 hours onsite
HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight Fee	$540
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	$560
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee	$140
Compliance Agreement	$340

[1] Violation follow-up fees do not include required testing. Testing fees will be charged in accordance with Schedule E Wastewater Department Testing Fees.
[2] Compliance Certificate Fee may be charged for performance of a Verification Test that results in issuance of a new Compliance Certificate, annotation of an existing Compliance Certificate, or issuance of one or more new Compliance Certificates due to a parcel split or merger
[3] The fee for off-hours verification is charged once scheduled and will not be refunded if cancelled or rescheduled.
[4] Two Inspection Reschedule fees will be charged for Specific Appointment time cancellations.

Wastewater Department

Schedule E

Testing Fees

FY 2026

SCHEDULE E – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT TESTING FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/20254

LABORATORY TEST	FEE	METHOD*
Acrolein & Acrylonitrile	$176 ~~$169~~	EPA 624.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$70 ~~$67~~	SM 5220 D
Cyanide	$147 ~~$141~~	SM 4500 CN
Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc)	$261 ~~$251~~	EPA 200.7
Metals (Mercury)	$164 ~~$158~~	EPA 245.1
Oil & Grease: SGT-HEM	$230 ~~$221~~	EPA 1664B
Organochlorine PCB & Pesticides	$62 ~~$60~~	EPA 608
pH Field Analysis	$32 ~~$31~~	
Phenols: Total	$161 ~~$155~~	EPA 420.4
PCB Congeners	$895 ~~$861~~	EPA 1668C
Semi-volatile Organics	$584	EPA 625.1
Total Suspended Solids	$47 ~~$45~~	SM 2540 D
Volatile Organics	$255 ~~$245~~	EPA 624.1

* Or equivalent certified method

SCHEDULE E – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT TESTING FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

LABORATORY TEST	FEE	METHOD*
Acrolein & Acrylonitrile	$176	EPA 624.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$70	SM 5220 D
Cyanide	$147	SM 4500 CN
Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc)	$261	EPA 200.7
Metals (Mercury)	$164	EPA 245.1
Oil & Grease: SGT-HEM	$230	EPA 1664B
Organochlorine PCB & Pesticides	$62	EPA 608
pH Field Analysis	$32	
Phenols: Total	$161	EPA 420.4
PCB Congeners	$895	EPA 1668C
Semi-volatile Organics	$584	EPA 625.1
Total Suspended Solids	$47	SM 2540 D
Volatile Organics	$255	EPA 624.1

* Or equivalent certified method

Wastewater Department

Schedule F

Resource Recovery
Fees and Prices

FY 2026

SCHEDULE F[1] – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
~~RATES FOR~~ RESOURCE RECOVERY ~~MATERIAL TREATMENT~~FEES AND PRICES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025~~4~~

Payment collection for all Resource Recovery accounts shall follow the payment collection provisions contained in Section 13, Payment of Bills in the Regulations Governing Water Service to the Customers of EBMUD and Items C and K, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Penalty and Interest, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES	PRICE
Account Fee	$400 (per year)
Expedited Permit Fee	$2,500 (per request)
Categorical Waste Permit Fee	Variable (max $5,000 per year)[1]
Unusual Waste Evaluation Fee	Variable[2]

[1] This fee is charged annually for categorical wastes that require additional monitoring, record-keeping, sampling, regulatory reporting, inspections, and/or technical analyses for compliance with Part 403 of the Code of Federal Regulations. When a categorical waste is submitted for review, the District will determine the annual fee based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all analyses, engineering, materials, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the permit administration. The District will notify the customer of the fee prior to permit issuance or renewal.

[2] For unusual waste reviews that require additional level of analysis and evaluation, the District will determine the reasonable estimated fee for the work including all analyses, engineering, materials, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the waste evaluation. The District will notify the customer of the fee prior to initiating the waste evaluation.

MATERIAL TYPE	~~RATE~~PRICE[3~~2~~]
~~Account Fee~~	~~Up to $450 (per year)~~
Septage	Up to $0.12/gal
Fats, Oil and Grease[4]	Up to $0.~~13~~16/gal
Process Water	Up to $0.10/gal
Brine	Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) Up to $0.10/gal ≤ 50,000 mg/l TDS Up to $0.11/gal 50,001 – 100,000 mg/l TDS Up to $0.13/gal > 100,000 mg/l TDS
Sludge	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) Up to $0.11/gal up to 3% TS Plus Up to $0.01~~05~~/gal per %TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Clean Liquid Food Waste Slurry[5~~3~~]	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) Up to $0.07/gal up to 3% TS Plus Up to $0.005/gal per % TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Liquid Organic Material[4]	Up to $0.11~~09~~/gal
Protein Material[4]	Up to $0.17~~15~~/gal
Solid Organic Material	$30/ton – $120/ton[6~~4~~]
~~Expedited Permit Fee~~	~~$2,500 per request~~

~~[1]Payment collection for all Resource Recovery accounts shall follow the payment collection provisions contained in Section 13, Payment of Bills in the Regulations Governing Water Service to the Customers of EBMUD and Items C and K, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Penalty and Interest, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.~~

[3] Current prices shall be available at https://www.ebmud.com/wastewater/commercial-waste/trucked-waste. Prices may vary consistent with the cost to treat up the listed amount. Additional charges may apply for special accommodations, such as off-hours deliveries that require additional staff support, special equipment requirements to receive or process material, special treatment requirements, or additional regulatory compliance costs. These charges shall be calculated based on estimated costs of District, labor, material, equipment, consumables, and outside agency fees. The District will notify the customer and provide an estimate prior to providing special accommodations.

~~[2]For special accommodations, additional charges for actual personnel costs, equipment costs, and lab costs associated with the special accommodation will apply. Special accommodations include services provided by the District above and beyond what is typical, such as evaluation and testing of a unique material stream, special equipment to receive and process material, accommodations for large volumes, special off-hour deliveries that require additional staff support, or special treatment requirements.~~
~~[3]Clean liquid food waste slurry must behave as a liquid and contain minimal amounts of contamination. Food waste slurries that require additional contamination removal do not qualify for this rate.~~
~~[4]Based on treatment costs (residual solids dewatering and disposal), gas production, volumes and other costs or benefits to the District.~~

[4] A peak period charge of an additional $0.01/gal above the current price will apply over the weekday peak period when plant processes are heavily loaded with trucked waste. The District will post the peak period prices on its website and notify all customers of any changes prior to taking effect.
[5] Clean liquid food waste slurry must behave as a liquid and contain minimal amounts of contamination. Food waste slurries that require additional contamination removal do not qualify for this price.
[6] Unit cost prices are based on treatment costs (residual solids dewatering and disposal), gas production, volumes and other costs or benefits to the District. As part of the permit application process, the District will notify the customer of the unit prices to accept Solid Organic Material.

Payment collection for all Resource Recovery accounts shall follow the payment collection provisions contained in Section 13, Payment of Bills in the Regulations Governing Water Service to the Customers of EBMUD and Items C and K, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Penalty and Interest, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES	PRICE
Account Fee	$400 (per year)
Expedited Permit Fee	$2,500 (per request)
Categorical Waste Permit Fee	Variable (max $5,000 per year)[1]
Unusual Waste Evaluation Fee	Variable[2]

[1] This fee is charged annually for categorical wastes that require additional monitoring, record-keeping, sampling, regulatory reporting, inspections, and/or technical analyses for compliance with Part 403 of the Code of Federal Regulations. When a categorical waste is submitted for review, the District will determine the annual fee based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all analyses, engineering, materials, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the permit administration. The District will notify the customer of the fee prior to permit issuance or renewal.

[2] For unusual waste reviews that require additional level of analysis and evaluation, the District will determine the reasonable estimated fee for the work including all analyses, engineering, materials, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the waste evaluation. The District will notify the customer of the fee prior to initiating the waste evaluation.

MATERIAL TYPE	PRICE[3]
Septage	Up to $0.12/gal
Fats, Oil and Grease[4]	Up to $0.16/gal
Process Water	Up to $0.10/gal
Brine	Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) Up to $0.10/gal ≤ 50,000 mg/l TDS Up to $0.11/gal 50,001 – 100,000 mg/l TDS Up to $0.13/gal > 100,000 mg/l TDS
Sludge	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) Up to $0.11/gal up to 3% TS Plus Up to $0.01/gal per %TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Clean Liquid Food Waste Slurry[5]	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) Up to $0.07/gal up to 3% TS Plus Up to $0.005/gal per % TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Liquid Organic Material[4]	Up to $0.11/gal
Protein Material[4]	Up to $0.17/gal
Solid Organic Material	$30/ton – $120/ton[6]

[3] Current prices shall be available at https://www.ebmud.com/wastewater/commercial-waste/trucked-waste. Prices may vary consistent with the cost to treat up the listed amount. Additional charges may apply for special accommodations, such as off-hours deliveries that require additional staff support, special equipment requirements to receive or process material, special treatment requirements, or additional regulatory compliance costs. These charges shall be calculated based on estimated costs of District, labor, material, equipment, consumables, and outside agency fees. The District will notify the customer and provide an estimate prior to providing special accommodations.

[4] A peak period charge of an additional $0.01/gal above the current price will apply over the weekday peak period when plant processes are heavily loaded with trucked waste. The District will post the peak period prices on its website and notify all customers of any changes prior to taking effect.

[5] Clean liquid food waste slurry must behave as a liquid and contain minimal amounts of contamination. Food waste slurries that require additional contamination removal do not qualify for this price.

[6] Unit cost prices are based on treatment costs (residual solids dewatering and disposal), gas production, volumes and other costs or benefits to the District. As part of the permit application process, the District will notify the customer of the unit prices to accept Solid Organic Material.

Wastewater Department

Schedule G

Capacity Fees

FY 2026

A. Wastewater Capacity Fee for Non-Permit Applicants

For applicants who are not required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit the Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) is based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling ~~unit~~ or junior accessory dwelling ~~unit~~ on a premises, WCF will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

1. Single-Family Residential WCF [1,2] $~~3,130~~3,125

2. Multi-Family Residential WCF [2, 3]

Residential	WCF ($ Per Dwelling ~~Unit~~)
~~Multi-Family Standard (>~~For dwellings over 500 sq. ft.~~)~~	$2,192~~$2,200~~
~~Multi-Family Small (≤~~For dwellings 500 sq. ft. and under~~)~~	$1,712~~1,720~~

3. Non-Residential WCF for meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller (dollars per connection)[2]
For service connections with meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the District reserves the right to request specific water use information from the applicant to determine applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size and wastewater strength category to meet the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength and assess the WCF using this Section (A)(3). If the District determines that the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow exceeds 1,390 gallons per day (gpd) or that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's needs, this Section (A)(3) no longer applies. For estimated annual wastewater discharge flows that exceed 1,390 gpd and meters larger than 1-1/2 inches, Section (A)(4) shall be used to determine the WCF based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength category. The District's decision shall be final.

Strength Category	Meter Size		
	5/8 inch	3/4 & 1 inch	1-1/2 inch
Low	$4,647~~4,660~~	$12,215~~12,240~~	$23,796~~23,850~~
Medium	9,404~~9,420~~	24,722~~24,770~~	48,161~~48,260~~
High	18,413~~18,430~~	48,405~~48,460~~	94,298~~94,400~~

4. Non-Residential (meter size over 1-1/2 inch) [2, 4, 5]

The WCF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inch shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the per unitCCF (1 unit = 748 gallons) WCF charge to the annual wastewater discharge flow calculated by the District for the appropriate strength category for the service connection.

Strength Category	$/unitCcf/year
Low	$35.2035.28
Medium	71.2471.39
High	139.49139.65

In no instance will the WCF for a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches be less than the 1-1/2 inch price for a given strength category.

If the District has determined based on the water use information furnished that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is appropriate or if the estimated annual wastewater discharge exceeds 1,390 gpd, the WCF calculated from the District's estimate of annual wastewater discharge flow shall apply irrespective of the arrangement of the water metering or meter size at the premises.

Business Classification Code (BCC) Category: Low Strength

Code	Description
4500	Air Transportation
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing
8060	Hospitals
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service
7300	Laboratories
3470	Metal Coating
3400	Metal Products Fabricating
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing
8200	Schools
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing
	All Other Business Classification Codes (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)

BCC Category: Medium Strength

Code	Description
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products
7210	Commercial Laundries
2830	Drug Manufacturing
5812	Food Service Establishments
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning
2040	Grain Mills
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing
2600	Pulp and Paper Products
2011	Slaughterhouses

BCC Category: High Strength

Code	Description
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)
2020	Dairy Product Processing
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing
7218	Industrial Laundries
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing
2010	Meat Products
2850	Paint Manufacturing
2077	Rendering Tallow
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing
2060	Sugar Processing

B. WCF for Permit Applicants

For applicants who are required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit, the WCF is based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength concentrations listed on the applicant's discharge permit at the time of application.

Permit Accounts [2, 4, 5]

Flow ($/unit~~ccf~~/year)	$15.73~~15.78~~
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ($/lb/year)	1.65~~1.65~~
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ($/lb/year)	7.56~~7.58~~

[1]Single-Family is BCC 8800 Single-Family.
[2]A credit may be provided for existing services. Where a new service will replace one or more existing or prior services to a premises that previously paid a WFC, a credit will be applied to the new WCF. For existing meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the value of the WCF credit will be determined using the flow and strength assumed in the original WCF and based on the current WCF schedule (for flow and strength), or based on the existing strength and meter size if the information from the original WCF is not available. For existing meters over 1-1/2 inches, the value of the WCF credit will be determined using the flow and strength assumed in the original WCF and based on the current WCF schedule (for flow and strength). If the flow and strength information is not available from the original WCF, the strength and flow from the most recent 10 years of usage and strength will be used to determine the WCF credit, provided that this value is not less than the value indicated in the schedule for the 1-1/2 inch meter.

For premises on which no WCF was paid, customers will be granted a credit for the existing use. For existing meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the current WCF schedule for the existing meter size and strength. For existing meters over 1-1/2 inches, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the most recent 10 years of usage and strength for the existing meter, provided that this value is not less than the value indicated in the schedule for the 1-1/2 inch meter.

If the account is subject to an Estimation Permit, the usage credit will consider diversion. The WCF credit cannot be applied to a dedicated irrigation meter, standby meter, fire service meter, or in the case of a combination standard and fire service meter, the portion of the meter oversized for the private fire protection system.
[3]Multi-family includes BCC 6513 Apartment Buildings and 6514 Multi-Family.

[4]WCF is based on the anticipated annual flow contributions and the average wastewater strength measured or assigned for each classification of customer. The District may review the actual flow and strength within 24 months, once the business is fully established to verify the estimated demand for wastewater capacity. The review may result in ~~the~~ a ~~assessment~~ determination of additional capacity fees if the actual flow and strength exceeds the original estimate.
[5]Total fee is a summation of the unit rates for flow, COD, and TSS applied to the permit conditions at the time of application.

A. Wastewater Capacity Fee for Non-Permit Applicants

For applicants who are not required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit the Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) is based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling or junior accessory dwelling on a premises, WCF will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

1. Single-Family Residential WCF [1,2] $3,125

2. Multi-Family Residential WCF [2, 3]

Residential	WCF ($ Per Dwelling)
For dwellings over 500 sq. ft.	$2,192
For dwellings 500 sq. ft. and under	$1,712

3. Non-Residential WCF for meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller (dollars per connection)[2]
For service connections with meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the District reserves the right to request specific water use information from the applicant to determine applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size and wastewater strength category to meet the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength and assess the WCF using this Section (A)(3). If the District determines that the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow exceeds 1,390 gallons per day (gpd) or that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's needs, this Section (A)(3) no longer applies. For estimated annual wastewater discharge flows that exceed 1,390 gpd and meters larger than 1-1/2 inches, Section (A)(4) shall be used to determine the WCF based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength category. The District's decision shall be final.

Strength Category	Meter Size		
	5/8 inch	3/4 & 1 inch	1-1/2 inch
Low	$4,647	$12,215	$23,796
Medium	9,404	24,722	48,161
High	18,413	48,405	94,298

4. Non-Residential (meter size over 1-1/2 inch) [2, 4, 5]

The WCF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inch shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the per unit (1 unit = 748 gallons) WCF charge to the annual wastewater discharge flow calculated by the District for the appropriate strength category for the service connection.

Strength Category	$/unit/year
Low	$35.20
Medium	71.24
High	139.49

In no instance will the WCF for a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches be less than the 1-1/2 inch price for a given strength category.

If the District has determined based on the water use information furnished that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is appropriate or if the estimated annual wastewater discharge exceeds 1,390 gpd, the WCF calculated from the District's estimate of annual wastewater discharge flow shall apply irrespective of the arrangement of the water metering or meter size at the premises.

Business Classification Code (BCC) Category: Low Strength

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4500	Air Transportation
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	All Other Business Classification Codes (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)

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2810	Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing
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BCC Category: High Strength

Code	Description
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7218	Industrial Laundries
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing
2010	Meat Products
2850	Paint Manufacturing
2077	Rendering Tallow
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing
2060	Sugar Processing

B. WCF for Permit Applicants

For applicants who are required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit, the WCF is based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength concentrations listed on the applicant's discharge permit at the time of application.

Permit Accounts [2, 4, 5]

Flow ($/unit/year)	$15.73
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ($/lb/year)	1.65
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ($/lb/year)	7.56

[1]Single-Family is BCC 8800 Single-Family.
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For premises on which no WCF was paid, customers will be granted a credit for the existing use. For existing meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the current WCF schedule for the existing meter size and strength. For existing meters over 1-1/2 inches, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the most recent 10 years of usage and strength for the existing meter, provided that this value is not less than the value indicated in the schedule for the 1-1/2 inch meter.

If the account is subject to an Estimation Permit, the usage credit will consider diversion. The WCF credit cannot be applied to a dedicated irrigation meter, standby meter, fire service meter, or in the case of a combination standard and fire service meter, the portion of the meter oversized for the private fire protection system.
[3]Multi-family includes BCC 6513 Apartment Buildings and 6514 Multi-Family.

[4]WCF is based on the anticipated annual flow contributions and the average wastewater strength measured or assigned for each classification of customer. The District may review the actual flow and strength within 24 months, once the business is fully established to verify the estimated demand for wastewater capacity. The review may result in a determination of additional capacity fees if the actual flow and strength exceeds the original estimate.
[5]Total fee is a summation of the unit rates for flow, COD, and TSS applied to the permit conditions at the time of application.

Wastewater Department

Schedule H

Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fees

FY 2026

SCHEDULE H – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WASTEWATER INTERCEPTOR CONNECTION REVIEW, COORDINATION, AND INSPECTION FEE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025~~4~~

TYPE	RATE
Plan Review, Project Coordination and Construction Inspection	$~~13,100~~13,600
Each Additional Connection[1]	$~~10,700~~11,100

[1] For additional connections submitted and constructed under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes.

SCHEDULE H – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WASTEWATER INTERCEPTOR CONNECTION REVIEW, COORDINATION, AND INSPECTION FEE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

TYPE	RATE
Plan Review, Project Coordination and Construction Inspection	$13,600
Each Additional Connection[1]	$11,100

[1] For additional connections submitted and constructed under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes.

Public Records Act Fee Schedule and District Publications Fees

FY 2026

PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025~~4~~

INTRODUCTION

The following fee schedule has been established by the District to cover the costs for duplicating District documents, drawings, maps, recordings, and other records, as required by the Public Records Act.

The District offers access to its records upon receipt of a request that reasonably describes an identifiable record. Any questions or requests concerning District documents should be addressed to the Secretary of the District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, California 94623-1055, emailed to SecOffice@ebmud.com, or by calling (510) 287-0404. Requests can also be sent via the portal at https://www.ebmud.com/about-us/public-records.

CHARGES

Pursuant to the Public Records Act, the District may recover the "direct costs of duplication" for disclosable public records, unless a different charge is provided by statute. The direct cost of duplication generally covers two types of expenses – materials & equipment costs and labor costs.

- Materials & Equipment costs generally include the capital cost of the equipment, the maintenance contract, paper supplies, and other necessary expenses that must be incurred to make the equipment operational.
- Labor costs ordinarily include the pro rata salary of the clerical or technical employee operating the equipment.

The total cost for providing copies is a combination of materials, labor for actual duplication time, equipment usage, and postage, if applicable. The direct cost of duplication may vary depending on the size and type of media requested and the kind of reproduction equipment required.

Photocopies of non-District materials are charged at the same rate as District materials.

Prices quoted in this fee schedule are subject to change. An estimate of cost will be provided upon request.

Any records sent outside for duplication will be billed as the actual cost of duplication by the outside vendor.

PAYMENT

For requests estimated to cost over $100 in duplication or query and compilation fees, a deposit in the amount of the estimated fee will be required before duplication.

For all requests, payment in advance is required before release of records. Acceptable methods of payment include cash or check (payable to East Bay Municipal Utility District). The District does not currently accept electronic payments.

INSPECTION/DELIVERY/PICK UP

The requestor is entitled to inspect records and/or obtain copies of records during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday).

If the requestor wishes records to be delivered, copies will be sent first class mail unless the requestor makes other arrangements for pick up or delivery with the Secretary's Office. Postage will be charged for copies mailed to the requestor.

Federal Express service is available if the requestor supplies a Federal Express account number.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS

Responsibility for adherence to copyright law rests with the individual requesting copies.

CATEGORIES

This fee schedule covers the following categories of document types or formats:

I. Paper Based Records

   A. General Business Documents & Engineering Drawings

   B. Printed Maps

   C. Bid Documents for Publicly Bid Projects

II. Electronically Stored or Generated Records

   A. Records that already exist

   B. Records that do not already exist

   C. Compact Disks (CDs)

   D. Digital Versatile Disks (DVDs)

Fees for document types/requests not covered herein will be provided upon request.

I. PAPER BASED RECORDS

A. GENERAL BUSINESS DOCUMENTS & ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

The fees charged for reproducing general business documents and engineering drawings, and printed maps photocopied onto regular paper in the sizes indicated below are based on the actual cost of duplication by the District.

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.720.86 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (e.g., cost per sheet or media)
+ Postage (if applicable)

- Labor Costs: Labor costs for duplication time is charged at the rate of $0.720.86 per minute. Labor costs are based on the labor rate of a clerical employee and is charged only for the actual time spent on duplication.

- Materials & Equipment: The duplicating cost per sheet or media type is based on the actual cost of materials and equipment needed to reproduce documents. As detailed below, fees will vary depending on the type and size of documents and the method used for duplication.

1) Regular copies

8-1/2 x 11	$0.09/page
11 x 17	0.17/page

2) Color copies

Requests for color copies may be sent to an outside vendor and charged back to the requestor.

~~3) Facsimile copies within the continental U.S.~~

~~8-1/2 x 11~~	~~$0.50/page~~

4) Engineering drawings

Size	Bond	Vellum
8-1/2 x 11	$0.09	N/A
11 x 17	0.17	N/A
17 width	0.33	N/A
22 width	0.66	$1.77
28 x 38	0.96	N/A

For sizes larger than those indicated in this chart, Engineering Records will determine the cost.

Drawings having a width greater than 36 inches cannot be reproduced on District equipment and must be sent out for commercial copying. These charges will be billed to the requestor.

B. PRINTED MAPS

The fees in this section apply to the duplication of existing hard copy B-maps. The fee listed is the cost per map for duplication by the District's print shop. All other pre-printed map sizes require special formatting and the cost for duplication by an outside vendor will be determined upon request.

B-maps 250' scale (11 x 17) includes Map View prints	$0.99/map
Map Book Covers	$38.64/cover

C. BID DOCUMENTS FOR PUBLICLY BID PROJECTS

Copies of plans for publicly bid construction projects are available through the District's Specifications and Engineering Support Section at a per set cost established as each project is issued for bid. The fee will be based on the cost for duplication at the District's print shop or an outside copy service and postage, if applicable.

Pre-paid documents will be sent first class mail unless the requestor makes other arrangements for document pickup or delivery with the Specifications Clerk. Federal Express service is available if the requestor supplies a Federal Express account number. The Specifications and Engineering Support Section can be reached at specs@ebmud.com or (510) 287-1040.

Contract documents (specifications, plans, and addenda) are also available for viewing and downloading from EBMUD's public website: www.ebmud.com via the "Business Center" link.

Copies of historic contract documents can be provided in accordance with the provisions of item 1: General Business Documents.

II. ELECTRONICALLY STORED OR GENERATED DATA

The fees in this section apply to records stored electronically.

In general, there are two types of electronic records: (a) records that already exist on a system and merely require printing; and (b) records that do not currently exist and require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce. A different fee rate applies to each of these types of records.

A. RECORDS THAT ALREADY EXIST

When a requestor seeks a record that already exists on a system (i.e., a record merely needs to be retrieved and printed, and does not require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce), the following fee applies:

Fee = Labor Cost ($~~0.72~~0.86 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost
+ Postage (if applicable)

Materials & Equipment costs vary with the types/formats of records requested as specified below:

1) Digital copies – PDF Files (including B-maps)

Cost of Media	
CD	$3.05
DVD	6.35
Electronic Transfer	N/C

2) Maps on Demand

Size	Bond	Vellum*	Bond Color
8-1/2 x 11	$0.10	$0.19	$0.38
11 x 17	0.19	0.36	0.73
17 x 22	0.33	0.60	2.05
22 x 34	0.49	0.84	3.38
28 x 38	0.66	1.10	5.02

*Costs reflect color plots produced only from existing files.

3) Other Electronic Records

Description	Charge per Unit
8-1/2 x 11 (PC Printer)	$0.09/page
CD	3.05 each
DVD	6.35 each
Electronic Transfer	N/C

B. RECORDS THAT DO NOT ALREADY EXIST

When a requestor seeks records that do not currently exist on a system and require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce, the requestor shall pay the cost to construct a new record, and the cost of programming and computer services necessary to produce a copy of the record. However, the District is under no obligation to provide records that do not already exist. Accordingly, the applicable fee is:

Fee = Labor Cost ($~~1.37~~1.41 per minute production time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (rates specified in Section II.A)
+ Postage (if applicable)

Labor cost is based on the “average technical labor” rate and is charged only for the actual time spent producing the record.

This fee also applies when the request requires producing a record outside of the regularly scheduled interval.

C. COMPACT DISCS (CDs)

Fee = Labor Cost ($~~0.72~~0.86 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (CD-R Disc, Write-Once, 700 MB, 80 Minute, 52X = $3.05/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)

D. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($~~0.72~~0.86 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (DVD+R, 16X, Single Sided, 4.7 GB/120 Minutes = $6.35/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)

E. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Recordings of regular meetings of the Board of Directors are available on www.ebmud.com. Copies of archived recordings of regular meetings of the Board of Directors ~~prior to May 2019~~ are available upon request and can be provided on compact disc or digital versatile disc. Recordings after May 2019 are available for review on EBMUD's YouTube channel.

NOTE – The District no longer uses cassette tapes.

DISTRICT PUBLICATION FEES

Fee = **Cost of publication** (see below)
+ Sales tax
+ Postage (if applicable)

Municipal Utility District Act (printed and comb-bound)	$5.15
Electronic Transfer	N/C
Its Name Was MUD	$18.00
Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region	
Hardcover	$49.95 each
For EBMUD customers	$29.95 each
Vendors and Retailers	up to 50% discount

PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

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- Materials & Equipment costs generally include the capital cost of the equipment, the maintenance contract, paper supplies, and other necessary expenses that must be incurred to make the equipment operational.
- Labor costs ordinarily include the pro rata salary of the clerical or technical employee operating the equipment.

The total cost for providing copies is a combination of materials, labor for actual duplication time, equipment usage, and postage, if applicable. The direct cost of duplication may vary depending on the size and type of media requested and the kind of reproduction equipment required.

Photocopies of non-District materials are charged at the same rate as District materials.

Prices quoted in this fee schedule are subject to change. An estimate of cost will be provided upon request.

Any records sent outside for duplication will be billed as the actual cost of duplication by the outside vendor.

PAYMENT

For requests estimated to cost over $100 in duplication or query and compilation fees, a deposit in the amount of the estimated fee will be required before duplication.

For all requests, payment in advance is required before release of records. Acceptable methods of payment include cash or check (payable to East Bay Municipal Utility District). The District does not currently accept electronic payments.

INSPECTION/DELIVERY/PICK UP

The requestor is entitled to inspect records and/or obtain copies of records during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday).

If the requestor wishes records to be delivered, copies will be sent first class mail unless the requestor makes other arrangements for pick up or delivery with the Secretary's Office. Postage will be charged for copies mailed to the requestor.

Federal Express service is available if the requestor supplies a Federal Express account number.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS

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CATEGORIES

This fee schedule covers the following categories of document types or formats:

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   A. Records that already exist

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   D. Digital Versatile Disks (DVDs)

Fees for document types/requests not covered herein will be provided upon request.

I. PAPER BASED RECORDS

A. GENERAL BUSINESS DOCUMENTS & ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

The fees charged for reproducing general business documents and engineering drawings, and printed maps photocopied onto regular paper in the sizes indicated below are based on the actual cost of duplication by the District.

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (e.g., cost per sheet or media)
+ Postage (if applicable)

- Labor Costs: Labor costs for duplication time is charged at the rate of $0.86 per minute. Labor costs are based on the labor rate of a clerical employee and is charged only for the actual time spent on duplication.

- Materials & Equipment: The duplicating cost per sheet or media type is based on the actual cost of materials and equipment needed to reproduce documents. As detailed below, fees will vary depending on the type and size of documents and the method used for duplication.

1) Regular copies

8-1/2 x 11	$0.09/page
11 x 17	0.17/page

2) Color copies

Requests for color copies may be sent to an outside vendor and charged back to the requestor.

4) Engineering drawings

Size	Bond	Vellum
8-1/2 x 11	$0.09	N/A
11 x 17	0.17	N/A
17 width	0.33	N/A
22 width	0.66	$1.77
28 x 38	0.96	N/A

For sizes larger than those indicated in this chart, Engineering Records will determine the cost.

Drawings having a width greater than 36 inches cannot be reproduced on District equipment and must be sent out for commercial copying. These charges will be billed to the requestor.

B. PRINTED MAPS

The fees in this section apply to the duplication of existing hard copy B-maps. The fee listed is the cost per map for duplication by the District's print shop. All other pre-printed map sizes require special formatting and the cost for duplication by an outside vendor will be determined upon request.

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Map Book Covers	$38.64/cover

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Copies of plans for publicly bid construction projects are available through the District's Specifications and Engineering Support Section at a per set cost established as each project is issued for bid. The fee will be based on the cost for duplication at the District's print shop or an outside copy service and postage, if applicable.

Pre-paid documents will be sent first class mail unless the requestor makes other arrangements for document pickup or delivery with the Specifications Clerk. Federal Express service is available if the requestor supplies a Federal Express account number. The Specifications and Engineering Support Section can be reached at specs@ebmud.com or (510) 287-1040.

Contract documents (specifications, plans, and addenda) are also available for viewing and downloading from EBMUD's public website: www.ebmud.com via the "Business Center" link.
Copies of historic contract documents can be provided in accordance with the provisions of item 1: General Business Documents.

II. ELECTRONICALLY STORED OR GENERATED DATA

The fees in this section apply to records stored electronically.

In general, there are two types of electronic records: (a) records that already exist on a system and merely require printing; and (b) records that do not currently exist and require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce. A different fee rate applies to each of these types of records.

A. RECORDS THAT ALREADY EXIST

When a requestor seeks a record that already exists on a system (i.e., a record merely needs to be retrieved and printed, and does not require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce), the following fee applies:

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost
+ Postage (if applicable)

Materials & Equipment costs vary with the types/formats of records requested as specified below:

1) Digital copies – PDF Files (including B-maps)

Cost of Media	
CD	$3.05
DVD	6.35
Electronic Transfer	N/C

2) Maps on Demand

Size	Bond	Vellum*	Bond Color
8-1/2 x 11	$0.10	$0.19	$0.38
11 x 17	0.19	0.36	0.73
17 x 22	0.33	0.60	2.05
22 x 34	0.49	0.84	3.38
28 x 38	0.66	1.10	5.02

*Costs reflect color plots produced only from existing files.

3) Other Electronic Records

Description	Charge per Unit
8-1/2 x 11 (PC Printer)	$0.09/page
CD	3.05 each
DVD	6.35 each
Electronic Transfer	N/C

B. RECORDS THAT DO NOT ALREADY EXIST

When a requestor seeks records that do not currently exist on a system and require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce, the requestor shall pay the cost to construct a new record, and the cost of programming and computer services necessary to produce a copy of the record. However, the District is under no obligation to provide records that do not already exist. Accordingly, the applicable fee is:

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($1.41 per minute production time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (rates specified in Section II.A)
+ Postage (if applicable)

Labor cost is based on the "average technical labor" rate and is charged only for the actual time spent producing the record.

This fee also applies when the request requires producing a record outside of the regularly scheduled interval.

C. COMPACT DISCS (CDs)

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (CD-R Disc, Write-Once, 700 MB, 80 Minute, 52X = $3.05/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)

D. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (DVD+R, 16X, Single Sided, 4.7 GB/120 Minutes = $6.35/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)

E. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Recordings of regular meetings of the Board of Directors are available on www.ebmud.com. Copies of archived recordings of regular meetings of the Board of Directors are available upon request and can be provided on compact disc or digital versatile disc. Recordings after May 2019 are available for review on EBMUD's YouTube channel.

NOTE – The District no longer uses cassette tapes.

DISTRICT PUBLICATION FEES

Fee = Cost of publication (see below)
+ Sales tax
+ Postage (if applicable)

Municipal Utility District Act (printed and comb-bound)	$5.15
Electronic Transfer	N/C
Its Name Was MUD	$18.00
Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region	
Hardcover	$49.95 each
For EBMUD customers	$29.95 each
Vendors and Retailers	up to 50% discount

Real Property Use Application Fees

FY 2026

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025~~4~~

TYPE OF USE	APPLICATION FEE
Fee Title *(Outright purchase of District property)*	
Properties for Sale	$~~2,700~~2,917
Unsolicited	~~16,000~~17,181
Easement *(Rights for permanent use of District property, such as access, utilities, etc.)*	
Utility Type	~~2,700~~2,917
Other	~~7,500~~8,002
Quitclaim *(Removal of District's right, title and interest to property)*	
Pipe Abandonment	~~1,400~~1,463
Other	~~3,000~~3,268
Revocable License *(Permission to use District property for periods exceeding one year, subject to revocation. For such uses as utility road crossings of aqueduct properties)*	~~2,200~~2,340
Lease *(The right to occupy and use District land for a specified time period)*	~~2,700~~2,918
Telecommunication Lease *(Long-term lease for PCS, cellular and/or radio uses)*	~~4,600~~4,938
Information-Only *(Request for information requiring research of District records. Information-only applicants will be charged a fee only if the estimated research time exceeds one hour)*	~~170~~186/hour
Processing and Review of Watershed Land Use Proposals *(Request for District to perform a formal evaluation of watershed land use proposal)*	~~170~~186/hour (plus all other District costs)
Property Entry Permits, Rights of Entry Permits *(Permission for temporary access onto District)*	~~410~~438
Limited Land Use Permit *(Allows landscaping, gardening or other minor surface use of District property, subject to annual renewal)*	~~150~~160
Temporary Construction Easement/Encroachment Permit *(Permission for temporary access onto District)*	
Open Land, No District Facilities	~~820~~877
With District Facilities	~~2,900~~3,104
Survey Costs if needed *(Application use fees listed above do not include survey costs if needed)*	~~190~~203/hour
Long Term Encroachment Permit	~~27,300~~29,488

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

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Processing and Review of Watershed Land Use Proposals *(Request for District to perform a formal evaluation of watershed land use proposal)*	186/hour (plus all other District costs)
Property Entry Permits, Rights of Entry Permits *(Permission for temporary access onto District)*	438
Limited Land Use Permit *(Allows landscaping, gardening or other minor surface use of District property, subject to annual renewal)*	160
Temporary Construction Easement/Encroachment Permit *(Permission for temporary access onto District)*	
Open Land, No District Facilities	877
With District Facilities	3,104
Survey Costs if needed *(Application use fees listed above do not include survey costs if needed)*	203/hour
Long Term Encroachment Permit	29,488

Recreation Use Fees

Calendar Year 2026

RECREATION USE FEES FOR 2026~~5~~
January – December 2026~~5~~[1]
EFFECTIVE 01/01/2026~~5~~

The following fees apply to use of the District's recreation facilities at Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve, Camanche Reservoir, Lafayette Reservoir, Pardee Reservoir, San Pablo Reservoir and on the District's Watershed Trail System.

All other (not included in this schedule) charges and fees for merchandise and services provided to the public in connection with the public uses of the recreation areas and facilities thereat shall be determined by the concessionaire or by the District and shall be reasonable and consistent with charges for similar merchandise and services at similar locations.

General Discount Program – Discounts from fees listed may be offered to attract new customers and/or to improve revenues. General discounts will be applied for specified time frames and apply fairly and uniformly. General discounts must be approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources Department in advance.

District employees, retirees and immediate family receive free vehicle entry and boat launch, and a camping discount equal to the car entry fee (limit one per day).

Volunteer Discount Program – Free one-year Trail Use Permit and 50% discount on vehicle entry/parking and boat launch for those who contribute an annual minimum of 20 hours of volunteer work while participating in a District Volunteer Program.

Distinguished Veteran Discount Program – Holders of the California State Parks Distinguished Veteran Pass receive free day use and boat launch at all District recreation areas.

Fishing Access Permits are required for persons 16 years of age or older. Up to four children 15 years and under and accompanied by a person who possesses a valid CA fishing license and daily fishing access permit, may fish under that fishing access permit subject to the daily possession limit of the permit holder. Every accompanied child, over the allowed number of four, must have individual fishing access permits. Each child not accompanied by a fishing access permit holding adult must obtain his/her own fishing access permit.

No Fishing Access Permit is required on the two annual California Department of Fish and Wildlife Free Fishing Days.

[1]Fee years are by calendar year for all locations except the Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve where fees are implemented earlier for the hunting year October 1 - September 30.

CAMANCHE HILLS HUNTING PRESERVE[1]	
PRESERVE LICENSE:	
Initiation Fee (Family)	$3,495.00
Initiation Fee (Corporate)	3,495.00
Annual Maintenance (Family)	300.00
Annual Maintenance (Corporate)	600.00
LICENSED GUIDE GOOSE HUNT (PER PERSON/HUNT)	200.00
ARCHERY RANGE AND COURSE	
7 Station 3-D Target Course	
Per person	12.00
FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE AND FARM PONDS LOCATED ON CHHP RECREATIONAL AREA	
Public Fishing Access	10.00
CHHP Members Access	5.00
FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE	
Public Fishing Access: Bow for Carp	10.00
RV PARKING AREA	
Nightly	10.00
Clubhouse Rental (daily)	500.00
Kitchen Rental (daily)	500.00
Grounds (daily)	500.00

[1]Fee years are by calendar year for all locations except the Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve where fees are implemented earlier for the hunting year October 1 - September 30.

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve Discounts, Special Programs and Limitations

Pricing for planted bird hunting will be reviewed and approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources.

Free bird hunting and sporting clays shooting is offered to the communications media, based on the availability of birds and sporting clays course.

Free use of the facilities is offered to non-profit hunting organizations for family, disabled and junior hunting functions.

A target shooting (sporting clay, trap, 5-stand and bunkers) discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, and active or retired military visitors.

A target shooting discount of 50% is offered to Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

A driven pheasant shoot discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, active or retired military, and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

An RV parking discount of 50% is offered to Senior, Disabled and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

Daily field trial events are permitted on a limited basis. Fees range from $0 for qualified non-profit organizations to a maximum of $200.00.

EBMUD employees and retirees, concession employees and Tri-County (Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin) Public Safety Personnel receive a 20% discount on food purchases and a 10% discount on sporting clays.

Discounts and incentives are separate and cannot be combined for a larger discount or incentive.

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS

VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily (Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays)	$21.5020.50
Daily (Off-season, Peak Season weekdays)	13.0012.50
Nightly (non-camping)	13.0012.50
Annual (12 consecutive months)	245.00235.00
Annual Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran (12 Consecutive Months)	122.50117.50
Combined Car/Boat Daily (Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays)	25.0024.00
Combined Car/Boat Daily (Off-season, weekdays)	18.7518.00
Annual Marina Overnight/Day Use (12 consecutive months)	265.00255.00
VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	24.0023.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	46.0044.00
DOG	
Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	7.006.75
Annual (12 consecutive months concurrent with Annual Parking Pass)	63.0060.00
BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily Peak Season (May 1- Sept 30), weekends and holidays. (Fee charged each day in park.)	18.5017.75
Daily Off-season; Peak Season weekdays. (Fee charged each day in park.)	13.0012.50
Night (Fee charged each day in park)	15.0014.50
Annual (12 consecutive months)	210.00200.00
Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran Annual (12 consecutive months)	105.00100.00
BOAT MOORING (Buoy)	
Monthly: under 30 feet	340.00 330.00
30 feet & larger	415.00 400.00
Annual (12 consecutive months, any length)	3,100.003,000.00
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (12 consecutive months)	1,550.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

BOAT SLIP OPEN (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	$44.00~~$42.00~~
Weekly	205.00~~195.00~~
Monthly	460.00~~440.00~~
8 Months	1,700.00~~1,625.00~~
Key Security Deposit	15.00
BOAT SLIP COVERED – 24' Length Maximum (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	60.00~~57.00~~
Weekly	240.00~~235.00~~
Monthly	640.00~~625.00~~
Annual (12 consecutive months)	2,700.00~~2,600.00~~
Key Security Deposit	55.00
BOAT SLIP COVERED – Over 24' Length (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	65.00~~62.00~~
Weekly	325.00~~310.00~~
Monthly	775.00~~750.00~~
Annual (12 consecutive months)	3,350.00~~3,250.00~~
Key Security Deposit	55.00
RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (Excluding park entry)	
Monthly	180.00~~175.00~~
12 Months, consecutive	950.00~~925.00~~
Monthly – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	85.00~~80.00~~
Monthly – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	120.00~~115.00~~
Annual – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	415.00~~400.00~~
Annual – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	550.00~~535.00~~
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (12 consecutive months)	490.00~~462.00~~
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (<28', 1 boat only, dry #3) (12 consecutive months)	205.00~~200.00~~

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

FISHING ACCESS PERMIT	
Daily	$8.25~~$8.00~~
Annual	170.00~~165.00~~
CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	45.00~~43.00~~
Nightly (Off-season)	27.00~~26.00~~
Second Car Parking	18.00
Weekly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	200.00~~190.00~~
Weekly (Off-season)	125.00
Second Car Weekly	85.00
14 nights (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	395.00~~380.00~~
14 nights (Off-season)	265.00~~255.00~~
Camping Reservation Fee	13.50~~13.00~~
PREMIUM CAMPSITES	
Nightly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	54.00~~52.00~~
Nightly (Off-season)	29.00~~28.00~~
Second Car Parking	18.00
Weekly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	245.00~~235.00~~
Second Car Weekly	85.00
14 nights (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	485.00~~470.00~~
14 nights (Off-season)	285.00~~275.00~~
CAMPSITES WITH TENT STRUCTURES	
8 person nightly	90.00
8 person weekly	450.00
16 person nightly	151.00
16 person weekly	662.00
CAMPSITE (WALK-IN/BICYCLE PARKING – 8 PERSON/BIKE MAX)	
Nightly	25.50
Weekly	138.50
14 nights	262.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

GROUP CAMP (Nightly)	
12-Person Limit	$145.00$140.00
16-Person Limit	175.00169.00
24-Person Limit	205.50198.00
32-Person Limit	273.00263.00
64-Person Limit	515.00498.00
72-Person Limit	570.00551.00
GROUP CAMP (Nightly, off-season)	
12-Person Limit	72.0069.00
16-Person Limit	78.0075.00
24-Person Limit	82.5080.00
32-Person Limit	90.0086.00
64-Person Limit	174.00167.00
72-Person Limit	225.00215.00
EQUESTRIAN – TURKEY HILL – 2 HORSES PER SINGLE SITE – "NO OFF-SEASON DISCOUNTS"	
General Assembly Area	110.00105.00
Turkey Hill Single	72.0069.00
Turkey Hill Double	138.00132.00
Turkey Hill Triple	165.00160.00
Turkey Hill Quad	220.00212.00
Entire Turkey Hill (includes assembly area)	800.00766.00
RV SITE	
Nightly	68.0065.00
Weekly	365.00350.00
Monthly	750.00725.00
Season (6-Month Max)	2,250.002,175.00
Premium Sites Nightly (Peak Season)	76.0073.00
Premium Sites Weekly (Peak Season)	390.00375.00
TOWING	
Camanche Recreation Area per hour	175.00170.00
MISCELLANEOUS	
Camanche Recreation Area Lake Tours	15.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

BOAT/VESSEL DECONTAMINATION	
Vessel decontamination (up to 30')	$42.0040.00
Vessels over 30' in length	42.0040.00 + 5.00 for each 5' over 30'
Ballast tanks decontamination	10.00
Tank, bilge, live well decontamination only	30.00
PWC storage area decontamination only	30.00
Kayaks and Canoes decontamination	30.00
COTTAGE/MOTEL GENERAL	
Camanche Recreation Area – Security Deposit	200.00
Additional Guest Charge (to maximum occupancy)	20.00
COTTAGE (4-Person Base)	
May – Sept: Night	220.00210.00
Week	1,125.001,075.00
Oct – April: Night	146.00140.00
Week	750.00725.00
Month	2,050.001,975.00
COTTAGE (6-Person Base)	
May – Sept: Night	280.00270.00
Week	1,450.001,400.00
Oct – April: Night	180.00175.00
Week	945.00910.00
Month	2,250.002,150.00
PARK MODEL (4-Person)	
May – Sept: Night	220.00300.00
Week	1,125.001,575.00
Oct – April: Night	146.00225.00
Week	750.001,181.00
Month	2,050.003,000.00
RESORT RENTAL (4 BEDROOM, 14 PERSON MAX)	
May – Sept: Night	480.00460.00
Week	2,475.002,400.00
Oct – April: Night	255.00245.00
Week	1,325.001,275.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

MOBILEHOME (MONTHLY)

3 bedroom	~~CY24~~CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]

MOBILEHOME SPACES (MONTHLY)

North Shore 1A	~~CY24~~CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
North Shore 1B	~~CY24~~CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
North Shore 2	~~CY24~~CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
South Shore	~~CY24~~CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]

*Mobilehomes registered through Amador County receive a $2.50 credit on their monthly rent to reflect their payment of fire-related fees.

OTHER MOBILEHOME FEES (PER SPACE – MONTHLY)

Guest Fee	$75.00
Late Rent/Returned Check Fee	50.00

FACILITY RENTAL

Lakeside Hall Daily (hall only)	875.00~~850.00~~
Lakeside Hall Daily (kitchen & serviceware included)	1,300.00~~1,250.00~~
Lakeside Hall Cleaning and Equipment Deposit	1,000.00
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (North Shore)	215.00~~205.00~~
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (South Shore)	150.00~~145.00~~
Camanche Amphitheatre (South Shore)	500.00

[2] HUD FMR is the Housing and Urban Development Fair Market Rents Index, which is published by HUD before the start of each ~~October.~~ federal fiscal year. The mobilehome rental space ~~rate will~~fee shall be adjusted annually (fee adjustment) based on the following process. Starting with the 2025 Recreation Use Fee schedule, any percent increase shall be capped at 5 percent, provided however, that the cap may increase up to a maximum 10 percent in future years. The percent change in the HUD FMR index for 2-bedroom homes shall be averaged for Amador and Calaveras Counties~~. Any percent increase shall initially be capped at 5 percent with the ability to increase the cap up to 10 percent. The balance of a fee increase more than 5 percent shall be placed into a fee carryforward balance~~ and ~~applied to~~shall serve as the ~~next year's~~ fee adjustment, up to the ~~fee~~applicable cap~~.~~ for that year. Any balance remaining that was not applied due to the cap shall ~~carry forward to the following year. If the HUD FMR increases more than 5 percent in a way that results in a carryforward balance in excess of 8 percent, the fee~~be carried and applied to the following year's fee adjustment, up to the applicable cap ~~would increase to 8 percent. If~~for that year. The applicable cap for a year shall be calculated based on the ~~carryforward balance exceeds 12 percent~~table below. As with all rates, fees, and charges, the ~~fee cap would increase to 10 percent.~~District's Board of Directors may revise this process by Board action.

Carryforward Balance from Previous Year	Annual Fee Cap
0-8%	5%
8-12%	8%
Over 12%	10%

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding rental of the party barge), camping and short-term (14-day) RV sites and lodging. Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

~~Mobilehome Park Tenants receive 50% off non-holiday weekday boat rentals and additional 25% off for qualifying Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran tenants; special additional incentives for non-holiday Tuesday boat rentals; a 40% discount on covered slip and mooring buoy fees (when available); and a 10% discount on regularly priced marina/store items not including fishing access permits, fishing license, prepared food/beverage, gasoline and propane.~~

Groups of four or less individuals meeting the criteria for disabled discounts shall be eligible to rent the 6-person ADA cottages at Camanche for the 4-person cottage rate.

Turkey Hill Equestrian Campground single site customers renting larger spaces due to single sites being occupied shall be charged the lesser prorated rate.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry and camping fees.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one-hour.

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations (continued)

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle. Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately. Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset.

Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period. The seasonal charges noted for each recreation area shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.

Check out time for all RV sites is 1:00 p.m.

Peak Season is May 1 – September 30. Off-season is October 1 – April 30.

Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that due to enhanced amenities, waterfront access or other special features is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods of up to one-hour.

LAFAYETTE RECREATION AREA

ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily	$7.00
Annual (new or renewal)	140.00
~~Annual (new or renewal) 2 years~~	~~280.00~~
Replacement hang-tag (Replacement limited to 1 hang-tag per year)	25.00
Parking Meters 1/2 hour	1.00
Senior/Disabled	
Season (new or renewal)	90.00
~~Season (new or renewal) 2 years~~	~~180.00~~
ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	40.00

COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead)

Commercial Use	
Small (up to 10 people)	120.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	600.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,200.00
BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily	4.00
Annual	100.00
Boat Inspection Fee	6.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	6.00
GROUP PICNIC	
Small Site (Weekend/Holiday)	200.00
Small Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	100.00
Large Site (Weekend/Holiday)	350.00
Large Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	175.00
Special Events Fee	500.00 + $1/participant
Security Deposit	100.00

Lafayette Reservoir – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on boat launch fees and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a drivers' license showing age 62 or older.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

PARDEE RECREATION AREA

VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily/Nightly (Non-Camping)	$13.00~~$12.00~~
Season	145.00~~136.00~~
Combined Car/Boat Daily	20.00~~18.00~~
VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	24.00~~22.00~~
Buses – 21+ Passengers	46.00~~38.00~~
DOG	
Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	6.50~~6.00~~
Season (Concurrent with Season Parking Pass)	60.00~~55.00~~
STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	13.00~~12.00~~
Season	135.00~~127.00~~
CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	
Daily	6.00~~5.00~~
Season	60.00~~50.00~~
BOAT SLIP (excluding park entry)	
Daily	13.00~~12.00~~
Weekly	65.00~~58.00~~
Monthly	140.00~~132.00~~
Season	800.00~~759.00~~
Season (concurrent with season RV)	750.00~~704.00~~
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	8.25~~7.25~~
Annual	200.00
POOL USE	
Pool Access Wristband	3.50~~3.00~~
Pool Access Wristband - Senior	2.50~~2.00~~
MISCELLANEOUS	
RV/Campsite Reservation Fee	11.00~~10.00~~

PARDEE RECREATION AREA (continued)

STANDARD CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly	$35.00~~$30.00~~
Second Car Parking	13.00~~12.00~~
Weekly	160.00~~150.00~~
Second Car Parking	65.00~~60.00~~
PREMIUM CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly	40.00~~35.00~~
Weekly	200.00~~180.00~~
CAMPSITE (walk-in/bicycle parking)	
(8 person/8 bike maximum)	
Nightly	25.00~~23.00~~
Weekly	138.50~~138.00~~
DOUBLE CAMPSITE (16 people/2 vehicles)	
Nightly	60.00~~56.00~~
Third or Fourth Vehicle	13.00~~10.00~~
RV SITE	
Nightly	50.00~~46.00~~
Weekly	300.00~~264.00~~
Monthly	600.00~~572.00~~
Season	4,505.00
Season – Premium Site	4,648.00
RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (excluding park entry)	
Weekly	40.00~~35.00~~
Monthly	90.00~~84.00~~
Season	600.00~~561.00~~
Season – concurrent with season RV site	475.00~~445.00~~
12-Month Consecutive	800.00~~737.00~~
TOWING	100.00~~92.00~~
RESERVABLE SITE/FACILITY (charges in addition to above fees)	
Small (25 or less people)	75.00~~70.00~~
Medium (26-100 people)	125.00~~100.00~~
Large (101-150 people)	175.00~~150.00~~
Over 150 people	300.00~~265.00~~
Café/Pool Day Use Area (refundable deposit)	60.00

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding Deluxe Pontoon), and dry camping (excluding RV hook-up sites). Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry and camping fees.

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle.

Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately.

Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset. Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period.

Each of the nightly charges shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.

Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that due to enhanced amenities, waterfront access or other special features is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS (continued)

Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one hour.

SAN PABLO RECREATION AREA	
ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily	$7.00
Daily (Special Events)	5.00
Season	120.00
Replacement Pass (limited to 1 pass per year)	25.00
ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	40.00
COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead)	
Small (up to 10 people)	120.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	600.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,200.00
STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily	8.00
Season (Entry & Boat Launch)	170.00
Boat Inspection Fee	10.00
CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	
Daily	4.00
Season (Entry and Cartop Launch)	124.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	7.00
GROUP PICNIC	
Large Sites (Oaks) daily	300.00
Large Sites (Pines) daily	200.00
Security Deposit	100.00
GAZEBO, Daily Rental	100.00
Security Deposit	100.00
TOWING	40.00

SAN PABLO RESERVOIR – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise. The discount is limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day. To qualify, a concession employee must work a minimum of 20 hours per week, Sunday through Saturday.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Each of the daily charges, including the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from the time the park opens until it closes each day.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry fees.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on season passes and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Unless determined otherwise, the recreation season is mid-February through November (dates selected by concessionaire with District approval).

WATERSHED TRAIL SYSTEM

WATERSHED TRAILS

Daily Permit	$3.00
Annual Permit	10.00
Three-Year Permit	20.00
Five-Year Permit	30.00
Low-income Annual Permit	0.00

RECREATION USE FEES FOR 2026
January – December 2026[1]
EFFECTIVE 01/01/2026

The following fees apply to use of the District's recreation facilities at Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve, Camanche Reservoir, Lafayette Reservoir, Pardee Reservoir, San Pablo Reservoir and on the District's Watershed Trail System.

All other (not included in this schedule) charges and fees for merchandise and services provided to the public in connection with the public uses of the recreation areas and facilities thereat shall be determined by the concessionaire or by the District and shall be reasonable and consistent with charges for similar merchandise and services at similar locations.

General Discount Program – Discounts from fees listed may be offered to attract new customers and/or to improve revenues. General discounts will be applied for specified time frames and apply fairly and uniformly. General discounts must be approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources Department in advance.

District employees, retirees and immediate family receive free vehicle entry and boat launch, and a camping discount equal to the car entry fee (limit one per day).

Volunteer Discount Program – Free one-year Trail Use Permit and 50% discount on vehicle entry/parking and boat launch for those who contribute an annual minimum of 20 hours of volunteer work while participating in a District Volunteer Program.

Distinguished Veteran Discount Program – Holders of the California State Parks Distinguished Veteran Pass receive free day use and boat launch at all District recreation areas.

Fishing Access Permits are required for persons 16 years of age or older. Up to four children 15 years and under and accompanied by a person who possesses a valid CA fishing license and daily fishing access permit, may fish under that fishing access permit subject to the daily possession limit of the permit holder. Every accompanied child, over the allowed number of four, must have individual fishing access permits. Each child not accompanied by a fishing access permit holding adult must obtain his/her own fishing access permit.

No Fishing Access Permit is required on the two annual California Department of Fish and Wildlife Free Fishing Days.

[1]Fee years are by calendar year for all locations except the Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve where fees are implemented earlier for the hunting year October 1 - September 30.

CAMANCHE HILLS HUNTING PRESERVE[1]	
PRESERVE LICENSE:	
Initiation Fee (Family)	$3,495.00
Initiation Fee (Corporate)	3,495.00
Annual Maintenance (Family)	300.00
Annual Maintenance (Corporate)	600.00
LICENSED GUIDE GOOSE HUNT (PER PERSON/HUNT)	200.00
ARCHERY RANGE AND COURSE	
7 Station 3-D Target Course	
Per person	12.00
FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE AND FARM PONDS LOCATED ON CHHP RECREATIONAL AREA	
Public Fishing Access	10.00
CHHP Members Access	5.00
FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE	
Public Fishing Access: Bow for Carp	10.00
RV PARKING AREA	
Nightly	10.00
Clubhouse Rental (daily)	500.00
Kitchen Rental (daily)	500.00
Grounds (daily)	500.00

[1]Fee years are by calendar year for all locations except the Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve where fees are implemented earlier for the hunting year October 1 - September 30.

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve Discounts, Special Programs and Limitations

Pricing for planted bird hunting will be reviewed and approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources.

Free bird hunting and sporting clays shooting is offered to the communications media, based on the availability of birds and sporting clays course.

Free use of the facilities is offered to non-profit hunting organizations for family, disabled and junior hunting functions.

A target shooting (sporting clay, trap, 5-stand and bunkers) discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, and active or retired military visitors.

A target shooting discount of 50% is offered to Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

A driven pheasant shoot discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, active or retired military, and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

An RV parking discount of 50% is offered to Senior, Disabled and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

Daily field trial events are permitted on a limited basis. Fees range from $0 for qualified non-profit organizations to a maximum of $200.00.

EBMUD employees and retirees, concession employees and Tri-County (Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin) Public Safety Personnel receive a 20% discount on food purchases and a 10% discount on sporting clays.

Discounts and incentives are separate and cannot be combined for a larger discount or incentive.

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS

VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN

Daily (Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays)	$21.50
Daily (Off-season, Peak Season weekdays)	13.00
Nightly (non-camping)	13.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	245.00
Annual Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran (12 Consecutive Months)	122.50
Combined Car/Boat Daily (Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays)	25.00
Combined Car/Boat Daily (Off-season, weekdays)	18.75
Annual Marina Overnight/Day Use (12 consecutive months)	265.00

VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING LARGE VANS AND BUSES

Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	24.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	46.00

DOG

Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	7.00
Annual (12 consecutive months concurrent with Annual Parking Pass)	63.00

BOAT LAUNCH

Daily Peak Season (May 1- Sept 30), weekends and holidays. (Fee charged each day in park.)	18.50
Daily Off-season; Peak Season weekdays. (Fee charged each day in park.)	13.00
Night (Fee charged each day in park)	15.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	210.00
Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran Annual (12 consecutive months)	105.00

BOAT MOORING (Buoy)

Monthly: under 30 feet	340.00
30 feet & larger	415.00
Annual (12 consecutive months, any length)	3,100.00
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (12 consecutive months)	1,550.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

BOAT SLIP OPEN (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	$44.00
Weekly	205.00
Monthly	460.00
8 Months	1,700.00
Key Security Deposit	15.00
BOAT SLIP COVERED – 24' Length Maximum (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	60.00
Weekly	240.00
Monthly	640.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	2,700.00
Key Security Deposit	55.00
BOAT SLIP COVERED – Over 24' Length (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	65.00
Weekly	325.00
Monthly	775.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	3,350.00
Key Security Deposit	55.00
RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (Excluding park entry)	
Monthly	180.00
12 Months, consecutive	950.00
Monthly – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	85.00
Monthly – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	120.00
Annual – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	415.00
Annual – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	550.00
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (12 consecutive months)	490.00
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (<28', 1 boat only, dry #3) (12 consecutive months)	205.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

FISHING ACCESS PERMIT	
Daily	$8.25
Annual	170.00
CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	45.00
Nightly (Off-season)	27.00
Second Car Parking	18.00
Weekly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	200.00
Weekly (Off-season)	125.00
Second Car Weekly	85.00
14 nights (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	395.00
14 nights (Off-season)	265.00
Camping Reservation Fee	13.50
PREMIUM CAMPSITES	
Nightly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	54.00
Nightly (Off-season)	29.00
Second Car Parking	18.00
Weekly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	245.00
Second Car Weekly	85.00
14 nights (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	485.00
14 nights (Off-season)	285.00
CAMPSITES WITH TENT STRUCTURES	
8 person nightly	90.00
8 person weekly	450.00
16 person nightly	151.00
16 person weekly	662.00
CAMPSITE (WALK-IN/BICYCLE PARKING – 8 PERSON/BIKE MAX)	
Nightly	25.50
Weekly	138.50
14 nights	262.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

GROUP CAMP (Nightly)	
12-Person Limit	$145.00
16-Person Limit	175.00
24-Person Limit	205.50
32-Person Limit	273.00
64-Person Limit	515.00
72-Person Limit	570.00
GROUP CAMP (Nightly, off-season)	
12-Person Limit	72.00
16-Person Limit	78.00
24-Person Limit	82.50
32-Person Limit	90.00
64-Person Limit	174.00
72-Person Limit	225.00
EQUESTRIAN – TURKEY HILL – 2 HORSES PER SINGLE SITE – "NO OFF-SEASON DISCOUNTS"	
General Assembly Area	110.00
Turkey Hill Single	72.00
Turkey Hill Double	138.00
Turkey Hill Triple	165.00
Turkey Hill Quad	220.00
Entire Turkey Hill (includes assembly area)	800.00
RV SITE	
Nightly	68.00
Weekly	365.00
Monthly	750.00
Season (6-Month Max)	2,250.00
Premium Sites Nightly (Peak Season)	76.00
Premium Sites Weekly (Peak Season)	390.00
TOWING	
Camanche Recreation Area per hour	175.00
MISCELLANEOUS	
Camanche Recreation Area Lake Tours	15.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

BOAT/VESSEL DECONTAMINATION	
Vessel decontamination (up to 30')	$42.00
Vessels over 30' in length	42.00 + 5.00 for each 5' over 30'
Ballast tanks decontamination	10.00
Tank, bilge, live well decontamination only	30.00
PWC storage area decontamination only	30.00
Kayaks and Canoes decontamination	30.00
COTTAGE/MOTEL GENERAL	
Camanche Recreation Area – Security Deposit	200.00
Additional Guest Charge (to maximum occupancy)	20.00
COTTAGE (4-Person Base)	
May – Sept: Night	220.00
Week	1,125.00
Oct – April: Night	146.00
Week	750.00
Month	2,050.00
COTTAGE (6-Person Base)	
May – Sept: Night	280.00
Week	1,450.00
Oct – April: Night	180.00
Week	945.00
Month	2,250.00
PARK MODEL (4-Person)	
May – Sept: Night	220.00
Week	1,125.00
Oct – April: Night	146.00
Week	750.00
Month	2,050.00
RESORT RENTAL (4 BEDROOM, 14 PERSON MAX)	
May – Sept: Night	480.00
Week	2,475.00
Oct – April: Night	255.00
Week	1,325.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

MOBILEHOME (MONTHLY)

3 bedroom	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]

MOBILEHOME SPACES (MONTHLY)

North Shore 1A	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
North Shore 1B	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
North Shore 2	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
South Shore	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]

*Mobilehomes registered through Amador County receive a $2.50 credit on their monthly rent to reflect their payment of fire-related fees.

OTHER MOBILEHOME FEES (PER SPACE – MONTHLY)

Guest Fee	$75.00
Late Rent/Returned Check Fee	50.00

FACILITY RENTAL

Lakeside Hall Daily (hall only)	875.00
Lakeside Hall Daily (kitchen & serviceware included)	1,300.00
Lakeside Hall Cleaning and Equipment Deposit	1,000.00
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (North Shore)	215.00
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (South Shore)	150.00
Camanche Amphitheatre (South Shore)	500.00

[2] HUD FMR is the Housing and Urban Development Fair Market Rents Index, which is published by HUD before the start of each federal fiscal year. The mobilehome rental space fee shall be adjusted annually (fee adjustment) based on the following process. Starting with the 2025 Recreation Use Fee schedule, any percent increase shall be capped at 5 percent, provided however, that the cap may increase up to a maximum 10 percent in future years. The percent change in the HUD FMR index for 2-bedroom homes shall be averaged for Amador and Calaveras Counties and shall serve as the fee adjustment, up to the applicable cap for that year. Any balance remaining that was not applied due to the cap shall be carried and applied to the following year's fee adjustment, up to the applicable cap for that year. The applicable cap for a year shall be calculated based on the table below. As with all rates, fees, and charges, the District's Board of Directors may revise this process by Board action.

Carryforward Balance from Previous Year	Annual Fee Cap
0-8%	5%
8-12%	8%
Over 12%	10%

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding rental of the party barge), camping and short-term (14-day) RV sites and lodging. Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Groups of four or less individuals meeting the criteria for disabled discounts shall be eligible to rent the 6-person ADA cottages at Camanche for the 4-person cottage rate.

Turkey Hill Equestrian Campground single site customers renting larger spaces due to single sites being occupied shall be charged the lesser prorated rate.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry and camping fees.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one-hour.

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle. Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately. Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset.

Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations (continued)

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period. The seasonal charges noted for each recreation area shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.

Check out time for all RV sites is 1:00 p.m.

Peak Season is May 1 – September 30. Off-season is October 1 – April 30.

Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that due to enhanced amenities, waterfront access or other special features is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods of up to one-hour.

LAFAYETTE RECREATION AREA

ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily	$7.00
Annual (new or renewal)	140.00
Replacement hang-tag (Replacement limited to 1 hang-tag per year)	25.00
Parking Meters 1/2 hour	1.00
Senior/Disabled	
Season (new or renewal)	90.00
ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	40.00

COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead)

Commercial Use	
Small (up to 10 people)	120.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	600.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,200.00
BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily	4.00
Annual	100.00
Boat Inspection Fee	6.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	6.00
GROUP PICNIC	
Small Site (Weekend/Holiday)	200.00
Small Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	100.00
Large Site (Weekend/Holiday)	350.00
Large Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	175.00
Special Events Fee	500.00 + $1/participant
Security Deposit	100.00

Lafayette Reservoir – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on boat launch fees and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a drivers' license showing age 62 or older.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

PARDEE RECREATION AREA

VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily/Nightly (Non-Camping)	$13.00
Season	145.00
Combined Car/Boat Daily	20.00
VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	24.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	46.00
DOG	
Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	6.50
Season (Concurrent with Season Parking Pass)	60.00
STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	13.00
Season	135.00
CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	
Daily	6.00
Season	60.00
BOAT SLIP (excluding park entry)	
Daily	13.00
Weekly	65.00
Monthly	140.00
Season	800.00
Season (concurrent with season RV)	750.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	8.25
Annual	200.00
POOL USE	
Pool Access Wristband	3.50
Pool Access Wristband - Senior	2.50
MISCELLANEOUS	
RV/Campsite Reservation Fee	11.00

PARDEE RECREATION AREA (continued)

STANDARD CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly	$35.00
Second Car Parking	13.00
Weekly	160.00
Second Car Parking	65.00
PREMIUM CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly	40.00
Weekly	200.00
CAMPSITE (walk-in/bicycle parking)	
(8 person/8 bike maximum)	
Nightly	25.00
Weekly	138.50
DOUBLE CAMPSITE (16 people/2 vehicles)	
Nightly	60.00
Third or Fourth Vehicle	13.00
RV SITE	
Nightly	50.00
Weekly	300.00
Monthly	600.00
Season	4,505.00
Season – Premium Site	4,648.00
RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (excluding park entry)	
Weekly	40.00
Monthly	90.00
Season	600.00
Season – concurrent with season RV site	475.00
12-Month Consecutive	800.00
TOWING	100.00
RESERVABLE SITE/FACILITY (charges in addition to above fees)	
Small (25 or less people)	75.00
Medium (26-100 people)	125.00
Large (101-150 people)	175.00
Over 150 people	300.00
Café/Pool Day Use Area (refundable deposit)	60.00

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding Deluxe Pontoon), and dry camping (excluding RV hook-up sites). Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry and camping fees.

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle.

Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately.

Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset. Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period.

Each of the nightly charges shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.

Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that due to enhanced amenities, waterfront access or other special features is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS (continued)

Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one hour.

SAN PABLO RECREATION AREA

ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily	$7.00
Daily (Special Events)	5.00
Season	120.00
Replacement Pass (limited to 1 pass per year)	25.00
ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	40.00
COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead)	
Small (up to 10 people)	120.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	600.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,200.00
STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily	8.00
Season (Entry & Boat Launch)	170.00
Boat Inspection Fee	10.00
CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	
Daily	4.00
Season (Entry and Cartop Launch)	124.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	7.00
GROUP PICNIC	
Large Sites (Oaks) daily	300.00
Large Sites (Pines) daily	200.00
Security Deposit	100.00
GAZEBO, Daily Rental	100.00
Security Deposit	100.00
TOWING	40.00

SAN PABLO RESERVOIR – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise. The discount is limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day. To qualify, a concession employee must work a minimum of 20 hours per week, Sunday through Saturday.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Each of the daily charges, including the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from the time the park opens until it closes each day.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry fees.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on season passes and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Unless determined otherwise, the recreation season is mid-February through November (dates selected by concessionaire with District approval).

WATERSHED TRAIL SYSTEM

WATERSHED TRAILS

Daily Permit	$3.00
Annual Permit	10.00
Three-Year Permit	20.00
Five-Year Permit	30.00
Low-income Annual Permit	0.00

Appendix B – Recommended Changes to Water Service Regulations for Fiscal Year 2026

Water Service Regulations

Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in These Regulations
Section 4 – Main Extensions
Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service
Section 26 – Protection of Public Water Supply
Section 30 – Recycled Water Service
Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements

Section 1

Explanation of Terms Used in these Regulations

FY 2026

SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

COMMON AREA shall mean a room, unit, or area of a building that is outside of the residential or commercial units, and is for the sole use of the tenants or occupants.

DISTRICT shall refer to the East Bay Municipal Utility District unless otherwise specified.

ELEVATION SURCHARGE shall mean that charge applied to customers' accounts where meters are served by pressure zones with an elevation designator of two (2) or more in the District's pressure zone designations. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule A, Rate Schedule for Water Service, Section D. The Elevation Surcharge ~~is a means of allocating~~ recovers the additional costs incurred for pumping ~~and storing~~ water to~~at~~ higher elevations.

EXPANDED SERVICE shall refer to any upgrade, change, modification to existing standard service that increases the size of the meter, or increases to the annual average water use resulting from improvements to the existing structure(s) and new construction.

FRONT FOOT CHARGE shall mean the charge applicable to a premises when a main is or has been brought to the principal frontage of the premises to make service available to the premises. This charge shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, and shall generally be the proration of the cost of extending the main based on the width of the premises fronting on and entitled to service from the main extension. The front foot charge shall not apply to premises already entitled to service, according to District requirements, on or before the date the main extension is installed. Where a front foot charge is applicable, it must be paid before a service will be installed.

HYDRANT or PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT shall mean a fire hydrant that is connected to a main by a lateral, owned by the District, and located within the public right-of-way or District-owned right-of-way.

> PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANT shall mean a fire hydrant that is located downstream of a private fire service.

IRRIGABLE LANDSCAPE AREA shall mean the area of a premises less the aggregate area of structure footprints, impervious and pervious hardscape and undisturbed open space within that premises.

IRRIGATED LANDSCAPING shall mean the total aggregated area or footprint of irrigated landscape for a premises, which does not include open space or the non-irrigated area.

> The terms “Irrigable Landscape Area” and “Irrigated Landscaping” may apply to more than one premises, as determined solely by the District, where the multiple premises are contiguous and the managing entity for the irrigation water service to those multiple premises is a single person or entity, such as a city or a homeowners’ association.

LATERAL shall refer to the District-owned pipeline connecting a meter or hydrant to the main.

MAIN shall refer to District-owned pipelines that are not part of a service connection or hydrant.

SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

MAJOR FACILITIES shall mean storage reservoirs, pumping plants, transmission mains, water treatment plants, and appurtenances, including necessary properties and rights of way.

METER shall mean the entire meter assembly, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District in connection with a service connection.

DEDICATED IRRIGATION METER shall mean the entire meter assembly dedicated for outdoor landscape water use, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District or applicant, as solely determined by the District, as provided in Sections 3 and 31 of these Regulations.

SUBMETER shall mean a non-District-meter that is installed downstream of the District's meter. The submeter or submeter data must be readily accessible for review by those utilizing the water, and is wholly maintained and serviced by the owner/agent of the premises.

PREMISES shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service. In making this determination, the District shall take into consideration such factors as assessor parcel lines, whether the parcel could reasonably be subdivided, whether the parcel is being used for a single enterprise, and whether the parcel is divided by a public or a private street, but in any case, the District's determination shall be final.

MULTI-FAMILY PREMISES shall mean premises designated for multi-family use by the local land use authority which may include but are not limited to apartments, duplexes, condominiums, or other dwelling units not classified as single-family or premises intended for or with structure(s) constructed with independent living facilities for one or more persons

MULTI-OCCUPANCY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PREMISES shall mean premises designated for commercial/industrial use by the local land use authority, with two or more attached or separate commercial or industrial occupancy units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

SINGLE FAMILY PREMISES shall mean a premises designated for single-family use by the local land use authority or premises intended for or with structure(s) constructed for occupancy by a single-family as determined by the District with one or more attached or separate structures, rental or owner-occupied, providing permanent provisions for living, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress.

PRESSURE ZONE shall mean a portion of the water distribution system in which all premises are served through meters within a specific range of elevations and supplied by the same major facilities through an interconnected pipeline network. The upper limit of the pressure zone is 100 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir providing service, and the lower limit is determined by the upper limit of the next lower pressure zone or an elevation approximately 300 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir. Gravity Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply by gravity flow from the treatment plants and are identified by the prefixes "G" and "H" in the District's pressure zone

SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

designations. Pumped Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply from the treatment plants by pumping and are identified by the prefixes "A" through "F" in the District's pressure zone designations.

PRINCIPAL FRONTAGE shall mean that part of the perimeter of the major portion of the premises where the principal use of the property is located, which fronts on a public street or private road or driveway from which the premises generally receives access, public services and utilities, as determined by the District. Principal use does not include easements, rights of way, or a relatively narrow portion of a premises used for access or other purpose.

REASONABLY AVAILABLE SERVICE shall mean that a service connection installed at the principal frontage of the premises will provide adequate pressure and flow for normal operation of plumbing fixtures, water using appliances, requirements set by the responsible fire protection agency, and irrigation. In determining reasonably available service, the District will consider, relative to the service location and the applicable pressure zone, the elevation of the existing or proposed building on the premises, the distance of the building site from the meter location and any pressure and flow requirement for fire protection.

RENOVATION shall mean any improvements to existing structure(s) that would change the Business Classification of the existing structure(s) and/or increase the average annual water use.

RETROFITS shall mean the conversion or modification of existing water using fixtures, appliances, equipment and landscaping such that they are suitable for water service.

SEPARATE STRUCTURE shall mean a distinct building with water using fixtures.

SERVICE shall mean the furnishing of water (potable or nonpotable) to a customer through a service connection.

BRANCH SERVICE shall refer to a service connection with two or more meters per service connection.

CONDITIONAL SERVICE shall mean a service connection to a premises at other than the principal frontage as provided in Section 3 of these Regulations.

DUAL SERVICE shall mean a combination standard and fire service.

LIMITED/LOW/HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under a written agreement for a service with special conditions when standard service is not reasonably available. See Section 8, 8A, and 8B of these Regulations.

PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under written agreement for the sole use of fire protection to a premises, further defined in Section 3 of these Regulations.

SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

STANDARD SERVICE shall mean a service other than a private fire service, installed within the District's service area, adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served, which service is needed for immediate use to supply an identified function directly related to such premises.

SERVICE CONNECTION shall mean the necessary piping and equipment from the main to and including the meter or battery of meters. Reference to a service connection by size shall mean the size of the meter.

STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC) shall mean the charge paid as a contribution towards the cost of future general oversizing of water mains and to provide major facilities capacity for service to new customers. This charge is paid in lieu of the System Capacity Charge by certain applicants who applied for service on or before June 28, 1983. The SPC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District.

SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC) shall mean the charge required of all applicants for water service to premises where installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service, as solely determined by the District. The charge to be paid depends on the regional location and the applicable meter size, the estimated annual average water use as determined by the District for large meters not covered in Schedule J based on water use information furnished by the applicant, or number of units. The charge is payment for the costs allocated to providing capacity for water service to applicants within each region, including components for major facilities in the District's distribution system master plan, major facilities constructed prior to the master plan, and water main oversizing. The SCC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule J of the Rates and Charges.

UNIT shall mean and apply to a Dwelling Unit, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Commercial/Industrial Unit, Live/Work Unit, or Work/Live Unit within a premises as defined below, unless specified otherwise.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code~~California Government Code Section 65852.2~~.

JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code~~California Government Code Section 65852.22~~.

DWELLING UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied residential unit on a premises, which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including one or more permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied unit used directly or indirectly in connection with any non-residential, or business undertaking, which provides complete independent facilities for one or more persons, including

SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

one or more permanent provisions for sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

LIVE/WORK UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of residential activities per Local Land Use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Live/Work Unit shall be considered as residential.

WORK/LIVE UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of commercial activities per local land use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Work/Live Unit shall be considered as non-residential.

WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS shall include all water-using fixtures, technologies, practices, and ordinances in accordance with Section 31 of these Regulations.

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> The terms “Irrigable Landscape Area” and “Irrigated Landscaping” may apply to more than one premises, as determined solely by the District, where the multiple premises are contiguous and the managing entity for the irrigation water service to those multiple premises is a single person or entity, such as a city or a homeowners’ association.

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MAIN shall refer to District-owned pipelines that are not part of a service connection or hydrant.

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SUBMETER shall mean a non-District-meter that is installed downstream of the District's meter. The submeter or submeter data must be readily accessible for review by those utilizing the water, and is wholly maintained and serviced by the owner/agent of the premises.

PREMISES shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service. In making this determination, the District shall take into consideration such factors as assessor parcel lines, whether the parcel could reasonably be subdivided, whether the parcel is being used for a single enterprise, and whether the parcel is divided by a public or a private street, but in any case, the District's determination shall be final.

MULTI-FAMILY PREMISES shall mean premises designated for multi-family use by the local land use authority which may include but are not limited to apartments, duplexes, condominiums, or other dwelling units not classified as single-family or premises intended for or with structure(s) constructed with independent living facilities for one or more persons

MULTI-OCCUPANCY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PREMISES shall mean premises designated for commercial/industrial use by the local land use authority, with two or more attached or separate commercial or industrial occupancy units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

SINGLE FAMILY PREMISES shall mean a premises designated for single-family use by the local land use authority or premises intended for or with structure(s) constructed for occupancy by a single-family as determined by the District with one or more attached or separate structures, rental or owner-occupied, providing permanent provisions for living, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress.

PRESSURE ZONE shall mean a portion of the water distribution system in which all premises are served through meters within a specific range of elevations and supplied by the same major facilities through an interconnected pipeline network. The upper limit of the pressure zone is 100 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir providing service, and the lower limit is determined by the upper limit of the next lower pressure zone or an elevation approximately 300 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir. Gravity Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply by gravity flow from the treatment plants and are identified by the prefixes "G" and "H" in the District's pressure zone

SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

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PRINCIPAL FRONTAGE shall mean that part of the perimeter of the major portion of the premises where the principal use of the property is located, which fronts on a public street or private road or driveway from which the premises generally receives access, public services and utilities, as determined by the District. Principal use does not include easements, rights of way, or a relatively narrow portion of a premises used for access or other purpose.

REASONABLY AVAILABLE SERVICE shall mean that a service connection installed at the principal frontage of the premises will provide adequate pressure and flow for normal operation of plumbing fixtures, water using appliances, requirements set by the responsible fire protection agency, and irrigation. In determining reasonably available service, the District will consider, relative to the service location and the applicable pressure zone, the elevation of the existing or proposed building on the premises, the distance of the building site from the meter location and any pressure and flow requirement for fire protection.

RENOVATION shall mean any improvements to existing structure(s) that would change the Business Classification of the existing structure(s) and/or increase the average annual water use.

RETROFITS shall mean the conversion or modification of existing water using fixtures, appliances, equipment and landscaping such that they are suitable for water service.

SEPARATE STRUCTURE shall mean a distinct building with water using fixtures.

SERVICE shall mean the furnishing of water (potable or nonpotable) to a customer through a service connection.

BRANCH SERVICE shall refer to a service connection with two or more meters per service connection.

CONDITIONAL SERVICE shall mean a service connection to a premises at other than the principal frontage as provided in Section 3 of these Regulations.

DUAL SERVICE shall mean a combination standard and fire service.

LIMITED/LOW/HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under a written agreement for a service with special conditions when standard service is not reasonably available. See Section 8, 8A, and 8B of these Regulations.

PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under written agreement for the sole use of fire protection to a premises, further defined in Section 3 of these Regulations.

SECTION 1
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STANDARD SERVICE shall mean a service other than a private fire service, installed within the District's service area, adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served, which service is needed for immediate use to supply an identified function directly related to such premises.

SERVICE CONNECTION shall mean the necessary piping and equipment from the main to and including the meter or battery of meters. Reference to a service connection by size shall mean the size of the meter.

STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC) shall mean the charge paid as a contribution towards the cost of future general oversizing of water mains and to provide major facilities capacity for service to new customers. This charge is paid in lieu of the System Capacity Charge by certain applicants who applied for service on or before June 28, 1983. The SPC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District.

SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC) shall mean the charge required of all applicants for water service to premises where installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service, as solely determined by the District. The charge to be paid depends on the regional location and the applicable meter size, the estimated annual average water use as determined by the District for large meters not covered in Schedule J based on water use information furnished by the applicant, or number of units. The charge is payment for the costs allocated to providing capacity for water service to applicants within each region, including components for major facilities in the District's distribution system master plan, major facilities constructed prior to the master plan, and water main oversizing. The SCC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule J of the Rates and Charges.

UNIT shall mean and apply to a Dwelling Unit, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Commercial/Industrial Unit, Live/Work Unit, or Work/Live Unit within a premises as defined below, unless specified otherwise.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

DWELLING UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied residential unit on a premises, which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including one or more permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied unit used directly or indirectly in connection with any non-residential, or business undertaking, which provides complete independent facilities for one or more persons, including

SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

one or more permanent provisions for sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

LIVE/WORK UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of residential activities per Local Land Use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Live/Work Unit shall be considered as residential.

WORK/LIVE UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of commercial activities per local land use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Work/Live Unit shall be considered as non-residential.

WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS shall include all water-using fixtures, technologies, practices, and ordinances in accordance with Section 31 of these Regulations.

Section 4

Main Extensions

FY 2026

SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

A. EXTENDING MAINS

In general, whenever extension of a water main within the District boundaries is required because a principal part of the premises to be served does not lie along an available water main with adequate flow and pressure, the extension will be installed after an agreement has been executed by the applicant and the District for payment by applicant of all applicable charges. The manner of determining the charges is set forth in this section and is based on the policy of the District that applicants for water service shall pay the full cost of facilities required to provide the service. The charges shall be as described in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

1. MAIN EXTENSIONS LESS THAN 1,000 FEET IN LENGTH

   A water main extension of less than 1,000 feet will be installed only by the District and in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District.

2. MAIN EXTENSIONS OF 1,000 FEET AND OVER IN LENGTH

   A water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length shall be installed by the applicant in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District. However, a water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length involving multiple applicants acting as individuals, or where a public agency is the applicant, may be installed by the District in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicants and the District.

   When the District requires polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe materials for main extensions, the applicant shall supply, at its own expense, the pipe materials and fittings. The District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs and minor appurtenances at the applicant's expense. Materials to be supplied by the District will be detailed on the District prepared drawings and specifications. When the District requires main extensions of pipe materials other than PVC or HDPE, the District will supply the pipe materials and fittings, also at the applicant's expense. However, in those few instances when an applicant installation requires 20-inch or larger pipe, the District may permit the applicant to furnish the pipe.

   The pipe material supplied by the applicant and the work performed must comply with the drawings and specifications furnished by the District and shall be subject to District inspection at all times. The applicant will be required to pay in advance the charges for any District supplied materials, engineering and inspection services, and related overhead. The applicant must also furnish, in form and with sureties acceptable to the District, a faithful performance bond, or other security acceptable to the District, a payment bond, and certificates of insurance. Upon completion of the installation in accordance with the agreement, and acceptance by the District, title to the extension shall be transferred to the District by the applicant.

SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

Water service shall not be provided by the extension of a water main where the meter(s) for the premises concerned will be located at an elevation of less than 100 feet below the overflow level of the reservoir supplying such main, except as provided in Sections 4.C.4 and 8-A.

Main extensions incorporating capacity for future customers in a region will be financed in part by System Capacity Charges. Such improvements will not be installed upon the request of one or more applicants to serve particular premises.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING MAIN EXTENSIONS

1. General

   a. The pipe specifications, point of commencement, and all other requirements for main extensions shall be determined by the District.

   b. All water main extensions shall be sized and located to meet estimated water service requirements of District customers, including projected water demands and fire flows.

   c. In cases where water quality is a concern, such as low water use that could potentially lead to high water age or incremental residence time, new water mains shall be sized to minimize water quality operations while meeting the estimated water service requirements, including projected water demands and, to the extent feasible, fire flows. The appropriate pipe material of new water mains shall also be evaluated in such cases.

   d. The appropriate pipe material to be used for new water mains shall also be evaluated for special circumstances, such as in steep terrain, narrow rights-of-way, potential landslide, liquefiable soil, corrosive soil areas, dead-end mains or creek, bridge, freeway, and railroad crossings where the use of conventional open-trench installation methods may not be feasible and/or where conventional installation methods may be cost prohibitive. Specific pipe material requirements for design of new water mains shall be in accordance with District Engineering Standards .

   e. A water main extension will not be permitted solely to supply a hydrant or private fire service unless it is determined by the District that such extension will not adversely affect the distribution system.

2. Size of Water Mains

   a. The minimum size of water mains shall be as follows:

      - In low- and medium-density residential areas, except as provided below, the minimum size shall be 6 inches. If water quality is a concern, as solely determined by the District, a 4-inch main extension shall be considered if estimated water service requirements and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall

SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

- In high-density residential, commercial, and industrial areas, and on long streets without side connections, such as on terraced hillsides, the minimum size shall be 8 inches. If water quality is a concern, as solely determined by the District, a 6-inch main extension shall be considered if estimated water service requirements and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

- Four-inch main extension may be used in short cul-de-sacs, shallow side courts, or similar areas where all of the following conditions exist: (1) there is no possibility of further extensions or looping; (2) there are no required hydrants or potential for future hydrants; and (3) the service conditions provided in Section 2.b below can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension to be installed.

- Two-inch pipe may be used in private driveways or roads where all the following conditions exists: (1) there are no more than three possible service connections; (2) there is no possibility of further extension or service connections; (3) there is no requirement for a fire hydrant; and (4) standard service is reasonably available from the extension to all premises to be served.

b. New water mains shall be sized to meet the following water service requirements:

- Projected maximum day demand (MDD) with a residual pressure of at least 40 pounds per square inch (psi) in the main, where feasible;

- Projected MDD plus the project's design fire flow with a residual pressure of at least 20 psi in the main and at existing service connections throughout the pressure zone;

- Projected maximum pumping rate with the pressure not exceeding 140 psi at the nominal lower elevation of the pressure zone (equivalent to 300 feet below reservoir overflow elevation); and

- Pressure fluctuation in the main limited to a maximum of 30 psi under normal operating extremes, not including fire flow.

Exception: Low-pressure service shall be governed by Section 8 and Section 8A of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of EBMUD.

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c. Main extensions, and replacements for service, shall be sized to provide capacity for the applicant and the potential future demand beyond that of the applicant. The applicant shall be charged only for the size of main required for the applicant's project as determined above.

3. Length and Location of Water Mains

a. To the extent practicable, water mains shall be located within the paved area of streets or roads..

b. With the exception of the nonpotable water distribution system and to the extent practicable, the distribution system network shall consist of closed loops so each section of main can be fed from either end, dead ends shall be avoided, existing dead ends shall be eliminated, and areas with a large number of service connections shall have more than one feed. An applicant shall not be charged for the additional water main necessary to close a loop in the existing distribution system unless it is required to meet estimated water service requirements and/or minimize water quality operations. When a closed loop system is required for a new development project, the charge for these water mains shall be included in the applicant's water service estimate.

c. For operational reasons, a water main 20 inches or larger, which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system shall not be available for installation of service connections. Service shall be granted from a smaller parallel main extended from the nearest available main in the distribution system or from a turnout on the larger main at a location consistent with the orderly development of the distribution system grid in the vicinity of the applicant's premises. An applicant shall be charged for the parallel main extension required for service. If the existing larger main carries a front foot charge, the District shall reimburse the original applicant based on the front footage of the properties that shall be served by the smaller parallel main, provided that the front foot charge is payable.

Exceptions: Installation of a service connection on a 20-inch or larger water main which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system may be considered (1) for an isolated service that can be interrupted for long periods, such as an irrigation service under a conditional service agreement, or (2) for an isolated service where the District determines that the installation of a smaller parallel water main would be impractical because an available main does not exist and the development of a distribution system to serve other properties in the vicinity is not anticipated in the foreseeable future.

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d. A ~~S~~separate parallel water main~~s~~ may be required ~~on each side of the traveled way~~ in a street~~s~~ or road~~s~~ if the following conditions are met for a situation where one or more service laterals or hydrant laterals would be required on the opposite side of the existing water main:

1. The laterals cross ~~with~~ three or more traffic lanes in a heavily travelled way.

2. The laterals cross five or more traffic lanes under all other traffic conditions.~~and curb parking, or with four or more traffic lanes,~~

3. The road is ~~or which are~~ divided or ~~which~~ contain a subsurface structure or facility interfering with the normal installation of a service lateral.

Note: The number of traffic lanes includes bicycle and curb parking.

~~In such cases, existing mains are available for service connections only to premises with frontage on the same side of the street or road.~~ An applicant shall be charged for a parallel main extension if it is required for service. The existing mains are available for service connections only to premises with frontage on the same side of the street or road.

C. EXCEPTIONS

The preceding provisions shall not apply to main extensions under the following conditions:

1. Where the District finds that there is inadequate capacity in the existing system, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.

2. If the construction of major facilities is required before service can be granted, in which case the conditions of Section 3-B shall govern.

3. If in the determination of the District the majority of adjacent premises fronting on the same street or road are already served by the District at locations other than the principal frontage without service agreements allowing for such non-standard service, a water main extension may not be required. The owner(s) of the premises shall agree in writing to the conditions of service, including relocation of the service and payment of any applicable costs, should standard service become available at the principal frontage. This agreement, which may include provisions of limited or low pressure service if applicable (see Section 8), shall be a covenant against the premises to be served and shall run with the land, and be recorded by the District.

4. Where unusual conditions exist, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.

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5. If in the determination of the District it is not in the best interests of the District to extend a water main with standard pressure and flow or to construct major facilities for a new pressure zone, the District may, in its sole discretion, authorize water service from a water main that is not adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served. The following conditions must prevail in order for service to be authorized pursuant to this subsection:

   - The project is for a small number of premises.
   - The premises can be served from a water main in the immediately adjacent lower pressure zone, or higher pressure zone. Service from a higher pressure zone will be considered only if pressures to the premises are not too high.
   - The District has determined that a standard distribution system to provide the premises with water service is not presently feasible.
   - The proposed method of service has been reviewed and is recommended by the Manager of Water Distribution Planning and approved by the Director of Engineering and Construction.
   - The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions set forth in these Regulations with respect to Limited, Low-Pressure or High Pressure Services, if applicable.
   - The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions necessary to provide water service including, but not limited to, applicant installation and District inspection of pumping and/or storage facilities; restrictions on pumping capacity and operation; agreement to pay a proportionate share of the cost of installing flow control valves or other equipment necessary to provide service without adversely affecting the pressure and flow to existing customers; and acknowledgement that District may install flow restricting devices and/or terminate water service if the restrictions on pumping capacity and operation are exceeded.
   - The applicant has agreed to pay a proportionate share of the cost of a main extension and the cost to relocate services in the event that a water main is installed immediately adjacent to the premises at some future date.
   - Applicant has also agreed to notify subsequent owners of the premises of the conditional nature of the water service.
   - The applicant has further agreed that the location of the water service connection shall be subject to District approval and shall not be located in the traveled way of private roads or driveways and shall be readily accessible for purposes of meter reading and routine maintenance.

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- The applicant has provided written evidence of the following:

  a. Satisfaction of all requirements applied to the development by the fire protection agency;

  b. Evidence that local agencies responsible for issuance of building and occupancy permits have been fully informed of the nature and conditions of water service to the development;

  c. Acquisition of all necessary property rights as determined by the District.

For purposes of this subsection, “feasible” shall mean that the District has determined that standard water service configurations under these Regulations are not economical due to the costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities in relation to the small number of premises to be served. In making this determination, factors to be considered by the District include, but are not limited to: (a) the projected revenue from new services in the development as compared to the costs of operating and maintaining water service facilities that would otherwise be required to serve the development and (b) the anticipated additional costs that would be incurred by the District to maintain water quality in such water service facilities.

6. In certain unusual circumstances as solely determined by the District, a water main extension may not be required and the premises may be served at a location other than the principal frontage, provided that:

   - The premises fronts on an existing main of adequate flow and pressure, but is separated from the main by a strip of land used solely for landscaping purposes that is owned by a third party, that has been determined by the District to be unsuitable for development, and across which the applicant has an easement for service and no other utility easement is reasonably available;

   - The applicant meets the requirements for a conditional service and agrees in writing to the conditions of such service as set forth in Section 3; and

   - The District has determined that a main extension is not desirable because of geotechnical factors or not necessary to facilitate system operation.

D. FRONT FOOT CHARGES AND REFUNDS

1. FRONT FOOT CHARGES

   The District will collect a front foot charge, where applicable, before granting a standard service or a private fire service to premises which lie along and may be served directly from any main extension installed under the provisions of this regulation or financed by the District. The front foot charge for a main extension shall be in effect for a period of twenty years from (1) the date of execution of the contract if the extension is financed by an

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applicant, or (2) the date of the official completion of the extension if financed by the District.

The front foot charge shall not be applied more than once to any premises. Except for unusual conditions, premises already served at the date of installation of the extension will be excluded in determining the front foot charge. Unusual conditions include, but are not limited to, premises served under a special service agreement, premises for which relocation of the service connection to the extension is requested, and premises already served but later subdivided requiring additional service connections.

Whether a main extension is installed by an applicant or by the District, the front foot charge will be determined by dividing the charge for the extension by the front footage of all premises which lie along and may be served directly from the extension. When installed by the applicant, the charge for the extension for purposes of determining the front foot charge shall be computed as if installed by the District.

To equitably distribute extension costs to the premises served from the extension, when a premises has an average lot width with more than a nominal difference when compared to the principal frontage, such as on road curves and cul-de-sacs, the average lot width, as determined by the District, shall be the front footage for that premises. The District may also include, in determining the charge, premises which do not have principal frontage on the extension but will have service connections on the extension under special service agreement.

2. FRONT FOOT CHARGE REFUNDS

The applicant who has financed a main extension (or the applicant's assignees) is entitled to the front foot charges collected by the District for permitting the connection of a standard service or a private fire service to such extension. The amounts collected will be refunded without interest within 90 days following the date of collection.

No front foot charge refunds will be made after twenty years from the date of execution of the contract for an applicant-financed extension except those refunds which have accrued during such twenty-year period. The terms of this refund provision shall apply to all water mains installed under contracts executed on or after April 1, 1955.

The total amount of all refunds made by the District to the applicant (or the applicant's assignees) may not exceed the installation charge for the main used to compute the front foot charge.

SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

A. EXTENDING MAINS

In general, whenever extension of a water main within the District boundaries is required because a principal part of the premises to be served does not lie along an available water main with adequate flow and pressure, the extension will be installed after an agreement has been executed by the applicant and the District for payment by applicant of all applicable charges. The manner of determining the charges is set forth in this section and is based on the policy of the District that applicants for water service shall pay the full cost of facilities required to provide the service. The charges shall be as described in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

1. MAIN EXTENSIONS LESS THAN 1,000 FEET IN LENGTH

   A water main extension of less than 1,000 feet will be installed only by the District and in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District.

2. MAIN EXTENSIONS OF 1,000 FEET AND OVER IN LENGTH

   A water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length shall be installed by the applicant in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District. However, a water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length involving multiple applicants acting as individuals, or where a public agency is the applicant, may be installed by the District in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicants and the District.

   When the District requires polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe materials for main extensions, the applicant shall supply, at its own expense, the pipe materials and fittings. The District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs and minor appurtenances at the applicant's expense. Materials to be supplied by the District will be detailed on the District prepared drawings and specifications. When the District requires main extensions of pipe materials other than PVC or HDPE, the District will supply the pipe materials and fittings, also at the applicant's expense. However, in those few instances when an applicant installation requires 20-inch or larger pipe, the District may permit the applicant to furnish the pipe.

   The pipe material supplied by the applicant and the work performed must comply with the drawings and specifications furnished by the District and shall be subject to District inspection at all times. The applicant will be required to pay in advance the charges for any District supplied materials, engineering and inspection services, and related overhead. The applicant must also furnish, in form and with sureties acceptable to the District, a faithful performance bond, or other security acceptable to the District, a payment bond, and certificates of insurance. Upon completion of the installation in accordance with the agreement, and acceptance by the District, title to the extension shall be transferred to the District by the applicant.

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Water service shall not be provided by the extension of a water main where the meter(s) for the premises concerned will be located at an elevation of less than 100 feet below the overflow level of the reservoir supplying such main, except as provided in Sections 4.C.4 and 8-A.

Main extensions incorporating capacity for future customers in a region will be financed in part by System Capacity Charges. Such improvements will not be installed upon the request of one or more applicants to serve particular premises.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING MAIN EXTENSIONS

1. General

   a. The pipe specifications, point of commencement, and all other requirements for main extensions shall be determined by the District.

   b. All water main extensions shall be sized and located to meet estimated water service requirements of District customers, including projected water demands and fire flows.

   c. In cases where water quality is a concern, such as low water use that could potentially lead to high water age or incremental residence time, new water mains shall be sized to minimize water quality operations while meeting the estimated water service requirements, including projected water demands and, to the extent feasible, fire flows. The appropriate pipe material of new water mains shall also be evaluated in such cases.

   d. The appropriate pipe material to be used for new water mains shall also be evaluated for special circumstances, such as in steep terrain, narrow rights-of-way, potential landslide, liquefiable soil, corrosive soil areas, dead-end mains or creek, bridge, freeway, and railroad crossings where the use of conventional open-trench installation methods may not be feasible and/or where conventional installation methods may be cost prohibitive. Specific pipe material requirements for design of new water mains shall be in accordance with District Engineering Standards .

   e. A water main extension will not be permitted solely to supply a hydrant or private fire service unless it is determined by the District that such extension will not adversely affect the distribution system.

2. Size of Water Mains

   a. The minimum size of water mains shall be as follows:

      - In low- and medium-density residential areas, except as provided below, the minimum size shall be 6 inches. If water quality is a concern, as solely determined by the District, a 4-inch main extension shall be considered if estimated water service requirements and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall

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be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

- In high-density residential, commercial, and industrial areas, and on long streets without side connections, such as on terraced hillsides, the minimum size shall be 8 inches. If water quality is a concern, as solely determined by the District, a 6-inch main extension shall be considered if estimated water service requirements and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

- Four-inch main extension may be used in short cul-de-sacs, shallow side courts, or similar areas where all of the following conditions exist: (1) there is no possibility of further extensions or looping; (2) there are no required hydrants or potential for future hydrants; and (3) the service conditions provided in Section 2.b below can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension to be installed.

- Two-inch pipe may be used in private driveways or roads where all the following conditions exists: (1) there are no more than three possible service connections; (2) there is no possibility of further extension or service connections; (3) there is no requirement for a fire hydrant; and (4) standard service is reasonably available from the extension to all premises to be served.

b. New water mains shall be sized to meet the following water service requirements:

- Projected maximum day demand (MDD) with a residual pressure of at least 40 pounds per square inch (psi) in the main, where feasible;

- Projected MDD plus the project's design fire flow with a residual pressure of at least 20 psi in the main and at existing service connections throughout the pressure zone;

- Projected maximum pumping rate with the pressure not exceeding 140 psi at the nominal lower elevation of the pressure zone (equivalent to 300 feet below reservoir overflow elevation); and

- Pressure fluctuation in the main limited to a maximum of 30 psi under normal operating extremes, not including fire flow.

Exception: Low-pressure service shall be governed by Section 8 and Section 8A of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of EBMUD.

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c. Main extensions, and replacements for service, shall be sized to provide capacity for the applicant and the potential future demand beyond that of the applicant. The applicant shall be charged only for the size of main required for the applicant's project as determined above.

3. Length and Location of Water Mains

a. To the extent practicable, water mains shall be located within the paved area of streets or roads..

b. With the exception of the nonpotable water distribution system and to the extent practicable, the distribution system network shall consist of closed loops so each section of main can be fed from either end, dead ends shall be avoided, existing dead ends shall be eliminated, and areas with a large number of service connections shall have more than one feed. An applicant shall not be charged for the additional water main necessary to close a loop in the existing distribution system unless it is required to meet estimated water service requirements and/or minimize water quality operations. When a closed loop system is required for a new development project, the charge for these water mains shall be included in the applicant's water service estimate.

c. For operational reasons, a water main 20 inches or larger, which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system shall not be available for installation of service connections. Service shall be granted from a smaller parallel main extended from the nearest available main in the distribution system or from a turnout on the larger main at a location consistent with the orderly development of the distribution system grid in the vicinity of the applicant's premises. An applicant shall be charged for the parallel main extension required for service. If the existing larger main carries a front foot charge, the District shall reimburse the original applicant based on the front footage of the properties that shall be served by the smaller parallel main, provided that the front foot charge is payable.

Exceptions: Installation of a service connection on a 20-inch or larger water main which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system may be considered (1) for an isolated service that can be interrupted for long periods, such as an irrigation service under a conditional service agreement, or (2) for an isolated service where the District determines that the installation of a smaller parallel water main would be impractical because an available main does not exist and the development of a distribution system to serve other properties in the vicinity is not anticipated in the foreseeable future.

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d. A separate parallel water main may be required in a street or road if the following conditions are met for a situation where one or more service laterals or hydrant laterals would be required on the opposite side of the existing water main:

1. The laterals cross three or more traffic lanes in a heavily travelled way.

2. The laterals cross five or more traffic lanes under all other traffic conditions.

3. The road is divided or contain a subsurface structure or facility interfering with the normal installation of a service lateral.

Note: The number of traffic lanes includes bicycle and curb parking.

An applicant shall be charged for a parallel main extension if it is required for service. The existing mains are available for service connections only to premises with frontage on the same side of the street or road.

C. EXCEPTIONS

The preceding provisions shall not apply to main extensions under the following conditions:

1. Where the District finds that there is inadequate capacity in the existing system, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.

2. If the construction of major facilities is required before service can be granted, in which case the conditions of Section 3-B shall govern.

3. If in the determination of the District the majority of adjacent premises fronting on the same street or road are already served by the District at locations other than the principal frontage without service agreements allowing for such non-standard service, a water main extension may not be required. The owner(s) of the premises shall agree in writing to the conditions of service, including relocation of the service and payment of any applicable costs, should standard service become available at the principal frontage. This agreement, which may include provisions of limited or low pressure service if applicable (see Section 8), shall be a covenant against the premises to be served and shall run with the land, and be recorded by the District.

4. Where unusual conditions exist, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.

5. If in the determination of the District it is not in the best interests of the District to extend a water main with standard pressure and flow or to construct major facilities for a new pressure zone, the District may, in its sole discretion, authorize water service from a water

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main that is not adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served. The following conditions must prevail in order for service to be authorized pursuant to this subsection:

- The project is for a small number of premises.
- The premises can be served from a water main in the immediately adjacent lower pressure zone, or higher pressure zone. Service from a higher pressure zone will be considered only if pressures to the premises are not too high.
- The District has determined that a standard distribution system to provide the premises with water service is not presently feasible.
- The proposed method of service has been reviewed and is recommended by the Manager of Water Distribution Planning and approved by the Director of Engineering and Construction.
- The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions set forth in these Regulations with respect to Limited, Low-Pressure or High Pressure Services, if applicable.
- The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions necessary to provide water service including, but not limited to, applicant installation and District inspection of pumping and/or storage facilities; restrictions on pumping capacity and operation; agreement to pay a proportionate share of the cost of installing flow control valves or other equipment necessary to provide service without adversely affecting the pressure and flow to existing customers; and acknowledgement that District may install flow restricting devices and/or terminate water service if the restrictions on pumping capacity and operation are exceeded.
- The applicant has agreed to pay a proportionate share of the cost of a main extension and the cost to relocate services in the event that a water main is installed immediately adjacent to the premises at some future date.
- Applicant has also agreed to notify subsequent owners of the premises of the conditional nature of the water service.
- The applicant has further agreed that the location of the water service connection shall be subject to District approval and shall not be located in the traveled way of private roads or driveways and shall be readily accessible for purposes of meter reading and routine maintenance.
- The applicant has provided written evidence of the following:

    a. Satisfaction of all requirements applied to the development by the fire protection agency;

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b. Evidence that local agencies responsible for issuance of building and occupancy permits have been fully informed of the nature and conditions of water service to the development;

c. Acquisition of all necessary property rights as determined by the District.

For purposes of this subsection, "feasible" shall mean that the District has determined that standard water service configurations under these Regulations are not economical due to the costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities in relation to the small number of premises to be served. In making this determination, factors to be considered by the District include, but are not limited to: (a) the projected revenue from new services in the development as compared to the costs of operating and maintaining water service facilities that would otherwise be required to serve the development and (b) the anticipated additional costs that would be incurred by the District to maintain water quality in such water service facilities.

6. In certain unusual circumstances as solely determined by the District, a water main extension may not be required and the premises may be served at a location other than the principal frontage, provided that:

- The premises fronts on an existing main of adequate flow and pressure, but is separated from the main by a strip of land used solely for landscaping purposes that is owned by a third party, that has been determined by the District to be unsuitable for development, and across which the applicant has an easement for service and no other utility easement is reasonably available;

- The applicant meets the requirements for a conditional service and agrees in writing to the conditions of such service as set forth in Section 3; and

- The District has determined that a main extension is not desirable because of geotechnical factors or not necessary to facilitate system operation.

D. FRONT FOOT CHARGES AND REFUNDS

1. FRONT FOOT CHARGES

The District will collect a front foot charge, where applicable, before granting a standard service or a private fire service to premises which lie along and may be served directly from any main extension installed under the provisions of this regulation or financed by the District. The front foot charge for a main extension shall be in effect for a period of twenty years from (1) the date of execution of the contract if the extension is financed by an applicant, or (2) the date of the official completion of the extension if financed by the District.

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The front foot charge shall not be applied more than once to any premises. Except for unusual conditions, premises already served at the date of installation of the extension will be excluded in determining the front foot charge. Unusual conditions include, but are not limited to, premises served under a special service agreement, premises for which relocation of the service connection to the extension is requested, and premises already served but later subdivided requiring additional service connections.

Whether a main extension is installed by an applicant or by the District, the front foot charge will be determined by dividing the charge for the extension by the front footage of all premises which lie along and may be served directly from the extension. When installed by the applicant, the charge for the extension for purposes of determining the front foot charge shall be computed as if installed by the District.

To equitably distribute extension costs to the premises served from the extension, when a premises has an average lot width with more than a nominal difference when compared to the principal frontage, such as on road curves and cul-de-sacs, the average lot width, as determined by the District, shall be the front footage for that premises. The District may also include, in determining the charge, premises which do not have principal frontage on the extension but will have service connections on the extension under special service agreement.

2. FRONT FOOT CHARGE REFUNDS

The applicant who has financed a main extension (or the applicant's assignees) is entitled to the front foot charges collected by the District for permitting the connection of a standard service or a private fire service to such extension. The amounts collected will be refunded without interest within 90 days following the date of collection.

No front foot charge refunds will be made after twenty years from the date of execution of the contract for an applicant-financed extension except those refunds which have accrued during such twenty-year period. The terms of this refund provision shall apply to all water mains installed under contracts executed on or after April 1, 1955.

The total amount of all refunds made by the District to the applicant (or the applicant's assignees) may not exceed the installation charge for the main used to compute the front foot charge.

Section 17

Change in Use and/or Size of Service

FY 2026

SECTION 17
CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

An installation charge and resulting increase of the System Capacity Charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges will be required when a customer applies for a change in use, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

Changes in the use of a service or increased usage on an existing service for a premises and corresponding System Capacity Charge are subject to the following provisions:

A. INCREASE OR CHANGE IN USE:

Before new water using features or equipment (e.g. cooling towers, additions to existing structures, industrial processes, buildings, etc.) are added to a premises or the use of water using features or equipment on a premises increases or changes, the customer must submit a water service application along with supporting water use data for the District to conduct a water service assessment. The District shall review the application to make the following determinations:

1. Whether a new meter is required to accommodate increased water use;
2. The amount of any associated System Capacity Charge resulting from the increase and/or change in use, regardless of the size of the meter.

When the water service assessment indicates a change in use will occur, the District may determine an increase in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) is necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises. If the District determines that changes in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises, the customer shall pay any resulting charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. Where an existing meter larger than 1-1/2 inches sufficiently meets the demand of a proposed increase and/or change in use, the District will determine the increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit on a premises, connection fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code~~Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22~~.

Failure to report an increase and/or change in water use may result in District investigation to determine compliance with these Regulations. If the District determines that changes in the meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises and/or that payment of additional System Capacity Charges is required, but the customer refuses to initiate a water service application and/or pay resulting charges set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, the District will take further actions to address noncompliance with these Regulations which may include installation of a flow restriction device and/or discontinuation of service.

SECTION 17

CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

B. REQUESTED REDUCTION IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested change to a smaller size service must be approved by the District and will be made after the applicant has paid the installation charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. No System Capacity Charges will be assessed for reduction in size of service. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original larger meter.

C. REQUESTED INCREASE IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested increase in the size of a service must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges and the resulting increase in the System Capacity Charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The increase in the System Capacity Charge resulting from an increase in the size of a service equal to the difference between the System Capacity Charges applicable to the new service size as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

D. REQUESTED REPLACEMENT OR RELOCATION OF SERVICE LARGER THAN 1-1/2 INCHES

A requested relocation of any meter larger than 1½ inches or replacement of any meter larger than 1-1/2 inches with a meter of equivalent size must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges. If the meter relocation or replacement is in support of improvements to existing structures and/or new construction, the District will determine if the changes will result in an increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original meter based on a resultant reduction in the water usage resulting from the changes.

A change in size of service which involves a change in location will only be approved by the District subject to the provisions of Section 18 and payment of the applicable relocation cost.

An installation charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, will be required when a customer applies for a change in type, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

SECTION 17
CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

An installation charge and resulting increase of the System Capacity Charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges will be required when a customer applies for a change in use, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

Changes in the use of a service or increased usage on an existing service for a premises and corresponding System Capacity Charge are subject to the following provisions:

A. INCREASE OR CHANGE IN USE:

Before new water using features or equipment (e.g. cooling towers, additions to existing structures, industrial processes, buildings, etc.) are added to a premises or the use of water using features or equipment on a premises increases or changes, the customer must submit a water service application along with supporting water use data for the District to conduct a water service assessment. The District shall review the application to make the following determinations:

1. Whether a new meter is required to accommodate increased water use;
2. The amount of any associated System Capacity Charge resulting from the increase and/or change in use, regardless of the size of the meter.

When the water service assessment indicates a change in use will occur, the District may determine an increase in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) is necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises. If the District determines that changes in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises, the customer shall pay any resulting charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. Where an existing meter larger than 1-1/2 inches sufficiently meets the demand of a proposed increase and/or change in use, the District will determine the increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit on a premises, connection fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

Failure to report an increase and/or change in water use may result in District investigation to determine compliance with these Regulations. If the District determines that changes in the meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises and/or that payment of additional System Capacity Charges is required, but the customer refuses to initiate a water service application and/or pay resulting charges set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, the District will take further actions to address noncompliance with these Regulations which may include installation of a flow restriction device and/or discontinuation of service.

SECTION 17

CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

B. REQUESTED REDUCTION IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested change to a smaller size service must be approved by the District and will be made after the applicant has paid the installation charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. No System Capacity Charges will be assessed for reduction in size of service. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original larger meter.

C. REQUESTED INCREASE IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested increase in the size of a service must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges and the resulting increase in the System Capacity Charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The increase in the System Capacity Charge resulting from an increase in the size of a service equal to the difference between the System Capacity Charges applicable to the new service size as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

D. REQUESTED REPLACEMENT OR RELOCATION OF SERVICE LARGER THAN 1-1/2 INCHES

A requested relocation of any meter larger than 1½ inches or replacement of any meter larger than 1-1/2 inches with a meter of equivalent size must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges. If the meter relocation or replacement is in support of improvements to existing structures and/or new construction, the District will determine if the changes will result in an increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original meter based on a resultant reduction in the water usage resulting from the changes.

A change in size of service which involves a change in location will only be approved by the District subject to the provisions of Section 18 and payment of the applicable relocation cost.

An installation charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, will be required when a customer applies for a change in type, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

Section 26

Protection of Public Water Supply

FY 2026

SECTION 26
PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

In making plumbing connections, the customer is required to comply with Public Law 99-339 - The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986, and the California ~~Code of Regulations Title 17--Public Health~~State Water Resource Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH). The water purveyor has the primary responsibility for protecting the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program.

Such regulations prohibit:

- unprotected cross-connections between multiple domestic supplies, a domestic water supply and any auxiliary water supply, or between a potable water supply and a nonpotable water supply;
- water service to a premises where there is a probability that a pollutant, contaminant, ~~system~~ or plumbing hazard may be created;
- water service where materials dangerous to health or toxic substances in toxic concentrations are handled; or
- water service where the water system is unstable and cross-connections may be installed or reinstalled.

Accordingly, the District requires the installation of a backflow preventer or other prevention ~~devices~~methods under any of the following conditions:

- where another source of water, including recycled water, whether cross-connected or not, is in use or is available for use; ~~or~~
- where contaminated liquid or soluble substances of any kind are used, produced or processed; or~~.~~
- where cross-connection hazards are identified.

Where a backflow ~~device~~preventer or other ~~protective devices are~~prevention method is used as a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure relief valve must be installed and maintained by the customer at the customer's expense. The relief valve shall be installed between the backflow ~~device~~preventer and the water heater.

When necessary~~In special cases~~, the District may require the customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution to prevent backflow.

The California ~~Code of Regulations Title 17~~State Water Resource Control Board's CCCPH requires the water purveyor to any premises on or for which a backflow ~~prevention devices or other protective devices are~~preventer is installed to ~~assure~~ensure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing are provided by the water ~~user~~customer to ~~ensure~~guarantee proper operation ~~of these devices,~~. According to the CCCPH, backflow preventers and ~~also requires that these devices~~airgaps must be inspected and tested ~~for water tightness and reliability~~ at least once per year or more frequently if determined to be

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necessary by the water purveyor. Backflow ~~prevention devices~~preventers must be tested by persons who have demonstrated competency ~~in testing of these devices~~ to the water purveyor or health agency. Accordingly, the District will establish a list of contractors who have demonstrated competency in the testing of backflow ~~prevention devices~~preventers, and a list of approved ~~devices~~preventers that have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a ~~DOHS recognized~~ testing organization that is recognized by the State Water Resource Control Board.

~~Double-check valve~~ Backflow preventers and ~~other protective devices~~airgaps may be inspected and tested ~~for water tightness~~ by the District. If the inspection cannot be made without undue difficulty because of an obstruction or other interference, the customer will be notified and required to either correct the condition or have the inspection made at the customer's own expense and witnessed by the District.

Installation costs and the annual testing and maintenance of ~~commercial~~ backflow ~~devices and residential backflow devices when a Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Device (RP) is required~~ preventers shall be performed by a certified tester contracted by the ~~consumer~~customer at the customer's expense. ~~A copy of the tester's certification~~Passing test reports must be received by EBMUD's Backflow Prevention Group annually for continued water service.~~A copy of the tester's certification~~

After July 1, 2025, District-owned backflow preventers on residential services shall ~~be forwarded to~~ no longer be installed, tested, or repaired at the District's ~~Backflow Unit.~~ expense. Any backflow preventers required to be installed, tested, or maintained must be performed by the customer at the customer's expense.

Service ~~to~~for any ~~commercial~~ premises may be discontinued if it is found that dangerous or unprotected cross-connections exist~~,~~ or if ~~any defect is found in the backflow or other protective devices~~the regulatory requirements are not met. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected at the customer's expense and applicable District restoration charges have been paid.

~~Installation, testing and maintenance of double check valve backflow devices for single family premises where a residential well exists (conforming single family premises) shall be performed by the District, at its expense, during normal working hours. Service for any residential premise may be discontinued if it is found that dangerous or unprotected cross-connections exist.~~

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In making plumbing connections, the customer is required to comply with Public Law 99-339 - The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986, and the California State Water Resource Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH). The water purveyor has the primary responsibility for protecting the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program.

Such regulations prohibit:

- unprotected cross-connections between multiple domestic supplies, a domestic water supply and any auxiliary water supply, or between a potable water supply and a nonpotable water supply;
- water service to a premises where there is a probability that a pollutant, contaminant, or plumbing hazard may be created;
- water service where materials dangerous to health or toxic substances in toxic concentrations are handled; or
- water service where the water system is unstable and cross-connections may be installed or reinstalled.

Accordingly, the District requires the installation of a backflow preventer or other prevention methods under any of the following conditions:

- where another source of water, including recycled water, whether cross-connected or not, is in use or is available for use;
- where contaminated liquid or soluble substances of any kind are used, produced or processed; or
- where cross-connection hazards are identified.

Where a backflow preventer or other prevention method is used as a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure relief valve must be installed and maintained by the customer at the customer's expense. The relief valve shall be installed between the backflow preventer and the water heater.

When necessary, the District may require the customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution to prevent backflow.

The California State Water Resource Control Board's CCCPH requires the water purveyor to any premises on or for which a backflow preventer is installed to ensure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing are provided by the water customer to guarantee proper operation. According to the CCCPH, backflow preventers and airgaps must be inspected and tested at least once per year or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the water purveyor. Backflow preventers must be tested by persons who have demonstrated competency to the water purveyor or health agency. Accordingly, the

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District will establish a list of contractors who have demonstrated competency in the testing of backflow preventers, and a list of approved preventers that have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a testing organization that is recognized by the State Water Resource Control Board.

Backflow preventers and airgaps may be inspected and tested by the District. If the inspection cannot be made without undue difficulty because of an obstruction or other interference, the customer will be notified and required to either correct the condition or have the inspection made at the customer's own expense and witnessed by the District.

Installation costs and the annual testing and maintenance of backflow preventers shall be performed by a certified tester contracted by the customer at the customer's expense. Passing test reports must be received by EBMUD's Backflow Prevention Group annually for continued water service.

After July 1, 2025, District-owned backflow preventers on residential services shall no longer be installed, tested, or repaired at the District's expense. Any backflow preventers required to be installed, tested, or maintained must be performed by the customer at the customer's expense.

Service for any premises may be discontinued if it is found that dangerous or unprotected cross-connections exist or if the regulatory requirements are not met. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected at the customer's expense and applicable District restoration charges have been paid.

Section 30

Recycled Water Service

FY 2026

SECTION 30
RECYCLED ~~NONPOTABLE~~ WATER SERVICE

A. SCOPE OF REGULATION

The State Legislature has determined that use of potable water for certain nonpotable uses is a waste or unreasonable use of water if recycled water is available which meets the conditions specified in California Water Code section 13550, et seq. District Policy 9.05 requires that customers of the District use recycled water for nonpotable uses when it is of adequate quality and quantity, available at reasonable cost, not detrimental to public health, and not injurious to plant life, fish, and wildlife. This Regulation governs the following: the purposes for which the District may require the use of recycled water; the manner in which the District determines whether to require recycled water use in a given case; and the rights and obligations of an applicant for water service or an existing District customer affected by the District's determination.

This Regulation does not govern the provision or use of untreated nonpotable water (also known as raw water). The District may agree to provide raw water, where available, for nonpotable use on a case-by-case basis pursuant to contractual terms and conditions.~~In furtherance of District Policy No. 9.05, these regulations identify the types of water uses for which nonpotable water is appropriate; the factors considered in determining the feasibility of nonpotable water service; and the procedure for notifying to applicants and customers that nonpotable water use is required.~~

B. DEFINITIONS

The following terms, when used in this Regulation, shall have the meanings given below.

~~Feasible. For purposes of this section, nonpotable water service shall be feasible if the District at its sole discretion determines that:~~

- ~~Nonpotable water may be furnished for the intended use at a reasonable cost to the customer and District.~~
- ~~Nonpotable water is of adequate quality for the intended use.~~
- ~~The use of nonpotable water is consistent with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.~~
- ~~The use of nonpotable water will not be detrimental to the public health and will not adversely affect plant life, fish and wildlife.~~

Applicant. A person or entity who has applied to the District for new potable water service or recycled water service, or for a change in use of existing potable water service or recycled water service, at a given premises.

Customer. A person or entity who has established and receives potable water service or recycled water service from the District at a given premises.

Dual Plumbing. The ~~For purposes of this section, "dual plumbing" shall mean the~~ installation of separate facilities for the distribution of potable and recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service. These facilities

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may include distribution piping from the water service main or water supply source to the water service meter, and ~~as well as~~ facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter.

Nonpotable Use~~Nondomestic Uses~~. Any use of water for which recycled water may be lawfully used, including irrigation of landscape areas (including parks, greenbelts, playgrounds, school yards, athletic fields, golf courses, cemeteries, residential landscaping, common areas, commercial or industrial landscaping, and freeway, highway, and street landscaping, but excluding designated outdoor eating areas subject to spray, mist or runoff); irrigation of crops and pasture land; industrial uses (including floor trap priming, cooling towers, and air-conditioning devices), toilet and urinal flushing in any structure described in California Water Code section 13553, subdivisions (c) and (d); construction; fire suppression; hydrostatic testing; dust control; street sweeping; and supply for recreational impoundment.~~For purposes of this section, "nondomestic uses" shall mean all uses of water, except for drinking, culinary purposes, and the processing of products intended for direct human consumption. Nondomestic uses include irrigation of food crops intended for human consumption, which is an allowable recycled water use with appropriate treatment to meet water quality standards.~~

Recycled ~~Nonpotable~~ Water. Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefore considered a valuable resource. (Wat. Code, § 13050, subd. (n).)~~For purposes of this section, "nonpotable water" shall mean all reclaimed, recycled, reused, or untreated water supplies that meet the conditions set forth in California Water Code Section 13550 and are determined by the District to be suitable for nondomestic uses and feasible for the particular intended use.~~

Retrofit. The ~~For purposes of this section, "retrofit" shall mean the~~ conversion or modification of existing water service facilities such that the facilities ~~they~~ are suitable for recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service.

Water Reuse Zone~~ Zones~~. A portion of ~~For purposes of this section, "water reuse zone" shall mean District-designated zones within~~ the District's service area in which the District has determined that recycled ~~where nonpotable~~ water service is ~~has been determined to be~~ reasonably available. In general, a premises is within a Water Reuse Zone if it is no more than one-half mile from an existing or planned recycled water pipeline. The District's designated Water Reuse Zones are described on the District's public website. The District may designate new Water Reuse Zones or modify existing Water Reuse Zones from time to time, which shall become effective when made available on the District's website.

Water User. An applicant or a customer.

C. RECYCLED WATER USE REQUIREMENT

Each existing customer of the District, and each applicant for new or expanded service from the District, shall use recycled water for nonpotable uses within any designated Water Reuse Zone, if the District determines pursuant to this Regulation that recycled water is or will be available for the intended nonpotable uses and requires its use.

~~TYPES OF NONPOTABLE WATER USE~~

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RECYCLED ~~NONPOTABLE~~ WATER SERVICE

~~Use of nonpotable water may be required for nondomestic uses, which include but are not limited to: irrigation of cemeteries, golf courses, playing fields, parks and residential and nonresidential landscaped areas; commercial and industrial process uses; toilet and urinal flushing in nonresidential buildings.~~

D. DETERMINATION OF ~~FEASIBILITY~~ AVAILABILITY OF RECYCLED ~~NONPOTABLE~~ WATER ~~SERVICE~~

The District may from time to time ~~will~~ identify existing customers within a Water Reuse Zone ~~Zones~~ and determine whether recycled water is available to serve the nonpotable uses of those ~~the feasibility of providing nonpotable water service to these~~ customers. The District will also review applications for new or expanded service within a Water Reuse Zone ~~services~~ to determine whether recycled water is available to serve an applicant's intended nonpotable uses~~the feasibility of providing nonpotable water service to these applicants~~. The District, in ~~at~~ its sole discretion, will determine whether a source of recycled water is available to a particular water user for a particular nonpotable use~~the economic, environmental, and institutional feasibility of providing nonpotable water service to existing customers and new service applications~~.

When making that determination, the District will consider the following facts and circumstances:

1. Whether the identified source of recycled water is of adequate quantity for the water user's intended nonpotable use;

2. Whether the identified source of recycled water is of adequate quality for the water user's intended nonpotable use. In determining adequate quality, the District shall consider all relevant factors on a user-by-user basis, including applicable legal and regulatory requirements, food and employee safety, and level and types of specific constituents in the recycled water affecting the intended nonpotable use;

3. Whether it is technically feasible for the District to treat and deliver recycled water for the intended nonpotable use;

4. Whether recycled water may be furnished for nonpotable use at a reasonable cost to the water user and to the District. Before requiring recycled water use, the District shall determine that the cost to the water user of supplying treated recycled water for a particular nonpotable use of water is comparable to, or less than, the cost of supplying potable domestic water to the same water user for the same use. In making this determination, the District shall compare the present and projected costs to supply each source of water (potable vs. recycled) to the water user for specific nonpotable use(s), accounting for the following: (i) the expected cost to the water user for system capacity and for the acquisition, conveyance, treatment, and distribution of each source of water, (ii) the expected cost to the water user to construct any new improvements and infrastructure necessary to supply each source of water to the water user, which costs may be evaluated over a reasonable payback period, (iii) any cost savings to the water user expected to result from a difference in the unit rate charged for each water source, and (iv) any cost savings to a customer expected to result from an offer of payment by the District towards the cost of necessary retrofit work;

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5. Whether the intended use of recycled water will be detrimental to public health;

6. Whether the intended use of recycled water will degrade water quality or be injurious to plant life, fish, and wildlife;

7. Whether there is an alternative higher or better use for the identified source of recycled water; and

8. Whether the use of recycled water for the water user's intended use would be consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The District shall consider the facts and circumstances listed above. The District may consider any relevant information and any other relevant facts and circumstances. The District may require a water user to furnish information which the District determines to be relevant to the determination. However, nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to require the District to hold a hearing or take any evidence.

When determining whether recycled water is available for purposes of this Regulation, the District may consider both existing facilities and identifiable planned facilities. If the District determines that recycled water will be available in the future from planned recycled facilities not yet constructed or in operation and requires recycled water use on that basis, then the District will offer interim potable water service as provided in this Regulation until the District is able to deliver recycled water to the premises.

If ~~nonpotable water service is determined by~~ the District determines in its sole discretion that recycled water is available to a water user for a particular nonpotable use, the District may require the water user to use recycled water in lieu of potable water for that use, and if the District so requires, then the District will not supply the water user with potable water for that nonpotable use, except (1) as a backup supply if authorized on conditions set by the District, and/or (2) on an interim basis as provided in this Regulation. The District will notify the water user in writing ~~to be feasible, written notification~~ of the requirement to ~~required~~ use recycled ~~of nonpotable~~ water ~~shall be provided to the customer or applicant~~. The ~~Such~~ notification will ~~may~~ include information regarding District water service requirements~~procedures~~, state ~~a description of the District's nonpotable water project,~~ a date by which the water user's premises ~~customer site~~ must be ready to accept recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service, and describe ~~a description of~~ any ~~nonpotable water~~ facilities that must be constructed on the water user's premises~~customer's site~~, including dual plumbing and backflow prevention devices, and the deadline for completing construction. The District may require a water user ~~Customers may be required~~ to retrofit existing water service facilities to accommodate recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service. Applicants ~~and applicants for new water services~~ may be required to pay for recycled water main extensions providing principal ~~, install~~ frontage and onsite piping, recycled water ~~nonpotable~~ infrastructure, and ~~install~~ dual plumbing, on ~~pursuant to~~ terms and conditions specified by the District.

E. RECYCLED ~~NONPOTABLE~~ WATER USE PERMITS

Water users who are ~~Customers and applicants~~ required or desire to use recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water shall submit a recycled water service application in a form specified by the District~~Nonpotable Water Service Application~~. Following ~~Upon~~ receipt, review, and approval of the application, and the

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RECYCLED ~~NONPOTABLE~~ WATER SERVICE

~~construction~~ completion of construction, but before the ~~and prior to~~ start of recycled water service, the District will issue a recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water use permit which states~~, among other things, will specify~~ the approved use(s) for recycled water ~~uses~~ at the water user's premises ~~customer sites~~ and the other requirements ~~for~~ the ~~customer's~~ water user must meet as a condition of recycled water service~~distribution facilities and portions of the premises where nonpotable water will be applied~~.

Recycled ~~Nonpotable~~ water service will not commence until all fees and charges have been ~~are~~ paid and the District has verified ~~verifies~~ compliance with the permit requirements. Failure to comply with permit requirements is a violation of this Regulation and may result in suspension or termination of recycled water service.

F. INTERIM POTABLE WATER SERVICE

As ~~In special circumstances, as~~ solely determined by the District, ~~once the permit has been issued,~~ a potable water supply for nonpotable use may be provided on an interim basis until all necessary construction and other requirements for receiving recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water delivery is ~~are~~ complete and a recycled water supply is ready to be served. The District may offer interim potable water service if the District is not yet ready to deliver recycled water to or near a customer's premises but has planned for a future capability to make such delivery. The District generally will not provide interim potable water service for nonpotable use if recycled water service is currently available for delivery to the customer's premises. All potable water delivered during the period of interim potable water service will be billed at the prevailing potable water rates.

The District may condition the provision ~~Provision~~ of interim ~~a~~ potable water service on ~~until nonpotable water is available may be contingent upon~~ the water user's agreement ~~customer/applicant agreeing~~ to comply with any or all of the following requirements:

- 1. Installation by the water user within a time specified by the District ~~customer/applicant installation~~ of water service facilities, separate ~~and distinct~~ from the potable water service facilities, necessary to convert ~~for the purpose of facilitating conversion~~ to or begin receiving a recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water supply when available;

- ~~additional retrofitting of water service facilities (potable and nonpotable) and construction of additional nonpotable water facilities (e.g., service laterals, metering conversion and appurtenances) as solely determined by District to be necessary to commence delivery of nonpotable water when available;~~

- 2. Agreement by the water user ~~agreement~~ to pay the District's cost to install water facilities which the water user is required or has agreed to install within a specified time, ~~perform additional retrofitting and construction~~ if the ~~customer/applicant does not perform the~~ work is not completed within that ~~the~~ time ~~specified~~; and/or

- ~~installation of flow-restricting devices, at customer/applicant expense, to reduce the maximum flow rate in the event the District is unable to deliver a nonpotable water supply;~~

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RECYCLED ~~NONPOTABLE~~ WATER SERVICE

- ~~customer/applicant construction of storage facilities to insure an adequate water flow for the site notwithstanding the installation of flow-restricting devices;~~

- ~~agreement to indemnify the District with respect to any damage arising from the installation of flow-restricting devices or construction of storage facilities;~~

- ~~removal of flow-restricting devices, without charge, and connection to the nonpotable water supply in the event that the District makes a nonpotable water supply available;~~

- 3. Any ~~any~~ other conditions deemed necessary by the District.

~~The District will advise the customer/applicant of those conditions that shall apply to the delivery of a potable water supply until nonpotable water is available.~~ Applicants for new or expanded service who ~~that~~ are approved to receive an interim potable water supply pending the commencement of delivery of recycled water to the premises ~~and permitted~~ shall pay the applicable ~~Nonpotable~~ System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service before interim service will be provided, notwithstanding the interim delivery of a potable water supply ~~until nonpotable water is available~~.

Interim potable water service to a customer shall be discontinued if and when the District makes any of the following determinations:

1. That the District is ready to deliver an adequate supply of recycled water to the customer's premises, in which case the customer henceforth must use recycled water, not potable water, for nonpotable use;

2. That the customer has not timely completed any required construction work or failed to comply with any other condition on the customer's receipt of interim potable service, in which case the customer must cease using potable water for nonpotable use; or

3. That the District no longer plans to develop the capability to deliver recycled water to or near the customer's premises, in which case the customer may continue using potable water for nonpotable use if the applicable System Capacity Charge for Potable Water Service is paid, provided that any prior payment received for the System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service will be credited towards the balance due.

G. EXISTING CUSTOMER RETROFIT WORK~~:~~

1. APPLICABILITY

The District may require an existing customer who has previously established one or more nonpotable use(s) at a given premises within a Water Reuse Zone to cease using potable water for such nonpotable use(s) and to use recycled water henceforth instead, if the District determines in accordance with this Regulation that recycled water is or will be available to serve the nonpotable use(s) at the customer's premises, and the provisions of this Subsection G (entitled "Existing Customer Retrofit Work") apply to each such customer.

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2. ~~1.~~ INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

a. Financial Responsibility for Design and Construction Work. Except as otherwise provided herein, when an existing customer is required by the District to convert to recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service, the District will offer to (1) pay or reimburse the reasonable design and capital costs of any retrofitting of the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter that is necessary for the customer to use recycled water in compliance with the customer's recycled water use permit and this Regulation, and (2) ~~will also~~ provide for installation of the recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service facilities necessary to deliver recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water to the customer's water service meter which is payable or reimbursable by the District as specified in this Regulation. The District may require the customer to remove or downsize the existing potable water connection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the customer requests installation of recycled water service facilities to serve new development or to increase the capacity of a previously established nonpotable use, such facilities are subject to the provisions of Subsection H (entitled "New Customer Service Applications and Voluntary Conversions") and not this Subsection G.

b. Financial Responsibility for Operation and Maintenance Costs. A customer may begin to receive service when the retrofit is completed, the customer's premises is ready to accept recycled water, and the customer has applied for and received a recycled water use permit. The ~~Once nonpotable water service delivery commences, the~~ customer is ~~shall be~~ responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter(s) and for complying with all reporting and inspection requirements in accordance with District and State regulations, except where the District has determined that it would be in the best interests of the District to own, operate and maintain on-site treatment facilities on the customer's premises in which case the District may agree to accept responsibility for such costs. The customer shall pay the District's current nonpotable water rate for recycled water delivered to the customer. If recycled water is unavailable when the retrofit is complete, the customer shall be liable to pay the District's current potable water rates until recycled water is available for delivery to the customer's premises. ~~In the event a customer's water volume demand is increased significantly as a direct result of water quality considerations due solely to the conversion to nonpotable water service, the District may apply a volume conversion factor to the customer's account such that the conversion will not result in an increase to the customer's overall cost of water service. The volume conversion factor shall be applied prior to establishing nonpotable water service, upon request by, and after receipt of adequate documentation of the projected demand increase from, the customer.~~

c. Capacity Charges and Installation Charges. An existing customer who converts a previously established use of water at a given premises from potable water use to recycled water use, without increasing the meter size of the connection serving that previously established use, shall not be liable to pay the System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service. Fees and charges, including a capacity charge, previously paid to receive potable water service, shall not be refunded.

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3. ~~2.~~ DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

a. Option to Construct. An existing customer ~~Existing customers~~ required to convert to recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service may choose to authorize the District to design and construct ~~complete~~ the required retrofit work, or otherwise the customer must design and construct ~~or, as an alternative, allow the District to complete~~ the required retrofit work by the date indicated in the District notification. If the District determines before ~~prior to the start of~~ construction begins that the retrofit of the customer's facilities is not feasible, the District shall be released from any obligation to perform or reimburse the cost of any retrofit work and the customer shall be released from the requirement to convert to recycled water service until such time as the District determines the retrofit is feasible.

b. Retrofit Work By District. If a customer requests ~~Where~~ the District to ~~performs the~~ design and construct ~~construction of~~ the retrofit work, the customer shall ~~review the design and~~ sign a Retrofit Agreement which sets forth the rights and obligations of the District and the customer with respect to the retrofit work. The customer must comply with the Retrofit Agreement as a condition of the District's performance of the work. The customer may review the retrofit design. The customer must ~~and~~ provide access to the premises ~~site~~ as necessary for the District or its contractors to perform the design and construction work. Site access may be required for ~~, including but not limited to~~ inspections, testing, or other purposes ~~retrofit items and performing required cross-connection and backflow prevention valve testing, where installation of backflow prevention devices is required by law or recommended by the District~~. The Retrofit Agreement may require the customer to indemnify the District, to allow entry and inspection by the District, and to consent to other provisions deemed appropriate by the District for the accomplishment of the work and the protection of the District and its customers. The District shall install backflow prevention devices when required by law and/or deemed appropriate by the District.

~~A.~~c. Retrofit Work By Customer.

i. Design. If a customer does not enter into a Retrofit Agreement acceptable to the District, the customer must perform the design and construction of the retrofit work in accordance with the following requirements. The customer shall first ~~Prior to customer construction of the retrofit work, customers shall~~ submit to the ~~, for~~ District for review~~,~~ a ~~proposed schedule,~~ cost estimate for a complete ~~, and~~ design for the retrofit construction work. If the District approves the cost estimate, the customer shall prepare, or have prepared, a conceptual ("30%") design and submit it for District review. If the District approves the conceptual design, the customer shall complete the final design and submit it for District review. The customer's retrofit design must include all ~~The scope of work, cost estimates, and the proposed schedule are subject to District approval prior to commencement of work. Any~~ retrofit elements required by state law ~~shall be included in the retrofit design~~. The District shall review the completed design for adherence to legal and District requirements and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny approval of the submitted design. The District may direct changes to the design, in which case the customer must submit a revised

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design incorporating the changes to the District for approval before construction begins. If the final design is approved, the District will thereafter pay the customer's reasonable and documented actual design costs, provided that payment shall not exceed the approved design cost estimate absent prior written approval by District. Any changes to the proposed retrofit work must be submitted for District approval prior to construction.

ii. Construction. After final design approval, the ~~The~~ customer shall provide a construction cost estimate and schedule for District review. Construction work may not begin until the District has approved the construction cost estimate and schedule. The customer shall thereafter complete the retrofit work. The customer shall be exclusively responsible for compliance with ~~prepare, or have prepared, the design work for the retrofit and complete the retrofit work and, in doing so, comply with~~ all applicable federal, state, and local codes, laws, ordinances and regulations and for obtaining and complying with ~~obtain~~ all necessary permits. The customer shall maintain compliance documents and furnish copies of said documents upon District request. Customers shall install backflow prevention devices as required by law or ~~recommended~~ by the District. The District shall be entitled to review the scope of work and schedule set forth in a construction contract to verify the suitability and timeliness of the proposed retrofit work. However, the ~~The~~ District shall not be ~~a~~ party to any contract between the customer and a third-party consultant or contractor, and the District shall have no responsibility thereunder~~, although the District shall be entitled to review the contracts~~. ~~The customer shall agree to indemnify the District with respect to any claims arising from the design or construction of the retrofit work.~~

~~i.~~iii. Inspection. After construction is complete, the customer shall notify the District, and the District may thereafter enter the premises and ~~The District shall be entitled to~~ inspect the retrofit work to verify that the retrofit items are installed and properly functioning, and to perform required cross-connection and backflow prevention testing. The District may require the ~~The~~ customer (or the customer's representative) and any construction contractor used to perform the retrofit work to ~~shall~~ be present during the final inspection. The District may pass, conditionally pass, or fail the work. If the construction work passes the inspection, the District will thereafter pay ~~Upon completion of the retrofit design work and subject to District approval of design costs, prior to start of design work, the District will reimburse the design costs incurred by the customer.Upon completion of construction, District inspection and approval of the work and the costs, the District will reimburse~~ the customer's documented actual construction costs, provided that payment shall not exceed the approved construction cost estimate absent prior written approval by District ~~incurred by the customer~~.

iv. Customer's Failure to Complete Retrofit Work. A customer required to perform retrofit work must complete the required work and be ready to receive delivery of recycled water no later than the date specified by the District. The District may extend the time to complete retrofit work in the reasonable exercise of its discretion if the customer shows good cause. Failure to timely complete retrofit work is a violation of this

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Regulation.

v. Indemnification and Liability. A customer, by accepting payment or reimbursement from the District for recycled water retrofit work which is completed by the customer or by a contractor or agent retained by the customer, is required to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the District and its Directors, officers, and employees, from and against any and all loss, liability, expense, claims, lawsuits, and damages, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of or pertaining or relating to the design, construction, and/or operation of the recycled water retrofit work. Furthermore, by providing any review, inspection, or approval of customer work or customer submittals, the District does not intend to warrant or represent that the work or submittals are adequate or sufficient to meet legal or permit requirements or to function for the customer's intended purpose, and the District shall not be liable to the customer or any other party for any claims or losses arising in connection therewith. ~~Once the retrofit is completed and the customer site is ready to accept nonpotable water as certified by the District, the customer will pay the nonpotable water rate per the current applicable rate schedule. If nonpotable water is unavailable when the retrofit is complete, the potable water rate shall be charged until nonpotable water is available for delivery to the site.~~

~~B. Failure to Complete Retrofit Work by Customer~~

~~Customers who do not complete the retrofit work to enable the delivery of nonpotable water by the District-specified date will not be in compliance with this regulation. In such cases, the District may pursue one or more potential remedies, including, but not limited to the following:~~

~~1) The General Manager or the Manager of Customer and Community Services Department may, after a written warning to the customer, authorize installation of a flow restrictor to prevent the use of potable water for uses for which nonpotable water service has been determined to be feasible by the District.~~

~~2) Referral to the State Water Resources Control Board for a determination regarding the availability of recycled water pursuant to Water Code section 13550 et seq;~~

~~3) Legal action to enforce this Section 30 and require completion of the retrofit work.~~

H. NEW CUSTOMER SERVICE APPLICATIONS AND VOLUNTARY CONVERSIONS

1. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Subsection H (entitled "New Customer Service Applications and Voluntary Conversions") apply to the following applicants and customers:

a. Each applicant ~~New applicants~~ for water service for a new or expanded nonpotable use who is required by the District to use recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water pursuant to this Regulation.

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b. Each existing customer of the District who requests ~~for nondomestic uses, and customers requesting~~ installation of additional recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water service facilities ~~in order~~ to serve new development ~~developments~~ or to expand capacity.

c. Each existing customer of the District who requests~~, or those customers requesting~~ conversion from potable to recycled water ~~nonpotable~~ service, where the conversion is not required by the District.

2. COSTS FOR WHICH APPLICANTS AND CUSTOMERS ARE RESPONSIBLE

Water users subject to this Subsection H~~,~~ shall be solely responsible for the full cost of all facilities and infrastructure necessary to deliver recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water from the closest available recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water facility to and within the premises ~~and within~~. Water users are solely responsible to timely pay ~~Costs shall include, but not be limited to, planning, design and installation of main extensions, service laterals, meters, irrigation infrastructure, dual plumbing, onsite treatment, backflow prevention, reservoirs or other forms of storage, pumping stations, backup potable water infrastructure, account fees, and~~ all ~~other~~ applicable rates, charges, and fees in accordance with the District's Water System Schedules ~~Service Schedule~~ of Rates, ~~and~~ Charges, and Fees and the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District ~~to customers~~. Failure to timely complete all work or to pay any sum due is a violation of this Regulation and will result in denial of water service.

3. MAIN EXTENSIONS; CONDITIONAL SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The District may require the installation of major recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water main extensions with excess capacity to meet future customer demands in certain service areas. The District will evaluate the need and feasibility for main extension excess capacity on a case by case basis. The water user ~~applicant or customer (as appropriate)~~ will only be charged for the size of the main required by District standards to serve the water user's recycled ~~nonpotable~~ water demand ~~of the applicant/customer~~.

Extension of ~~nonpotable~~ recycled water mains shall be subject to the requirements of ~~comply with~~ Section 4 of the District's ~~EBMUD~~ Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District.

Section 3 of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District specifies the conditions in which the District may locate a conditional service connection(s) at other than the principal frontage. The District may locate a conditional recycled water service connection(s) at other than the principal frontage if the conditions specified in Section 3 exist.

4. SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE

An applicant for new or expanded service who is required by the District to use recycled water for nonpotable use(s) shall pay the applicable System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service before service is provided in accordance with applicable provisions of the Regulations

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Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District and the Water System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees.

5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS; RATES

~~Once nonpotable water service delivery commences, the~~ The customer is ~~shall be~~ responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities for potable and recycled water on the customer's side of the water service meter(s) and for complying with all reporting and inspection requirements in accordance with District ~~per EBMUD~~ and State ~~state~~ regulations, except where the District has determined that it would be in the best interests of the District to own, operate and maintain on-site treatment facilities on the customer's premises in which case the District may agree to accept responsibility for such costs. The customer shall pay the District's current nonpotable water rate for recycled water delivered to the customer. If recycled water is unavailable when construction is complete, the customer shall be liable to pay the District's current potable water rates until recycled water is available for delivery to the customer's premises.

I. ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS

1. ENFORCEMENT & REMEDIES

The District may deny or hold in abeyance an application for new or expanded service if the applicant does not comply with this Regulation. The District may take enforcement action against an applicant or a District customer who does not comply with this Regulation, including any or all of the following actions:

a. Denial or discontinuation of potable water service for nonpotable use.

b. Installation of a flow restricting device on a customer's potable water connection, after a written warning to the customer and authorization by the General Manager or the Manager of the Customer and Community Services Department, to prevent the use of potable water for nonpotable uses for which the District has determined that recycled water is available.

c. Pursuit of an order from the State Water Resources Control Board requiring the water user to use recycled water.

d. Initiation of legal action to enforce this Regulation and require completion of required work.

e. Pursuit of any other legal or equitable remedy available to the District.

2. COSTS AND ATTORNEYS' FEES

The District may recover from any person or entity in violation of this Regulation the costs it incurs in connection with enforcing this Regulation, including staff time, and may seek

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attorneys' fees in any court action or proceeding.

3. APPEALS

A water user aggrieved by a final decision made by the District in connection with this Regulation may seek relief by submitting a written appeal to the Manager of Water Supply Improvements within 30 days of the date of the decision. The appeal must describe (1) the decision at issue, (2) the specific relief requested, (3) a statement of facts which the appellant believes entitles the appellant to the requested relief, and (4) copies of all relevant supporting documentation or written evidence the appellant wishes the District to consider. The Manager of Water Supply Improvements or designee will consider the submitted material and any other relevant evidence and decide whether to (1) grant relief in whole or part or (2) affirm the original decision. The water user shall not be entitled to a hearing, except where a hearing is required by law. The decision of the Manager of Water Supply Improvements is final. This written appeal process is the exclusive means to seek further administrative review of a decision made in connection with this Regulation and failure to timely pursue this process shall be deemed a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

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A. SCOPE OF REGULATION

The State Legislature has determined that use of potable water for certain nonpotable uses is a waste or unreasonable use of water if recycled water is available which meets the conditions specified in California Water Code section 13550, et seq. District Policy 9.05 requires that customers of the District use recycled water for nonpotable uses when it is of adequate quality and quantity, available at reasonable cost, not detrimental to public health, and not injurious to plant life, fish, and wildlife. This Regulation governs the following: the purposes for which the District may require the use of recycled water; the manner in which the District determines whether to require recycled water use in a given case; and the rights and obligations of an applicant for water service or an existing District customer affected by the District's determination.

This Regulation does not govern the provision or use of untreated nonpotable water (also known as raw water). The District may agree to provide raw water, where available, for nonpotable use on a case-by-case basis pursuant to contractual terms and conditions.

B. DEFINITIONS

The following terms, when used in this Regulation, shall have the meanings given below.

Applicant. A person or entity who has applied to the District for new potable water service or recycled water service, or for a change in use of existing potable water service or recycled water service, at a given premises.

Customer. A person or entity who has established and receives potable water service or recycled water service from the District at a given premises.

Dual Plumbing. The installation of separate facilities for the distribution of potable and recycled water service. These facilities may include distribution piping from the water service main or water supply source to the water service meter, and facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter.

Nonpotable Use. Any use of water for which recycled water may be lawfully used, including irrigation of landscape areas (including parks, greenbelts, playgrounds, school yards, athletic fields, golf courses, cemeteries, residential landscaping, common areas, commercial or industrial landscaping, and freeway, highway, and street landscaping, but excluding designated outdoor eating areas subject to spray, mist or runoff); irrigation of crops and pasture land; industrial uses (including floor trap priming, cooling towers, and air-conditioning devices), toilet and urinal flushing in any structure described in California Water Code section 13553, subdivisions (c) and (d); construction; fire suppression; hydrostatic testing; dust control; street sweeping; and supply for recreational impoundment.

Recycled Water. Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefore considered a valuable resource. (Wat. Code, § 13050, subd. (n).)

Retrofit. The conversion or modification of existing water service facilities such that the facilities are suitable for recycled water service.

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Water Reuse Zone. A portion of the District's service area in which the District has determined that recycled water service is reasonably available. In general, a premises is within a Water Reuse Zone if it is no more than one-half mile from an existing or planned recycled water pipeline. The District's designated Water Reuse Zones are described on the District's public website. The District may designate new Water Reuse Zones or modify existing Water Reuse Zones from time to time, which shall become effective when made available on the District's website.

Water User. An applicant or a customer.

C. RECYCLED WATER USE REQUIREMENT

Each existing customer of the District, and each applicant for new or expanded service from the District, shall use recycled water for nonpotable uses within any designated Water Reuse Zone, if the District determines pursuant to this Regulation that recycled water is or will be available for the intended nonpotable uses and requires its use.

D. DETERMINATION OF AVAILABILITY OF RECYCLED WATER

The District may from time to time identify existing customers within a Water Reuse Zone and determine whether recycled water is available to serve the nonpotable uses of those customers. The District will also review applications for new or expanded service within a Water Reuse Zone to determine whether recycled water is available to serve an applicant's intended nonpotable uses. The District, in its sole discretion, will determine whether a source of recycled water is available to a particular water user for a particular nonpotable use.

When making that determination, the District will consider the following facts and circumstances:

1. Whether the identified source of recycled water is of adequate quantity for the water user's intended nonpotable use;

2. Whether the identified source of recycled water is of adequate quality for the water user's intended nonpotable use. In determining adequate quality, the District shall consider all relevant factors on a user-by-user basis, including applicable legal and regulatory requirements, food and employee safety, and level and types of specific constituents in the recycled water affecting the intended nonpotable use;

3. Whether it is technically feasible for the District to treat and deliver recycled water for the intended nonpotable use;

4. Whether recycled water may be furnished for nonpotable use at a reasonable cost to the water user and to the District. Before requiring recycled water use, the District shall determine that the cost to the water user of supplying treated recycled water for a particular nonpotable use of water is comparable to, or less than, the cost of supplying potable domestic water to the same water user for the same use. In making this determination, the District shall compare the present and projected costs to supply each source of water (potable vs. recycled) to the water user for specific nonpotable use(s), accounting for the following: (i) the expected cost to the water user

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for system capacity and for the acquisition, conveyance, treatment, and distribution of each source of water, (ii) the expected cost to the water user to construct any new improvements and infrastructure necessary to supply each source of water to the water user, which costs may be evaluated over a reasonable payback period, (iii) any cost savings to the water user expected to result from a difference in the unit rate charged for each water source, and (iv) any cost savings to a customer expected to result from an offer of payment by the District towards the cost of necessary retrofit work;

5. Whether the intended use of recycled water will be detrimental to public health;

6. Whether the intended use of recycled water will degrade water quality or be injurious to plant life, fish, and wildlife;

7. Whether there is an alternative higher or better use for the identified source of recycled water; and

8. Whether the use of recycled water for the water user's intended use would be consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The District shall consider the facts and circumstances listed above. The District may consider any relevant information and any other relevant facts and circumstances. The District may require a water user to furnish information which the District determines to be relevant to the determination. However, nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to require the District to hold a hearing or take any evidence.

When determining whether recycled water is available for purposes of this Regulation, the District may consider both existing facilities and identifiable planned facilities. If the District determines that recycled water will be available in the future from planned recycled facilities not yet constructed or in operation and requires recycled water use on that basis, then the District will offer interim potable water service as provided in this Regulation until the District is able to deliver recycled water to the premises.

If the District determines in its sole discretion that recycled water is available to a water user for a particular nonpotable use, the District may require the water user to use recycled water in lieu of potable water for that use, and if the District so requires, then the District will not supply the water user with potable water for that nonpotable use, except (1) as a backup supply if authorized on conditions set by the District, and/or (2) on an interim basis as provided in this Regulation. The District will notify the water user in writing of the requirement to use recycled water. The notification will include information regarding District water service requirements, state a date by which the water user's premises must be ready to accept recycled water service, and describe any facilities that must be constructed on the water user's premises, including dual plumbing and backflow prevention devices, and the deadline for completing construction. The District may require a water user to retrofit existing water service facilities to accommodate recycled water service. Applicants may be required to pay for recycled water main extensions providing principal frontage and onsite piping, recycled water infrastructure, and dual plumbing, on terms and conditions specified by the District.

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E. RECYCLED WATER USE PERMITS

Water users who are required or desire to use recycled water shall submit a recycled water service application in a form specified by the District. Following receipt, review, and approval of the application, and the completion of construction, but before the start of recycled water service, the District will issue a recycled water use permit which states the approved use(s) for recycled water at the water user's premises and the other requirements the water user must meet as a condition of recycled water service.

Recycled water service will not commence until all fees and charges have been paid and the District has verified compliance with the permit requirements. Failure to comply with permit requirements is a violation of this Regulation and may result in suspension or termination of recycled water service.

F. INTERIM POTABLE WATER SERVICE

As solely determined by the District, a potable water supply for nonpotable use may be provided on an interim basis until all necessary construction and other requirements for receiving recycled water delivery is complete and a recycled water supply is ready to be served. The District may offer interim potable water service if the District is not yet ready to deliver recycled water to or near a customer's premises but has planned for a future capability to make such delivery. The District generally will not provide interim potable water service for nonpotable use if recycled water service is currently available for delivery to the customer's premises. All potable water delivered during the period of interim potable water service will be billed at the prevailing potable water rates.

The District may condition the provision of interim potable water service on the water user's agreement to comply with any or all of the following requirements:

1. Installation by the water user within a time specified by the District of water service facilities, separate from the potable water service facilities, necessary to convert to or begin receiving a recycled water supply when available;

2. Agreement by the water user to pay the District's cost to install water facilities which the water user is required or has agreed to install within a specified time, if the work is not completed within that time; and/or

3. Any other conditions deemed necessary by the District.

Applicants for new or expanded service who are approved to receive an interim potable water supply pending the commencement of delivery of recycled water to the premises shall pay the applicable System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service before interim service will be provided, notwithstanding the interim delivery of a potable water supply.

Interim potable water service to a customer shall be discontinued if and when the District makes any of the following determinations:

1. That the District is ready to deliver an adequate supply of recycled water to the customer's

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premises, in which case the customer henceforth must use recycled water, not potable water, for nonpotable use;

2. That the customer has not timely completed any required construction work or failed to comply with any other condition on the customer's receipt of interim potable service, in which case the customer must cease using potable water for nonpotable use; or

3. That the District no longer plans to develop the capability to deliver recycled water to or near the customer's premises, in which case the customer may continue using potable water for nonpotable use if the applicable System Capacity Charge for Potable Water Service is paid, provided that any prior payment received for the System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service will be credited towards the balance due.

G. EXISTING CUSTOMER RETROFIT WORK

1. APPLICABILITY

The District may require an existing customer who has previously established one or more nonpotable use(s) at a given premises within a Water Reuse Zone to cease using potable water for such nonpotable use(s) and to use recycled water henceforth instead, if the District determines in accordance with this Regulation that recycled water is or will be available to serve the nonpotable use(s) at the customer's premises, and the provisions of this Subsection G (entitled "Existing Customer Retrofit Work") apply to each such customer.

2. INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

a. Financial Responsibility for Design and Construction Work. Except as otherwise provided herein, when an existing customer is required by the District to convert to recycled water service, the District will offer to (1) pay or reimburse the reasonable design and capital costs of any retrofitting of the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter that is necessary for the customer to use recycled water in compliance with the customer's recycled water use permit and this Regulation, and (2) provide for installation of the recycled water service facilities necessary to deliver recycled water to the customer's water service meter which is payable or reimbursable by the District as specified in this Regulation. The District may require the customer to remove or downsize the existing potable water connection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the customer requests installation of recycled water service facilities to serve new development or to increase the capacity of a previously established nonpotable use, such facilities are subject to the provisions of Subsection H (entitled "New Customer Service Applications and Voluntary Conversions") and not this Subsection G.

b. Financial Responsibility for Operation and Maintenance Costs. A customer may begin to receive service when the retrofit is completed, the customer's premises is ready to accept recycled water, and the customer has applied for and received a recycled water use permit. The customer is responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter(s) and for complying

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with all reporting and inspection requirements in accordance with District and State regulations, except where the District has determined that it would be in the best interests of the District to own, operate and maintain on-site treatment facilities on the customer's premises in which case the District may agree to accept responsibility for such costs. The customer shall pay the District's current nonpotable water rate for recycled water delivered to the customer. If recycled water is unavailable when the retrofit is complete, the customer shall be liable to pay the District's current potable water rates until recycled water is available for delivery to the customer's premises.

c. Capacity Charges and Installation Charges. An existing customer who converts a previously established use of water at a given premises from potable water use to recycled water use, without increasing the meter size of the connection serving that previously established use, shall not be liable to pay the System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service. Fees and charges, including a capacity charge, previously paid to receive potable water service, shall not be refunded.

3. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

a. Option to Construct. An existing customer required to convert to recycled water service may choose to authorize the District to design and construct the required retrofit work, or otherwise the customer must design and construct the required retrofit work by the date indicated in the District notification. If the District determines before construction begins that the retrofit of the customer's facilities is not feasible, the District shall be released from any obligation to perform or reimburse the cost of any retrofit work and the customer shall be released from the requirement to convert to recycled water service until such time as the District determines the retrofit is feasible.

b. Retrofit Work By District. If a customer requests the District to design and construct the retrofit work, the customer shall sign a Retrofit Agreement which sets forth the rights and obligations of the District and the customer with respect to the retrofit work. The customer must comply with the Retrofit Agreement as a condition of the District's performance of the work. The customer may review the retrofit design. The customer must provide access to the premises as necessary for the District or its contractors to perform the design and construction work. Site access may be required for inspections, testing, or other purposes. The Retrofit Agreement may require the customer to indemnify the District, to allow entry and inspection by the District, and to consent to other provisions deemed appropriate by the District for the accomplishment of the work and the protection of the District and its customers. The District shall install backflow prevention devices when required by law and/or deemed appropriate by the District.

c. Retrofit Work By Customer.

i. Design. If a customer does not enter into a Retrofit Agreement acceptable to the District, the customer must perform the design and construction of the retrofit work in accordance with the following requirements. The customer shall first submit to the

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District for review a cost estimate for a complete design for the retrofit construction work. If the District approves the cost estimate, the customer shall prepare, or have prepared, a conceptual ("30%") design and submit it for District review. If the District approves the conceptual design, the customer shall complete the final design and submit it for District review. The customer's retrofit design must include all retrofit elements required by state law. The District shall review the completed design for adherence to legal and District requirements and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny approval of the submitted design. The District may direct changes to the design, in which case the customer must submit a revised design incorporating the changes to the District for approval before construction begins. If the final design is approved, the District will thereafter pay the customer's reasonable and documented actual design costs, provided that payment shall not exceed the approved design cost estimate absent prior written approval by District. Any changes to the proposed retrofit work must be submitted for District approval prior to construction.

ii. Construction. After final design approval, the customer shall provide a construction cost estimate and schedule for District review. Construction work may not begin until the District has approved the construction cost estimate and schedule. The customer shall thereafter complete the retrofit work. The customer shall be exclusively responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local codes, laws, ordinances and regulations and for obtaining and complying with all necessary permits. The customer shall maintain compliance documents and furnish copies of said documents upon District request. Customers shall install backflow prevention devices as required by law or by the District. The District shall be entitled to review the scope of work and schedule set forth in a construction contract to verify the suitability and timeliness of the proposed retrofit work. However, the District shall not be party to any contract between the customer and a third-party consultant or contractor, and the District shall have no responsibility thereunder.

iii. Inspection. After construction is complete, the customer shall notify the District, and the District may thereafter enter the premises and inspect the retrofit work to verify that the retrofit items are installed and properly functioning, and to perform required cross-connection and backflow prevention testing. The District may require the customer (or the customer's representative) and any construction contractor used to perform the retrofit work to be present during the final inspection. The District may pass, conditionally pass, or fail the work. If the construction work passes the inspection, the District will thereafter pay the customer's documented actual construction costs, provided that payment shall not exceed the approved construction cost estimate absent prior written approval by District.

iv. Customer's Failure to Complete Retrofit Work. A customer required to perform retrofit work must complete the required work and be ready to receive delivery of recycled water no later than the date specified by the District. The District may extend the time to complete retrofit work in the reasonable exercise of its discretion if the customer shows good cause. Failure to timely complete retrofit work is a violation of this

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Regulation.

v. Indemnification and Liability. A customer, by accepting payment or reimbursement from the District for recycled water retrofit work which is completed by the customer or by a contractor or agent retained by the customer, is required to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the District and its Directors, officers, and employees, from and against any and all loss, liability, expense, claims, lawsuits, and damages, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of or pertaining or relating to the design, construction, and/or operation of the recycled water retrofit work. Furthermore, by providing any review, inspection, or approval of customer work or customer submittals, the District does not intend to warrant or represent that the work or submittals are adequate or sufficient to meet legal or permit requirements or to function for the customer's intended purpose, and the District shall not be liable to the customer or any other party for any claims or losses arising in connection therewith.

H. NEW CUSTOMER SERVICE APPLICATIONS AND VOLUNTARY CONVERSIONS

1. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Subsection H (entitled "New Customer Service Applications and Voluntary Conversions") apply to the following applicants and customers:

a. Each applicant for water service for a new or expanded nonpotable use who is required by the District to use recycled water pursuant to this Regulation.

b. Each existing customer of the District who requests installation of additional recycled water service facilities to serve new development or to expand capacity.

c. Each existing customer of the District who requests conversion from potable to recycled water service, where the conversion is not required by the District.

2. COSTS FOR WHICH APPLICANTS AND CUSTOMERS ARE RESPONSIBLE

Water users subject to this Subsection H shall be solely responsible for the full cost of all facilities and infrastructure necessary to deliver recycled water from the closest available recycled water facility to and within the premises. Water users are solely responsible to timely pay all applicable rates, charges, and fees in accordance with the District's Water System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees and the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District. Failure to timely complete all work or to pay any sum due is a violation of this Regulation and will result in denial of water service.

3. MAIN EXTENSIONS; CONDITIONAL SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The District may require the installation of major recycled water main extensions with excess capacity to meet future customer demands in certain service areas. The District will evaluate the need and feasibility for main extension excess capacity on a case by case basis. The water

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user will only be charged for the size of the main required by District standards to serve the water user's recycled water demand. Extension of recycled water mains shall be subject to the requirements of Section 4 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District.

Section 3 of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District specifies the conditions in which the District may locate a conditional service connection(s) at other than the principal frontage. The District may locate a conditional recycled water service connection(s) at other than the principal frontage if the conditions specified in Section 3 exist.

4. SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE

An applicant for new or expanded service who is required by the District to use recycled water for nonpotable use(s) shall pay the applicable System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service before service is provided in accordance with applicable provisions of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District and the Water System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees.

5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS; RATES

The customer is responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities for potable and recycled water on the customer's side of the water service meter(s) and for complying with all reporting and inspection requirements in accordance with District and State regulations, except where the District has determined that it would be in the best interests of the District to own, operate and maintain on-site treatment facilities on the customer's premises in which case the District may agree to accept responsibility for such costs. The customer shall pay the District's current nonpotable water rate for recycled water delivered to the customer. If recycled water is unavailable when construction is complete, the customer shall be liable to pay the District's current potable water rates until recycled water is available for delivery to the customer's premises.

I. ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS

1. ENFORCEMENT & REMEDIES

The District may deny or hold in abeyance an application for new or expanded service if the applicant does not comply with this Regulation. The District may take enforcement action against an applicant or a District customer who does not comply with this Regulation, including any or all of the following actions:

a. Denial or discontinuation of potable water service for nonpotable use.

b. Installation of a flow restricting device on a customer's potable water connection, after a written warning to the customer and authorization by the General Manager or the Manager of the Customer and Community Services Department, to prevent the use of

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potable water for nonpotable uses for which the District has determined that recycled water is available.

c. Pursuit of an order from the State Water Resources Control Board requiring the water user to use recycled water.

d. Initiation of legal action to enforce this Regulation and require completion of required work.

e. Pursuit of any other legal or equitable remedy available to the District.

2. COSTS AND ATTORNEYS' FEES

The District may recover from any person or entity in violation of this Regulation the costs it incurs in connection with enforcing this Regulation, including staff time, and may seek attorneys' fees in any court action or proceeding.

3. APPEALS

A water user aggrieved by a final decision made by the District in connection with this Regulation may seek relief by submitting a written appeal to the Manager of Water Supply Improvements within 30 days of the date of the decision. The appeal must describe (1) the decision at issue, (2) the specific relief requested, (3) a statement of facts which the appellant believes entitles the appellant to the requested relief, and (4) copies of all relevant supporting documentation or written evidence the appellant wishes the District to consider. The Manager of Water Supply Improvements or designee will consider the submitted material and any other relevant evidence and decide whether to (1) grant relief in whole or part or (2) affirm the original decision. The water user shall not be entitled to a hearing, except where a hearing is required by law. The decision of the Manager of Water Supply Improvements is final. This written appeal process is the exclusive means to seek further administrative review of a decision made in connection with this Regulation and failure to timely pursue this process shall be deemed a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

Section 31

Water Efficiency Requirements

FY 2026

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WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

These regulations identify the types of water efficiency requirements for water service and the procedure for notification to Applicants that water efficiency measures are required. Applicants shall be subject to the most current and most water-efficient requirements in effect on the date the District receives payment for new or upgraded service, whether specified by EBMUD or other local, state, or federal regulations.

A. DETERMINATION OF FEASIBILITY OF WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

The District will review applications for new standard services and determine the applicability of, and compliance with, water-efficiency requirements. Applicants for increased or expanded service shall be required to meet the water-efficiency requirements for all new water service facilities and may be required to retrofit existing water service facilities or uses to comply with all requirements. Applicant shall maintain design documents and construction and installation records and furnish a copy of said documents and records to the District upon request. The District may inspect the installation of indoor and outdoor water efficiency measures to verify that the items are installed and performing to the required water efficiency levels. The Applicant or their representative may be present during any District inspection.

B. WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT OR EXPANDED SERVICE

Water service shall not be furnished to any Applicant for new or increased or expanded service, or for any change in customer classification (such as a change from industrial to commercial, residential to commercial, or the like) that includes new or retrofitted water using equipment, unless all the applicable water-efficiency measures hereinafter described in this Section 31 and required by applicable local, state and/or federal law have been reviewed and approved by the District. All the applicable and required water-efficiency measures shall be installed at Applicant's expense.

All applicants applying for new water service for multi-family residential structures or mixed-use residential and commercial structures shall comply with all applicable local and/or state submetering regulations. Submeters shall be equipped with registers with an encoded output to allow for electronic reading of submeters and shall be accessible for maintenance and visual needs. Applicants shall submit site and plumbing plans including location, accessibility, and specifications for submeters. See Sections 2 and 3 of EBMUD Regulations for additional requirements.

C. INDOOR WATER USE

a. All Applicants shall comply with these regulations and those required by applicable local, state and/or federal law including the California Green Building Standards Code (CAL Green).

b. Toilets shall be high-efficiency or dual flush models rated and third party tested at a maximum ~~average~~ flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush (gpf), and be certified as passing a 350 gram or higher flush test as established by the U.S. Environmental

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Protection Agency WaterSense Specification or other District-accepted third-party testing entity. Pressure-assisted type toilets shall be high-efficiency rated at a maximum 1.0 gpf. No flush or conversion devices of any other kind shall be accepted.

c. Wall mounted urinals shall have a maximum rated flow of 0.125 gpf or less, or be zero water consumption urinals.

d. Floor mounted urinals shall have a maximum rated flow of 0.5 gpf or less.

e. Single showerheads shall have a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute (gpm) at 80 pounds of pressure per square inch (psi).

f. Multiple showerheads serving a single shower enclosure shall have a combined flow rate of not more than 1.8 gpm at 80 psi or shall be designed to allow only a single showerhead to be operated at one time.

g. Residential lavatory faucets shall have aerators or laminar flow control devices (i.e., orifices) with a maximum rated flow of 1.2 gallons per minute or less.

h. Public lavatory faucets shall have aerators or laminar flow control devices with a maximum rated flow of 0.5 gallons per minute or less.

i. Wash fountains shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gpm per wash station.

j. Metering faucets shall not deliver more than 0.20 gallons per cycle.

k. Kitchen faucets shall have aerators or laminar flow control devices (i.e., orifices) with a maximum rated flow of 1.8 gallons per minute or less with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gpm.

l. Clothes washing machines shall be front loading horizontal axis or top loading models with a water factor rating of 4.5 or less. A water factor rating of 4.5 means a maximum average water use of 4.5 gallons per cubic foot of laundry.

m. Residential dishwashers rated as standard size (i.e. 307 kWh/year) shall use less than or equal to 5.0 gallons/cycle. Dishwashers rated as compact size (i.e., 222 kWh/year) shall use less than or equal to 3.5 gallons/cycle.

n. Cooling towers not utilizing recycled water shall be equipped with recirculating systems and operate at a minimum of five (5) cycles of concentration. Newly constructed cooling towers shall be operated with conductivity controllers, as well as make up and blowdown meters.

o. Food steamers in all food service facilities shall be boiler-less or self-contained models using ≤ 3.0 gallons per hour where applicable.

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p. Ice machines shall be air-cooled and use no more than 20 gallons of water per 100 pounds of ice and shall be equipped with a recirculating cooling unit or water-cooled on a closed loop system.

q. Commercial refrigeration shall be air-cooled or if water-cooled, must have a closed looped system. No once through, single pass systems are permitted.

r. Pre-Rinse dishwashing spray valves shall have a maximum rated flow of 1.28 gpm or less.

s. Food disposers shall modulate the use of water to no more than 1 gpm when the disposer is not in use and shall automatically shut off after no more than 10 minutes of inactivity. Disposers shall use no more than 8 gpm of water.

t. Commercial dishwashers or ware washing equipment shall be currently labeled an EnergyStar rated water efficient model meeting the maximum water consumption limits as specified in the table below:

Machine Type	High Temp Requirements	Low Temp Requirements
Under Counter	≤ 0.86 GPR	≤ 1.19 GPR
Stationary Single Tank Door	≤ 0.89 GPR	≤ 1.18 GPR
Pot, Pan, and Utensil	≤ 0.58 GPSF	≤ 0.58 GPSF
Single Tank Conveyor	≤ 0.70 GPR	≤ 0.79 GPR
Multiple Tank Conveyor	≤ 0.54 GPR	≤ 0.54 GPR
Single Tank Flight Type	≤ GPH ≤ 2.975x + 55.00	≤ GPH ≤ 2.975x + 55.00
Multiple Tank Flight Type	≤ GPH ≤ 4.96x + 17.00	≤ GPH ≤ 4.96x + 17.00

*GPR (gallons per rack); GPSF (gallons per square foot); GPH (gallons per hour)

u. Conveyor and in-bay vehicle wash facilities shall reuse a minimum of 60% of water from previous vehicle rinses in subsequent washes.

v. Self-service vehicle wash facilities shall use spray nozzles with a flow rate of 3.0 gpm or less.

w. Swimming pools and spas shall be covered when not in use, unless public health and safety concerns exist.

D. OUTDOOR WATER USE

a. All Applicants shall comply with all District water service regulations and those required by applicable local, state and/or federal law including the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

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b. Applicants shall submit, at a minimum, a scaled site plan that identifies the property address, parcel boundaries, building footprints, hardscape, softscape, meter location, and location of each hose bib. If an application for service is submitted without a detailed landscape plan for the entire premises, the District will estimate the new irrigable landscape area to determine the potential irrigation demand (default demand) for inclusion in the total domestic water demand calculation. Projects subject to MWELO shall also provide a compliant landscape documentation package as required by the ordinance.

c. All premises with 500 square feet or more of new irrigable landscape area shall install a modular weather-based smart controller with rain or soil moisture sensor, an irrigation connection with a manual shutoff valve, a backflow prevention device, a pressure regulator where pressure exceeds the operating range of system components, and sleeves allowing irrigation to extend to all landscape areas.

d. All non-residential premises with 500 square feet or more of new irrigable landscape shall also install a flow sensor with master shutoff valve.

e. All residential premises with more than 5,000 square feet of new irrigable landscape area shall also install a flow sensor with master shutoff valve.

f. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, unless determined by the District that a District-dedicated irrigation meter is required, a private dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of 5,000 square feet or more.

g. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, unless determined by the District that a District-dedicated irrigation meter is required, a private dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for non-residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of more than 1,000 square feet but less than 5,000 square feet.

h. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, a District dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for non-residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of 5,000 square feet or more.

E. NONCOMPLIANCE

The District will review applications for new and expanded services for water efficiency features as described in this Section. If an application does not meet the water efficiency requirements, the District may require the Applicant to resubmit a revised water service application and water efficiency plan at the Applicant's expense. The District may withhold water meter(s) and account activation until the District determines the application complies with the requirements of this Section.

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WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

These regulations identify the types of water efficiency requirements for water service and the procedure for notification to Applicants that water efficiency measures are required. Applicants shall be subject to the most current and most water-efficient requirements in effect on the date the District receives payment for new or upgraded service, whether specified by EBMUD or other local, state, or federal regulations.

A. DETERMINATION OF FEASIBILITY OF WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

The District will review applications for new standard services and determine the applicability of, and compliance with, water-efficiency requirements. Applicants for increased or expanded service shall be required to meet the water-efficiency requirements for all new water service facilities and may be required to retrofit existing water service facilities or uses to comply with all requirements. Applicant shall maintain design documents and construction and installation records and furnish a copy of said documents and records to the District upon request. The District may inspect the installation of indoor and outdoor water efficiency measures to verify that the items are installed and performing to the required water efficiency levels. The Applicant or their representative may be present during any District inspection.

B. WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT OR EXPANDED SERVICE

Water service shall not be furnished to any Applicant for new or increased or expanded service, or for any change in customer classification (such as a change from industrial to commercial, residential to commercial, or the like) that includes new or retrofitted water using equipment, unless all the applicable water-efficiency measures hereinafter described in this Section 31 and required by applicable local, state and/or federal law have been reviewed and approved by the District. All the applicable and required water-efficiency measures shall be installed at Applicant's expense.

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Single Tank Flight Type	≤ GPH ≤ 2.975x + 55.00	≤ GPH ≤ 2.975x + 55.00
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*GPR (gallons per rack); GPSF (gallons per square foot); GPH (gallons per hour)

u. Conveyor and in-bay vehicle wash facilities shall reuse a minimum of 60% of water from previous vehicle rinses in subsequent washes.

v. Self-service vehicle wash facilities shall use spray nozzles with a flow rate of 3.0 gpm or less.

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D. OUTDOOR WATER USE

a. All Applicants shall comply with all District water service regulations and those required by applicable local, state and/or federal law including the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

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b. Applicants shall submit, at a minimum, a scaled site plan that identifies the property address, parcel boundaries, building footprints, hardscape, softscape, meter location, and location of each hose bib. If an application for service is submitted without a detailed landscape plan for the entire premises, the District will estimate the new irrigable landscape area to determine the potential irrigation demand (default demand) for inclusion in the total domestic water demand calculation. Projects subject to MWELO shall also provide a compliant landscape documentation package as required by the ordinance.

c. All premises with 500 square feet or more of new irrigable landscape area shall install a modular weather-based smart controller with rain or soil moisture sensor, an irrigation connection with a manual shutoff valve, a backflow prevention device, a pressure regulator where pressure exceeds the operating range of system components, and sleeves allowing irrigation to extend to all landscape areas.

d. All non-residential premises with 500 square feet or more of new irrigable landscape shall also install a flow sensor with master shutoff valve.

e. All residential premises with more than 5,000 square feet of new irrigable landscape area shall also install a flow sensor with master shutoff valve.

f. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, unless determined by the District that a District-dedicated irrigation meter is required, a private dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of 5,000 square feet or more.

g. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, unless determined by the District that a District-dedicated irrigation meter is required, a private dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for non-residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of more than 1,000 square feet but less than 5,000 square feet.

h. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, a District dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for non-residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of 5,000 square feet or more.

E. NONCOMPLIANCE

The District will review applications for new and expanded services for water efficiency features as described in this Section. If an application does not meet the water efficiency requirements, the District may require the Applicant to resubmit a revised water service application and water efficiency plan at the Applicant's expense. The District may withhold water meter(s) and account activation until the District determines the application complies with the requirements of this Section.

Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. _____

ADOPTING REVISED WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS SCHEDULES OF RATES, CHARGES, AND OTHER FEES NOT SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026; ADOPTING REVISED REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE; CONFIRMING THE EXEMPTION DETERMINATION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT; AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FILE A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) has reviewed and will consider adoption of the Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 2026) and Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027) Biennial Budget (Biennial Budget), which is reflected in the Proposed Biennial Budget Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027, Volumes 1 and 2, for expenditures necessary and advisable for the proper conduct of the activities of the District; and

WHEREAS, in June 2021, Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., completed a capacity fee study for the Water System (Water System Capacity Charge [SCC] Study]; the Water SCC Study is attached as Exhibit D and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, in May 2019, Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc., completed a cost-of-service (COS) and capacity fee study for the District's Wastewater System (WCF Study); the WCF Study is attached as Exhibit E and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 14401 of the California Public Utilities Code, on May 13, 2025 the General Manager filed with the Board of Directors the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges, and Other Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026 and to Select Regulations (GM Report and Recommendation), in which the General Manager recommends the District's Board of Directors adopt the proposed rates, charges, and other fees; the GM Report and Recommendation is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the rates, charges, and other fees, including the proposed revisions thereto, as described in this Resolution are not subject to article XIII D, section 6 of the California Constitution (Proposition 218); and

WHEREAS, public workshops on the District's budget and rates were conducted on January 28, 2025 and March 25, 2025 and a public workshop on the District's infrastructure was conducted on November 26, 2024; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing, noticed in the manner and for the time required by law, was conducted by the Board of Directors on June 10, 2025, at which times all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be heard on matters pertaining to the proposed water and wastewater rates, charges, and other fees; and

WHEREAS, all comments, objections, protests, and challenges pertaining to the GM Report and Recommendation and the recommendations therein have been given full opportunity to be heard by the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has fully considered the GM Report and Recommendation, and any and all of such aforesaid comments, objections, protests, and challenges; and

WHEREAS, the proposed rates, charges, and other fees as described above and as further set forth in this Resolution are subject to, and have been adopted in compliance with, Chapter 11.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act (Public Utilities Code section 14401, et seq.); and

WHEREAS, the District has issued and has maintained Regulations Governing Water Service (Regulations), which from time to time, are revised; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors now desires to adopt and to impose the proposed water and wastewater rates, charges, and other fees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors now desires to make revisions to select Regulations; and

WHEREAS, the District, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), in consultation with the District's legal counsel, has determined that adoption of the rates, charges, and fees set forth in this Resolution is exempt from CEQA review under Public Resources Code section 21080(b) and CEQA Guidelines section 15273 because the rates, charges, and fees are necessary and reasonable to fund the administration, operation, maintenance, and improvements of the Water and Wastewater Systems and will not result in the expansion of the Water and Wastewater Systems. This exemption determination is supported by the GM Report and Recommendation and the foregoing Recitals. Further, the District has determined that the adoption of the rates, charges, and fees set forth in this Resolution is also exempt from the requirements of CEQA as an action with no possibility of causing a significant effect on the environment;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District hereby finds and determines the following:

1. The foregoing Recitals are true and correct, and by this reference are incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

2. The rates, charges and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 adopted herein are imposed, where applicable, to recover the reasonable costs of providing the relevant services. The charges adopted herein are not imposed upon real property or upon a person as an incident of property ownership and were not calculated or developed on the basis of any parcel map, including an assessor's parcel map.

3. The purpose of the SCC and the Standard Participation Charge (SPC) is to finance facilities necessary to provide service to new or expanded development that will be served by the District. Each is levied only as a condition of extending or initiating service upon the request of a customer. The SCC and SPC are charges for public facilities in

existence at the time the charge is imposed or for new public facilities to be acquired or constructed in the future that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged, including supply or capacity contracts for rights or entitlements, real property interests, and entitlements and other rights of the District involving capital expense relating to its use of existing or new public facilities. The SCC reflects the findings and recommendations of the SCC Study.

4. The revisions to the SCC, as set forth in Schedule J – System Capacity Charge (SCC), which is attached as part of Exhibit A hereto, are necessary and appropriate to reflect updates for construction cost escalation, depreciation, additional facilities and future supply projects, and outstanding debt balance.

5. The revisions to the SPC, as set forth in Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC), which is attached as part of Exhibit A hereto, are necessary and appropriate to reflect the allowable costs for facilities necessary to serve applicants who had separate facility agreements with the District prior to July 1, 1983.

6. The revisions to the Water Demand Mitigation Fees, set forth in Schedule N – Water Demand Mitigation Fees, which is attached as part of Exhibit A hereto, are necessary and appropriate to reflect the latest future water supply costs and to reflect the latest U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index.

7. The facts and evidence presented to the Board of Directors establish that there is a reasonable relationship between the need for the identified facilities and the impacts of the types of development for which the SPC, SCC, and Water Demand Mitigation Fees are charged, and there is a reasonable relationship between the use of those fees to finance facilities necessary to provide a supply of water to new development and the type of development for which the fees are charged. The District's methodology appropriately allocates to the aforesaid fees the costs related to augmenting the District's water supply facilities to satisfy increased demand associated with development within the District's existing service area. None exceeds the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which it is imposed.

8. The purpose of the WCF is to recover the costs of providing wastewater treatment capacity for new or expanded system use. It is levied only as a condition of extending or initiating service upon the request of a customer. The WCF is a charge for public facilities in existence at the time the charge is imposed that is of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged, including supply or capacity contracts for rights or entitlements, real property interests, and entitlements and other rights of the District involving capital expense relating to its use of existing or new public facilities. The revisions to the WCF, as set forth in Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Fees, which is attached as part of Exhibit B hereto, are necessary and appropriate to reflect updates for construction cost escalation, depreciation, additional facilities, and outstanding debt balance. The proposed WCF reflects the findings and recommendations of the WCF Study.

9. The revisions to the WCF, set forth in Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Fees, which is attached as part of Exhibit B hereto, include updates for the construction of additional facilities and construction cost escalations.

10. The facts and evidence presented to the Board of Directors establish that there is a reasonable relationship between the need for the identified facilities and the impacts of the types of development for which the WCF is charged, and there is a reasonable relationship between the use of those fees to finance facilities to new development and the type of development for which the fees are charged.

11. The revisions to Schedule B – Account Establishment Charge, Schedule C – Charges for Special Services, Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges, Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges, and Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges, which are attached as part of Exhibit A, and to Schedule C – Industrial Permit Fees, Schedule D – Other Fees, Schedule E – Testing Fees, Schedule F – Resource Recovery Fees and Prices, and Schedule H – Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fees, which are attached as part of Exhibit B, are implemented to revise the charges in these schedules to reflect reasonable costs.

12. The revisions to the Regulations and are as follows: Section 1– Explanation of Terms Used in These Regulations, to update regulatory references for Accessory Dwelling Unit and Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit; Section 4 – Main Extensions, to add a consideration for traffic conditions and heavily traveled roads for separate parallel water mains; Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service, to update the California Government Code reference; Section 26 – Protection of Public Water Supply, to update regulatory references, expand on backflow prevention requirements, clarify customer's maintenance responsibilities, incorporate an annual reporting requirement, clarify responsibility for device upgrades, and clarify conditions for service disconnection; Section 30 – Recycled Water Service, to rename the regulation to Recycled Water Services and to include stricter compliance requirements, detail cost responsibilities, outline a permit process, add interim potable water provisions, and enhance enforcement measures; and Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements, to update the measurement for indoor water use for toilets.

13. The Public Records Act Fee Schedule, Real Property Use Application Fees, and Recreation Use Fees are imposed for specific products, services, benefits, and privileges provided, or for entrance to, use of, rental of, or lease of property and those rates, charges, and fees do not exceed the reasonable costs to the District of providing those products, benefits, privileges, and services to the payors, or in the case of fees for entrance to, use of, rental of, or lease of property, the fees do not exceed the reasonable value of the property interest provided. These rates, charges, and fees were determined by the District based upon evidence regarding such costs, and the revisions thereto set forth herein are necessary to reflect reasonable costs, as determined by the District based upon evidence regarding such costs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

14. All objections and protests to the GM Report and Recommendation are hereby overruled and denied and said GM Report and Recommendation is hereby accepted and approved.

15. Schedule B – Account Establishment Charge, Schedule C – Charges for Special Services, Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges, Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges, Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges, Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC), Schedule J – System Capacity Charge (SCC), and Schedule N – Water Demand Mitigation Fees beginning FY 2026, and the revised Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in These Regulations, Section 4 – Main Extensions, Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service, Section 26 – Protection of Public Water Supply, Section 30 – Recycled Water Service, and Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements of the Regulations, all contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation, and all attached hereto as part of Exhibit A, are hereby adopted and the charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2025 for services rendered on or after July 1, 2025.

16. Schedule C – Industrial Permit Fees, Schedule D – Other Fees, Schedule E – Testing Fees, Schedule F – Resource Recovery Fees and Prices, Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Fees, and Schedule H – Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fees beginning FY 2026, all contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation, and all attached hereto as part of Exhibit B, are hereby adopted and the charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2025 for services rendered on or after July 1, 2025.

17. The Public Records Act Fee Schedule and the Real Property Use Application Fees contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation, and attached hereto as Exhibit C, are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2025 for services rendered on or after that date.

18. The Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2026, contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation, and attached hereto as part of Exhibit C, are hereby fixed and established to be effective January 1, 2026 unless otherwise specified for services rendered on or after that date.

19. As set forth more fully above and as evidenced by the GM Report and Recommendation, the aforesaid actions constitute modification and approval of rates and other charges for the purpose of meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits; purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment, or material; meeting financial reserve needs and requirements; or obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service in the existing service area; and the Board of Directors therefore confirms the District's determination that its aforesaid actions are exempt from the requirements of CEQA. The Board of Directors further confirms the District's determination that these actions are exempt from the requirements of CEQA because there is no possibility that adoption of the rates, charges, and other fees set forth herein will have a significant effect

on the environment. Therefore, the Board of Directors hereby directs the Secretary of the District to file a Notice of Exemption in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations with the County Clerks of Alameda, Amador, Calaveras, Contra Costa, and San Joaquin Counties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

20. If any section, subsection, clause or phrase in this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Resolution or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect until modified or superseded by action of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed this Resolution and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

21. The appropriate officers of the District are hereby authorized and directed to take such actions as shall be necessary to impose, enforce and collect said rates, charges, other fees, and regulations.

22. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption, provided that the revised rates, charges, and other fees shall take effect at the times stated herein.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June, 2025 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

EXHIBIT A

Schedule B

Account Establishment Charge

FY 2026

SCHEDULE B – ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

The charge for establishing a new account or for transferring an account for a customer moving from one address to another within the District's service area is $76 with the following exceptions:

- Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be charged $38.
- Landlords requiring temporary water service for a period not to exceed 60 days shall be charged $38, with the balance of the Account Establishment Charge billed for water service that exceeds 60 days.
- There will be no transfer fee to change the name of an account when the responsible party is a landlord who has signed an intervening water service agreement.
- There will be no transfer fee to change the name of an account when the same person or entity is to remain responsible.
- Customers may use the EBMUD website and use the online process to electronically set up a new account or transfer an existing account from one address to another when they move. The charge for electronically establishing a new account or electronically transferring an existing account for a single-family residence customer is $60.

Schedule C

Charges for Special Services

FY 2026

A. METER TESTING

Charges for meter testing will be in accordance with the following schedule:

SIZE OF METER	TESTING CHARGES
5/8", 3/4", and 1"	$76
1-1/2" and 2"	$76 On Site $171 Pull/Test
3" and larger	$342 On Site Actual Cost Pull and Test

B. SERVICE INTERRUPTION

The charge for shutting off water service due to non-payment of a water bill $50

The charge for restoring service after payment has been received during regular office hours $50

The charge for restoring service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. or on Saturday, Sunday, or on a holiday $89

An additional charge to lock or plug the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use

S-Lock	$81
Plug	$538

A service interruption charge of $50 may be charged in the event of any additional field stops to shut off service beyond the initial service interruption, including EBMUD locking the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment. (See Section M.)

C. RETURNED PAYMENT CHARGE

A charge of $27 shall be paid for each check or electronic transaction received as payment to the District that is returned unpaid from a financial institution.

D. PROCESSING FEES FOR DELINQUENT CHARGE COLLECTION THROUGH LIENS AND PROPERTY TAX BILLS ON MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS

For multi-family residential accounts, the District may place liens on parcels with unpaid charges and collect unpaid amounts on parcels' property tax bills. Multi-family residential accounts are residential accounts where a water meter serves two or more dwellings. The District may place liens on parcels with unpaid charges and collect unpaid amounts on parcels' property tax bills for single-family residential accounts meeting the criteria defined in Section 15A of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

1.	Lien Filing Fee	$169 per lien (in Alameda County) $145 per lien (in Contra Costa County)
2.	Lien Removal Fee	$123 (in Alameda County) and $119 (in Contra Costa County) for first lien removed $56 (in Alameda County) and $52 (in Contra Costa County) for each additional lien removed at the same time
3.	Property Tax Transfer Fee Unpaid Charges with Liens Recorded	$24 + 1.7% of the lien amount (in Alameda County) $24 + $3 per parcel (in Contra Costa County)

E. PROHIBITED WATER USE CHARGE

A charge of $50 shall be paid to cover the monitoring costs incurred by the District if, after written notification, excessive or prohibited water use is not curtailed.

F. FLOW-RESTRICTOR INSTALLATION

The charge for District installation of a flow-restricting device on any service, for reasons the District deems necessary, including continued excessive water use, after written notification, will be in accordance with the following schedule:

1. On services two-inches and smaller –

5/8” and 3/4”	$161
1”	$161
1-1/2”	$346
2”	$346

2. All others –

   The charges for installing flow-restricting devices on water services, other than those in the above schedule, shall be the reasonable estimated cost for the work including installing the device, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses.

G. NOTICE OF PROHIBITED WATER USE AND FLOW-RESTRICTOR CHARGES

For the purposes of Sections E and F above, written notification shall:

1. Specify the date by which excessive or prohibited water use must be curtailed to avoid further enforcement action; and

2. Be sent by certified mail (return receipt requested) or by other written means which would be sufficient for obtaining personal service in a legal proceeding.

H. RESCINDED 12/10/96

I. BACKFLOW DEVICE ANNUAL CERTIFICATION CHARGE

Where an approved backflow prevention device of the proper type is required at the customer's expense. See Section 26 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

1. The charge for administering the Backflow Program Certification for all specified accounts (annually) $73

2. The charge for District staff to conduct a hazard assessment for a backflow/cross connection inspection $173/hr.

3. The charge for backflow testers to be placed on the District's list of certified testers $211

J. BACKFLOW DEVICE VIOLATION

For those customers where the service has been terminated for failure to meet the District's Backflow Program requirements, a charge will be made pursuant to the termination and restoration of service $737

K. LATE PAYMENT PENALTY AND INTEREST

For those customers with outstanding overdue balances exceeding $10 at billing, a charge equivalent to 1.5 percent of the overdue balance (minimum charge $1) will be made to recover foregone interest on District money and the District's costs to process overdue accounts. Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be exempt from the late payment penalty and interest.

L. PROCESSING FEE FOR INTERVENING WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

The charge for the District to process an intervening water service agreement for a participating landlord in the District's automated landlord sign-on service $87

Requests to modify intervening water service agreement property account information must be submitted in writing and can be dropped off, mailed, or faxed to a District business office.

The charge for each written request to modify the original intervening water service agreement by adding to or deleting property account information from the original agreement $87

M. SERVICE TRIP CHARGE

The charge for District staff to perform special services for customers $50

The charge may be applied for, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Additional field stops beyond the initial service interruption to shut off service due to non-payment, including a field stop to lock the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment;
2. Follow-up site visits to customers who have not complied after the District's notification to correct an obstructed meter condition or to remove unauthorized devices or equipment attached to District property in the meter box; and
3. Field inspections conducted at the customer's request.

N. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES

Customers may request a hydrant meter that can be hooked up to a public fire hydrant to measure water use at a property site. Customers are required to: 1) provide hydrant meter readings every two months, within two weeks of the meter read due date; 2) return hydrant meter equipment within one month following a meter use period; and 3) renew the hydrant meter permit and exchange the hydrant meter equipment within 11 months from the date of issuance, if continued use is desired.

The charge to establish water service for a hydrant meter $155

The charge to renew a hydrant meter account at the end of a 12-month period $155

Hydrant meter security deposit (1" meter with backflow device) $859

Hydrant meter security deposit (3" meter without backflow device) $1,490

Hydrant meter security deposit (3" meter with backflow device) $2,614

The District will determine the type of hydrant meter needed based on information submitted by the applicant. The District's decision shall be final.

If a field stop is required to establish a new account, a $310 site visit charge shall be paid in addition to the $145 account establishment charge (See Section O.)

O. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT SITE VISIT CHARGE

The charge for a Field Services Representative to conduct a hydrant meter site visit to perform special services for customers $310

The charge shall be applied for, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Reading hydrant meters for which the two-month reading was not submitted by the customer;
2. Retrieving hydrant meter equipment from a customer site;
3. Delivering hydrant meter equipment to a customer; and
4. Establishing or renewing a hydrant meter account in the field.

Schedule D

Water Service Installation Charges

FY 2026

Requests for the installation of a water service or changes to a water service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A SERVICE

The charge for installing water service (meter, lateral, and appurtenances), including a private fire service requiring a meter that is smaller than 4 inches, will be in accordance with the following schedule. The charge for installing a private fire service meter that is 4 inches or larger is set forth in Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges.

1. METERS SMALLER THAN FOUR INCHES

   a. Regular Services (1 meter per lateral)

LATERAL AND METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[1]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[2]
1” and smaller Lateral with 1” and under meter	$11,878	$6,633
1-1/2” Lateral with 1-1/2” and under meter	19,162	11,786
2” Lateral with 2” and under meter	19,162	11,786
3”[3] Lateral with 3” and under meter	41,255	28,427
4”[3] Lateral with 4” and under meter	41,255	28,427
6” Lateral with 6” and under meter	58,664	40,251
8” Lateral with 8” and under meter	58,664	40,251

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.
[3] Requires steel pipes.

b. Branch Services (2 or more meters per lateral)

METER SIZE	# OF METERS	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[4]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[5]
5/8" Meters	2	$12,691	$7,446
	3	20,226	12,841
	4	21,039	13,654
	5	21,852	14,467
	6	22,665	15,279
	7	23,478	16,092
	8	24,290	16,905
1" Meters	2	19,413	12,028
	3	20,226	12,841
	4	21,039	13,654

c. Adjustment for Applicant Assisted Service Installations

Applicants requesting installation of at least 15 service laterals may choose to provide their own trenching and backfilling and be eligible to receive a refund of up to $666 per service lateral installed provided that the applicant:

(i) pays the appropriate charges for each service as specified in sections (a) or (b) above.

(ii) clears the construction site of obstructing materials and equipment.

(iii) excavates a minimum of 15 service laterals ahead of District crews.

(iv) hauls sand and select backfill to the construction site for use by District crews in supporting the service lateral and for applicant backfilling of trenches.

(v) backfills and compacts the trenches after District crews have installed and properly secured the service lateral.

(vi) reimburses the District for (1) unproductive crew standby due to applicant's failure to prepare the site or excavate trenches in advance; (2) District costs to repair damage done by applicant's trenching operation; (3) other reasonable District costs.

[4] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[5] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed, and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

2. ALL OTHERS

The charge or credits for installing all water services other than those specified in Section (A)(1) of this schedule shall be the reasonable estimated cost for the work including installing the service, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses.

B. COST OF INCREASING METER SIZE (Up to available capacity on existing lateral)

1" and smaller Tap and Lateral	$1,512[6]
1-1/2" Tap and Lateral	$1,603[6]
2" Tap and Lateral	$1,603[6]
4" Tap and Lateral	$1,603[6]
4" Tap and Lateral	$9,565[6]

C. COST OF REDUCING METER SIZE

1", 1-1/2" and 2" Laterals	$1,486[6]
3" and 4" Laterals	$4,059[6]

D. RELOCATING AN EXISTING SERVICE

1. To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be $3,102.

2. To transfer service or to relocate an existing service a distance exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be made in accordance with Section A – Installing a Service plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

E. RESETTING OR REPLACING A METER

There will be a charge equivalent to 5 percent of the water service installation charge for resetting a meter on an existing service connection.

There will be a charge equivalent to 5 percent of the water service installation charge for replacing a meter when applicants lose or damage meters when constructing new developments.

[6] Additional charge of $600 if concrete replacement required.

F. CONVERSION OF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE TO BRANCH SERVICE AND CONVERSION OF BRANCH SERVICE TO INDIVIDUAL SERVICE

(Multi-metering, when feasible)

Branch Conversion	$2,812[6] for two meter conversion, $813[6] for each additional meter

G. SERVICE ELIMINATIONS

3/4” to 2”	$2,888[6]
3” to 12”	$4,885[6]

H. INSTALLATION OR OTHER WORK UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to installation charges for water services four inches and smaller except where there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestions, known potential for archeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, clean soil utility corridor establishment, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District’s reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, labor, consumables, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

Schedule E

Private Fire Service Installation Charges

FY 2026

Requests for the installation of a private fire service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE

The charge for installing a private fire service (fire service meter, lateral, and other appurtenances necessary to support a property's fire sprinkler system) will be in accordance with the following schedule:

METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS[1]	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS[2]
4"	$34,531	$21,695
6"	37,201	24,364
8"	51,732	33,320

The typical private fire service installation will require a meter that is 4" or larger. Cost to install a meter smaller than 4" is shown in Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Section A.1 – Installing a Service, Meters Smaller Than Four Inches.

The cost to install a meter 10" or larger shall be the reasonable estimated cost, as determined by the District, for the work to install the service, including engineering, equipment, material, consumables, labor, and related expenses.

B. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for private fire services except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, clean soil utility corridor establishment, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

Schedule F

Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges

FY 2026

SCHEDULE F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

Requests for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

The following charges will be made for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant.

A. HYDRANT INSTALLATION BY THE DISTRICT

The charge for installation of a fire hydrant by the District on an existing main or on/with new mains is $36,399 in paved[1] and $23,563 unpaved[2] conditions.

For hydrants installed by applicant on/with new mains installed by the Applicant see Section B below.

B. HYDRANT INSTALLATIONS BY APPLICANT ON APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAIN EXTENSIONS

1. Basic charge for materials and handling for 6-inch fire hydrant	$5,421
2. Material charge for services laterals	$21 per foot

NOTE: Applicants will not be permitted to install a fire hydrant on an existing main.

C. HYDRANT REMOVAL

1. The charge to remove a hydrant located in paved[1] sidewalk	$4,885
2. The charge to remove a hydrant located in unpaved[2] surface	$3,020

D. RELOCATION OF A FIRE HYDRANT

The charge for the relocation of a hydrant will be the charge for the hydrant removal (Section C) plus the charge for the installation of a new hydrant (Section A).

E. SETBACK/OFFSET OF A FIRE HYDRANT

Where the relocation of a fire hydrant does not require a new connection to the main, the charge is $12,021. There is an additional charge of $600 for concrete replacement.

F. REPLACEMENT OF A HYDRANT BODY

To replace an existing hydrant with a MODEL-64 hydrant body or equivalent on a wet barrel, above ground shutoff type hydrant, the replacement charge is $1,951.

[1] Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.
[2] Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final list.

G. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for fire hydrant installations except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, clean soil utility corridor establishment, site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

Schedule G

Water Main Extension Charges

FY 2026

Requests for the installation of a water main extension must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. DISTRICT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for District-installed main extensions up to 1,000 feet shall be based on the standard charges as specified below.

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, pipeline materials and appurtenances, and installation of the required mains by the District in unpaved streets and in paved streets, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

   a. Basic installation charge of $5,327
      plus,

   Linear foot charge, for combined length of main extension of 0 to 1,000 feet:

   In unpaved streets[1]

2-inch PVC pipe	$276 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	321 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	436 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe	474 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	498 per foot
12-inch HDPE pipe	612 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	674 per foot

   In paved streets[2]

2-inch PVC pipe	$452 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	497 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	598 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe	636 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	660 per foot
12-inch HDPE pipe	777 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	839 per foot

   b. The above charges apply to all District-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to hydraulic analysis, property rights

[1] Unpaved streets are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

[2] Paved streets are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

evaluation, and/or clean soil utility corridor establishment. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

2. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

   Charges for District-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

B. APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for Applicant-installed main extensions over 1,000 feet shall be based on the following standard charges:

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, and certain pipeline materials, designated below for the installation of the required water mains by the applicant, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

   a. Basic installation charge of $5,327 plus

   Linear foot charge of:

6-inch/8-inch diameter pipe	$75 per foot
12-inch diameter pipe	$88 per foot
16-inch and larger diameter pipe	See B3 below

   b. The charge to the applicant for District-supplied pipe and fittings (which include valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications) will be the District's cost for these materials including tax and shipping.

   c. The above charges apply to all Applicant-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street congestion, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge will be based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all engineering, material, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

   In all cases the District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications.

2. Credits (where applicable) when pipe to be installed by the applicant is required by the District to be larger than the pipe size needed to serve the applicant or when applicant installs District improvements in conjunction with applicant-installed main extensions will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

3. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

   Charges for Applicant-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

Schedule H

Standard Participation Charge (SPC)

FY 2026

A. The Standard Participation Charge for each standard service installed shall be:

Meter Size	Gravity Zone[1]	Pumped Zone[2]
5/8” and 3/4”	$5,300	$7,986
1”	13,250	19,964
1-1/2”	26,500	39,929
2”	42,399	63,886
3”	84,799	127,772
4”	132,498	199,644

The Standard Participation Charge for each meter larger than four inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District, considering such factors as the projected demand which the service would impose on the District’s system, the maximum intermittent flow rate of the meter compared to a 5/8” meter, and whether the service is solely domestic or is combined with a fire service. In no event shall the standard participation charge for a meter larger than four inches be less than $132,498in gravity zones or $199,644 in pumped zones.

[1] This charge covers general water main oversizing and future water supply.
[2] This charge covers major facilities capacity, water main oversizing and future water supply.

Schedule J

System Capacity Charge (SCC)

FY 2026

A. SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE[1]

The SCC is calculated based on the applicant's projected average annual demand.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections SCC[2] for meters up to 1-1/2 inches (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION[3] 1	2	3
5/8	$17,972	$34,186	$38,127
3/4	29,368	48,925	58,351
1	55,887	87,615	103,938
1-1/2	145,746	248,720	256,032

The District reserves the right to request additional information, including specific water use information from the applicant. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicant's projected demand needs and assess the SCC using this Section (A)(1). If the District determines that the applicant's projected average annual demand exceeds 3,200 gallons per day (gpd) for non-residential service connections or that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's projected demand needs, this Section (A)(1) no longer applies. For projected average annual demand exceeding 3,200 gpd for non-residential service connections and/or meters larger than 1-1/2 inches, Section(A)(3) shall be used to determine the SCC based on the applicant's projected average annual demand and the unit charges set forth therein. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

For service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inch see Section 3.

[1] This charge covers the cost of System-wide Facilities Buy-in, Regional Facilities Buy-in and Future Water Supply.
[2] The SCC charged to the applicant will be based on the water meter size required to meet the indoor needs (excluding private fire service needs) and outdoor watering needs of the premises as determined solely by the District based on the plumbing code, the District's review, and water industry standards. The meter(s) that is installed may be larger than the meter size that is used to determine the applicable SCC fee if the service is combined with a private fire service or if a separate irrigation meter is required (See Sections D – Combined Standard and Fire Service and I – Required Separate Irrigation Meter for Single-family Premises.)

[3] REGION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
1	Central Area (gravity zones West-of-Hills) El Sobrante and North (pumped zones)
2	South of El Sobrante to vicinity of Highway 24 (pumped zone) South from vicinity of Highway 24 (pumped zones) Castro Valley Area (pumped zones) North Oakland Hill Area (pumped zones, formerly 4A)
3	Orinda-Moraga-Lafayette Area (pumped zones) San Ramon Valley and Walnut Creek (pumped and gravity zones)

2. Single-family Service Connections SCC[2] with typical use demand patterns that can be served by meters up to 1-1/2 inches (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION[3] 1	2	3
3/4	$13,881	$21,494	$40,614
1	19,725	46,059	62,164
1-1/2	25,204	59,365	79,984

The District reserves the right to request additional information, including specific water use information, from the applicant. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicants projected demand needs and assess the SCC using this Section (A)(2).

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises the District shall determine the appropriate meter size for each single-family dwelling individually and determine the SCC in for each dwelling in accordance with Section (A)(2).

For service connections with larger meters or greater than 1,940 gpd projected average annual demand for single-family residential service, Section(A)(3) shall be used to determine the SCC based on the applicant's projected average annual demand and the unit charges set forth therein. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

3. SCC for Larger Meters

The SCC for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the same unit charge and criteria as apply to the SCC for smaller meters. The SCC will be calculated based on the unit charges for each of the four components listed below:

Component	Unit Charge ($/100 gpd)
Post-2000 (Add'l Regions 3C & 3D only)	SCC Region Specific
Regional Facilities Buy-in	SCC Region Specific
System-wide Facilities Buy-in	$4,160
Future Water Supply[4]	1,203

The unit charges for the components that are specific to a SCC Region are:

Region	Post-2000 Component	Regional Facilities Buy-In Component
1	n/a	$1,942
2	n/a	4,872
3	n/a	2,925
3C	$8,204	2,443
3D	8,204	2,443

In no instance will the SCC for a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches be less than the 1-1/2 inch charge from the appropriate Section 1 or 2, above.

The SCC will be determined by multiplying the sum of the unit charge of the four components by the water use information furnished by the applicant.

If the District has determined, based on water use information furnished by the applicant, that a meter size larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's projected demand needs or if the projected average annual demand exceeds 3,200 gpd (non-residential) or 1,940 gpd (single-family residential), the SCC shall be calculated pursuant to this subdivision irrespective of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises.

[4] The Future Water Supply component for Region 3C is based on 1993 agreement (see Section B1).

4. SCC for Standard Service to Multi-Family Premises

The System Capacity Charge for water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below.

	Multi-Family Premises Dollars per Dwelling		
	REGION[5]		
	1	2	3
For Dwellings 500 square feet and under[6]	$6,940	$9,724	$7,874
For Dwellings Over 500 square feet	8,767	12,282	9,946

The above SCC shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises. No additional SCC shall be applicable to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises for landscape areas up to 5,000 square feet. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet and for other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, golf courses, community clubhouse and recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The SCC shall be based on meter size as provided under A.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable SCC, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

[5] Same regions as described in A.2.

[6] The applicant must submit sufficient documentation, as determined by the District, from the local building department that shows the dwelling living space square footage is 500 square feet or less for any dwelling to qualify for the 500 and under square foot MFR SCC. Documentation can be approved architectural drawings or other approved records of the dwelling living space.

B. SEPARATE SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE FOR ADDITIONAL REGIONS[7]

The System Capacity Charge shall be as follows (dollars per connection):

1. Non-residential water service at premises other than multi-family premises shall be as follows (dollars per connections)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	ADDITIONAL REGION[8] 3C[9]	3-D
5/8	n/a	$124,083
3/4	n/a	186,125
1	n/a	310,828
1-1/2	n/a	621,657

For service connections with larger meters see Section 3 below.

2. Single-family service connections shall be as follows (dollars per connections)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	ADDITIONAL REGION[8] 3C[9]	3-D
3/4	$120,665	$124,083
1	201,510	207,219
1-1/2	403,020	414,438

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. For service connections with larger meters see Section 3.

[7] This charge covers the cost of System-wide Facilities Buy-In, Regional Facilities Buy-In and Future Water Supply. The Additional Regions are low-density, residential in nature. It is not anticipated that meters larger than 3/4-inch (excluding fire flow requirements) will be installed in these Regions.

[8] ADDITIONAL REGION	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
3-C	South of Norris Canyon Road (pumped zones)
3-D	South of Norris Canyon Road outside Wiedemann Ranch (pumped zone)

[9] The Future Water Supply component of the SCC for Region 3C is set by the July 20, 1993 Wiedemann Agreement, indexed to the U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index and used by EBMUD to fund conservation programs. The total Future Water Supply component of the SCC for the common areas in Region 3C shall be paid as a condition for the issuance of the first water meter for the common area. The SCC for non-residential services (e.g., common area irrigation) shall be uniquely calculated in accordance with the Wiedemann Agreement.

3. SCC for Larger Meters

   The SCC for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the same cost components and criteria as apply to the SCC for smaller meters. (See Section A.3)

4. Separate SCC for Standard Service to Multi-Family Premises

   The SCC for water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below.

Multi-Family Premises Dollars per Dwelling		
	ADDITIONAL REGIONS[10]	
	3-C	3-D
For each Dwelling	$46,553	$43,549

The above SCC shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises. No additional SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises for landscape areas up to 5,000 square feet. All other charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and do not apply to the requirements listed below.

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet and for other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, golf courses, community clubhouse and recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The SCC shall be based on meter size as provided under B.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable SCC, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, installation fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

[10] Same regions as described in B.1.

C. LOW-PRESSURE SERVICE

Where a larger meter is installed because of low-pressure conditions, the applicable System Capacity Charge shall be determined on the basis of the size of the meter which would be required for a standard service as determined by the District based on plumbing code and water industry standards. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual meter size.

D. COMBINATION STANDARD AND FIRE SERVICE

Where a meter is installed to provide both standard service and a supply to a private fire protection system, at other than multi-family premises, the applicable System Capacity Charge shall be based on the meter size required for standard service exclusive of the capacity for supplying the fire protection system as determined by the District based on plumbing code, fire protection code and water industry standards. The installation charges shown in Schedule D and all other rates and charges pertaining to the service shall be based on the actual size of the meter that is installed.

E. FIRE SERVICES AND STANDBY SERVICES

For fire services and standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), there shall be no System Capacity Charges.

F. ADDITIONAL WATER USE ON PREMISES RECEIVING SERVICE

The System Capacity Charge applicable to enlargement of an existing service at other than multi-family premises shall be based on the difference in SCC for the new service size and the existing service size.

The District may assess additional System Capacity Charges to an existing service at other than multi-family premises with services larger than 1-1/2” in accordance with section A.3.

If additional dwellings are constructed on premises subsequent to the installation of service and payment of an SCC under A or B, then the SCC applicable to each additional dwelling shall be immediately due and payable.

G. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

Where one or more new services will replace one or more existing or prior services or will expand an existing service to a premises where an SCC was paid to initiate the water service, a credit will be given toward the new SCC based on the customer classification, meter size or water use information that was used to calculate the initial SCC payment (see Section A – SCC for Standard Service). For instances where the existing or prior services were installed prior to 1983 and no SCC was paid, the SCC credit for meter sizes under 2” will be based on Sections A – SCC for Standard Service. For existing or prior services with meter sizes 2” and greater where no SCC was paid, the annual average of the past ten years of water consumption will be used to determine the SCC credit, but in no instance will the credit be less than that of a 1.5” meter size for the customer classification listed in Sections A.1 and A.2 – SCC for Standard Service. No SCC credit will be given unless prior service to

the premises is verified. If the SCC is paid with the service connection to be completed by meter installation at a later date, and existing service(s) are to remain in service until that time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be in the form of a refund when the existing services are removed. The SCC credit cannot be applied to a standby meter, fire service meter, or in the case of a dual service meter, the portion of the meter oversized for the private fire protection system. Where the initial SCC payment was made under Schedule J Section I – Required Separate Irrigation Meter for Single-family Premises, the SCC credit cannot be applied to the separate irrigation meter without a SCC credit on the residential meter. The SCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located. “Premises” is defined in Section 1 of the District’s Regulations Governing Water Service.

For a common area meters installed under the July 20, 1993 Wiedemann Agreement, credit toward a new SCC for these meters will be based on the actual SCC payment for each meter installed, not based on the size of the existing meter.

No credit will be provided for Accessory Dwelling Units that did not pay an initial SCC regardless of metering arrangements.

H. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

A System Capacity Charge paid on a temporary construction service will be refunded if said service is removed within a 1-year period after installation.

I. REQUIRED SEPARATE IRRIGATION METER FOR SINGLE-FAMILY PREMISES

If an irrigation meter is required for a single-family premises because the irrigable landscape area meets or exceeds the applicable threshold in Section 31 of the Regulations, two meters will be installed – one for the indoor and private fire service (if applicable) needs of the building and a separate meter dedicated for irrigation. One single-family premises SCC shall be applicable based on the hydraulic capacity needed to serve the irrigation and indoor needs. The hydraulic capacity of the installed meter or meters will be equal to or exceed the hydraulic capacity of the meter size that was charged in the SCC fee. The installation charges shown in Schedule D and all other rates and charges pertaining to the service(s) based on the actual size of the meter(s) that are installed shall apply.

J. NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

1. Nonpotable Water Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION 1	2	3
5/8	$2,959	$4,018	$5,533
3/4	4,836	5,750	8,468
1	9,202	10,297	15,084
1-1/2	23,998	29,230	37,158

All SCCs for nonpotable water service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined by applying the Future Water Supply Component unit charge to the defined projected water demand approved by the District. The SCC will not be less than the 1-1/2 inch meter charge by region noted above.

K. POTABLE AND NONPOTABLE SERVICES

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide potable and nonpotable standard service, based on the meter size(s) for each service.

L. ADJUSTMENT OF SCC FOR WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPING ON PUBLICLY OWNED PROPERTY

To further encourage water conservation, the SCC for a water service connection exclusively for irrigation of landscaping on property owned by a public agency may be reduced or not required based on long-term water service needs after an initial planting establishment period of not more than three years (the “initial period”); provided that (1) the landscape plan incorporates drought-tolerant and other low-water-use planting materials on a major part of the landscaped area, and (2) the long-term water need would result in replacement of the initial water meter with a smaller meter or water service would be discontinued and removed at the end of the initial period, as solely determined by the District.

A public agency applying for water service under such conditions shall submit a written request to the District prior to the time of payment of the SCC. The request shall set forth in detail the facts supporting an adjustment of the SCC, shall include information and plans clearly describing the planting materials and irrigation system, and shall include data and calculations clearly demonstrating the estimated initial and long-term water needs.

If the District determines that the SCC can be based on a smaller meter or discontinuation of service after the initial period, the public agency shall enter into a water service agreement which provided for (1) payment of the reduced SCC prior to installation of service; (2) verification of the long-term need at the end of the period; and (3) payment of the additional SCC required if the initial meter is not to be replaced, if the replacement meter is larger than

initially determined, or if water service is not discontinued and removed. If additional SCC payment is required, it shall be based on the charges in effect at the time of initial SCC payment, and shall be due and payable within 30 days of written notice from the District. The agreement shall be binding upon all subsequent owners of the property and shall be recorded.

Installation charges for the service connection shall be based on the meter size initially installed.

The above-mentioned SCC adjustments do not apply to nonpotable water service accounts.

Schedule N

Water Demand Mitigation Fees

FY 2026

The Water Demand Mitigation Fee funds District conservation programs that are intended to achieve water savings that offset water demand from development within the territory or development where the fees are collected. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable at the time application for service is made or prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances when the installation of water main extensions are required.

A. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR "THE MEADOWS" TERRITORY

For service connections within "The Meadows" territory[1] payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	$8,195
3/4	11,800
1	18,356
1-1/2	35,401

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	$8,024
3/4	11,800
1	18,356
1-1/2	35,401

3. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.09) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

[1] As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution No. 96-33, adopted August 13, 1997.

4. For phased developments within The Meadows territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

B. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR "THE WENDT RANCH" TERRITORY

For service connections within "The Wendt Ranch" territory[2] payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	$10,525
3/4	15,157
1	23,577
1-1/2	45,470

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	$10,306
3/4	15,157
1	23,577
1-1/2	45,470

3. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.40) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

4. For phased developments within The Wendt Ranch territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

[2] As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution 97-5, adopted March 12, 1997.

C. WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT[3]

For service connections within "The Wiedemann Ranch Development", payment of a Water Use Offset Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the System Capacity Charge (SCC).[4]

1. Common Area Offset Fee

   The total Water Use Offset Fee for common areas in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is $90,875, and payable as a condition of issuance of the first meter for the common area.[5]

2. Single Family Service Connections

   The Water Use Offset Fee for each residential lot in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is $9,070, which amount shall be indexed using the same index as for the common area offset fee.

D. ADDITIONAL WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT[3]

For water service within the Wiedemann Ranch Development, payment of Additional Water Use Offset Fees shall be required in the event the annual water budget[6] is exceeded.

1. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be determined by the number of gallons of water used during the average of the two consecutive years in excess of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of $19.58.[7]

[3] The Wiedemann Ranch Development, SCC Region 3A, a 439 acre development in Contra Costa County, is described with particularity in Exhibit A to the July 20, 1993 Agreement Between EBMUD and HCV & Associates, Ltd., Wiedemann Ranch, Inc. and Sue Christensen ("Wiedemann Agreement").
[4] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the amount and other terms related to the Future Water Supply Component of the SCC for the Wiedemann Ranch Development.
[5] The Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the offset fee.
[6] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the formula for calculating the annual water budget and the specific methodology for calculating and collecting the additional water use offset fee.
[7] The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the terms related to the Additional Water Use Offset Fee. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor for each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the additional water use offset fee.

E. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT[8]

For service connections within the Camino Tassajara Integrated Project[9], payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC). The Board of Directors adopted Section 3D to the Water Service Regulations in January 2003 to codify the WDMF and other conservation requirements imposed on the project territory by the County and Local Agency Formation Commission.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	$10,146
3/4	14,618
1	22,731
1-1/2	43,836

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	$6,970
3/4	10,243
1	15,954
1-1/2	30,747

3. The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.61) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

[8] The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.

[9] As generally described in the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement between the District, Shapell Industries, Ponderosa Homes II, and Braddock and Logan Group II.

The WDMF for new water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below. For purposes of this Schedule N, "multi-family premises" shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service, provided that each separate dwelling unit of a multi-family premises shall be separately metered as specified in Sections 2 and 3 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

Multi-Family Premises – Dollars Per Dwelling Unit (DU)	
Each of the first 10 DU in a single structure	$4,182
Each additional DU in same structure	3,346

The above WDMF shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises.

No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under E.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

4. The WDMF is payable for all connections within phased developments prior to release for construction, the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

5. Water use in excess of 120 percent of the annual water budget[10] shall be subject to an Additional WDMF (on a per-occurrence basis). The Additional WDMF shall be determined by multiplying the amount of water used in excess of 100 percent of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of $0.65 per gpd.

[10] The water budget shall be established pursuant to the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement referenced in Footnote 2.

F. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR GALE RANCH PHASE 2, SUBDIVISION 9134[11]

For service connections within Gale Ranch Phase 2, Subdivision 9134, payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8	$9,721
3/4	14,000
1	21,765
1-1/2	42,000

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8[12]	$6,673
3/4	9,818
1	15,259
1-1/2	29,433

3. The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component.

   No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All

[11] The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.
[12] 5/8" fee based on 32,594 gpd land use unit demands (LUDS) minus 10,884 gpd middle school demand credit divided by 63 residential units resulting in 345 gpd/residential unit.

other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under F.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

Section 1

Explanation of Terms Used in these Regulations

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COMMON AREA shall mean a room, unit, or area of a building that is outside of the residential or commercial units, and is for the sole use of the tenants or occupants.

DISTRICT shall refer to the East Bay Municipal Utility District unless otherwise specified.

ELEVATION SURCHARGE shall mean that charge applied to customers' accounts where meters are served by pressure zones with an elevation designator of two (2) or more in the District's pressure zone designations. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule A, Rate Schedule for Water Service, Section D. The Elevation Surcharge recovers the additional costs incurred for pumping water to higher elevations.

EXPANDED SERVICE shall refer to any upgrade, change, modification to existing standard service that increases the size of the meter, or increases to the annual average water use resulting from improvements to the existing structure(s) and new construction.

FRONT FOOT CHARGE shall mean the charge applicable to a premises when a main is or has been brought to the principal frontage of the premises to make service available to the premises. This charge shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, and shall generally be the proration of the cost of extending the main based on the width of the premises fronting on and entitled to service from the main extension. The front foot charge shall not apply to premises already entitled to service, according to District requirements, on or before the date the main extension is installed. Where a front foot charge is applicable, it must be paid before a service will be installed.

HYDRANT or PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT shall mean a fire hydrant that is connected to a main by a lateral, owned by the District, and located within the public right-of-way or District-owned right-of-way.

> PRIVATE FIRE HYDRANT shall mean a fire hydrant that is located downstream of a private fire service.

IRRIGABLE LANDSCAPE AREA shall mean the area of a premises less the aggregate area of structure footprints, impervious and pervious hardscape and undisturbed open space within that premises.

IRRIGATED LANDSCAPING shall mean the total aggregated area or footprint of irrigated landscape for a premises, which does not include open space or the non-irrigated area.

> The terms “Irrigable Landscape Area” and “Irrigated Landscaping” may apply to more than one premises, as determined solely by the District, where the multiple premises are contiguous and the managing entity for the irrigation water service to those multiple premises is a single person or entity, such as a city or a homeowners’ association.

LATERAL shall refer to the District-owned pipeline connecting a meter or hydrant to the main.

MAIN shall refer to District-owned pipelines that are not part of a service connection or hydrant.

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MAJOR FACILITIES shall mean storage reservoirs, pumping plants, transmission mains, water treatment plants, and appurtenances, including necessary properties and rights of way.

METER shall mean the entire meter assembly, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District in connection with a service connection.

DEDICATED IRRIGATION METER shall mean the entire meter assembly dedicated for outdoor landscape water use, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District or applicant, as solely determined by the District, as provided in Sections 3 and 31 of these Regulations.

SUBMETER shall mean a non-District-meter that is installed downstream of the District's meter. The submeter or submeter data must be readily accessible for review by those utilizing the water, and is wholly maintained and serviced by the owner/agent of the premises.

PREMISES shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service. In making this determination, the District shall take into consideration such factors as assessor parcel lines, whether the parcel could reasonably be subdivided, whether the parcel is being used for a single enterprise, and whether the parcel is divided by a public or a private street, but in any case, the District's determination shall be final.

MULTI-FAMILY PREMISES shall mean premises designated for multi-family use by the local land use authority which may include but are not limited to apartments, duplexes, condominiums, or other dwelling units not classified as single-family or premises intended for or with structure(s) constructed with independent living facilities for one or more persons

MULTI-OCCUPANCY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PREMISES shall mean premises designated for commercial/industrial use by the local land use authority, with two or more attached or separate commercial or industrial occupancy units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

SINGLE FAMILY PREMISES shall mean a premises designated for single-family use by the local land use authority or premises intended for or with structure(s) constructed for occupancy by a single-family as determined by the District with one or more attached or separate structures, rental or owner-occupied, providing permanent provisions for living, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress.

PRESSURE ZONE shall mean a portion of the water distribution system in which all premises are served through meters within a specific range of elevations and supplied by the same major facilities through an interconnected pipeline network. The upper limit of the pressure zone is 100 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir providing service, and the lower limit is determined by the upper limit of the next lower pressure zone or an elevation approximately 300 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir. Gravity Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply by gravity flow from the treatment plants and are identified by the prefixes "G" and "H" in the District's pressure zone

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designations. Pumped Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply from the treatment plants by pumping and are identified by the prefixes "A" through "F" in the District's pressure zone designations.

PRINCIPAL FRONTAGE shall mean that part of the perimeter of the major portion of the premises where the principal use of the property is located, which fronts on a public street or private road or driveway from which the premises generally receives access, public services and utilities, as determined by the District. Principal use does not include easements, rights of way, or a relatively narrow portion of a premises used for access or other purpose.

REASONABLY AVAILABLE SERVICE shall mean that a service connection installed at the principal frontage of the premises will provide adequate pressure and flow for normal operation of plumbing fixtures, water using appliances, requirements set by the responsible fire protection agency, and irrigation. In determining reasonably available service, the District will consider, relative to the service location and the applicable pressure zone, the elevation of the existing or proposed building on the premises, the distance of the building site from the meter location and any pressure and flow requirement for fire protection.

RENOVATION shall mean any improvements to existing structure(s) that would change the Business Classification of the existing structure(s) and/or increase the average annual water use.

RETROFITS shall mean the conversion or modification of existing water using fixtures, appliances, equipment and landscaping such that they are suitable for water service.

SEPARATE STRUCTURE shall mean a distinct building with water using fixtures.

SERVICE shall mean the furnishing of water (potable or nonpotable) to a customer through a service connection.

BRANCH SERVICE shall refer to a service connection with two or more meters per service connection.

CONDITIONAL SERVICE shall mean a service connection to a premises at other than the principal frontage as provided in Section 3 of these Regulations.

DUAL SERVICE shall mean a combination standard and fire service.

LIMITED/LOW/HIGH PRESSURE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under a written agreement for a service with special conditions when standard service is not reasonably available. See Section 8, 8A, and 8B of these Regulations.

PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under written agreement for the sole use of fire protection to a premises, further defined in Section 3 of these Regulations.

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STANDARD SERVICE shall mean a service other than a private fire service, installed within the District's service area, adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served, which service is needed for immediate use to supply an identified function directly related to such premises.

SERVICE CONNECTION shall mean the necessary piping and equipment from the main to and including the meter or battery of meters. Reference to a service connection by size shall mean the size of the meter.

STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC) shall mean the charge paid as a contribution towards the cost of future general oversizing of water mains and to provide major facilities capacity for service to new customers. This charge is paid in lieu of the System Capacity Charge by certain applicants who applied for service on or before June 28, 1983. The SPC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District.

SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC) shall mean the charge required of all applicants for water service to premises where installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service, as solely determined by the District. The charge to be paid depends on the regional location and the applicable meter size, the estimated annual average water use as determined by the District for large meters not covered in Schedule J based on water use information furnished by the applicant, or number of units. The charge is payment for the costs allocated to providing capacity for water service to applicants within each region, including components for major facilities in the District's distribution system master plan, major facilities constructed prior to the master plan, and water main oversizing. The SCC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long-term increase in water demand in the District. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule J of the Rates and Charges.

UNIT shall mean and apply to a Dwelling Unit, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Commercial/Industrial Unit, Live/Work Unit, or Work/Live Unit within a premises as defined below, unless specified otherwise.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

DWELLING UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied residential unit on a premises, which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including one or more permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied unit used directly or indirectly in connection with any non-residential, or business undertaking, which provides complete independent facilities for one or more persons, including

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one or more permanent provisions for sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

LIVE/WORK UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of residential activities per Local Land Use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Live/Work Unit shall be considered as residential.

WORK/LIVE UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of commercial activities per local land use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Work/Live Unit shall be considered as non-residential.

WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS shall include all water-using fixtures, technologies, practices, and ordinances in accordance with Section 31 of these Regulations.

Section 4

Main Extensions

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SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

A. EXTENDING MAINS

In general, whenever extension of a water main within the District boundaries is required because a principal part of the premises to be served does not lie along an available water main with adequate flow and pressure, the extension will be installed after an agreement has been executed by the applicant and the District for payment by applicant of all applicable charges. The manner of determining the charges is set forth in this section and is based on the policy of the District that applicants for water service shall pay the full cost of facilities required to provide the service. The charges shall be as described in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

1. MAIN EXTENSIONS LESS THAN 1,000 FEET IN LENGTH

   A water main extension of less than 1,000 feet will be installed only by the District and in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District.

2. MAIN EXTENSIONS OF 1,000 FEET AND OVER IN LENGTH

   A water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length shall be installed by the applicant in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District. However, a water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length involving multiple applicants acting as individuals, or where a public agency is the applicant, may be installed by the District in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicants and the District.

   When the District requires polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe materials for main extensions, the applicant shall supply, at its own expense, the pipe materials and fittings. The District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs and minor appurtenances at the applicant's expense. Materials to be supplied by the District will be detailed on the District prepared drawings and specifications. When the District requires main extensions of pipe materials other than PVC or HDPE, the District will supply the pipe materials and fittings, also at the applicant's expense. However, in those few instances when an applicant installation requires 20-inch or larger pipe, the District may permit the applicant to furnish the pipe.

   The pipe material supplied by the applicant and the work performed must comply with the drawings and specifications furnished by the District and shall be subject to District inspection at all times. The applicant will be required to pay in advance the charges for any District supplied materials, engineering and inspection services, and related overhead. The applicant must also furnish, in form and with sureties acceptable to the District, a faithful performance bond, or other security acceptable to the District, a payment bond, and certificates of insurance. Upon completion of the installation in accordance with the agreement, and acceptance by the District, title to the extension shall be transferred to the District by the applicant.

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Water service shall not be provided by the extension of a water main where the meter(s) for the premises concerned will be located at an elevation of less than 100 feet below the overflow level of the reservoir supplying such main, except as provided in Sections 4.C.4 and 8-A.

Main extensions incorporating capacity for future customers in a region will be financed in part by System Capacity Charges. Such improvements will not be installed upon the request of one or more applicants to serve particular premises.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING MAIN EXTENSIONS

1. General

   a. The pipe specifications, point of commencement, and all other requirements for main extensions shall be determined by the District.

   b. All water main extensions shall be sized and located to meet estimated water service requirements of District customers, including projected water demands and fire flows.

   c. In cases where water quality is a concern, such as low water use that could potentially lead to high water age or incremental residence time, new water mains shall be sized to minimize water quality operations while meeting the estimated water service requirements, including projected water demands and, to the extent feasible, fire flows. The appropriate pipe material of new water mains shall also be evaluated in such cases.

   d. The appropriate pipe material to be used for new water mains shall also be evaluated for special circumstances, such as in steep terrain, narrow rights-of-way, potential landslide, liquefiable soil, corrosive soil areas, dead-end mains or creek, bridge, freeway, and railroad crossings where the use of conventional open-trench installation methods may not be feasible and/or where conventional installation methods may be cost prohibitive. Specific pipe material requirements for design of new water mains shall be in accordance with District Engineering Standards .

   e. A water main extension will not be permitted solely to supply a hydrant or private fire service unless it is determined by the District that such extension will not adversely affect the distribution system.

2. Size of Water Mains

   a. The minimum size of water mains shall be as follows:

      - In low- and medium-density residential areas, except as provided below, the minimum size shall be 6 inches. If water quality is a concern, as solely determined by the District, a 4-inch main extension shall be considered if estimated water service requirements and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall

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MAIN EXTENSIONS

be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

- In high-density residential, commercial, and industrial areas, and on long streets without side connections, such as on terraced hillsides, the minimum size shall be 8 inches. If water quality is a concern, as solely determined by the District, a 6-inch main extension shall be considered if estimated water service requirements and fire flow can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension needed to meet the water service requirements, including fire flow, for the project.

- Four-inch main extension may be used in short cul-de-sacs, shallow side courts, or similar areas where all of the following conditions exist: (1) there is no possibility of further extensions or looping; (2) there are no required hydrants or potential for future hydrants; and (3) the service conditions provided in Section 2.b below can be met. An applicant shall be charged for the size of the main extension to be installed.

- Two-inch pipe may be used in private driveways or roads where all the following conditions exists: (1) there are no more than three possible service connections; (2) there is no possibility of further extension or service connections; (3) there is no requirement for a fire hydrant; and (4) standard service is reasonably available from the extension to all premises to be served.

b. New water mains shall be sized to meet the following water service requirements:

- Projected maximum day demand (MDD) with a residual pressure of at least 40 pounds per square inch (psi) in the main, where feasible;

- Projected MDD plus the project's design fire flow with a residual pressure of at least 20 psi in the main and at existing service connections throughout the pressure zone;

- Projected maximum pumping rate with the pressure not exceeding 140 psi at the nominal lower elevation of the pressure zone (equivalent to 300 feet below reservoir overflow elevation); and

- Pressure fluctuation in the main limited to a maximum of 30 psi under normal operating extremes, not including fire flow.

Exception: Low-pressure service shall be governed by Section 8 and Section 8A of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of EBMUD.

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c. Main extensions, and replacements for service, shall be sized to provide capacity for the applicant and the potential future demand beyond that of the applicant. The applicant shall be charged only for the size of main required for the applicant's project as determined above.

3. Length and Location of Water Mains

a. To the extent practicable, water mains shall be located within the paved area of streets or roads..

b. With the exception of the nonpotable water distribution system and to the extent practicable, the distribution system network shall consist of closed loops so each section of main can be fed from either end, dead ends shall be avoided, existing dead ends shall be eliminated, and areas with a large number of service connections shall have more than one feed. An applicant shall not be charged for the additional water main necessary to close a loop in the existing distribution system unless it is required to meet estimated water service requirements and/or minimize water quality operations. When a closed loop system is required for a new development project, the charge for these water mains shall be included in the applicant's water service estimate.

c. For operational reasons, a water main 20 inches or larger, which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system shall not be available for installation of service connections. Service shall be granted from a smaller parallel main extended from the nearest available main in the distribution system or from a turnout on the larger main at a location consistent with the orderly development of the distribution system grid in the vicinity of the applicant's premises. An applicant shall be charged for the parallel main extension required for service. If the existing larger main carries a front foot charge, the District shall reimburse the original applicant based on the front footage of the properties that shall be served by the smaller parallel main, provided that the front foot charge is payable.

Exceptions: Installation of a service connection on a 20-inch or larger water main which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system may be considered (1) for an isolated service that can be interrupted for long periods, such as an irrigation service under a conditional service agreement, or (2) for an isolated service where the District determines that the installation of a smaller parallel water main would be impractical because an available main does not exist and the development of a distribution system to serve other properties in the vicinity is not anticipated in the foreseeable future.

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MAIN EXTENSIONS

d. A separate parallel water main may be required in a street or road if the following conditions are met for a situation where one or more service laterals or hydrant laterals would be required on the opposite side of the existing water main:

1. The laterals cross three or more traffic lanes in a heavily travelled way.

2. The laterals cross five or more traffic lanes under all other traffic conditions.

3. The road is divided or contain a subsurface structure or facility interfering with the normal installation of a service lateral.

Note: The number of traffic lanes includes bicycle and curb parking.

An applicant shall be charged for a parallel main extension if it is required for service. The existing mains are available for service connections only to premises with frontage on the same side of the street or road.

C. EXCEPTIONS

The preceding provisions shall not apply to main extensions under the following conditions:

1. Where the District finds that there is inadequate capacity in the existing system, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.

2. If the construction of major facilities is required before service can be granted, in which case the conditions of Section 3-B shall govern.

3. If in the determination of the District the majority of adjacent premises fronting on the same street or road are already served by the District at locations other than the principal frontage without service agreements allowing for such non-standard service, a water main extension may not be required. The owner(s) of the premises shall agree in writing to the conditions of service, including relocation of the service and payment of any applicable costs, should standard service become available at the principal frontage. This agreement, which may include provisions of limited or low pressure service if applicable (see Section 8), shall be a covenant against the premises to be served and shall run with the land, and be recorded by the District.

4. Where unusual conditions exist, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.

5. If in the determination of the District it is not in the best interests of the District to extend a water main with standard pressure and flow or to construct major facilities for a new pressure zone, the District may, in its sole discretion, authorize water service from a water

SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

main that is not adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served. The following conditions must prevail in order for service to be authorized pursuant to this subsection:

- The project is for a small number of premises.
- The premises can be served from a water main in the immediately adjacent lower pressure zone, or higher pressure zone. Service from a higher pressure zone will be considered only if pressures to the premises are not too high.
- The District has determined that a standard distribution system to provide the premises with water service is not presently feasible.
- The proposed method of service has been reviewed and is recommended by the Manager of Water Distribution Planning and approved by the Director of Engineering and Construction.
- The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions set forth in these Regulations with respect to Limited, Low-Pressure or High Pressure Services, if applicable.
- The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions necessary to provide water service including, but not limited to, applicant installation and District inspection of pumping and/or storage facilities; restrictions on pumping capacity and operation; agreement to pay a proportionate share of the cost of installing flow control valves or other equipment necessary to provide service without adversely affecting the pressure and flow to existing customers; and acknowledgement that District may install flow restricting devices and/or terminate water service if the restrictions on pumping capacity and operation are exceeded.
- The applicant has agreed to pay a proportionate share of the cost of a main extension and the cost to relocate services in the event that a water main is installed immediately adjacent to the premises at some future date.
- Applicant has also agreed to notify subsequent owners of the premises of the conditional nature of the water service.
- The applicant has further agreed that the location of the water service connection shall be subject to District approval and shall not be located in the traveled way of private roads or driveways and shall be readily accessible for purposes of meter reading and routine maintenance.
- The applicant has provided written evidence of the following:

    a. Satisfaction of all requirements applied to the development by the fire protection agency;

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MAIN EXTENSIONS

b. Evidence that local agencies responsible for issuance of building and occupancy permits have been fully informed of the nature and conditions of water service to the development;

c. Acquisition of all necessary property rights as determined by the District.

For purposes of this subsection, "feasible" shall mean that the District has determined that standard water service configurations under these Regulations are not economical due to the costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities in relation to the small number of premises to be served. In making this determination, factors to be considered by the District include, but are not limited to: (a) the projected revenue from new services in the development as compared to the costs of operating and maintaining water service facilities that would otherwise be required to serve the development and (b) the anticipated additional costs that would be incurred by the District to maintain water quality in such water service facilities.

6. In certain unusual circumstances as solely determined by the District, a water main extension may not be required and the premises may be served at a location other than the principal frontage, provided that:

- The premises fronts on an existing main of adequate flow and pressure, but is separated from the main by a strip of land used solely for landscaping purposes that is owned by a third party, that has been determined by the District to be unsuitable for development, and across which the applicant has an easement for service and no other utility easement is reasonably available;

- The applicant meets the requirements for a conditional service and agrees in writing to the conditions of such service as set forth in Section 3; and

- The District has determined that a main extension is not desirable because of geotechnical factors or not necessary to facilitate system operation.

D. FRONT FOOT CHARGES AND REFUNDS

1. FRONT FOOT CHARGES

The District will collect a front foot charge, where applicable, before granting a standard service or a private fire service to premises which lie along and may be served directly from any main extension installed under the provisions of this regulation or financed by the District. The front foot charge for a main extension shall be in effect for a period of twenty years from (1) the date of execution of the contract if the extension is financed by an applicant, or (2) the date of the official completion of the extension if financed by the District.

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The front foot charge shall not be applied more than once to any premises. Except for unusual conditions, premises already served at the date of installation of the extension will be excluded in determining the front foot charge. Unusual conditions include, but are not limited to, premises served under a special service agreement, premises for which relocation of the service connection to the extension is requested, and premises already served but later subdivided requiring additional service connections.

Whether a main extension is installed by an applicant or by the District, the front foot charge will be determined by dividing the charge for the extension by the front footage of all premises which lie along and may be served directly from the extension. When installed by the applicant, the charge for the extension for purposes of determining the front foot charge shall be computed as if installed by the District.

To equitably distribute extension costs to the premises served from the extension, when a premises has an average lot width with more than a nominal difference when compared to the principal frontage, such as on road curves and cul-de-sacs, the average lot width, as determined by the District, shall be the front footage for that premises. The District may also include, in determining the charge, premises which do not have principal frontage on the extension but will have service connections on the extension under special service agreement.

2. FRONT FOOT CHARGE REFUNDS

The applicant who has financed a main extension (or the applicant's assignees) is entitled to the front foot charges collected by the District for permitting the connection of a standard service or a private fire service to such extension. The amounts collected will be refunded without interest within 90 days following the date of collection.

No front foot charge refunds will be made after twenty years from the date of execution of the contract for an applicant-financed extension except those refunds which have accrued during such twenty-year period. The terms of this refund provision shall apply to all water mains installed under contracts executed on or after April 1, 1955.

The total amount of all refunds made by the District to the applicant (or the applicant's assignees) may not exceed the installation charge for the main used to compute the front foot charge.

Section 17

Change in Use and/or Size of Service

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SECTION 17
CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

An installation charge and resulting increase of the System Capacity Charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges will be required when a customer applies for a change in use, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

Changes in the use of a service or increased usage on an existing service for a premises and corresponding System Capacity Charge are subject to the following provisions:

A. INCREASE OR CHANGE IN USE:

Before new water using features or equipment (e.g. cooling towers, additions to existing structures, industrial processes, buildings, etc.) are added to a premises or the use of water using features or equipment on a premises increases or changes, the customer must submit a water service application along with supporting water use data for the District to conduct a water service assessment. The District shall review the application to make the following determinations:

1. Whether a new meter is required to accommodate increased water use;
2. The amount of any associated System Capacity Charge resulting from the increase and/or change in use, regardless of the size of the meter.

When the water service assessment indicates a change in use will occur, the District may determine an increase in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) is necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises. If the District determines that changes in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises, the customer shall pay any resulting charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. Where an existing meter larger than 1-1/2 inches sufficiently meets the demand of a proposed increase and/or change in use, the District will determine the increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an Accessory Dwelling Unit or Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit on a premises, connection fees and capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code.

Failure to report an increase and/or change in water use may result in District investigation to determine compliance with these Regulations. If the District determines that changes in the meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises and/or that payment of additional System Capacity Charges is required, but the customer refuses to initiate a water service application and/or pay resulting charges set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, the District will take further actions to address noncompliance with these Regulations which may include installation of a flow restriction device and/or discontinuation of service.

SECTION 17

CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

B. REQUESTED REDUCTION IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested change to a smaller size service must be approved by the District and will be made after the applicant has paid the installation charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. No System Capacity Charges will be assessed for reduction in size of service. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original larger meter.

C. REQUESTED INCREASE IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested increase in the size of a service must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges and the resulting increase in the System Capacity Charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The increase in the System Capacity Charge resulting from an increase in the size of a service equal to the difference between the System Capacity Charges applicable to the new service size as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

D. REQUESTED REPLACEMENT OR RELOCATION OF SERVICE LARGER THAN 1-1/2 INCHES

A requested relocation of any meter larger than 1½ inches or replacement of any meter larger than 1-1/2 inches with a meter of equivalent size must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges. If the meter relocation or replacement is in support of improvements to existing structures and/or new construction, the District will determine if the changes will result in an increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original meter based on a resultant reduction in the water usage resulting from the changes.

A change in size of service which involves a change in location will only be approved by the District subject to the provisions of Section 18 and payment of the applicable relocation cost.

An installation charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, will be required when a customer applies for a change in type, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

Section 26

Protection of Public Water Supply

FY 2026

SECTION 26
PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

In making plumbing connections, the customer is required to comply with Public Law 99-339 - The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986, and the California State Water Resource Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH). The water purveyor has the primary responsibility for protecting the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection control program.

Such regulations prohibit:

- unprotected cross-connections between multiple domestic supplies, a domestic water supply and any auxiliary water supply, or between a potable water supply and a nonpotable water supply;
- water service to a premises where there is a probability that a pollutant, contaminant, or plumbing hazard may be created;
- water service where materials dangerous to health or toxic substances in toxic concentrations are handled; or
- water service where the water system is unstable and cross-connections may be installed or reinstalled.

Accordingly, the District requires the installation of a backflow preventer or other prevention methods under any of the following conditions:

- where another source of water, including recycled water, whether cross-connected or not, is in use or is available for use;
- where contaminated liquid or soluble substances of any kind are used, produced or processed; or
- where cross-connection hazards are identified.

Where a backflow preventer or other prevention method is used as a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure relief valve must be installed and maintained by the customer at the customer's expense. The relief valve shall be installed between the backflow preventer and the water heater.

When necessary, the District may require the customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution to prevent backflow.

The California State Water Resource Control Board's CCCPH requires the water purveyor to any premises on or for which a backflow preventer is installed to ensure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing are provided by the water customer to guarantee proper operation. According to the CCCPH, backflow preventers and airgaps must be inspected and tested at least once per year or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the water purveyor. Backflow preventers must be tested by persons who have demonstrated competency to the water purveyor or health agency. Accordingly, the

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PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

District will establish a list of contractors who have demonstrated competency in the testing of backflow preventers, and a list of approved preventers that have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a testing organization that is recognized by the State Water Resource Control Board.

Backflow preventers and airgaps may be inspected and tested by the District. If the inspection cannot be made without undue difficulty because of an obstruction or other interference, the customer will be notified and required to either correct the condition or have the inspection made at the customer's own expense and witnessed by the District.

Installation costs and the annual testing and maintenance of backflow preventers shall be performed by a certified tester contracted by the customer at the customer's expense. Passing test reports must be received by EBMUD's Backflow Prevention Group annually for continued water service.

After July 1, 2025, District-owned backflow preventers on residential services shall no longer be installed, tested, or repaired at the District's expense. Any backflow preventers required to be installed, tested, or maintained must be performed by the customer at the customer's expense.

Service for any premises may be discontinued if it is found that dangerous or unprotected cross-connections exist or if the regulatory requirements are not met. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected at the customer's expense and applicable District restoration charges have been paid.

Section 30

Recycled Water Service

FY 2026

SECTION 30
RECYCLED WATER SERVICE

A. SCOPE OF REGULATION

The State Legislature has determined that use of potable water for certain nonpotable uses is a waste or unreasonable use of water if recycled water is available which meets the conditions specified in California Water Code section 13550, et seq. District Policy 9.05 requires that customers of the District use recycled water for nonpotable uses when it is of adequate quality and quantity, available at reasonable cost, not detrimental to public health, and not injurious to plant life, fish, and wildlife. This Regulation governs the following: the purposes for which the District may require the use of recycled water; the manner in which the District determines whether to require recycled water use in a given case; and the rights and obligations of an applicant for water service or an existing District customer affected by the District's determination.

This Regulation does not govern the provision or use of untreated nonpotable water (also known as raw water). The District may agree to provide raw water, where available, for nonpotable use on a case-by-case basis pursuant to contractual terms and conditions.

B. DEFINITIONS

The following terms, when used in this Regulation, shall have the meanings given below.

Applicant. A person or entity who has applied to the District for new potable water service or recycled water service, or for a change in use of existing potable water service or recycled water service, at a given premises.

Customer. A person or entity who has established and receives potable water service or recycled water service from the District at a given premises.

Dual Plumbing. The installation of separate facilities for the distribution of potable and recycled water service. These facilities may include distribution piping from the water service main or water supply source to the water service meter, and facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter.

Nonpotable Use. Any use of water for which recycled water may be lawfully used, including irrigation of landscape areas (including parks, greenbelts, playgrounds, school yards, athletic fields, golf courses, cemeteries, residential landscaping, common areas, commercial or industrial landscaping, and freeway, highway, and street landscaping, but excluding designated outdoor eating areas subject to spray, mist or runoff); irrigation of crops and pasture land; industrial uses (including floor trap priming, cooling towers, and air-conditioning devices), toilet and urinal flushing in any structure described in California Water Code section 13553, subdivisions (c) and (d); construction; fire suppression; hydrostatic testing; dust control; street sweeping; and supply for recreational impoundment.

Recycled Water. Water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefore considered a valuable resource. (Wat. Code, § 13050, subd. (n).)

Retrofit. The conversion or modification of existing water service facilities such that the facilities are suitable for recycled water service.

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Water Reuse Zone. A portion of the District's service area in which the District has determined that recycled water service is reasonably available. In general, a premises is within a Water Reuse Zone if it is no more than one-half mile from an existing or planned recycled water pipeline. The District's designated Water Reuse Zones are described on the District's public website. The District may designate new Water Reuse Zones or modify existing Water Reuse Zones from time to time, which shall become effective when made available on the District's website.

Water User. An applicant or a customer.

C. RECYCLED WATER USE REQUIREMENT

Each existing customer of the District, and each applicant for new or expanded service from the District, shall use recycled water for nonpotable uses within any designated Water Reuse Zone, if the District determines pursuant to this Regulation that recycled water is or will be available for the intended nonpotable uses and requires its use.

D. DETERMINATION OF AVAILABILITY OF RECYCLED WATER

The District may from time to time identify existing customers within a Water Reuse Zone and determine whether recycled water is available to serve the nonpotable uses of those customers. The District will also review applications for new or expanded service within a Water Reuse Zone to determine whether recycled water is available to serve an applicant's intended nonpotable uses. The District, in its sole discretion, will determine whether a source of recycled water is available to a particular water user for a particular nonpotable use.

When making that determination, the District will consider the following facts and circumstances:

1. Whether the identified source of recycled water is of adequate quantity for the water user's intended nonpotable use;

2. Whether the identified source of recycled water is of adequate quality for the water user's intended nonpotable use. In determining adequate quality, the District shall consider all relevant factors on a user-by-user basis, including applicable legal and regulatory requirements, food and employee safety, and level and types of specific constituents in the recycled water affecting the intended nonpotable use;

3. Whether it is technically feasible for the District to treat and deliver recycled water for the intended nonpotable use;

4. Whether recycled water may be furnished for nonpotable use at a reasonable cost to the water user and to the District. Before requiring recycled water use, the District shall determine that the cost to the water user of supplying treated recycled water for a particular nonpotable use of water is comparable to, or less than, the cost of supplying potable domestic water to the same water user for the same use. In making this determination, the District shall compare the present and projected costs to supply each source of water (potable vs. recycled) to the water user for specific nonpotable use(s), accounting for the following: (i) the expected cost to the water user

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for system capacity and for the acquisition, conveyance, treatment, and distribution of each source of water, (ii) the expected cost to the water user to construct any new improvements and infrastructure necessary to supply each source of water to the water user, which costs may be evaluated over a reasonable payback period, (iii) any cost savings to the water user expected to result from a difference in the unit rate charged for each water source, and (iv) any cost savings to a customer expected to result from an offer of payment by the District towards the cost of necessary retrofit work;

5. Whether the intended use of recycled water will be detrimental to public health;

6. Whether the intended use of recycled water will degrade water quality or be injurious to plant life, fish, and wildlife;

7. Whether there is an alternative higher or better use for the identified source of recycled water; and

8. Whether the use of recycled water for the water user's intended use would be consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

The District shall consider the facts and circumstances listed above. The District may consider any relevant information and any other relevant facts and circumstances. The District may require a water user to furnish information which the District determines to be relevant to the determination. However, nothing in this Regulation shall be construed to require the District to hold a hearing or take any evidence.

When determining whether recycled water is available for purposes of this Regulation, the District may consider both existing facilities and identifiable planned facilities. If the District determines that recycled water will be available in the future from planned recycled facilities not yet constructed or in operation and requires recycled water use on that basis, then the District will offer interim potable water service as provided in this Regulation until the District is able to deliver recycled water to the premises.

If the District determines in its sole discretion that recycled water is available to a water user for a particular nonpotable use, the District may require the water user to use recycled water in lieu of potable water for that use, and if the District so requires, then the District will not supply the water user with potable water for that nonpotable use, except (1) as a backup supply if authorized on conditions set by the District, and/or (2) on an interim basis as provided in this Regulation. The District will notify the water user in writing of the requirement to use recycled water. The notification will include information regarding District water service requirements, state a date by which the water user's premises must be ready to accept recycled water service, and describe any facilities that must be constructed on the water user's premises, including dual plumbing and backflow prevention devices, and the deadline for completing construction. The District may require a water user to retrofit existing water service facilities to accommodate recycled water service. Applicants may be required to pay for recycled water main extensions providing principal frontage and onsite piping, recycled water infrastructure, and dual plumbing, on terms and conditions specified by the District.

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E. RECYCLED WATER USE PERMITS

Water users who are required or desire to use recycled water shall submit a recycled water service application in a form specified by the District. Following receipt, review, and approval of the application, and the completion of construction, but before the start of recycled water service, the District will issue a recycled water use permit which states the approved use(s) for recycled water at the water user's premises and the other requirements the water user must meet as a condition of recycled water service.

Recycled water service will not commence until all fees and charges have been paid and the District has verified compliance with the permit requirements. Failure to comply with permit requirements is a violation of this Regulation and may result in suspension or termination of recycled water service.

F. INTERIM POTABLE WATER SERVICE

As solely determined by the District, a potable water supply for nonpotable use may be provided on an interim basis until all necessary construction and other requirements for receiving recycled water delivery is complete and a recycled water supply is ready to be served. The District may offer interim potable water service if the District is not yet ready to deliver recycled water to or near a customer's premises but has planned for a future capability to make such delivery. The District generally will not provide interim potable water service for nonpotable use if recycled water service is currently available for delivery to the customer's premises. All potable water delivered during the period of interim potable water service will be billed at the prevailing potable water rates.

The District may condition the provision of interim potable water service on the water user's agreement to comply with any or all of the following requirements:

1. Installation by the water user within a time specified by the District of water service facilities, separate from the potable water service facilities, necessary to convert to or begin receiving a recycled water supply when available;

2. Agreement by the water user to pay the District's cost to install water facilities which the water user is required or has agreed to install within a specified time, if the work is not completed within that time; and/or

3. Any other conditions deemed necessary by the District.

Applicants for new or expanded service who are approved to receive an interim potable water supply pending the commencement of delivery of recycled water to the premises shall pay the applicable System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service before interim service will be provided, notwithstanding the interim delivery of a potable water supply.

Interim potable water service to a customer shall be discontinued if and when the District makes any of the following determinations:

1. That the District is ready to deliver an adequate supply of recycled water to the customer's

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premises, in which case the customer henceforth must use recycled water, not potable water, for nonpotable use;

2. That the customer has not timely completed any required construction work or failed to comply with any other condition on the customer's receipt of interim potable service, in which case the customer must cease using potable water for nonpotable use; or

3. That the District no longer plans to develop the capability to deliver recycled water to or near the customer's premises, in which case the customer may continue using potable water for nonpotable use if the applicable System Capacity Charge for Potable Water Service is paid, provided that any prior payment received for the System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service will be credited towards the balance due.

G. EXISTING CUSTOMER RETROFIT WORK

1. APPLICABILITY

The District may require an existing customer who has previously established one or more nonpotable use(s) at a given premises within a Water Reuse Zone to cease using potable water for such nonpotable use(s) and to use recycled water henceforth instead, if the District determines in accordance with this Regulation that recycled water is or will be available to serve the nonpotable use(s) at the customer's premises, and the provisions of this Subsection G (entitled "Existing Customer Retrofit Work") apply to each such customer.

2. INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

a. Financial Responsibility for Design and Construction Work. Except as otherwise provided herein, when an existing customer is required by the District to convert to recycled water service, the District will offer to (1) pay or reimburse the reasonable design and capital costs of any retrofitting of the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter that is necessary for the customer to use recycled water in compliance with the customer's recycled water use permit and this Regulation, and (2) provide for installation of the recycled water service facilities necessary to deliver recycled water to the customer's water service meter which is payable or reimbursable by the District as specified in this Regulation. The District may require the customer to remove or downsize the existing potable water connection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the customer requests installation of recycled water service facilities to serve new development or to increase the capacity of a previously established nonpotable use, such facilities are subject to the provisions of Subsection H (entitled "New Customer Service Applications and Voluntary Conversions") and not this Subsection G.

b. Financial Responsibility for Operation and Maintenance Costs. A customer may begin to receive service when the retrofit is completed, the customer's premises is ready to accept recycled water, and the customer has applied for and received a recycled water use permit. The customer is responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter(s) and for complying

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with all reporting and inspection requirements in accordance with District and State regulations, except where the District has determined that it would be in the best interests of the District to own, operate and maintain on-site treatment facilities on the customer's premises in which case the District may agree to accept responsibility for such costs. The customer shall pay the District's current nonpotable water rate for recycled water delivered to the customer. If recycled water is unavailable when the retrofit is complete, the customer shall be liable to pay the District's current potable water rates until recycled water is available for delivery to the customer's premises.

c. Capacity Charges and Installation Charges. An existing customer who converts a previously established use of water at a given premises from potable water use to recycled water use, without increasing the meter size of the connection serving that previously established use, shall not be liable to pay the System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service. Fees and charges, including a capacity charge, previously paid to receive potable water service, shall not be refunded.

3. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

a. Option to Construct. An existing customer required to convert to recycled water service may choose to authorize the District to design and construct the required retrofit work, or otherwise the customer must design and construct the required retrofit work by the date indicated in the District notification. If the District determines before construction begins that the retrofit of the customer's facilities is not feasible, the District shall be released from any obligation to perform or reimburse the cost of any retrofit work and the customer shall be released from the requirement to convert to recycled water service until such time as the District determines the retrofit is feasible.

b. Retrofit Work By District. If a customer requests the District to design and construct the retrofit work, the customer shall sign a Retrofit Agreement which sets forth the rights and obligations of the District and the customer with respect to the retrofit work. The customer must comply with the Retrofit Agreement as a condition of the District's performance of the work. The customer may review the retrofit design. The customer must provide access to the premises as necessary for the District or its contractors to perform the design and construction work. Site access may be required for inspections, testing, or other purposes. The Retrofit Agreement may require the customer to indemnify the District, to allow entry and inspection by the District, and to consent to other provisions deemed appropriate by the District for the accomplishment of the work and the protection of the District and its customers. The District shall install backflow prevention devices when required by law and/or deemed appropriate by the District.

c. Retrofit Work By Customer.

i. Design. If a customer does not enter into a Retrofit Agreement acceptable to the District, the customer must perform the design and construction of the retrofit work in accordance with the following requirements. The customer shall first submit to the

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District for review a cost estimate for a complete design for the retrofit construction work. If the District approves the cost estimate, the customer shall prepare, or have prepared, a conceptual ("30%") design and submit it for District review. If the District approves the conceptual design, the customer shall complete the final design and submit it for District review. The customer's retrofit design must include all retrofit elements required by state law. The District shall review the completed design for adherence to legal and District requirements and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny approval of the submitted design. The District may direct changes to the design, in which case the customer must submit a revised design incorporating the changes to the District for approval before construction begins. If the final design is approved, the District will thereafter pay the customer's reasonable and documented actual design costs, provided that payment shall not exceed the approved design cost estimate absent prior written approval by District. Any changes to the proposed retrofit work must be submitted for District approval prior to construction.

ii. Construction. After final design approval, the customer shall provide a construction cost estimate and schedule for District review. Construction work may not begin until the District has approved the construction cost estimate and schedule. The customer shall thereafter complete the retrofit work. The customer shall be exclusively responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local codes, laws, ordinances and regulations and for obtaining and complying with all necessary permits. The customer shall maintain compliance documents and furnish copies of said documents upon District request. Customers shall install backflow prevention devices as required by law or by the District. The District shall be entitled to review the scope of work and schedule set forth in a construction contract to verify the suitability and timeliness of the proposed retrofit work. However, the District shall not be party to any contract between the customer and a third-party consultant or contractor, and the District shall have no responsibility thereunder.

iii. Inspection. After construction is complete, the customer shall notify the District, and the District may thereafter enter the premises and inspect the retrofit work to verify that the retrofit items are installed and properly functioning, and to perform required cross-connection and backflow prevention testing. The District may require the customer (or the customer's representative) and any construction contractor used to perform the retrofit work to be present during the final inspection. The District may pass, conditionally pass, or fail the work. If the construction work passes the inspection, the District will thereafter pay the customer's documented actual construction costs, provided that payment shall not exceed the approved construction cost estimate absent prior written approval by District.

iv. Customer's Failure to Complete Retrofit Work. A customer required to perform retrofit work must complete the required work and be ready to receive delivery of recycled water no later than the date specified by the District. The District may extend the time to complete retrofit work in the reasonable exercise of its discretion if the customer shows good cause. Failure to timely complete retrofit work is a violation of this

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Regulation.

v. Indemnification and Liability. A customer, by accepting payment or reimbursement from the District for recycled water retrofit work which is completed by the customer or by a contractor or agent retained by the customer, is required to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the District and its Directors, officers, and employees, from and against any and all loss, liability, expense, claims, lawsuits, and damages, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising out of or pertaining or relating to the design, construction, and/or operation of the recycled water retrofit work. Furthermore, by providing any review, inspection, or approval of customer work or customer submittals, the District does not intend to warrant or represent that the work or submittals are adequate or sufficient to meet legal or permit requirements or to function for the customer's intended purpose, and the District shall not be liable to the customer or any other party for any claims or losses arising in connection therewith.

H. NEW CUSTOMER SERVICE APPLICATIONS AND VOLUNTARY CONVERSIONS

1. APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this Subsection H (entitled "New Customer Service Applications and Voluntary Conversions") apply to the following applicants and customers:

a. Each applicant for water service for a new or expanded nonpotable use who is required by the District to use recycled water pursuant to this Regulation.

b. Each existing customer of the District who requests installation of additional recycled water service facilities to serve new development or to expand capacity.

c. Each existing customer of the District who requests conversion from potable to recycled water service, where the conversion is not required by the District.

2. COSTS FOR WHICH APPLICANTS AND CUSTOMERS ARE RESPONSIBLE

Water users subject to this Subsection H shall be solely responsible for the full cost of all facilities and infrastructure necessary to deliver recycled water from the closest available recycled water facility to and within the premises. Water users are solely responsible to timely pay all applicable rates, charges, and fees in accordance with the District's Water System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees and the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District. Failure to timely complete all work or to pay any sum due is a violation of this Regulation and will result in denial of water service.

3. MAIN EXTENSIONS; CONDITIONAL SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The District may require the installation of major recycled water main extensions with excess capacity to meet future customer demands in certain service areas. The District will evaluate the need and feasibility for main extension excess capacity on a case by case basis. The water

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user will only be charged for the size of the main required by District standards to serve the water user's recycled water demand. Extension of recycled water mains shall be subject to the requirements of Section 4 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District.

Section 3 of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District specifies the conditions in which the District may locate a conditional service connection(s) at other than the principal frontage. The District may locate a conditional recycled water service connection(s) at other than the principal frontage if the conditions specified in Section 3 exist.

4. SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE

An applicant for new or expanded service who is required by the District to use recycled water for nonpotable use(s) shall pay the applicable System Capacity Charge for Nonpotable Water Service before service is provided in accordance with applicable provisions of the Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal District and the Water System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees.

5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS; RATES

The customer is responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities for potable and recycled water on the customer's side of the water service meter(s) and for complying with all reporting and inspection requirements in accordance with District and State regulations, except where the District has determined that it would be in the best interests of the District to own, operate and maintain on-site treatment facilities on the customer's premises in which case the District may agree to accept responsibility for such costs. The customer shall pay the District's current nonpotable water rate for recycled water delivered to the customer. If recycled water is unavailable when construction is complete, the customer shall be liable to pay the District's current potable water rates until recycled water is available for delivery to the customer's premises.

I. ENFORCEMENT AND APPEALS

1. ENFORCEMENT & REMEDIES

The District may deny or hold in abeyance an application for new or expanded service if the applicant does not comply with this Regulation. The District may take enforcement action against an applicant or a District customer who does not comply with this Regulation, including any or all of the following actions:

a. Denial or discontinuation of potable water service for nonpotable use.

b. Installation of a flow restricting device on a customer's potable water connection, after a written warning to the customer and authorization by the General Manager or the Manager of the Customer and Community Services Department, to prevent the use of

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potable water for nonpotable uses for which the District has determined that recycled water is available.

c. Pursuit of an order from the State Water Resources Control Board requiring the water user to use recycled water.

d. Initiation of legal action to enforce this Regulation and require completion of required work.

e. Pursuit of any other legal or equitable remedy available to the District.

2. COSTS AND ATTORNEYS' FEES

The District may recover from any person or entity in violation of this Regulation the costs it incurs in connection with enforcing this Regulation, including staff time, and may seek attorneys' fees in any court action or proceeding.

3. APPEALS

A water user aggrieved by a final decision made by the District in connection with this Regulation may seek relief by submitting a written appeal to the Manager of Water Supply Improvements within 30 days of the date of the decision. The appeal must describe (1) the decision at issue, (2) the specific relief requested, (3) a statement of facts which the appellant believes entitles the appellant to the requested relief, and (4) copies of all relevant supporting documentation or written evidence the appellant wishes the District to consider. The Manager of Water Supply Improvements or designee will consider the submitted material and any other relevant evidence and decide whether to (1) grant relief in whole or part or (2) affirm the original decision. The water user shall not be entitled to a hearing, except where a hearing is required by law. The decision of the Manager of Water Supply Improvements is final. This written appeal process is the exclusive means to seek further administrative review of a decision made in connection with this Regulation and failure to timely pursue this process shall be deemed a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

Section 31

Water Efficiency Requirements

FY 2026

SECTION 31
WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

These regulations identify the types of water efficiency requirements for water service and the procedure for notification to Applicants that water efficiency measures are required. Applicants shall be subject to the most current and most water-efficient requirements in effect on the date the District receives payment for new or upgraded service, whether specified by EBMUD or other local, state, or federal regulations.

A. DETERMINATION OF FEASIBILITY OF WATER EFFICIENCY MEASURES

The District will review applications for new standard services and determine the applicability of, and compliance with, water-efficiency requirements. Applicants for increased or expanded service shall be required to meet the water-efficiency requirements for all new water service facilities and may be required to retrofit existing water service facilities or uses to comply with all requirements. Applicant shall maintain design documents and construction and installation records and furnish a copy of said documents and records to the District upon request. The District may inspect the installation of indoor and outdoor water efficiency measures to verify that the items are installed and performing to the required water efficiency levels. The Applicant or their representative may be present during any District inspection.

B. WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT OR EXPANDED SERVICE

Water service shall not be furnished to any Applicant for new or increased or expanded service, or for any change in customer classification (such as a change from industrial to commercial, residential to commercial, or the like) that includes new or retrofitted water using equipment, unless all the applicable water-efficiency measures hereinafter described in this Section 31 and required by applicable local, state and/or federal law have been reviewed and approved by the District. All the applicable and required water-efficiency measures shall be installed at Applicant's expense.

All applicants applying for new water service for multi-family residential structures or mixed-use residential and commercial structures shall comply with all applicable local and/or state submetering regulations. Submeters shall be equipped with registers with an encoded output to allow for electronic reading of submeters and shall be accessible for maintenance and visual needs. Applicants shall submit site and plumbing plans including location, accessibility, and specifications for submeters. See Sections 2 and 3 of EBMUD Regulations for additional requirements.

C. INDOOR WATER USE

a. All Applicants shall comply with these regulations and those required by applicable local, state and/or federal law including the California Green Building Standards Code (CAL Green).

b. Toilets shall be high-efficiency or dual flush models rated and third party tested at a maximum flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush (gpf), and be certified as passing a 350 gram or higher flush test as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

SECTION 31
WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

WaterSense Specification or other District-accepted third-party testing entity. Pressure-assisted type toilets shall be high-efficiency rated at a maximum 1.0 gpf. No flush or conversion devices of any other kind shall be accepted.

c. Wall mounted urinals shall have a maximum rated flow of 0.125 gpf or less, or be zero water consumption urinals.

d. Floor mounted urinals shall have a maximum rated flow of 0.5 gpf or less.

e. Single showerheads shall have a maximum flow rate of 1.8 gallons per minute (gpm) at 80 pounds of pressure per square inch (psi).

f. Multiple showerheads serving a single shower enclosure shall have a combined flow rate of not more than 1.8 gpm at 80 psi or shall be designed to allow only a single showerhead to be operated at one time.

g. Residential lavatory faucets shall have aerators or laminar flow control devices (i.e., orifices) with a maximum rated flow of 1.2 gallons per minute or less.

h. Public lavatory faucets shall have aerators or laminar flow control devices with a maximum rated flow of 0.5 gallons per minute or less.

i. Wash fountains shall have a maximum flow rate of not more than 1.8 gpm per wash station.

j. Metering faucets shall not deliver more than 0.20 gallons per cycle.

k. Kitchen faucets shall have aerators or laminar flow control devices (i.e., orifices) with a maximum rated flow of 1.8 gallons per minute or less with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gpm.

l. Clothes washing machines shall be front loading horizontal axis or top loading models with a water factor rating of 4.5 or less. A water factor rating of 4.5 means a maximum average water use of 4.5 gallons per cubic foot of laundry.

m. Residential dishwashers rated as standard size (i.e. 307 kWh/year) shall use less than or equal to 5.0 gallons/cycle. Dishwashers rated as compact size (i.e., 222 kWh/year) shall use less than or equal to 3.5 gallons/cycle.

n. Cooling towers not utilizing recycled water shall be equipped with recirculating systems and operate at a minimum of five (5) cycles of concentration. Newly constructed cooling towers shall be operated with conductivity controllers, as well as make up and blowdown meters.

o. Food steamers in all food service facilities shall be boiler-less or self-contained models using ≤ 3.0 gallons per hour where applicable.

SECTION 31
WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

p. Ice machines shall be air-cooled and use no more than 20 gallons of water per 100 pounds of ice and shall be equipped with a recirculating cooling unit or water-cooled on a closed loop system.

q. Commercial refrigeration shall be air-cooled or if water-cooled, must have a closed looped system. No once through, single pass systems are permitted.

r. Pre-Rinse dishwashing spray valves shall have a maximum rated flow of 1.28 gpm or less.

s. Food disposers shall modulate the use of water to no more than 1 gpm when the disposer is not in use and shall automatically shut off after no more than 10 minutes of inactivity. Disposers shall use no more than 8 gpm of water.

t. Commercial dishwashers or ware washing equipment shall be currently labeled an EnergyStar rated water efficient model meeting the maximum water consumption limits as specified in the table below:

Machine Type	High Temp Requirements	Low Temp Requirements
Under Counter	≤ 0.86 GPR	≤ 1.19 GPR
Stationary Single Tank Door	≤ 0.89 GPR	≤ 1.18 GPR
Pot, Pan, and Utensil	≤ 0.58 GPSF	≤ 0.58 GPSF
Single Tank Conveyor	≤ 0.70 GPR	≤ 0.79 GPR
Multiple Tank Conveyor	≤ 0.54 GPR	≤ 0.54 GPR
Single Tank Flight Type	≤ GPH ≤ 2.975x + 55.00	≤ GPH ≤ 2.975x + 55.00
Multiple Tank Flight Type	≤ GPH ≤ 4.96x + 17.00	≤ GPH ≤ 4.96x + 17.00

*GPR (gallons per rack); GPSF (gallons per square foot); GPH (gallons per hour)

u. Conveyor and in-bay vehicle wash facilities shall reuse a minimum of 60% of water from previous vehicle rinses in subsequent washes.

v. Self-service vehicle wash facilities shall use spray nozzles with a flow rate of 3.0 gpm or less.

w. Swimming pools and spas shall be covered when not in use, unless public health and safety concerns exist.

D. OUTDOOR WATER USE

a. All Applicants shall comply with all District water service regulations and those required by applicable local, state and/or federal law including the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

SECTION 31
WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

b. Applicants shall submit, at a minimum, a scaled site plan that identifies the property address, parcel boundaries, building footprints, hardscape, softscape, meter location, and location of each hose bib. If an application for service is submitted without a detailed landscape plan for the entire premises, the District will estimate the new irrigable landscape area to determine the potential irrigation demand (default demand) for inclusion in the total domestic water demand calculation. Projects subject to MWELO shall also provide a compliant landscape documentation package as required by the ordinance.

c. All premises with 500 square feet or more of new irrigable landscape area shall install a modular weather-based smart controller with rain or soil moisture sensor, an irrigation connection with a manual shutoff valve, a backflow prevention device, a pressure regulator where pressure exceeds the operating range of system components, and sleeves allowing irrigation to extend to all landscape areas.

d. All non-residential premises with 500 square feet or more of new irrigable landscape shall also install a flow sensor with master shutoff valve.

e. All residential premises with more than 5,000 square feet of new irrigable landscape area shall also install a flow sensor with master shutoff valve.

f. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, unless determined by the District that a District-dedicated irrigation meter is required, a private dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of 5,000 square feet or more.

g. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, unless determined by the District that a District-dedicated irrigation meter is required, a private dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for non-residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of more than 1,000 square feet but less than 5,000 square feet.

h. As provided in Sections 1 and 3 of the Regulations, a District dedicated irrigation meter shall be required for non-residential premises with an irrigable landscape area of 5,000 square feet or more.

E. NONCOMPLIANCE

The District will review applications for new and expanded services for water efficiency features as described in this Section. If an application does not meet the water efficiency requirements, the District may require the Applicant to resubmit a revised water service application and water efficiency plan at the Applicant's expense. The District may withhold water meter(s) and account activation until the District determines the application complies with the requirements of this Section.

EXHIBIT B

Wastewater Department

Schedule C

Industrial Permit Fees

FY 2026

SCHEDULE C – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

The District shall charge the following annual fees for each permit type when a permit is issued or renewed.

PERMIT TYPE	ANNUAL FEE
Wastewater Discharge Permit	$3,540
Estimation Permit	$1,380
Limited Term Discharge Permit	$3,250

Wastewater Discharge Permit – A written document that contains general and specific requirements governing onsite management, pretreatment, and discharge of wastewater to the community sewer. A Wastewater Discharge Permit is issued to a significant industrial user; which means an industrial user that warrants a control mechanism as determined by the District, or to a discharger that the District determines requires a permit to establish disposal charges based on flow and strength. The Wastewater Discharge Permit fee applies to Groundwater Permits.

Estimation Permit – A permit issued to a discharger that demonstrates at least 20 percent of its metered water consumption is not discharged to the community sewer. The volume diverted will not be subject to the wastewater disposal charges.

Limited Term Discharge Permit – Permits for temporary discharges of unmetered water during a specified term.

Groundwater Permit – A permit issued for discharge of groundwater on an ongoing basis.

Wastewater Department

Schedule D

Other Fees

FY 2026

SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

TYPE	RATE
Inspection and Monitoring Fees	$1,980
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	$870
Stage 2	$1,990 + Testing Fees[1]
Stage 3	$3,920+ Testing Fees[1]
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate[2]	$390
Time Extension Certificate	$130
Inspection Reschedule	$120
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	$130 per lateral
Off-Hours Verification[3]	$280 for 1.5 hours onsite
Specific Appointment Time[4]	$350 for 1.5 hours onsite
HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight Fee	$540
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	$560
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee	$140
Compliance Agreement	$340

[1] Violation follow-up fees do not include required testing. Testing fees will be charged in accordance with Schedule E Wastewater Department Testing Fees.
[2] Compliance Certificate Fee may be charged for performance of a Verification Test that results in issuance of a new Compliance Certificate, annotation of an existing Compliance Certificate, or issuance of one or more new Compliance Certificates due to a parcel split or merger
[3] The fee for off-hours verification is charged once scheduled and will not be refunded if cancelled or rescheduled.
[4] Two Inspection Reschedule fees will be charged for Specific Appointment time cancellations.

Wastewater Department

Schedule E

Testing Fees

FY 2026

SCHEDULE E – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT TESTING FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

LABORATORY TEST	FEE	METHOD*
Acrolein & Acrylonitrile	$176	EPA 624.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$70	SM 5220 D
Cyanide	$147	SM 4500 CN
Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc)	$261	EPA 200.7
Metals (Mercury)	$164	EPA 245.1
Oil & Grease: SGT-HEM	$230	EPA 1664B
Organochlorine PCB & Pesticides	$62	EPA 608
pH Field Analysis	$32	
Phenols: Total	$161	EPA 420.4
PCB Congeners	$895	EPA 1668C
Semi-volatile Organics	$584	EPA 625.1
Total Suspended Solids	$47	SM 2540 D
Volatile Organics	$255	EPA 624.1

* Or equivalent certified method

Wastewater Department

Schedule F

Resource Recovery
Fees and Prices

FY 2026

Payment collection for all Resource Recovery accounts shall follow the payment collection provisions contained in Section 13, Payment of Bills in the Regulations Governing Water Service to the Customers of EBMUD and Items C and K, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Penalty and Interest, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES	PRICE
Account Fee	$400 (per year)
Expedited Permit Fee	$2,500 (per request)
Categorical Waste Permit Fee	Variable (max $5,000 per year)[1]
Unusual Waste Evaluation Fee	Variable[2]

[1] This fee is charged annually for categorical wastes that require additional monitoring, record-keeping, sampling, regulatory reporting, inspections, and/or technical analyses for compliance with Part 403 of the Code of Federal Regulations. When a categorical waste is submitted for review, the District will determine the annual fee based on the District's reasonable estimated cost for the work including all analyses, engineering, materials, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the permit administration. The District will notify the customer of the fee prior to permit issuance or renewal.

[2] For unusual waste reviews that require additional level of analysis and evaluation, the District will determine the reasonable estimated fee for the work including all analyses, engineering, materials, equipment, consumables, labor, and related expenses incidental to the waste evaluation. The District will notify the customer of the fee prior to initiating the waste evaluation.

MATERIAL TYPE	PRICE[3]
Septage	Up to $0.12/gal
Fats, Oil and Grease[4]	Up to $0.16/gal
Process Water	Up to $0.10/gal
Brine	Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) Up to $0.10/gal ≤ 50,000 mg/l TDS Up to $0.11/gal 50,001 – 100,000 mg/l TDS Up to $0.13/gal > 100,000 mg/l TDS
Sludge	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) Up to $0.11/gal up to 3% TS Plus Up to $0.01/gal per %TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Clean Liquid Food Waste Slurry[5]	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) Up to $0.07/gal up to 3% TS Plus Up to $0.005/gal per % TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Liquid Organic Material[4]	Up to $0.11/gal
Protein Material[4]	Up to $0.17/gal
Solid Organic Material	$30/ton – $120/ton[6]

[3] Current prices shall be available at https://www.ebmud.com/wastewater/commercial-waste/trucked-waste. Prices may vary consistent with the cost to treat up the listed amount. Additional charges may apply for special accommodations, such as off-hours deliveries that require additional staff support, special equipment requirements to receive or process material, special treatment requirements, or additional regulatory compliance costs. These charges shall be calculated based on estimated costs of District, labor, material, equipment, consumables, and outside agency fees. The District will notify the customer and provide an estimate prior to providing special accommodations.

[4] A peak period charge of an additional $0.01/gal above the current price will apply over the weekday peak period when plant processes are heavily loaded with trucked waste. The District will post the peak period prices on its website and notify all customers of any changes prior to taking effect.

[5] Clean liquid food waste slurry must behave as a liquid and contain minimal amounts of contamination. Food waste slurries that require additional contamination removal do not qualify for this price.

[6] Unit cost prices are based on treatment costs (residual solids dewatering and disposal), gas production, volumes and other costs or benefits to the District. As part of the permit application process, the District will notify the customer of the unit prices to accept Solid Organic Material.

Wastewater Department

Schedule G

Capacity Fees

FY 2026

A. Wastewater Capacity Fee for Non-Permit Applicants

For applicants who are not required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit the Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) is based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling or junior accessory dwelling on a premises, WCF will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

1. Single-Family Residential WCF [1,2] $3,125

2. Multi-Family Residential WCF [2, 3]

Residential	WCF ($ Per Dwelling)
For dwellings over 500 sq. ft.	$2,192
For dwellings 500 sq. ft. and under	$1,712

3. Non-Residential WCF for meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller (dollars per connection)[2]
For service connections with meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the District reserves the right to request specific water use information from the applicant to determine applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size and wastewater strength category to meet the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength and assess the WCF using this Section (A)(3). If the District determines that the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow exceeds 1,390 gallons per day (gpd) or that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is required to meet the applicant's needs, this Section (A)(3) no longer applies. For estimated annual wastewater discharge flows that exceed 1,390 gpd and meters larger than 1-1/2 inches, Section (A)(4) shall be used to determine the WCF based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength category. The District's decision shall be final.

Strength Category	Meter Size		
	5/8 inch	3/4 & 1 inch	1-1/2 inch
Low	$4,647	$12,215	$23,796
Medium	9,404	24,722	48,161
High	18,413	48,405	94,298

4. Non-Residential (meter size over 1-1/2 inch) [2, 4, 5]

The WCF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inch shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the per unit (1 unit = 748 gallons) WCF charge to the annual wastewater discharge flow calculated by the District for the appropriate strength category for the service connection.

Strength Category	$/unit/year
Low	$35.20
Medium	71.24
High	139.49

In no instance will the WCF for a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches be less than the 1-1/2 inch price for a given strength category.

If the District has determined based on the water use information furnished that a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches is appropriate or if the estimated annual wastewater discharge exceeds 1,390 gpd, the WCF calculated from the District's estimate of annual wastewater discharge flow shall apply irrespective of the arrangement of the water metering or meter size at the premises.

Business Classification Code (BCC) Category: Low Strength

Code	Description
4500	Air Transportation
7542	Automobile Washing and Polishing
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats
3200	Earthenware Manufacturing
8060	Hospitals
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food Service
7300	Laboratories
3470	Metal Coating
3400	Metal Products Fabricating
3300	Primary Metals Manufacturing
8200	Schools
2820	Synthetic Material Manufacturing
	All Other Business Classification Codes (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)

BCC Category: Medium Strength

Code	Description
2080	Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Products
7210	Commercial Laundries
2830	Drug Manufacturing
5812	Food Service Establishments
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning
2040	Grain Mills
2893	Ink and Pigment Manufacturing
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing
2600	Pulp and Paper Products
2011	Slaughterhouses

BCC Category: High Strength

Code	Description
2050	Bakeries (including Pastries)
2020	Dairy Product Processing
3410	Drum and Barrel Manufacturing
7218	Industrial Laundries
3110	Leather Tanning and Finishing
2010	Meat Products
2850	Paint Manufacturing
2077	Rendering Tallow
2090	Specialty Foods Manufacturing
2060	Sugar Processing

B. WCF for Permit Applicants

For applicants who are required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit, the WCF is based on the applicant's estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength concentrations listed on the applicant's discharge permit at the time of application.

Permit Accounts [2, 4, 5]

Flow ($/unit/year)	$15.73
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ($/lb/year)	1.65
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ($/lb/year)	7.56

[1]Single-Family is BCC 8800 Single-Family.
[2]A credit may be provided for existing services. Where a new service will replace one or more existing or prior services to a premises that previously paid a WFC, a credit will be applied to the new WCF. For existing meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the value of the WCF credit will be determined using the flow and strength assumed in the original WCF and based on the current WCF schedule (for flow and strength), or based on the existing strength and meter size if the information from the original WCF is not available. For existing meters over 1-1/2 inches, the value of the WCF credit will be determined using the flow and strength assumed in the original WCF and based on the current WCF schedule (for flow and strength). If the flow and strength information is not available from the original WCF, the strength and flow from the most recent 10 years of usage and strength will be used to determine the WCF credit, provided that this value is not less than the value indicated in the schedule for the 1-1/2 inch meter.

For premises on which no WCF was paid, customers will be granted a credit for the existing use. For existing meters 1-1/2 inches and smaller, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the current WCF schedule for the existing meter size and strength. For existing meters over 1-1/2 inches, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the most recent 10 years of usage and strength for the existing meter, provided that this value is not less than the value indicated in the schedule for the 1-1/2 inch meter.

If the account is subject to an Estimation Permit, the usage credit will consider diversion. The WCF credit cannot be applied to a dedicated irrigation meter, standby meter, fire service meter, or in the case of a combination standard and fire service meter, the portion of the meter oversized for the private fire protection system.
[3]Multi-family includes BCC 6513 Apartment Buildings and 6514 Multi-Family.

[4]WCF is based on the anticipated annual flow contributions and the average wastewater strength measured or assigned for each classification of customer. The District may review the actual flow and strength within 24 months, once the business is fully established to verify the estimated demand for wastewater capacity. The review may result in a determination of additional capacity fees if the actual flow and strength exceeds the original estimate.
[5]Total fee is a summation of the unit rates for flow, COD, and TSS applied to the permit conditions at the time of application.

Wastewater Department

Schedule H

Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fees

FY 2026

SCHEDULE H – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WASTEWATER INTERCEPTOR CONNECTION REVIEW, COORDINATION, AND INSPECTION FEE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

TYPE	RATE
Plan Review, Project Coordination and Construction Inspection	$13,600
Each Additional Connection[1]	$11,100

[1] For additional connections submitted and constructed under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes.

EXHIBIT C

Public Records Act Fee Schedule and District Publications Fees

FY 2026

PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

INTRODUCTION

The following fee schedule has been established by the District to cover the costs for duplicating District documents, drawings, maps, recordings, and other records, as required by the Public Records Act.

The District offers access to its records upon receipt of a request that reasonably describes an identifiable record. Any questions or requests concerning District documents should be addressed to the Secretary of the District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, California 94623-1055, emailed to SecOffice@ebmud.com, or by calling (510) 287-0404. Requests can also be sent via the portal at https://www.ebmud.com/about-us/public-records.

CHARGES

Pursuant to the Public Records Act, the District may recover the "direct costs of duplication" for disclosable public records, unless a different charge is provided by statute. The direct cost of duplication generally covers two types of expenses – materials & equipment costs and labor costs.

- Materials & Equipment costs generally include the capital cost of the equipment, the maintenance contract, paper supplies, and other necessary expenses that must be incurred to make the equipment operational.
- Labor costs ordinarily include the pro rata salary of the clerical or technical employee operating the equipment.

The total cost for providing copies is a combination of materials, labor for actual duplication time, equipment usage, and postage, if applicable. The direct cost of duplication may vary depending on the size and type of media requested and the kind of reproduction equipment required.

Photocopies of non-District materials are charged at the same rate as District materials.

Prices quoted in this fee schedule are subject to change. An estimate of cost will be provided upon request.

Any records sent outside for duplication will be billed as the actual cost of duplication by the outside vendor.

PAYMENT

For requests estimated to cost over $100 in duplication or query and compilation fees, a deposit in the amount of the estimated fee will be required before duplication.

For all requests, payment in advance is required before release of records. Acceptable methods of payment include cash or check (payable to East Bay Municipal Utility District). The District does not currently accept electronic payments.

INSPECTION/DELIVERY/PICK UP

The requestor is entitled to inspect records and/or obtain copies of records during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday).

If the requestor wishes records to be delivered, copies will be sent first class mail unless the requestor makes other arrangements for pick up or delivery with the Secretary's Office. Postage will be charged for copies mailed to the requestor.

Federal Express service is available if the requestor supplies a Federal Express account number.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS

Responsibility for adherence to copyright law rests with the individual requesting copies.

CATEGORIES

This fee schedule covers the following categories of document types or formats:

I. Paper Based Records

   A. General Business Documents & Engineering Drawings

   B. Printed Maps

   C. Bid Documents for Publicly Bid Projects

II. Electronically Stored or Generated Records

   A. Records that already exist

   B. Records that do not already exist

   C. Compact Disks (CDs)

   D. Digital Versatile Disks (DVDs)

Fees for document types/requests not covered herein will be provided upon request.

I. PAPER BASED RECORDS

A. GENERAL BUSINESS DOCUMENTS & ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

The fees charged for reproducing general business documents and engineering drawings, and printed maps photocopied onto regular paper in the sizes indicated below are based on the actual cost of duplication by the District.

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (e.g., cost per sheet or media)
+ Postage (if applicable)

- Labor Costs: Labor costs for duplication time is charged at the rate of $0.86 per minute. Labor costs are based on the labor rate of a clerical employee and is charged only for the actual time spent on duplication.

- Materials & Equipment: The duplicating cost per sheet or media type is based on the actual cost of materials and equipment needed to reproduce documents. As detailed below, fees will vary depending on the type and size of documents and the method used for duplication.

1) Regular copies

8-1/2 x 11	$0.09/page
11 x 17	0.17/page

2) Color copies

Requests for color copies may be sent to an outside vendor and charged back to the requestor.

4) Engineering drawings

Size	Bond	Vellum
8-1/2 x 11	$0.09	N/A
11 x 17	0.17	N/A
17 width	0.33	N/A
22 width	0.66	$1.77
28 x 38	0.96	N/A

For sizes larger than those indicated in this chart, Engineering Records will determine the cost.

Drawings having a width greater than 36 inches cannot be reproduced on District equipment and must be sent out for commercial copying. These charges will be billed to the requestor.

B. PRINTED MAPS

The fees in this section apply to the duplication of existing hard copy B-maps. The fee listed is the cost per map for duplication by the District's print shop. All other pre-printed map sizes require special formatting and the cost for duplication by an outside vendor will be determined upon request.

B-maps 250' scale (11 x 17) includes Map View prints	$0.99/map
Map Book Covers	$38.64/cover

C. BID DOCUMENTS FOR PUBLICLY BID PROJECTS

Copies of plans for publicly bid construction projects are available through the District's Specifications and Engineering Support Section at a per set cost established as each project is issued for bid. The fee will be based on the cost for duplication at the District's print shop or an outside copy service and postage, if applicable.

Pre-paid documents will be sent first class mail unless the requestor makes other arrangements for document pickup or delivery with the Specifications Clerk. Federal Express service is available if the requestor supplies a Federal Express account number. The Specifications and Engineering Support Section can be reached at specs@ebmud.com or (510) 287-1040.

Contract documents (specifications, plans, and addenda) are also available for viewing and downloading from EBMUD's public website: www.ebmud.com via the "Business Center" link.
Copies of historic contract documents can be provided in accordance with the provisions of item 1: General Business Documents.

II. ELECTRONICALLY STORED OR GENERATED DATA

The fees in this section apply to records stored electronically.

In general, there are two types of electronic records: (a) records that already exist on a system and merely require printing; and (b) records that do not currently exist and require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce. A different fee rate applies to each of these types of records.

A. RECORDS THAT ALREADY EXIST

When a requestor seeks a record that already exists on a system (i.e., a record merely needs to be retrieved and printed, and does not require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce), the following fee applies:

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost
+ Postage (if applicable)

Materials & Equipment costs vary with the types/formats of records requested as specified below:

1) Digital copies – PDF Files (including B-maps)

Cost of Media	
CD	$3.05
DVD	6.35
Electronic Transfer	N/C

2) Maps on Demand

Size	Bond	Vellum*	Bond Color
8-1/2 x 11	$0.10	$0.19	$0.38
11 x 17	0.19	0.36	0.73
17 x 22	0.33	0.60	2.05
22 x 34	0.49	0.84	3.38
28 x 38	0.66	1.10	5.02

*Costs reflect color plots produced only from existing files.

3) Other Electronic Records

Description	Charge per Unit
8-1/2 x 11 (PC Printer)	$0.09/page
CD	3.05 each
DVD	6.35 each
Electronic Transfer	N/C

B. RECORDS THAT DO NOT ALREADY EXIST

When a requestor seeks records that do not currently exist on a system and require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce, the requestor shall pay the cost to construct a new record, and the cost of programming and computer services necessary to produce a copy of the record. However, the District is under no obligation to provide records that do not already exist. Accordingly, the applicable fee is:

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($1.41 per minute production time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (rates specified in Section II.A)
+ Postage (if applicable)

Labor cost is based on the "average technical labor" rate and is charged only for the actual time spent producing the record.

This fee also applies when the request requires producing a record outside of the regularly scheduled interval.

C. COMPACT DISCS (CDs)

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (CD-R Disc, Write-Once, 700 MB, 80 Minute, 52X = $3.05/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)

D. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Fee = **Labor Cost** ($0.86 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (DVD+R, 16X, Single Sided, 4.7 GB/120 Minutes = $6.35/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)

E. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Recordings of regular meetings of the Board of Directors are available on www.ebmud.com. Copies of archived recordings of regular meetings of the Board of Directors are available upon request and can be provided on compact disc or digital versatile disc. Recordings after May 2019 are available for review on EBMUD's YouTube channel.

NOTE – The District no longer uses cassette tapes.

DISTRICT PUBLICATION FEES

Fee = Cost of publication (see below)
+ Sales tax
+ Postage (if applicable)

Municipal Utility District Act (printed and comb-bound)	$5.15
Electronic Transfer	N/C
Its Name Was MUD	$18.00
Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region	
Hardcover	$49.95 each
For EBMUD customers	$29.95 each
Vendors and Retailers	up to 50% discount

Real Property Use Application Fees

FY 2026

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2025

TYPE OF USE	APPLICATION FEE
Fee Title *(Outright purchase of District property)*	
Properties for Sale	$2,917
Unsolicited	17,181
Easement *(Rights for permanent use of District property, such as access, utilities, etc.)*	
Utility Type	2,917
Other	8,002
Quitclaim *(Removal of District's right, title and interest to property)*	
Pipe Abandonment	1,463
Other	3,268
Revocable License *(Permission to use District property for periods exceeding one year, subject to revocation. For such uses as utility road crossings of aqueduct properties)*	2,340
Lease *(The right to occupy and use District land for a specified time period)*	2,918
Telecommunication Lease *(Long-term lease for PCS, cellular and/or radio uses)*	4,938
Information-Only *(Request for information requiring research of District records. Information-only applicants will be charged a fee only if the estimated research time exceeds one hour)*	186/hour
Processing and Review of Watershed Land Use Proposals *(Request for District to perform a formal evaluation of watershed land use proposal)*	186/hour (plus all other District costs)
Property Entry Permits, Rights of Entry Permits *(Permission for temporary access onto District)*	438
Limited Land Use Permit *(Allows landscaping, gardening or other minor surface use of District property, subject to annual renewal)*	160
Temporary Construction Easement/Encroachment Permit *(Permission for temporary access onto District)*	
Open Land, No District Facilities	877
With District Facilities	3,104
Survey Costs if needed *(Application use fees listed above do not include survey costs if needed)*	203/hour
Long Term Encroachment Permit	29,488

Recreation Use Fees

Calendar Year 2026

RECREATION USE FEES FOR 2026
January – December 2026[1]
EFFECTIVE 01/01/2026

The following fees apply to use of the District's recreation facilities at Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve, Camanche Reservoir, Lafayette Reservoir, Pardee Reservoir, San Pablo Reservoir and on the District's Watershed Trail System.

All other (not included in this schedule) charges and fees for merchandise and services provided to the public in connection with the public uses of the recreation areas and facilities thereat shall be determined by the concessionaire or by the District and shall be reasonable and consistent with charges for similar merchandise and services at similar locations.

General Discount Program – Discounts from fees listed may be offered to attract new customers and/or to improve revenues. General discounts will be applied for specified time frames and apply fairly and uniformly. General discounts must be approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources Department in advance.

District employees, retirees and immediate family receive free vehicle entry and boat launch, and a camping discount equal to the car entry fee (limit one per day).

Volunteer Discount Program – Free one-year Trail Use Permit and 50% discount on vehicle entry/parking and boat launch for those who contribute an annual minimum of 20 hours of volunteer work while participating in a District Volunteer Program.

Distinguished Veteran Discount Program – Holders of the California State Parks Distinguished Veteran Pass receive free day use and boat launch at all District recreation areas.

Fishing Access Permits are required for persons 16 years of age or older. Up to four children 15 years and under and accompanied by a person who possesses a valid CA fishing license and daily fishing access permit, may fish under that fishing access permit subject to the daily possession limit of the permit holder. Every accompanied child, over the allowed number of four, must have individual fishing access permits. Each child not accompanied by a fishing access permit holding adult must obtain his/her own fishing access permit.

No Fishing Access Permit is required on the two annual California Department of Fish and Wildlife Free Fishing Days.

[1]Fee years are by calendar year for all locations except the Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve where fees are implemented earlier for the hunting year October 1 - September 30.

CAMANCHE HILLS HUNTING PRESERVE[1]	
PRESERVE LICENSE:	
Initiation Fee (Family)	$3,495.00
Initiation Fee (Corporate)	3,495.00
Annual Maintenance (Family)	300.00
Annual Maintenance (Corporate)	600.00
LICENSED GUIDE GOOSE HUNT (PER PERSON/HUNT)	200.00
ARCHERY RANGE AND COURSE	
7 Station 3-D Target Course	
Per person	12.00
FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE AND FARM PONDS LOCATED ON CHHP RECREATIONAL AREA	
Public Fishing Access	10.00
CHHP Members Access	5.00
FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE	
Public Fishing Access: Bow for Carp	10.00
RV PARKING AREA	
Nightly	10.00
Clubhouse Rental (daily)	500.00
Kitchen Rental (daily)	500.00
Grounds (daily)	500.00

[1]Fee years are by calendar year for all locations except the Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve where fees are implemented earlier for the hunting year October 1 - September 30.

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve Discounts, Special Programs and Limitations

Pricing for planted bird hunting will be reviewed and approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources.

Free bird hunting and sporting clays shooting is offered to the communications media, based on the availability of birds and sporting clays course.

Free use of the facilities is offered to non-profit hunting organizations for family, disabled and junior hunting functions.

A target shooting (sporting clay, trap, 5-stand and bunkers) discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, and active or retired military visitors.

A target shooting discount of 50% is offered to Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

A driven pheasant shoot discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, active or retired military, and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

An RV parking discount of 50% is offered to Senior, Disabled and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

Daily field trial events are permitted on a limited basis. Fees range from $0 for qualified non-profit organizations to a maximum of $200.00.

EBMUD employees and retirees, concession employees and Tri-County (Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin) Public Safety Personnel receive a 20% discount on food purchases and a 10% discount on sporting clays.

Discounts and incentives are separate and cannot be combined for a larger discount or incentive.

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS

VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN

Daily (Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays)	$21.50
Daily (Off-season, Peak Season weekdays)	13.00
Nightly (non-camping)	13.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	245.00
Annual Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran (12 Consecutive Months)	122.50
Combined Car/Boat Daily (Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays)	25.00
Combined Car/Boat Daily (Off-season, weekdays)	18.75
Annual Marina Overnight/Day Use (12 consecutive months)	265.00

VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING LARGE VANS AND BUSES

Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	24.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	46.00

DOG

Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	7.00
Annual (12 consecutive months concurrent with Annual Parking Pass)	63.00

BOAT LAUNCH

Daily Peak Season (May 1- Sept 30), weekends and holidays. (Fee charged each day in park.)	18.50
Daily Off-season; Peak Season weekdays. (Fee charged each day in park.)	13.00
Night (Fee charged each day in park)	15.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	210.00
Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran Annual (12 consecutive months)	105.00

BOAT MOORING (Buoy)

Monthly: under 30 feet	340.00
30 feet & larger	415.00
Annual (12 consecutive months, any length)	3,100.00
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (12 consecutive months)	1,550.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

BOAT SLIP OPEN (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	$44.00
Weekly	205.00
Monthly	460.00
8 Months	1,700.00
Key Security Deposit	15.00
BOAT SLIP COVERED – 24' Length Maximum (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	60.00
Weekly	240.00
Monthly	640.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	2,700.00
Key Security Deposit	55.00
BOAT SLIP COVERED – Over 24' Length (Excluding park entry)	
Daily	65.00
Weekly	325.00
Monthly	775.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	3,350.00
Key Security Deposit	55.00
RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (Excluding park entry)	
Monthly	180.00
12 Months, consecutive	950.00
Monthly – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	85.00
Monthly – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	120.00
Annual – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	415.00
Annual – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	550.00
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (12 consecutive months)	490.00
Annual – concurrent with Mobilehome Space rent (<28', 1 boat only, dry #3) (12 consecutive months)	205.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

FISHING ACCESS PERMIT	
Daily	$8.25
Annual	170.00
CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	45.00
Nightly (Off-season)	27.00
Second Car Parking	18.00
Weekly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	200.00
Weekly (Off-season)	125.00
Second Car Weekly	85.00
14 nights (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	395.00
14 nights (Off-season)	265.00
Camping Reservation Fee	13.50
PREMIUM CAMPSITES	
Nightly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	54.00
Nightly (Off-season)	29.00
Second Car Parking	18.00
Weekly (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	245.00
Second Car Weekly	85.00
14 nights (Peak Season: May 1 – September 30)	485.00
14 nights (Off-season)	285.00
CAMPSITES WITH TENT STRUCTURES	
8 person nightly	90.00
8 person weekly	450.00
16 person nightly	151.00
16 person weekly	662.00
CAMPSITE (WALK-IN/BICYCLE PARKING – 8 PERSON/BIKE MAX)	
Nightly	25.50
Weekly	138.50
14 nights	262.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

GROUP CAMP (Nightly)	
12-Person Limit	$145.00
16-Person Limit	175.00
24-Person Limit	205.50
32-Person Limit	273.00
64-Person Limit	515.00
72-Person Limit	570.00
GROUP CAMP (Nightly, off-season)	
12-Person Limit	72.00
16-Person Limit	78.00
24-Person Limit	82.50
32-Person Limit	90.00
64-Person Limit	174.00
72-Person Limit	225.00
EQUESTRIAN – TURKEY HILL – 2 HORSES PER SINGLE SITE – "NO OFF-SEASON DISCOUNTS"	
General Assembly Area	110.00
Turkey Hill Single	72.00
Turkey Hill Double	138.00
Turkey Hill Triple	165.00
Turkey Hill Quad	220.00
Entire Turkey Hill (includes assembly area)	800.00
RV SITE	
Nightly	68.00
Weekly	365.00
Monthly	750.00
Season (6-Month Max)	2,250.00
Premium Sites Nightly (Peak Season)	76.00
Premium Sites Weekly (Peak Season)	390.00
TOWING	
Camanche Recreation Area per hour	175.00
MISCELLANEOUS	
Camanche Recreation Area Lake Tours	15.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

BOAT/VESSEL DECONTAMINATION	
Vessel decontamination (up to 30')	$42.00
Vessels over 30' in length	42.00 + 5.00 for each 5' over 30'
Ballast tanks decontamination	10.00
Tank, bilge, live well decontamination only	30.00
PWC storage area decontamination only	30.00
Kayaks and Canoes decontamination	30.00
COTTAGE/MOTEL GENERAL	
Camanche Recreation Area – Security Deposit	200.00
Additional Guest Charge (to maximum occupancy)	20.00
COTTAGE (4-Person Base)	
May – Sept: Night	220.00
Week	1,125.00
Oct – April: Night	146.00
Week	750.00
Month	2,050.00
COTTAGE (6-Person Base)	
May – Sept: Night	280.00
Week	1,450.00
Oct – April: Night	180.00
Week	945.00
Month	2,250.00
PARK MODEL (4-Person)	
May – Sept: Night	220.00
Week	1,125.00
Oct – April: Night	146.00
Week	750.00
Month	2,050.00
RESORT RENTAL (4 BEDROOM, 14 PERSON MAX)	
May – Sept: Night	480.00
Week	2,475.00
Oct – April: Night	255.00
Week	1,325.00

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

MOBILEHOME (MONTHLY)

3 bedroom	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]

MOBILEHOME SPACES (MONTHLY)

North Shore 1A	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
North Shore 1B	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
North Shore 2	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]
South Shore	CY25 Rate + HUD FMR[2]

*Mobilehomes registered through Amador County receive a $2.50 credit on their monthly rent to reflect their payment of fire-related fees.

OTHER MOBILEHOME FEES (PER SPACE – MONTHLY)

Guest Fee	$75.00
Late Rent/Returned Check Fee	50.00

FACILITY RENTAL

Lakeside Hall Daily (hall only)	875.00
Lakeside Hall Daily (kitchen & serviceware included)	1,300.00
Lakeside Hall Cleaning and Equipment Deposit	1,000.00
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (North Shore)	215.00
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (South Shore)	150.00
Camanche Amphitheatre (South Shore)	500.00

[2] HUD FMR is the Housing and Urban Development Fair Market Rents Index, which is published by HUD before the start of each federal fiscal year. The mobilehome rental space fee shall be adjusted annually (fee adjustment) based on the following process. Starting with the 2025 Recreation Use Fee schedule, any percent increase shall be capped at 5 percent, provided however, that the cap may increase up to a maximum 10 percent in future years. The percent change in the HUD FMR index for 2-bedroom homes shall be averaged for Amador and Calaveras Counties and shall serve as the fee adjustment, up to the applicable cap for that year. Any balance remaining that was not applied due to the cap shall be carried and applied to the following year's fee adjustment, up to the applicable cap for that year. The applicable cap for a year shall be calculated based on the table below. As with all rates, fees, and charges, the District's Board of Directors may revise this process by Board action.

Carryforward Balance from Previous Year	Annual Fee Cap
0-8%	5%
8-12%	8%
Over 12%	10%

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding rental of the party barge), camping and short-term (14-day) RV sites and lodging. Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Groups of four or less individuals meeting the criteria for disabled discounts shall be eligible to rent the 6-person ADA cottages at Camanche for the 4-person cottage rate.

Turkey Hill Equestrian Campground single site customers renting larger spaces due to single sites being occupied shall be charged the lesser prorated rate.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry and camping fees.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one-hour.

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle. Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately. Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset.

Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations (continued)

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period. The seasonal charges noted for each recreation area shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.

Check out time for all RV sites is 1:00 p.m.

Peak Season is May 1 – September 30. Off-season is October 1 – April 30.

Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that due to enhanced amenities, waterfront access or other special features is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods of up to one-hour.

LAFAYETTE RECREATION AREA

ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily	$7.00
Annual (new or renewal)	140.00
Replacement hang-tag (Replacement limited to 1 hang-tag per year)	25.00
Parking Meters 1/2 hour	1.00
Senior/Disabled	
Season (new or renewal)	90.00
ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	40.00

COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead)

Commercial Use	
Small (up to 10 people)	120.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	600.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,200.00
BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily	4.00
Annual	100.00
Boat Inspection Fee	6.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	6.00
GROUP PICNIC	
Small Site (Weekend/Holiday)	200.00
Small Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	100.00
Large Site (Weekend/Holiday)	350.00
Large Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	175.00
Special Events Fee	500.00 + $1/participant
Security Deposit	100.00

Lafayette Reservoir – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on boat launch fees and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a drivers' license showing age 62 or older.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

PARDEE RECREATION AREA

VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily/Nightly (Non-Camping)	$13.00
Season	145.00
Combined Car/Boat Daily	20.00
VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	24.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	46.00
DOG	
Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	6.50
Season (Concurrent with Season Parking Pass)	60.00
STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	13.00
Season	135.00
CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	
Daily	6.00
Season	60.00
BOAT SLIP (excluding park entry)	
Daily	13.00
Weekly	65.00
Monthly	140.00
Season	800.00
Season (concurrent with season RV)	750.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	8.25
Annual	200.00
POOL USE	
Pool Access Wristband	3.50
Pool Access Wristband - Senior	2.50
MISCELLANEOUS	
RV/Campsite Reservation Fee	11.00

PARDEE RECREATION AREA (continued)

STANDARD CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly	$35.00
Second Car Parking	13.00
Weekly	160.00
Second Car Parking	65.00
PREMIUM CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)	
Nightly	40.00
Weekly	200.00
CAMPSITE (walk-in/bicycle parking)	
(8 person/8 bike maximum)	
Nightly	25.00
Weekly	138.50
DOUBLE CAMPSITE (16 people/2 vehicles)	
Nightly	60.00
Third or Fourth Vehicle	13.00
RV SITE	
Nightly	50.00
Weekly	300.00
Monthly	600.00
Season	4,505.00
Season – Premium Site	4,648.00
RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (excluding park entry)	
Weekly	40.00
Monthly	90.00
Season	600.00
Season – concurrent with season RV site	475.00
12-Month Consecutive	800.00
TOWING	100.00
RESERVABLE SITE/FACILITY (charges in addition to above fees)	
Small (25 or less people)	75.00
Medium (26-100 people)	125.00
Large (101-150 people)	175.00
Over 150 people	300.00
Café/Pool Day Use Area (refundable deposit)	60.00

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding Deluxe Pontoon), and dry camping (excluding RV hook-up sites). Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry and camping fees.

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle.

Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately.

Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset. Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period.

Each of the nightly charges shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.

Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that due to enhanced amenities, waterfront access or other special features is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS (continued)

Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one hour.

SAN PABLO RECREATION AREA

ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN	
Daily	$7.00
Daily (Special Events)	5.00
Season	120.00
Replacement Pass (limited to 1 pass per year)	25.00
ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES	
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	40.00
COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead)	
Small (up to 10 people)	120.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	600.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,200.00
STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH	
Daily	8.00
Season (Entry & Boat Launch)	170.00
Boat Inspection Fee	10.00
CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	
Daily	4.00
Season (Entry and Cartop Launch)	124.00
FISHING ACCESS	
Daily	7.00
GROUP PICNIC	
Large Sites (Oaks) daily	300.00
Large Sites (Pines) daily	200.00
Security Deposit	100.00
GAZEBO, Daily Rental	100.00
Security Deposit	100.00
TOWING	40.00

SAN PABLO RESERVOIR – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise. The discount is limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day. To qualify, a concession employee must work a minimum of 20 hours per week, Sunday through Saturday.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Each of the daily charges, including the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from the time the park opens until it closes each day.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry fees.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on season passes and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Unless determined otherwise, the recreation season is mid-February through November (dates selected by concessionaire with District approval).

WATERSHED TRAIL SYSTEM

WATERSHED TRAILS

Daily Permit	$3.00
Annual Permit	10.00
Three-Year Permit	20.00
Five-Year Permit	30.00
Low-income Annual Permit	0.00

EXHIBIT D

Stantec

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Water System Capacity Charge Study

June 1, 2021

Mr. Richard Lou, Principal
Management Analyst
East Bay Municipal Utility
District
375 Eleventh St.
Oakland, CA 94607

Re: Water System Capacity
Charge Study - Final Report

Dear Mr. Lou,

Stantec and Hildebrand Consulting are pleased to provide you with this report of findings from the Water System Capacity Charge Study (Study) completed for the East Bay Municipal Utility District. We appreciate the fine assistance provided by you and all the members of the District staff who participated and contributed to the Study.

The key findings and recommendations are outlined in the enclosed report and provide a framework for the District's continued use of water system capacity charges to fund water system infrastructure necessary to serve new water connections.

If you or others at District have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (202) 585-6391 or send an email to david.hyder@stantec.com. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the District and look forward to the possibility of doing so again in the future.

Sincerely,

David Hyder
Senior Principal/Project Manager

William Zieburtz
Director/Project Director

Mark Hildebrand
Subconsultant Hildebrand Consulting

Enclosure

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Executive Summary presents an overview of the results of the Comprehensive Water System Capacity Charge Study (Study) that was completed for the East Bay Municipal Utility District (hereafter referred to as EBMUD or the District). While the Executive Summary presents the primary findings and recommendations developed during the study, the full report outlines all of the key assumptions, methodology and detailed analyses completed to arrive at the results of the Study and should be referenced to gain a full understanding of the analysis.

Background

The District utilizes Water System Capacity Charges (SCC) to recover proportional shares of the costs of water supply, treatment, and distribution system investments from new customers joining the water system or customers requiring increased system capacity. The SCCs are designed to recover the proportionate capacity-related costs of new connections on the water system. EBMUD's SCC program recognizes differences in typical demand profiles and capacity costs across the three regions within the District's service area. This SCC Study provides a comprehensive review of the District's SCC calculation methodology, including the calculation of the unit cost per 100 gallons per day, as well as the demand basis for assessing the charge to individual applicants.

The formula used by the District to calculate SCCs is shown in Figure ES-**1**. Ultimately, the SCC is determined by multiplying the unit cost of system capacity by the customer's estimated capacity requirement, both of which are calculated specifically for each of the three regions.

Figure ES-1: SCC Formula

Our review and recommendations related to these two primary components of the SCC are outlined in the following sections.

Unit Cost Determination

SCC unit costs were evaluated based on the existing systemwide, regional, and future water supply assets and their respective capacity to provide service to the District's customers. Based on our review of the current methodology, industry standards and the District's historical and ongoing investments in the water system, the following changes are recommended for the determination of the unit cost.

- Update existing asset valuation from replacement cost new (RCN) for all assets to a mix of RCN and a replacement cost new less depreciation (RCNLD) to account for the ongoing investments occurring within some asset classes.

- Update the asset register to include all previously completed future water supply projects and include these costs within the buy-in component of the SCC unit costs.
- Update the future water supply cost component of the SCC unit cost calculations to only reflect projects that are yet to be completed.
- Update the assumed system-wide and regional potable consumption to reflect the latest projections from the District's 2050 Demand Study.

Table ES-1 presents the summary of the updated FY 2022 unit costs for each of the individual SCC components based on the methodology outlined above. The current total unit costs are provided for comparison purposes.

Table ES-1: Updated SCC Unit Costs for FY 2022

	Unit Costs $/100 gpd				
Region	**System-Wide Buy-In**	**Regional Buy-In**	**Future Water Supply**	**Total**	**Current Total**
Region 1	$3,575	$1,787	$798	**$6,160**	**$6,463**
Region 2	$3,575	$4,585	$798	**$8,958**	**$8,708**
Region 3	$3,575	$2,720	$798	**$7,093**	**$6,903**

Estimated Customer Use

Currently, the District assesses SCCs to new customers based on an assumed average water use for single family residential (SFR), multi-family residential (MFR), and non-residential customer classes. As part of this Study, recent water use data from 2005 to 2017 was analyzed to update typical water use characteristics for each customer class, both system-wide and in each region. Based on our review of the historical usage patterns, the District's current methodology for developing estimated customer use by customer class and industry standards, the following changes are recommended for calculating projected customer usage for meters under 2":

- The recommended methodology calculates the average water use by customer class and meter size based on historic observed water consumption from detailed EBMUD billed water consumption data and the EBMUD 2020 Demand Study analysis. This would replace the existing approach which calculates the average water use for a 5/8" and 3/4" metered customer and then escalates the projected water use based on an AWWA meter equivalence schedule and uses updated information to more closely reflect water use for larger meter sizes.
- The recommended methodology proposes not to distinguish between regions with respect to the assumed consumption level for MFR dwelling units but would differentiate the estimated demand based on MFR dwelling unit size. Observed MFR dwelling unit water use was relatively consistent between the SCC regions, so the analysis of more detailed MFR water use by dwelling size lends to the combination of the SCC regions. For the analysis, dwelling unit size data was derived from county records and linked to MFR water use. This updated use would replace the existing methodology which calculates a single use for all multi-family residential units, regardless of size, but differentiated by region.

The following tables present the estimated water use based on our recommended approach and analysis and for application within the assessment of the SCC for each customer class.

Table ES-2: Single Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Meter Size		
Region	**5/8" & 3/4"**	**1"**	**1 ½"**
Region 1	190	270	345
Region 2	210	450	580
Region 3	490	750	965

Table ES-3: Multi-Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Dwelling Unit Size	
Region	**< 500 sq. ft**	**> 500 sq. ft**
Service Area Wide	95	120

Table ES-4: Non-Residential Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Meter Size			
Region	**5/8"**	**3/4"**	**1"**	**1 ½"**
Region 1	246	402	765	1,995
Region 2	334	478	856	2,430
Region 3	460	704	1,254	3,089

The proposed SCCs are calculated by applying the formula shown in Figure ES-**1**. The unit cost for each region was multiplied by the estimated water use for each customer class and meter size or dwelling unit. Estimated water use was derived from an analysis of billed water consumption data, the 2020 Demand Study and county records. Table ES-5 summarizes the current and proposed SCCs by customer class and meter size. The table demonstrates that the proposed SCCs for all customer classes are lower than the charges currently assessed by the District. For SFR, MFR and non-residential applicants, the proposed SCC will be reduced for nearly all customers from 5% to over 50% depending on the customer class and meter size, except for the nonresidential 1½" meter size, which will remain about the same as the current SCC.

Table ES-5: Current and Proposed SCC Schedule

Customer Type	Region	Current SCC	Proposed SCC
SFR 3/4"	Region 1	$18,100	$11,705
	Region 2	$31,350	$18,811
	Region 3	$40,040	$34,754
SFR 1"	Region 1	$30,230	$16,633
	Region 2	$52,350	$40,309
	Region 3	$66,870	$53,195

Customer Type	Region	Current SCC	Proposed SCC
SFR 1 ½"	Region 1	$60,460	$21,253
	Region 2	$104,700	$51,954
	Region 3	$133,740	$68,444
Non-Residential 5/8”	Region 1	$25,850	$15,151
	Region 2	$46,590	$29,960
	Region 3	$43,140	$32,619
Non-Residential 3/4”	Region 1	$38,780	$24,763
	Region 2	$69,890	$42,831
	Region 3	$64,710	$49,935
Non-Residential 1”	Region 1	$64,760	$47,118
	Region 2	$116,720	$76,663
	Region 3	$108,070	$88,960
Non-Residential 1 ½"	Region 1	$129,520	$122,871
	Region 2	$233,440	$217,654
	Region 3	$216,140	$219,086
MFR per unit (<500 sqft)	Region 1	$10,530	$5,852
	Region 2	$14,630	$8,510
	Region 3	$13,740	$6,738
MFR per unit (>500 sqft)	Region 1	$10,530	$7,392
	Region 2	$14,630	$10,749
	Region 3	$13,740	$8,511

1.0 SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE BACKGROUND

1.1 BACKGROUND

East Bay Municipal Utility District owns and operates a water system that serves approximately 1.4 million people across a 332 square mile area, extending from Crockett on the North, San Lorenzo on the South, and Walnut Creek and San Ramon Valley to the East. The Bay Area has and continues to be experiencing an increase in housing demand and shortages which are shifting development toward urban infill. Much of the recent and projected housing production is in the form of multi-unit complexes. The District's water treatment and distribution system has been constructed with sufficient capacity to meet existing and future water demand; however, additional water supplies are required to meet the District's projected water demands.

In publicly owned utilities, rate payers finance the construction, renewal, and replacement of system assets through user rates, taxes, and other fees. When new connections are added to the system, they receive services through infrastructure that has been funded by existing customers. It is common for utilities to impose charges or fees to fund the capital improvements required to serve growth and new or expanded development.

The District utilizes Water System Capacity Charges (SCC) to recover from new customers a share of the costs of constructing future water supply projects, and existing public facilities for storage, transmission, treatment and distribution that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged. The SCC program allows EBMUD to adhere to the principle of '*growth-pays-for growth*' which recovers the cost of providing system capacity to new customers for both existing system infrastructure and the additional future water supplies that will be needed to meet new demand. The SCCs are designed to recover the proportionate capacity-related costs of new connections on the water system. EBMUD's SCC program recognizes differences in typical demand profiles and capacity costs across the three regions within the District's service area. The charge basis used by the District has been updated multiple times since the inception of the SCC in 1983, with the charge escalated annually using the Engineering News Record (ENR) construction cost index.

The SCC is comprised of three components: a system-wide component, a regional component, and a future water supply component. The system-wide component is calculated to ensure new or upsized connections pay for their proportionate share of the value of existing facilities that serve the entire service area. The regional component serves the same purpose, but for specific facilities that primarily benefit the water service within to the individual regions (Figure 1-1). Finally, the future water supply component is established to collect the incremental cost of constructing future water supply projects to serve new or upsized connections.

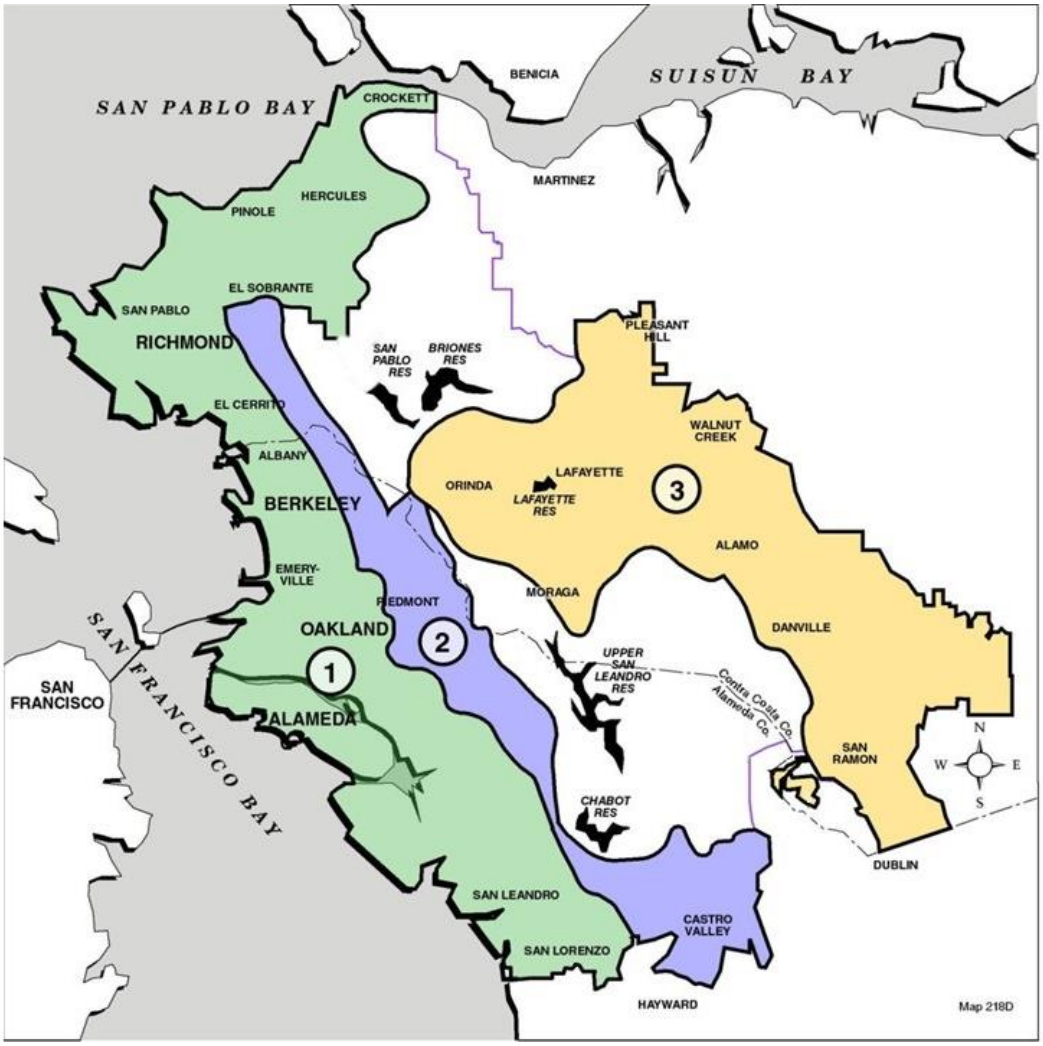

Figure 1-1: East Bay Municipal Utility District SCC Regions.

The methodology used by the District to calculate SCCs is shown in Figure 1-2**Error! Reference source not found.**. Ultimately, the SCC charged to new connections or existing customers requiring additional capacity is determined by multiplying the unit cost of system capacity by the customer's estimated capacity requirement, both of which are calculated specifically for each of the three regions.

Figure 1-2: SCC Formula

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work completed by Stantec and Hildebrand Consulting for the District can be summarized into four primary tasks:

Task 1: Update the unit cost of system-wide and regional capacity, expressed in hundreds of gallons per day (100 gpd) using the most current available District data (Section 2).

Task 2: Conduct a water use analysis by region to determine the estimated capacity use by customer class (Section 3).

Task 3: Evaluate the structure of the SCC for each customer class (Section 3).

Task 4: Develop an updated schedule of SCCs for each customer class by region (Section 4) based on Task 1 through 3.

The SCC Study provides a comprehensive review of the SCC calculation methodology, including the calculation of the system-wide and regional components, the calculation of the incremental cost of future water supply, and the demand basis for assessing the charge to individual applicants. Each element of the SCC methodology was evaluated, to not only update the values used to calculate SCC's, but also update the District's approach where appropriate. The unit cost of capacity was updated by considering the District's approach to assessing the value of existing and growth-related infrastructure, how assets are allocated to each region in the District, and the projected consumption by each region. The estimated water demands for each customer class were reviewed by evaluating historic water use data to update the typical water use characteristics for each customer class, both system-wide and in each region.

2.0 SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE UNIT COST EVALUATION

This section of the report outlines the methodology used to evaluate the SCC unit cost for each region.

In the water utility industry, there are three primary approaches used to calculate the unit cost of system capacity for development of system capacity charges. The "buy-in" method calculates the unit cost of capacity solely on the value of existing utility system assets. This approach is most appropriate for system assets with sufficient excess capacity to serve anticipated growth. The "incremental cost" method is based on the estimated cost of providing new system capacity to serve growth. Because, the District has sufficient excess capacity within its current treatment and distribution facilities for new growth but must build new dry year water supply projects for new customers, the District uses the third approach which is a combination of the first two approaches to determine a combined unit cost of capacity for inclusion in the SCC.

Figure 2-1 depicts how the District calculates SCCs on a regional basis. The system-wide unit cost and the regional unit costs are based on existing assets, and therefore the buy-in method is used. The District's future water supply includes new capital improvement projects to expand the existing supply, and therefore uses the incremental method.

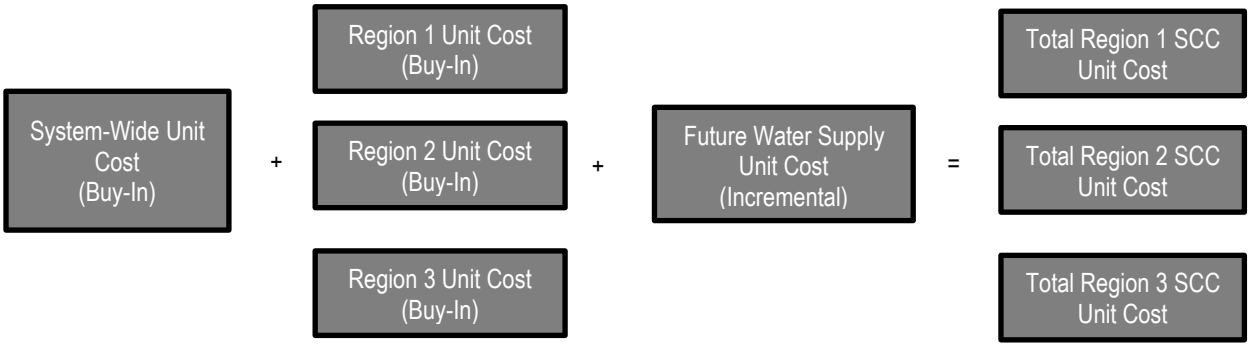

Figure 2-1: Total SCC Unit Cost Determination

2.1 SYSTEM-WIDE AND REGIONAL COSTS (BUY-IN COMPONENT)

To evaluate the value of the buy-in method components, the existing assets, available cash on hand designated for capital projects, and any outstanding debt on system assets were reviewed along with the most recent forecast of system-wide and regional water demands (forecasted potable metered consumption) from the District's 2050 Demand Study. Figure 2-2 demonstrates the components and the steps used to calculate both the system-wide and regional unit costs. The methodology to develop these buy-in component unit costs are explained in the following sections of this report.

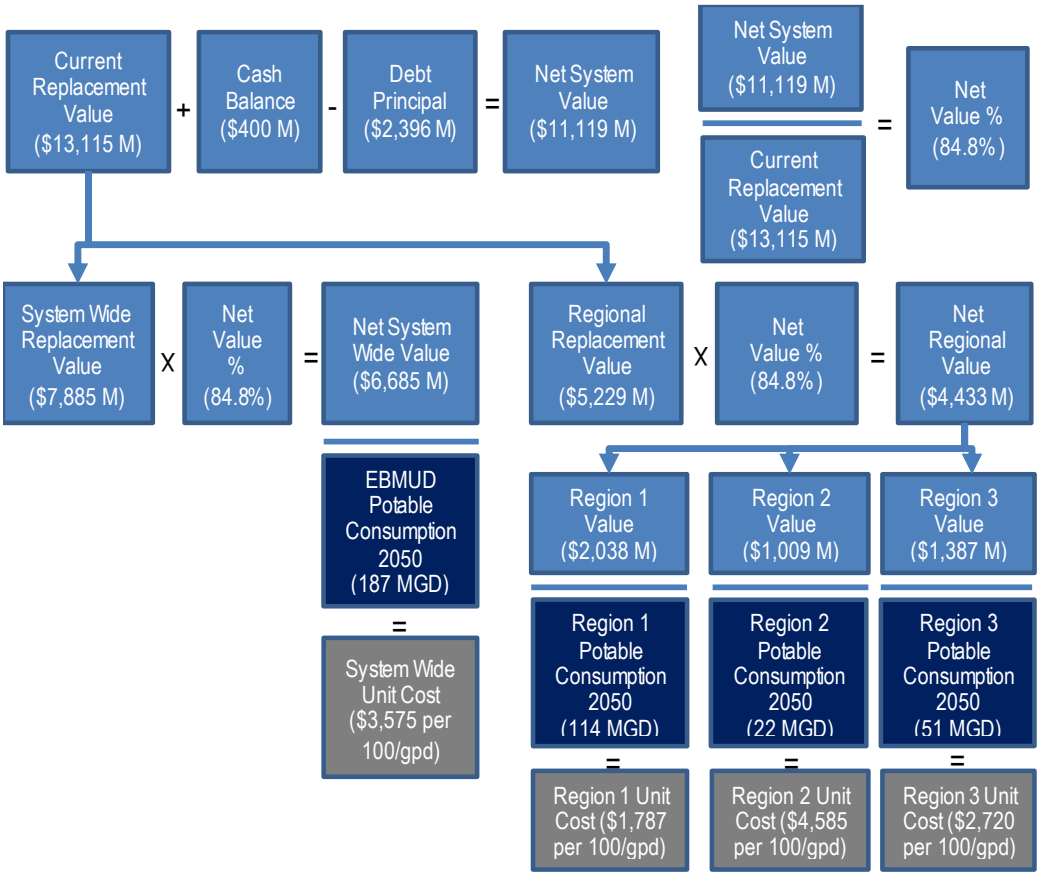

Figure 2-2: System Wide and Regional Unit Cost Determination

The District provided Stantec an asset register for the water system which included an asset identification number, description, service date, original cost, the expected useful life, accumulated depreciation, salvage value, and the net book value for each asset installed through June 30, 2019. The District's system asset register was used to calculate the value of each class of asset, as well as distinguish between the individual assets that serve the entire service area or specifically serve an individual region.

The District has historically used a replacement cost approach for valuing all existing system assets, which takes the original cost of the asset then inflates the value to current dollars using the ENR index. This study proposes to retain the replacement cost asset valuation approach for long lived assets that are not being actively replaced such as terminal reservoirs, reclamation facilities, the Freeport project, and land. For facilities that are actively being replaced, such as pipelines, pumping plants, distribution reservoirs, and equipment, we recommend that the replacement costs of these assets be adjusted to reflect their estimated remaining useful life (based on age, existing condition and the typical useful life of the asset). Additionally, while the District's distribution mains and aqueducts have an average accounting useful life of 65-years and 75-years respectively, many of these assets have a much longer useful life in practice. To account for this, we recommend utilizing a 100-year useful life for these assets. Laterals and water meters only provide benefits to individual customers are excluded from the SCC system and regional asset analysis. Table 2-1 documents each of the assets by type, the original cost, valuation

approach updated per Stantec's recommendations, and the resulting asset value used in the analysis. The sum of the value of the asset classes yields the total current asset replacement value.

Table 2-1: Summary of Asset Valuation by Asset Type

Account	Description	Original Cost	Valuation Approach	Systemwide or Regional	Asset Value in Analysis
1001	Auto Control System	$ 69,616,886	RCN	Systemwide	$ 154,642,381
1005	Hydroelectric Power Gen.	50,165,544	RCN	Systemwide	164,047,498
1007	General Facilities & Equip.	3,002,422	RCN	Systemwide	3,959,911
1015	Source of Water Supply	116,244,212	RCN	Systemwide	881,552,215
1025	Raw Water Transmission	326,793,370	RCN	Systemwide	2,696,194,198
1060	Raw Water Trans Pump	40,844,897	RCN	Systemwide	345,227,796
1080	Terminal Reservoirs	193,360,238	RCN	Systemwide	1,037,966,685
1090	Reclamation Facilities	111,457,846	RCN	Systemwide	184,510,160
1100	Water Treatment	379,876,736	RCN	Regional	1,143,923,058
1130	Distribution Pumping	176,813,081	RCNLD	Regional	219,842,897
1140	Distribution Reservoirs	338,690,760	RCNLD	Regional	529,167,785
1166	Distribution Mains	1,133,134,095	RCNLD	Regional	2,836,247,463
1170	Distribution Aqueducts	89,169,460	RCNLD	Regional	159,023,872
1175	Pressure Regulators	30,625,255	RCN	Regional	89,505,607
1180	Venturi Meters	6,032,937	RCN	Regional	18,699,944
1185	Distribution Hydrants	55,112,392	RCN	Regional	232,902,753
1200	General Plant Structures	217,567,238	RCN	Systemwide	469,295,872
1205	Equipment-Trans & Constr.	50,498,327	RCNLD	Systemwide	50,275,350
1210	Equipment-Office	19,922,148	RCNLD	Systemwide	3,295,337
1215	Equipment- Eng. & Labor	3,699,288	RCNLD	Systemwide	374,794
1220	Equipment-Tools & Work	4,516,067	RCNLD	Systemwide	1,134,214
1225	Equipment- Stores	7,894	RCNLD	Systemwide	9,406
1230	Equipment- Shop	1,688,016	RCNLD	Systemwide	892,489
1240	Non-Operative Property	1,397,142	RCN	Systemwide	5,833,705
1245	Recreational Facilities	68,448,912	RCN	Systemwide	111,704,109
1300	Land Source of Supply	7,832,091	RCN	Systemwide	113,246,007
1310	Land Raw Water Trans	3,710,592	RCN	Systemwide	53,910,171
1315	ROW Raw Water Trans	1,229,538	RCN	Systemwide	3,691,660
1320	Land Terminal Reservoirs	18,931,841	RCN	Systemwide	227,461,099
1330	Land Water Treatment	2,974,390	RCN	Systemwide	22,292,870
1340	Land Reclamation	2,174,793	RCN	Systemwide	4,572,465
1350	Land Distribution	7,928,007	RCN	Systemwide	66,126,240
1355	Land	1,737,088	RCN	Systemwide	4,758,236
1360	Land General Plan	7,714,529	RCN	Systemwide	33,118,514
1370	Land	990,966	RCN	Systemwide	22,358,708
1910	Unallocated As-Built Costs	10,304,085	RCN	Systemwide	20,679,581
1911	Deferred Software Costs	66,439,595	RCN	Systemwide	116,044,022
1981	Watershed Master Plan	5,900,230	RCN	Systemwide	11,512,918
1985	Lab Expansion Costs	8,874,204	RCN	Systemwide	17,935,857
1988	Engineering & Env. Studies	74,404,275	RCN	Systemwide	197,250,866
	DERWA	84,784,101	RCN	Systemwide	60,441,633
	Freeport	410,009,849	RCN	Systemwide	276,032,066
	CWIP	522,919,362	RCN	Systemwide	522,919,362
	TOTAL	**$3,525,262,123**			**$13,114,581,773**

District staff identified which assets serve specific regions and which assets serve all customers to allow for determination of the systemwide and regional costs. Allocation factors were generated based on the proportionate value of the regional assets obtained from the prior SCC regional asset report (**Error! Not a**

valid bookmark self-reference.)**Error! Reference source not found.**. These allocation factors were used to distribute the value of the asset types shown in each region.

Table 2-2: Regional Asset Value Allocation Factors

Account	Description	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1100	Water Treatment	49.5%	16.3%	34.2%
1130	Distribution Pumping	19.6%	34.1%	46.4%
1140	Distribution Reservoirs	27.4%	36.7%	35.9%
1166	Distribution Main	48.6%	21.3%	30.1%
1170	Distribution Aqueducts	79.4%	20.6%	0.0%
1175	Pressure Regulator	26.2%	60.9%	12.8%
1180	Venturi & Cathodic	62.3%	5.4%	32.2%
1185	Distribution Hydrants	47.8%	17.1%	35.1%

The net system value was then calculated by adding the District's capital reserve cash balance, net the outstanding principal on current debt, to arrive at the current asset replacement value (Table 2-3). The current replacement value was then divided by the net system value to calculate the net value percentage.

Table 2-3: Net System Value Calculation

Buy-In Component	Value
System Assets	$ 13,114,581,773
Capital Reserve Cash Balance	400,111,000
Outstanding Principal on Debt	(2,396,190,000)
Net System Value	**$ 11,118,502,773**
Net System Value as a Percentage of System Assets	**84.8%**

The current asset replacement value of the system-wide assets and the respective regional assets were then multiplied by the net value percentage to calculate the respective net system-wide and net regional values (Table 2-4).

Table 2-4: Net System Value Calculation by Service Area

Service Area	Replacement Value	Net Value %	Net Value
System Wide Replacement Value	$ 7,885,268,394	84.8%	$ 6,685,106,702
Region 1 Replacement Value	2,403,566,343	84.8%	2,037,736,278
Region 2 Replacement Value	1,189,696,740	84.8%	1,008,621,299
Region 3 Replacement Value	1,636,050,295	84.8%	1,387,038,493
Total Value	**$ 13,114,581,773**		**$ 11,118,502,773**

Finally, the system unit cost (expressed in dollars per hundred gallons per day) is calculated by dividing net values (Table 2-4) by the total estimated demand for each respective service area. These estimated demands were based on the District's 2050 Demand study, which projected water demands for the entire District and for each region between 2020 and 2050. The projected net system-wide demand for 2050 is

187 million gallons per day (MGD). Dividing net system-wide and regional values by their respective system demands allows for the determination of the unit costs (Table 2-5).

Table 2-5: Unit Cost Calculation by Service Area

Service Area	Net Value	Potable Consumption Estimate (MGD)	Unit Cost ($/100 gpd)
System Wide Replacement Value	$ 6,685,106,702	187	$ 3,575
Region 1 Replacement Value	$ 2,037,736,278	114	$ 1,787
Region 2 Replacement Value	$ 1,008,621,299	22	$ 4,585
Region 3 Replacement Value	$ 1,387,038,493	51	$ 2,720

2.2 FUTURE WATER SUPPLY (INCREMENTAL COMPONENT)

Historically, the calculation of the cost of future water supply projects included the portion of previously completed water supply projects that were allocated to new or upsized accounts. To be consistent throughout the calculations for the SCCs, we recommend that the cost of the completed projects be moved into the buy-in component of the SCC calculation. As a result, the new future water supply unit cost calculation is therefore simplified to only include future growth-related capital projects. These future water projects include various water recycling projects, Bayside Phase 2 Groundwater Project, and the San Joaquin Groundwater Banking Project. Table 2-6 provides a summary of the future water supply projects and their estimated cost. District Staff anticipates that these projects will produce sufficient water supplies to meet the projected 55 MGD increase in water demand by 2050.

Table 2-6: Future Water Supply Capital Projects

Future Water Supply Unit Cost Components		Total CIP
Recycled Water Projects		
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project	$	50,000,000
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project		130,000,000
Richmond Advance Recycled Expansion (RARE)		110,000,000
Phillips 66 Refinery		50,000,000
Groundwater Projects		
Groundwater Bayside Phase 2		35,900,000
San Joaquin Banking Project		62,800,000
Total	**$**	**438,700,000**

The cost of these future projects that are required to meet future supply requirements are divided by the increase in water demand as a result of new customers, which yields the unit cost of future water supply (

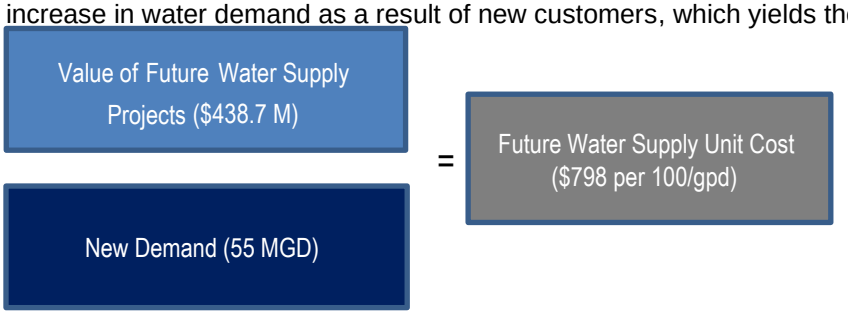

Figure 2-3). As shown in the figure, the future water supply unit cost is calculated to be $798 per 100/gpd of new demand.

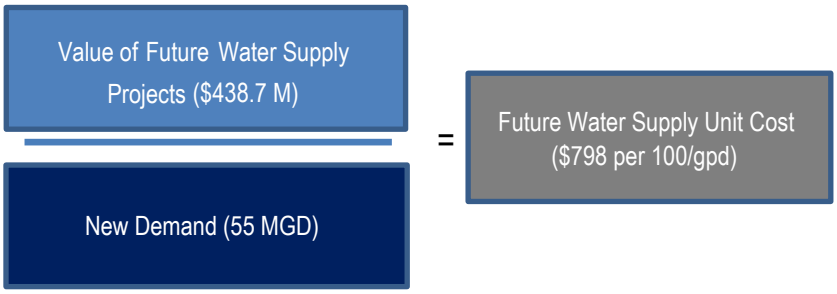

Figure 2-3: Future Water Supply Unit Cost Determination

The summation of the unit costs for the "buy-in" components and the "incremental" components (future water supply) provides the total unit cost for the determination of the SCC. Table 2-7 presents the breakdown of the updated FY 2022 unit costs for each of the individual SCC components based on the methodology outlined above. The current total unit costs are provided for comparison purposes. The Future Water Supply unit costs are applied equally to each SCC region because the additional water supplies benefit all SCC regions equally as additional water supplies can be distributed to all SCC regions as needed.

Table 2-7: Updated SCC Unit Costs for FY 2022

	Unit Costs $/100 gpd				
Region	**System-Wide Buy-In**	**Regional Buy-In**	**Future Water Supply**	**Total**	**Current Total**
Region 1	$3,575	$1,787	$798	**$6,160**	**$6,463**
Region 2	$3,575	$4,585	$798	**$8,958**	**$8,708**
Region 3	$3,575	$2,720	$798	**$7,093**	**$6,903**

3.0 WATER USE ANALYSIS

This section of the report documents the evaluation of water usage within the District's service area by customer class and examines potential changes to the structure of SCC's for assessment of the charges.

3.1 BACKGROUND

Currently, the District assesses SCCs to new customers based on an assumed average water use for single family residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential customer classes (Table 3-1 through

Table 3-3). Single family residential customers' SCCs are presently based on the average water use for a parcel serviced by a standard 5/8" or 3/4" water meter, with charges for larger meters scaled based on an industry-standard meter equivalency schedule[1] up to 1 ½". Similarly, non-residential customers' SCCs are based on the average water use for a 5/8" water meter, with charges for larger meters scaled based on the same meter equivalency schedule up to 1 ½". All non-residential customers served by larger than 1 ½" meter presently have their projected water use calculated on a case-by-case basis using water use information provided by the applicant. Multi-family residential customers' SCCs are presently based on an analysis of average water use per dwelling unit without considering dwelling unit size.

Table 3-1: Current Single Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Meter Size		
Region	3/4"	1"	1 ½"
Region 1	280	470	940
Region 2	360	600	1,200
Region 3	580	970	1,940

Table 3-2: Current Multi-Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

Region	Per Dwelling Unit
Region 1	163
Region 2	168
Region 3	199

Table 3-3: Current Non-Residential Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Meter Size			
Region	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1 ½"
Region 1	408	612	1,020	2,040
Region 2	535	806	1,350	2,700
Region 3	625	960	1,600	3,200

[1] *American Water Works Association Manual M1 Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges*

3.2 APPROACH

As part of this Study, individual bill-level water use data from 2005 to 2017 were analyzed to update typical water use characteristics for each customer class, both system-wide and in each region. This analysis included nearly 57 million data points that helped to characterize customer demands over time and across customer classes and service area regions. The District's billing data was merged with land use data, meter data, and LandVision property data. This compilation of account, usage and property data allowed water use characteristics to be analyzed for each customer class with consideration of meter size, as well as alternative charge units including number of rooms per household, number of bedrooms, building square footage, dwelling size, and irrigation area. Water demands were analyzed relative to each of these parameters using a series of statistical tests to identify statistically significant relationships and representative billing units. These tests and other considerations were applied to the District's current approach to estimating usage for the basis of the SCCs as well as alternatives to arrive at the recommended basis for estimating usage within the charge, shown in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4: Existing Charge Basis, Alternatives Considered, and Recommended Basis

Current Basis for Charge	Alternative Basis for Charge Considered	Recommended Basis for Charge
Single Family • Average usage at 3/4-inch meter for each region • Scale with meter equivalencies • Fixture counts to determine appropriate meter size	**Single Family** • Meter size • Square feet • Bedrooms • Rooms	**Single Family** • Average usage observed per meter size for each region. • Fixture counts to determine appropriate meter size
Multiple Family • Average usage per dwelling unit	**Multiple Family** • Dwelling unit size • Square feet • Bedrooms • Rooms • Dwelling units	**Multiple Family** • Average usage per dwelling unit for small (<500 square foot) and standard (>500 square feet) sized units
Non-Residential • Average usage at 5/8-inch meter for each region • Scale with meter equivalencies • Fixture counts to determine appropriate meter size	**Non-Residential** • Meter size • Square feet	**Non-Residential** • Average usage observed per meter size for each region. • Fixture counts to determine appropriate meter size

Demand characteristics were primarily evaluated using a series of analysis of variance (ANOVA) tests to understand the true differentiation between customer usage characteristics relative to the potential charge parameters described above. While customer demands are often established by simply calculating the average water demand for, say, every meter size, use of the ANOVA test determines whether these differences in mean water demands at each meter size are statistically significant or simply "a matter of

chance." This is similar to the commonly used t-test but can be expanded to evaluate more than two group in an individual test. For example, testing differences in mean water usage relative to meter size using t-tests would require comparing each meter size to every other meter size in individual t-tests in a pairwise manner. Alternatively, the ANOVA test compares the mean water use for each meter size pairing in a single test to determine the statistical significance of the differences in each group's mean water usage. The ANOVA test was used to compare across potential charge parameters and across service area regions.

When analyzing water usage characteristics, it is almost universally true that water consumption is not normally distributed, meaning the distribution of consumption per account is not symmetrical around the mean. Rather, a distribution with a long tail to the right for high-volume users is observed, indicating a positive skew. While this is typical for most, if not all, water service providers, it is worth noting that the mean usage for each customer type and for each of the billing parameters evaluated is still an appropriate indicator of typical usage for purposes of the SCC. This is supported by three key factors:

- The amount of skew is similar across SCC regions, meaning no particular region of the service area is disproportionately impacted,
- The SCC is intended to account for both typical AND potential water usage of a new applicant as opposed to simply the most common usage level, which is why similar charges are often assessed based on meter capacity, and
- The use of median water usage for new applicants would under-assign water usage to new customers and lead to discrepancies between the usage per applicant and the total usage from all new applicants.

Additional consideration was given to the viability of actually charging SCCs based on the parameters listed in Table 3.4. Discussions of charge viability focused primarily on the following considerations:

- **Statistical significance** – As discussed above, testing for statistical significance in the differences in demand characteristics between customer types provided confidence that average demands for each group were in fact different and not caused by noise in the data.
- **Data reliability** – Because the analysis involved a large amount of data from various sources, consistency and reliability of the data were important considerations to provide confidence that the demands relative to potential charge parameters (e.g., number of rooms, square footage, meter size, etc.) could be accurately measured and evaluated.
- **Administrative burden** – The anticipated level of effort required to implement and assess charges based on each of the potential billing parameters was an important consideration to ensure the District could effectively and efficiently determine the SCCs to be charged to new developments.

3.3 CUSTOMER CLASS USAGE RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the ANOVA testing and consideration of the factors listed above, charge parameters and water usage levels were determined for each customer class. These parameters are described below.

For single family residential customers, the current approach of assessing charges based on meter size continues to be the recommended approach. However, water use characteristics were analyzed to determine actual average water use by each meter size which would be used to determine the SCC for each SFR meter size. This recommended alternative approach replaces the existing approach of scaling the average demand for meters greater than 3/4" based on a meter equivalency schedule and uses the most up-to-date data to reflect current levels of water use for larger meter sizes. Since 2010, the standard SFR installation are based on 3/4" meter size.

For MFR SCC, the District uses the number of dwelling units to estimate the expected overall water use for the MFR structure rather than meter size because it provides a more detailed estimate of water use. The charge basis for multi-family residential accounts was updated to refine the previous per-dwelling unit approach. Based on detailed analysis of water demands for this class of customers, a statistically significant difference could be shown for multi-family accounts with an average dwelling unit size of less than 500 square feet (SF) and greater than 500 SF. This analysis included testing of a number of different approaches, including three tiers of dwelling unit size and various dwelling unit size breakpoints for each tier. Throughout this testing, the most consistent and statistically significant difference was found at the 500 SF per dwelling unit threshold. As such, typical water demands were estimated for small (less than 500 SF) and standard (greater than 500 SF) dwelling units, allowing for differentiation in the per-dwelling unit charge based on dwelling unit size. Observed MFR dwelling unit water use was relatively consistent between SCC regions, so the analysis of more detailed MFR water use by dwelling unit size combined the SCC regions. For the analysis, dwelling unit size data was derived from county records and linked to MFR water use.

For non-residential accounts, it was found that that typical water use consistently increased with meter size. Similar to the update for single family residential customers, it is recommended that the water demand basis for non-residential accounts be scaled for the SCC based on the calculated average water use per meter size in each region, rather scaling average water use for 5/8" meters based on a meter equivalency factor. It is recommended that the existing approach to allow for case-specific demand calculations for accounts with larger meter sizes of greater than 1 ½" be maintained by the District because the of the variability in water use in the larger meter sizes.

The following tables present the estimated water use based on our analysis and for application within the assessment of the SCC for each customer class.

Table 3-5: Single Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Meter Size		
Region	**3/4"**	**1”**	**1 ½"**
Region 1	190	270	345
Region 2	210	450	580
Region 3	490	750	965

Table 3-6: Multi-Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Dwelling Unit Size	
Region	**< 500 sq. ft**	**> 500 sq. ft**
Service Area Wide	95	120

Table 3-7: Non-Residential Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

	Meter Size			
Region	**5/8"**	**3/4"**	**1"**	**1 ½"**
Region 1	246	402	765	1,995
Region 2	334	478	856	2,430
Region 3	460	704	1,254	3,089

4.0 PROPOSED SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGES AND COMPARISONS, REVENUE ESTIMATES

This section of the report documents the proposed system capacity charges based on the determination of the unit costs and the water use analysis and provides a comparison of benchmarked utilities.

4.1 PROPOSED SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGES

The proposed SCCs are calculated by applying the formula shown in **Error! Reference source not found.**. The unit cost for each region was multiplied by the calculated estimated water use for each customer class and meter size or dwelling unit. Table 4-1 through Table 4-3 provide a summary of the proposed SCC schedules for single family residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential customers.

Table 4-1: Proposed Single Family Residential SCC Schedule

	Meter Size		
Region	**5/8" & 3/4"**	**1"**	**1 ½"**
Region 1	$11,705	$16,633	$21,253
Region 2	$18,811	$40,309	$51,954
Region 3	$34,754	$53,195	$68,444

Table 4-2: Proposed Multi-Family Residential SCC Schedule

	Dwelling Unit Size	
Region	**< 500 sq. ft**	**> 500 sq. ft**
Region 1	$5,852	$7,392
Region 2	$8,510	$10,749
Region 3	$6,738	$8,511

Table 4-3: Proposed Non-Residential SCC Schedule

	Meter Size			
Region	**5/8"**	**3/4"**	**1"**	**1 ½"**
Region 1	$15,151	$24,763	$47,118	$122,871
Region 2	$29,960	$42,831	$76,663	$217,654
Region 3	$32,619	$49,935	$88,960	$219,086

Table 4-4 summarizes the current and proposed SCCs by customer class. The table demonstrates that the proposed SCCs for all customer classes are lower than the charges currently assessed by the District. For SFR, MFR and non-residential applicants, the proposed SCC will be reduced nearly all customers from as little as 5% to over 50% depending on the customer class and meter size, except for the nonresidential 1½" meter size, which will remain about the same as the current SCC.

Table 4-4: Comparison of Current and Proposed SCCs

Customer Type	Region	Current SCC	Proposed SCC
SFR 3/4”	Region 1	$18,100	$11,705
	Region 2	$31,350	$18,811
	Region 3	$40,040	$34,754
SFR 1”	Region 1	$30,230	$16,633
	Region 2	$52,350	$40,309
	Region 3	$66,870	$53,195
SFR 1 ½”	Region 1	$60,460	$21,253
	Region 2	$104,700	$51,954
	Region 3	$133,740	$68,444
Non-Residential 5/8”	Region 1	$25,850	$15,151
	Region 2	$46,590	$29,960
	Region 3	$43,140	$32,619
Non-Residential 3/4”	Region 1	$38,780	$24,763
	Region 2	$69,890	$42,831
	Region 3	$64,710	$49,935
Non-Residential 1”	Region 1	$64,760	$47,118
	Region 2	$116,720	$76,663
	Region 3	$108,070	$88,960
Non-Residential 1 ½”	Region 1	$129,520	$122,871
	Region 2	$233,440	$217,654
	Region 3	$216,140	$219,086
MFR per unit (<500 sqft)	Region 1	$10,530	$5,852
	Region 2	$14,630	$8,510
	Region 3	$13,740	$6,738
MFR per unit (>500 sqft)	Region 1	$10,530	$7,392
	Region 2	$14,630	$10,749
	Region 3	$13,740	$8,511

While there is some variation in the unit costs by region, the primary reason for the recent and future decreases are due to the significant water use reductions, reflecting the trend of more water conservation. Like most utilities around the United States, the District has and continues to experience a reduction in per account usage due to factors such as more efficient water fixtures, economic conditions, and conservation. Table 4-5 presents a comparison of the currently-applied water use estimates and those developed in the Study.

Table 4-5: Comparison of Existing and Proposed Water Use

Customer Type	Region	Current Estimated Water Use (gpd)	Calculated Water Use (gpd)
SFR 3/4"	Region 1	280	190
	Region 2	360	210
	Region 3	580	490
SFR 1"	Region 1	470	270
	Region 2	600	450
	Region 3	970	750
SFR 1 ½"	Region 1	940	345
	Region 2	1,200	580
	Region 3	1,940	965
Non-Residential 5/8"	Region 1	408	246
	Region 2	535	334
	Region 3	625	460
Non-Residential 3/4"	Region 1	612	402
	Region 2	806	478
	Region 3	960	704
Non-Residential 1"	Region 1	1,020	765
	Region 2	1,350	856
	Region 3	1,600	1,254
Non-Residential 1 ½"	Region 1	2,040	1,995
	Region 2	2,700	2,430
	Region 3	3,200	3,089
MFR per unit (<500 sqft)	Region 1	163	95
	Region 2	168	95
	Region 3	199	95
MFR per unit (>500 sqft)	Region 1	163	120
	Region 2	168	120
	Region 3	199	120

4.2 SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGES FOR LARGER METERS

The SCC for service connections with meters larger than 1½ inches (except for MFR which is calculated based on dwelling unit) should be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the same unit charge basis that is applied to calculate the SCC for smaller meters shown in Table 2-7. The SCC is then determined by multiplying the total unit cost for the connection's region by the estimated water demand in units of 100 gpd, rounded to three significant units.

The District should make certain that during these individual calculations that the SCC for a meter larger than 1½ inches should never be less than the amount charged for a 1½ inch meter in the same region, consistent with the District's current practice to ensure applicants with meters larger than 1 ½" pay at least as much as customers with 1 ½' meters.

4.3 SCC FOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

Since the enactment of new state laws regarding the development of ADUs and JADUs in recent years, the District has seen growth in construction of ADUs in the service area. State laws limit the District from charging an SCC and WCF for an ADU when the ADU meets certain statutory requirements under California Government Code Section 65852.2.

ADUs and JADUs are attached or detached units for residential purposes which are constructed as part of a single-family premises or multi-family premises as defined by California Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22. Under certain conditions described in California Government Code Section 65852.2, ADUs constructed within an existing or proposed SFR structure or other existing accessory structure are exempted from capacity charges. The current District practice is to not charge an SCC to these applicants. The District should ensure that its SCC procedures do not charge an SCC to ADUs and JADUs that meet the capacity charge exemption requirements.

For ADUs and JADUs that do not qualify for this capacity charge exemption, a capacity charge that does not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service and is of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged may be assessed, based upon either drainage fixture units (DFU) or square footage of the unit. For SFR applicants with ADUs and JADUs that do not meet the exemption requirements, the District assesses the SCC based on the meter size that is calculated from the fixture unit count of the SFR structure and the drainage fixture unit count of the ADU and JADU. For MFR applicants with ADUs and JADUs that do not meet the exemption requirements, the ADU or JADU square footage is added to the MFR dwelling unit square footage to determine the assessed MFR SCC (over 500 square feet charge or 500 square feet and under charge).

4.4 CAPACITY CHARGE SURVEY

Figure 4-1 shows the current capacity charges for nearby water agencies compared to the District's SCC. Cities often consider the impact of capacity charges on their development plans and may minimize the allocation of costs to new customers resulting in lower connection charges when compared to special districts. Cities expect new development to generate benefits in increased local economic activity, taxes, and other ancillary financial benefits. As a special district, the District does not receive these types of benefits and must recover the full value of the investments in the water system made by its ratepayers. Any reduction in the revenue collected from the SCC would have to be replaced by increased water rates and/or reduced investment in future capital facilities (which would hamper the District's ability to meet future demand). Other factors that affect capacity charges include the complexity of the water system, age and condition of facilities, and amount of new capacity required to serve new customers. In addition, some agencies do not include the water supply costs in their capacity charges because they are supplied by a wholesaler.

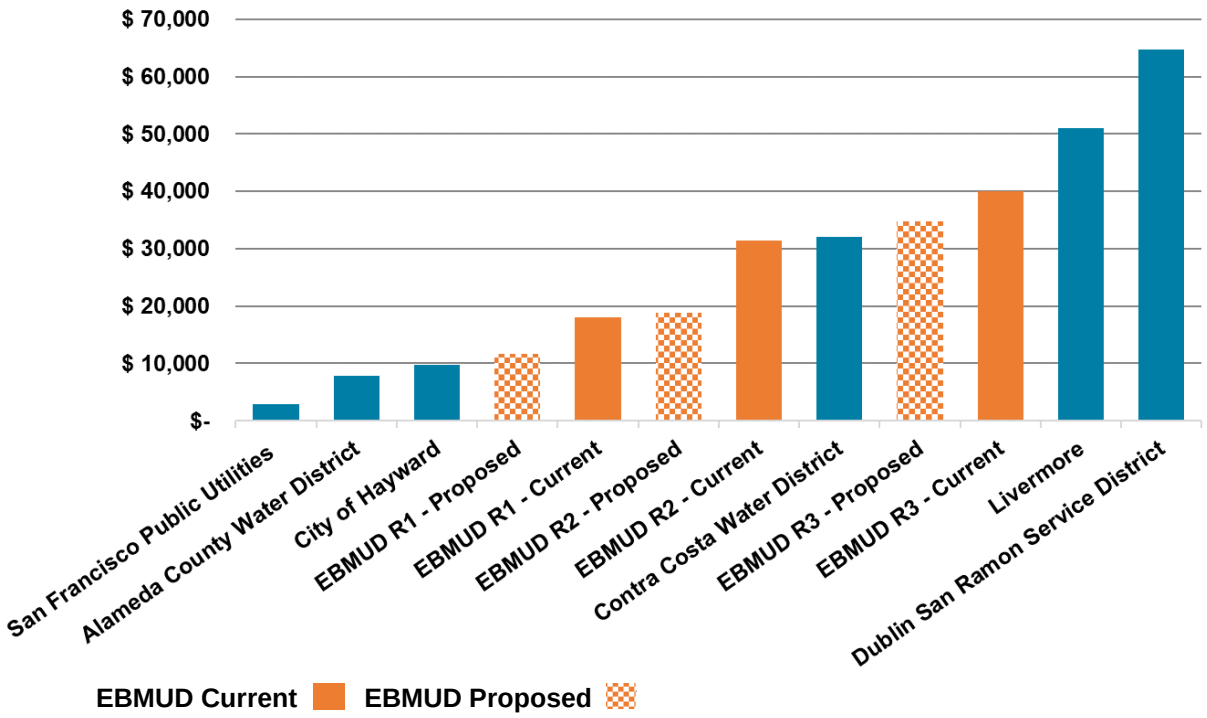

Figure 4-1: Survey of Single Family Capacity Charges for Customers with 3/4" Meters[2]

[2] -SFPUC has higher retail water rates than all other utilities surveyed.
-City of Hayward's Connection Fee does not include a water supply component and they have relatively high retail water rates.
-Alameda County Water District and Contra Costa Water District have less complex systems than EBMUD.
-Dublin San Ramon Service District and Livermore both include Zone 7 charges.

4.5 PROJECTED IMPACT OF SCC UPDATE ON SCC REVENUE

Beginning in FY 2016, the service area has seen a high level of new development, especially in the urban core. Most of the growth has been in large MFR projects. The District experienced a reduction in new connections in FY 2020, which also coincides with the COVID-19 pandemic. It is unclear what the long-term impact of the pandemic will have on development, but a slowdown had been expected even prior to the pandemic. District staff estimate that the proposed updates to the SCC methodology will reduce the current SCC by approximately 30 percent and would have a corresponding reduction in SCC revenues collected depending on the development pattern. The District's projection for SCC revenue for FY 2022 was $40 million under the current SCC. If the District implements the proposed SCC changes, the projected SCC revenue for the same level of development would be approximately $28 million over the same period.

EXHIBIT E

East Bay
Municipal Utility District
Wastewater Cost of Service & Capacity Fee Study

Final Report / May 6, 2019

RAFTELIS

WOODARD &CURRAN

EBMUD

RAFTELIS

May 6, 2019

Ms. Eileen White
Director of Wastewater
East Bay Municipal Utility District
375 11th Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Subject: Wastewater Cost of Service Rate Study & Capacity Fee Study Report

Dear Ms. White:

Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (Raftelis) is pleased to provide this report summarizing the Wastewater Cost of Service Study (COS Study) & Wastewater Capacity Fee Study (WCF Study) for the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) to establish wastewater rates, charges, and capacity fees that are consistent with applicable law.

The major objectives of the Cost of Service Study include the following:

- Review the District's current wastewater rate structures.
- Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
- Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP).
- Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
- Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at plant.
- Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
- Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
- Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
- Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

The major objectives of the Wastewater Capacity Fee Study include the following:

- Review the existing Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) and update as needed.
- Increase transparency and simplify the administration of the WCF.

The Report summarizes the key findings and recommendations related to the development of the Wastewater Cost of Service Study and the Wastewater Capacity Fee Study.

It has been a pleasure working with you, and we thank you and the District staff for the support provided during the course of these studies.

Sincerely,

Sanjay Gaur
Vice President

Hannah Phan
Manager

Lauren Demine
Consultant

445 S. Figueroa St., Suite 2270
Los Angeles, CA 90071
www.raftelis.com

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Glossary

Ad Valorem Bond Levy	A tax based on the assessed value of real estate with the proceeds designated to pay for municipal bonds
American Water Works Association (AWWA)	American Water Works Association is the largest nonprofit, scientific and educational association dedicated to managing and treating water
BCC	Business Classification Code. EBMUD classification system of non-residential customers based on the type of business operated, and on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual
Capacity Charges	A fee assessed for new connections to the wastewater system to recover the appropriate share of the cost of capital improvements to serve new and expanded connections
Capital Expenses	Expenditures for capital assets
CCF	Centum Cubic Feet. Volume equal to 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons.
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Measurement of the amount of organic compounds in wastewater that can be oxidized chemically, typically expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Chemical Oxygen Demand Filtered (CODf)	Measurement of the amount of organic compounds in wastewater expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/l). CODf is the fraction of total COD measured from a wastewater sample filtered through a 1.5 micron filter..
Commodity Charge	Charge for per unit of water (ccf) consumed
COS	Cost of Service
Debt Service	The principal and interest payments on debt issued
Depreciation	A reduction in the value of an asset with the passage of time.
Domestic Strength - Wastewater	Concentration of COD/CODf and TSS assigned to domestic strength discharges
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District
Effluent	Outflow from a wastewater treatment plant
Fixed Charge	Portion of the customer monthly charge that does not vary with water use. For wastewater charges, sometimes referred to as the service charge.
Flow - Wastewater	Volume (ccf) for a given billing period that is used to calculate the wastewater charge
Headworks	"Head of the works" of a wastewater treatment plant, which serves as the first step in treatment and incorporates a system of screens, filters, detritors, and classifiers to remove large solids, grit, and other debris from the influent wastewater.
Infiltration	Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system during wet weather conditions from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections or Maintenance Holes.
Inflow	Water other than wastewater that enters a sewer system during wet weather conditions from illicit or unpermitted sources other than Infiltration, such as, but not limited to, roof leaders, foundation drains, yard drains, area drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, Maintenance Hole covers, cross connections between storm sewers and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm water, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage.

Infiltration and Inflow (I&I)	All water from both Infiltration and Inflow without distinguishing the source.
Influent	Inflow to a wastewater treatment plant.
Loadings - Wastewater	Amount of wastewater flow and strength in the influent
MWWTP	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant
Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)	Equal to 1 million gallons over the period of one day
MFR	Multi-Family Residential. Customer Class for multi-dwelling residential buildings (up to 4 dwelling units per building) without individual water meters. Multi-dwelling residential units with 5 or more dwelling units per building without individual meters are considered non-residential for wastewater billing purposes.
Non-Residential - Wastewater	Customers who are not in the Single Family or Multi-Family customer classes for wastewater billing purposes
Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Expenses	Expenditures for daily operations and maintenance of the wastewater system
Plant Balance	An estimation of the wastewater flow and wastewater strength from all types of wastewater customers that is then aggregated and checked (balanced) against the total flow and strength measured at the plant.
Proposition 218	Constitutional amendment passed in 1996 that creates procedural and substantive limitations for adopting new or increased property related fees, charges, or assessments, and reinforces voter approval requirements for new, increased, or extended taxes.
Proposition 26	Constitutional amendment passed in 2010 that exempts certain fees and charges from the definition of a "tax" for purposes of voter approval, including fees or charges for services or products provided by a local government.
Rate Revenue Requirement	The portion of annual operating, maintenance and capital-related expenses that must be recovered from annual wastewater rates and charges
RCLD	Replacement Cost Less Depreciation
Reserves	District cash that is not part of current year revenues
Residential - Wastewater	Customers in the single-family residential or multi-family residential customer class for the purpose of wastewater billing
Resource Recovery (R2)	Trucked waste program
Revenue Offsets	Non-wastewater revenue that is used to pay a portion of the annual operating, maintenance and capital related expenses
Revenue Requirement	The annual revenue needed to fund operating, maintenance, and capital-related expenses that are required to provide wastewater service
Raftelis	Raftelis Financial Consultants
Service Charge - Wastewater	Fixed monthly wastewater charge
Sewer Lateral	Pipe or pipes and appurtenance that carry sewage and liquid waste from any building or facility that is required to be provided with public sewer service, or that is actually provided with public sewer service, to the sanitary sewer main
SFR	Single Family Residential. Residential customers with one dwelling unit with an individual water meter

Strength - Wastewater	COD/CODf and TSS component of a wastewater customer's discharge
Test Year	A full year of actual functionalized expense data available at the time the study commenced and a representative year for the District.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Measurement of solid materials, including organic and inorganic, that are suspended in wastewater, typically expressed in mg/l
WEF	Water Environment Federation. The Water Environment Federation provides technical education and training for water quality professionals who clean water and return it safely to the environment
WCF	Wastewater Capacity Fee
Wet Weather Facilities Charge	Wastewater charge collected on the property tax bill to fund the capital facilities designed to meet peak wet weather flows that are in excess of normal wastewater discharge
W&C	Woodard & Curran

1. Executive Summary

1.1. Introduction

In June 2018, East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) engaged Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. (Raftelis) to conduct two studies: (1) a cost of service (COS) study for the District's wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218; and (2) and a capacity fee study of the District's Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF), which is not subject to Proposition 218, but is governed by other laws including Government Code Section 66013.

This report documents the resultant findings, analyses, and proposed changes to the wastewater rates, charges and capacity fees from these studies in two Parts:

- Part I of this report summarizes the COS Study. The purpose of the COS Study is to evaluate and update wastewater rates and charges to reflect increased costs and/or new or changed conditions, in accordance with the requirements of Proposition 218.
- Part II of this report summarizes the WCF Study. The purpose of the WCF Study is to review and update the Wastewater Capacity Fee in accordance with the rules and regulations of California State Assembly Bill 1600 (AB 1600) applicable to capacity fees and connection fees and, specifically, Government Code Section 66013.

This report is formal technical documentation in support of modifications to the wastewater rates and capacity fees.

1.2. Part I: Wastewater Cost of Service Study

1.2.1. INTRODUCTION

The District's wastewater charges have defined three customer classes: single-family residential (SFR), multi-family residential (MFR), and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated and assigned into Business Classification Codes (BCC) based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Together, the rates for the components of the wastewater service fees are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater services among the various customer classes.

As described in this report, the rates for the wastewater fees have five components: a Service Charge, a Flow Charge, a Strength Charge, a San Francisco (SF) Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, and a Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

1.2.2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR COST OF SERVICE STUDY

In November 1996, California voters approved Proposition 218, which amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII C and Article XIII D. Article XIII D placed substantive limitations on the use of the revenue collected from property-related fees and on the amount of the fee that may be imposed on each parcel. Additionally, it established procedural requirements for imposing new, or increasing existing, property-related fees. The California Supreme Court has determined that water and wastewater service fees are property-related fees subject to Proposition 218. The COS Study evaluated and updated the wastewater rates and charges in accordance with the requirements of Proposition 218, as summarized in Sections 2.2 herein.

1.2.3. COST OF SERVICE PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

For the wastewater COS analysis, Raftelis followed the guidelines for allocating costs detailed in the Water Environment Federation (WEF) Manual of Practice No. 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, 2004. The wastewater COS analysis consists of six major steps, as outlined below:

1. Conduct a plant balance analysis to estimate the flows and strength characteristics of each customer class.
2. Functionalize Operations and Maintenance (O&M) expenses and capital costs into functional categories such as Treatment, Billing and Customer Service.
3. Allocate each functional category into cost components such as Infiltration and Inflow (I&I), Flow, Strength, Billing and Customer Service.
4. Develop customer class characteristics by cost component.
5. Calculate the cost component unit rates by dividing the total cost in each cost component in Step 3 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.
6. Calculate the cost for each customer class by multiplying the unit cost in Step 5 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.

The COS analyses were performed using the data from the District for fiscal year 2017 (FY 2017)[1], henceforth referred to as the Test Year. This was a full year of actual functionalized expense data available at the time the COS Study commenced and was a representative year for the District. Required adjustments were made to Test Year rates and charges based on the District FY 2017 actuals for development of updated FY 2017 rates and charges presented here. The results of the COS analyses were used for the new revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021 to calculate the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 rates and charges.

1.2.4. COST OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

To calculate fair and equitable rates so that users pay in proportion to the cost of providing service, Raftelis allocated the total revenue requirements to wastewater flow, chemical oxygen demand (COD), and total suspended solids (TSS) consistent with the previously identified WEF/industry guidelines. Since wastewater flow or volumes are not directly measured for each customer, District staff estimated the wastewater flows and loadings (flow, COD, and TSS) for each customer class through a plant balance analysis, which is used to estimate and validate the wastewater loadings (flow, COD, and TSS) generated by each customer class. Unit costs are calculated for flow, COD, and TSS and cost responsibility is assigned to various customer classes in proportion to their loadings. Costs to serve different customer classes are determined; rates are then designed to proportionately recover the costs in compliance with Proposition 218 requirements, which are described in more detail in Section 2.2.1.

1.2.5. OBJECTIVES OF THE COST OF SERVICE STUDY

In reviewing the District's existing rates and charges, Raftelis discussed a number of considerations with staff and the following items were identified as primary objectives of the cost of service study.

1. Review the District's current wastewater rate structures.
2. Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
3. Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP).

[1] The District's fiscal year begins on July 1st and ends on June 30th. "FY 2017" refers to the 12-months ending June 30, 2017.

4. Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
5. Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at plant.
6. Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
7. Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
8. Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
9. Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

1.2.6. COST OF SERVICE RESULTS

Through the COS analysis process described in Section 1.2.3 above, the significant outcomes of the wastewater COS analysis are as follows:

1. The detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the MWWTP were reviewed and updated by Woodard & Curran (W&C) to ensure that they were accurate. This update resulted in very minor changes.
2. The District changed the wastewater strength measure from Chemical Oxygen Demand filtered (CODf) to Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD). CODf was originally used for industrial high strength customers; however, the majority of these customers have left the District's service area. A survey of major wastewater agencies determined that most use COD as their strength measurement. The decision to switch to COD makes the District more consistent with other larger agencies and allows for easier rate comparisons with neighboring communities.
3. Sampling results indicated that residential strengths are lower than those assumed in the 2015 COS Study. Lower influent strength measured at the MWWTP also confirmed lower strength for residential customers and non-residential customers. However, the decrease in the residential strengths were larger than those for non-residential which resulted in a shift in the proportion of costs from residential to non-residential users causing non-residential flow and strength charges to increase.
4. Adjustments were made to the Wet Weather Facilities Charge to more accurately reflect the costs of the program. The COS analysis indicated a small increase in the I&I costs relative to the treatment flow and strength for the Test Year.

1.2.7. PROPOSED WASTEWATER RATES

Based on our review, Raftelis recommends that the District retain its current wastewater user charge structure. This structure includes monthly fixed service and strength charges, a flow charge per ccf based on water usage with a maximum of nine (9) hundred cubic feet (ccf) per month for residential customers. A maximum charge of nine (9) ccf per month is used because an analysis of the District's billing records shows that about 97 percent of all residential customers' winter water use is at or below this amount. As such, this amount provides a reasonable estimate of wastewater discharge.

Residential customers consist of SFR and MFR up to a fourplex. The current rate structure is familiar to customers and encourages conservation while providing revenue stability to the District.

Under the current rate structure, non-residential customers are assessed a monthly fixed service charge and a flow charge per ccf based on their BCC.

Table 1-1 and Table 1-2 show the proposed wastewater rates for residential and non-residential customers, respectively, with the COS adjustments for FY 2017 and proposed rates for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

Table 1-1: Proposed Updated FY 2017 and Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges – Residential (Single Family and Multi-Family up to a fourplex)

	FY 2017	FY 2020	FY 2021
Service Charge (per account)	$6.12	$7.02	$7.30
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	$6.37	$7.31	$7.60
Minimum monthly charge per household	$12.49	$14.33	$14.90
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf)	$1.11	$1.27	$1.32
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	$9.99	$11.43	$11.88
Total Residential Charge			
Minimum monthly charge	$12.49	$14.33	$14.90
Maximum monthly charge	$22.48	$25.76	$26.78
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf	$19.15	$21.95	$22.82

Table 1-2: Proposed Updated FY 2017 and Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges – Non-Residential

	FY 2017	FY 2020	FY 2021
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$6.12	$7.02	$7.30
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)			
BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION CODE (BCC)			
Meat Products	$7.74	$8.90	$9.24
Slaughterhouses	$7.41	$8.50	$8.83
Dairy Product Processing	$6.07	$6.98	$7.25
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$4.89	$5.61	$5.83
Grain Mills	$4.87	$5.58	$5.80
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$8.41	$9.65	$10.03
Sugar Processing	$4.81	$5.53	$5.74
Rendering Tallow	$14.61	$16.74	$17.40
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$3.65	$4.19	$4.36
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$15.70	$18.05	$18.75
Pulp and Paper Products	$4.18	$4.79	$4.98
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$5.38	$6.16	$6.40
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.26	$1.44	$1.50
Drug Manufacturing	$2.71	$3.11	$3.23
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$5.48	$6.30	$6.54
Paint Manufacturing	$10.57	$12.14	$12.61
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$3.82	$4.39	$4.56
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$14.60	$16.77	$17.43
Earthenware Manufacturing	$2.97	$3.40	$3.53
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$2.35	$2.69	$2.80
Metal Products Fabricating	$1.38	$1.57	$1.64
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$14.86	$17.08	$17.74
Metal Coating	$1.49	$1.71	$1.77
Air Transportation	$1.96	$2.25	$2.34
Food Service Establishments	$5.09	$5.83	$6.06
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$2.47	$2.83	$2.94
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$3.66	$4.19	$4.36
Commercial Laundries	$3.29	$3.77	$3.92
Coin Operated Laundromats	$2.47	$2.83	$2.94
Industrial Laundries	$9.34	$10.73	$11.15
Laboratories	$1.77	$2.02	$2.11
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$2.34	$2.68	$2.79
Hospitals	$2.25	$2.57	$2.68
Schools	$1.66	$1.89	$1.97
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$2.47	$2.83	$2.94

In addition to the fixed and flow charges described above, the District imposes the Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC). The WWFC funds capital expenses for the I&I facilities (wet weather facilities, interceptors, pumping stations and storage basins) that are required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system through the local wastewater collection systems and sewer connections. Under the Consent Decree entered into

amongst the District, certain state and federal water quality regulatory agencies, and seven local public entities which own and operate wastewater collection systems in the District's wastewater service area, which became effective on September 22, 2014, the District and the participating agencies are required to demonstrate by 2036 that sufficient rehabilitation work has been performed on the East Bay regional wastewater collection and transmission system to eliminate discharges from the District's Wet Weather Facilities except during storm events of exceptional magnitude. The Consent Decree requires the District and the participating agencies to meet certain pre-established interim benchmark percentage reductions for Wet Weather Facilities discharges.

The District's goal in entering into the Consent Decree was to achieve a plan that serves the interests of the District and its ratepayers by adequately reducing wet weather flows while ensuring any necessary financial investments are apportioned and scheduled in the most cost-effective and equitable manner possible. The District's investment in its I&I facilities are an important component of its ability to address wet weather flows and meet the requirements of the Consent Decree. The costs of the I&I facilities are recovered through the District's WWFC.

The volume of wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system from each property is proportional to the size of the collection system needed to serve each property. Properties with larger lots require more linear feet of collection system which presents more opportunity for storm water and ground water to enter through defects in the collection system. The volume of wet weather flows in the collection system has no direct relationship to a customer's monthly water use or if the wastewater discharge is from a residential or non-residential customer. For these reasons, lot size rather than water service use is used as basis of the WWFC. The structure of the WWFC is based on the rationale that larger lots contribute proportionally more to the wet weather flows than smaller lots. Accordingly, the WWFC is structured into three generalized lot sizes (or bins): 0 to 5,000 square feet (sq ft), 5,001 to 10,000 sq ft, and over 10,001 sq ft. The WWFC is based on median lot size for each of these bins.

The wet weather capital facilities are designed to handle wet weather flows that are in excess of the normal wastewater discharges from wastewater customers. Because the WWFC is based on the size of the property and is unrelated to water or wastewater usage at the property, the District collects the WWFC on the property tax bill for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area. The WWFC for public agencies that are exempt from property taxes is collected through the District's billing process.

The WWFC was reviewed as part of the 2019 COS Study. With adjustment for the 2019 COS Study and the proposed overall four percent (4%) FY 2020 wastewater rate increase, the WWFC will increase 7.2 percent (7.2%) in FY 2020 when compared to the FY 2019 charge. The proposed increase for FY 2021 is four percent (4%).

Table 1-3 shows the proposed updated FY 2017 and proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wet Weather Facilities Charge, based on median lot size for each lot size bin.

Table 1-3: Proposed Updated FY 2017 and Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY 2017	FY 2020	FY 2021
0 – 5,000	$97.00	$111.24	$115.70
5,001 – 10,000	$151.56	$173.78	$180.74
>10,001	$346.39	$397.20	$413.10

1.2.8. CUSTOMER IMPACTS

Table 1-4 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage with the proposed updated FY 2017 rates.

Table 1-4: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2017

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2017 Current Bill	FY 2017 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$19.73	$19.15	($0.58)	-2.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$63.36	$59.35	($4.01)	-6.3%
Commercial – Office	50	$129.55	$129.62	$0.07	0.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$253.05	$260.62	$7.57	3.0%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$7,255.55	$7,856.12	$600.57	8.3%

Note: Bill does not include SF Pollution Prevention Fee

Table 1-5 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage with the proposed FY 2020 rates compared to the current FY 2019 rates.

Table 1-5: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2020

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2019 Current Bill	FY 2020 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$21.75	$21.95	$0.20	0.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$69.84	$68.01	($1.83)	-2.6%
Commercial – Office	50	$142.62	$148.52	$5.90	4.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$279.62	$298.52	$18.90	6.8%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$8,001.12	$9,032.02	$1,030.90	12.9%

Note: Bill does not include SF Pollution Prevention Fee

Table 1-6 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage with the proposed FY 2021 rates compared to the proposed FY 2020 rates.

Table 1-6: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2021

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2020 Proposed Bill	FY 2021 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$21.95	$22.82	$0.87	4.0%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$68.01	$70.70	$2.69	4.0%
Commercial – Office	50	$148.52	$154.30	$5.78	3.9%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$298.52	$310.30	$11.78	3.9%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$9,032.02	$9,382.30	$350.28	3.9%

Note: Bill does not include SF Pollution Prevention Fee

1.3. Part II: Wastewater Capacity Fee Study

1.3.1. INTRODUCTION

The District levies WCFs on new developments that connect to and existing users that expand their use of the wastewater system. The WCF is based on the cost of facilities required to provide capacity for new development. The wastewater system capacity is expressed in terms of wastewater flow volume (Flow) and strength factors for COD and TSS.

The WCF is designed to recover the reasonable cost of the capital facilities necessary to provide wastewater treatment capacity to new and expanded development. When a property is developed or redeveloped within the District's service area, the District imposes a capacity fee. The customer's need for an increase in system capacity can be the result of a new connection to the system or a significant change in use on an existing connection that

results in an increase in Flow and/or wastewater discharge strength. The objective of a capacity fee is to assess against the benefitting party, their proportionate share of the cost of infrastructure required to provide them service.

1.3.2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR CAPACITY FEES

Capacity fees are not subject to Proposition 218. However, the District's authority to impose the WCF is limited by other statutory and constitutional provisions. Government Code Section 66013 contains requirements specific to wastewater capacity fees. In addition, procedural requirements for adopting or protesting capacity fees, pursuant to Section 66013, are contained in Sections 66016, 66022, and 66023 of the Government Code. The most pertinent part of Section 66013 states:

> "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a local agency imposes fees for water connections or sewer connections, or imposes capacity charges, those fees or charges ***shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service*** for which the fee or charge is imposed…" (emphasis added)

The WCF is also subject to the requirements set forth by Proposition 26, which amended Section 1 of Article XIIIC, and requires the District to show the amount charged is not a tax by not exceeding the reasonable amount required to provide the service, as stated in Section 1(e)(2):

> "A charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product."

The District's WCF is structured to meet the requirements of these laws, and to recover the reasonable cost of the facilities necessary to provide capacity for new, or significant changes to existing, sewer connections.

1.3.3. WASTEWATER CAPACITY FEES

The existing WCF were last updated in 2013 and were based on the Buy-In methodology. The Buy-In methodology requires new or upsized connections to pay their proportional share of the capital facilities and infrastructure built out and necessary to provide them service. The fee has been updated over the past five years to account for the effects of inflation but has not been updated to account for increased system value.

The wastewater system was built to accommodate build-out demand and, therefore, has surplus capacity to serve the remaining or anticipated growth without major upgrades or improvements. Based on this information, it is reasonable and appropriate to determine capacity fees based on the Buy-In method. Raftelis worked closely with the District to determine the value of the existing system inclusive of R2 assets and of select capital reserves. The value of the system was then spread over the wastewater system capacity in terms of wastewater flow volume (Flow) and strength factors for COD and TSS to determine the proposed capacity fee.

The analysis herein uses the Buy-In method to substantiate the proposed updated SFR WCF of $2,671 for FY 2019. The proposed FY 2020 SFR WCF is $2,752, rounded to $2,750 for the published charge.

Additionally, Raftelis evaluated several approaches for streamlining the process of determining non-residential WCF's. The approach chosen is more straightforward and is similar to the approach used to determine the applicable Water System Capacity Charge (SCC) for new or upsized connections. In conjunction with adopting updated capacity fees, Raftelis recommends that the District should adjust the capacity fees each year to keep pace with inflation by applying the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index (ENR CCI).

2. Part I: Cost of Service Study Overview

2.1. Introduction

The District's wastewater service area covers an 88-square-mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties along the Bay's east shore, extending from Richmond in the north to Oakland in the south. It serves approximately 685,000 customers. Approximately 69 MGD of wastewater is treated on average at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP). The wastewater utility is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of 15 wastewater pumping stations, 29 miles of concrete interceptor sewers, 8 miles of force mains, and three wet weather facilities. Each of the cities within the District's wastewater service area operates a sewer collection system that discharges into the District's intercepting sewers.

The major objectives of the COS Study include the following:

- Review current wastewater rate structures.
- Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
- Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the (MWWTP).
- Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
- Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at plant.
- Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
- Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
- Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
- Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

Part I of this report provides an overview of the COS Study and includes findings and recommendations for wastewater user charges.

2.2. Legal Framework and Rate Setting Methodology

2.2.1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK[2] - COST OF SERVICE STUDY

In November 1996, California voters approved Proposition 218, which amended the California Constitution by adding Article XIII C and Article XIII D. Article XIII D placed substantive limitations on the use of the revenue collected from property-related fees and on the amount of the fee that may be imposed on each parcel. Additionally, it established procedural requirements for imposing new, or increasing existing, property-related fees. The California Supreme Court has determined that wastewater service fees are property-related fees subject to Proposition 218.

In accordance with these provisions, a property-related fee must meet all of the following requirements: (1) revenues derived from the fee must not exceed the funds required to provide the property-related service; (2) revenues from the fee must not be used for any purpose other than that for which the fee is imposed; (3) the

[2] Raftelis does not practice law nor does it provide legal advice. The above discussion is to provide a general review of apparent state institutional constraints and is labeled "legal framework" for literary convenience only.

amount of a fee imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership must not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel; (4) the fee may not be imposed for a service, unless the service is actually used by, or immediately available to, the owner of the property subject to the fee. A fee based on potential or future use of a service is not permitted and stand-by charges must be classified as assessments subject to the ballot protest and proportionality requirements for assessments; (5) no fee may be imposed for general governmental services, such as police, fire, ambulance, or libraries, where the service is available to the public in substantially the same manner as it is to property owners. The five substantive requirements in Article XIII D are structured to place limitations on (1) the use of the revenue collected from property-related fees and (2) the allocation of costs recovered by such fees to ensure that they are proportionate to the cost of providing the service attributable to each parcel.

2.2.2. RATE SETTING PROCESS

Revenue Requirements. The COS Study used the revenue requirements method for allocating costs of service. This methodology is consistent with industry standards established by the WEF. The revenue requirements analysis "compares the revenues of the utility to its operating and capital costs to determine the adequacy of the existing rates to recover the utility's costs."[3]

Cost of Service. After determining a utility's revenue requirements, the next step in the analysis is determining the cost of service. The COS Study functionalized the costs, expenses, and assets of the wastewater system by major operating functions to determine the cost of service. After the assets and the costs of operating those assets were properly categorized by function, the COS Study classified them and allocated the revenue requirements to the various customer classes (e.g., single-family residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential) by determining the characteristics of those classes and the customer class' contribution to the incurred costs, such as flow and strength service characteristics. The impact that these matters have on system operations determined how the costs were allocated among the various customer classes.

Rate Design. The final part of the analysis was the rate design. Rate design involves developing a rate structure that proportionately recovers costs from customers. The final rate structure and rate recommendations were based on the District's existing rate design and updated to fund the utility's long-term projected costs of providing service, proportionally allocate costs to all customers, provide a reasonable and prudent balance of revenue stability while encouraging conservation, and comply with the substantive requirements of Article XIII D.

2.3. Organization of Part I: Wastewater Cost of Service

Part I of this Report includes three sections in addition to the Executive Summary and this Overview. A brief description of the remaining sections follows.

- ***Section 3 – Cost of Service Analysis: Wastewater Utility*** describes the findings and results of the wastewater rate study. It includes a description of the wastewater system, the wastewater cost of service methodology, the user classifications, the determination of annual revenues required from user charges, and a detailed discussion on the Cost of Service, which includes allocation of costs to wastewater parameters and the determination of unit costs.
- ***Section 4 – Proposed Wastewater User Charges*** includes a detailed discussion of the proposed wastewater user charges and the customer impacts resulting from the proposed user charges.

[3] American Water Works Association, Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges: Manual of Water Supply Practices M1 (6th ed. 2012).

- ***Section 5 – Proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges*** includes the revenue requirements proposed for FY 2020 and FY 2021 and proposed user charges using the results of the Cost of Service.
- ***Appendices -*** includes the results of the wastewater strength survey, a detail of the O&M expenses, and the fixed asset listing.

2.4. Acknowledgements

This Report was a team effort among the District's Project Team, the Woodard & Curran Team, and the Raftelis Team. We would like to thank the individuals listed below who contributed their time, expertise, and support to make this project a success. Throughout the project the input and direction provided by the District Project Team was critical to addressing the numerous issues and topics enumerated in this report.

- Eileen White – EBMUD, Wastewater Director
- Catherine Humphrey - EBMUD, Principal Management Analyst
- Tepa Banda – EBMUD (formerly), Principal Management Analyst
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- Kristen Font – EBMUD, Wastewater Control Representative
- Saji Pierce – EBMUD, Attorney
- Richard Lou – EBMUD, Principal Management Analyst
- Sophia Skoda – EBMUD, Finance Director
- Dave Richardson – Woodard & Curran, Principal
- Mark Takemoto – Woodard & Curran, Senior Wastewater Engineer, Project Manager
- Susan Hsu – Woodard & Curran, Environmental Engineer

3. Cost of Service Analysis: Wastewater Utility

This section of the report discusses the allocation of O&M expenses and capital costs to the appropriate functional categories consistent with industry standards and the determination of unit costs. In this COS Study, wastewater rates were calculated based on data from FY 2017 because it was a representative year and because there was a full year of actual, functionalized expense data available at the time the COS Study commenced. Accordingly, FY 2017 is defined as the Test Year. Test Year revenue requirements are used in the cost allocation process. In Section 5, the FY 2020 and FY 2021 proposed revenue requirements will be used to calculate the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 user charges following the results of the cost of service for the Test Year.

As part of the COS Study, the District has defined three customer classes for the wastewater system: SFR, MFR, and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified into Business Classification Codes based on the type of business operated, which are grouped together or identified based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Together, the rates for the components of the wastewater service fees are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater services among the various customer classes. As described in this report, the rates for the wastewater fees have five components: a Service Charge, a Flow Charge, a Strength Charge, a SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, and a Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

To allocate the cost of service among the different customer classes, costs first need to be allocated to the appropriate wastewater functional categories. The following sections describe the allocation of the operating and capital costs of service to the appropriate parameters of the wastewater system.

The total cost of wastewater service is analyzed by system function in order to equitably distribute costs of service to the various classes of customers. For this analysis, wastewater utility costs of service are developed consistent with the guidelines for allocating costs detailed in the WEF Manual of Practice No. 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems, 2004.

The wastewater COS analysis consists of six major steps, as outlined below:

1. Conduct plant mass balance analysis to estimate the flows and strength characteristics of each customer class.
2. Functionalize O&M expenses and capital costs into functional categories such as Treatment, Billing, and Customer Service.
3. Allocate each functional category into cost components such as Infiltration and Inflow (I&I), Flow, Strength, and Billing and Customer Service.
4. Develop customer class characteristics by cost component.
5. Calculate the cost component unit rates by dividing the total cost in each cost component in Step 3 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.
6. Calculate the cost by customer class by multiplying the unit cost in Step 5 by the customer class characteristics in Step 4.

3.1. Wastewater COS Study Objectives

In reviewing the District's existing rates and charges, Raftelis discussed a number of considerations with staff. In addition to the general updates of cost of service, the following items were identified as primary objectives of the COS Study.

1. Review current wastewater rate structures.
2. Conduct a cost of service analysis for wastewater rates and charges subject to Proposition 218.
3. Review and update the detailed cost allocations for the unit processes at the (MWWTP).
4. Evaluate alternative methods of measuring wastewater strength and recommend a method.
5. Review domestic strength concentration to reflect reduced flows at the plant.
6. Review allocation of wet weather costs to reflect the costs of I&I into the plant.
7. Develop fair and equitable wastewater user charges.
8. Validate cost of service methodology and calculation of wastewater charges.
9. Demonstrate the impacts of the proposed wastewater user charges on typical customer bills.

3.2. Wastewater Characterization and Unit Process O&M and Capital Cost Allocation Update

This section documents the results as well as the methodology and assumptions used to update wastewater treatment unit processes at the MWWTP and the O&M and capital cost allocations for the COS Study. Woodard & Curran (W&C) reviewed the assumptions and methods used to calculate O&M and capital cost allocations used in the 2015 Wastewater Cost of Service Study (2015 COS Study) prepared by Raftelis which were based on the 2000 Wastewater Rates Cost Allocation Updated (2000 COS Study) prepared by Carollo Engineers. For the current COS Study, focused updates were made to the wastewater characterization parameters, specifically the parameters used for organic strength and applied to overall residential wastewater strength. In addition, updated O&M and capital cost allocations were calculated to apply to parameters of Inflow & Infiltration (I&I) flow [stormwater (SW) and groundwater (GW) flow], wastewater flow (WW), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) .

3.2.1. WASTEWATER CHARACTERIZATION UPDATE

As part of the 2018 COS Study, updates to the wastewater characterization for organic strength and for residential wastewater strength were performed.

3.2.1.1. Update to Organic Strength Measurement

The 2000 and 2015 COS Studies utilized Chemical Oxygen Demand filtered (CODf) as a parameter for organic strength. CODf is the fraction of total COD that is measured from a wastewater sample filtered through a 1.5-micron filter. Historically CODf has been used by the District due to the cannery and industrial discharges of its customers at the time. However, presently CODf is not commonly used as a wastewater strength measurement, and the District's customer base no longer includes many high strength industrial customers where the distinction is relevant.

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($cBOD_5$) and COD were considered as a replacement for CODf as part of this COS Study. Raftelis conducted a survey of parameters used by 12 major wastewater agencies to measure wastewater strength and most use either COD or biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) as measurements of organic strength (see Appendix A). COD was chosen over $cBOD_5$ to be used for the 2018 COS Study because

COD measurements are easier to perform and have a faster analysis turnaround time. CODf was replaced directly with COD as part of this COS Study based on the assumption that the ratio of CODf/COD is approximately the same for all dischargers. The particulate COD fraction was allocated to only TSS and not COD to avoid repeated allocation (double counting) of the particulate COD fraction.

3.2.1.2. Residential Wastewater Strength Characterization

In November 2017 and June 2018, the District conducted residential wastewater sampling at four locations within the EBMUD wastewater service area to characterize the relationship between CODf, COD, cBOD, and BOD in residential wastewater for use in the COS Study. The sample results showed that, on average, the COD in residential wastewater is 3.8 times higher than CODf. W&C reviewed the sampling data for consistency and correspondence with residential wastewater data from outside the EBMUD wastewater service area. Based on the results of the sampling data, Raftelis developed updated residential strength data with input from District staff.

3.2.2. O&M COST ALLOCATION

3.2.2.1. O&M Cost Allocation Calculation Process

The O&M functional category allocations from the 2000 COS Study were calculated as illustrated in the following steps:

1. Unit processes were allocated a contribution percentage from each cost component including stormwater (SW) infiltration, groundwater (GW) infiltration parameter, wastewater (WW) flow, COD, and TSS based on the function of the unit process and available flow and wastewater data. Because TSS is the measurement of all solids suspended in wastewater, it also includes the particulate fraction of COD that can be filtered out and is not included in the CODf fraction. The particulate COD fraction was allocated to only TSS and not COD to avoid repeated allocation of the particulate COD fraction.

   For example, unit cost allocations for oxygenation tank maintenance were calculated based on the assumptions that each of the eight oxygenation tanks are maintained on the same schedule and that the cost associated with stormwater flow is proportional to the number of dedicated wet weather tanks. With 3 of the 8 tanks dedicated to wet weather treatment, the stormwater allocation is calculated as follows:

   $$SW = \text{No. Wet Weather Tanks/Total No. Tanks} = 3/8 = 38\%$$

   The remaining cost is allocated to dry weather flow, COD, and TSS equally and calculated as follows:

   $$GW = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} * 10\%^{(2)} = 2\%$$

   $$WW = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} * 90\%^{(2)} = 18\%$$

   $$COD = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} = 21\%$$

   $$TSS = (100\% - 38\%) * 33\%^{(1)} = 21\%$$

   Notes: 1. Costs not attributable to stormwater are allocated equally 1/3 each to dry weather flow (wastewater and groundwater), COD, and TSS.
   2. Dry weather flow comprised of 90% wastewater and 10% GW infiltration.

The unit process assignments to each O&M functional categories are presented in Table 3-1. The cost component allocations in bold have been updated in the current COS Study and more details are provided in Section 3.2.2.3.

Each unit process was then assigned to an O&M functional category. The unit processes assigned to each O&M functional category are presented in Table 3-1. Allocations for each O&M category were then calculated in Table 3-2. The unit processes designations in bold have been updated in the current COS Study and more details are provided in Section 3.2.2.3

Table 3-1: Unit Process Cost Component Allocations

Unit Process Designation	SW	GW	Flow	COD	TSS
Interception	16	10	74	0	0
Pre/Post Chlorination	16	10	74	0	0
Dechlorination	16	10	74	0	0
Scum Disposal	0	0	0	0	100
Influent Pumping	16	10	74	0	0
Grit Removal	16	10	0	0	74
Primary Sedimentation (Operation)	8	9	83	0	0
Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance)	**44**	**6**	**51**	**0**	**0**
Primary Sludge Pumping	0	0	0	0	100
Oxygen Production	0	0	0	50	50
Oxygenation Tanks (Operation)	8	3	27	31	31
Oxygenation Tanks (Power)	8	1	3	44	44
Oxygenation Tanks (Maintenance)	38	2	18	21	21
RAS/WAS Pumping	0	0	0	50	50
Operations Center	6	3	27	32	32
WAS Thickening	0	0	0	50	50
Sludge Digestion	0	0	0	25	75
Power Generation Station	6	3	20	32	39
Debt Services	0	0	24	35	41
Sludge Dewatering	0	0	0	25	75
Sludge Disposal	0	0	0	25	75
Effluent Disposal	16	10	74	0	0
Wet Weather Facilities	100	0	0	0	0

Each unit process was then assigned to an O&M functional category. The unit processes assigned to each O&M functional category are presented in Table 3-2. The unit process designations in bold have been updated in the current COS Study and more details are provided in Section 3.2.2.4.

Table 3-2: Unit Process Designation Assignments

O&M Functional Categories	Unit Process Designations
Interceptor	Interceptor
Wet	Wet Weather Facilities
Influent Operations	**Pre/Post Chlorination** **Dechlorination** **Influent Pumping** **Effluent Disposal**
Influent Maintenance	**Pre/Post Chlorination** **Dechlorination** **Influent Pumping** **Effluent Disposal**
Primary Operations	**Scum Disposal** **Grit Removal** **Primary Sedimentation (Operation)** **Primary Sludge Pumping**
Primary Maintenance	**Scum Disposal** **Grit Removal** **Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance)** **Primary Sludge Pumping**
Secondary Operations	Oxygen Production Oxygenation Tanks (Operation) Oxygenation Tanks (Power) Secondary Clarification (Operation) RAS/WAS Pumping Operations Center
Secondary Maintenance	Oxygen Production Oxygenation Tanks (Maintenance) Oxygenation Tanks (Power) Secondary Clarification (Maintenance) RAS/WAS Pumping Operations Center
Sludge Operations	WAS Thickening Sludge Digestion Sludge Dewatering Sludge Disposal
Sludge Maintenance	WAS Thickening Sludge Digestion Sludge Dewatering Sludge Disposal
PGS	Power Generation Station

2. Allocations for each O&M functional category were then calculated based on the unit process allocations in each category and the respective cost percentages of each unit process. For example, the secondary maintenance functional category allocations were calculated from the cost weighted average of the cost component allocation for the unit processes assigned to the category including Oxygen Production, Oxygenation Tanks (Maintenance), Oxygenation Tanks (Power), Secondary Clarification (Maintenance), RAS/WAS Pumping, and Operations Center. The values used to calculate the secondary functional category is shown in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Secondary Maintenance Functional Category Allocations[1]

Unit Process Designation	SW	GW	Flow	COD	TSS	% of budget
O2 Tanks (Mtn)	38	2	18	21	21	26%
O2 Tanks (Power)	8	1	3	44	44	6%
Secondary Clarification (Mtn)	17	3	24	28	28	26%
Operations Center	6	3	27	32	32	6%
RAS/WAS Pumping	0	0	0	50	50	7%
O2 Production	0	0	0	50	50	29%
Secondary Maintenance Allocation	**15%**	**2%**	**13%**	**35%**	**35%**	

Notes: 1. Unit process contribution allocations and relative percent of each O&M budget based on values used in the 2000 COS Study.

3.2.2.2. O&M Cost Allocation Review

W&C reviewed the O&M cost allocations from the 2000 and 2005 COS Studies for each unit process designation in view of current wastewater treatment plant operation and available data. The allocations and the unit processes assigned to each O&M category were then reviewed.

Flow Contribution Calculations

The stormwater, groundwater infiltration, and wastewater flow contributions of 16%, 10% and 74% used in the 2000 COS Study were used in this COS Study and not updated because the balance of base wastewater flow, stormwater, and groundwater infiltration entering the District's interceptors and the MWWTP has only marginally changed in the last two decades based on review of 2008-2017 flow data. The analysis of 2008 to 2017 flow data is presented below.

The flow contribution percentages from the 2000 COS Study were calculated as follows from influent flow data and customer water consumption data from FY 1990 to FY 1999. In that 10-year period, the Average Day Annual Flow (ADAF) was 76.5 MGD and the Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF) was 64.1 MGD.

1. Wastewater flow was determined based on water consumption data for industrial, commercial, and residential accounts. The base wastewater flow was estimated at 56.8 MGD. The percentage of flow from the base wastewater flow is estimated as follows:

$$\%WW = WW/ADAF = 56.8/76.5 = \mathbf{74\%}$$

2. Stormwater flow was estimated as the difference of the ADAF and ADWF. The stormwater inflow was estimated as follows:

$$SW = ADAF - ADWF = 76.5\ MGD - 64.1\ MGD = 12.4\ MGD.$$
$$\%SW = (ADAF - ADWF)/ADAF = 12.4/76.5 = \mathbf{16\%}$$

3. Groundwater infiltration flow was estimated as the fraction of ADWF not accounted for in the base wastewater flow. The groundwater inflow was estimated as follows:

GW= ADWF – WW = 64.1 MGD – 56.8 MGD = 7.3 MGD
%GW = (ADWF – WW)/ADAF = 7.3/76.5 = **10%**

2008 to 2017 Flow Data Review

W&C reviewed influent flow data from 2008-2017 to verify the above flow allocations are still valid. The 10-year ADAF, ADWF and SW flows from 2008 to 2017 are shown in Table 3-4. The 10-year average ADAF, ADWF, and SW flows have decreased 20%, 21%, and 15%, respectively, from FY 1990-FY 1999 flows.

Table 3-4: Annual Average Influent Flow Data in MGD from 2008-2017

Year	ADAF	ADWF	SW (ADAF-ADWF)
2008	65	58	7
2009	66	54	12
2010	70	55	15
2011	67	56	11
2012	64	51	13
2013	52	49	3
2014	55	46	9
2015	47	43	4
2016	59	45	14
2017	64	47	17
10-year Average	**60.9**	**50.4**	**10.5**
% decrease from FY 1990– FY 1999 flow data	**20%**	**21%**	**15%**

The updated flow contributions were estimated based on the assumption that groundwater infiltration flows have decreased by the same percentage (15%) as the stormwater inflow flows. It is assumed that factors contributing to I&I such as cracked pipes and leaky joints in the collection system will affect groundwater infiltration and stormwater inflow equally. Collection system improvements to address those issues are assumed to have reduced inflow and infiltration to the same degree. The updated SW, GW, and WW flow contributions were estimated as 17%, 10%, and 73%, respectively, and calculated as follows:

1. Stormwater inflow was estimated as the difference of the ADAF and ADWF. The stormwater inflow was estimated as follows:

SW= ADAF- ADWF= 60.9-50.4= 10.5 MGD
% SW = SW/ADAF = 10.5/60.9 = **17%**

2. Groundwater infiltration was assumed to have decreased by the same percentage (15%) as stormwater infiltration flows. The groundwater inflow was estimated as follows:

GW = 15% * 7.3 MGD = 6.2 MGD
%GW = GW/ADAF= 6.2/60.9 = **10%**

3. Wastewater flow- Because current water consumption data was not available, wastewater flow was estimated as the fraction of ADAF not included as SW and WW. The percentage of flow from the base wastewater flow is estimated as follows:

WW=ADAF – SW – WW = 60.9 – 10.5 – 6.2 = 44.2 MGD
%WW = WW/ADAF= 44.2/60.9 = **73%**

The influent flow contributions to stormwater, groundwater, and wastewater flows from the 2000 COS Study and the estimated flow contributions from 2008 to 2017 flow data are summarized in Table 3-5. Because the change in flow contributions are minimal (1% increase from 16% to 17% for stormwater and 1% decrease from 74% to 73% for wastewater flow), the stormwater inflow, groundwater infiltration, and base wastewater flows used in the 2000 COS Study are still used in the current COS Study.

Table 3-5: Summary of Influent Flow Contributions

Time Period	SW	GW	WW
FY 1990 – FY 1999	16%	10%	74%
2008 - 2017	17%	10%	73%

Based on W&C's review, the same unit process and functional O&M category allocations used in the 2000 COS Study were found to still be valid except for the Primary Sedimentation (maintenance) unit process allocations and the Influent and Primary O&M category allocations. The proposed updates to these allocations are described below.

3.2.2.3. Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance) Unit Process Allocations Update

The primary sedimentation (maintenance) unit process was updated to reflect the current operation of the primary sedimentation tanks. The assumptions and methods used to calculate the cost allocations in the 2000 COS Study are still valid. Primary sedimentation tanks are maintained on a set schedule and associated costs for each of the 16 sedimentation tanks were assumed to be the same and proportional to the total number of tanks. Therefore, COD and TSS loadings are assumed to have no impact on maintenance costs and maintenance costs are attributed to the stormwater, groundwater infiltration, and wastewater flow parameters.

Maintenance cost allocations to stormwater and dry weather flows are estimated as the ratio of sedimentation tanks dedicated to wet and dry weather flows, respectively. There are currently seven dedicated wet weather primary sedimentation tanks, an increase from six dedicated tanks in the 2000 COS Study where the primary maintenance cost allocations were 38% SW, 6% GW, and 56% WW. The updated primary sedimentation (maintenance) process allocations were calculated as follows:

SW = (No. Wet Weather Tanks)/(Total No. Tanks)
= 7/16 = **43.8%**

GW = (% dry weather flows due to GW) * (No. tanks dedicated to dry weather flows)
= (WW/ADWF)[(1)] * (9*16)
= 0.1 * (9/16) = **5.6%**

WW = 100% - Stormwater - Groundwater
= 100% - 43.8% - 5.6% = **50.6 %**

Notes: 1. Flows used to estimate contributions of groundwater and wastewater to dry weather flows are from the 2000 COS Study.

3.2.2.4. Influent and Primary O&M Categories Allocations Update

In the 2015 COS Study, Influent and Primary O&M categories were assigned the same allocation percentages. Influent Operation and Primary Operation categories were both assigned cost allocations of 22.6% I&I flow, 62.7% wastewater flow, and 14.7% TSS and Influent Maintenance and Primary Maintenance categories were both assigned cost allocations of 28.0% I&I flow, 64.3% wastewater flow, and 7.7% TSS for maintenance. These allocations were calculated based on the weighted cost allocations from the following Unit Process Designations: Pre/Post Chlorination, Influent Pumping, Effluent Disposal, Grit Removal, Scum Disposal, Primary Sedimentation, and Primary Sludge Pumping. The updated allocations included distinct allocations for the influent and primary categories because influent O&M costs are generally related to I&I and wastewater flow only and primary O&M costs are generally related to both flow and TSS. For the influent and primary O&M allocations, particulate COD fraction is attributed to TSS and not accounted for in COD allocations to avoid repeated allocation (double counting) of the particulate COD fraction. The current updated allocations breakout the Pre/Post Chlorination, Influent Pumping, and Effluent Disposal processes to Influent O&M categories. Grit Removal, Scum Disposal, Primary Sedimentation, and Primary Sludge Pumping were assigned to the Primary O&M categories. Note that post chlorination and effluent disposal is allocated to influent O&M because the allocation includes only flow and the costs are tracked by the District in that manner. The allocation for each O&M category was calculated as the weighted average of the budget percentages for each unit process. The percent of the budget for each unit process designation was estimated from O&M budgets in the 2000 COS Study because there have not been significant changes to the unit processes. The updated allocation percentages for the influent and primary O&M categories as well as the unit process allocations attributed to each category are presented in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6: Updated Influent and Primary O&M Allocations

O&M Categories	Unit Process Designation	SW	GW	WW	COD	TSS	Percent of Budget[2]
Influent Operation	Pre/Post Chlorination	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Dechlorination	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Influent Pumping	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Effluent Disposal	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Updated Allocations	**16%**	**10%**	**74%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100.0%**
Influent Maintenance	Pre/Post Chlorination	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	100.0%
	Influent Pumping	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Effluent Disposal	16%	10%	74%	0%	0%	
	Updated Allocations	**16%**	**10%**	**74%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100.0%**
Primary Operation	Scum Disposal	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
	Grit Removal	16%	10%	0%	0%	74%	
	Primary (Operation)	8%	9%	83%	0%	0%	
	Primary Sludge Pumping	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
	Updated Allocations	**6%**	**5%**	**23%**	**0%**	**67%**	**100.0%**
Primary Maintenance	Scum Disposal	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100.0%
	Grit Removal	16%	10%	0%	0%	74%	
	Primary (Maintenance)[1]	44%	6%	51%	0%	0%	
	Primary Sludge Pumping	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
	Updated Allocations	**32%**	**5%**	**36%**	**0%**	**28%**	**100.0%**

Rows or columns that do not add to 100% are off due to rounding

Notes:
1. Updated allocation for Primary Sedimentation (Maintenance) from Section 3.2.2.3.
2. Relative percent of each O&M budget based on estimated O&M budgets in 2000 COS Study. Costs for Influent O&M unit processes were presented as one budget and not broken out in the 2000 COS Study.
3. For the influent and primary O&M allocations, particulate COD fraction is attributed to TSS and not accounted for in COD allocations to avoid repeated allocation (double counting) of the particulate COD fraction.

3.2.2.5. Proposed O&M Cost Allocations

The cost allocations for each O&M category are summarized and shown in Table 3-11 with updated allocations in bold. I&I allocations were calculated as the sum of stormwater and groundwater allocations.

3.2.3. CAPITAL COST ALLOCATIONS

W&C reviewed the allocations for each unit process and for each asset category at the MWWTP. These capital cost allocations from the 2015 COS Study were based on the allocations from the 2000 COS Study. Allocations for each unit process have been confirmed to be reasonable and were not updated. The allocations for each asset category from the 2015 COS Study remain unchanged except for allocations for the Secondary Treatment Facility category which were updated as described below.

3.2.3.1. Secondary Treatment Facility Capital Cost Allocations Update

Costs for Secondary Treatment Facility assets have been allocated 6% to I&I and 94% wastewater flow. The cost allocations for the category were updated to account for COD and TSS. W&C updated the allocations by assigning the following unit process to Oxygenation Tanks (Structure), Oxygenation Tanks (Equipment), Secondary Clarifiers (Structure), and Secondary Clarifiers (Equipment) and calculating the weighted allocation of each parameter relative to the cost of each unit process. The proposed Secondary Treatment Facility capital cost

allocation is 2% I&I flow, 21% wastewater flow, 38% COD, and 38% TSS. The allocations and relative costs of each unit process used to calculate the proposed allocations are shown in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7: Updated Secondary Treatment Asset Allocations

Unit Process	SW	GW	Flow	COD	TSS	Percent of Cost
Oxygenation Tanks (structure)	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	30%
Oxygenation Tanks (equipment)	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	29%
Secondary Clarifiers (structure)	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	22%
Secondary Clarifiers (equipment)	0%	6%	0%	47%	47%	19%
Updated Allocations	**0%**	**2%**	**21%**	**38%**	**38%**	**100%**

Notes: 1. Unit process allocations to I&I, Flow, COD, and TSS were based on allocations in the 2000 COS Study. Percent of cost were estimated from 6% Annual Cost from 2000 COS Study
2. Rows or columns that do not add to 100% are off due to rounding.

3.2.3.2. Proposed Capital Cost Allocations

The cost allocations for each Asset category are summarized and shown in Table 3-13 with updated allocations in bold.

3.3. Plant Balance

The plant balance analysis is used to estimate and validate the wastewater loadings (flow and strength) generated by each customer class. While wastewater discharged into sewers for most users is not metered when it enters the wastewater system, the total amount of flow and strength entering the treatment plant and treated every day is a known quantity. Additionally, non-residential and industrial customer flows can be estimated based on their water usage. Non-residential and industrial customer strengths are estimated according to industry accepted standards. The remaining loadings(total plant influent less: I&I, trucked waste at headworks, and non-residential and industrial loadings), are assigned to residential users.

The District currently bases its residential (SFR accounts and 2-4 dwelling unit MFR accounts) loadings on a fixed strength of 29.42 lbs of COD per dwelling unit and 11.01 lbs of TSS per dwelling unit. These fixed strengths per dwelling unit are calculated based on the average residential monthly flow per dwelling unit and the current assumed domestic strength concentrations of 855 mg/l COD and 320 mg/l TSS. The current residential assumed domestic strength concentrations are based on previous COS studies.

In addition to the fixed strength charge for residential customers, the District also assesses a variable flow charge to residential customers. However, an analysis of the billing records shows that about 97 percent of all residential customers' winter use falls within the 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit flow cap. Therefore, the flow charge is capped at 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit to recognize that some of the billed residential water consumption is likely used for irrigation purposes that does not contribute to wastewater flows and does not enter the wastewater system. Accordingly, residential billed water usage above 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit is not assessed a wastewater flow charge.

The plant balance analysis is performed by comparing the net plant influent loadings to the billed loadings from the wastewater treatment customers as shown in Table 3-8. The net plant influent is calculated by taking the total plant

influent[4] and subtracting the loadings from the R2 program (trucked waste)[5]. These loadings are then compared to the loadings from the wastewater treatment customers and the difference is attributed to I&I. The billed loadings by customer class shown in Table 3-8 include the assumed COD and TSS concentrations. The net plant loading analysis showed that the waste strength concentration for domestic strength should be decreased from 855 mg/l COD (225 mg/l CODf) and 320 mg/l TSS to 713 mg/l COD and 300 mg/l TSS[6]. Note that the plant flow shown is equivalent to 33.6 million ccf per year.

[4] Data for the total influent into the MWWTP were provided by the District.
[5] Data for the R2/trucked waste loadings were provided by the District.
[6] Based on residential wastewater sampling provided by the District.

Table 3-8: Test Year Plant Balance

	Flow (MG/yr)	COD (lbs/yr)	TSS (lbs/year)
Total Plant Influent	25,128	135,294,419	70,376,824
Less: Trucked Waste at Headworks	153	27,239,083	9,275,005
Less: I&I	9,280	1,790,750	19,311,516
Net Plant Influent	**15,695**	**106,264,585**	**41,790,303**
Non-Residential	3.57	231,114	12,522
2010 Meat Products	0.71	19,034	8,250
2011 Slaughterhouses	4.43	202,816	14,405
2020 Dairy Product Processing	0.00	0	0
2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	3.71	67,943	23,819
2040 Grain Mills	16.62	761,665	166,454
2050 Bakeries	3.27	141,043	819
2060 Sugar Processing	0.00	0	0
2077 Rendering Tallow	74.24	1,921,219	80,546
2080 Beverage Mfgr & Bottling	6.74	872,389	73,149
2090 Specialty Foods Mfgr	2.78	40,463	14,847
2600 Pulp and Paper Products	2.15	5,785	25,073
2810 Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr	1.96	1,585	491
2820 Synthetic Material Mfgr	90.86	1,518,571	53,081
2830 Drug Mfgr	0.63	23,683	2,200
2840 Cleaning and Sanitation Prod	0.10	6,775	1,224
2850 Paint Mfgr	0.00	0	0
2893 Ink and Pigment Mfgr	0.00	0	0
3110 Leather Tanning/Finishing	6.10	19,736	28,005
3200 Earthenware Mfgr	12.77	30,985	38,372
3300 Primary Metals Mfgr	9.60	20,703	2,404
3400 Metal Prod Fabricating	0.00	0	0
3410 Drum and Barrel Mfgr	3.49	7,516	2,036
3470 Metal Coating	71.39	481,078	59,576
4500 Air Transportation	582.66	8,795,348	4,570,780
5812 Food Service Establishment	3,700.25	22,002,084	9,264,035
6513 Apartment Bldgs (5+ units)	136.77	958,529	776,137
7000 Hotels, Motels with Food	12.37	190,045	31,999
7210 Commercial Laundries	185.15	1,796,661	293,572
7215 Coin Operated Laundromats	46.32	3,370,948	286,034
7218 Industrial Laundries	54.96	281,461	36,690
7300 Laboratories	34.60	270,446	57,744
7542 Auto Washing and Polishing	147.20	634,876	331,688
8060 Hospitals	544.20	2,053,699	363,326
8200 Schools	2,097.67	12,472,968	5,251,776
All Other	110.57	1,113,973	572,114
Multi-Use Customers	3.57	231,114	12,522
Total Non-Residential	**7,968**	**60,315,143**	**22,443,169**
Residential	**7,728**	**45,949,443**	**19,347,134**
Total (Residential & Non-Residential)	**15,695**	**106,264,585**	**41,790,303**

3.4. Allocation of Revenue Requirements by Function

The wastewater utility is comprised of various facilities, each designed and operated to fulfill a given function. In order to provide adequate service to its customers at all times, the utility must be capable of not only collecting the total amount of wastewater generated (flow), but also treating and removing various nutrients (e.g., TSS and COD) from the flow.

The separation of costs by function allows the allocation of these costs to the functional cost components. Table 3-9 shows the Test Year O&M expenses (based on the FY 2017 budget provided by the District) arranged by the different functional categories, as classified by District staff and W&C[7].

Table 3-9: Allocation of Wastewater O&M Expenses

O&M Categories	FY 2017
Interceptor	$2,783,233
R2	$2,360,771
Wet	$1,992,871
Influent Op	$6,732,235
Influent Mtn	$797,026
Primary Op	$21,814
Primary Mtn	$442,219
Secondary Op	$3,281,986
Secondary Mtn	$825,682
Sludge Op	$9,395,911
Sludge Mtn	$1,559,040
Lab	$5,813,131
Permit	$1,142,071
I/I	$3,998,801
PGS	$1,982,606
Reclaimed	$952,791
Reimbursed	$217,513
Billing	$2,231,746
Overhead	$17,394,592
Total O&M Expenses	**$63,926,037**

Table 3-10 shows the Test Year Replacement Cost Less Depreciation (RCLD) value of the total wastewater assets by the different asset classes, which are then classified by functions similar to the O&M expenses. RCLD value reflects the cost to replace the asset today less accumulated depreciation and was obtained from District's financial records[8].

[7] A detail of O&M expenses by functional categories can be found in Appendix B.
[8] A detail of the District's fixed assets can be found in Appendix C.

Table 3-10: Allocation of Wastewater Assets - RCLD Value

Assets Categories	FY 2017
Mwwtp-Chlorine System	$186,190
Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	$2,780,669
Mwwtp-Outfall Land	$4,914,159
Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	$9,205,483
Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	$218,197
Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	$10,388,412
Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	$863,322
Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	$32,917
Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	$8,720,247
Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	$22,626,059
Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	$831,280
Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	$41,252,798
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Building	$16,251,701
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Center	$18,533,056
Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	$13,965,697
Mwwtp-Piping for Plant Utilities	$8,456,170
Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	$1,505,954
Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	$3,531,511
Wastewater Land - General	$18,838,029
All Wastewater Portable Equipment	$9,022,399
Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	$5,543,750
Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	$11,380,202
Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	$32,843,269
North Interceptor	$58,423,966
South Interceptor	$50,076,391
Alameda Interceptor	$20,746,285
Estuary Crossing	$1,097,142
Central Avenue Interceptor	$12,000,875
South Foothill Interceptor	$29,180,384
Adeline Street Interceptor	$24,768,192
Powell Street Interceptor	$4,032,671
ANAS Interceptor	$4,637,798
Wood St Interceptor	$22,104,951
Pump Station A-Albany	$3,237,385
Pump Station B-Fernside	$5,585,393
Pump Station C-Krusi Park	$12,134,648
Pump Station D-Oak Street	$1,554,592
Pump Station E-Grand Street	$1,400,556
Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	$1,685,186
Pump Station G-Airport	$2,795,700
Pump Station H-Fruitvale	$9,657,560
Pump Station J-Frederick Street	$1,257,012
Pump Station K-7Th Street	$1,412,098
Pump Station L	$5,015,645
Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	$554,685
Pump Station N (new)	$5,806
ANAS Pump Station R	$9,838,090

Allocation of Wastewater Assets - RCLD Value (continued)

Assets Categories	FY 2017
Pump Station M - Bridgeway	$2,830,600
Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production	$5,642,565
Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	$68,121,502
Mwwtp-Power Generation Station	$77,442,495
Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station	$9,352,008
Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	$893,677
Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	$745,210
Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)	$2,403,686
Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities	$127,315,822
Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities	$34,276,421
Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility	$1,402,992
Mwwtp-Odor Control at Sludge Thickener	$12,152,375
Mwwtp-Composting Facility	$1,201,029
Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structures	$38,484,242
Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	$5,416,024
Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	$1,350,090
Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	$162,968
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$10,353,021
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$2,403,306
Mwwtp-Channel Crossing for Bypass Channel	$6,247,609
Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	$2,793,630
Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	$2,552,927
Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	$27,553,044
Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	$10,480,288
North Interceptor Junction Storage	$863,142
Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	$616,410
Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	$8,548,717
Mwwtp-Storage Basin	$26,506,411
Oakport WW-Chlor System	$177,325
Oakport WW-DeChlor System	$149,286
Oakport WW-Control Bldg	$847,594
Oakport WW-Emg Gen	$632,197
Oakport WW-Drainage	$1,050,006
Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	$633,213
Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	$3,344,044
San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	$12,622,514
San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	$5,917,619
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	$2,787,508
San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	$588,791
San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Crossing	$1,587,448
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pipeline	$2,484,495
Versailles interceptor	$1,622,502
Total Assets	**$1,047,651,236**

3.5. Allocation of Functional Costs to Cost Components

In order to allocate costs of service to the different user classes, unit costs of service are developed. O&M expenses and capital costs are functionalized as transmission, treatment, billing, administrative, etc. These total functionalized costs are then allocated to the flow, COD, and TSS parameters based on the design of each facility. Since treatment plants are designed to treat flow, COD, and TSS, treatment costs are allocated to those three parameters based on the design of each component of the treatment system. For example, the equipment in the secondary clarifiers is designed to remove suspended solids. Along with suspended solids there is also some removal of COD; therefore, the equipment cost is allocated to TSS and COD based on the removal of those two parameters. Additionally, the secondary tank structure is designed for flow; therefore, the structure cost is allocated to flow. Most of the wastewater systems must handle the additional loadings from wet weather flows; therefore, a portion of their system costs are allocated to the I&I parameter. Administrative costs such as billing, collecting, and customer accounting are assigned to the Customer cost component. General expenses not associated with I&I, Flow, COD, TSS, or Customer Service are assigned to the Other cost component. The Other cost components are then spread among the remaining costs centers proportionately.

Table 3-11 shows the different allocations to the cost components such as the parameters for I&I, Flow, COD, TSS, etc. of each O&M functional cost category. The allocations are calculated based on the functions of each category, provided by the District from the 2000 Wastewater Rates Cost Allocation Update prepared by Carollo Engineers. These allocations were reviewed by W&C (as discussed in Section 3.2.2). Updated allocations were calculated and provided by W&C for Influent Operation, Influent Maintenance, Primary Operation, and Primary Maintenance (as shown in Table 3-6) and are indicated by bold text. Raftelis has reviewed these updated allocations to ensure that they are based on the design function of each expense as they relate to Flow, COD, TSS, I&I and has confirmed that they are reasonable.

Table 3-11: Allocation to Cost Components - O&M

O&M Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Interceptor	26%	74%					100%
R2						100%	100%
Wet	100%						100%
Influent Op	**26%**	**74%**					100%
Influent Mtn	**26%**	**74%**					100%
Primary Op	**11%**	**23%**		**67%**			100%
Primary Mtn	**37%**	**36%**		**28%**			100%
Secondary Op	9%	24%	34%	34%			100%
Secondary Mtn	17%	13%	35%	35%			100%
Sludge Op			31%	69%			100%
Sludge Mtn			28%	73%			100%
Lab						100%	100%
Permit						100%	100%
I/I	100%						100%
PGS	9%	20%	32%	39%			100%
Reclaimed						100%	100%
Reimbursed						100%	100%
Billing					100.0%		100%
Overhead						100.0%	100%

Table 3-12 shows the allocation of O&M expenses (shown in Table 3-9) to the different cost components based on the allocation percentages shown in Table 3-11[9].

Table 3-12: Allocation of O&M Expenses to Cost Components

O&M Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Interceptor	$723,640	$2,059,592	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,783,233
R2	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,360,771	$2,360,771
Wet	$1,992,871	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,992,871
Influent Op	$1,750,381	$4,981,854	$0	$0	$0	$0	$6,732,235
Influent Mtn	$207,227	$589,799	$0	$0	$0	$0	$797,026
Primary Op	$2,300	$4,938	$0	$14,576	$0	$0	$21,814
Primary Mtn	$162,886	$157,266	$0	$122,067	$0	$0	$442,219
Secondary Op	$295,379	$784,395	$1,099,465	$1,102,747	$0	$0	$3,281,986
Secondary Mtn	$137,063	$105,687	$291,466	$291,466	$0	$0	$825,682
Sludge Op	$0	$0	$2,940,920	$6,454,991	$0	$0	$9,395,911
Sludge Mtn	$0	$0	$428,736	$1,130,304	$0	$0	$1,559,040
Lab	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$5,813,131	$5,813,131
Permit	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,142,071	$1,142,071
I/I	$3,998,801	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,998,801
PGS	$178,435	$396,521	$634,434	$773,216	$0	$0	$1,982,606
Reclaimed	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$952,791	$952,791
Reimbursed	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$217,513	$217,513
Billing	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,231,746	$0	$2,231,746
Overhead	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$17,394,592	$17,394,592
Total O&M Expenses	**$9,448,982**	**$9,080,052**	**$5,395,021**	**$9,889,367**	**$2,231,746**	**$27,880,869**	**$63,926,037**
% allocation	14.8%	14.2%	8.4%	15.5%	3.5%	43.6%	

Capital costs include capital improvements financed from annual revenues, debt service and other sources. Capital costs related to specific facilities will vary significantly from year to year. Allocating these costs based on the functions of these specific facilities could cause the rates to the different customer classes to change from year to year. A reasonable method of assigning capital costs to functional components, widely practiced in the industry, is to allocate such costs on the basis of net plant investment recognizing that over a period of time these allocations will provide costs to be passed on to customers equitably.

Net plant investment is represented by the total asset value of wastewater utility facilities less accumulated depreciation[10]. The estimated fiscal year net plant investment in wastewater facilities consists of the net plants in service as of the end of the Test Year.

Table 3-13 shows the different allocations to the cost components such has I&I, Flow, COD, and TSS of each capital asset. There are no "Customer" or "Other" cost components included because the capital assets are allocated directly to I&I, Flow, COD and TSS. The allocations of the wastewater capital assets were developed for the District in the 2000 Wastewater Rates Cost Allocation Update prepared by Carollo Engineers. These allocations were reviewed by W&C (as discussed in Section 3.2.3). Updated allocations were calculated and provided by W&C for the Secondary Treatment facility (as shown in Table 3-7) and are indicated by bold text. Raftelis has reviewed these updated allocations to ensure that they are based on the design function of each asset as they relate to Flow, COD, TSS, and I&I and has confirmed that they are reasonable.

[9] A detail of O&M expenses by functional categories can be found in Appendix B.
[10] A detail of the District's fixed assets can be found in Appendix C.

Table 3-13: Allocation to Cost Components – Capital

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Mwwtp-Chlorine System	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Outfall Land	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Building	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Center	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Piping for Plant Utilities	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Wastewater Land - General	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
All Wastewater Portable Equipment	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	45%	24%	11%	20%	100%
Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	61%			39%	100%
Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	61%	39%			100%
North Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
South Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Alameda Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Estuary Crossing	61%	39%			100%
Central Avenue Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
South Foothill Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Adeline Street Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Powell Street Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
ANAS Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Wood St Interceptor	61%	39%			100%
Pump Station A-Albany	61%	39%			100%
Pump Station B-Fernside	68%	32%			100%
Pump Station C-Krusi Park	61%	39%			100%
Pump Station D-Oak Street	40%	60%			100%
Pump Station E-Grand Street	82%	18%			100%
Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	86%	14%			100%
Pump Station G-Airport	21%	79%			100%
Pump Station H-Fruitvale	23%	77%			100%
Pump Station J-Frederick Street	51%	49%			100%
Pump Station K-7Th Street	22%	78%			100%
Pump Station L	40%	60%			100%
Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	68%	32%			100%
Pump Station N (new)	43%	57%			100%
ANAS Pump Station R	43%	57%			100%

Allocation to Cost Components – Capital (continued)

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Pump Station M - Bridgeway	69%	31%			100%
Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production			50%	50%	100%
Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	**3%**	**21%**	**38%**	**38%**	100%
Mwwtp-Power Generation Station		24.0%	35.0%	41.0%	100%
Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station				100%	100%
Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	50%	50%			100%
Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Odor Control at Sludge Thickener			30%	70%	100%
Mwwtp-Composting Facility			30%	70%	100%
Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structures	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	100%				100%
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	100%				100%
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Channel Crossing for Bypass Channel	100%				100%
Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	100%				100%
Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	100%				100%
North Interceptor Junction Storage	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	100%				100%
Mwwtp-Storage Basin	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Chlor System	100%				100%
Oakport WW-DeChlor System	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Control Bldg	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Emg Gen	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Drainage	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	100%				100%
Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Crossing	100%				100%
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pipeline	100%				100%
Versailles interceptor	100%				100%

Table 3-14 shows the allocation of the RCLD value of the wastewater assets (shown in Table 3-10) to the different cost components based on the allocation percentages shown in Table 3-13.

Table 3-14: Allocation of Wastewater Assets to Cost Components

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Mwwtp-Chlorine System	$93,095	$93,095	$0	$0	$186,190
Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	$1,390,334	$1,390,334	$0	$0	$2,780,669
Mwwtp-Outfall Land	$2,457,079	$2,457,079	$0	$0	$4,914,159
Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	$4,602,741	$4,602,741	$0	$0	$9,205,483
Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	$109,099	$109,099	$0	$0	$218,197
Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	$5,194,206	$5,194,206	$0	$0	$10,388,412
Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	$431,661	$431,661	$0	$0	$863,322
Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	$16,459	$16,459	$0	$0	$32,917
Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	$4,360,123	$4,360,123	$0	$0	$8,720,247
Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	$11,313,030	$11,313,030	$0	$0	$22,626,059
Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	$415,640	$415,640	$0	$0	$831,280
Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	$18,559,527	$9,757,955	$4,592,631	$8,342,685	$41,252,798
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Building	$7,311,598	$3,844,185	$1,809,285	$3,286,633	$16,251,701
Mwwtp-Administration and Lab Center	$8,337,974	$4,383,817	$2,063,266	$3,747,999	$18,533,056
Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	$6,283,131	$3,303,452	$1,554,787	$2,824,328	$13,965,697
Mwwtp-Piping for Plant Utilities	$3,804,409	$2,000,226	$941,417	$1,710,118	$8,456,170
Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	$677,525	$356,219	$167,656	$304,554	$1,505,954
Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	$1,588,817	$835,345	$393,159	$714,189	$3,531,511
Wastewater Land - General	$8,475,181	$4,455,956	$2,097,218	$3,809,675	$18,838,029
All Wastewater Portable Equipment	$4,059,154	$2,134,162	$1,004,454	$1,824,628	$9,022,399
Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	$3,381,687	$0	$0	$2,162,062	$5,543,750
Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	$6,941,923	$4,438,279	$0	$0	$11,380,202
Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	$20,034,394	$12,808,875	$0	$0	$32,843,269
North Interceptor	$35,638,620	$22,785,347	$0	$0	$58,423,966
South Interceptor	$30,546,598	$19,529,792	$0	$0	$50,076,391
Alameda Interceptor	$12,655,234	$8,091,051	$0	$0	$20,746,285
Estuary Crossing	$669,257	$427,886	$0	$0	$1,097,142
Central Avenue Interceptor	$7,320,534	$4,680,341	$0	$0	$12,000,875
South Foothill Interceptor	$17,800,035	$11,380,350	$0	$0	$29,180,384
Adeline Street Interceptor	$15,108,597	$9,659,595	$0	$0	$24,768,192
Powell Street Interceptor	$2,459,929	$1,572,742	$0	$0	$4,032,671
ANAS Interceptor	$2,829,057	$1,808,741	$0	$0	$4,637,798
Wood St Interceptor	$13,484,020	$8,620,931	$0	$0	$22,104,951
Pump Station A-Albany	$2,201,422	$1,035,963	$0	$0	$3,237,385
Pump Station B-Fernside	$3,407,090	$2,178,303	$0	$0	$5,585,393
Pump Station C-Krusi Park	$4,853,859	$7,280,789	$0	$0	$12,134,648
Pump Station D-Oak Street	$1,274,766	$279,827	$0	$0	$1,554,592
Pump Station E-Grand Street	$1,204,478	$196,078	$0	$0	$1,400,556
Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	$353,889	$1,331,297	$0	$0	$1,685,186
Pump Station G-Airport	$643,011	$2,152,689	$0	$0	$2,795,700
Pump Station H-Fruitvale	$4,925,355	$4,732,204	$0	$0	$9,657,560
Pump Station J-Frederick Street	$276,543	$980,470	$0	$0	$1,257,012
Pump Station K-7Th Street	$564,839	$847,259	$0	$0	$1,412,098
Pump Station L	$3,410,638	$1,605,006	$0	$0	$5,015,645
Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	$238,515	$316,171	$0	$0	$554,685
Pump Station N (new)	$2,496	$3,309	$0	$0	$5,806
ANAS Pump Station R	$1,475,713	$8,362,376	$0	$0	$9,838,090

Allocation of Wastewater Assets to Cost Components (continued)

Assets Categories	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
Pump Station M - Bridgeway	$1,953,114	$877,486	$0	$0	$2,830,600
Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production	$0	$0	$2,821,283	$2,821,283	$5,642,565
Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	$1,703,038	$14,373,637	$26,022,414	$26,022,414	$68,121,502
Mwwtp-Power Generation Station	$0	$18,586,199	$27,104,873	$31,751,423	$77,442,495
Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station	$0	$0	$0	$9,352,008	$9,352,008
Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	$446,839	$446,839	$0	$0	$893,677
Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	$372,605	$372,605	$0	$0	$745,210
Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)	$0	$0	$721,106	$1,682,580	$2,403,686
Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities	$0	$0	$38,194,747	$89,121,076	$127,315,822
Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities	$0	$0	$10,282,926	$23,993,495	$34,276,421
Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility	$0	$0	$420,898	$982,094	$1,402,992
Mwwtp-Odor Control at Sludge Thickener	$0	$0	$3,645,712	$8,506,662	$12,152,375
Mwwtp-Composting Facility	$0	$0	$360,309	$840,720	$1,201,029
Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structures	$38,484,242	$0	$0	$0	$38,484,242
Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	$5,416,024	$0	$0	$0	$5,416,024
Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	$1,350,090	$0	$0	$0	$1,350,090
Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	$162,968	$0	$0	$0	$162,968
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$10,353,021	$0	$0	$0	$10,353,021
Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	$2,403,306	$0	$0	$0	$2,403,306
Mwwtp-Channel Crossing for Bypass Channel	$6,247,609	$0	$0	$0	$6,247,609
Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	$2,793,630	$0	$0	$0	$2,793,630
Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	$2,552,927	$0	$0	$0	$2,552,927
Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	$27,553,044	$0	$0	$0	$27,553,044
Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	$10,480,288	$0	$0	$0	$10,480,288
North Interceptor Junction Storage	$863,142	$0	$0	$0	$863,142
Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	$616,410	$0	$0	$0	$616,410
Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	$8,548,717	$0	$0	$0	$8,548,717
Mwwtp-Storage Basin	$26,506,411	$0	$0	$0	$26,506,411
Oakport WW-Chlor System	$177,325	$0	$0	$0	$177,325
Oakport WW-DeChlor System	$149,286	$0	$0	$0	$149,286
Oakport WW-Control Bldg	$847,594	$0	$0	$0	$847,594
Oakport WW-Emg Gen	$632,197	$0	$0	$0	$632,197
Oakport WW-Drainage	$1,050,006	$0	$0	$0	$1,050,006
Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	$633,213	$0	$0	$0	$633,213
Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	$3,344,044	$0	$0	$0	$3,344,044
San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	$12,622,514	$0	$0	$0	$12,622,514
San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	$5,917,619	$0	$0	$0	$5,917,619
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	$2,787,508	$0	$0	$0	$2,787,508
San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	$588,791	$0	$0	$0	$588,791
San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Crossing	$1,587,448	$0	$0	$0	$1,587,448
San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pipeline	$2,484,495	$0	$0	$0	$2,484,495
Versailles interceptor	$989,726	$632,776	$0	$0	$1,622,502
Total Assets	**$465,802,474**	**$233,849,995**	**$124,198,140**	**$223,800,627**	**$1,047,651,236**
% allocation	44.5%	22.3%	11.9%	21.4%	

3.6. Allocation of Revenue Requirements

The total revenue requirements net of revenue credits from miscellaneous sources is, by definition, the net revenue requirement or net cost of providing service as shown in Table 3-15. This cost is then used as the basis to develop unit costs for the wastewater parameters and to allocate costs to the various customer classes in proportion to the services rendered. The concept of proportionate allocation to customer classes requires that allocations should take into consideration not only the volume of wastewater discharge used but also strength loadings associated with the wastewater flow.

The annual revenue requirement or cost of service to be recovered from wastewater charges includes operation and maintenance expenses and other non-operating expenses. O&M expenses include costs directly related to the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater and maintenance of system facilities as shown in Table 3-12.

The total Test Year cost of service to be recovered from the District's wastewater customers, shown in Table 3-15, is based on the FY 2017 budget provided by the District and estimated at approximately $91.5 million. Of this, approximately $47.3 million are operating costs and the remaining $44.2 million are capital costs, which consists of capital expenditures and existing debt service. The cost of service analysis is based upon the premise that the utility must generate annual revenues adequate to meet the estimated annual revenue requirements. As part of the cost of service analysis, revenues from sources other than wastewater rates and charges (e.g., revenues from miscellaneous services) are deducted from the appropriate cost elements. Additional deductions are made to reflect interest income and other non-operating income during the Test Year. Adjustments are also made to account for changes in cash balances to fund reserves and/or capital expenses to ensure adequate collection of revenue and to determine annual revenues needed from rates.

Table 3-15 shows the allocation of revenue requirements to operating and capital components to determine the revenue required from rates.

Table 3-15: Allocation of Revenue Requirements

	FY 2017		
	Operating	**Capital**	**Total**
Revenue Requirements			
O&M Expenses	$63,926,037		$63,926,037
Existing Debt Service		$33,301,178	$33,301,178
Proposed Debt Service		$0	$0
Admin Capital		$0	$0
Rate Funded Capital		$27,954,400	$27,954,400
Total Revenue Requirements	**$63,926,037**	**$61,255,578**	**$125,181,615**
Revenue Offsets			
Resource Recovery	$7,248,557	$4,655,692	$11,904,249
Property Taxes, less customer assistance		$4,514,980	$4,514,980
Ad Valorem Bond Levy		$2,865,215	$2,865,215
Interest	$485,439		$485,439
Laboratory Services	$4,210,262		$4,210,262
Reimbursements	$1,475,502		$1,475,502
Permit Fees	$1,592,767		$1,592,767
Capacity Charges		$0	$0
All Other Revenue			
BABS REBATE		$2,504,058	$2,504,058
PSL FEES	$1,126,722		$1,126,722
PGS ENERGY SALES		$900,014	$900,014
MISC[11]	$494,820		$494,820
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)	$0		$0
Total Revenue Offsets	**$16,634,069**	**$15,439,958**	**$32,074,027**
Adjustments			
Annual Cash Balance		$1,619,175	$1,619,175
Total Adjustments	**$0**	**$1,619,175**	**$1,619,175**
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates	**$47,291,967**	**$44,196,445**	**$91,488,412**

3.7. Development of Unit Costs of Service

In order to allocate costs of service to the different customer classes, unit costs of service need to be developed for each cost component. The unit costs of service are developed by dividing the total annual costs allocated to each component by the total annual service units of the respective cost component.

The unit costs of service are developed by dividing the total annual costs by the appropriate service units, such as flow, COD or TSS generated in the system, and accounts for billing costs. Table 3-16 shows the service units, such as annual flow, total pounds of COD and TSS, bills, etc. for each customer class. These service units are determined from the plant balance shown in Table 3-8 and FY 2017 consumption data provided by the District[12].

[11] Miscellaneous revenue includes billboard revenue and lease revenue.
[12] Number of parcels for FY 2017 provided by the District.

Table 3-16: Customer Class Service Units

Customer Class		Flow (ccf)	COD (lbs/yr)	TSS (lbs/yr)	Accounts	Bills	Parcels
Residential							
8800	Single Family	8,292,421	36,882,062	15,529,289	145,582	1,746,984	104,958
6514	MFR 2-4 Units	2,038,675	9,067,381	3,817,844	14,729	176,748	54,920
Subtotal Residential		**10,331,096**	**45,949,443**	**19,347,134**	**160,311**	**1,923,732**	**159,878**
Non-Residential							
2010	Meat Products	4,776	231,114	12,522			
2011	Slaughterhouses	944	19,034	8,250			
2020	Dairy Product Processing	5,917	202,816	14,405			
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning	0	0	0			
2040	Grain Mills	4,955	67,943	23,819			
2050	Bakeries	22,221	761,665	166,454			
2060	Sugar Processing	4,372	141,043	819			
2077	Rendering Tallow	0	0	0			
2080	Beverage Mfgr & Bottling	99,255	1,921,219	80,546			
2090	Specialty Foods Mfgr	9,014	872,389	73,149			
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	3,716	40,463	14,847			
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr	2,869	5,785	25,073			
2820	Synthetic Material Mfgr	2,620	1,585	491			
2830	Drug Mfgr	121,476	1,518,571	53,081			
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Prod	839	23,683	2,200			
2850	Paint Mfgr	140	6,775	1,224			
2893	Ink and Pigment Mfgr	0	0	0			
3110	Leather Tanning/Finishing	0	0	0			
3200	Earthenware Mfgr	8,157	19,736	28,005			
3300	Primary Metals Mfgr	17,075	30,985	38,372			
3400	Metal Prod Fabricating	12,835	20,703	2,404			
3410	Drum and Barrel Mfgr	0	0	0			
3470	Metal Coating	4,660	7,516	2,036			
4500	Air Transportation	95,439	481,078	59,576			
5812	Food Service Establishment	778,957	8,795,348	4,570,780			
6513	Apartment Bldgs (5+ units)	4,946,864	22,002,084	9,264,035			
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food	182,844	958,529	776,137			
7210	Commercial Laundries	16,536	190,045	31,999			
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	247,521	1,796,661	293,572			
7218	Industrial Laundries	61,921	3,370,948	286,034			
7300	Laboratories	73,470	281,461	36,690			
7542	Auto Washing and Polishing	46,252	270,446	57,744			
8060	Hospitals	196,797	634,876	331,688			
8200	Schools	727,541	2,053,699	363,326			
	All Other	2,804,374	12,472,968	5,251,776			
	Multi-Use Customers	147,823	1,113,973	572,114			
Subtotal Non-Residential		**10,652,180**	**60,315,143**	**22,443,169**	**18,513**	**222,156**	**15,927**
Total		**20,983,276**	**106,264,585**	**41,790,303**	**178,824**	**2,145,888**	**175,805**

Table 3-17 shows the allocation of the revenue offsets from each miscellaneous revenue source to each cost component. The revenue offsets are applied to the capital or operating cost components (I&I, Flow, COD, TSS, etc.) of the revenue requirements based on an overall allocation percentage for O&M and Capital shown at the bottom of Table 3-12 and Table 3-14, respectively, with the following exceptions:

- Resource Recovery (R2) Revenue[13]:
  - Operating - $7.25 million of R2 revenue is used to offset operating costs. 33% of this revenue is assigned to COD, 11% to TSS, and 34% is assigned to Flow to offset the treatment costs for R2. An additional 22% of R2 revenue is assigned to the Other (general) cost component to offset the R2 program administration costs.[14]
  - Capital - $4.66 million of R2 revenue is used to offset the wastewater systems capital costs. $1.4 million of this revenue is assigned to COD and $3.26 million is assigned to TSS.
- Property Tax Revenue: The District's wastewater system receives approximately $4.5 million in property tax revenue that does not have specific spending restrictions. Because it is unrestricted, $400,000 of the property tax revenues are assigned to fund the District's Customer Assistance Program which provides financial assistance to low income customers for the payment of wastewater charges. The wastewater system's remaining property tax revenue is allocated to the wastewater system's capital costs.
- Operating Reimbursements: The operating reimbursements, including laboratory services, reimbursements, and permit fees, offset Other (general) costs, because costs for laboratory services and permitting are assigned to the Other cost component.
- Private Sewer Lateral Fees: The Private Sewer Lateral (PSL) fees are for the required inspection of private sewer laterals. The revenue from PSL fees are used to offset the Customer cost component since the corresponding PSL expenses are charged to the I&I program, which is reallocated to the Customer cost component.

The percentages, shown in Table 3-17, are applied to the revenue offsets, totaling $32.07 million, shown in Table 3-15, to determine the amount of offsets to be applied to each cost component.

[13] The R2 program is based on voluntary agreements entered into by the parties and thus its fees/charges are not subject to Proposition 218 or to detailed cost-based justifications.
[14] Allocation of the R2 program revenue to offset operating expenses was provided by the District based on an analysis of the treatment of R2 waste.

Table 3-17: Revenue Offsets Allocation

Revenue Offsets Allocation	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Operating							
Resource Recovery		33%	11%	34%		22%	100%
Interest	15%	14%	8%	15%	3%	44%	100%
Laboratory Services						100%	100%
Reimbursements						100%	100%
Permit Fees						100%	100%
All Other Revenue							100%
PSL FEES					100%		100%
MISC		14%	8%	15%	17%	44%	100%
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)		14%	8%	15%	17%	44%	100%
Capital							100%
Resource Recovery			30%	70%			100%
Property Taxes, less customer assistance	100%						100%
Ad Valorem Bond Levy	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
Capacity Charges	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
All Other Revenue							100%
BABS REBATE	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
PGS ENERGY SALES	44%	22%	12%	21%			100%
Revenue Offsets	**($7,374,158)**	**($3,930,650)**	**($3,019,996)**	**($7,214,393)**	**($1,229,752)**	**($9,305,079)**	**($32,074,027)**

The Other component is spread proportionally back to the remaining costs components. The calculation of the unit cost for each component is shown at the bottom of Table 3-18. The I&I capital expense will be recovered on the Wet Weather Facilities Charge collected on the property tax bill on each property that is connected to the wastewater system to pay for the capital facilities required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the District's wastewater system through the local collection systems and sewer connections. The I&I operating expense is the portion of the wastewater operating costs that is allocated to the I&I and is recovered on the customer unit cost component because it has no relationship to treatment flow or strength. Table 3-18 shows the calculation of the unit cost for each cost component. Total capital expenses equal debt service, administration of capital, and direct expenses, less transfers from other funds for capital and an adjustment for annual cash balance as shown in Table 3-15.

Table 3-18: Development of Unit Costs

	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Other	Total
Operating Expenses (**Table 3-12**)	$9,448,982	$9,080,052	$5,395,021	$9,889,367	$2,231,746	$27,880,869	$63,926,037
I&I Operating Expenses to be Recovered on Customer	($9,448,982)				$9,448,982	$0	
Adjusted Operating Expenses	$0	$9,080,052	$5,395,021	$9,889,367	$11,680,728	$27,880,869	$63,926,037
Capital Expenses (less Annual Cash Balance) (**Table 3-15**)	$26,515,297	$13,311,656	$7,069,844	$12,739,606	$0	$0	$59,636,403
Revenue Offsets (**Table 3-17**)	($7,374,158)	($3,930,650)	($3,019,996)	($7,214,393)	($1,229,752)	($9,305,079)	($32,074,027)
Total Cost of Service	**$19,141,139**	**$18,461,058**	**$9,444,869**	**$15,414,580**	**$10,450,976**	**$18,575,790**	**$91,488,412**
Allocation of Other Cost	$4,876,546	$4,703,284	$2,406,249	$3,927,139	$2,662,572	($18,575,790)	$0
Allocated Cost of Service	**$24,017,686**	**$23,164,342**	**$11,851,117**	**$19,341,719**	**$13,113,548**	**$0**	**$91,488,412**
Unit of Service (**Table 3-16**)	175,805	20,983,276	106,264,585	41,790,303	2,145,888		
	parcel	ccf	lbs/yr	lbs/yr	bills/yr		
Unit Cost	$11.38	$1.104	$0.112	$0.463	$6.111		
	per month	per ccf			$/month		

3.8. Allocation of Costs to Customer Class

The unit cost of each of the cost categories shown in Table 3-18 is then applied to the projected Test Year usage and units of each customer class to derive customer class costs.

Table 3-19 shows the allocation of costs to each customer class, based on the service units from Table 3-16 and the unit cost from Table 3-18. This includes the I&I cost component assessed to SFR, MFR with up to 4 dwelling units, and to non-residential overall based on the average I&I parcel unit cost.

Table 3-19: Allocation of Costs to Customer Class

Customer Class		I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Customer	Total
Residential							
8800	Single Family	$14,338,888	$9,154,360	$4,113,258	$7,187,389	$10,675,841	$45,469,736
6514	MFR 2-4 Units	$7,502,923	$2,250,581	$1,011,236	$1,767,005	$1,080,109	$13,611,854
Non-Residential		$2,175,875	$0	$0	$0	$1,357,598	$3,533,473
2010	Meat Products		$5,272	$25,775	$5,795		$36,843
2011	Slaughterhouses		$1,042	$2,123	$3,818		$6,983
2020	Dairy Product Processing		$6,532	$22,619	$6,667		$35,818
2030	Fruit and Vegetable Canning		$0	$0	$0		$0
2040	Grain Mills		$5,471	$7,577	$11,024		$24,072
2050	Bakeries		$24,531	$84,944	$77,039		$186,515
2060	Sugar Processing		$4,826	$15,730	$379		$20,935
2077	Rendering Tallow		$0	$0	$0		$0
2080	Beverage Mfgr & Bottling		$109,572	$214,263	$37,279		$361,115
2090	Specialty Foods Mfgr		$9,951	$97,293	$33,856		$141,099
2600	Pulp and Paper Products		$4,103	$4,513	$6,872		$15,487
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr		$3,167	$645	$11,605		$15,417
2820	Synthetic Material Mfgr		$2,892	$177	$227		$3,296
2830	Drug Mfgr		$134,103	$169,358	$24,567		$328,028
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Prod		$926	$2,641	$1,018		$4,586
2850	Paint Mfgr		$155	$756	$566		$1,476
2893	Ink and Pigment Mfgr		$0	$0	$0		$0
3110	Leather Tanning/Finishing		$0	$0	$0		$0
3200	Earthenware Mfgr		$9,005	$2,201	$12,962		$24,168
3300	Primary Metals Mfgr		$18,850	$3,456	$17,759		$40,065
3400	Metal Prod Fabricating		$14,169	$2,309	$1,112		$17,590
3410	Drum and Barrel Mfgr		$0	$0	$0		$0
3470	Metal Coating		$5,144	$838	$942		$6,925
4500	Air Transportation		$105,359	$53,652	$27,574		$186,584
5812	Food Service Establishment		$859,924	$980,898	$2,115,485		$3,956,307
6513	Apartment Bldgs (5+ units)		$5,461,056	$2,453,774	$4,287,654		$12,202,484
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food		$201,849	$106,900	$359,218		$667,967
7210	Commercial Laundries		$18,255	$21,195	$14,810		$54,260
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats		$273,249	$200,372	$135,873		$609,494
7218	Industrial Laundries		$68,357	$375,944	$132,384		$576,685
7300	Laboratories		$81,107	$31,390	$16,981		$129,478
7542	Auto Washing and Polishing		$51,060	$30,161	$26,726		$107,947
8060	Hospitals		$217,252	$70,804	$153,515		$441,571
8200	Schools		$803,164	$229,038	$168,157		$1,200,359
	All Other		$3,095,869	$1,391,043	$2,430,669		$6,917,581
	Multi-Use Customers		$163,188	$124,235	$264,790		$552,214
Total Cost		**$24,017,686**	**$23,164,342**	**$11,851,117**	**$19,341,719**	**$13,113,548**	**$91,488,412**

The residential user class has the highest assignment of costs at $59 million and is responsible for 64.6 percent of the total cost of service. The non-residential user classes are responsible for the remaining 35.4 percent of the annual cost of service. I&I cost assignment is based on average I&I unit cost per parcel. The total on Table 3-19 includes I&I contribution of $24 million from all customer classes.

4. Proposed Wastewater User Charges

4.1. Setting Individual Component Rates

The revenue requirements and cost of service analyses described in the preceding sections of this report provide a basis for the design of a wastewater user charge structure. Setting rates involves the development of user charge schedules for each user class so as to recover the annual cost of service determined for each user class. This section of the report discusses the development of a schedule of wastewater rates for the District's user classes and analyzes the impact of the proposed changes in cost allocations and rate design on the user classes.

As a result of the COS Study, the District is retaining its current customer classes and rate structure for the wastewater user charges. The District has defined three customer classes for the wastewater system: SFR, MFR, and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated, which are grouped together or identified based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Together, the rates for the components of the wastewater service fees are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater services among the various customer classes

The primary emphasis in the design of rate structures is ordinarily placed on achieving fairness and equity, with the objective of being able to ensure that each customer class pays its proportionate share of costs and to comply with regulatory requirements. However, the individual customer class rates are determined based on the cost of service analysis.

The following subsections discuss how each rate component is calculated. The District's current wastewater rate structure has five components: a Service Charge, a Flow Charge, a Strength Charge, a SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, and a Wet Weather Facilities Charge.

1. **Service Charge:** The Service Charge is a fixed monthly charge per service connection and is calculated to recover a portion of the District's customer related costs defined in the COS.
2. **Flow Charge:** The Flow Charge is a variable monthly charge based on a customer's metered water use and assumptions regarding the volume of water returned to the sewer system. The charge recovers the flow related charges defined in the COS.
3. **Strength Charge:** The Strength Charge is based on the estimated amount of COD and TSS that a customer discharges into the sewer system, and is calculated to recover the District's costs of treating COD and TSS as defined in the COS. As residential customers' wastewater is fairly homogeneous, the strength charge is a fixed Treatment Strength Charge.
4. **SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee:** The Pollution Prevention Fee is a fixed monthly charge that varies for residential and commercial customers based on the costs of the District's pollution prevention programs for residential and commercial customers. The District's pollution prevention programs were established to reduce pollutants at the source and protect the San Francisco Bay.
5. **Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC) collected on the property tax bill:** The Wet Weather Facilities Charge is a fixed annual charge assessed by lot size for properties connected to the wastewater system. It is calculated to recover the District's I&I costs defined in the COS.

4.2. Proposed Residential Charges

The District currently has a fixed charge plus Flow Charge rate structure for its residential wastewater customers. One advantage of the fixed charge plus Flow Charge rate structure is that the fixed component can be used to stabilize revenues and to recognize the fact that wastewater system costs are mostly fixed, while the flow or variable component can be used to encourage water conservation. The fixed charges consist of a monthly Service Charge, assessed per account, and a monthly Strength Charge, assessed per dwelling unit. The monthly Strength Charge is assessed per dwelling unit because residential accounts include MFR customers that can have up to four (4) dwelling units. The Flow Charge is assessed per ccf of water usage, with a maximum of 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit. The maximum of 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit is used because an analysis of the billing records shows that about 97 percent of all residential customers' winter use falls within the 9 ccf per month per dwelling unit.

Table 4-1 shows the Test Year COS wastewater charges for residential customers, which includes SFR and MFR up to 4 dwelling units. Apartment buildings with 5 or more dwelling units are considered non-residential customers for wastewater billing purposes because the District does not track the number of individual dwelling units in large apartment buildings. The waste strength concentration for apartments with 5 or more units is assumed to be the same as the domestic strength used for the SFR and MFR up to 4 dwelling units on the basis that apartment dwellers are domestic users that generate residential strength. The revenue requirement for the Service Charge is the customer cost component (refer to Table 3-19), for the Strength Charge is the COD and TSS cost components, and for the Flow Charge is the flow component. The monthly Service Charge is $6.12 (rounded to the nearest cent from Table 3-18) and the Flow Charge is $1.11 (rounded to the nearest cent from Table 3-18). The Strength Charge per dwelling unit is based on 20.77 lbs of COD and 8.74 lbs of TSS per month times the unit rates of $0.112 and $0.463, respectively, from Table 3-18, for a total of $6.37. The average monthly charge shown in Table 4-1 is based on 6 ccf per month ($6.12 + $6.37 + (6 ccf x $1.11) = $19.15).

Table 4-1: Test Year Residential Wastewater Charges

	Revenue Requirements	Units of Service	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	Test Year Proposed
Service Charge (per account)	$11,755,950	1,923,732			$6.12
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	$14,078,888	2,212,512	713	300	$6.37
Minimum monthly charge per household					$12.49
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf)	$11,404,941	10,331,096			$1.11
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units					$0.00
Maximum monthly charge at 9 ccf					$9.99
Total Residential Charge					
Minimum monthly charge					$12.49
Maximum monthly charge					$22.48
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf					$19.15

4.3. Proposed Non-Residential Charges

Similarly, the District is retaining the current rate structure and classification of customer groups based on the strength of their wastewater discharges. Non-residential customers will pay the same fixed charges as residential customers, assessed per meter, and will be charged a Flow Charge based on their actual water usage and their user classification.

Table 4-2 shows the Test Year COS wastewater charges for non-residential customers. The revenue requirement for the fixed charge is the customer component (refer to Table 3-19) and the Flow Charge is the sum of the flow, COD and TSS components. The monthly service charge is $6.12 (rounded to the nearest cent from Table 3-18). The treatment charge is the combined flow and strength treatment rates from the unit rates in Table 3-18 of $1.104 per ccf for flow, $0.112 per pound of COD, and $0.463 per pound of TSS. These unit rates are applied to one (1) ccf of flow and the pounds of COD and TSS based on the assumed concentrations listed in Table 4-2 .For example, non-residential customers that produce meat products have a Strength Charge based on 48.37 lbs of COD and 2.62 lbs of TSS per month times the unit rates of $0.112 and $0.463, respectively, from Table 3-18 for a total of $6.63. To this the flow charge of $1.104 is added for a total of $7.74 (rounded to the nearest cent).

Table 4-2: Test Year Non-Residential Wastewater Charges

	Revenue Requirements	Units of Service	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	Test Year Proposed
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$1,357,598	222,156			$6.12
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)					
Meat Products	$36,843	4,776	7,752	420	$7.74
Slaughterhouses	$6,983	944	3,230	1,400	$7.41
Dairy Product Processing	$35,818	5,917	5,491	390	$6.07
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$0	0	0	370	$4.89
Grain Mills	$24,072	4,955	2,196	770	$4.87
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$186,515	22,221	5,491	1,200	$8.41
Sugar Processing	$20,935	4,372	5,168	30	$4.81
Rendering Tallow	$0	0	0	3,500	$14.61
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$361,115	99,255	3,101	130	$3.65
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$141,099	9,014	15,504	1,300	$15.70
Pulp and Paper Products	$15,487	3,716	1,744	640	$4.18
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$15,417	2,869	323	1,400	$5.38
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$3,296	2,620	97	30	$1.26
Drug Manufacturing	$328,028	121,476	2,003	70	$2.71
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$4,586	839	4,522	420	$5.48
Paint Manufacturing	$1,476	140	7,752	1,400	$10.57
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$0	0	0	80	$3.82
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$0	0	0	1,700	$14.60
Earthenware Manufacturing	$24,168	8,157	388	550	$2.97
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$40,065	17,075	291	360	$2.35
Metal Products Fabricating	$17,590	12,835	258	30	$1.38
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$0	0	0	1,400	$14.86
Metal Coating	$6,925	4,660	258	70	$1.49
Air Transportation	$186,584	95,439	808	100	$1.96
Food Service Establishments	$3,956,307	778,957	1,809	940	$5.09
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$12,202,484	4,946,864	713	300	$2.47
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$667,967	182,844	840	680	$3.66
Commercial Laundries	$54,260	16,536	1,841	310	$3.29
Coin Operated Laundromats	$609,494	247,521	1,163	190	$2.47
Industrial Laundries	$576,685	61,921	8,721	740	$9.34
Laboratories	$129,478	73,470	614	80	$1.77
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$107,947	46,252	937	200	$2.34
Hospitals	$441,571	196,797	517	270	$2.25
Schools	$1,200,359	727,541	452	80	$1.66
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$6,917,581	2,804,374	713	300	$2.47

4.4. Proposed Wet Weather Facilities Charges

The WWFC funds capital expenses for the I&I facilities (wet weather facilities, interceptors, pumping stations and storage basins) that are required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system through the local wastewater collection systems and sewer connections. The volume of wet weather flows that enter the wastewater

system from each property is proportional to the size of the collection system needed to serve each property. Properties with larger lots require more linear feet of collection system which presents more opportunity for storm water and ground water to enter through defects in the collection system. The volume of wet weather flows in the collection system has no direct relationship to a customer's monthly water use nor if the wastewater discharge is from a residential or non-residential customer. For these reasons, lot size rather than water service use is used as basis of the WWFC. The structure of WWFC is based on the rationale that larger lots contribute proportionally more to the wet weather flows than smaller lots. Accordingly, the WWFC is structured into three generalized lot sizes (or bins): 0 to 5,000 square feet (sq ft), 5,001 to 10,000 sq ft, and over 10,001 sq ft. The WWFC is based on median lot size for each of these bins.

The I&I capital facilities are designed to handle wet weather flows that are in excess of the normal wastewater discharges from wastewater customers. Because the WWFC is based on the size of the property and is unrelated to water or wastewater usage at the property, the District collects the WWFC on the property tax bill for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area. The WWFC for public agencies that are exempt from property taxes is collected through the District's billing process.

Table 4-3 shows the calculation of the Test Year COS WWFC, based on median lot size for all customers. The total wet weather cost is divided by the total parcel areas within the District's service area to arrive at a unit cost per 1,000 sq ft. The proposed WWFC for each lot size is based on the unit cost multiplied by the median lot size in each bin.

Table 4-3: Test Year Wet Weather Facilities Charges

Lot size (sq ft)	Total # of Parcels	Median Lot Size (sq ft)	Test Year Proposed
0-5,000	104,958	4,000	$97.00
5,001-10,000	54,920	6,250	$151.56
over 10,001	15,927	14,284	$346.39
Total (Table 3-16)	**175,805**		
Total Wet Weather Costs (**Table 3-18**)	$24,017,686		
Total Area (1,000 sq ft)	990,583		
Unit Cost/yr/1,000sq ft	$24.25		

4.5. San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Fee

The District must undertake a variety of activities to successfully operate the Pretreatment Program and Pollution Prevention Program required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of California (through the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)).

The Pollution Prevention Program, required by the RWQCB, develops and implements strategies to minimize and monitor pollutants from both residential and non-residential sources. The fee applies to accounts in the District's wastewater service area to cover costs for program implementation and has not been increased since 2008. For non-residential customers (excluding apartment buildings with 5 or more dwelling units), the fee will remain $5.48 per month for FY 2020 and FY 2021. The fee for residential customers will remain $0.20 per month for each single family and multi family dwelling unit (apartment buildings with 5 or more dwelling units pay based on 5 dwelling units) for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

4.6. Customer Impacts

Raftelis completed an analysis to evaluate the impact of the proposed rate structure on customers with various water usage levels. The results of the COS analysis are shown in comparison to the District's Test Year rates. By comparing the changes to the Test Year in this section, the customer impact attributed to the COS adjustments can be shown. Section 5 contains the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 wastewater rates and bill impacts that incorporate the COS adjustments and updated revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

Table 4-4 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage for the Test Year.

Table 4-4: Typical Customers Wastewater Bill Impacts for Test Year

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2017 Current Bill	FY 2017 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$19.73	$19.15	($0.58)	-2.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$63.36	$59.35	($4.01)	-6.3%
Commercial – Office	50	$129.55	$129.62	$0.07	0.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$253.05	$260.62	$7.57	3.0%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$7,255.55	$7,856.12	$600.57	8.3%

Note: Bill does not include the San Francisco Pollution Prevention Fee

Table 4-5 shows the impacts resulting from the Test Year proposed WWFC compared to the current WWFC.

Table 4-5: Wet Weather Facilities Charge Impacts for Test Year

Lot size (sq ft)	FY 2017 Current	FY 2017 Proposed	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
0-5,000	$94.10	$97.00	$2.90	3.1%
5,001-10,000	$147.00	$151.56	$4.56	3.1%
over 10,001	$336.00	$346.39	$10.39	3.1%

5. Proposed FY 2020 & FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges

To determine the FY 2020 and FY 2021 user charges, required revenue adjustments were made to the Test Year rates and charges based on the District's FY 2020 and FY 2021 budgets for development of FY 2020 and FY 2021 rates and charges presented in this section. The COS effort resulted in some adjustments to the District's individual rates that were presented in previous sections in comparison to the District's wastewater user charges for the Test Year. From the District's FY 2020 and FY 2021 budgeted operating, capital, and debt expenses, the FY 2020 and FY 2021 revenue requirements were established. The Raftelis model was used to calculate the FY 2020 and FY 2021 wastewater rates, combining the FY 2020 and FY 2021 increased revenue requirements with the results of the COS Study. The results of the cost of service study were incorporated into the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 user charges by adjusting the charges from the COS analysis to yield the FY 2020 and FY 2021 revenue requirements.

The District's proposed budgets for FY 2020 and FY 2021 do not contain detailed budgeted costs by function, so the Test Year COS results are adjusted to match the FY 2020 and FY 2021 revenue requirements based on the budget. The District does not anticipate that the distribution of expenses by function for FY 2020 and FY 2021 will be significantly different than the Test Year expenses.

This section documents the process and calculations made to determine the wastewater user charges for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

5.1. FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wastewater User Charges and Customer Impacts

The first step is to develop the current FY 2019 wastewater user charges based on the Test Year COS user charges. Table 5-1 shows the total FY 2019 revenue requirement, provided by the District, compared to the total Test Year revenue requirement as shown in Table 3-15.

Table 5-1: Wastewater Revenue Requirement for FY 2019

	FY 2017	FY 2019
Revenue Requirements		
O&M Expenses	$63,926,037	$71,535,499
Existing Debt Service	$33,301,178	$29,760,873
Proposed Debt Service	$0	$0
Admin Capital	$0	$0
Rate Funded Capital	$27,954,400	$41,807,600
Total Revenue Requirements	**$125,181,615**	**$143,103,972**
Revenue Offsets		
Resource Recovery	$11,904,249	$9,000,000
Property Taxes, less customer assistance	$4,514,980	$4,230,630
Ad Valorem Bond Levy	$2,865,215	$0
Interest	$485,439	$1,533,513
Laboratory Services	$4,210,262	$4,261,635
Reimbursements	$1,475,502	$1,442,000
Permit Fees	$1,592,767	$1,600,000
Capacity Charges	$0	$2,963,000
All Other Revenue		
BABS REBATE	$2,504,058	$2,500,000
PSL FEES	$1,126,722	$1,500,000
PGS ENERGY SALES	$900,014	$1,000,000
MISC	$494,820	$700,000
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)	$0	$0
Total Revenue Offsets	**$32,074,027**	**$30,730,778**
Adjustments		
Annual Cash Balance	$1,619,175	$11,121,645
Total Adjustments	**$1,619,175**	**$11,121,645**
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates	**$91,488,412**	**$101,251,548**
Difference (%)		**10%**

Since the FY 2019 revenue requirement is 10 percent higher than the Test Year revenue requirement, the Test Year COS user charges were increased by approximately the same percentage to calculate the COS adjusted FY 2019 user charges. Table 5-2 and Table 5-3 show the FY 2019 wastewater user charges for residential and non-residential customers, respectively, using the FY 2019 revenue requirement provided by the District.

Table 5-2: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wastewater Rates - Residential

	FY 2017	FY 2019[15]	Difference (%)
Service Charge (per account) [A]	$6.12	**$6.75**	10%
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit) [B]	$6.37	**$7.03**	10%
Minimum monthly charge per household	$12.49	**$13.78**	10%
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf) [C]	$1.11	**$1.22**	10%
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	$0.00	**$0.00**	
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	$9.99	**$10.98**	10%
Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)			
Minimum monthly charge	$12.49	**$13.78**	10%
Maximum monthly charge	$22.48	**$24.76**	10%
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf	$19.15	**$21.10**	10%

[15] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-3: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wastewater Rates – Non-Residential

	FY 2017	FY 2019[16]	Difference (%)
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$6.12	**$6.75**	10%
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)			
Meat Products	$7.74	**$8.55**	10%
Slaughterhouses	$7.41	**$8.17**	10%
Dairy Product Processing	$6.07	**$6.71**	10%
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$4.89	**$5.39**	10%
Grain Mills	$4.87	**$5.37**	10%
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$8.41	**$9.28**	10%
Sugar Processing	$4.81	**$5.31**	10%
Rendering Tallow	$14.61	**$16.10**	10%
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$3.65	**$4.03**	10%
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$15.70	**$17.35**	10%
Pulp and Paper Products	$4.18	**$4.60**	10%
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$5.38	**$5.92**	10%
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.26	**$1.39**	10%
Drug Manufacturing	$2.71	**$2.99**	10%
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$5.48	**$6.05**	10%
Paint Manufacturing	$10.57	**$11.67**	10%
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$3.82	**$4.22**	10%
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$14.60	**$16.12**	10%
Earthenware Manufacturing	$2.97	**$3.27**	10%
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$2.35	**$2.59**	10%
Metal Products Fabricating	$1.38	**$1.51**	10%
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$14.86	**$16.42**	10%
Metal Coating	$1.49	**$1.64**	10%
Air Transportation	$1.96	**$2.16**	10%
Food Service Establishments	$5.09	**$5.61**	10%
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$2.47	**$2.72**	10%
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$3.66	**$4.03**	10%
Commercial Laundries	$3.29	**$3.63**	10%
Coin Operated Laundromats	$2.47	**$2.72**	10%
Industrial Laundries	$9.34	**$10.32**	10%
Laboratories	$1.77	**$1.95**	10%
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$2.34	**$2.58**	10%
Hospitals	$2.25	**$2.48**	10%
Schools	$1.66	**$1.82**	10%
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$2.47	**$2.72**	10%

Table 5-4 shows the FY 2019 Wet Weather Facilities Charge, using the FY 2019 revenue requirement provided by the District.

[16] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-4: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY 2017	FY 2019[17]	Difference (%)
0 – 5,000	$97.00	**$106.96**	10%
5,001 – 10,000	$151.56	**$167.10**	10%
>10,001	$346.39	**$381.92**	10%

Table 5-5 shows the revenue requirement for FY 2019 from Table 5-1 and the revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021 based on the District's proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 budgets for the wastewater enterprise.

Table 5-5: Wastewater Revenue Requirement for FY 2020 and FY 2021

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Revenue Requirements			
O&M Expenses	$71,535,499	$75,091,889	$78,579,852
Existing Debt Service	$29,760,873	$30,228,258	$29,839,038
Proposed Debt Service	$0	$0	$0
Admin Capital	$0	$0	$0
Rate Funded Capital	$41,807,600	$48,475,000	$46,019,350
Total Revenue Requirements	**$143,103,972**	**$153,795,147**	**$154,438,240**
Revenue Offsets			
Resource Recovery	$9,000,000	$10,000,000	$10,000,000
Property Taxes, less customer assistance	$4,230,630	$5,030,000	$5,155,750
Full Property Taxes, including amount used for customer assistance	*$4,630,630*	*$5,430,000*	*$5,555,750*
Ad Valorem Bond Levy	$0	$0	$0
Interest	$1,533,513	$2,374,306	$2,082,768
Laboratory Services	$4,261,635	$4,389,484	$4,521,169
Reimbursements	$1,442,000	$1,485,260	$1,529,818
Permit Fees	$1,600,000	$1,600,000	$1,600,000
Capacity Charges	$2,963,000	$4,000,000	$4,000,000
All Other Revenue			
BABS REBATE	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
PSL FEES	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
PGS ENERGY SALES	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
MISC	$700,000	$700,000	$700,000
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR)	$0	$0	$0
Total Revenue Offsets	**$30,730,778**	**$34,579,050**	**$34,589,505**
Adjustments			
Annual Cash Balance	$11,121,645	$13,603,218	$10,011,341
Total Adjustments	**$11,121,645**	**$13,603,218**	**$10,011,341**
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates	**$101,251,548**	**$105,612,879**	**$109,837,394**
Revenue to be Collected from Rates [18]	*$100,851,548*	*$105,212,879*	*$109,437,394*
Difference (%)		**4%**	**4%**

[17] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.
[18] The revenue collected from rates is lower due to the Customer Assistance Discount.

The FY 2020 revenue requirement is 4 percent higher than the FY 2019 revenue requirement and the FY 2021 revenue requirement is 4 percent higher than the FY 2020 revenue requirement. Based on the percent increase in revenue requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021, the FY 2019 COS adjusted wastewater user charges, shown in Table 5-2 through Table 5-4, need to be increased by the same percentages in FY 2020 and in FY 2021 to meet the rate revenue requirements[19].

Table 5-6 and Table 5-7 show the proposed FY 2020 and FY 2021 wastewater rates for residential and non-residential customers, respectively.

Table 5-6: FY 2020 and FY 2021 Wastewater Rates - Residential

	FY 2019	FY 2020[20]	Difference (%)	FY 2021[21]	Difference (%)
Service Charge (per account)	$6.75	**$7.02**	4%	**$7.30**	4%
Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	$7.03	**$7.31**	4%	**$7.60**	4%
Minimum monthly charge per household	$13.78	**$14.33**	4%	**$14.90**	4%
Plus: A flow charge per ccf (maximum of 9 ccf)	$1.22	**$1.27**	4%	**$1.32**	4%
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	$0.00	**$0.00**		**$0.00**	
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	$10.98	**$11.43**	4%	**$11.88**	4%
Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above)					
Minimum monthly charge	$13.78	**$14.33**	4%	**$14.90**	4%
Maximum monthly charge	$24.76	**$25.76**	4%	**$26.78**	4%
Average monthly charge at 6 ccf	$21.10	**$21.95**	4%	**$22.82**	4%

[19] Revenue Requirements for FY 2020 and FY 2021 were developed and provided by the District.
[20] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.
[21] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-7: FY 2020 and FY 2021 Cost of Service Adjusted Wastewater Rates – Non-Residential

	FY 2019	FY 2020[22]	Difference (%)	FY 2021[23]	Difference (%)
Monthly Service Charge (per meter)	$6.75	**$7.02**	4%	**$7.30**	4%
Treatment charge including flow processing (per ccf of sewage discharge)					
BCCs					
Meat Products	$8.55	**$8.90**	4%	**$9.24**	4%
Slaughterhouses	$8.17	**$8.50**	4%	**$8.83**	4%
Dairy Product Processing	$6.71	**$6.98**	4%	**$7.25**	4%
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	$5.39	**$5.61**	4%	**$5.83**	4%
Grain Mills	$5.37	**$5.58**	4%	**$5.80**	4%
Bakeries (including Pastries)	$9.28	**$9.65**	4%	**$10.03**	4%
Sugar Processing	$5.31	**$5.53**	4%	**$5.74**	4%
Rendering Tallow	$16.10	**$16.74**	4%	**$17.40**	4%
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	$4.03	**$4.19**	4%	**$4.36**	4%
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	$17.35	**$18.05**	4%	**$18.75**	4%
Pulp and Paper Products	$4.60	**$4.79**	4%	**$4.98**	4%
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	$5.92	**$6.16**	4%	**$6.40**	4%
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	$1.39	**$1.44**	4%	**$1.50**	4%
Drug Manufacturing	$2.99	**$3.11**	4%	**$3.23**	4%
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	$6.05	**$6.30**	4%	**$6.54**	4%
Paint Manufacturing	$11.67	**$12.14**	4%	**$12.61**	4%
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	$4.22	**$4.39**	4%	**$4.56**	4%
Leather Tanning and Finishing	$16.12	**$16.77**	4%	**$17.43**	4%
Earthenware Manufacturing	$3.27	**$3.40**	4%	**$3.53**	4%
Primary Metals Manufacturing	$2.59	**$2.69**	4%	**$2.80**	4%
Metal Products Fabricating	$1.51	**$1.57**	4%	**$1.64**	4%
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	$16.42	**$17.08**	4%	**$17.74**	4%
Metal Coating	$1.64	**$1.71**	4%	**$1.77**	4%
Air Transportation	$2.16	**$2.25**	4%	**$2.34**	4%
Food Service Establishments	$5.61	**$5.83**	4%	**$6.06**	4%
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	$2.72	**$2.83**	4%	**$2.94**	4%
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	$4.03	**$4.19**	4%	**$4.36**	4%
Commercial Laundries	$3.63	**$3.77**	4%	**$3.92**	4%
Coin Operated Laundromats	$2.72	**$2.83**	4%	**$2.94**	4%
Industrial Laundries	$10.32	**$10.73**	4%	**$11.15**	4%
Laboratories	$1.95	**$2.02**	4%	**$2.11**	4%
Automobile Washing and Polishing	$2.58	**$2.68**	4%	**$2.79**	4%
Hospitals	$2.48	**$2.57**	4%	**$2.68**	4%
Schools	$1.82	**$1.89**	4%	**$1.97**	4%
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	$2.72	**$2.83**	4%	**$2.94**	4%

[22] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.
[23] Rates rounded to the nearest cent.

Table 5-8 shows the WWFC for FY 2020 and FY 2021. The increases mirror those of the wastewater increases, i.e. 4 percent per year.

Table 5-8: FY 2019 Cost of Service Adjusted Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY 2019	FY 2020	Difference (%)	FY 2021	Difference (%)
0 – 5,000	$106.96	**$111.24**	4%	**$115.70**	4%
5,001 – 10,000	$167.10	**$173.78**	4%	**$180.74**	4%
>10,001	$381.92	**$397.20**	4%	**$413.10**	4%

The resulting customer bill impacts, shown in Table 5-9 and Table 5-10, reflect the increases described previously. Table 5-9 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage for FY 2020. Bill impacts for FY 2021 are approximately 4 percent more than those shown below.

Table 5-9: Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY 2020

Customer Class	Monthly Flow (ccf)	FY 2019 Current Bill	FY 2020 Proposed Bill	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
SFR	6	$21.75	$21.95	$0.20	0.9%
MFR – Fourplex	25	$69.84	$68.01	($1.83)	-2.6%
Commercial – Office	50	$142.62	$148.52	$5.90	4.1%
Commercial – Restaurant	50	$279.62	$298.52	$18.90	6.8%
Industrial – Food Manufacturing	500	$8,001.12	$9,032.02	$1,030.90	12.9%

Note: Bill does not include Pollution Prevention Charge

Table 5-10 shows the impacts for FY 2020 resulting from the proposed WWFC compared to the FY 2019 WWFC. Bill impacts for FY 2021 are approximately 4 percent more than those shown below.

Table 5-10: Wet Weather Facilities Charge Impacts for FY 2020

Lot size (sq ft)	FY 2019 Current	FY 2020 Proposed	Difference ($)	Difference (%)
0-5,000	$103.74	$111.24	$7.50	7.2%
5,001-10,000	$162.06	$173.78	$11.72	7.2%
over 10,001	$370.44	$397.20	$26.76	7.2%

6. Part II: Wastewater Capacity Fee Study

6.1. Introduction

In addition to wastewater rates, the District has a Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) for new or upsized connections. The purpose of these fees is to pay for the connections share of the costs of existing and/or new wastewater facilities. These fees are designed to be proportional to the demand placed on the systems by the new or expanded connections. The recommended capacity fees for the District do not exceed the estimated reasonable costs of providing the facilities for which they are collected and are of proportional benefit to the property being charged. The existing wastewater capacity fees were last updated in 2013 and were based on the Buy-In methodology to ensure that new customers or existing customers increasing their capacity demand paid their fair share of treatment capacity costs. The fee has been updated over the past five years to account for the effects of inflation but has not been updated to account for increased system value.

6.2. Legal and Economic Framework

6.2.1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Unlike the wastewater service charges, the WCF is not subject to Proposition 218. Government Code Section 66013 contains requirements specific to wastewater capacity fees. In addition, procedural requirements for adopting or protesting capacity fees, pursuant to Section 66013, are contained in Sections 66016, 66022, and 66023 of the Government Code. The most pertinent part of Section 66013 states:

> *"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a local agency imposes fees for water connections or sewer connections, or imposes capacity charges, those fees or charges* ***shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service*** *for which the fee or charge is imposed…"* (emphasis added)

The WCF is also subject to the requirements set forth by Proposition 26, which amended Section 1 of Article XIIIC, and requires the District to show the amount charged is not a tax by not exceeding the reasonable amount required to provide the service, as stated in Section 1(e)(2):

> "*A charge imposed for a specific government service or product provided directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of providing the service or product."*

The District's WCF is structured to meet the requirements of these laws, and to recover the reasonable cost of the facilities necessary to provide capacity for new, or significant changes to existing, sewer connections.

6.2.2. ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK

The basic economic philosophy behind capacity fees is that the costs of providing service should be paid for by those that receive utility from the product. In order to effect fair distribution of the value of the system, the charge should reflect a reasonable estimate of the cost of providing capacity to new connections, or to customers seeking to upsize an existing connection, and not unduly burden existing users through a comparable rate increase.

Accordingly, many utilities make this philosophy one of their primary guiding principles when developing their capacity fee structure.

The philosophy that service should be paid for by those that receive utility from the product is often referred to as "growth-should-pay-for-growth." The principal is summarized in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Manual M26, Water Rates and Related Charges:

> *"The purpose of designing customer-contributed-capital system charges is to prevent or reduce the inequity to existing customers that results when these customers must pay the increase in water rates that are needed to pay for added plant costs for new customers. Contributed capital reduces the need for new outside sources of capital, which ordinarily has been serviced from the revenue stream. Under a system of contributed capital, many water utilities are able to finance required facilities by use of a 'growth-pays-for-growth' policy."*

This principle, in general, also applies to wastewater and storm drainage systems. In this excerpt, customer-contributed-capital system charges are equivalent to capacity fees.

6.3. Methodology

There are two primary steps in calculating capacity fees: (1) determining the cost of capital required to serve new or upsized connections or accommodate an increase in density generated by in-fill projects, and (2) allocating those costs equitably to various types of connections based on the demand placed on the utility system.

There are several available methodologies for calculating capacity fees. The various approaches have evolved largely around the basis of changing public policy, legal requirements, and the unique and special circumstances of every local agency. The District uses the widely accepted Buy-In Method to calculate their capacity fees.

6.3.1. BUY-IN METHOD

The Buy-In approach rests on the premise that new or upsized connections are entitled to service at the same price as existing connections. Under this approach, new or upsized connections pay only an amount equal to their proportional share of the current system value, either using the original cost or replacement cost as the valuation basis and either netting the value of depreciation or not. This net investment, or value of the system, is then divided by the current demand of the system to determine the Buy-In cost per equivalent unit.

For example, if the existing system has 100 units of average usage and the new connector uses an equivalent unit, then the new customer would pay 1/100 of the total value of the existing system. By contributing this capacity fee, the new connector has bought into the existing system. The user has effectively acquired a financial position on par with existing customers and will face future capital challenges on equal financial footing with those customers. This approach is suited for agencies that either 1) have built most of their facilities and only a small portion of future facilities are needed for build-out, 2) the agency doesn't have an adopted long-term capital improvement plan, or 3) the "build-out" date is so far out in the future that it is difficult to accurately project growth and required facilities with precision. Figure 6-1 shows the framework for calculating the Buy-in Capacity Fee.

Figure 6-1: Formula for Buy-In Approach

6.3.2. ASSET VALUATION APPROACHES

There are various methods employed to estimate the asset value of the existing facilities and derive an updated capacity fee based on the existing asset value. The principal method used by the District to value its existing assets is replacement cost less depreciation.

- **Replacement Cost Less Depreciation (RCLD).** Considerations of the current value of wastewater facilities may also be materially affected by the effects of age and depreciation. Depreciation takes into account the anticipated losses in plant value caused by wear and tear, decay, inadequacy, and obsolescence. To provide appropriate recognition of the effects of depreciation on existing wastewater facilities, the replacement cost valuation measure can be expressed on an RCLD basis. This measure is similar to other valuation methods, with the exception that accumulated depreciation is computed for each asset account based upon its age or condition and deducted from the respective total replacement cost to determine the RCLD measure of system value.

6.4. Current Wastewater Capacity Fee

New residential customers are currently charged a WCF per dwelling unit based on the estimated maximum indoor water consumption per dwelling unit. On the other hand, for non-residential customers, the District's current procedures for calculating fees are complicated, require significant staff time to administer, and are difficult for customers to understand.

Currently, the WCF for non-residential customers is calculated by estimating the monthly maximum wastewater discharge volume and multiplying it by the WCF rate for the corresponding Business Classification Code (BCC) for that customer. The method for determining the maximum discharge volume is a complicated process and involves multiple methods based on number of fixtures, average daily water use per occupant, building size, or applicant provided estimates. Results are then compared, and the most reasonable maximum wastewater discharge value is selected. This process requires significant staff time and does not allow non-residential customers to perform a self-assessment of possible WCF prior to applying for service. Therefore, the District is seeking to simplify the method used for calculating the WCF for non-residential customers and meet the following objectives:

1. Review the existing WCF and update as needed.
2. Increase transparency and simplify the administration of the WCF.

These objectives will provide transparency with District customers and allow prospective new customers the ability to estimate their potential WCF for their project. Additionally, they will reduce staff time required to calculate the WCF for new non-residential project applications and minimize or eliminate the need for periodic evaluations of a customer's WCF as business use assumptions used in the initial WCF calculation change.

6.5. Proposed Wastewater Capacity Fee

6.5.1. PROPOSED METHOD: BUY-IN APPROACH

The District's wastewater system has available capacity within the existing system to serve remaining growth under existing regulations. Therefore, the Buy-In approach was used to determine the proposed capacity fees for the wastewater utility.

6.5.2. VALUE OF THE SYSTEM

The first step in determining the Buy-In capacity fee is to determine the value of the existing system. As mentioned above, there are several methods of determining the current value of assets, but, for the purposes of this Capacity Fee Study, RCLD was used to account for today's replacement cost for system improvements, while acknowledging the remaining useful life of system facilities. To accomplish this, the District provided fixed asset records on the original cost of the system. Replacement cost is estimated by adjusting the original costs to reflect what might be expected if a similar asset were constructed today. This was achieved by escalating the original construction costs by a construction cost index. Raftelis utilized the Engineering News-Record's average Construction Cost Index for 20-cities (CCI) which reflects the average costs of a particular basket of construction goods (See Appendix D). Raftelis used a CCI value of 10,737 for 2017 to estimate the replacement costs and to update the FY 2019 WCF. Accumulated replacement cost depreciation was determined by escalating the accumulated depreciation for each asset by the appropriate CCI. The accumulated depreciation was subtracted from the replacement cost to determine the current value of the assets using the RCLD methodology and appropriately reflects the use of the system by the existing customers. Table 6-1 shows the wastewater assets at original cost, escalated into 2017 dollars (i.e. replacement cost), replacement cost accumulated depreciation, and assets adjusted for depreciation (RCLD). A summary of assets by category can be found in Table 3-10[24].

[24] A detail of the District's fixed assets can be found in Appendix C.

Table 6-1: Wastewater Assets

Asset Class	Original Cost	Replacement Cost (A)	RC Depreciation (B)	Total Assets (RCLD) (A - B)
Chlorination	$4,446,780	$8,540,747	$5,573,887	$2,966,859
Effluent	$65,663,726	$182,912,843	$125,112,768	$57,800,075
General	$143,927,224	$287,890,054	$156,532,738	$131,357,316
Grit	$19,834,612	$43,162,452	$26,238,500	$16,923,952
Influent	$44,958,489	$87,805,442	$54,962,173	$32,843,269
Interceptor	$234,814,953	$631,706,603	$344,050,490	$287,656,113
Secondary	$80,177,795	$214,112,283	$140,348,216	$73,764,068
PGS	$94,548,798	$142,097,199	$64,654,705	$77,442,495
Primary	$11,143,586	$17,734,903	$6,744,008	$10,990,895
Sludge	$199,704,239	$296,325,729	$117,573,403	$178,752,326
Wet Weather	$182,998,207	$393,699,323	$216,545,452	$177,153,871
Total Assets	**$1,082,218,409**	**$2,305,987,576**	**$1,258,336,340**	**$1,047,651,236**

Additionally, the FY 2017 Working Capital Reserve and Capital Reserve beginning balances of $17,700,000 and $56,475,000, respectively, were included in the final value of the system as shown in Table 6-2. It is reasonable and appropriate to include the balance of the capital replacement reserves because these reserves have been built up over time by existing rate customers and will be used to repair or replace aging infrastructure, thereby contributing to the value of the system. To arrive at the total system value, the FY 2017 total debt service principal balances totaling $420,207,400 were subtracted from the sum of the Wastewater System value and the Reserve balance.

Table 6-2: Total System Value

Total System Value	
Wastewater System Value (RCLD)	$1,047,651,236
Reserve Balance	$74,175,000
Less Total Outstanding Principal	$420,207,400
Total System Value	**$701,618,836**

The wastewater assets from Table 6-1 were then allocated to cost components related to I&I, Flow, COD, and TSS using the percent allocations determined in the COS Study shown in Table 3-14. However, an additional step is required to reallocate the value of I&I assets since customers are not charged based on I&I flows. This was done by spreading the $465,802,474 in I&I assets proportionally to the other cost components of Flow, COD, and TSS. This results in revised allocation percentages to Flow, COD, and TSS as shown at the bottom of Table 6-3.

Table 6-3: Wastewater System Value Allocation

	I&I	Flow	COD	TSS	Total
% Allocation (from **Table 3-14**)	44.5%	22.3%	11.9%	21.4%	100.0%
Wastewater System Value (RCLD)	$465,802,474	$233,849,995	$124,198,140	$223,800,627	$1,047,651,236
Reallocate I&I	($465,802,474)	$187,209,999	$99,427,557	$179,164,918	$0
Wastewater System Value	$0	$421,059,994	$223,625,698	$402,965,544	$1,047,651,236
% Allocated	**0%**	**40%**	**21%**	**38%**	**100%**

These percent allocations can then be applied to the Total System Value from Table 6-2 of $701,618,836 to determine cost allocations for Flow, COD, and TSS.

Table 6-4: Total System Value Allocation

% Allocation		Cost Allocation
Flow	40%	$281,986,612
COD	21%	$149,763,582
TSS	38%	$269,868,642
Total	**100%**	**$701,618,836**

6.5.3. SYSTEM CAPACITY

The second step in calculating the Buy-In WCF is to determine the demand or capacity of the system. Dividing the value of the system by the capacity provides a unit cost for the capacity fee. Here, the wastewater system capacity in terms of Flow in ccf, COD in pounds, and TSS in pounds will be used to determine the fee. The FY 2017 net units to the treatment plant, less I&I and trucked waste at headworks, are shown in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5: System Capacity

FY 2017 Net Units to Treatment Plant	
Flow (ccf)	20,983,276
COD (lbs)	106,264,585
TSS (lbs)	41,790,303

6.5.4. PROPOSED WASTEWATER CAPACITY FEES

The WCF for both residential and non-residential customers will be calculated based on the unit costs for Flow, COD, and TSS. The calculation of the unit costs for the Buy-In wastewater capacity fees are shown in Table 6-6. The unit costs are calculated by dividing the system values for Flow, COD, and TSS from Table 6-4 by the net plant influent in Table 6-5 for the corresponding cost component. The proposed capacity fees are based on Flow in ccf per year and COD and TSS in pounds per year. WCFs can then be calculated using the flow and strength data from the COS analysis for both residential and non-residential customers.

Table 6-6: WCF Updated FY 2019 Unit Costs

	System Value (A)	Net Plant Influent (B)	Updated FY 2019 Unit Cost (C) = (A ÷ B)	Current FY 2019 Unit Cost
Flow	$281,986,612	20,983,276	**$13.44** per ccf	**$15.99** per ccf
COD	$149,763,582	106,264,585	**$1.41** per lb	**$1.31** per lb
TSS	$269,868,642	41,790,303	**$6.46** per lb	**$6.33** per lb

6.5.4.1. Residential

Residential customers will continue to be charged a WCF per dwelling unit. The calculation of the WCF for a Single-Family Residence is shown in Table 6-7. The proposed capacity fee is for one dwelling unit and assumes a monthly flow of 7 ccf (84 ccf per year). Seven (7) ccf per month is the District's average indoor residential water usage as determined during the Water Utility's COS study in 2015. Domestic strength concentrations of 713 mg/l COD and 300 mg/l TSS from the wastewater COS Study were used to calculate the pounds per year of COD and TSS.

Table 6-7:Updated FY 2019 Single-Family Residence WCF

Updated FY 2019 Capacity Fee Calculation			Current FY 2019 Capacity Fee
Flow (ccf/year)	84	$1,128.96	
COD (lbs/year)	374	$527.34	
TSS (lbs/year)	157	$1,014.22	
Total SFR WCF		**$2,671**[25]	**$2,610**

The Single-Family Residence WCF can be multiplied by the number of dwelling units for Multi-Family Residence accounts to calculate their WCF.

6.5.4.2. Non-Residential

To increase transparency and uniformity, the District has decided to utilize the meter size to estimate annual average wastewater use for the WCF for non-residential customers with meters up to 1½ inches in size. This estimated wastewater discharge volume will be combined with an assigned strength category of low, medium, or high, based on the customers' BCC. For non-residential customers with meter sizes greater than 1½ inches, the District will determine the annual average use on a case by case basis. This replaces the current complex process of calculating the estimated wastewater discharge for each individual applicant based on business and facility attributes. The revised process should significantly reduce the amount of staff time necessary to determine the WCF, reduce the potential for error, and increase transparency for customers.

First, the yearly flow by meter size for meters 1½ inches and smaller was determined based on the non-residential yearly average wastewater use for each meter size from the FY 2017 wastewater consumption data (Table 6-8)[26]. This process is similar to how yearly flow by meter size is determined for the District's Water System Capacity Charge (SCC).

[25] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar.
[26] A detail of the calculation of non-residential yearly average use by meter size can be found in Appendix E.

Table 6-8: Yearly Average Wastewater Use by Meter size

Meter Size	Yearly Average Use (ccf)	Approximate Monthly Average Use (ccf)[27]
5/8 inch	132	11
3/4 & 1 inch	347	29
1 ½ inch	676	57

Second, non-residential strength categories of Low, Medium, and High were based on the range of COD and TSS loading concentrations from various BCCs contained in the District's treatment rate schedule and divided into categories as shown in Table 6-9[28]. Each non-residential BCC was then placed into one of the three strength categories based on the combined estimated strengths for COD and TSS from the wastewater COS analysis. For example, Hospitals (BCC 8060) have a COD strength of 517 mg/L and a TSS strength of 270 mg/l. The combined strength value is 787, which would fall into the Low category[29]. The "Low" category comprises domestic and other similarly low-strength customers with a combined COD and TSS of 1,600 mg/l or less. The "High" category comprises high-strength industrial and food processing customers, such as Rendering Tallow (BCC 2077), Bakeries (BCC 2050), and Dairy Product Processing (BCC 2020). The "Medium" category comprises those customers with strength between 1,601 and 5,000, such as Food Service Establishments (BCC 5812).

Table 6-9: Non-Residential Strength Categories

Non-Residential Strength Category	Range	
Low	0	1,600
Medium	1,601	5,000
High	5,001	999,999

Weighted average strengths for COD and TSS were then determined for each strength category using actual FY 2017 flows into the MWWTP as shown in Table 6-10.

Table 6-10: Weighted Average Strengths

Non-Residential Strength Category	Weighted Average COD Strength (mg/l)	Weighted Average TSS Strength (mg/l)
Low	690	262
Medium	1,958	749
High	8,259	820

The weighted average strengths by category and the flow by meter size were then used to calculate the non-residential WCF. The calculation of the Flow Charge for non-residential accounts with meter sizes of 1½ inches or smaller is shown in Table 6-11.

[27] Rounded up to the nearest ccf.
[28] Strength ranges were determined based on District input.
[29] Details of each BCC and its corresponding total strength and strength category can be found in Appendix E.

Table 6-11: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 Flow Charge

Meter Size	Yearly Average Use (ccf) from Table 6-8 [A]	Flow Unit Cost from Table 6-6 [B]	Flow Charge [C] = [A x B]
5/8 inch	132	$13.44 per ccf	$1,774.08
3/4 & 1 inch	347	$13.44 per ccf	$4,663.68
1 ½ inch	676	$13.44 per ccf	$9,085.44

The COD and TSS charges are show in Table 6-12 and Table 6-13, respectively. These charges are calculated using the unit cost shown in Table 6-6, the weighted average strengths from Table 6-10, the yearly average use by meter size shown in Table 6-8, and conversion factors to convert from ccf to million gallons (MG) and mg/L to lbs/MG.

Table 6-12: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 COD Charge

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$801	$2,274	$9,596
3/4 & 1 inch	$2,107	$5,980	$25,225
1 ½ inch	$4,105	$11,648	$49,141

Table 6-13: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 TSS Charge

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$1,395	$3,986	$4,367
3/4 & 1 inch	$3,676	$10,472	$11,473
1 ½ inch	$7,158	$20,407	$22,352

The charges from Table 6-11, Table 6-12, and Table 6-13 are then combined to determine the total non-residential WCF by meter size and strength category as shown in Table 6-14. A direct comparison cannot be made to the current FY 2019 Non-Residential WCF by meter size because the current WCF process does not consider meter size when calculating the fee assessed to new non-residential applicants. The WCF will be calculated on a case by case basis for non-residential customers with meters that are 2 inches or larger.

Table 6-14: Non-Residential Updated FY 2019 WCF[30]

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$3,970	$8,034	$15,738
3/4 & 1 inch	$10,446	$21,115	$41,362
1 ½ inch	$20,348	$41,141	$80,578

This proposed method of calculating the WCF for non-residential customers using the yearly average wastewater use based on meter size and assigning each BCC a strength category of Low, Medium, or High will provide transparency to the majority of non-residential customers and allow them the ability to estimate their potential WCF (for meter sizes less than 2 inches), will reduce the amount of staff time required to determine the WCF for

[30] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar for table, for administrative simplicity the District rounds to the nearest ten dollars for published WCF.

new non-residential customers, and will minimize the need for the review of a customer's WCF as business use assumptions change.

6.5.5. FY 2020 WASTEWATER CAPACITY FEE

Using the Engineering News-Record's average CCI for 20-cities for 2018, the proposed FY 2020 WCFs are calculated by escalating the updated FY 2019 WCF unit charges as shown in Table 6-15, Table 6-16, and Table 6-17.

Table 6-15: Proposed FY 2020 WCF Unit Costs

	Unit Cost
Flow	**$13.85** per ccf
COD	**$1.45** per lb
TSS	**$6.66** per lb

Table 6-16: Proposed FY 2020 Single-Family Residence WCF

Capacity Fee Calculation		
Flow (ccf/year)	84	$1,163.40
COD (lbs/year)	374	$542.30
TSS (lbs/year)	157	$1,045.62
Total SFR WCF		**$2,752**[31]

Table 6-17: Proposed FY 2020 Non-Residential WCF[32]

Meter Size	Strength Category		
	Low	Medium	High
5/8 inch	$4,090	$8,277	$16,214
3/4 & 1 inch	$10,762	$21,754	$42,614
1 ½ inch	$20,964	$42,386	$83,017

Raftelis recommends the District adjust the WCFs annually to keep pace with inflation for capital assets by applying the Engineering News Record CCI.

6.5.6. WCF CREDIT WHEN APPLICANT REQUESTS EXPANDING EXISTING SERVICE

Per the District's policy, customers will receive a credit based on the WCF previously paid for service at the property. The value of the WCF credit will be determined using the flow and strength assumed in the original WCF and updated using the current WCF schedule (for flow and strength). For properties on which no WCF was paid, customers will be granted a credit for the existing use. For existing meters 1½ inches and smaller, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the current WCF schedule for the existing meter size and strength. For existing meters over 1½ inches, the WCF credit will be calculated based on the most recent 10 years of usage and strength

[31] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar for table, for administrative simplicity the District rounds to the nearest ten dollars for published WCF.
[32] Fee rounded to the nearest dollar for table, for administrative simplicity the District rounds to the nearest ten dollars for published WCF .

for the existing meter, provided that this value is not less than the value indicated in the schedule for the 1½ inch meter. If the account is subject to an Estimation Permit, the usage credit will consider diversion.

Appendices

Appendix A – Wastewater Strength Survey

California WW Agencies	Non-Residential Categories	Number of Rate Classifications	$/Unit	Strength Factors	Additional Comments
San Francisco PUC	Single	1	$/ccf	COD & SS	Monthly service charge, flow charge, charge per pound of COD, SS, and Oil & Grease (using SIC standard loadings if no sampling)
LA City Sanitation	Single	1	$/ccf	N/A	Only charge based on flow, Commercial discharge = 93% of winter water use, can apply for adjustment for low strength
Sanitation Districts of LA County	Business Type	45	$/SU	COD & SS	Charge per Sewage Unit (SFR = 1 unit) using mean loadings per business type; Industrial - $/MGY for flow, $/1,000 lbs for COD & SS
Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	Business Type	22	$/ccf	BOD & SS	Flow charge per business type; Flow charge per student for schools; Industrial – Fixed charge, $/ccf for flow, $/1,000 lbs for BOD & SS)
Union Sanitary District	Business Type	5	$/kgal	COD & SS	Divided into strong, moderate, weak, or type of restaurant; Industrial - $/kgal for flow, $/1,000 lbs for COD & SS
San Jose	Business Type	38	$/ccf	BOD, SS, NH_3	Flow charge per business type; Industrial – $/ccf for flow, $/1,000 lbs for BOD, SS, & NH_3, and annual charges for capacity required
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	Business Type	43	$/ESD	BOD, SS, TKN, Pathogens	Charge per Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling (SFR = 1 unit) using mean loadings per business type; Industrial - $/MG for flow & pathogens, $/1,000 lbs for BOD & SS
Santa Monica	Strength Range	7	$/ccf	BOD & SS	Divided into low to high ranges, churches, institutional, schools, or industrial
Out-of-State WW Agencies					
Phoenix, AZ	Business Type	10	$/ccf	COD & SS	All users assessed a flat environmental charge ($/ccf) and a flow charge per business type; Industrial - $/ccf for flow, COD, SS, and an Industrial Pretreatment Monitoring Charge
Salt Lake City, UT	Strength Range	7	$/ccf	COD, BOD, SS	Divided into classes with specific ranges & charged per ccf for flow, BOD, & SS; High strength (>1,800 mg/l) - $/lb of COD, BOD, & SS
Renewable Water Resources, SC	Single	1	$/kgal	BOD & SS	Monthly service charge & flow charge based on commercial or industrial, Per lb surcharge for high strength users (>250 mg/l of BOD or SS)
Little Rock Water Reclamation Authority, AR	Single	1	$/ccf	COD & SS	Monthly service charge & flow charge based on inside or outside city limits; Per lb surcharge for high strength users (>600 mg/l of SS, >50 mg/l of oil & grease, or >960 mg/l COD)

Non-Residential Categories

1. Business Type – Non-residential customers are divided into groups based on the type of business and assumed strengths.
2. Single – Non-residential customers are all placed in a single category.
3. Strength Range – Non-residential customers are divided into groups based on a range of strengths.

Appendix B – Detailed O&M Expenses

O&M Expenses by Function

O&M Expenses Info		Function	FY 2017
1002	Maintain Interceptor Facilites	Interceptor	$830,618
1003	Operate Interceptor Facilities	Interceptor	$1,952,615
1004	Maintain Resrce Recovery Fclty	R2	$512,055
1005	Operate Resrce Recovery Fclty	R2	$351,531
1012	Maint Main Wwtp Wet Weathr Fac	Wet	$266,273
1123	Operate Inflnt-Efflnt Facilits	Influent Op	$6,732,235
1124	Maintn Inflnt-Efflnt Facilits	Influent Mtn	$797,026
1221	Operate Prim Trtmnt Facilities	Primary Op	$21,814
1222	Maintn Prim Trtmnt Facilities	Primary Mtn	$442,219
1223	Public Plant Tours	Overhead	$61,691
1231	Grounds Genl Plant Maintenance	Overhead	$2,700,716
1232	Janitorial Service	Overhead	$329,362
1312	Maintain Oxygen Productn Plant	Secondary Mtn	$172,274
1322	Maintn Secndry Reactors Clairf	Secondary Mtn	$650,170
1323	Operate Secondary Trtmnt Facil	Secondary Op	$3,281,986
1332	Maintain Process Wtr Plant	Secondary Mtn	$3,238
1423	Operate Sludge Processes	Sludge Op	$9,395,911
1424	Maintain Sludge Processes	Sludge Mtn	$1,479,309
1531	Operate Oakport Storm Facility	Wet	$344,920
1532	Maintain Oakport Storm Facilty	Wet	$443,502
1551	Operate Pt Isabel Storm Faclty	Wet	$534,162
1552	Maintain Pt Isabel Storm Fclty	Wet	$265,319
1561	Ope Sn Antonio Cr Stormwtr Fac	Wet	$137,879
2004	Resource Recovery Admin	R2	$1,497,185
2011	Laboratory Analysis	Lab	$3,166,226
2012	Laboratory Support	Lab	$2,534,834
2020	Laboratory Research & Develop	Lab	$112,071
2111	Maintenance Engineering	Overhead	$0
2113	Research & Developmnt Engnrng	Overhead	$465
2114	Plant Operation Engineering	Overhead	$464,188
2115	Special Investigations	Overhead	$419,817
2211	Npdes Compliance Monitoring	Overhead	$418,116
2212	Admin Indus Dischg Compli Prog	Permit	$555,780
2213	Wet Wthr Compl Monitor (Npdes)	Wet	$816
2214	Investigate Illegal Discharges	Permit	$0
2216	Inspect Indus Discharge Facilt	Permit	$309
2217	Implmt Pollution Prevent Prog	Permit	$208,740
2220	Air Quality Administration	Overhead	$3,373
2222	Inspect Support Ww Dept Projts	Overhead	$1,445
2224	Review Compliance	Permit	$19,169
2225	Other Source Contrl Activities	Permit	$344,441
2226	Other Field Service Activities	Permit	$13,631
2227	Grease Hotspot Response	Reimbursed	$86,071
2228	I/I Control Program	I/I	$3,998,689
2230	Inpsect/Monitor Revenue Prgram	Overhead	$239
2231	Revise Revenue Programs	Overhead	$260,839
2233	Admn Wet Wthr Rates & Charges	Billing	$35,463
2400	WW Asset Management Program	Overhead	$357,949
2401	WW Emergency Preparedness	Overhead	$32,561
3627	Operate Pwr Generation Facilty	PGS	$1,695,246
3657	Maint Power Generation Facilty	PGS	$287,360
4052	Chevron Reclamation Fac Oper	Reclaimed	$4,852
4054	E BAYSHORE Wtr Recl Fac - Op	Reclaimed	$3,777
4055	E BAYSHORE Wtr Recl Fac - Mai	Reclaimed	$101,623
6500	Operate Irrigation Process	Reimbursed	$27,442
6510	Maintain Irrigation Projects	Reimbursed	$18,365
6565	Bill & Collection Chargebacks	Billing	$2,196,283
6572	Work for Others - Billable	Reimbursed	$28,516
6573	Work for Water System Genl Fnd	Reimbursed	$1,816
6576	Work for I/I Correction Progrm	I/I	$112
6577	Union Business Reimbursable	Reimbursed	$55,303
6579	Chev Recl Liq-Operation	Reclaimed	$141,803
6600	Chev Recl Liq-Maint	Reclaimed	$131,600
6601	RARE Operations & Maintenance	Reclaimed	$516,484
6602	Chev Recl Sol - Maintenance	Reclaimed	$52,652
8000	Operating Budget - No Expense	Overhead	$0
8117	WW Data Management System	Overhead	$654,043
8118	DCS Operations & Maintenance	Overhead	$164,095
8345	Vehicle Maintenance and Repair	Overhead	$1,332
8511	Administrative & General	Overhead	($3,176,540)
8512	Employee Relations	Overhead	$229,894
8513	General Training	Overhead	$124,045
8515	Fiscal Activities	Overhead	$142
8516	Financial Planning	Overhead	$68,687
8519	Rate Analysis	Overhead	$246
8523	Technical Training	Overhead	$1,481,072
8524	Regulatory Compliance Training	Overhead	$179,039
8526	Internal Audits	Overhead	$305
8541	Financial Reporting	Overhead	$124
8561	Water System A & G Chargebacks	Overhead	$6,014,354
8563	Insurance Chargebacks	Overhead	$343,543
8567	Regulatory Management	Overhead	$919,282
8587	Employee Recognition Program	Overhead	$6,425
8590	Non-Ergonomic Furn & Inst Exp	Overhead	$846
8591	Ergonomic Audit Compliance	Overhead	$7,562
8592	Occupational Health & Safety	Overhead	$43,065
8593	Workers Compensation	Overhead	$272,528
8595	Production Exams	Overhead	$6,693
8621	Purchases For Stores	Overhead	$0
8624	Rebuild Parts for WW Stores	Sludge Mtn	$79,731
8711	Community Relations	Overhead	$2,939
8712	Legislative Affairs	Overhead	$11,549
8713	Customer/News Media Relations	Overhead	$0
8723	District Publications	Overhead	$0
8732	Emer Prepare/Hazd Miti Mgmt	Overhead	$25,548
8733	Affirmative Action	Overhead	$19,280
8755	Financial Systems	Overhead	$368
8766	Info Sys Planning	Overhead	$135,740
8905	Organizational Memberships	Overhead	$198,756
8923	Risk Management	Overhead	$40
8940	Capital Programs Management	Overhead	$343,379
8941	Departmental Overhead	Overhead	$4,265,448
8951	Area Yard Expense	Overhead	$0
8992	Budget Office Adjustments	Overhead	$0
TOTAL O&M			**$63,926,037**

Appendix C – Fixed Asset Listing

Fixed Asset Listing Including R2 Assets

Unit Process CATEGORY*	Class Descr.	Class Code	ORIG.COST	ENR ADJ COST	DEPR.	NET BOOK VALUE	ENR ADJ NET BOOK
CHLORINATION	Mwwtp-Chlorine System	**WW0352 Total**	$195,146	$235,085	$38,192	$156,954	$186,190
CHLORINATION	Mwwtp-Chlorination Building	**WW0402 Total**	$4,251,633	$8,305,662	$2,822,637	$1,428,996	$2,780,669
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Outfall Land	**WW0311 Total**	$2,078,909	$37,573,997	$1,749,213	$329,696	$4,914,159
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Outfall Submarine	**WW0312 Total**	$5,545,770	$35,463,863	$2,484,933	$3,060,837	$9,205,483
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Outfall Bridge	**WW0313 Total**	$238,025	$553,777	$144,239	$93,786	$218,197
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Effluent Pump Station	**WW0342 Total**	$19,753,653	$50,937,272	$14,466,277	$5,287,377	$10,388,412
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Water Pump Station #3	**WW0347 Total**	$896,125	$1,758,671	$456,222	$439,902	$863,322
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Process Water Plant	**WW0381 Total**	$35,549	$45,931	$10,072	$25,477	$32,917
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Dechlorination Station	**WW0382 Total**	$11,547,948	$21,763,793	$6,176,794	$5,371,154	$8,720,247
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Filter Plant Solids Handling Facility	**WW0387 Total**	$23,339,363	$30,708,751	$5,841,899	$17,497,464	$22,626,059
EFFLUENT	Mwwtp-Sodium Bisulfite Area	**WW0508 Total**	$2,228,383	$4,106,789	$1,777,323	$451,061	$831,280
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Grounds & Improvements	**WW0371 Total**	$17,856,733	$65,846,631	$3,554,284	$14,302,449	$41,252,798
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Administration And Lab Building	**WW0372 Total**	$14,641,163	$24,856,819	$5,042,638	$9,598,525	$16,251,701
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Service Building	**WW0373 Total**	$85,103	$1,521,999	$85,103	$0	$0
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Administration And Lab Center	**WW0375 Total**	$29,149,018	$61,751,583	$18,730,344	$10,418,674	$18,533,056
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Maintenance Center	**WW0376 Total**	$12,762,666	$25,027,753	$4,496,152	$8,266,515	$13,965,697
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Piping For Plant Utilities	**WW0401 Total**	$29,335,050	$53,964,487	$23,475,208	$5,859,841	$8,456,170
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Bulk Storage Area	**WW0506 Total**	$4,675,143	$8,616,033	$3,857,998	$817,145	$1,505,954
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Mwwtp-Field Services Bldg	**WW0917 Total**	$2,707,085	$4,385,876	$520,848	$2,186,237	$3,531,511
GENERAL (% ALLOC	Wastewater Land - General	**WWLAND Total**	$15,698,358	$18,838,029	$0	$15,698,358	$18,838,029
GENERAL (% ALLOC	ALL WASTEWATER PORTABLE EQUIPMENT	**WWPEQP Total**	$17,016,906	$23,080,843	$8,857,313	$8,159,593	$9,022,399
GRIT	Mwwtp-Aerated Grit Tanks	**WW0351 Total**	$6,738,689	$24,868,458	$5,142,043	$1,596,646	$5,543,750
GRIT	Mwwtp-Grit Dewatering Station	**WW0357 Total**	$13,095,923	$18,293,994	$4,799,289	$8,296,634	$11,380,202
INFLUENT	Mwwtp-Influent Pump Station	**WW0341 Total**	$44,958,489	$87,805,442	$23,222,046	$21,736,444	$32,843,269
INTERCEPTOR	North Interceptor	**WW0301 Total**	$41,420,877	$123,207,365	$12,945,682	$28,475,195	$58,423,966
INTERCEPTOR	South Interceptor	**WW0302 Total**	$34,996,907	$194,804,054	$14,527,558	$20,469,350	$50,076,391
INTERCEPTOR	Alameda Interceptor	**WW0303 Total**	$16,499,924	$50,887,666	$2,888,235	$13,611,689	$20,746,285
INTERCEPTOR	Estuary Crossing	**WW0304 Total**	$456,493	$8,613,905	$398,346	$58,147	$1,097,142
INTERCEPTOR	Central Avenue Interceptor	**WW0305 Total**	$8,938,996	$16,212,501	$2,322,141	$6,616,856	$12,000,875
INTERCEPTOR	South Foothill Interceptor	**WW0306 Total**	$21,294,073	$41,755,704	$6,350,700	$14,943,372	$29,180,384
INTERCEPTOR	Adeline Street Interceptor	**WW0307 Total**	$18,786,975	$34,841,246	$5,298,935	$13,488,040	$24,768,192
INTERCEPTOR	Powell Street Interceptor	**WW0308 Total**	$5,290,727	$10,023,746	$3,149,519	$2,141,208	$4,032,671
INTERCEPTOR	ANAS Interceptor	**WW0309 Total**	$3,487,760	$5,903,844	$747,931	$2,739,830	$4,637,798
INTERCEPTOR	Wood St Interceptor	**WW0310 Total**	$20,997,951	$22,990,808	$715,854	$20,282,096	$22,104,951
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station A-Albany	**WW0321 Total**	$3,671,840	$6,903,405	$1,264,231	$2,407,608	$3,237,385
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station B-Fernside	**WW0322 Total**	$6,626,560	$13,437,291	$3,554,247	$3,072,313	$5,585,393
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station C-Krusi Park	**WW0323 Total**	$13,224,227	$27,331,207	$6,245,021	$6,979,206	$12,134,648
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station D-Oak Street	**WW0324 Total**	$1,476,192	$2,413,942	$261,955	$1,214,238	$1,554,592
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station E-Grand Street	**WW0325 Total**	$1,456,328	$2,232,785	$259,280	$1,197,049	$1,400,556
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station F-Atlantic Avenue	**WW0326 Total**	$1,858,182	$4,964,291	$993,727	$864,455	$1,685,186
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station G-Airport	**WW0327 Total**	$2,676,794	$6,036,937	$1,232,324	$1,444,470	$2,795,700
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station H-Fruitvale	**WW0328 Total**	$11,532,000	$21,587,169	$4,213,606	$7,318,394	$9,657,560
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station J-Frederick Street	**WW0329 Total**	$1,353,719	$4,232,678	$912,424	$441,295	$1,257,012
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station K-7Th Street	**WW0330 Total**	$1,426,705	$4,302,641	$882,403	$544,302	$1,412,098

Fixed Asset Listing Including R2 Assets Continued

Unit Process CATEGORY*	Class Descr.	Class Code	ORIG.COST	ENR ADJ COST	DEPR.	NET BOOK VALUE	ENR ADJ NET BOOK
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station L	**WW0331 Total**	$4,860,237	$9,397,137	$2,148,866	$2,711,371	$5,015,645
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station Q- Wet Weather Page St Berkeley	**WW0333 Total**	$591,847	$1,024,700	$261,770	$330,077	$554,685
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station N (new)	**WW0334 Total**	$6,329	$8,531	$2,022	$4,307	$5,806
INTERCEPTOR	ANAS Pump Station R	**WW0335 Total**	$7,367,039	$12,474,919	$1,557,089	$5,809,949	$9,838,090
INTERCEPTOR	Pump Station M - Bridgeway	**WW0344 Total**	$2,963,275	$4,417,692	$906,942	$2,056,333	$2,830,600
Secondary	Mwwtp-Reactor Deck Area-Oxygen Production	**WW0369 Total**	$11,292,511	$27,264,106	$8,619,301	$2,673,209	$5,642,565
Secondary	Mwwtp-Secondary Treatment Facility	**WW0370 Total**	$68,885,284	$186,848,178	$35,772,517	$33,112,767	$68,121,502
PGS	Mwwtp-Power Generation Station	**WW0386 Total**	$94,548,798	$142,097,199	$34,377,181	$60,171,617	$77,442,495
PRIMARY	Mwwtp-Scum Dewatering Station	**WW0399 Total**	$8,971,497	$13,645,702	$2,710,608	$6,260,889	$9,352,008
PRIMARY	Mwwtp-Chemical Trench	**WW0400 Total**	$720,479	$1,413,962	$265,109	$455,370	$893,677
PRIMARY	Mwwtp-Pre-Chlorination Facility	**WW0507 Total**	$1,451,611	$2,675,239	$1,047,253	$404,358	$745,210
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Chemical Storage Building (Relocated)	**WW0374 Total**	$3,099,994	$5,431,990	$1,707,302	$1,392,692	$2,403,686
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Sludge Digestion Facilities	**WW0383 Total**	$137,687,776	$189,522,660	$36,039,066	$101,648,710	$127,315,822
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Sludge Dewatering Facilities	**WW0384 Total**	$40,533,004	$66,048,316	$16,776,847	$23,756,157	$34,276,421
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Temp Sludge Dewatering Facility	**WW0385 Total**	$1,521,047	$1,965,280	$435,188	$1,085,859	$1,402,992
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Odor Control At Sludge Thickener	**WW0388 Total**	$15,546,197	$31,588,096	$9,431,944	$6,114,254	$12,152,375
SLUDGE	Mwwtp-Composting Facility	**WW0450 Total**	$1,316,220	$1,769,386	$422,719	$893,502	$1,201,029
WET WEATHER	Pt. Isabel Tp-Treatment & Pretreatment Structur	**WW0343 Total**	$45,505,445	$79,322,234	$23,284,945	$22,220,500	$38,484,242
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Mid-Plant Pump Station	**WW0346 Total**	$6,638,722	$10,689,873	$3,071,790	$3,566,932	$5,416,024
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Wet Weather Pump Station	**WW0348 Total**	$1,289,130	$1,793,206	$281,433	$1,007,696	$1,350,090
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Washdown Pump Station	**WW0349 Total**	$215,504	$422,933	$132,464	$83,040	$162,968
WET WEATHER	Point Richmond-Pretreatment Structure	**WW0354 Total**	$8,000	$14,744	$8,000	$0	$0
WET WEATHER	Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	**WW0355 Total**	$10,004,031	$20,696,768	$4,695,127	$5,308,904	$10,353,021
WET WEATHER	Oakport Wet Weather-Pretreatment Structure	**WW0356 Total**	$2,043,657	$3,035,239	$320,290	$1,723,367	$2,403,306
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Channel Crossing For Bypass Channel	**WW0358 Total**	$4,780,140	$9,381,167	$1,596,693	$3,183,447	$6,247,609
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp 90" Pipe-Primry Effluent Bypass	**WW0359 Total**	$2,005,802	$3,936,446	$582,318	$1,423,484	$2,793,630
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp 72" Pipe-Primry Influent Bypass	**WW0360 Total**	$2,540,549	$4,830,464	$1,231,433	$1,309,116	$2,552,927
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Diversion Structure	**WW0361 Total**	$28,195,434	$76,418,148	$11,603,602	$16,591,832	$27,553,044
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Bypass Inlet Structure	**WW0362 Total**	$15,415,976	$66,083,386	$10,831,043	$4,584,933	$10,480,288
WET WEATHER	North Interceptor Junction Storage	**WW0363 Total**	$341,675	$1,094,573	$117,925	$223,750	$863,142
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Bypass Outlet Structure	**WW0364 Total**	$587,432	$1,855,267	$273,342	$314,090	$616,410
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Final Effluent Bypass Channel	**WW0365 Total**	$8,287,786	$9,507,372	$747,149	$7,540,637	$8,548,717
WET WEATHER	Mwwtp-Storage Basin	**WW0366 Total**	$20,503,268	$40,861,822	$6,996,233	$13,507,035	$26,506,411
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Chlor System	**WW0391 Total**	$628,279	$1,345,499	$527,519	$100,760	$177,325
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-DeChlor System	**WW0392 Total**	$962,754	$1,953,463	$869,987	$92,767	$149,286
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Control Bldg	**WW0393 Total**	$1,439,408	$3,195,628	$1,057,726	$381,682	$847,594
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Emg Gen	**WW0394 Total**	$955,196	$1,843,016	$557,844	$397,352	$632,197
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Drainage	**WW0395 Total**	$1,160,534	$2,577,178	$687,704	$472,831	$1,050,006
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Washwtr Pump Sta.	**WW0396 Total**	$121,075	$268,870	$121,075	$0	$0
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Storage Bldg.	**WW0397 Total**	$436,931	$970,286	$151,788	$285,143	$633,213
WET WEATHER	Oakport WW-Lscape/Pav/Fence	**WW0398 Total**	$1,996,609	$4,417,692	$483,477	$1,513,133	$3,344,044
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Wet Weather TP	**WW0500 Total**	$13,470,868	$24,821,541	$6,619,905	$6,850,962	$12,622,514
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Dechlorination Facility	**WW0501 Total**	$6,203,211	$8,990,173	$1,786,184	$4,417,027	$5,917,619
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Structure	**WW0502 Total**	$2,682,144	$4,934,140	$1,165,669	$1,516,475	$2,787,508
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Gravity Sewer	**WW0503 Total**	$540,029	$995,243	$220,545	$319,484	$588,791
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Lake Merritt Channel Cro	**WW0504 Total**	$1,759,796	$3,243,208	$898,431	$861,364	$1,587,448
WET WEATHER	San Antonio Creek Ww Outfall Subequacous Pip	**WW0505 Total**	$2,278,822	$4,199,745	$930,711	$1,348,111	$2,484,495
INTERCEPTOR	Versailles interceptor	**WW0918 Total**	$1,552,995	$1,700,439	$71,179	$1,481,816	$1,622,502
	TOTAL WASTEWATER ASSETS		**$1,082,218,409**	**$2,305,987,576**	**$441,320,440**	**$640,897,969**	**$1,047,651,236**

Appendix D – Construction Cost Index

Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index – 20 Cities

Year	CCI Average	Year	CCI Average	Year	CCI Average
1908	97	**1945**	308	**1982**	3825
1909	91	**1946**	346	**1983**	4066
1910	96	**1947**	413	**1984**	4146
1911	93	**1948**	461	**1985**	4195
1912	91	**1949**	477	**1986**	4295
1913	100	**1950**	510	**1987**	4406
1914	89	**1951**	543	**1988**	4519
1915	93	**1952**	569	**1989**	4615
1916	130	**1953**	600	**1990**	4732
1917	181	**1954**	628	**1991**	4835
1918	189	**1955**	660	**1992**	4985
1919	198	**1956**	692	**1993**	5210
1920	251	**1957**	724	**1994**	5408
1921	202	**1958**	759	**1995**	5471
1922	174	**1959**	797	**1996**	5620
1923	214	**1960**	824	**1997**	5826
1924	215	**1961**	847	**1998**	5920
1925	207	**1962**	872	**1999**	6059
1926	208	**1963**	901	**2000**	6221
1927	206	**1964**	936	**2001**	6343
1928	207	**1965**	971	**2002**	6538
1929	207	**1966**	1019	**2003**	6694
1930	203	**1967**	1074	**2004**	7115
1931	181	**1968**	1155	**2005**	7446
1932	157	**1969**	1269	**2006**	7751
1933	170	**1970**	1381	**2007**	7966
1934	198	**1971**	1581	**2008**	8310
1935	196	**1972**	1753	**2009**	8570
1936	206	**1973**	1895	**2010**	8799
1937	235	**1974**	2020	**2011**	9070
1938	236	**1975**	2212	**2012**	9308
1939	236	**1976**	2401	**2013**	9547
1940	242	**1977**	2576	**2014**	9806
1941	258	**1978**	2776	**2015**	10035
1942	276	**1979**	3003	**2016**	10338
1943	290	**1980**	3237	**2017**	10737
1944	299	**1981**	3535	**2018**	11062

Appendix E – Non-Residential WCF

Non-Residential Yearly Average Wastewater Use by Meter Size for WCF Calculation

Meter Size	FY 17 WW Consumption (ccf)	Number of Accounts	Yearly Average Use (ccf)
5/8 inch	1,230,073	9,318	132
3/4 & 1 inch	1,231,818	3,548	347
1-1/2 inch	2,008,662	2,973	676

Non-Residential Strength Assumptions for WCF Calculation

BCC	Description	COD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Total Strength	Strength Category	Flow (hcf/yr)	Weighted COD	Weighted TSS
2010	Meat Products	7,752	420	8,172	High	4,776	37,023,552	2,005,920
2011	Slaughterhouses	3,230	1,400	4,630	Medium	944	3,049,120	1,321,600
2020	Dairy Product Processing	5,491	390	5,881	High	5,917	32,490,247	2,307,630
2040	Grain Mills	2,196	770	2,966	Medium	4,955	10,884,214	3,815,719
2050	Bakeries	5,491	1,200	6,691	High	22,221	122,015,511	26,665,200
2060	Sugar Processing	5,168	30	5,198	High	4,372	22,594,496	131,160
2080	Beverage Mfgr & Bottling	3,101	130	3,231	Medium	99,255	307,771,216	12,903,205
2090	Specialty Foods Mfgr	15,504	1,300	16,804	High	9,014	139,753,056	11,718,200
2600	Pulp and Paper Products	1,744	640	2,384	Medium	3,716	6,482,040	2,378,458
2810	Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr	323	1,400	1,723	Medium	2,869	926,687	4,016,600
2820	Synthetic Material Mfgr	97	30	127	Low	2,620	253,878	78,600
2830	Drug Mfgr	2,003	70	2,073	Medium	121,476	243,268,679	8,503,349
2840	Cleaning and Sanitation Prod	4,522	420	4,942	Medium	839	3,793,958	352,380
2850	Paint Mfgr	7,752	1,400	9,152	High	140	1,085,280	196,000
3200	Earthenware Mfgr	388	550	938	Low	8,157	3,161,653	4,486,350
3300	Primary Metals Mfgr	291	360	651	Low	17,075	4,963,680	6,146,973
3400	Metal Prod Fabricating	258	30	288	Low	12,835	3,316,564	385,050
3470	Metal Coating	258	70	328	Low	4,660	1,204,061	326,177
4500	Air Transportation	808	100	908	Low	95,439	77,066,593	9,543,851
5812	Food Service Establishment	1,809	940	2,749	Medium	778,957	1,408,977,422	732,219,580
7000	Hotels, Motels with Food	840	680	1,520	Low	182,844	153,552,302	124,333,848
7210	Commercial Laundries	1,841	310	2,151	Medium	16,536	30,444,430	5,126,160
7215	Coin Operated Laundromats	1,163	190	1,353	Low	247,521	287,817,419	47,028,990
7218	Industrial Laundries	8,721	740	9,461	High	61,921	540,011,646	45,821,422
7300	Laboratories	614	80	694	Low	73,470	45,088,809	5,877,635
7542	Auto Washing and Polishing	937	200	1,137	Low	46,252	43,324,248	9,250,400
8060	Hospitals	517	270	787	Low	196,797	101,704,493	53,135,087
8200	Schools	452	80	532	Low	727,541	328,993,952	58,203,264
0	All Other	713	300	1,013	Low	2,804,374	1,998,116,539	841,312,227

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	19.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM BUDGETS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt operating, debt service, and capital budgets for the Water and Wastewater systems for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and FY 2027 as recommended in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 Proposed Biennial Budget presented to the Board of Directors on March 25, 2025 with minor modifications thereto, establishing the terms and conditions for the payment of demands against the District, delegating authority for certain budget implementation actions, and expressing the District's intention to issue tax exempt debt obligations for reimbursement of expenditures for certain capital improvement projects.

SUMMARY

The recommended action will ensure that adequate funding is in place on July 1 of each of the next two fiscal years to fund District operations.

DISCUSSION

The FY 2026 and FY 2027 Proposed Biennial Budget appropriation is $3.1 billion for Water and Wastewater systems operations, debt service, and capital appropriations. This proposed budget continues the District's investments in aging infrastructure and provides for long-term financial stability. The proposed budget allows the District to move forward on critical projects and maintenance activities and covers cost increases associated with inflation, including cost of living increases.

The Board of Directors held two budget workshops. At the January 28, 2025 workshop, staff presented on major investments in FY 2024 and FY 2025, the approach to developing the FY 2026 and FY 2027 Biennial Budget, preliminary budget proposals, operating and capital priorities, and staffing. At the March 25, 2025 workshop, staff presented the FY 2026 and FY 2027 proposed biennial budget, including revenues, operating, debt service, and capital expenses; recommended revisions to the water and wastewater schedule of rates and charges subject to Proposition 218; and information on changes to the proposed budget from the plan presented at the first Budget Workshop on January 28, 2025.

Changes since the Proposed Budget Book was published include minor corrections to table errors related to future year rate increases and debt; all changes reflect what was shown to the Board at the March 25, 2025 workshop. There were also minor refinements to budgets within the same departments or across departments but within the same system. These changes may lead to slight increases or decreases in departments' budgets, but the overall budgets for the two systems have not changed.

Originating Department: Finance	**Department Director or Manager:** Sophia D. Skoda	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Financial
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Proposed Biennial Budget Volumes 1 and 2; Resolution			

Title:	Water and Wastewater System Budgets for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

The proposed budget resolution would adopt the FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating, debt service, and capital appropriations budgets for both the Water and Wastewater systems. In compliance with Section 11891.5 of the Public Utilities Code, the FY 2026 and FY 2027 biennial budget appropriation is shown in major groups of accounts as follows:

WATER SYSTEM:	FY 2026	FY 2027
Operating	$456,433,205	$478,498,390
Debt Service	269,710,000	289,380,000
Capital	729,154,266	394,444,383
Total Water System	$1,455,297,471	$1,162,322,773
WASTEWATER SYSTEM		
Operating	$118,937,574	$123,682,296
Debt Service	36,925,000	36,790,000
Capital	90,315,931	120,779,370
Total Wastewater System	$246,178,505	$281,251,666

The attached budget resolution authorizes certain actions and delegates certain authorities to the General Manager and the Director of Finance to facilitate ongoing administration of the District budget. This includes the authority to appropriate and spend any grant funds awarded and to reimburse the District for capital expenditures from the proceeds of tax-exempt debt.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not adopt the FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating, debt service, and capital budgets for the Water and Wastewater systems. This alternative is not recommended because an adopted budget is required on July 1 to continue funding District operations.

I:\SEC\2025 Board Related Items\061025 Board Agenda Items\FIN\FY 2026-FY 2027 Budget Adoption.docx

Proposed Biennial Budget

Fiscal Years 2026 & 2027

Volume 1:
Overview
Water System
Wastewater System

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Oakland, California

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Biennial Budget
Fiscal Years 2026 & 2027

Volume 1: **Water & Wastewater Systems Operating and Capital**

Volume 2: Capital Award Summaries

Presented to the Board of Directors
March 25, 2025

EBMUD Fun Fact:
EBMUD meter readers walk as many as 1,400 miles per year. That's equivalent to walking to Portland, Oregon and back.

Biennial Budget
Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027

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General Manager's Message

July 1, 2025

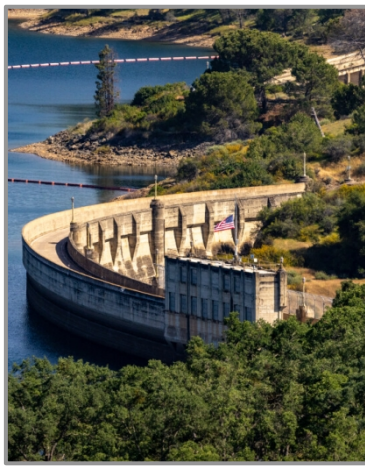
Honorable Members of the Board of Directors:

I am pleased to present the water and wastewater budgets for Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 2026) and Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027) in support of our mission to provide reliable, high-quality water and wastewater services for the people of the East Bay.

Budget Overview

For more than a century, the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) has managed the critical water and wastewater infrastructure that allows our community to thrive. EBMUD employees are dedicated to serving our more-than 1.4 million water customers and 740,000 wastewater customers in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

From our watershed in the Sierra Nevada foothills to our customers in the East Bay, EBMUD ensures that water is delivered to taps reliably, safely, and adhering to high water-quality standards. For approximately half of our customers, we treat the wastewater generated by residences, businesses, and other entities before it is released into the San Francisco Bay. A small portion of this treated discharge is recycled for non-potable uses.



Pardee Dam

EBMUD is dedicated to fulfilling its mission while maintaining reasonable rates. We prioritize efficiency and innovation, and adopt a strategic, long-term perspective on our systems and finances to effectively serve current customers and future generations.

Even with planning and foresight, EBMUD faces many challenges that require increased residential and commercial rates to prepare for the future. We work to preserve high water quality as we confront adverse impacts from climate change. Aging infrastructure requires renewal to ensure continued reliability. We must meet changing regulations to protect our environment. As we go about our work, we develop new and better ways to engage our customers and cultivate the workforce we need to meet our challenges.

EBMUD's significant investments in our infrastructure include modernizing water treatment plants, relining aqueducts, and replacing aging pipelines to ensure continued reliability. Seismic improvements and facility renewal will enhance safety and better protect the bay. These and other essential investments are accompanied by rising costs in equipment, materials, and labor.

Fulfilling our community's needs requires financial strength. EBMUD navigates its long-term fiscal health by balancing expenses, the use of debt financing, and customer rates to maintain our effectiveness at a reasonable price. Our drinking water remains a good value at about 2 cents per gallon. And for those who need it, EBMUD also offers an industry-leading Customer Assistance Program.

Customer rate increases are necessary to invest in building resilient and reliable water and wastewater systems of the future. Under the proposed average rate increases, pending Board approval, in FY 2026, the typical customer will see monthly increases of $3.79 in their water bills (or 12 cents per day) and $2.17 in wastewater bills (or 7 cents per day) after new rates take effect July 1, 2025. For the Water System, these rate changes additionally reflect the results of the 2025 Cost of Service Study, described further below. The increases for FY 2027 result in an additional increase of $4.31 per month for water (or 14 cents per day) and $2.35 per month for wastewater (or 8 cents per day) for the same typical customer,

effective July 1, 2026. For Water, this represents a 6.5 percent average rate increases in each of these two fiscal years; for Wastewater, the average rate increases are 8.5 percent in each year.

This year, the District updated its Cost of Service (COS) study for the Water System, leading to changes in the structure of some Water rates and charges. COS studies allocate costs among customer classes based on usage characteristics. State law requires basing rates and charges on the cost of providing service. The effort to update the Water COS was thorough and comprehensive and is published separately from the Biennial Budget. The rates and charges for the Wastewater System continue to reflect the 2019 Wastewater COS study.

Resources have been prioritized to achieve Strategic Plan goals and expand new initiatives while maintaining fair and reasonable water and wastewater rates. The FY 2026 and FY 2027 biennial budget supports our Strategic Plan in a wide range of ways:

- **Long-Term Water Supply:** Continuing to support non-potable reuse projects, groundwater projects, and other smart investments.
- **Water Quality & Environmental Protection:** Completing several large Water Treatment Plant Improvements in the 10-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) will support continued delivery of high-quality water. Additionally, we are continuing to fund efforts to manage the watershed and support healthy rivers and natural lands.
- **Long-Term Infrastructure Investment:** Increasing funding for aging infrastructure and upgrades to major facilities. Additionally, the 10-year CIP is funded using a mix of cash and debt, ensuring future flexibility for significant projects.
- **Long-Term Financial Stability:** Balancing expenses, rate increases, and the use of debt to fund the system's capital investments and operations. Additionally, the new 10-year CIP reflects new Long-Range Financial Planning efforts that has the District on a path to more flexible and resilient finances.
- **Customer and Community Services:** Continuing to increase support for the Customer Assistance Program and increasing resources for education programs for schools.
- **Workforce Planning and Development:** Increasing funding for training with an enhanced focus on training and workforce development for the trades.

CUSTOMER BILL IMPACTS

The FY 2026 and FY 2027 average rate increases and customer bill impacts are shown below. The median single-family residential (SFR) customer uses 5 Units of water per month (about 123 gallons per day) – meaning half of our SFR customers use more water and half use less. We also provide wastewater treatment services for about half of the same service area, and median usage is 4 Units per month.

Summary of Proposed Average Rate Increases and Average Bill Impacts for SFR Customers

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Proposed Overall Rate & Average Monthly Bill Increase				
	Water System*		Wastewater System**	
	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2026	FY 2027
Typical Bill Increase*/**	$3.79	$4.31	$2.17	$2.35
Overall Average Rate Increase***	6.5%	6.5%	8.5%	8.5%

*For Water, typical bill increases are based on 5 Units of usage, or about 123 gallons per day, which is the median usage for Water SFR customers.
**For Wastewater, typical bill increases are based on 4 Units of water usage, which determines billing for wastewater, and is the median for Wastewater customers.
***Overall average rate increases are based on all customers' average bill increases.

The attachment to this message shows the bill impact for a range of use levels. Wastewater customers also pay an annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge collected on the property tax bill. The annual charge is based on lot size and will increase 8.5 percent in FY 2026, or $12.52 for the smallest lots to $44.70 for the largest lots. In FY 2027, the charge will increase an additional 8.5 percent, an increase that ranges from $13.58 to $48.50 per year.

Labor Agreements

District employees are represented by four bargaining groups. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 444, International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers Local 21, and International Union of Operating Engineers Local 39 all have labor agreements expiring in April 2025, before the beginning of the FY 2026 budget year, which begins July 1, 2025. The fourth bargaining group, AFSCME Local 2019, has a contract that extends to July 13, 2025. The District is currently in negotiations with all four groups.

Budget Overview

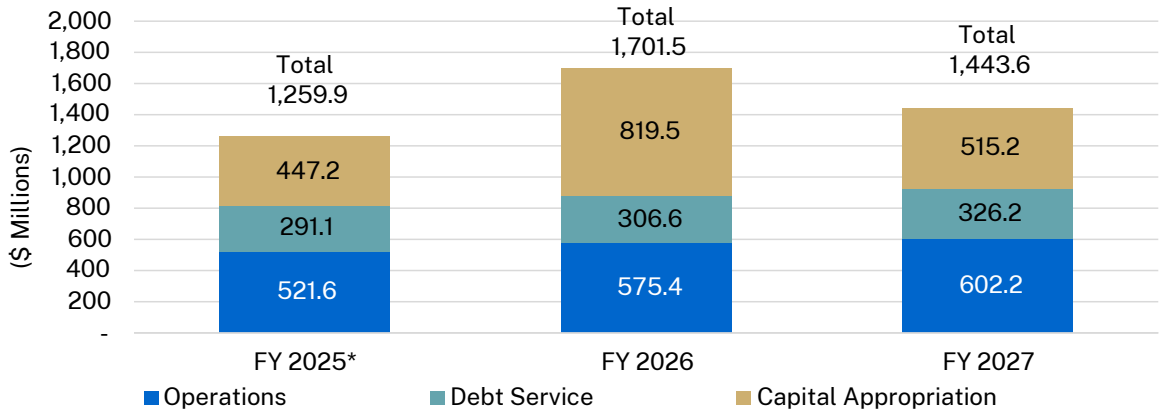
The District operates and maintains a vast network of pipelines, storage reservoirs, and treatment facilities to deliver clean, high-quality water to customers and provide wastewater service. Maintaining high-quality service requires ongoing investments in this infrastructure.

The development of this biennial budget and the 10-year CIP was guided by our Strategic Plan. Our main budget priorities are to continue investments in and maintenance of aging infrastructure and provide for long-term financial stability. The budget was developed after determining the highest-priority projects based on these priorities and Board direction.

The following chart and table show the budget appropriations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 for the Water System and Wastewater System operations, debt service, and capital appropriation compared to FY 2025.

- The operations budget reflects the day-to-day costs to provide water and wastewater services, including most of the District's labor costs and other necessary expenses, such as energy, chemicals, and software.
- The debt service budget includes the interest and principal on bonds and notes issued to pay for capital investments in infrastructure along with other related costs.
- The capital appropriation budget includes funding for planned capital projects such as replacing pipes, upgrading water treatment plants for the next century of service, and rehabilitating our wastewater treatment plant and major interceptors. Note that appropriations reflect the authority to spend funds. For the capital budget, those funds may be spent over the life of the project. This is why the appropriations may vary year-over-year, despite relatively steady growth in planned capital expenses.

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Appropriations Summary and Comparison to FY 2025



*As approved on June 11, 2024.

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Appropriations Summary and Comparison to FY 2025

Appropriations Summary ($ Millions)					
	FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
	Budget*	Budget	% Change	Budget	% Change
Water System					
Operations	413.2	456.4	10.5%	478.5	4.8%
Debt Service	256.3	269.7	5.2%	289.4	7.3%
Capital Appropriation	359.9	729.2	102.6%	394.4	-45.9%
Wastewater System					
Operations	108.5	118.9	9.7%	123.7	4.0%
Debt Service	34.8	36.9	6.2%	36.8	-0.4%
Capital Appropriation	87.2	90.3	3.5%	120.8	33.7%
District-Wide					
Operations (Baseline)	521.6	575.4	10.3%	602.2	4.7%
Debt Service	291.1	306.6	5.3%	326.2	6.4%
Capital Appropriation	447.2	819.5	83.3%	515.2	-37.1%
Total District-Wide	**1,259.9**	**1,701.5**	**35.0%**	**1,443.6**	**-15.2%**

*As approved on June 11, 2024.

Water System

FY 2026

In FY 2026, the baseline operations budget, excluding drought operations, is increasing $43.3 million, or 10.5 percent compared to FY 2025. This significant increase is driven primarily by:

- Increased wages and benefits, driven by existing Board-approved labor agreements, as well as increased health insurance costs, driven primarily by increases in premiums for Kaiser Health Insurance, which a majority of employees choose for their health plan. Additionally, new positions are being added to meet critical needs.
- Increasing costs for District facility security contracts and computer software and technology, and increased liability insurance premiums and liability claims. Additionally, water conservation expenses are moving to the operating budget from the capital budget. Other operating expenses continue to grow at about the same rate as inflation.

Offsetting those increases are that a larger CIP drives higher capital support services as there are increased needs for managing the larger CIP. Capital support transfers costs to the capital budget for the portion of operations that is supporting the District's extensive capital program.

Debt service in FY 2026 is increasing by $13.4 million, or 5.2 percent, primarily due to the planned issuance of additional debt to fund capital reinvestment.

Capital appropriations in FY 2026 are increasing by $369.2 million, or 102.6 percent, driven by significant growth in the District's CIP. Appropriations fund work over many years and do not reflect actual expected expenses. Major projects in the capital program include Pipeline Rebuild, major improvements to water treatment plants, and continued reinvestment in other aging infrastructure, such as reservoirs and pumping plants.

FY 2027

In FY 2027, the operations budget is increasing by $22.1 million, or 4.8 percent. Labor expenses are expected to increase due to scheduled step increases, expectations for cost-of-living related wage increases, and a rise in retirement and health care costs. Other operating expenses are projected to grow as well, though not significantly faster than inflation estimates.

Debt service in FY 2027 will increase by $19.7 million, or 7.3 percent, due to the planned issuance of additional debt to fund capital reinvestment. Capital appropriations are expected to decrease by $334.7 million, or 45.9 percent, as existing appropriations will be sufficient to fund projects expected to be in progress during the year.

Wastewater System

FY 2026

In FY 2026, the operations budget is increasing $10.5 million, or 9.7 percent compared to FY 2025. This significant increase is driven primarily by:

- Increased wages and benefits, driven by existing Board-approved labor agreements, as well as increased health insurance costs, driven primarily by increases in premiums for Kaiser Health Insurance, which a majority of employees choose for their health plan. Additionally, new positions are being added to meet critical needs.
- Significant increase in contingency funding for the Wastewater System, driven by a shift in the way the District will pay for liability insurance, self-insured claims, and workers' compensation insurance, as well as reserving funds for potential cost overruns in energy and chemicals.
- Expenses shifting from the capital budget to the operating budget, as part of refocusing on the capital program and ensuring capital resources are devoted to long-term investments.
- Other operating expense increases for important expenses such as small tools and equipment, computer software, laboratory supplies, and the materials needed for capital maintenance.

Debt service in FY 2026 is increasing by $2.1 million, or 6.2 percent, primarily due to the planned issuance of additional debt to fund capital reinvestment. Favorably, all of the Wastewater System's outstanding debt is fixed rate and the system has no exposure to variable interest costs, except for at the time of issuance of new bonds.

Capital appropriations in FY 2026 are increasing slightly by $3.1 million, or 3.5 percent, while there is significant expected growth in the system's planned capital expenses. Appropriations fund work over many years and do not reflect actual expected expenses. Wastewater capital projects already have sufficient appropriations to meet expected FY 2026 expenses. Major projects in the capital program include rehabilitation of interceptor segments, modernization of existing buildings and critical facilities at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP), and other work to address aging infrastructure.

FY 2027

In FY 2027, the operations budget is increasing by $4.7 million, or 4.0 percent. Labor expenses are expected to increase due to scheduled step increases, inflation-linked cost-of-living increases, and a rise in retirement and health care costs. Chemical and energy expenses are expected to continue to increase, along with fees and licenses, and liability insurance and related costs.

Debt service in FY 2027 will decrease by about $0.1 million or 0.4 percent as there is a small decrease in that year's principal and interest payments. Capital appropriations are expected to increase by $30.5 million, or 33.7 percent.

10-Year Capital Improvement Program

This CIP reflects our ongoing commitment to rehabilitate and replace aging infrastructure. The following focuses on planned spending on capital projects which is a significant component in calculating rates.

Water System Top Projects

During FY 2026 - FY 2035, planned Water System capital spending totals $5.6 billion, including capital support.

The table below shows major Water System capital focus areas and the projected 10-year spending as we continue to invest in infrastructure and maintain a high level of system reliability and water quality. Among these major projects are:

- Replacement of more than 290 miles of distribution pipeline over the next 10 years;
- Investments in water treatment remains a focal point of the CIP, which includes comprehensive operational and water quality improvements at Orinda, Upper San Leandro, and Walnut Creek treatment plants, and disinfection modernization at Lafayette Treatment Plant;
- Replacement of distribution reservoirs is driven by the $200 million Central Reservoir Replacement;
- Replacement of pumping plants will occur regularly at approximately two per year; and
- Other projects include system-wide technology modernization, improvements to the administrative building and maintenance center, and innovations to support efficient water connections for new homes and businesses.

Water System Major Capital Focus Areas

Expected Capital Expenses ($ Millions)	
Award Purpose	**10-Year Cash Flow**
Pipelines - Distribution System	1,689.7
Water Treatment	713.0
Reservoirs - Distribution	366.1
New Business Infrastructure	321.8
Raw Water System	335.9
Pumping Plants	232.1
Process & System-Wide Improvements	228.5

Excludes Capital Support

Wastewater System Top Projects
During FY 2026 - FY 2035, the planned Wastewater System capital spending totals $1.2 billion, including capital support.

The table below shows the major Wastewater System capital projects and the projected 10-year spending. Major investments will occur throughout the infrastructure that comprises the Wastewater System. Among those major projects are:

- Rehabilitation of five interceptor segments;
- Modernization of the Influent Pump Station, Oxygen Production Plant, and Secondary Reactors and Clarifiers;
- Embarking on a significant nutrient removal project, and engage with new regulatory requirements being simultaneously developed; and
- Other initiatives include the inception of a new Dewatering Building and the seismic retrofit of two buildings on the MWWTP property.

Wastewater System Major Capital Focus Areas

Expected Capital Expenses ($ Millions)	
Award Purpose	**10-Year Cash Flow**
Main Wastewater Treatment Plant	881.4
Remote Facilities	192.1
System-Wide Improvements	91.4

Excludes Capital Support

USING THE BUDGET DOCUMENT

The biennial budget document is comprised of two volumes. This volume contains all of the key budget information for both the Water and Wastewater Systems, including a District overview, detailed operating and capital budgets, and five-year financial forecasts. The attachment provides bill impacts for a wide range of use levels. The supplemental volume provides summaries of the projects in the CIP.

Since 1996, the District's budget documents have consistently received the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) coveted Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. In addition, for the seventh time, the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers has conferred its Operating Budget Excellence Award for the District's biennial budget documents.

Budget Awards from GFOA and CSMFO

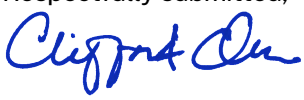
Conclusion

For over a century, EBMUD has demonstrated the reliability of our water and wastewater services and our commitment to the communities we serve. With the support of our employees and community, we have consistently ensured high-quality, reliable water and protected the environment, despite many challenges. As we look ahead, we remain dedicated to investing in our infrastructure, adapting to the impacts of climate change, and ensuring we maintain strong finances and improve our financial resiliency. EBMUD's commitment remains steadfast to the East Bay community and all of the communities we touch.

The FY 2026 and FY 2027 biennial budget funds critical infrastructure work and sets us on the right course for the next several decades. With the ongoing support of the Board, staff, and the community, I am confident that we will meet our challenges and ensure our finances and operations remain sustainable and resilient.

This budget serves as a policy document and a financial plan for the next two fiscal years. I want to thank the staff whose collaborative efforts resulted in a budget that is based on fair and reasonable rates as we continue to provide and invest in reliable, high-quality water and wastewater services. The names of critical staff involved in producing the proposed budget are listed below my signature in recognition of their diligent work.

Respectfully submitted,



Clifford C. Chan
General Manager

CCC:SDS
Attachment

Office of Budget & Performance
Samuel Feldman, Manager of Budget
Bernadette de Leon, Principal Management Analyst (Staffing and Operating)
Nathan Hood, Principal Management Analyst (Capital)
Stacey Johnson, Management Analyst II
Jenny Tam, Management Analyst II
Theresa Won, Management Analyst II

Finance Department
Sophia Skoda, Director of Finance
Robert Hannay, Treasury Manager
Phoebe Grow, Principal Management Analyst (Rates and Charges)

Adopted Budget Book covers and style designed by Michael Bergstrom, Senior Graphic Designer

ATTACHMENT TO THE GENERAL MANAGER'S MESSAGE

Rate Impacts by Use Level and Customer Class

This attachment shows the bill impacts of the FY 2026 and FY 2027 water and wastewater rates and charges for a range of customer classes and use levels. Water use is measured and billed in Units where 1 Unit equals 748 gallons. Please visit ebmud.com/rates to view the Cost of Service Studies for each system and more details on rate-setting.

WATER CHARGES: MONTHLY BILL IMPACTS

The following table shows the monthly bill impact of the proposed average rate increases on a cross-section of single-family residential (SFR) customers, ranging from 3 Units (25th percentile) to 19 Units (95th percentile), and for the typical (or median) customer using 5 Units and the mean customer using 7 Units. SFR customers receive bills covering a two-month period, however the below shows the monthly bill.

Proposed Example Single-Family Residential Monthly Bill Impacts

Example Single-Family Residential Monthly Bill Impacts									
	Use*	FY 2025	FY 2026			FY 2027		
		Bill	Bill	$ Change	% Change	Bill	$ Change	% Change
25th Percentile	3	$ 51.71	$ 50.52	$ (1.19)	-2.3%	$ 53.80	$ 3.28	6.5%
Typical Customer** (50th Percentile)	5	$ 62.53	$ 66.30	$ 3.77	6.0%	$ 70.60	$ 4.30	6.5%
75th Percentile	9	$ 88.23	$ 100.38	$ 12.15	13.8%	$ 106.88	$ 6.50	6.5%
95th Percentile	19	$ 169.80	$ 196.80	$ 27.00	15.9%	$ 209.53	$ 12.73	6.5%
Mean Single Family Residential Use***	7	$ 73.35	$ 82.08	$ 8.73	11.9%	$ 87.40	$ 5.32	6.5%

*Use presented in Units per month. One Unit is about 748 gallons.
**Typical customer is the median – half of Single-Family Residential customers pay less, and half pay more.
***7 Units/month represents recent mean single-family residential use.

The following table shows the monthly bill impact of the proposed average rate increases for two multi-family residential (MFR) buildings: one with 4 dwellings using 25 Units per month, and one with 5 or more dwellings using 50 Units per month. Impacts are also shown for a sample commercial customer using 50 Units per month and an industrial customer using 500 Units per month.

Proposed Example Multi-Family Residential (MFR) and Non-Residential Monthly Bill Impacts

Example Multi-Family Residential (MFR) and Non-Residential Monthly Bill Impacts										
	Meter Size	Use*	FY 2025	FY 2026			FY 2027		
			Bill	Bill	$ Change	% Change	Bill	$ Change	% Change
MFR 4 dwellings	1"	20	$ 206.60	$ 207.14	$ 0.54	0.3%	$ 220.60	$ 13.46	6.5%
MFR 5+ dwellings	1"	35	$ 321.35	$ 331.79	$ 10.44	3.2%	$ 353.35	$ 21.56	6.5%
Commercial	1"	50	$ 434.60	$ 466.94	$ 32.34	7.4%	$ 497.10	$ 30.16	6.5%
Industrial	2"	500	$ 3,963.23	$ 4,378.37	$ 415.14	10.5%	$ 4,661.06	$ 282.69	6.5%

*Use presented in Units per month. One Unit is about 748 gallons.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT CHARGES: MONTHLY BILL IMPACTS

Wastewater customer charges appear in two separate places, on the water bill, and on the property tax bill. The tables below address each of these bills.

Wastewater charges are based on the volume of water used but are capped at a maximum of 9 Units per month per single-family residential customer as only indoor water use is discharged into the sewer system. The following table shows bill impacts for both the typical single-family residential customer using 4 Units per month and a customer discharging the maximum of 9 Units. The typical customer is based on median usage – that is, half of customers use less than 4 units per month of water, and half use more. In addition, impacts are shown for two multi-family residential customers: one with 4 dwellings using 25 Units per month, and one with 5+ dwellings using 50 Units per month. Impacts are also shown for a sample commercial customer using 50 Units per month (using the "All Other Business Classifications" strength and flow charges) and an industrial customer using 500 Units per month (using the BCC 2080 "Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling").

Proposed Example Wastewater Treatment Charges per Month

Example Wastewater Monthly Bill Impacts									
	Use*	FY 2025	FY 2026			FY 2027		
		Bill	Bill	$ Change	% Change	Bill	$ Change	% Change
Typical Single-Family Residential**	4	$ 25.88	$ 28.05	$ 2.17	8.4%	$ 30.40	$ 2.35	8.4%
Maximum Single-Family Residential	9	$ 34.28	$ 37.15	$ 2.87	8.4%	$ 40.25	$ 3.10	8.3%
MFR 4 dwellings	20	$ 82.37	$ 89.24	$ 6.87	8.3%	$ 96.66	$ 7.42	8.3%
MFR 5+ dwellings	35	$ 141.54	$ 153.53	$ 11.99	8.5%	$ 166.64	$ 13.11	8.5%
Commercial	50	$ 202.27	$ 219.06	$ 16.79	8.3%	$ 237.42	$ 18.36	8.4%
Industrial	500	$ 2,784.77	$ 3,020.56	$ 235.79	8.5%	$ 3,276.42	$ 255.86	8.5%

*Use presented in Units per month. One Unit is about 748 gallons.
**Typical customer is the median for Wastewater – half of Single-Family Residential customers pay less, and half pay more.

WASTEWATER WET WEATHER FACILITIES CHARGE: ANNUAL PROPERTY TAX BILL IMPACTS

The following table shows the annual Wet Weather Facilities Charges. These charges fund the capital facilities designed to meet peak wet weather flows that are in excess of normal wastewater discharge. These are collected on the property tax bill on each property that is connected to the wastewater system to pay for the capital facilities required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the District's wastewater system through the local collection systems and sewer connections.

Proposed Annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge on Property Tax Bill

Example Wet Weather Facilities Charge on Annual Property Tax Bill								
	FY 2025	FY 2026			FY 2027		
	Charge	Charge	$ Change	% Change	Charge	$ Change	% Change
Small Lot 5,000 sq. ft. or less	$ 147.38	$ 159.90	$ 12.52	8.5%	$ 173.48	$ 13.58	8.5%
Medium Lot 5,001 - 10,000 sq.ft.	$ 230.16	$ 249.72	$ 19.56	8.5%	$ 270.94	$ 21.22	8.5%
Large Lot 10,000 sq. ft. or larger	$ 526.00	$ 570.70	$ 44.70	8.5%	$ 619.20	$ 48.50	8.5%

Chapter 1: Introduction

District Overview

About the District

In 1923, the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD or the District) was created by voters to supply water to parts of Alameda and Contra Costa counties in California. In 1929, upon completion of Pardee Dam, the tallest concrete arch dam in the world at the time, the first water deliveries were made from the Sierra Mountains to the East Bay to serve a population of 460,000.

EBMUD Seal on the Administration Building

Originally providing water service to nine cities, EBMUD now provides service to a population of 1.4 million in 20 incorporated and 15 unincorporated communities. Covering 332-square mile area, our service area extends from Crockett in the north to San Lorenzo in the south, and eastward from the San Francisco Bay to Walnut Creek and the San Ramon Valley.

Ninety percent of the water supply comes from rain and snowmelt within the protected watershed of the Mokelumne River, which is captured in Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs located on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. The water is transported more than 90 miles west via three aqueducts to East Bay water treatment plants or terminal reservoirs, and from there to 175 local reservoirs and 4,200 miles of distribution pipeline. In 2002, to protect customers from the effects of a severe drought, the District created the Freeport Regional Water Project to convey up to 100 million gallons per day of supplemental Sacramento River water.

In 1944, voters in six of the East Bay cities served by the District elected to have EBMUD treat factory waste and raw sewage that was being released into the San Francisco Bay. In 1951, wastewater treatment began at a plant constructed in Oakland near the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Wastewater service is now provided to a population of 740,000 in an 88-square mile area along the east shore of the bay extending from Richmond in the north to Oakland in the south. In addition to treating wastewater, laboratory services operate 365 days a year to continually monitor the quality of our drinking water and the treated water from the wastewater plant that is discharged to the San Francisco Bay.

The District has a seven-member Board of Directors elected from wards within the service area. The Water and Wastewater Systems are legally distinct entities governed by the same Board that is committed to governing through a public process, guided by the District's Mission Statement.

The mission of the District is:

> *"To manage the natural resources with which the District is entrusted; to provide reliable, high-quality water and wastewater services at fair and reasonable rates for the people of the East Bay; and to preserve and protect the environment for future generations."*

Board policies are implemented under the direction of the General Manager who, along with the General Counsel, is appointed by the Board. The Senior Management Team, comprised of department managers and directors, is responsible for managing operations. The District employs more than 2,000 people in service to its mission.

KEY MILESTONES

1875	East Bay population of 15,000 served by several private water companies, but there is a lack of water storage. San Leandro Reservoir completed, later renamed Chabot Reservoir after Anthony Chabot.
1910	Population swells to 150,000 after exodus from San Francisco due to the 1906 earthquake.
1919	San Pablo Reservoir completed by the East Bay Water Company.
1923	EBMUD is organized and then acquires water rights to the Mokelumne River.
1926	Upper San Leandro Reservoir completed by the East Bay Water Company.
1928	Lafayette Reservoir completed by EBMUD. EBMUD purchases the East Bay Water Company.
1929	Pardee Dam, tallest dam of its kind in the world at the time, and the Mokelumne aqueduct completed.
1930	Population of 460,000 served at 35 million gallons per day (MGD).
1949	Second Mokelumne Aqueduct completed.
1951	Wastewater treatment system placed in operation to protect San Francisco Bay.
1963	Third Mokelumne Aqueduct completed.
1964	Camanche and Briones reservoir dams completed.
1970	Population of 1.1 million served at 220 MGD.
1974	EBMUD customers vote to add fluoride to water.
1985	Wastewater plant begins producing renewable energy.
1990	Population of 1.2 million served at 192 MGD.
1995	North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant begins producing recycled water.
1999	Wet Weather facilities completed to minimize storm induced sewer overflows to the bay.
2000	Population of 1.3 million served at 216 MGD.
2002	Freeport Regional Water Authority established to allow access to new water supplies.
2010	Population of 1.3 million served at 174 MGD following the 2007-2010 drought.
2011	National “Get the Lead Out” law passed to limit lead in drinking-water plumbing based on EBMUD-sponsored California law.
2015	Population of 1.4 million served at 149 MGD.
2018	The Mokelumne River designated as California’s 12th Wild and Scenic River.
2023	EBMUD Centennial

For a complete history of the East Bay Municipal Utility District, please visit the history page at www.ebmud.com/about-us/who-we-are/mission-and-history/.

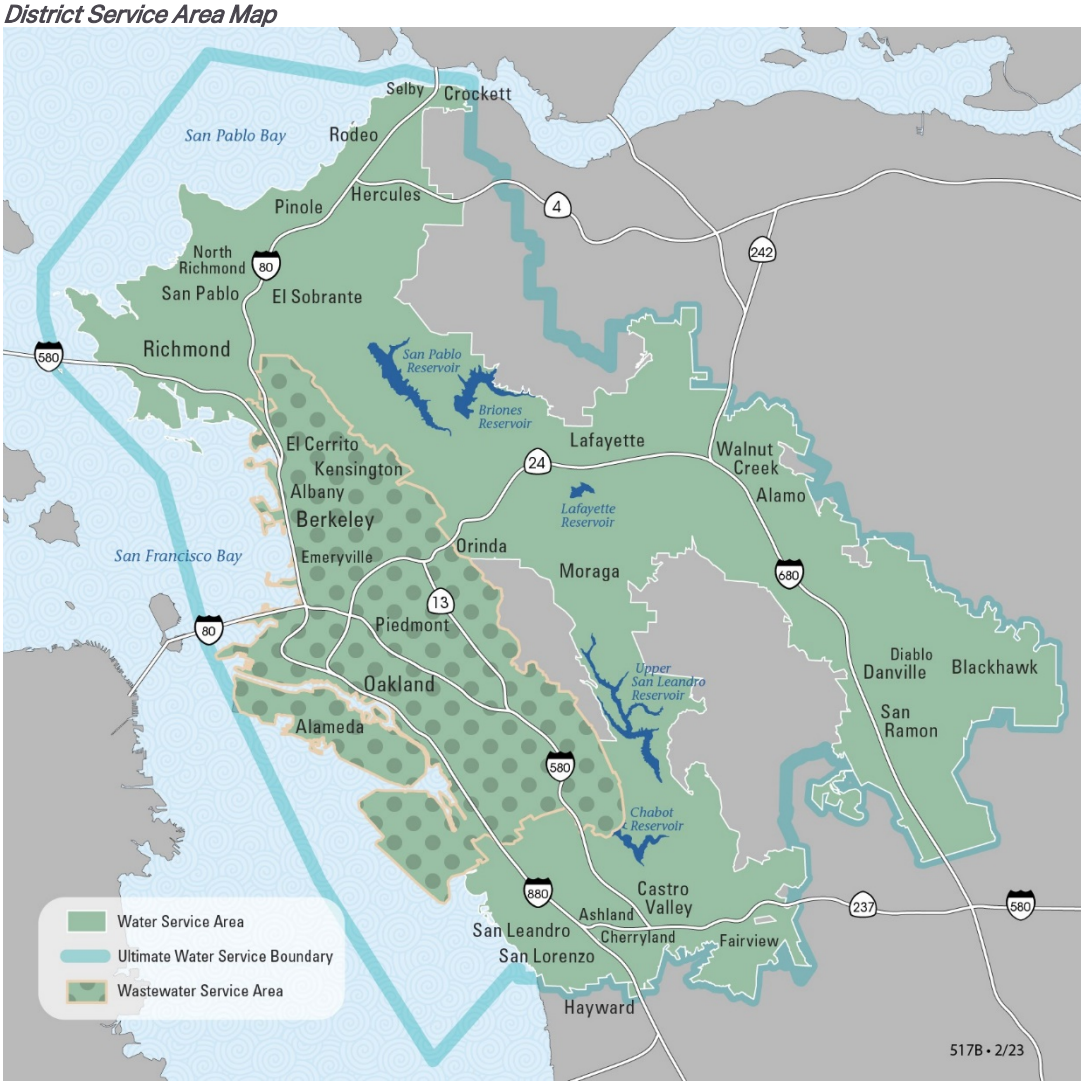
Community

SERVICE AREA

Since 1929, when the District first delivered water from the Sierra Nevada to the East Bay, the population served has grown by almost a million people. Today the District's service area includes many of the Bay Area's largest employers. The District's vitality is inseparable from the $779 billion Bay Area regional economy, based on 2023 gross domestic product (GDP), which is essential to the economic health of California and the nation.

The District's water service area covers 332 square miles and includes 20 cities and 15 unincorporated communities located in Alameda and Contra Costa counties on the east side of the San Francisco Bay (the "East Bay"). The wastewater service area covers an 88 square mile area along the east shore of the bay extending from Richmond in the north to Oakland in the south. The map below shows the District's water and wastewater service areas.

District Service Area Map



POPULATION

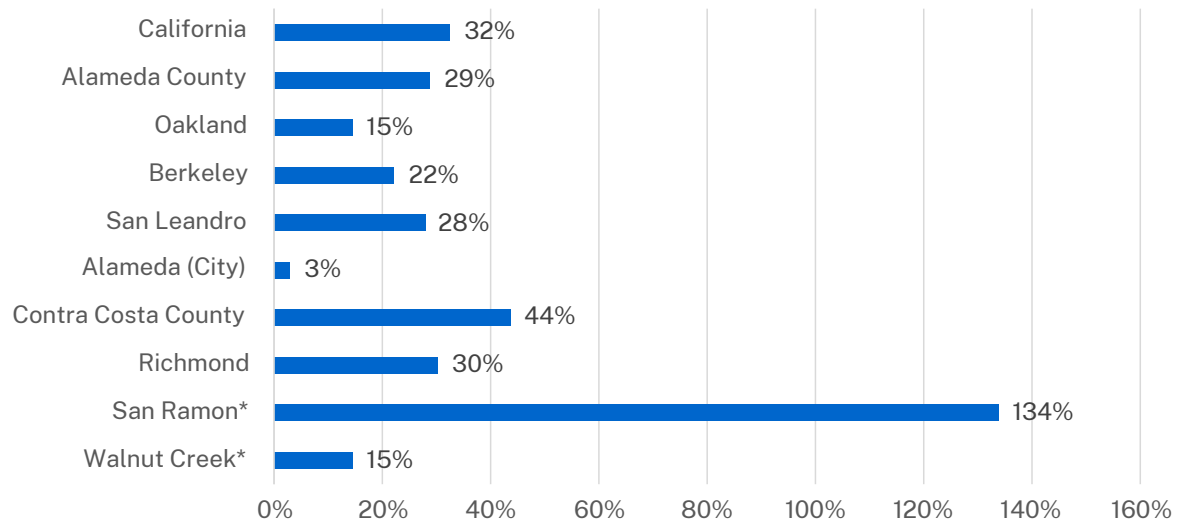
Approximately 1.4 million people are served by the Water System, 740,000 of whom are also served by the Wastewater System. Oakland, the largest city in Alameda County, is the eighth largest in the state. The following table includes population data for the largest cities in the service area.

Population Statistics for Counties and Major Cities in the District's Service Area

Population Trends for Counties & Seven Largest Cities					
	1990	2000	2010	2020	2024
California	29,558,000	33,872,000	37,223,900	39,782,870	39,128,162
Alameda County	1,274,700	1,443,700	1,509,240	1,670,834	1,641,869
Oakland	371,100	399,500	390,757	433,697	425,093
Berkeley	102,700	102,700	112,621	122,580	125,327
San Leandro	68,100	79,500	84,977	87,930	87,098
Alameda (City)	75,900	72,300	73,835	81,312	78,071
Contra Costa County	797,600	948,800	1,047,948	1,153,561	1,146,626
Richmond	86,600	99,200	103,661	111,217	112,735
San Ramon*	35,300	44,800	72,148	83,118	82,525
Walnut Creek*	60,600	64,300	64,140	70,860	69,433

Source: California Department of Finance, Population Estimates for California Cities.
*EBMUD does not serve all of San Ramon or Walnut Creek, but total population is shown for each.

Population Growth Trends from 1990 to 2022



Source: California Department of Finance, Population Estimates for California Cities.
*EBMUD does not serve all of San Ramon or Walnut Creek, but total population is shown for each.

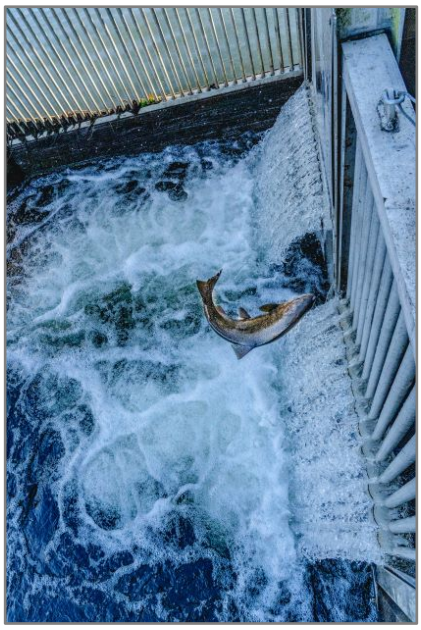
Water and Wastewater Systems

Water Supply

Ensuring a high-quality water supply for today and the future is one of the District's highest priorities. Significant capital investments have been made to ensure a reliable water supply, such as securing supplemental water sources and expanding recycled water programs.

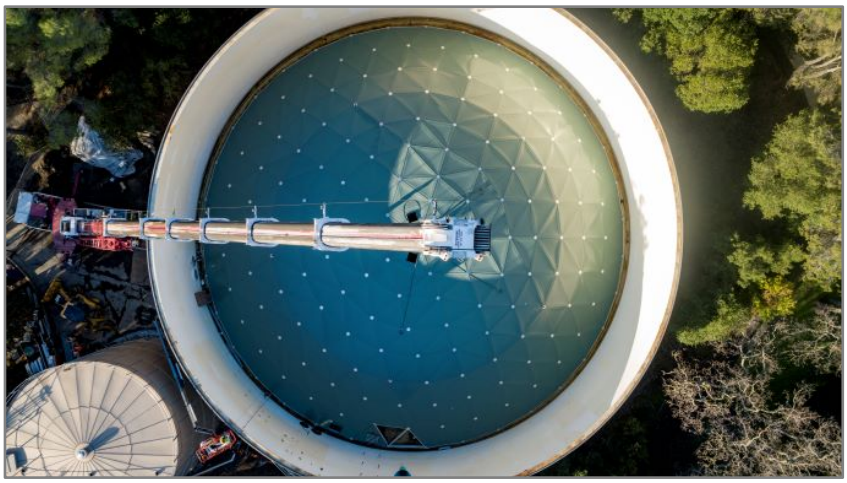
One of the most important factors in water quality is the source. Ninety percent of the District's water comes from the 578-square mile watershed of the Mokelumne River located on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. This area is mostly national forest, District-owned lands, and other undeveloped lands minimally affected by human activity. The watershed collects snowmelt, a high-quality water source, which flows into Pardee Reservoir near the town of Valley Springs.

Three large aqueducts carry this water more than 90 miles from Pardee Reservoir to the East Bay and protect it from pesticides, agricultural and urban runoff, and industrial discharges. When water demand is high or during times of operational need, the District also draws water from protected local watersheds.



Chinook Salmon Returns Home to the Mokelumne River

Before water reaches homes and businesses, the District takes many steps to ensure its quality. This includes carefully managing watershed lands and storage reservoirs; treating the water; maintaining water quality through a complex system of distribution pipes, pumping plants, and neighborhood reservoirs; testing water samples in the laboratory and in the field; and addressing customer concerns. These efforts ensure that all customers receive high-quality drinking water that meets or surpasses all state and federal requirements.



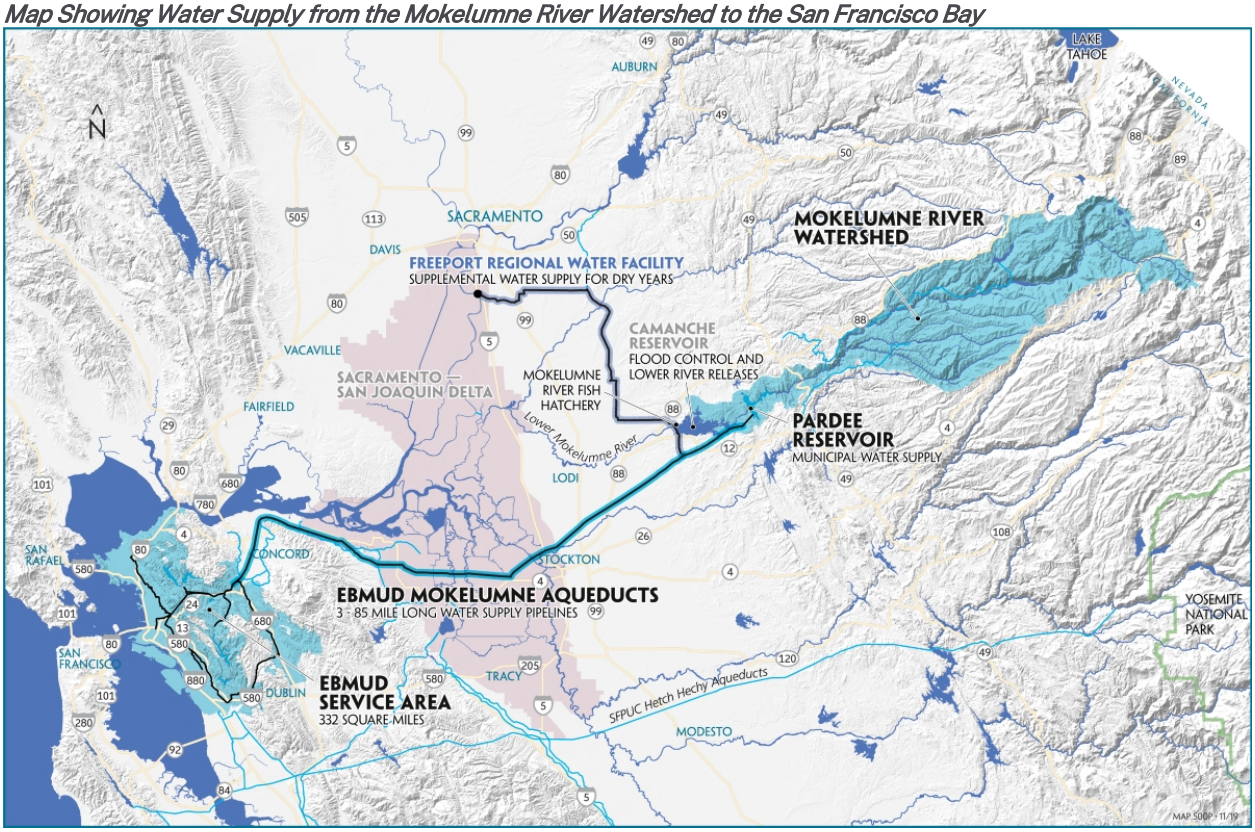
Infrastructure Investments, Including Larkey Reservoir, Ensure Water Quality

Every five years, the District updates its Urban Water Management Plan to ensure a reliable water supply for the next generation. Plan elements include making the best use of limited supplies through water conservation and recycling and developing long-term projects to augment the water supply, including water transfers from other water rights owners and regional projects with other agencies. The Plan was adopted by the Board on June 22, 2021. For more information, visit https://www.ebmud.com/water/about-your-water/water-supply/urban-water-management-plan.

Freeport Water Project – Sacramento, CA

The map below shows how the water travels from the Mokelumne River Watershed into Pardee Reservoir, across the Central Valley in the Mokelumne Aqueducts, and to the District's service area.

Map Showing Water Supply from the Mokelumne River Watershed to the San Francisco Bay



WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The District's wastewater treatment plant provides service for 740,000 people along the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay, and treated approximately 54 million gallons of municipal wastewater per day in Fiscal Year 2024. Wastewater is collected from homes and businesses through privately owned sewer laterals that feed into a network of city and other regional sewers, which eventually join the District's sewer interceptors and pump stations. These facilities carry the wastewater to the treatment plant located in Oakland. Stormwater is collected through separate community-owned systems. The plant treats sewage to meet stringent state and federal standards before recycling it or releasing cleaned water to the Bay. Prior to its construction, raw sewage was discharged directly into the Bay. As a partner in the stewardship of the Bay, the District works with residents and businesses to help them keep contaminants out of the sewer system.

The District has been recycling water and producing renewable energy at its wastewater plant since the mid-1980s. The District's plant transforms sewage and other organic wastes into green energy, nutrient-rich soil conditioner, and recycled water. The District produces sufficient renewable energy to meet its onsite power demands. Any excess energy is currently sold to the neighboring Port of Oakland.

Wastewater Treatment Plant – Oakland, CA

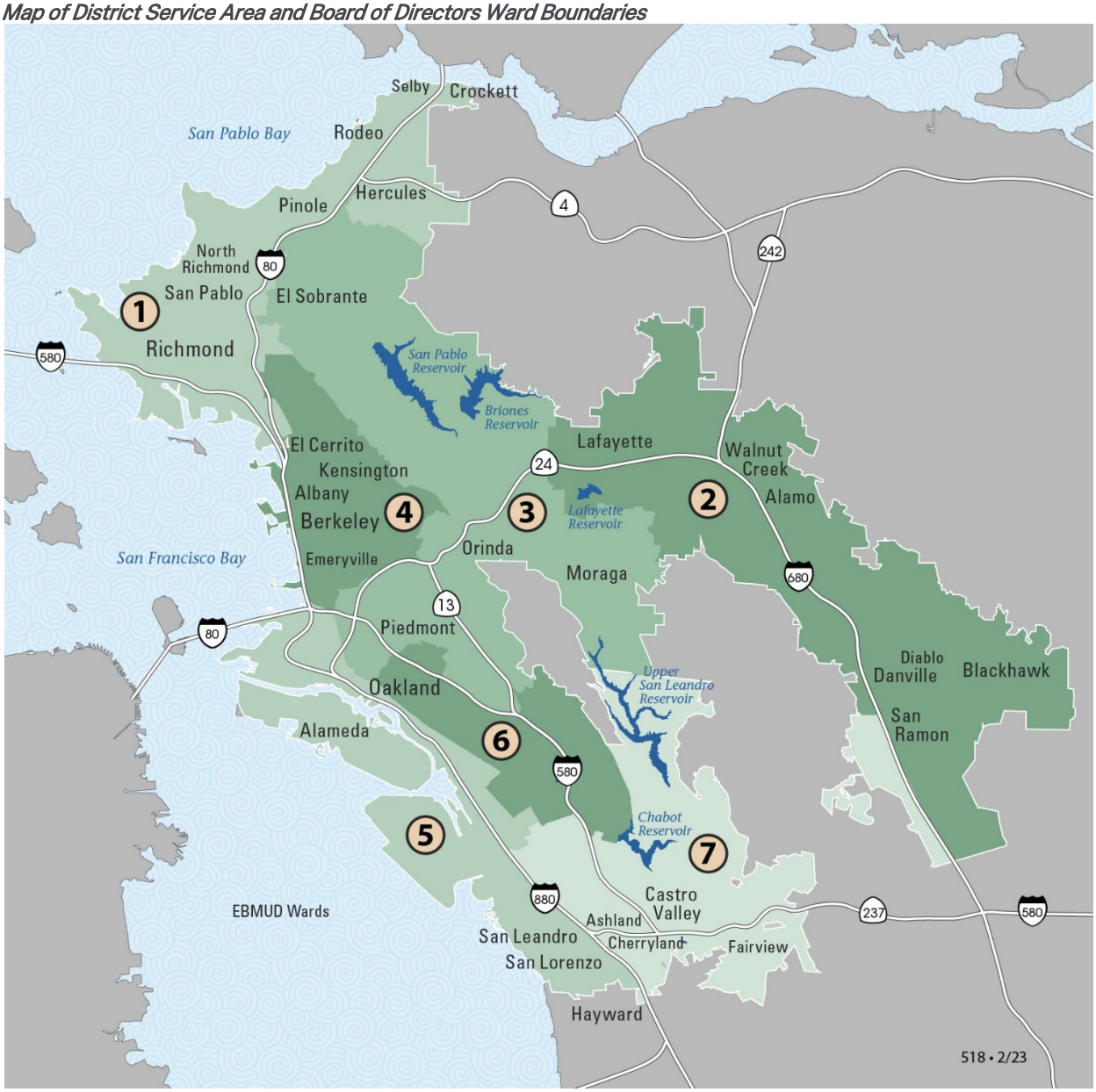
District Organization

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The District has a seven-member elected Board of Directors who determines overall policies, which are then implemented under the direction of the General Manager. The Board of Directors believes that the District has a public responsibility to preserve the region's resources and set industry standards for water and wastewater utilities.

Directors are publicly elected to four-year terms from seven wards within the service area. The following map shows the areas included in each ward.

Map of District Service Area and Board of Directors Ward Boundaries



The Board of Directors is shown below. Additional information can be found at: www.ebmud.com/about-us/board-directors/your-board-members/.

Ward 1	**Joey D. Smith**	**Term expires 12/31/2028**
	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: Cities of Crockett, Hercules, Rodeo, and San Pablo; portions of Richmond and Pinole; and communities of North Richmond and Selby.	
Ward 2	**Luz Gómez**	**Term expires 12/31/2026**
	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: Cities of Alamo, Lafayette, Walnut Creek, Town of Danville; communities of Blackhawk and Diablo; and portions of San Ramon and Pleasant Hill.	
Ward 3	**Marguerite Young, President**	**Term expires 12/31/2026**
	ALAMEDA COUNTY: City of Piedmont, and a portion of Oakland. CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: Cities of Orinda and El Sobrante; Town of Moraga, and portions of Pinole and Richmond.	
Ward 4	**Andy Katz**	**Term expires 12/31/2026**
	ALAMEDA COUNTY: Cities of Albany, Berkeley, and Emeryville; and a portion of Oakland. CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: Cities of El Cerrito and Kensington.	
Ward 5	**Jim Oddie**	**Term expires 12/31/2028**
	ALAMEDA COUNTY: Cities of Alameda and San Lorenzo; the West Oakland and Oakland Airport areas; and a portion of San Leandro.	
Ward 6	**Valerie D. Lewis**	**Term expires 12/31/2028**
	ALAMEDA COUNTY: Portions of Oakland, including East Oakland and south of Park Boulevard/5th Avenue to the City of San Leandro boundary.	
Ward 7	**April Chan, Vice President**	**Term expires 12/31/2026**
	ALAMEDA COUNTY: Castro Valley; portions of San Lorenzo, San Leandro, and Hayward; communities of Cherryland and Fairview. CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: Portion of San Ramon.	

Board meetings are open to the public and are held twice monthly on the second and fourth Tuesday and at other times as needed. The Board is committed to governing through a public process, guided by the District's Mission Statement.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The General Manager and General Counsel are appointed by and report directly to the Board of Directors.

Clifford C. Chan	General Manager
Derek T. McDonald	General Counsel

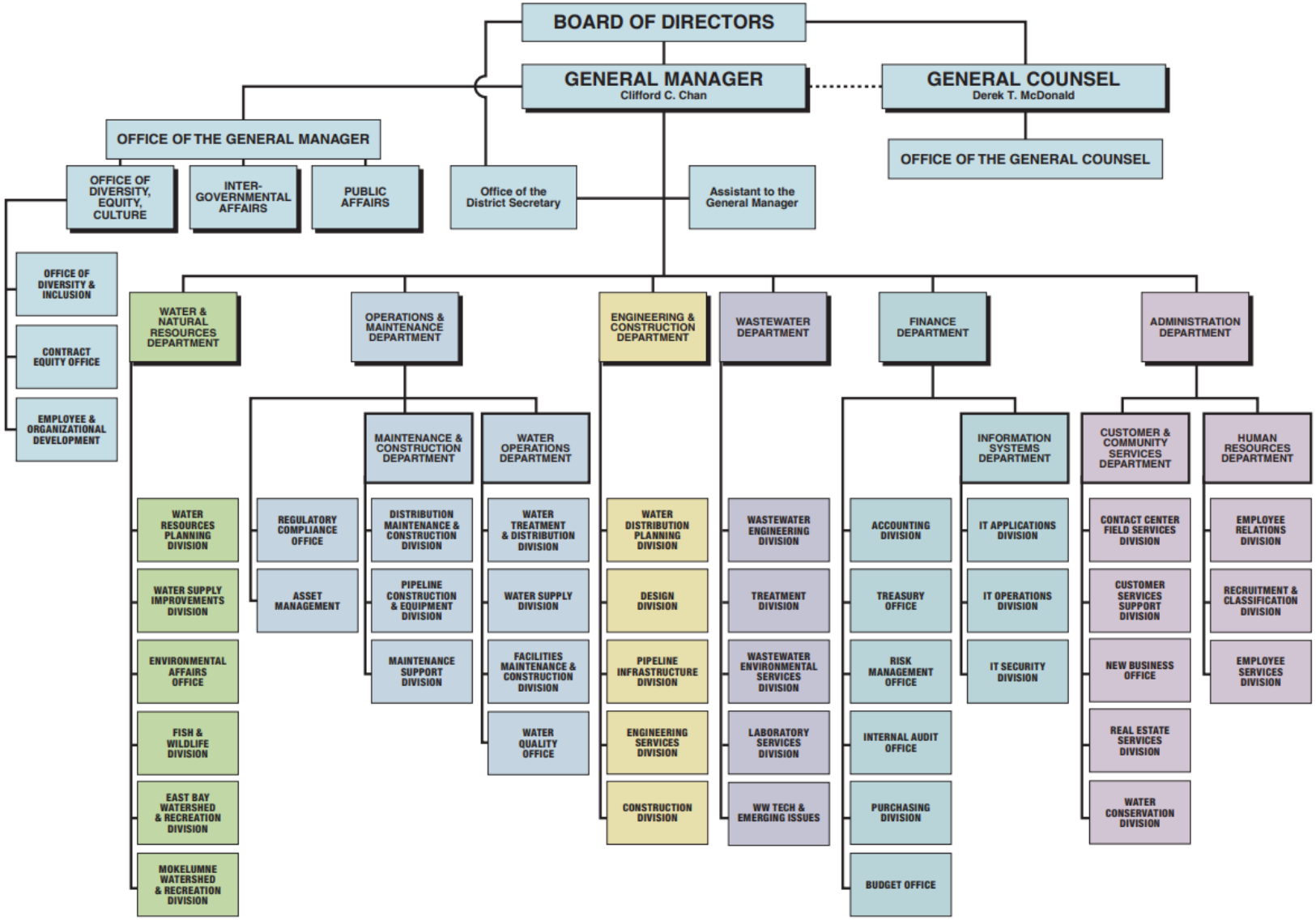
The Senior Management Team members are listed below.

David A. Briggs	Director of Operations and Maintenance
Cindy R. Charan	Director of Human Resources
Rischa S. Cole	Secretary of the District
Roberto Cortez	Manager of Water Operations
Janetta M. Johnson	Assistant to the General Manager
Andrew Lee	Director of Customer and Community Services
Orlando Leon	Chief Information Officer
Derry L. Moten	Special Assistant to the GM – Diversity, Equity, and Culture
Amit Mutsuddy	Director of Wastewater
Sophia Skoda	Director of Finance
Serge Terentieff	Director of Engineering and Construction
Michael Tognolini	Director of Water and Natural Resources
Kathy Viatella	Special Assistant to the GM – Legislative Affairs
Crystal Yezman	Manager of Maintenance and Construction
Kelly Zito	Special Assistant to the GM – Communications

The chart on the following page provides an overview of the organization and shows the different departments and divisions within the District. It can also be found at www.ebmud.com/about-us/board-directors/management/.

Water Quality Inspectors Protect Public Health

ORGANIZATION CHART



WORKFORCE

The District has more than 2,000 employees. Most are represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019; the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21; and the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 39. The majority of employees work in the East Bay, but some work in the Central Valley and Mokelumne watershed area.

EBMUD is an equal employment opportunity (EEO) employer, and a proud leader in taking proactive steps that support a diverse, inclusive workforce. The District strives to achieve a workforce composition reflective of the labor market, and to develop action-oriented programs to improve recruitment efforts. We are committed to providing a professional environment which is free from EEO discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation.

Started in FY 2022, the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Culture (ODEC), reporting to the General Manager, includes District functions related to employee and organizational development, contract equity, and diversity and inclusion. This office led the effort to create a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan, along with a Two-Year Action Plan. These plans, with measurable goals, will support the District in meeting its goals to be an agency that reflects and meets the needs of its community and its staff.

Administration Building – Oakland, CA

Strategic Plan

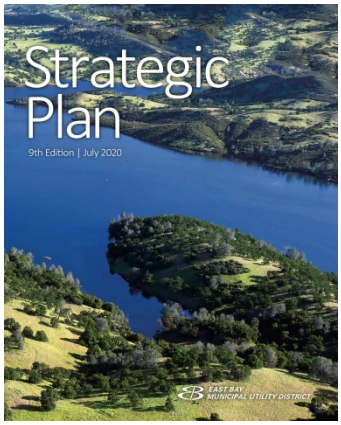
SUMMARY

The District's Strategic Plan incorporates its mission and principles, and identifies its goals, strategies, objectives, and key performance indicators. The plan guides staff in the management and allocation of resources and assets. The Strategic Plan also guides the development of the biennial budget and the 10-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to ensure that necessary resources are provided to implement the plan's strategies and objectives.

The current Strategic Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors in June 2020. It is the framework for how the District will respond to and prioritize challenges and evolving priorities. The plan incorporates the principles of fiscal responsibility, sustainability, and effective use of resources that minimize the District's environmental footprint.

The Strategic Plan includes the following elements:

- **Goals** define in broad terms the high-level achievements the District will pursue;
- **Strategies** define which actions are necessary to achieve each goal;
- **Objectives** reflect what needs to be accomplished in the near term; and
- **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** measure how well the District is doing in achieving its goals.



STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS

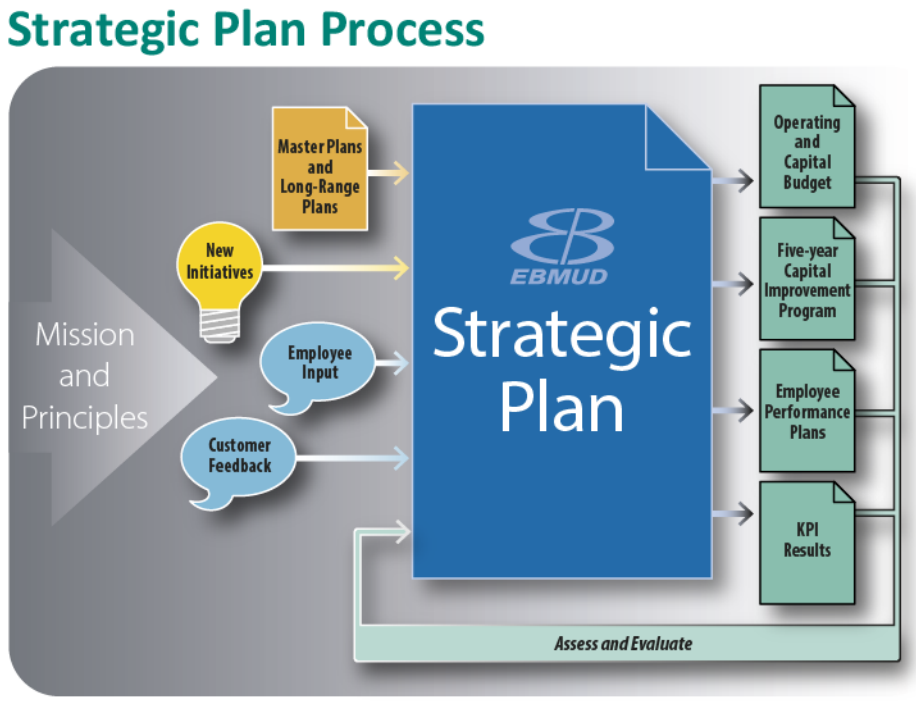
The District has established the following set of goals integrating sustainability principles:

- **Long-Term Water Supply:** We ensure a reliable high-quality water supply for the future.
- **Water Quality and Environmental Protection:** We meet or surpass environmental and public health standards and protect public trust values.
- **Long-Term Infrastructure Investment:** We maintain and improve the District's infrastructure in a cost-effective manner to ensure sustainable delivery of reliable, high-quality service now and in the future, addressing economic, environmental, and social concerns.
- **Long-Term Financial Stability:** We manage the District's finances to meet funding needs and maintain fair and reasonable water and wastewater rates.
- **Customer and Community Services:** We build stakeholder trust and long-term relationships through service excellence, proactive communication and education.
- **Workforce Planning and Development:** We create an environment that attracts, retains, and engages a high performing diverse and inclusive workforce in support of the District's mission and core values.

IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The purpose of the strategic planning process is to define the actions that need to be taken in the next three to five years to achieve the District's mission now and into the future. The process is designed to assess the environment in which we operate and respond to both near and long-term challenges. The General Manager and the Senior Management Team lead the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

The Strategic Plan is adopted by the Board of Directors. Upon adoption, development of specific actions to implement the Strategic Plan begins. The document provides staff with an overall high-level direction to achieve future success; it does not describe the specific actions to be taken. By developing actions that are linked to the Strategic Plan we can ensure that we focus our resources on the highest priorities that will best serve our customers.



Employee performance plans are prepared annually to establish and communicate responsibilities and performance expectations to achieve the priorities contained in the plan.

The Strategic Plan is comprised of two documents. One contains our goals, strategies, and objectives to define the actions to take to ensure both long-term achievements and near-term accomplishments, and the other includes a comprehensive set of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) that reflect the various strategies and objectives contained within the six Strategic Plan goals.

The KPI results are measured annually against established targets to evaluate progress towards meeting our goals and are presented to the Board's Finance Committee.

Strategic Plan goals, strategies, objectives, and KPIs are available in the Appendix and online at www.ebmud.com/about-us/who-we-are/.

The following page has the one-page summary of the Strategic Plan goals and strategies.

Strategic Plan | Goals and Strategies

Long-Term Water Supply

Goal: **We ensure a reliable high quality water supply for the future.**

Strategy 1 Preserve current water rights and entitlements and augment the District's successful water supply projects by obtaining supplemental supplies to meet customer demands.

Strategy 2 Reduce potable water demand through water efficiency and conservation and build on past water savings success to help ensure a reliable water supply.

Strategy 3 Reduce potable water demand through water recycling and build on past success to achieve a diversified and reliable water supply.

Strategy 4 Consider the impacts of climate change and take appropriate action to understand and balance mitigation and adaptation responses to those impacts through sustainable activities.

Water Quality and Environmental Protection

Goal: **We meet or surpass environmental and public health standards and protect public trust values.**

Strategy 1 Manage the Mokelumne and East Bay watersheds to ensure a high-quality water supply and protect natural resources while providing appropriate public access.

Strategy 2 Operate and maintain District facilities to surpass federal and state drinking water regulations.

Strategy 3 Operate and maintain District facilities to anticipate and meet all water discharge, air emission, and land disposal requirements to protect and enhance the environment.

Strategy 4 Minimize impacts to the environment by reducing, recycling, reusing and reclaiming waste, and by conserving natural resources.

Strategy 5 Ensure protection and stewardship of the San Francisco Bay.

Strategy 6 Operate Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs and facilities as an integrated system to achieve multiple objectives including municipal water supply, stream flow regulation, environmental protection, flood control, hydropower, and releases for downstream requirements.

Long-Term Infrastructure Investment

Goal: **We maintain and improve the District's infrastructure in a cost-effective manner to ensure sustainable delivery of reliable, high-quality service now and in the future, addressing economic, environmental, and social concerns.**

Strategy 1 Maintain coordinated master plans for all facilities and assets.

Strategy 2 Meet operational needs and reliability goals by effectively maintaining the infrastructure.

Strategy 3 Implement the master plans and set priorities in the operating and capital budget process to reflect the needs identified in those plans.

Long-Term Financial Stability

Goal: **We manage the District's finances to meet funding needs and maintain fair and reasonable water and wastewater rates.**

Strategy 1 Maintain a long-range financing plan that sets forth the long-term funding needs of the District.

Strategy 2 Implement water and wastewater rates and charges that are legal, fair, reasonable, and equitable.

Strategy 3 Ensure integrity, accountability, and transparency in financial management.

Strategy 4 Implement technologies that improve the efficiency and effectiveness of business processes.

Customer and Community Services

Goal: **We build stakeholder trust and long-term relationships through service excellence, proactive communication, and education.**

Strategy 1 Build public awareness of the District's priorities, initiatives, systems, and services.

Strategy 2 Continue to build trust by providing quality service, timely information, and resolution of customer and community inquiries.

Strategy 3 Build long-term partnerships in the community, regionally and nationally, in areas of shared interest and in support of the District's mission.

Strategy 4 Maintain active Emergency Preparedness and business continuity Programs to plan for, minimize interruptions, and manage the District's essential functions during an emergency and allow for an efficient and effective recovery.

Workforce Planning and Development

Goal: **We create an environment that attracts, retains, and engages a high performing diverse and inclusive workforce in support of the District's mission and core values.**

Strategy 1 Coordinate workforce planning activities to determine future needs, identify gaps, and implement actions to close the gaps.

Strategy 2 Continue to develop employees to meet evolving workforce demands and implement actions to close gaps.

Strategy 3 Support District values, recognize employee contributions, and establish clear performance measures to achieve a high-performance culture.

Strategy 4 Enhance the District's ability to recruit a highly qualified, diverse staff that exhibits the District's values.

EBMUD Fun Fact:
EBMUD infrastructure provides 7.75 million gallons of recycled water each day. That's estimated to be enough to water nearly 4,500 sports fields year-round.

Chapter 2: Finance & Budget Overview

This chapter describes the District's financial structure and organization, and budget development process and responsibilities. It provides the parameters under which the budget is created.

Financial Organization

Fund Structure and Descriptions

The District's financial structure is composed of proprietary funds (ongoing business operations) and fiduciary funds (see glossary for definitions of terms). The proprietary funds include two legally distinct and financially independent enterprise funds: Water System and Wastewater System. The two separate funds preserve the unique expenditure and revenue distinction between the two entities. When services are provided by one system for the benefit of the other, the appropriate fund is billed and cash transfers are made.

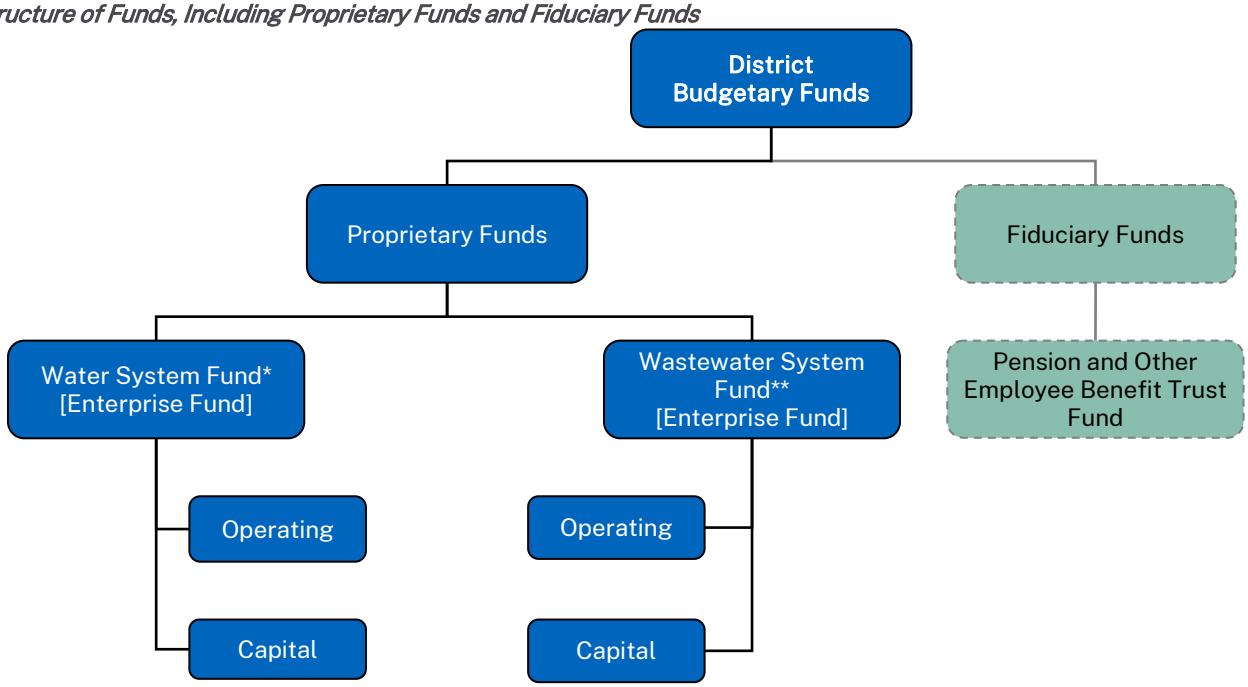
- The Water System is primarly engaged in the collection, transmission, and distribution of water to communities within Alameda and Contra Costa Counties of California. In addition, the Water System provides support services to the Wastewater System and the cost of these services are charged to the Wastewater System. The Water System consists of 14 staffed departments.
- The Wastewater System is primarily engaged in the treatment of wastewater from residences and industries in the California communities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District. The Wastewater System consists of one staffed department.

Both systems are proprietary and enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the expense of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The Water System performs many support functions for the Wastewater System. These functions include but are not limited to financial services such as accounting, human resources services such as recruitment, information technology, customer services, legal services, and general oversight and governance. The Wastewater System reimburses the Water System directly for these services through a joint administrative and general annual expense.

Both systems are governed by the same elected Board of Directors and share policies and procedures. Throughout this document, the 'District' refers to the East Bay Municipal Utility District and is understood to encompass both the Water and Wastewater Systems.

Structure of Funds, Including Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds



Staffed Departments
Administration
Customer & Community Services
Engineering & Construction
Finance
Human Resources
Information Systems
Maintenance & Construction
Natural Resources
Office of the General Counsel
Office of the General Manager
Operations and Maintenance Support
Water Operations
Water Recycling Program
Water Resources

Staffed Department
Wastewater

In addition to the proprietary funds, the District maintains a fiduciary fund to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary fund consists of the Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, which is maintained to account for assets held by the Employees' Retirement System in a trustee capacity for vested and retired employees.

Financial Reporting

Financial reports are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. At the conclusion of each fiscal year, the Finance Department prepares the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in compliance with principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and the guidelines recommended by the GFOA of the United States and Canada. An application has been submitted to GFOA for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The Certificate of Achievement is a national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparing a state and local government financial report. To receive the award, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. If awarded, this will be the eighteenth consecutive year that the District has received the award.

Budgetary and Accounting Basis

The basis of budgeting and accounting refers to the method for recognizing revenue and expenses in financial and budgetary reporting.

The District's budgets are prepared on a modified cash basis which projects the cash inflows and outflows over the course of a fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) excluding physical and intangible assets such as depreciation. Revenues are recognized as they are received and accounted for, while expenditures are recognized at the time commitments are incurred.

The District's accounts and transactions are tracked on an accrual basis, which is the basis of accounting under generally accepted accounting principles. Under this method, all assets and liabilities associated with operations are included on the balance sheet; revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time commitments are incurred.

Depreciation and amortization are handled differently in budgetary and financial reporting. In budgetary reporting, depreciation and amortization are excluded, and the repayment of the principal on debt as an expense is included. In financial reporting, depreciation and amortization are included, and the repayment of the principal on debt as an expense is excluded.

This table illustrates the differences between the budget and accounting basis described above.

Revenue and Expenses on a Budgetary Basis Compared to Accounting Basis

	Budgetary	Accounting
	(Modified Cash Basis)	**(Accrual Basis)**
Revenue	Recognized when received and accounted for	Recorded when earned
Obligations	Recognized at the time commitments are incurred	Recorded at the time commitments are incurred
Depreciation and amortization	Excluded	Included
Repayment of principal on debt	Included	Excluded

FINANCIAL PLANNING

The District prepares a strategic plan and annual financial forecasts that provide the basis for developing the budget. Long-term financial stability is a goal in the Strategic Plan, which includes managing the District's finances to support its needs and maintain reasonable water and wastewater rates.

Revenue requirements over a ten-year planning horizon are evaluated to determine the level of rate adjustments required for the upcoming budget years. To the extent possible, increases in water and wastewater rates are adjusted to avoid large fluctuations.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The District establishes policies and resolutions to comply with the stipulations set forth in the Municipal Utility District Act of the State of California (MUD Act). District policies are reviewed at least biennially; some policies such as the Investment Policy are reviewed annually. The policies described below set forth key objectives for long-range financial planning and control.

The following policies are included in the Appendix as a reference:

- Policy 4.02 Cash Reserves
- Policy 4.04 Financial Planning and Budgetary Control
- Policy 4.07 Investments
- Policy 4.13 Establishing Water and Wastewater Rates
- Policy 4.27 Debt Management

Policy 4.02: Cash Reserves
This policy identifies specific financial metric targets. The District strives to maintain operating reserves at a level sufficient to meet working capital and unanticipated needs, specifically:

- Maintaining Working Capital Reserves of at least 3.0 times monthly net operating and maintenance expenses.
- Maintaining Self-Insured Liability Program Reserves based on the Actuarial Self-Insured Retention (SIR) funding recommendation.
- Maintaining Workers' Compensation Program Reserves based on the Actuarial SIR funding recommendation.
- Maintaining Rate Stabilization Reserves. The Water System requires a minimum of 20 percent of projected annual water volume revenues, and the Wastewater System requires a minimum of 5 percent of operating and maintenance expenses.

Policy 4.04: Financial Planning and Budgetary Control
This policy provides for the efficient use of District resources through financial planning and cost control; keeps total annual expenditures to the level of total annual revenue; provides periodic status reports on revenues, expenditures, and investments; and establishes the authority of the General Manager to transfer up to 5 percent of each fiscal years' budget between the capital and operating budgets within each System's funds, provided that the total budget for each System fund remains unchanged. Budget transfers between the Water and Wastewater Systems are prohibited.

Policy 4.07: Investments

This policy guides the investment of District funds. The policy ensures that all investments are compliant with the state law, protects investments (safety), ensures availability of funds when needed (liquidity), and provides earnings on the investment portfolio (yield) while reducing risk by investing in a variety of instruments (diversification) and the District's Conflict of Interest Code. Among the key guidelines included in the policy are the types and characteristics of permitted investments, parameters for investment decisions, reporting requirements, and internal controls.

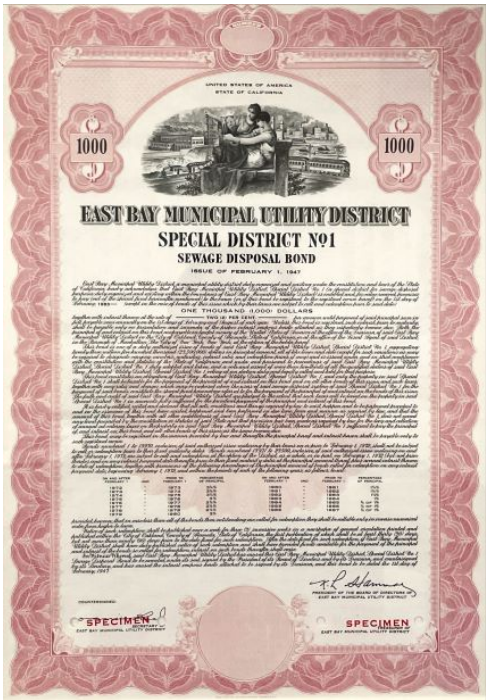
Policy 4.13: Establishing Water and Wastewater Rates

This policy guides the establishment of water and wastewater rates for the East Bay Municipal Utility District. The policy ensures that rates comply with applicable laws, including Proposition 218 and the Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act. Among the key guidelines included in the policy are the methodology for setting rates, the requirement for a cost-of-service study at least every ten years, and the design principles that ensure cost recovery for the operation and capital needs of water and wastewater facilities. The policy also outlines the public involvement process in rate-setting, ensuring transparency through public hearings and board review before implementing new or revised rates.

Policy 4.27: Debt Management

This policy strives to maintain a reasonably conservative ratio between current funding sources and debt financing by:

- Maintaining an annual revenue bond debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.6 times;
- Limiting debt-funded capital to no more than 65 percent of the total capital program over each five-year planning period; and
- Limiting commercial paper/variable rate debt to 25 percent of outstanding long-term debt.



Wastewater System Bond

Budget Process

SUMMARY

During the budget process, the District makes decisions on the efficient use of its resources using the Strategic Plan for guidance. A financial plan and biennial budget are established for the Water and the Wastewater Systems that includes the operating and capital programs and sets levels of related expenditures that may be made.

The budget reflects the costs necessary to provide customers with safe, reliable water and wastewater service over the long-term while keeping rates fair and reasonable. The budget is also used to develop rates and charges that provide adequate revenues to meet the District's needs and encourages the efficient use of water.

Decisions on allocating resources and addressing budget needs do not end when the Board adopts the budget. Throughout the year, departments are responsible for implementing the budget and monitoring budget performance, responding to unforeseen or emergency circumstances, and participating in long-range financial planning.

The District received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2024 and FY 2025 biennial budget document. This is the eighteenth consecutive budget document for which the District has received the GFOA award. For the seventh time, the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) has presented the Excellence in Budgeting Award to the District. To qualify for these awards, the budget document had to meet stringent guidelines and criteria.

BALANCED BUDGET

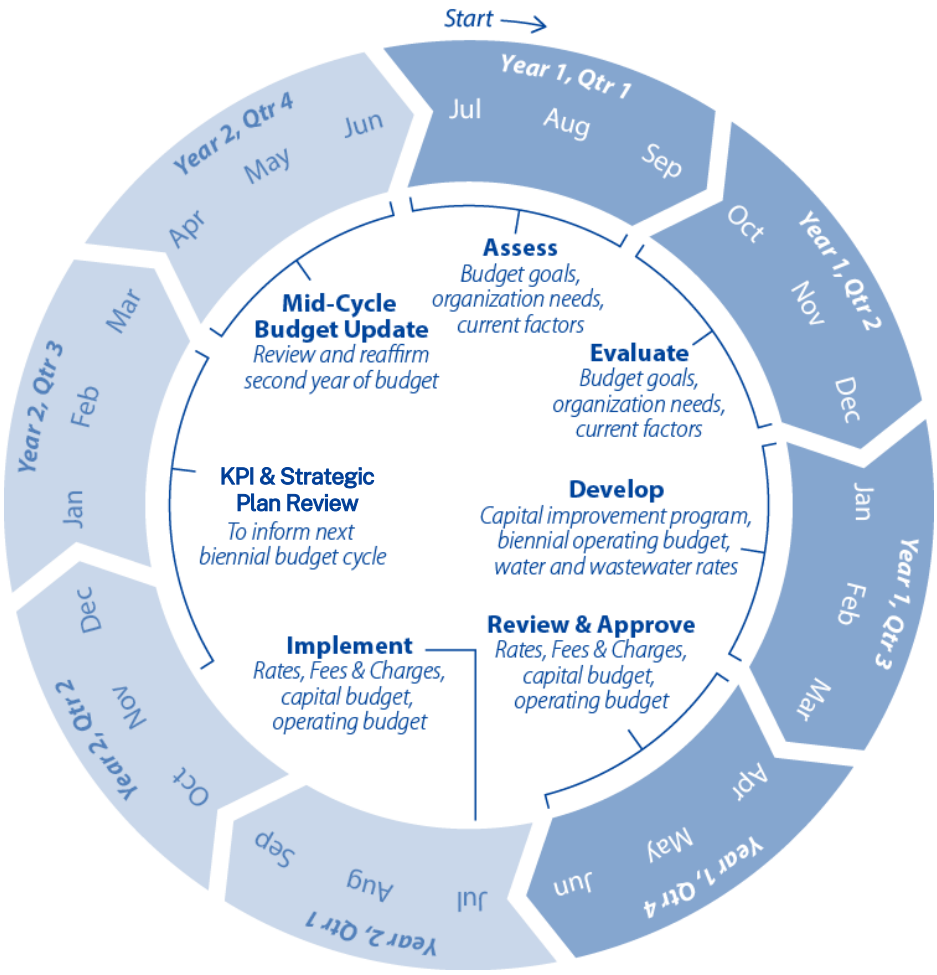
The District budget is balanced when revenues are equal to or greater than expenditures, including debt service, and ending fund balances meet minimum policy levels. The District's rates and charges are set to ensure that rate revenues are sufficient to recover the total revenue requirement in a given fiscal year. To calculate rate structures, the District conducts Cost of Service (COS) studies. COS studies allocate costs among customer classes based on usage characteristics. State law requires basing rates and charges on the cost of providing service.

This year, the District updated the COS study for the Water System, leading to changes in the structure of some Water rates and charges. The effort to update the Water COS was thorough and comprehensive and is published separately from the Biennial Budget. The rates and charges for the Wastewater System continue to reflect the 2019 Wastewater COS study.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR

The District has a biennial budget process which is represented in the graphic below and described more fully in the following text.

Biennial Budget Development Cycle



Assess	**Budget goals, organization needs, and current factors**
Before July	Capital budget process starts before the fiscal year begins.
July	Budget guidelines and assumptions prepared.
August	Operating budget and staffing-related budget development starts.
Evaluate	**Budget goals, organization needs, and current factors**
October	Review of staffing, operating, and capital budget requests.
November	Infrastructure Workshop presents information on the 10-Year CIP.
December	Senior Management Team (SMT) reviews and discusses budget requests.

Develop	**Capital Improvement Program, biennial operating budget, rates**
January	Operating, staffing, and capital budget recommendations developed with Board input in the first Budget Workshop.
February	Semi-Annual Budget Performance Report presented to the Board, which provides six months of actual performance, which informs the budget and rates development process.
	Proposed budgets and rates are further refined.
March	Documents are prepared to present proposed budget and rates to the Board and the public.
	The General Manager presents the proposed operating and capital budgets, and proposed rates, fees and charges to the Board at the second Budget Workshop.
Approve	**Rates, charges, and fees, capital budget, operating budget**
April	Another budget workshop occurs if needed to address any direction given by the Board at previous budget workshops.
	California Proposition 218 notices are distributed to property owners.
May	The General Manager's recommendations on the proposed rates, charges, and fees are filed with the Board of Directors.
June	Public hearing on rates is held.
	Board adopts operating and capital budgets; rates, charges, and fees schedules; and positions authorization.
Implement	**Adopted rates, charges, and fees, capital and operating budgets**
July	Adopted rates and budget implementation begins. Adopted budget, and rates and charges schedules published.

Reports and Updates to the Strategic Plan and Budget

Strategic Plan Update

The Strategic Plan is updated periodically as needed. The plan provides the District with overall direction for several years, sets priorities, and guides the development of the budget within those priorities.

Mid-Cycle Budget Update

The Board of Directors approves the budget covering a two-year period. The Board reviews and reaffirms the second year of the two-year budget prior to the start of a new fiscal year in July. A Mid-Cycle Budget Update workshop provides the Board of Directors with a budget status and any projected changes to revenues, expenditures, and staffing.

Annual and Semi-Annual Budget Performance Reports

At the mid-point and conclusion of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors is provided with a comparative analysis of expenditures to budget.

BUDGET RESPONSIBILITIES

Budget decisions are made through a process that involves the Board of Directors, District staff, and the public. The responsibilities for financial management planning and budget control are:

All Departments' Responsibilities

- Support preparation of the CIP and biennial budget requests;
- Monitor financial performance and take prompt corrective action as needed;
- Monitor key performance indicators and take corrective action as appropriate; and
- Inform the General Manager when unforeseen circumstances indicate that budget amounts may be exceeded or that expected revenues may be less than planned.

Finance Department's Responsibilities

ACCOUNTING

- Produce monthly and annual expenditure and revenue reports;
- Prepare and present information on financial trends to facilitate evaluation of the District's financial position and identify conditions requiring management attention; and
- Prepare periodic reports on the status of expenditures, revenues, investments, and actions taken to ensure the financial stability of the District.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE

- Facilitate the updates to the Strategic Plan;
- Project financial needs, and recommend methods for meeting those needs;
- Prepare the District's biennial operating and CIP budgets;
- Prepare monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual budget performance reports;
- Prepare the mid-cycle budget update;
- Assist departments throughout the year with their budgets and financial issues; and
- Develop procedures and controls to monitor and ensure compliance with the budget.

TREASURY OPERATIONS

- Monitor the District's liquidity and ensure funds are available as needed, invest funds in accordance with Board policy, wire funds to pay approved demands, and take other actions associated with the prudent management of the District's financial resources;
- Provide for the issuance of debt to fund the CIP; and
- Prepare financial projections, schedules of rates and charges, and other financial materials.

General Manager's Responsibilities

- Review and present to the Board long-range plans, budgets and revisions, schedules of rates and charges, payments of financial demands, and other financial transactions, as necessary;
- Authorize budget transfers up to five percent of the fiscal year's budgets between the operating and capital budgets in each of the Water and Wastewater System's budgets, provided that the total budget for each of the two systems remains unchanged; and
- Implement emergency financial procedures within approved limits, when necessary.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

Automated District-wide budgetary controls track spending to the amounts set in the budget. Budgetary controls function differently for operating and capital budget appropriations.

For the operating budget, each department is controlled within each of the three expenditure categories: personnel costs, contract services, and operations and maintenance. Departments may not exceed their authorized operating budget for each fiscal year unless there are available contingency funds to cover the additional expenses. The Office of Budget and Performance monitors the budget and oversees the contingency fund.

For the capital budget, each capital Award is controlled based on its appropriation. An Award may not exceed its total appropriation. Unlike the operating budget, which expires on June 30 of each fiscal year, capital appropriations are multi-year and will last through the life of the projects.

Starting in FY 2026, the District will be modifying its capital budget controls to increase accountability associated with capital project costs. The development of these new control methods is ongoing and will be phased in using a combination of existing financial system and manual monitoring processes.

BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments to the operating budget are reallocations of funds between organizational units, categories, or line items, which allow departments to have financial flexibility within established budgetary controls. Approval is required by the affected department(s) and by the Office of Budget and Performance.

Budget adjustments to the capital budget are reallocations of funds within or between Awards. Approval from the affected department(s) and the Office of Budget and Performance is required for all budget adjustments.

Operating appropriations can be transferred between fiscal years if allowed under the parameters of the Board-approved budget resolution, as long as there is no net increase in appropriations without additional Board approval. Capital funds are generally transferred from one fiscal year to the next as long as the appropriations are for the same approved Capital projects.

General Manager approval is required for the reallocation of funds between the operating and capital budgets of the Water and Wastewater Systems. Approval from the Board of Directors is required for increases to the total budgets of the Water or Wastewater Systems, except when approval is granted in advance through the biennial budget resolution, which allows for increases in appropriations when awarded grant funds. No appropriations can be transferred between the Water and Wastewater Systems.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PREPARATION

About the CIP

The CIP communicates the District's planned infrastructure investments for the next 10 years by first identifying and prioritizing capital needs, then refining the plan given available resources. Developed biennially and incorporated into the District-wide budget, the CIP consists of projects that typically result in the construction of new facilities, or the rehabilitation or upgrade of existing facilities. Project costs include all expenditures required to study, plan, design, construct, or upgrade new or existing facilities. Projects can also include large equipment purchases and the creation or replacement of technology infrastructure.

The Office of Budget and Performance (OBP) is the central budgeting office, responsible for coordinating the development of the capital budget and on-going monitoring throughout the fiscal year, including:

- Managing the CIP budget preparation and planning process, including forecasting, stewardship of enterprise budget development software, and internal communications;
- Providing staff support to the Capital Steering Committees (CSCs);
- Ensuring that the decisions of the CSC and General Manager are reflected in the budget;
- Determining the level and sources of funding necessary for the CIP;
- Reporting to the General Manager and CSCs the status of capital cash flow spending; and
- If required, requesting General Manager or Board approval for adjustments to CIP appropriations.

CIP Budget Development

The responsibilities for preparing and managing the CIP continue to be a collaborative effort, with new elements incorporated for this budget cycle.

PRIORITIZATION

For the FY 2026 - FY 2035 CIP, OBP and the CSC embarked on a new capital prioritization process. Every project in this CIP was individually scored by the members of the Water and Wastewater CSCs and evaluated for its importance to the system along multiple criteria as well as the urgency of its need. The projects were then organized in priority order. After this, project resources were considered, and staff adjusted the CIP to align with the District's financial and staffing capabilities. This process helped prioritize the organization's infrastructure needs.

TECHNOLOGY

The District continues to invest in technology to modernize the District's financial processes, enhance reporting, streamline data entry, and foster innovative methods of budget development. The tools heavily supported this CIP development processes. The new practices will also prove instrumental as the District plans to pursue more external funding opportunities for capital, particularly focused on state and federal grants with associated monitoring and reporting requirements.

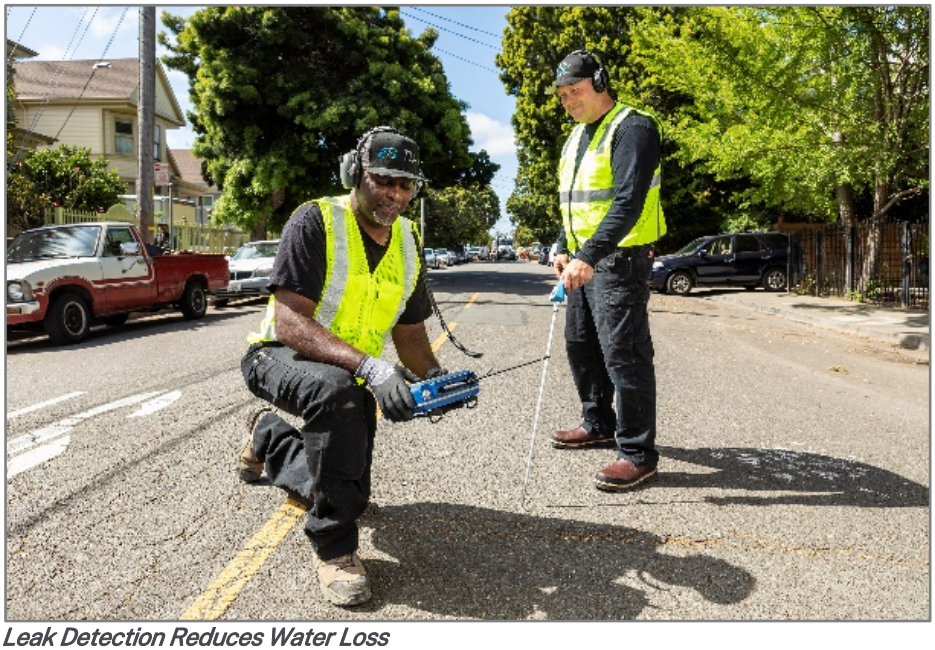
PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project managers across the organization endeavor to meet the requirements of the biennial CIP budget process and to implement specific projects. During budget development, project staff submitted questionnaires for each project included in the CIP, to be scored according to the criteria above. After scores placed projects in priority order, project appropriations and cash flows were updated, and project descriptions and justifications were modified. Managers also worked together to identify the most effective ways to schedule, staff, and coordinate projects.

CAPITAL STEERING COMMITTEES (CSCS)

The CSCs – one for the Water System and Wastewater System – consist of Department Directors and Managers responsible for the overall management of the CIP during the budget preparation process. Responsibilities include:

- Serve as an advisory group to the General Manager and the Office of Budget and Performance;
- Review projects for opportunities to combine projects, streamline costs, and determine the necessity for proposed new projects;
- Confirm the adequacy of District resources to complete projects;
- Analyze and challenge planned project cash flow amounts;
- Finalize the list of individual projects to be presented to the General Manager and Board of Directors based on available resources, project need, and priority;
- Review the status of the CIP regularly;
- Provide direction to project management staff to resolve administrative issues; and
- Authorize necessary changes to project scope, schedule, and budget that are within staff's administrative authority.



Leak Detection Reduces Water Loss

Chapter 3: Budget Summary

OVERVIEW

This chapter summarizes the biennial budget for the Water and Wastewater Systems and includes the following topics:

- Budget Appropriations
- Operations, Debt Service, and Capital Improvement Program
- Staffing and Labor and Benefits
- Sources of Funds and Fund Summaries

Budget Appropriations

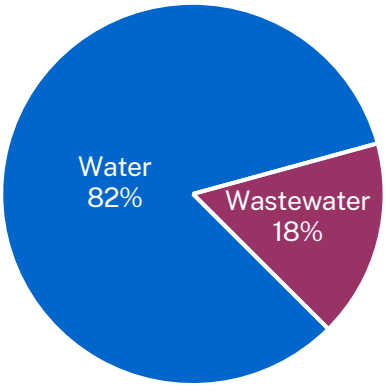
The budgeted appropriations are divided into three categories:

- **Operations** associated with the annual cost of providing all water and wastewater services;
- **Debt Service** on bonds issued to pay for the capital infrastructure investments along with other debt-related expenses; and
- **Capital** associated with projects to upgrade aging infrastructure, make seismic improvements, protect natural resources, and ensure a future water supply.

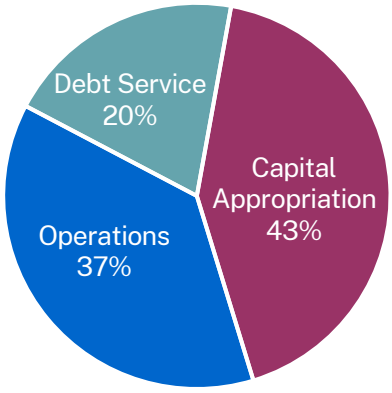
Appropriations Summary for Water and Wastewater Systems

Appropriations Summary ($ Millions)							
	FY 2026			FY 2027			Grand Total
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Operations	456.4	118.9	575.4	478.5	123.7	602.2	1,177.6
Debt Service	269.7	36.9	306.6	289.4	36.8	326.2	632.8
Capital Appropriation	729.2	90.3	819.5	394.4	120.8	515.2	1,334.7
Total	**1,455.3**	**246.2**	**1,701.5**	**1,162.3**	**281.3**	**1,443.6**	**3,145.1**

Appropriations By System



Appropriations by Category



APPROPRIATIONS BY SERVICES PROVIDED

EBMUD provides water and wastewater services to protect public health through the operation and maintenance of an infrastructure system spanning over 4,200 miles of pipeline, 344 miles of aqueducts, 171 reservoirs including 164 treated water reservoirs, 143 pumping plants, 37 miles of sewer interceptors, and 10 water treatment plants and one wastewater treatment plant plus three wet weather facilities. Other services include recreation, fishery and habitat restoration, water conservation, pollution prevention, youth and adult education, and producing renewable energy at dams and the wastewater treatment plant. Unlike many California water agencies, EBMUD owns its own water source and only purchases supplemental water during droughts.

The following table summarizes the budgeted appropriations by services provided.

Appropriations by Service Provided

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Appropriations by Services Provided ($ Millions)		
Services	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Capital Improvement Program Projects to upgrade aging infrastructure, protect natural resources, and provide high quality water and wastewater services. Projects typically result in the construction of new facilities, or the rehabilitation or upgrade of existing facilities.	819.5	515.2
Debt Service Interest and principal repayment of bonds sold to pay for capital investments along with other debt-related expenses.	306.6	326.2
Water Service Operation and maintenance of facilities to store, treat, and deliver high-quality water to 1.4 million customers including reservoirs, pipelines, and treatment plants; planning for future water supply; recycled water; and reading meters.	285.6	297.6
Wastewater Service Operation and maintenance of facilities to convey and treat wastewater for 740,000 customers including sewer interceptors, the treatment plant, laboratory and wet weather facilities; and educational outreach to residences and businesses.	115.1	119.1
Support Services Human resources, finance, legal, information systems, and other services.	113.3	121.7
Customer Service Water conservation programs, public information, school outreach, billing services, contact center, and additional customer support services.	37.5	39.3
Natural Resource Management and Protection Environmentally sound management of over 57,000 acres of watershed lands, and operation of public recreation facilities and fisheries programs.	23.9	24.5
Total Budget Appropriations	**1,701.5**	**1,443.6**

Operations

Various departments carry out the day-to-day operations, and the budget includes appropriations for labor, contract services, and other expenses such as fuel, chemicals, and computer hardware and software. Appropriations are also budgeted for contingency to cover unanticipated needs. Intradistrict appropriations ensure that certain internal expenses are not duplicated such as vehicle expenses. Capital support costs, such as administration and general oversight, capture costs that support but are not directly attributable to a single capital project. Capital support costs are subtracted from operations and reallocated to the capital budget. Intradistrict expenses are also subtracted from operations and typically only have a small impact on the Water System.

DEPARTMENTS

The table below shows department operations within each system. The Maintenance & Construction and Water Operations Departments account for almost half of the Water System operations budget.

District-Wide Operating Appropriations by Department

Department Operating Appropriations ($ Millions)			
	FY 2026	FY 2027	% Change
Water System			
Administration	-	-	
Customer & Community Services	31.4	32.9	4.7%
Engineering & Construction	32.3	33.7	4.5%
Finance	27.5	28.3	2.9%
Human Resources	14.5	15.1	4.2%
Information Systems	43.0	44.1	2.4%
Maintenance & Construction	107.8	111.8	3.7%
Natural Resources	23.9	24.5	2.8%
Office of the General Counsel	6.8	7.1	3.6%
Office of the General Manager	21.4	23.7	10.7%
Operations & Maintenance Support	36.4	38.1	4.6%
Water Operations	130.8	136.3	4.1%
Water Recycling Program	8.2	8.5	4.1%
Water Resources	14.8	15.4	4.2%
Staffed Departments Subtotal	**498.8**	**519.4**	**4.1%**
Contingency	28.1	29.6	5.2%
Intradistrict	(12.5)	(12.5)	0.0%
Capital Support	(58.0)	(58.0)	0.0%
Total Water System	**456.4**	**478.5**	**4.8%**
Wastewater System			
Staffed Department	115.1	119.1	3.4%
Contingency	6.9	7.7	11.4%
Capital Support	(3.1)	(3.1)	0.0%
Total Wastewater System	**118.9**	**123.7**	**4.0%**
District Total	**575.4**	**602.2**	**4.7%**

Debt Service

Debt-Funded Capital Investments

Capital expenditures are funded through debt financing or on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, but a portion can also be funded by reimbursements or grants. Debt financing is generally suited for large capital projects with a long useful life and creates a measure of intergenerational equity in that future ratepayers will participate in the financing of the capital projects over their useful life. The "pay-as-you-go" option uses current year revenues and supports long-term financial stability.

The District's policy is that over any five-year planning period no more than 65 percent of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) will be funded from debt. Prior biennial budgets, as well as this budget, support additional "pay-as-you-go" funding to reduce debt service costs. Although debt service payments are considered to be part of the operating budget, debt proceeds are used to finance capital investments.

Over the 10-year FY 2026 – FY 2035 CIP, approximately 33.0 percent of the Water System's capital program and 49.6 percent of the Wastewater System's capital program will be debt funded.

Debt Service and Planned Bond Issuance

Annual debt service payments are made to pay the interest and principal on the bonds issued to fund a portion of the CIP as shown in the table below. The table also shows the amount of new revenue bonds expected to be issued to help fund the CIP.

Total outstanding debt for the Water System is projected to be $2.71 billion as of March 31, 2025, and $348.9 million on the Wastewater System as of March 31, 2025.

District-Wide Debt Service and Planned Bond Issuance

Debt Service and Bond Issuance ($ Millions)				
	FY 2026		FY 2027	
	Water System	Wastewater System	Water System	Wastewater System
Debt Service Payments	266.3	35.7	286.6	35.5
New Bond Issuance	355.0	40.0	345.0	35.0

Capital Improvement Program

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) identifies the District's capital needs over the next five years and prioritizes projects to rehabilitate and replace aging infrastructure to better serve customers.

Capital appropriations are the amounts approved by the Board to be spent on capital projects and may be expended over multiple years. Appropriations vary from year-to-year depending upon the funding needs of the projected work. Capital support consists of costs incurred by support functions that are not directly charged to individual capital projects, such as finance, human resources, and information systems. These costs support the CIP as a whole and are deducted from the operations budget and included in the capital budget.

Pumping Plant Construction

Capital Appropriations

The following table shows the annual appropriations for the first two years of the five-year CIP, including capital support. The Board adopts the appropriations for only the first two years of the CIP. The remaining years are for planning purposes and are subject to revision.

Planned Capital Appropriations by Fund

Planned Capital Appropriations by Fund ($ Thousands)			
	FY 2026	FY 2027	Total
Water	671,154	336,444	1,007,599
Capital Support	58,000	58,000	116,000
Water Total	**729,154**	**394,444**	**1,123,599**
Wastewater	87,216	117,679	204,895
Capital Support	3,100	3,100	6,200
Wastewater Total	**90,316**	**120,779**	**211,095**
District Total	**819,470**	**515,224**	**1,334,694**

Capital projects are organized by Award Purpose. There are 18 Award Purposes for the Water System and four for the Wastewater System, including an Award Purpose specific to contingency appropriations for each system. For the purposes of illustrating cash flow or general expense planning, contingency is typically excluded as while there may be appropriations, there is no planned or actual expenses from these Awards. Contingency appropriations for capital are intended to meet unanticipated needs that may arise before the next budget cycle. Typical examples include: replacement or repairs to facilities or equipment as a result of failures or safety deficiencies; new projects not anticipated during the prior cycle but which are necessary to begin on an accelerated timeframe; and unanticipated cost increases for projects.

The CIP is described in more detail for each system in Chapters 4 and 5, as well as in Volume 2 – Capital Award Summaries. The following table lists the 22 award purposes.

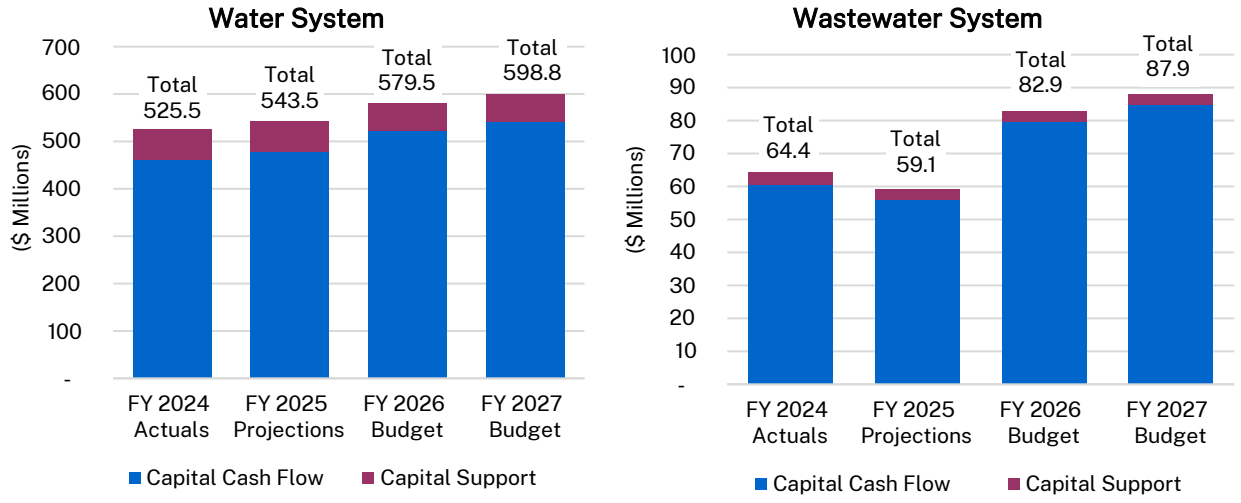
District-Wide CIP Award Purposes

Capital Improvement Program Award Purposes by System	
Water	**Wastewater**
District-Wide Building Facility Improvements	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant
Environmental Resources & Remediation	Wastewater Remote Facilities
New Business Infrastructure	Wastewater System-wide Improvements
Pipelines - Distribution System	Contingency
Pipelines - Transmission	
Pressure Zone Studies	
Process & System-Wide Improvements	
Raw Water System	
Recreation Areas & Facilities	
Regulators & Rate Control Stations	
Reservoirs - Distribution	
Reservoirs - Supply	
Supplemental Supply & Regional Agreements	
Sustainable Energy	
Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities	
Water Recycling & Conservation	
Water Treatment	
Contingency	

CAPITAL CASH FLOW

In contrast to capital appropriations, capital cash flow reflects actual and planned expenses on an annual basis for projects that received appropriations in the current or prior fiscal years. For budgetary planning and reporting, capital cash flow is also tracked by Award Purpose and Awards. In previous budget cycles, capital cash flows were "discounted" 20 percent each year from what project managers projected for the CIP. This was based on historical patterns of spending, which often underperformed projections due to delays resulting from external regulations, staff turnover, unexpected contractor or materials delays, or other unforeseen resource constraints. Beginning in FY 2026, projected cash flows are no longer discounted as the prioritization and refining process was more rigorous. The following shows a four-year view of actual capital cash flow and budgeted, discounted capital cash flows.

Water and Wastewater Systems Capital Cash Flows



Staffing

Departments add and delete positions based on operational needs and major Board priorities, including priorities named in the Strategic Plan, as well as the projects planned in the Capital Improvement Program. Staffing is shown by full-time equivalents (FTE) which varies depending upon appointment type. Civil service, civil-service exempt, limited-term, and temporary construction appointments are full-time positions and equal 1.0 FTE. Intermittent positions equal 0.75 FTE. Part-time and temporary positions equal 0.5 FTE.

Authorized Positions

In FY 2026, the District will have 2,242.25 authorized FTE, with full-time positions comprising over 95 percent of the workforce. The following shows the number of authorized FTEs for FY 2023 through FY 2027, as amended by Board actions and transfers between departments. Over this five-year period, staff levels have increased by 85.00 FTE, or 3.9 percent.

Staffing Summary and Comparison FY 2023 to FY 2027 by FTE Count

District-Wide Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)					
Position Type	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Full-Time (Civil Service and C.S. Exempt)	2,069.00	2,125.00	2,126.00	2,139.00	2,139.00
Limited-Term / Temp. Construction	56.00	67.00	68.00	71.00	73.00
Intermittent	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Temporary / Part-Time	30.50	34.00	34.00	28.50	28.50
Total FTE	**2,159.25**	**2,229.75**	**2,231.75**	**2,242.25**	**2,244.25**
FTE Change from Previous Fiscal Year		**70.50**	**2.00**	**10.50**	**2.00**

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Changes in FTE

Staffing changes provide opportunities to address priority areas such as investments in and maintenance of aging water and wastewater infrastructure. In FY 2026 and FY 2027, the budget includes a net increase in FTE in order to complete critical work and invest in strategic Board priorities. The number of District-wide authorized FTE is increasing a net of 10.50 in FY 2026. In FY 2027, 2.00 FTE will be added. The increase is driven by several factors:

Water System

The 8.50 FTEs added in FY 2026, as well as the 2.00 FTE added in FY 2027, will:

- Add Data Scientists to harness the potential of the District's operational data to improve efficiency and effectiveness;
- Invest in the Customer Assistance Program (CAP) to expand affordability for all customers;
- Support operations, including reducing contracted services for the District's infrastructure work;
- Add to warehouse staffing to meet higher demand for the function as pipeline mileage has grown;
- Respond to critical needs in human resources;
- Support the work management system replacement project;
- Enhance school field trips and community education; and
- Reduce risk at upcountry recreation areas.

WASTEWATER SYSTEM
The 2.00 FTEs added in FY 2026 will:

- Complete critical electrical projects in the ongoing maintenance and improvements to the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant; and
- Increase opportunities in the skilled trades through an additional Limited-Term Technical Trades Apprentice position, bringing the total to four District-wide.

LABOR AND BENEFITS

Labor includes all compensation such as salaries and overtime. Benefits include the District's costs associated with retirement, health care, Social Security, disability and unemployment insurance. The District does not pay for the employee share of retirement contributions.

Labor and benefits are allocated to either operations or capital. Typical duties performed by employees that charge to operations include pipeline repairs, meter maintenance, treatment plant operations, customer support, human resources, information systems, and finance. Typical capital duties include upgrades, rehabilitation, and replacement of pipelines, reservoirs, pumping plants, and treatment plants.

The table below shows labor and benefits for the operations and capital budgets. Total labor and benefits are projected to increase 9.1 percent in FY 2026, and 4.5 percent in FY 2027.

- Total labor and benefits budget attributable to operations is 76.0 percent.
- Benefits represent 40.3 percent of the total labor budget.

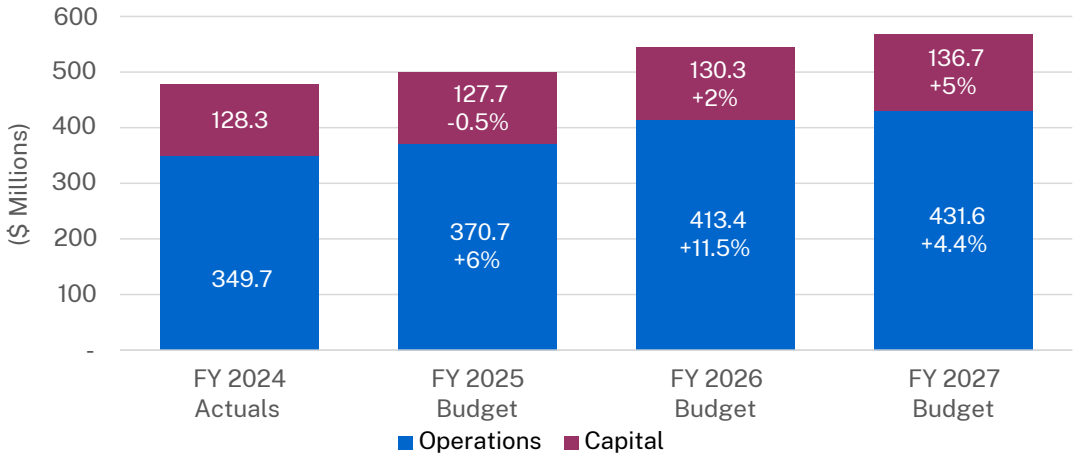
District-Wide Labor and Benefit Costs for Operations and Capital

Labor and Benefit Costs ($ Millions)						
	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	% Change	FY 2027 Budget	% Change
Water						
Operations	292.8	313.1	348.0	11.2%	363.3	4.4%
Capital	115.5	113.7	116.6	2.5%	122.3	4.9%
Subtotal Water	408.3	426.8	464.6	8.9%	485.7	4.5%
Wastewater						
Operations	56.9	57.6	65.4	13.5%	68.2	4.4%
Capital	12.8	14.0	13.7	-2.2%	14.4	5.0%
Subtotal Wastewater	69.8	71.6	79.1	10.5%	82.6	4.5%
Total District-Wide						
Operations	349.7	370.7	413.4	11.5%	431.6	4.4%
Capital	128.3	127.7	130.3	2.0%	136.7	5.0%
Total District Labor Costs	**478.1**	**498.4**	**543.7**	**9.1%**	**568.3**	**4.5%**

Increases in labor and benefit costs are primarily attributable to increases to salaries and wages due to existing Board-approved labor agreements, as well as increased benefit costs, which are primarily driven by large increases in the costs for Kaiser Health Insurance, which many employees select as their health plan. Additional factors include funding additional FTEs and expected increases in other benefit costs.

These increases are offset by drivers such as overall lower salaries in comparison to the prior biennial budget due to new employees with salaries lower than the higher-tenure employees they replaced, and savings due to the time required to fill positions.

District-Wide Labor and Benefit Costs by Operations and Capital



Benefit Costs

Several complex drivers impact benefit costs, such as a projected rise in benefits costs for retirement and health care insurance. The budget continues to build on efforts to contain benefit costs, the largest of which are the employer pension contribution and health care expenses. In 2012, pursuant to the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), the Board of Directors implemented a change in the District's Employee Retirement System, referred to as the 2013 Plan. Members of the 2013 Plan fund a greater share of the benefit themselves. Since 2012, the number of employees in the 2013 Plan has grown significantly, which somewhat moderates the increase in the District's pension costs, though costs for the 2013 Plan also continue to grow, along with costs associated with funding the unfunded liability portion of the pension plans.

Staff Repair and Replace Water Mains

The following table shows the different employer pension contribution rates since FY 2022. Most new employees are part of the 2013 Plan and all other employees participate in the 1955/1980 Plan. Approximately 63 percent of employees are part of the 2013 Plan as of February 5, 2025. The FY 2026 contribution rates were changed based on updated actuarial assumptions adopted by the Retirement System and an updated Actuarial Valuation. The actual FY 2027 rate will not be available until it is calculated by the actuary and adopted by the Retirement Board in 2026.

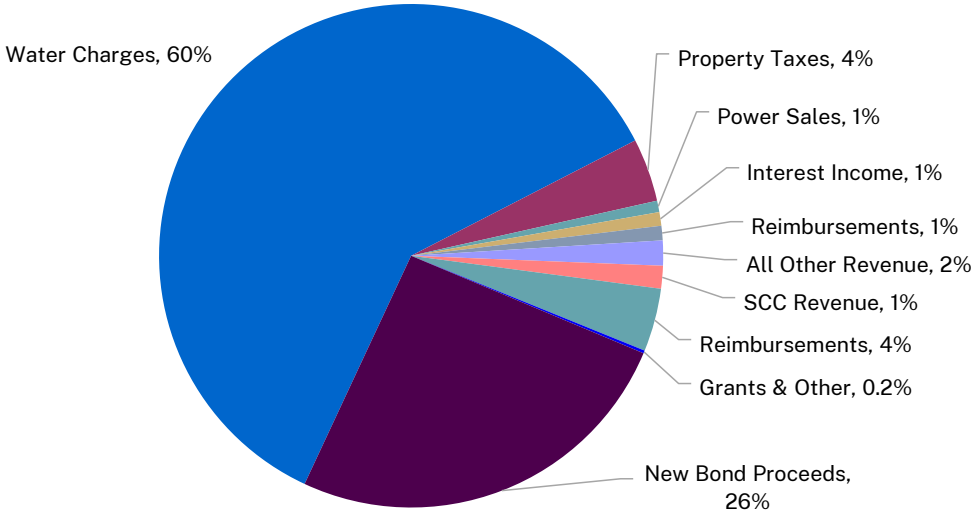
Employer Contribution Rates to District's Retirement System Based on Plan

Employer Pension Contribution Rates					
Plan	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**
1955/1980 Plans	42.37%	47.16%	48.48%	49.02%	49.86%
2013 Plan	33.32%	37.84%	39.21%	40.07%	40.15%

Sources of Funds

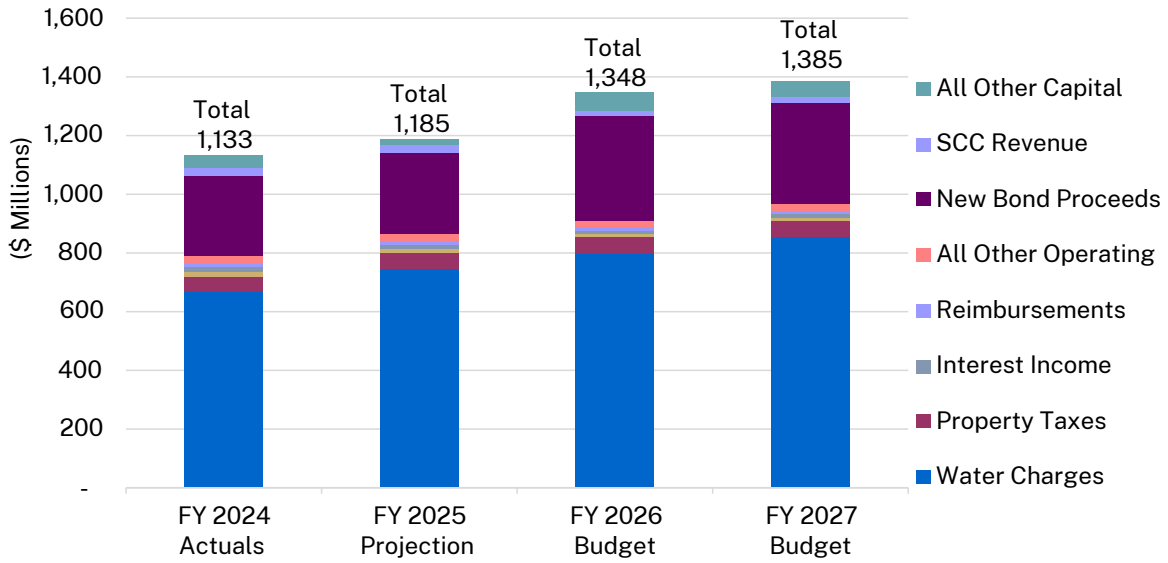
WATER SYSTEM SOURCES OF FUNDS

Percent of FY 2026 & FY 2027 Combined Water System Revenue from Major Sources



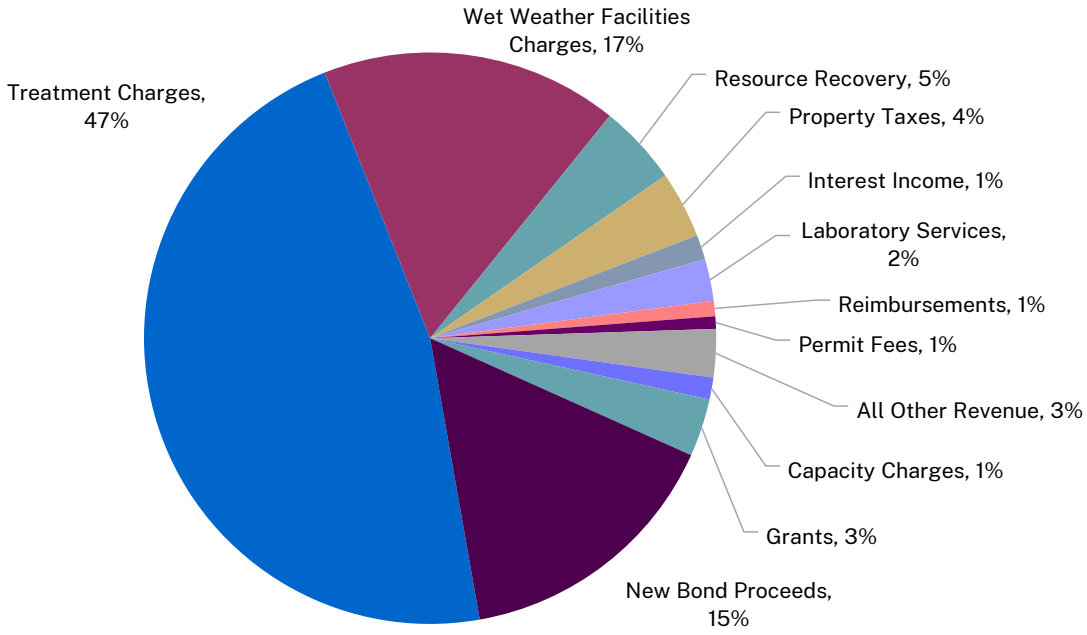
The principal source of Water System revenue is Water Charges which account for 60 percent of total sources of funds. The following graph shows the revenue trend from actual revenues in FY 2024 to budgeted revenues in FY 2027. For more detail on Water System revenues, see Chapter 4.

Total Water System Revenues from FY 2024 to FY 2027



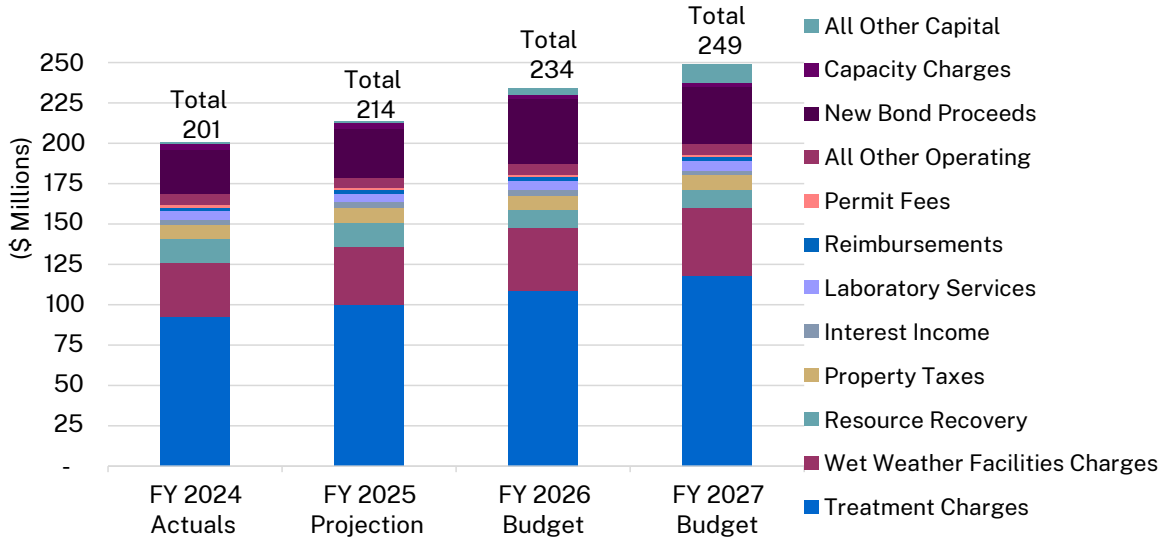
WASTEWATER SYSTEM SOURCES OF FUNDS

Percent of FY 2026 & FY 2027 Combined Wastewater System Revenue from Major Sources



The principal source of Wastewater System revenue is Treatment Charges which account for 47 percent of all sources of funds. The Wastewater System is not as sensitive to changes in customer water use as the Water System since Treatment Charges are a smaller percentage of overall Wastewater revenue and because there is less variability in the water use used to calculate wastewater treatment charges than in water use overall. The following graph shows the revenue trend from actual revenues in FY 2024 to budgeted revenues in FY 2027. For more detail on wastewater revenues, see Chapter 5.

Total Wastewater System Revenues from FY 2024 to FY 2027



Fund Summaries

The following summarizes the beginning and ending Water System and Wastewater System fund balances based on projected sources and use of funds.

WATER SYSTEM

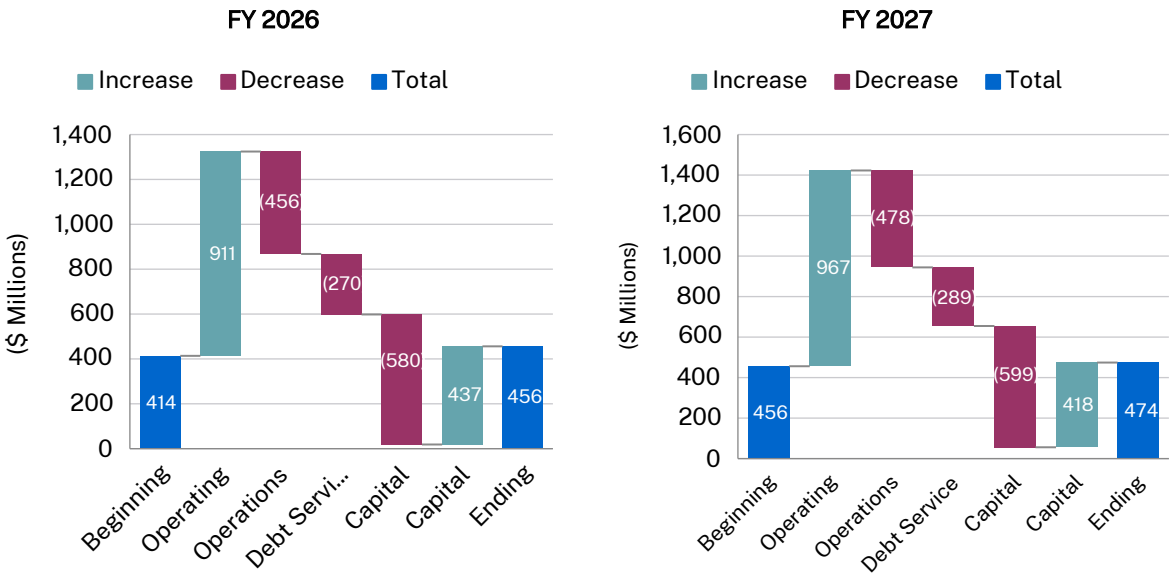
Water System Fund Summary

Fund Summary ($ Millions)	FY 2026	FY 2027
Beginning Balance (Projected)	**413.7**	**456.1**
Source of Funds		
Operating	910.6	966.6
Capital**	437.5	418.3
Total Sources of Funds	**1,348.0**	**1,384.9**
Use of Funds		
Operations	456.4	478.5
Debt Service	269.7	289.4
Capital	579.5	598.8
Total Uses of Funds	**1,305.7**	**1,366.7**
Sources less Uses	**42.4**	**18.2**
Ending Balance*	**456.1**	**474.2**

*Includes reserve set-aides.
**Includes bonds, system capacity charges, reimbursements, and grants.

The following charts visualize the inflow and outflow of resources. The total columns represent the beginning and ending balances; the increase columns show revenues; and the decrease columns are expenses for operations, debt service, and capital.

Water System Sources and Uses of Funds (Waterfall Charts)



WASTEWATER SYSTEM

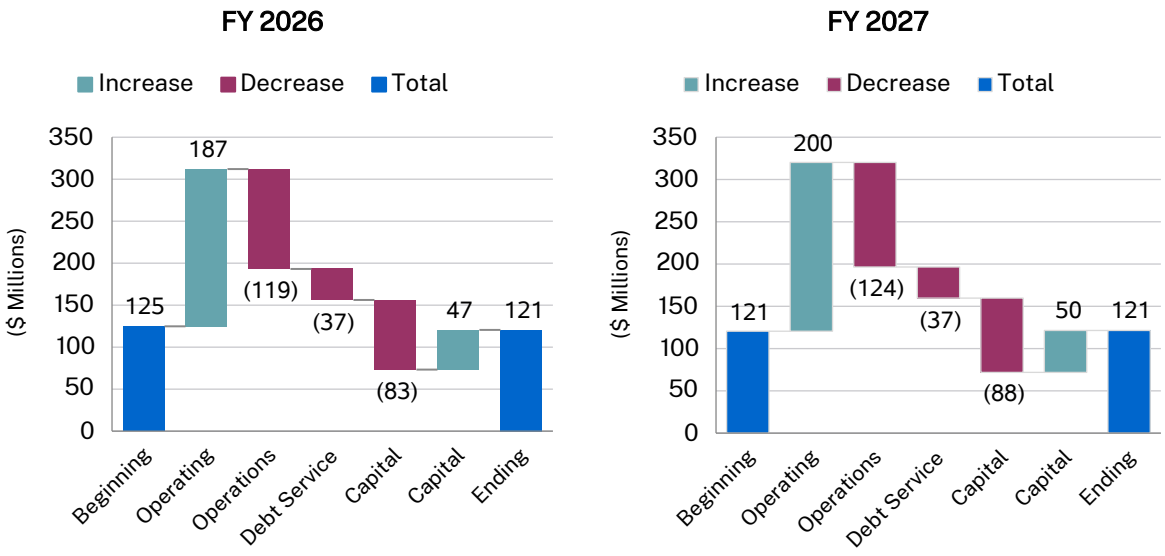
Wastewater System Fund Summary

Fund Summary ($ Millions)	FY 2026	FY 2027
Beginning Balance (Projected)	**124.8**	**120.5**
Source of Funds		
Operating	187.2	199.6
Capital**	47.2	49.6
Total Sources of Funds	**234.5**	**249.2**
Use of Funds		
Operations	118.9	123.7
Debt Service	36.9	36.8
Capital	82.9	87.9
Total Uses of Funds	**238.8**	**248.3**
Sources less Uses	**(4.3)**	**0.9**
Ending Balance*	**120.5**	**121.4**

*Includes reserve set-asides.
**Includes bonds, capacity fees, and grants.

The following charts visualize the inflow and outflow of resources. The total columns represent the beginning and ending balances; the increase columns show revenues; and the decrease columns are expenses for operations, debt service, and capital.

Wastewater System Sources and Uses of Funds (Waterfall Charts)



EBMUD Fun Fact:
There are 4,300 miles of total pipelines (water and wastewater) in EBMUD's system. That's enough to stretch from Oakland to Atlanta, Georgia and back.

Chapter 4: Water System

Overview

This chapter provides a detailed discussion of the Water System, including:

- Fund Summary
- Sources of Funds
- Use of Funds
- Staffed Department Operations
- Debt Service and Financing
- The Capital Improvement Program (CIP)
- The 10-Year Financial Forecast

Water System Staff Work to Deliver High-Quality Water to East Bay Homes and Businesses

The Water System is an enterprise fund consisting of an operating and a capital budget. The Water System collects, transmits, and distributes water to communities within Alameda and Contra Costa counties. In addition, the Water System provides and charges the Wastewater System for administrative, financial, and other support services.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The following are key projections and assumptions used in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget.

Water System Key Assumptions

Key Assumptions		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
Water Sales Volume (MGD)	143.9	144.6
Average Rate Increase	6.50%	6.50%
Typical Monthly Single-Family Residential Bill	$ 66.32	$ 70.63

Typical bill based on 5 Units per month, or about 123 gallons per day.

Mokelumne Watershed Snow

FUND SUMMARY

The following fund summary table shows the Water System beginning and ending fund balance, and projected revenue and expenditure budgets for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Water System Detailed Fund Summary – Sources & Uses

Detailed Fund Summary - Sources & Uses ($ Millions)			
	FY 2026	FY 2027	% Change
Beginning Balance (Projected)	**413.7**	**456.1**	**10.2%**
Sources of Funds			
Sources of Funds (Operating)			
Water Charges	798.9	854.0	6.9%
Property Taxes	55.0	56.1	2.0%
Power Sales	10.0	10.0	0.0%
Interest Income	12.4	11.5	-7.6%
Reimbursements	12.5	12.9	2.8%
All Other Revenue	21.8	22.2	1.8%
Subtotal Sources of Funds (Operating)	910.6	966.6	6.2%
Sources of Funds (Capital)			
New Bond Proceeds	355.0	345.0	-2.8%
SCC Revenue	20.0	20.0	0.0%
Reimbursements	60.1	50.7	-15.6%
Grants & Other	2.4	2.6	8.4%
Subtotal Sources of Funds (Capital)	437.5	418.3	-4.4%
Total Sources of Funds	**1,348.0**	**1,384.9**	**2.7%**
Uses of Funds			
Use of Funds (Operating)			
Labor	348.0	363.3	4.4%
Contract Services	33.5	33.8	1.0%
Other	119.9	124.9	4.2%
Contingency (Non-Labor)	25.6	27.0	5.4%
Debt Service	269.7	289.4	7.3%
Capital Support	(58.0)	(58.0)	0.0%
Intradistrict	(12.5)	(12.5)	0.0%
Subtotal Use of Funds (Operating)	726.1	767.9	5.7%
Use of Funds (Capital)			
Capital Cash Flows	521.5	540.8	3.7%
Capital Support	58.0	58.0	0.0%
Subtotal Use of Funds (Capital)	579.5	598.8	3.3%
Total Uses of Funds	**1,305.7**	**1,366.7**	**4.7%**
Total Sources	1,348.0	1,384.9	2.7%
Total Uses	1,305.7	1,366.7	4.7%
All Sources less Uses	**42.4**	**18.2**	**--**
Ending Balance*	**456.1**	**474.2**	**4.0%**

*Includes all policy reserves and reserves for capital projects.

Sources of Funds

OVERVIEW

The Water System has a variety of revenue sources that are used to fund operations, and a portion of the capital expense. The remaining capital expense is funded primarily by new bond proceeds and reimbursements.

The table below shows actuals and budgets for operating revenues and capital funding sources.

Recycled Water in Purple Pipes Provides an Important Source of Non-Potable Water

Water System Detailed Revenue Summary

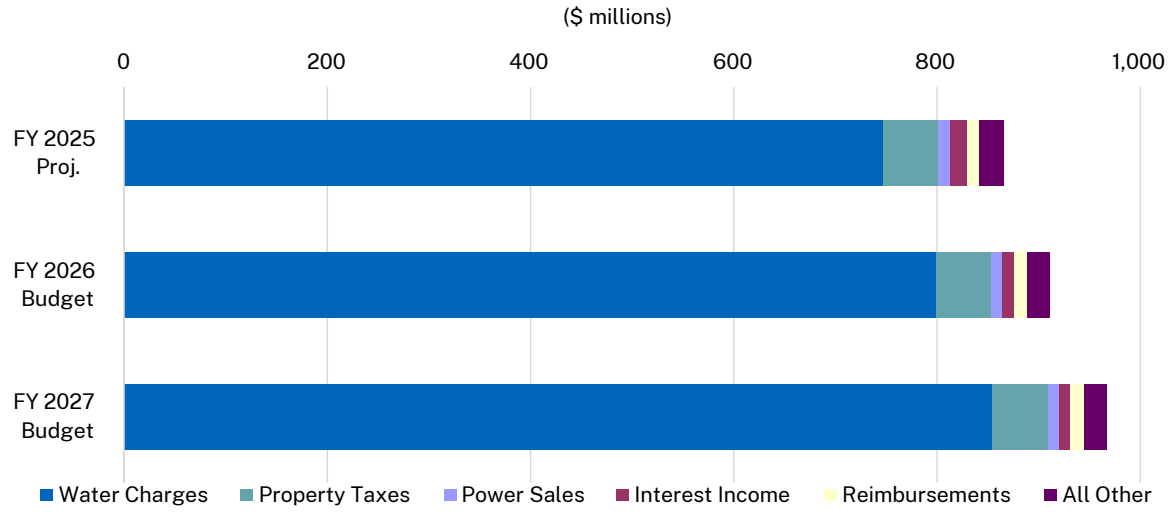
Detailed Revenue Summary ($ Millions)	Actuals		Projection*	Budget	
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Operating Revenues					
Water Charges	603.6	667.1	747.3	798.9	854.0
Property Taxes	46.8	52.8	53.9	55.0	56.1
Power Sales	20.4	14.2	11.5	10.0	10.0
Interest Income	13.1	16.9	16.7	12.4	11.5
Reimbursements	14.0	13.2	12.2	12.5	12.9
All Other Revenue	26.7	25.2	24.1	21.8	22.2
Drought Revenues**	20.3	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	744.9	789.5	865.7	910.6	966.6
Capital Funding Sources					
New Bond Proceeds	-	275.0	275.0	355.0	345.0
SCC Revenue	42.9	25.9	27.5	20.0	20.0
Reimbursements	14.3	36.6	15.5	60.1	50.7
Grants & Other	2.2	5.9	1.6	2.4	2.6
Total Capital Funding Sources	59.4	343.4	319.6	437.5	418.3
Total Funding Sources	**804.3**	**1,132.9**	**1,185.3**	**1,348.0**	**1,384.9**

*Based on first six months of the fiscal year and updated as of March 1, 2025.
**Only during declared droughts.

OPERATING REVENUE SOURCES

Water System operating revenues for FY 2026 are budgeted to increase $44.9 million, or 5.2 percent compared to year-end projections for FY 2025, for total revenue of $910.6 million. In FY 2027, operating revenue is budgeted at $966.6 million, an increase of $56.0 million or 6.2 percent. The figure below illustrates the various sources of operating revenue.

Water System Operating Revenue Sources



The following are descriptions of the sources of operating revenue, including information about the projected revenues for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Water Charges

In FY 2026, growth in Water Charges are primarily driven by an average rate increase of 6.5 percent. FY 2026 water sales are increasing slightly to 143.9 million gallons per day (MGD) compared to the FY 2025 year-end projection of 143.2 MGD.

In FY 2027, water charges are budgeted to increase by $55.1 million, also increasing primarily due to the average rate increase of 6.5 percent. FY 2027 water sales are expected to increase by 0.7 MGD to 144.6 MGD, contributing to a smaller percent of the overall growth.

Property Taxes

The District receives approximately 1.25 percent of the 1.0 percent county tax levy on properties within District boundaries. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, budgeted property tax revenue of $55.0 million and $56.1 million, respectively, are based upon FY 2024 actual property tax receipts.

Power Sales

The District operates hydroelectric power generation facilities at the Pardee and Camanche Dams. Assuming average precipitation, earnings are projected at $10.0 million in FY 2026 and $10.0 million in FY 2027. Wholesale power prices and precipitation have both been volatile over the prior few years, leading to greater uncertainty in this revenue source.

Interest Income

Funds not needed for current expenditures are placed in investments in accordance with the District's investment policy. Interest earned on these funds is expected to be $12.4 million in FY 2026 and $11.5 million in FY 2027. This is lower than prior years as the current expectation is that yields on the District's investments will decline slightly over the next two years.

Reimbursements

The Water System receives reimbursement for services provided to other agencies and from the Wastewater System for administrative costs, space rental in the Administration Building, and for providing billing and collection services. The Water System also receives reimbursements from several cities for providing billing and collection services for the cities' sewer charges. Reimbursements are projected to be $12.5 million in FY 2026 and $12.9 million in FY 2027.

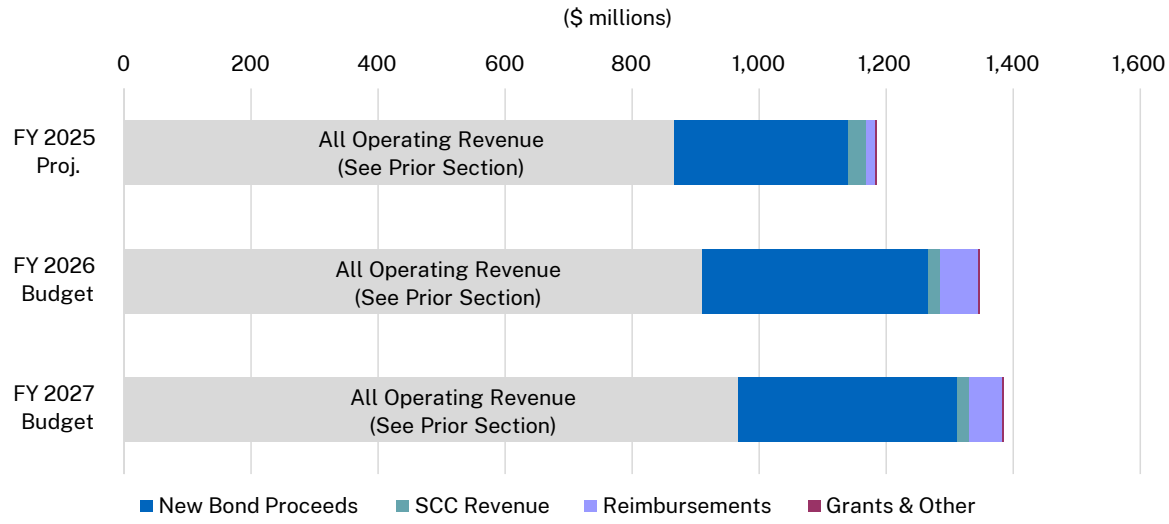
All Other Revenue

All Other Revenue includes, most notably, the Build America Bond subsidy payments, which in recent years have been subject to sequestration. Additional sources include receipts from the sale or rental of District properties, fees for use of District recreational lands and facilities, insurance and property damage reimbursements, sales of surplus District equipment and vehicles, reimbursement of operating expenses from the Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE) project, and other miscellaneous revenues. All Other Revenue is projected to be $21.8 million in FY 2026 and $22.2 million in FY 2027.

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES

Capital sources of funding are dedicated to paying for capital expenses as well as, in the case of System Capacity Charges (SCCs), debt service for past capital projects. The primary component of capital funding are new bond proceeds. These funds are not the exclusive way to fund the capital program, however, as all operating revenues above the amount required to pay for operating and debt service expenses can be used to pay for the CIP.

Water System Capital Funding Sources



The following describe the sources of capital funding.

New Bond Proceeds

It is anticipated that the District will receive $355 million in new revenue bond proceeds in FY 2026 and $345 million in FY 2027. The District has the ability to issue long-term bonds to fund its capital program. The proceeds of the bond sales can be used to pay for prior or future capital expenses. In recent years, the District has issued bonds on a reimbursement basis, paying for capital expenses already paid using capital reserves. The bonds then generally provide additional funding for capital reserves, which can support the ongoing capital program. Bonds are generally amortized, or repaid, over 30 years and payments are made from total Water System revenues based on the bond indenture. Please refer to the section on Debt Service and Financing for details on debt funding of capital projects.

System Capacity Charges (SCC) Revenue

SCCs are collected from customers requesting new water service and are designed to recover costs of facilities necessary to serve new customers. These costs include: distribution and treatment facilities; facilities that serve the system as a whole, such as Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs; terminal storage reservoirs; administrative facilities; and a portion of the costs of accessing supplemental water supply. The purpose of the SCC is to assure that new customers pay for their share of the existing water system facilities and supply.

SCC revenue is projected to be $20.0 million in FY 2026 and $20.0 million in FY 2027. Although SCC revenue has exceeded expectations over the past few years, SCC revenues have fallen recently as development activity has slowed, driven in part by the high interest-rate environment. This revenue

source continues to be conservatively projected due to these economic conditions, which may prolong the slowdown in building activity.

Reimbursements

Some capital projects are performed at the request of other agencies, and the District is reimbursed for its expenses. An example would be the relocation of a water main at the request of a city or state agency. Also, work to expand the distribution system to meet new connections not covered by the System Capacity Charge is paid for directly by the applicants.

Grants and Other

The District pursues federal and state grants to fund some of its capital projects when they meet the conditions of the District's grants program. The District has been investing additional resources to seek and apply for more grants than it has previously, however grants fitting the District's mission have been somewhat limited. Other sources under this category include interest earnings on capital reserves.

Use of Funds

OVERVIEW

The Water System has three types of expenditures:

- **Operations** – the annual costs of providing all water services;
- **Debt Service** – the repayment of bonds for making capital investments in the water system along with other debt-related expenses; and
- **Capital Cash Flow** – the annual costs of the CIP for long-term projects.

The following table shows the breakdown of expenses by the type of expenditure.

Water System Use of Funds FY 2023 to FY 2027

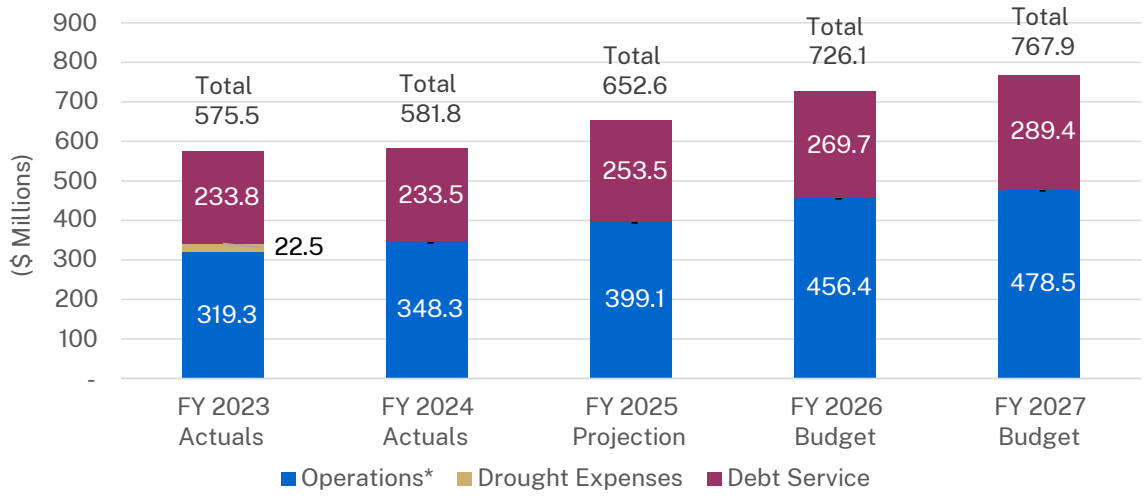
Use of Funds ($ Millions)					
	Actuals		Projection*	Budget	
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Operations (Baseline)	319.3	348.3	399.1	456.4	478.5
Operations (Drought)**	22.5	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	233.8	233.5	253.5	269.7	289.4
Capital Cash Flow	414.0	525.5	544.2	579.5	598.8
Total Expenses	**989.5**	**1,107.4**	**1,196.7**	**1,305.7**	**1,366.7**

*Projection is based on the first six months of the year, adjusted as of March 1, 2025.
**Only in years with a declared drought.

This section describes the major components of the Water System operating budget. Typical operations expenditures include, but are not limited to labor, benefits, chemicals, energy, parts, materials, insurance, District vehicle fleet costs, and computer hardware and software.

In FY 2026, the operations and debt service budget, excluding drought expenses, is increasing $73.6 million or 11.3 percent compared to FY 2025 projected actual expenses, and in FY 2027 will increase $41.7 million or 5.7 percent compared to the first year of the biennial budget.

Water System Use of Funds for Operations and Debt Service



*Excludes drought expenses.

DEPARTMENT OPERATING BUDGETS

The Water System operations budget is comprised of various departments. The majority of these departments are referred to as staffed departments indicating employees are assigned to work in these areas. The staffed department budget funds the day-to-day operations of the District, and includes funding for labor, benefits, outside contract services, and other non-labor expenses such as electricity, chemicals, fuel, software, self-insured liability claims, and workers compensation claims. A description of each staffed department is included later in this chapter.

A small number of departments do not have personnel assigned to them and are referred to as non-staffed departments, described as follows:

- **Contingency –** Funds are budgeted each fiscal year to cover projected labor-related expenses such as Pay for Performance. The contingency budget also includes funding for unanticipated needs which may arise before the next budget cycle.
- **Intradistrict –** Certain internal service accounts are included in balance sheets to assure that internal expenses are not counted twice within the operations budget. Examples of these accounts include warehouse stores overhead and fleet vehicle expenses.
- **Capital Support –** Costs that are not directly attributable to specific capital projects, but indirectly support the CIP. Capital support costs in the operations budget are reallocated to the capital budget and will decrease operating expenses by a like amount.

The following table presents the total FY 2026 and FY 2027 Water System operating budget by department.

Water System Staffed and Non-Staffed Department Operating Budgets

Operating Budget by Department ($ Millions)							
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
Departments	Actuals	Actuals	Projected*	Budget	% Change	Budget	% Change
Administration	-	-	-	-		-	
Customer & Community Srvcs.	23.2	25.7	29.5	31.4	6.3%	32.9	4.7%
Engineering & Construction	21.4	24.0	26.2	32.3	23.3%	33.7	4.5%
Finance	31.4	35.4	41.6	27.5	-34.0%	28.3	2.9%
Human Resources	11.2	12.7	14.5	14.5	-0.3%	15.1	4.2%
Information Systems	32.8	36.6	40.4	43.0	6.6%	44.1	2.4%
Maintenance & Construction	86.4	89.9	89.7	107.8	20.3%	111.8	3.7%
Natural Resources	19.4	19.1	23.1	23.9	3.2%	24.5	2.8%
Office of the General Counsel	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.8	13.4%	7.1	3.6%
Office of the General Manager	14.7	17.5	21.1	21.4	1.6%	23.7	10.7%
Operations & Maintenance Sup.	25.2	27.9	29.6	36.4	22.9%	38.1	4.6%
Water Operations	105.3	116.5	126.1	130.8	3.8%	136.3	4.1%
Water Recycling Program	6.6	7.3	7.9	8.2	3.3%	8.5	4.1%
Water Resources	10.5	11.1	13.3	14.8	11.3%	15.4	4.2%
Staffed Departments Subtotal	**393.4**	**429.6**	**469.0**	**498.8**	**6.3%**	**519.4**	**4.1%**
Contingency	-	-	10.0	28.1	181.5%	29.6	5.2%
Intradistrict	(16.4)	(16.2)	(14.5)	(12.5)	-14.0%	(12.5)	0.0%
Capital Support	(57.7)	(65.0)	(65.4)	(58.0)	-11.3%	(58.0)	0.0%
Total Operations	**319.3**	**348.3**	**399.1**	**456.4**	**14.4%**	**478.5**	**4.8%**
Debt Service	233.8	233.5	253.5	269.7	6.4%	289.4	7.3%
Total Operating (Excluding Drought)	**553.1**	**581.8**	**652.6**	**726.1**	**11.3%**	**767.9**	**5.7%**

*Projection is based on the first six months of the year.

DEPARTMENT OPERATING EXPENSE HIGHLIGHTS

The Water System comprises 14 staffed departments that perform and provide operations, and also support functions for the Wastewater System. This section details the various departments including their labor and non-labor budgets, department goals, and staffing.

The table below is a summary of the Water System staffed departments' budgets, which excludes the capital support overhead allocated from operations to capital. It also excludes the Drought Department as this department is only staffed during declared droughts and at the direction of the Board. There are no planned expenditures for the Drought Department during FY 2026 and FY 2027.

All Water System Staffed Departments Operating Budget Details

Staffed Departments Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Millions)

Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	369.7	408.3	424.2	462.0	8.9%	483.0	4.5%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	104.9	115.5	113.7	116.6	2.5%	122.3	4.9%
Operating Labor and Benefits	264.8	292.8	310.5	345.5	11.3%	360.7	4.4%
Contract Services	19.1	20.4	25.7	33.5	30.3%	33.8	1.0%
Other Costs	132.0	116.4	128.0	119.9	-6.3%	124.9	4.2%
Operating Total	**415.9**	**429.6**	**464.2**	**498.8**	**7.5%**	**519.4**	**4.1%**

Labor and Benefits

Operating labor and benefits costs are allocated to staffed departments. Included in the labor budget are various assumptions, including cost-of-living adjustments, eligibility for promotions, turnover rates, the lead time to fill vacancies, and future benefit costs. Departments' labor and benefits budget are shown later in this chapter.

Total labor and benefit costs are expected to grow $37.8 million, or 8.9 percent, compared to FY 2025. The growth in labor and benefit costs in FY 2026 is driven by several factors, including:

- Staff increases due to investments in several key areas, discussed throughout this chapter;
- Increased wages and benefits, driven by existing Board-approved labor agreements; and
- Increased health insurance costs, driven primarily by increases in premiums for Kaiser Health Insurance.

These increases are offset, in part, by an increasing number and relative size of participants in the District's 2013 Plan for retirement, which has a lower employer contribution rate than the 1980 plan.

In FY 2027, total labor and benefit costs increase $21.0 million, or 4.5 percent compared to FY 2026, primarily for scheduled step increases and assumptions for cost-of-living adjustments. Additionally, there are two additional positions in FY 2027.

Non-Labor

In FY 2026, staffed department non-labor costs are budgeted to decrease by $0.3 million, or 0.2 percent compared to the prior fiscal year's adopted budget. Changes include:

- $13.1 million decrease (100 percent decrease) that is due to moving insurance premiums and fees, workers' compensation claims, self-insured liability claims, and 415(m) supplemental benefit costs out of the Finance and Human Resources departments' budget and into the Contingency Department, which is not a staffed department. This change was made to improve tracking and accountability for these two departments' budgets, separating out costs that are not within each departments' control and represent system-wide expenses.
- $1.9 million decrease (14 percent decrease) for chemicals compared to the FY 2025 budget. This is expected to be a more accurate projection of chemical costs as compared to prior budgets as the growth in chemical costs has slowed though it remains a significant expense.
- $1.3 million decrease (6 percent decrease) for energy costs compared to the FY 2025 budget. Similar to chemicals, energy cost growth is expected to slow modestly so the budget has been sized closer to past actual expenses.
- $3.9 million increase (62 percent increase) for security contracts as compared to the FY 2025 budget. A new contract and an increased need for security has driven costs significantly higher.
- $2.2 million increase (24 percent increase) for computer software and related consultant services, due to continued investments in cloud-computing resources and transitioning away from internally built and serviced software.
- $1.5 million increase (36 percent increase) in the operating budget for water conservation work. Instead of a net increase in the total budget, however, this represents a shift from the capital budget to the operating budget, as most water conservation work will now be budgeted as operating expenses.

In FY 2027, staffed department non-labor costs are budgeted to increase $5.4 million or 3.5 percent compared to FY 2026. The major drivers accounting for the increase include:

- $1.5 million increase (5 percent increase) in energy and chemical costs as compared to the FY 2026 budget, driven by expected cost increases due to inflation.
- $1.25 million increase for election-related costs in FY 2027 as compared to no budget for this in FY 2026 because of the every-other-year schedule for elections. The next election for Board members is expected in November 2026, which falls within FY 2027.
- $2.3 million increase (4 percent increase) for a range of major expense accounts that are growing slightly faster than expected inflation. The accounts contributing to this increase include: mailing costs; vehicle use charges, which pay for internal costs associated with maintaining and replacing vehicles; computer software; security contracts; District laboratory services; disbursements to outside agencies; and petroleum, oil, and lubricants.

Department Operating Expenses by Budget Category

The table below depicts the Water System staffed departments operations budget by expense category. It excludes capital labor which is shown by department later in this chapter.

Water System Staffed Department Operating Expenses by Budget Category

Staffed Department Operations by Category ($ Millions)								
	FY 2026				FY 2027			
Departments	Labor	Contracts	Other	Total	Labor	Contracts	Other	Total
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer & Community Services	25.3	1.0	5.1	31.4	26.6	0.8	5.4	32.9
Engineering & Construction	29.1	0.3	2.9	32.3	30.4	0.3	3.1	33.7
Finance	23.7	1.5	2.3	27.5	24.7	1.6	1.9	28.3
Human Resources	12.5	1.5	0.5	14.5	13.0	1.6	0.5	15.1
Information Systems	28.9	3.8	10.4	43.0	30.1	3.5	10.5	44.1
Maintenance & Construction	80.1	2.0	25.7	107.8	83.8	2.0	26.0	111.8
Natural Resources	15.0	3.9	5.0	23.9	15.6	4.0	4.9	24.5
Office of the General Counsel	5.8	0.8	0.3	6.8	6.0	0.8	0.3	7.1
Office of the General Manager	17.1	2.0	2.3	21.4	17.9	1.9	3.9	23.7
Operations & Maintenance Sup.	17.6	9.2	9.6	36.4	18.3	9.5	10.3	38.1
Water Operations	78.0	6.7	46.1	130.8	81.3	7.0	48.0	136.3
Water Recycling Program	2.7	0.2	5.3	8.2	2.8	0.2	5.5	8.5
Water Resources	9.8	0.7	4.3	14.8	10.2	0.7	4.6	15.4
Total	**345.5**	**33.5**	**119.9**	**498.8**	**360.7**	**33.8**	**124.9**	**519.4**

Staffed Department Operations

This section describes the staffed departments and includes the following topics:

- **Overview** provides an overall statement about the key responsibilities of the department within the larger mission of the District.
- **Description of Services Provided** describes the responsibilities of the department, including services required to meet regulatory or legal requirements.
- **FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals** highlight the highest priority tasks or projects related to the budget and the District Strategic Plan.
- **Department Budget Summary** shows the Department's operating budget expenditures by category (Labor and Benefits, Contract Services, Other Costs). It also includes capital labor.
- **Budget Highlights** shows changes in costs relative to the previous fiscal year and describes reasons for those changes. This section focuses on the significant budget changes.
- **Staffing Summary** shows the Full-Time Equivalency (FTE) for the department by appointment type (full-time, part-time, etc.).
- **Staffing Changes** is included only if the department has position changes that require Board approval. The table details the position changes, and provides a change in cost, which is an estimate based on typical salaries and benefit costs for the classification.

Water System Departments

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Water Conservation Messages Are Shared in English, Spanish and Chinese During the Drought

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Administration Department (ADM) is currently inactive, and its functions are conducted by the Customer and Community Services and Human Resources departments. Because it still contains one position, the Director of Administration, the department remains active. There are no plans to fill the Director of Administration role, so there is no budget provided for the position.

Description of Services Provided

The department does not have any functions or budget in FY 2026 or FY 2027.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department does not have any Strategic Plan goals in FY 2026 or FY 2027.

Department Budget Summary

As shown below, the Department has no budget.

Administration Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)

Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Operating Labor and Benefits	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Contract Services	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Other Costs	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Operating Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.0%**	**-**	**0.0%**

Budget Highlights

The department has no budget.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the department's staffing. There are no changes.

Administration Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)

Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**	**-**	**1.00**	**-**

CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Customer and Community Services Department (CUS) provides quality, responsive customer service using efficient business practices technology, value-added programs and services to District customers and stakeholders guided by fairness, consistency, efficiency, high standards of professionalism, and fiscal responsibility.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes the Contact Center, Customer Services Support, Field Services, New Business Office, Real Estate Services, and Water Conservation divisions. These divisions interface directly with external customers and internal stakeholders to support service inquiries; billing and collection; payment processing and mailing services; field service requests; and other customer programs and services; Customer Information System administration and maintenance; water conservation services; new service and development requests; and property management and land acquisitions.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department is primarily responsible for the Customer and Community Services Strategic Plan goal. Key department goals include:

- Building trust through our commitment to customers, timely resolution of customer and community inquiries and provide responsive and quality service to meet or exceed customer expectations;
- Continuing to support the District's most vulnerable customers to improve affordability through new and existing Customer Support Program initiatives funded through non-rate revenue;
- Enhancing multi-channel customer support to provide greater convenience to customers and improve the digital experience;
- Improving the applicant project process to align project delivery timelines to meet the expectation of developers;
- Continuing the implementation of the District's Water Conservation Strategic Plan to meet the District's long-term water supply goals and aligning water conservation targets with the State's Long Term Framework objectives. Continue to lock-in water efficiency gains and savings by promoting water conservation to all customer sectors, and community and business partners;
- Advancing sustainable programs and services that support or benefit the community and customers; and
- Leveraging the District's land assets and implementing a long-term real estate utilization plan to enhance business operations and increase non-rate revenue.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Customer and Community Services Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	20,290	22,667	24,710	25,909	4.9%	27,263	5.2%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	424	391	642	608	-5.3%	639	5.1%
Operating Labor and Benefits	19,867	22,275	24,068	25,301	5.1%	26,624	5.2%
Contract Services	212	245	300	1,032	244.5%	811	-21.5%
Other Costs	3,106	3,210	4,180	5,052	20.9%	5,441	7.7%
Operating Total	**23,185**	**25,730**	**28,547**	**31,386**	**9.9%**	**32,875**	**4.7%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $2.8 million, or 9.9 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $1.5 million, or 4.7 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Costs are increasing above inflation for CUS primarily due to the transfer of expenses related to water conservation from the capital budget to the operating budget, primarily affecting the Other Costs category. Labor costs are increasing driven primarily because of investments in the District's ongoing customer assistance efforts. Additionally, costs are increasing due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Contract Services are increasing due to the expansion of language interpretation services, as well as the previously mentioned transfer of water-conservation costs from the capital budget. These increased costs are offset by reduced maintenance of equipment.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services are increasing slightly due to negotiated contract escalators for payment collection services and mailroom equipment maintenance support. Other Costs are increasing primarily for Proposition 218 notices costs incurred only in the second year of the budget.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. In FY 2026, one Limited-Term FTE position will be eliminated, and four Temporary or Part-Time FTE will be eliminated through deletions or conversions to Full-Time positions.

Customer and Community Services Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	120.00	120.00	120.00	123.00	3.00	123.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	(1.00)	4.00	-
Intermittent	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	3.00	-
Temporary / Part-Time	11.50	11.50	11.50	7.50	(4.00)	7.50	-
Total FTE	**138.50**	**139.50**	**139.50**	**137.50**	**(2.00)**	**137.50**	**-**

Staffing Changes

The table below summarizes the FTE changes excluding transfers among departments.

Customer and Community Services Department Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	Board Action	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Cost Change	FTE Change	Purpose, Project or Program
2026	Convert Character	Senior Customer Services Representative	L/T	Senior Customer Services Representative	REG	177,394	-	Provide permanent support for the Customer Assistance Program
2026	Convert Character	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T	Customer Services Representative III	REG	80,352	0.50	Improve career ladder in the call center and better support customers
2026	Convert Character	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T	Customer Services Representative III	REG	80,352	0.50	Improve career ladder in the call center and better support customers
2026	Convert Character	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T	Customer Services Representative I/II	REG	72,764	0.50	Full-time positions can provide better customer service
2026	Convert Character	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T	Customer Services Representative I/II	REG	72,764	0.50	Full-time positions can provide better customer service
2026	Convert Character	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T	Customer Services Representative I/II	REG	72,764	0.50	Full-time positions can provide better customer service
2026	Delete	Worker Trainee	TEMP			-	(0.50)	Classification no longer exists
2026	Delete	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T			(59,402)	(0.50)	Replaced with REG positions
2026	Delete	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T			(59,402)	(0.50)	Replaced with REG positions
2026	Delete	Water Conservation Representative	REG			(199,548)	(1.00)	Position no longer needed
2026	Extend L/T	Senior Customer Services Representative	L/T	Senior Customer Services Representative	L/T	211,005	-	Support single-family liens as an alternative to shut-offs
2026	Extend L/T	Customer Services Representative III	L/T	Customer Services Representative III	L/T	186,030	-	Support single-family liens as an alternative to shut-offs
2026	Extend L/T	New Business Coordinator I/II	L/T	New Business Coordinator I/II	L/T	181,692	-	Continue to support peak workload

In FY 2026, six positions will have their character converted to REG (i.e., Full-Time), all to improve direct customer outreach. Offsetting those are the deletion of 2.5 FTEs that are no longer needed. Three L/Ts will be extended through Board approval; two will support the single-family lien program, and one will continue to support peak workload in the New Business Office.

ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Engineering and Construction Department (ENG) is responsible for the planning, design, development, and construction of infrastructure related to the District's raw water, treatment, and distribution systems (e.g., pipelines, water treatment plants, reservoirs, pump stations, and other essential facilities such as buildings, warehouses and other locations that provide workspaces for staff and storage of equipment) that support the delivery of clean and safe water to the community. These responsibilities include water system capital program implementation, infrastructure management of facility rehabilitation or replacement projects, system expansions, and building facility improvements. The department provides leadership in engineering planning, design, and construction of water infrastructure through innovation and operational efficiency improvements.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes Water Distribution Planning, Design, Construction, Pipeline Infrastructure, and Engineering Services divisions. Services include planning, design, project management, and construction management and inspection of water system capital projects. Support services include cost estimating, contract specifications preparation, bid and award management, surveying, mapping, graphic design, hydraulic modeling, geotechnical engineering and dam safety, materials testing, engineering records storage, and engineering support to other departments.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department is primarily responsible for leading the Long-Term Infrastructure Investment goal and providing a supporting role to all other goals identified in the Strategic Plan. Key department goals include:

- Executing the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to support the District's Strategic Plan in maintaining and enhancing its infrastructure;
- Increasing the pipeline replacement rate by continuing to improve construction efficiencies and leveraging technology to assess and prioritize pipeline renewal selection;
- Continuing to effectively manage significant progress towards completion of high priority construction projects including the Orinda Water Treatment Plant Disinfection and Chemical Systems Safety Improvements (CSSIP), Upper San Leandro (USL) Water Treatment Plant Maintenance and Reliability and USL and Sobrante CSSIP, and rehabilitation or replacement of critical pumping plants, reservoirs, rate control stations, and regulators;
- Initiating construction of new high priority capital projects including the Pardee Chemical Plant Improvements, Lafayette and Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plants CSSIP, Lafayette Tower Seismic Safety Project, and Mokelumne Aqueduct Relining and Bents Projects;
- Completing designs and awarding construction contracts for high-priority capital projects including the Lafayette Aqueduct No. 1 Relining Improvements, Lafayette Water Treatment Plant Interim Improvements, Central Reservoir Replacement, Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Filters Improvements, New Central Area Service Center, Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Pretreatment (to 30%), Castenada PP Standby Generator, and Pardee Powerline Upsizing; and
- Completing the Zero Emission Master Plan and the conceptual engineering report and drawings for the Mokelumne Aqueduct Resiliency Project.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Engineering and Construction Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	65,246	72,726	75,301	80,631	7.1%	84,151	4.4%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	46,642	51,657	50,220	51,508	2.6%	53,767	4.4%
Operating Labor and Benefits	18,604	21,069	25,080	29,123	16.1%	30,384	4.3%
Contract Services	85	152	158	292	85.3%	313	7.0%
Other Costs	2,711	2,749	3,326	2,873	-13.6%	3,051	6.2%
Operating Total	**21,400**	**23,969**	**28,564**	**32,289**	**13.0%**	**33,748**	**4.5%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $3.7 million, or 13.0 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $1.5 million, or 4.5 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total Labor and Benefit Costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Operating Labor is increasing more than Capital Labor as more work has shifted from the capital budget to the operating budget. Contract Services are increasing, in part, for specialized professional services in support of Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Other Costs are decreasing due to transfers of budget line items out of the department and other minor decreases.

FY 2027

Total Labor and Benefit Costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services are expected to increase due to an additional 10 percent annual increase in specialized professional services contracts for GIS. Other Costs are expected to increase modestly due to computer software, fees and licenses, and equipment.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes, including transfers. The reduction in FTE in FY 2026 reflects position transfers to other departments to meet staffing needs in those areas.

Engineering and Construction Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	274.00	293.00	294.00	292.00	(2.00)	292.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**286.50**	**293.00**	**294.00**	**292.00**	**(2.00)**	**292.00**	**-**

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Finance Department (FIN) is responsible for providing proactive and strategic management of the District's finances and ensuring the long-term financial stability of the two systems. These responsibilities include managing the finances to meet funding needs, ensuring adequate internal financial controls are maintained, reporting financials timely and accurately, managing the budget effectively and efficiently, implementing reasonable and methodologically sound rates and charges consistent with legal requirements, optimizing investment of cash funds, maintaining good standing in the credit markets, and engaging actively with external stakeholders to promote fiscal transparency and accountability.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes Accounting, Internal Audit, Budget and Performance, Treasury Operations, Purchasing, and Risk Management divisions. It provides a range of financial services including accounts payable and payroll, financial reporting, biennial budget management and reporting, grant writing and administration, strategic planning coordination, debt management, credit rating agency and investor relations, rates and charges, investment of funds, procurement and supply chain management, liability and workers compensation claim management, insurance procurement, and internal controls. The department also supports the District's Employee Retirement System with respect to investment management.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department supports all six Strategic Plan goals but is primarily responsible for leading the Long-Term Financial Stability Strategic Plan goal. Key department goals include:

- Developing the biennial budget for FY 2028 and FY 2029;
- Developing the FY 2028 and FY 2029 rates, fees, and charges;
- Implementing the long-range financial plan in support of sustainability and resiliency;
- Continuing to grow fiscal transparency, accountability in financial reporting, and understanding of the District's rates and charges for the District's ratepayers;
- Implementing Contracts Pilot and reporting results;
- Enhancing Capital Management with revamped CSCs (Capital Steering Committees);
- Initiating innovation planning efforts with a new position;
- Overhauling grants management at the District and promoting utilization;
- Recruiting Data Scientist positions and advocating use across the District;
- Launching Captive Insurance creation (pending approval); and
- Improving access to Elsie Warehouse.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Finance Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)

Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	20,171	21,007	21,334	23,700	11.1%	24,720	4.3%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	1,582	91	355	14	-96.2%	14	0.0%
Operating Labor and Benefits	18,589	20,917	20,980	23,687	12.9%	24,706	4.3%
Contract Services	784	1,072	1,673	1,476	-11.8%	1,629	10.4%
Other Costs	12,017	13,399	13,397	2,305	-82.8%	1,927	-16.4%
Operating Total	**31,390**	**35,387**	**36,050**	**27,468**	**-23.8%**	**28,262**	**2.9%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is decreasing $8.6 million, or 23.8 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $0.8 million, or 2.9 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

The major driver of cost decreases is moving insurance- and claims-related expenses to a non-staffed department. Total Labor and Benefit Costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for inflation-linked wage increases, and higher costs for fringe benefits including health insurance. In addition, labor is increasing due to the addition of two data scientists. There is also a large decrease in the copier maintenance contract due to negotiated flat monthly fees, with no overage charges. Another change is moving non-debt-service expenses to Finance from the Debt Department, which will make analyzing costs easier and more transparent. Changes in software include the planned procurement of a new liability claims management software, a crucial upgrade to replace the existing system, which is critically outdated and no longer meets the operational needs of the Risk Management Program. Changes in contracts include the Custodian Services contract with US Bank increasing significantly after staying relatively flat for at least a decade as US Bank has adjusted its pricing on legacy clients brought on from the former Union Bank. Contracts are decreasing as there is lower expected spending in a few larger non-recurring contracts.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs will remain relatively stable in FY 2027 due to expectations for inflation-linked wage increases. Similar to FY 2026, there may be additional overtime costs relating to new systems being implemented by the District including Accela (PSL Replacement), new integration with Kahua, Pension Gold, and possibly a new Payroll System. Other costs are expected to remain relatively stable compared to FY 2026 with increases attributable to inflation.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. In FY 2026, two FTEs will be added, as detailed below, however this is offset by deleting a position that is no longer needed. Another change is the conversion of a temporary position to regular. There are no net changes in FTE in FY 2027.

Finance Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	Change	**FY 2027**	Change
Full-Time	99.00	99.00	99.00	102.00	3.00	102.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	(0.50)	-	-
Total FTE	**99.50**	**99.50**	**99.50**	**102.00**	**2.50**	**102.00**	**-**

Staffing Changes

The table below summarizes the FTE changes excluding transfers among departments.

Finance Department Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	**Board Action**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Cost Change**	**FTE Change**	**Purpose, Project or Program**
2026	Add			Data Scientist I/II	REG	479,328	2.00	Improve data analytics
2026	Convert Character	Storekeeper I/II	TEMP	Storekeeper I/II	REG	67,595	0.50	Meet growing demand for warehouse products, particularly pipe
2026	Delete	Buyer I/II	REG			(180,641)	(1.00)	Position no longer needed

In FY 2026, two full-time FTEs will be added to improve data analytics offset by the deletion of a Buyer position that is no longer needed. Another change is the conversion of a Storekeeper position from temporary to regular to meet the growing demand for warehouse products, particularly pipe. There are no new positions added in FY 2027.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Human Resources Department (HRD) plays a pivotal role in managing the District's workforce, ensuring that employees are well-supported, and maintaining compliance with various regulations. The department's mission is to ensure that EBMUD has a high-performing, quality, and diverse talent pool to effectively meet both current and future needs. The department collaborates closely with the Board, managers, unions, and employees to provide a wide range of support systems and benefits, encourages teamwork, promotes a diverse and inclusive workplace, promotes continuous improvement and learning, and implements workforce planning strategies to anticipate and respond to emerging needs.

Description of Services Provided

Human Resources provides a comprehensive range of services to all EBMUD departments through three divisions. Employee Relations manages labor and employee relations, including negotiations with the District's four bargaining units. Employee Services administers benefits, including health insurance and wellness programs, and along with the Finance Department administers the independent retirement system and deferred compensation programs. This division also onboards new hires to ensure all pre-employment records are completed, manages employee records data, and provides support to the core HR and Payroll systems. Recruitment and Classification oversees the hiring process, job postings, and classification of positions to ensure the organization attracts and retains qualified personnel.

The Department is governed using civil service, merit-based principles under the Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act, along with relevant employment laws, union contract requirements, the Retirement Ordinance, the 401k, 457, and 401a Plan Documents, and other District policies and procedures. Key departmental service goals include providing timely, responsive services to clients, ensuring fairness and equity in employment matters, and supporting organizational efforts to be an "employer of choice."

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department is primarily responsible for leading the Workforce Planning and Development Strategic Plan Goal. Key department goals in the Biennial Budget include:

- Modernizing the practice of human resources management;
- Implementing a new Human Resources Information System to modernize employee services such as benefits, payroll, recordkeeping, onboarding, and the District's retirement system;
- Implementing a healthcare strategy that provides a competitive benefit package while recognizing the potential increase in forecasted health care costs; and
- Planning for the future workforce, aimed at attracting and retaining a skilled, talented, and diverse workforce.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Human Resources Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	9,066	10,303	10,260	12,459	21.4%	13,028	4.6%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	499	1	638	-	-100.0%	-	0.0%
Operating Labor and Benefits	8,567	10,302	9,622	12,459	29.5%	13,028	4.6%
Contract Services	1,070	1,125	1,444	1,514	4.8%	1,560	3.1%
Other Costs	1,529	1,288	2,037	497	-75.6%	492	-1.0%
Operating Total	**11,166**	**12,716**	**13,103**	**14,470**	**10.4%**	**15,080**	**4.2%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $1.4 million, or 10.4 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase by $0.6 million or 4.2 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total Labor and Benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to the addition of two positions as well as the upgrade and funding of existing positions, which accounts for a significant portion of the labor cost increase. Additionally, labor costs are rising due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Contract Services are expected to increase because of new requests including a McLean & Co. subscription service. Other Costs are decreasing significantly due to the transfer of the 415(m) supplemental payments to the Contingency Department to improve accountability and transparency into the department's budget.

FY 2027

Total Labor and Benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services and Other Costs are expected to remain relatively stable compared to FY 2026.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. In FY 2026, two new Full-Time positions will be added and one Part-Time position is being transferred to the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Culture in the Office of the General Manager. There are no changes to the department's staffing in FY 2027.

Human Resources Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	38.00	40.00	40.00	42.00	2.00	42.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	6.00	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	(0.50)	-	-
Total FTE	**42.50**	**46.50**	**46.50**	**48.00**	**1.50**	**48.00**	**-**

Staffing Changes

The table below summarizes the FTE changes excluding transfers among departments.

Human Resources Department Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	Board Action	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Cost Change	FTE Change	Purpose, Project or Program
2026	Add			Senior Human Resources Analyst	REG	580,242	2.00	Support improved approach to employee relations
2026	Extend L/T	Human Resources Analyst I/II	L/T	Human Resources Analyst I/II	L/T	225,547	-	Continue to support peak workload
2026	Extend L/T	HRIS Analyst I/II	L/T	HRIS Analyst I/II	L/T	204,049	-	Continue to support peak workload
2026	Extend L/T	Senior Administrative Clerk, Confidential	L/T	Senior Administrative Clerk, Confidential	L/T	186,030	-	Continue to support peak workload

In FY 2026, two new positions will be added to support an improved approach to employee relations. Three L/T positions are being extended to continue to support peak workload.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Information Systems Department (ISD) is responsible for the strategic oversight, including the planning, procuring, designing, developing, deploying, operating, maintaining, and supporting information technology (IT) and services in support of District planning and operations. These responsibilities include providing accessibility, security, recoverability, and business continuity for all systems and data critical to the operations of the District.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes the IT Strategy & Planning, IT Applications, IT Operations, and IT Security divisions. Together, these divisions support the lifecycle of the District's technology and communication needs including management and support of: project management; District websites; digital accessibility; desktop, mobile, and cloud computing; remote access; network connectivity; telephone, radio, and microwave communications; application development and integration for a wide range of business functions; risk identification in computing and network environments; guidance to ensure District systems and data are properly secured and available; and planning to ensure business continuity of District computing resources.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department serves a key role in the Long-Term Financial Stability Strategic Plan goal. Key department goals include:

- Developing a five-year Technology Strategic Plan;
- Reviewing and aligning IT Governance and Project Implementation with District mission, vision, values, and processes;
- Continuing efforts to advance the District's Cybersecurity and Personally-Identifiable Information plans, including the continued efforts toward the implementation of the Center for Internet Security Controls and shared governance;
- Ensuring project and maintenance work is performed in a manner that supports the achievement of goals outlined in the District's Strategic Plan, IT Master Plan, and the upcoming IT Strategic Plan;
- Modernizing legacy infrastructure, systems, and processes through continuous improvement efforts;
- Facilitating the implementation of key District projects, which includes the replacement of the human resources core and pension systems; and
- Implementing the IT Governance FY 2026 – FY 2027 Project Portfolio.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Information Systems Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	25,072	27,662	27,217	30,008	10.3%	31,247	4.1%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	553	246	-	1,138	0.0%	1,192	4.8%
Operating Labor and Benefits	24,519	27,416	27,217	28,870	6.1%	30,055	4.1%
Contract Services	1,808	2,259	2,828	3,754	32.8%	3,481	-7.3%
Other Costs	6,482	6,951	8,348	10,402	24.6%	10,540	1.3%
Operating Total	**32,809**	**36,626**	**38,393**	**43,026**	**12.1%**	**44,076**	**2.4%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $4.6 million, or 12.1 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $1.1 million, or 2.4 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Contract services are increasing substantially due to addition of contracts that will support continued transitions away from outdated, legacy systems and the implementation of modern tools. Other Costs are growing due to increasing software costs, especially for large enterprise cloud technology.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract services are budgeted to decrease due to reducing a contract for external data security support that will no longer be needed in FY 2027 as the District will use internal staff to support the function. Other Costs for the department are expected to increase due to increases in computer software costs, cloud computing, telephone expenses, and a data center lease for disaster recovery.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes within the department. The increase in two FTE in FY 2026 as compared to FY 2025 is due to transfers between departments.

Information Systems Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	92.00	95.00	95.00	97.00	2.00	97.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**94.00**	**96.00**	**96.00**	**98.00**	**2.00**	**98.00**	**-**

MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Maintenance and Construction Department (MCD) is responsible for installing, replacing, rehabilitating, and maintaining the local water distribution system infrastructure; reading and maintaining the nearly 400,000 water meters; providing support services; and maintaining over 1,350 vehicles and heavy equipment in the District's fleet.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes the Distribution Maintenance and Construction, Pipeline Construction, and Maintenance Support divisions. Distribution Maintenance and Construction installs new services and pipelines and supports the maintenance, replacement, and installation of the water distribution system by identifying and repairing leaks, maintaining valves and hydrants, and replacing pipeline appurtenances. Pipeline Construction installs replacement pipelines and provides paving services. Maintenance Support provides District-wide construction support and janitorial services, and is responsible for vehicle and equipment procurement, maintenance and replacement; meter testing, maintenance, repair, and reading; and backflow prevention.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department has a key role in the Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Strategic Plan goal. Key department goals include:

- Replacing 25.0 miles of distribution pipe in FY 2026 and 27.5 miles in FY 2027;
- Reading, testing, and replacing water meters;
- Leading the industry in water loss control through using new and innovative technology, effective maintenance practices, and efficient operations;
- Maintaining and procuring the District's fleet of vehicles and equipment to support District operations and meet greenhouse gas reduction goals; and
- Implementing preventive, predictive, and corrective maintenance plans for infrastructure such as pipelines, valves, hydrants, and meters to improve safety, reliability, and efficiency.

Department Budget Summary

Maintenance and Construction Department Budget Table

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	% Change	FY 2027 Budget	% Change
Total Labor and Benefits	106,332	117,144	124,498	135,434	8.8%	142,045	4.9%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	46,616	53,031	53,871	55,321	2.7%	58,267	5.3%
Operating Labor and Benefits	59,716	64,112	70,626	80,113	13.4%	83,779	4.6%
Contract Services	1,046	1,518	1,707	1,985	16.3%	1,978	-0.3%
Other Costs	25,681	24,286	23,387	25,747	10.1%	26,042	1.1%
Operating Total	**86,443**	**89,916**	**95,721**	**107,845**	**12.7%**	**111,799**	**3.7%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $12.1 million, or 12.7 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $4.0 million, or 3.7 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget.

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Contract costs are increasing due to specialized professional services contracts for the Pipeline Training Academy Truck Driving Training and concrete repairs. Other Costs are increasing because of the increase in costs for computer software; outside services for vehicle and construction equipment; and disposal costs.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract services are expected to increase slightly due to expected continued inflationary pressures. Other costs are expected to increase slightly due to the increase in fuel costs.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes staffing changes, including transfers. In FY 2026, there is a decrease of one full-time FTE due to various position transfers between departments to meet staffing needs, and two new Limited-Term (L/T) positions. In FY 2027, there are two additional Limited-Term (L/T) positions added.

Maintenance and Construction Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	598.00	617.00	617.00	616.00	(1.00)	616.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	11.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	2.00	17.00	2.00
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	-	2.50	-
Total FTE	**611.50**	**632.50**	**632.50**	**633.50**	**1.00**	**635.50**	**2.00**

Staffing Changes

Maintenance and Construction Department Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	Board Action	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Cost Change	FTE Change	Purpose, Project or Program
2026	Add			Paving Crew Foreman	L/T	221,571	1.00	Reduce concrete paving backlog
2026	Add			Concrete Finisher II	L/T	173,035	1.00	Reduce concrete paving backlog
2026	Extend L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	175,904	-	Meter reading and maintenance
2026	Extend L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	169,744	-	Meter reading and maintenance
2026	Extend L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	168,171	-	Meter reading and maintenance
2026	Extend L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	166,887	-	Meter reading and maintenance
2026	Extend L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	165,932	-	Meter reading and maintenance
2026	Extend L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/Mechanic	L/T	156,821	-	Meter reading and maintenance
2027	Add			Utility Laborer	L/T	291,055	2.00	Reduce FM&O for saw cutting as pipeline mileage goal increases

In FY 2026, two Limited-Term positions will be added to reduce the backlog of concrete paving orders. Additionally, Six Meter Reader/Mechanic Limited-Term (LT) positions will be extended to support high priority meter reading and maintenance projects. In FY 2027, there is an additional increase of two Limited-Term Utility Laborer positions to reduce Fully Maintained and Operated (FM&O) for saw cutting as the pipeline mileage goal increases.

NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Natural Resources Department (NRD) develops and implements plans, policies, and programs necessary to manage over 50,000 acres of water, watershed lands and related facilities. The department develops and implements programs for water quality, fisheries and wildlife enhancement and protection, natural resource management and monitoring, wildfire protection and fuels management, and public recreation areas and trails on these lands, reservoirs, rivers, and streams.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes the East Bay Watershed and Recreation, Mokelumne Watershed and Recreation, and Fisheries and Wildlife divisions. Both the East Bay and Mokelumne Watershed and Recreation divisions manage and protect the East Bay and Mokelumne watershed lands owned by the District, including overseeing environmental, recreation, and land stewardship programs. The Fisheries and Wildlife Division develops and maintains the scientific information necessary to manage and protect wildlife and fisheries on District-owned lands and the fisheries resources of the lower Mokelumne River, conducts monitoring to comply with water right agreements, provides biological support for capital projects, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relicensing and Bay-Delta processes, and responds to service area water discharge incidents. Together the divisions support each other with planning, grant execution, regional collaborations, and new initiatives.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department has a key role in the Water Quality and Environmental Protection Strategic Plan goal. Key department goals include:

- Implementing the water quality protection, environmental stewardship, and recreation and public use programs consistent with the East Bay and Mokelumne Watershed Master Plans;
- Reducing wildfire risk in the East Bay and Mokelumne watersheds and collaborating with local partners on fuels management and forest health projects;
- Providing subject matter expertise for Recreation and Fisheries and Wildlife management in the FERC relicensing process, related to the District's hydroelectric power generation;
- Responding to the new invasive species, Golden Mussel, found in the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta to protect EBMUD infrastructure and natural resources;
- Implementing habitat restoration and other non-flow measures associated with the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program;
- Continuing to build on the successful fisheries program for the Mokelumne River including assessing impacts of Delta water projects through acoustic tracking, investigating innovative temperature management infrastructure, and working collaboratively with public organizations, non-profits, and local landowner partners along the Lower Mokelumne River; and
- Continuing to implement the East Bay Habitat Conservation Plan through pond maintenance, fencing, invasive species management, and monitoring in the East Bay Watershed covered areas; and the Mokelumne Safe Harbor Agreement through enhancement and maintenance of pond habitat, number of elderberry bushes, and enhancing federally listed species on the Mokelumne Watershed.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Natural Resources Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	11,584	12,851	13,425	15,001	11.7%	15,641	4.3%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	47	69	85	-	-100.0%	-	0.0%
Operating Labor and Benefits	11,536	12,782	13,341	15,001	12.4%	15,641	4.3%
Contract Services	3,247	2,321	3,347	3,860	15.3%	3,966	2.7%
Other Costs	4,648	4,033	4,617	5,019	8.7%	4,941	-1.6%
Operating Total	**19,431**	**19,136**	**21,305**	**23,880**	**12.1%**	**24,548**	**2.8%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $2.6 million, or 12.1 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $0.7 million, or 2.8 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due in part to the addition of two Limited-Term positions, as well as expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. The increase to Contract Services is primarily due to the cost of facility and upcountry security needs. Other major drivers include the increased costs of operating contracts with California Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services increase due to the agreement with the East Bay Regional Park District. Other Costs decrease due to a one-time fee paid in FY 2026.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. In FY 2026, two Limited-Term positions will be added.

Natural Resources Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	-	65.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	-	-	1.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	-	2.50	-
Total FTE	**67.50**	**67.50**	**68.50**	**70.50**	**2.00**	**70.50**	**-**

Staffing Changes

The table below summarizes the FTE changes excluding transfers among departments.

Natural Resources Department Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	Board Action	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Cost Change	FTE Change	Purpose, Project or Program
2026	Add			Ranger/Naturalist I/II	L/T	298,487	2.00	Reduce risk at upcountry recreation areas

In FY 2026, two Limited-Term Ranger/Naturalist I/II positions will be added to support managing risk during the busiest recreation seasons in the recreation areas around the Pardee and Camanche reservoirs.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Overview

The Office of the General Counsel (OGC) provides the legal advice and assistance necessary to implement the District's mission, policies, and programs in a manner consistent with the law and to take charge of litigation and other legal matters in which the District is a party or in which it is legally interested.

Description of Services Provided

The department provides legal assistance and litigation support to the Board, General Manager, and staff in such areas as: resources law; municipal and public law; environmental law; public works contracting; construction and real estate law; personnel, benefits, retirement and labor law; risk management and insurance; public finance and governmental law; tort law; and rates, regulations, and public policy matters.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

Key department goals include:

- Providing legal advice and assistance necessary to implement the District's mission, policies and programs, and in support of the District's Strategic Plan and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Plan, in a manner consistent with the law and to take charge of litigation and other legal matters in which the District is a party or in which it is legally interested;
- Keeping up to date with current and necessary legal technology trends and tools; and
- Providing dedicated legal advice to a centralized contracting group.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Office of the General Counsel Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	4,233	4,816	4,982	5,768	15.8%	6,012	4.2%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Operating Labor and Benefits	4,233	4,816	4,982	5,768	15.8%	6,012	4.2%
Contract Services	833	746	750	750	0.0%	750	0.0%
Other Costs	178	160	251	307	22.2%	309	0.8%
Operating Total	**5,243**	**5,721**	**5,983**	**6,825**	**14.1%**	**7,071**	**3.6%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $0.8 million, or 14.1 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase slightly, or 3.6 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Changes include:

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Other Costs are increasing in software costs for managing document production, which were not budgeted in the previous budget cycle, and for a replacement document management software (DMS) to replace the current software that will be obsolete within this budget cycle. Another large expense is for upgrading to a better legal research platform to reduce time attorneys spend researching, enhancing the department's efficiency. There is an anticipated increase in managing complex litigation and administrative cases in-house which will require an increase in litigation and legal expenses.

FY 2027

Total Labor and Benefit Costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Other Costs are expected to remain relatively stable compared to FY 2026 with increases attributable to inflation.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. There are no changes to the department's staffing.

Office of the General Counsel Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	-	16.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	0.50	-
Total FTE	**16.50**	**16.50**	**16.50**	**16.50**	**-**	**16.50**	**-**

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

Overview

The Office of the General Manager (OGM) manages the overall operations of the District and implements the policies and priorities of the elected Board of Directors with an emphasis on effectively communicating with all stakeholders and advancing EBMUD's policy objectives with the California State Legislature and United States Congress.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes five divisions: Office of the General Manager, Inter-Governmental Affairs, Public Affairs, Office of the Secretary, and the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Culture. The Office of the General Manager provides several District-wide functions including: legislative and intergovernmental agency advocacy; public and community education and outreach; support to the Board of Directors and District-wide records management including managing responses to public records requests; and work on initiatives related to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department supports all the Strategic Plan goals. Key department goals include:

- Providing cross-departmental direction to cohesively and effectively manage operations and implement Board policies and priorities;
- Supporting water and wastewater program goals through engaging and communicating with the public, key stakeholders, and employees about operations and infrastructure, Board policy proposals and decisions, and stewardship of the District's natural, financial, and human resources;
- Educating stakeholders on the need for investment in infrastructure and innovation, water supply planning, climate and infrastructure resiliency, and other priorities as expressed through the District's Strategic Plan;
- Supporting the District's workforce planning and development goals through the implementation of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan;
- Supporting water and wastewater program goals through legislative efforts to advance policy objectives, secure state and federal funding, and proactively influence legislation through effective advocacy; and
- Exploring ways to work better together to continue providing administrative and ministerial support to the Board of Directors, the General Manager, and staff in carrying out the District's mission.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Office of the General Manager Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	11,316	14,549	16,012	17,479	9.2%	18,361	5.0%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	19	301	-	415	0.0%	459	10.6%
Operating Labor and Benefits	11,297	14,249	16,012	17,064	6.6%	17,902	4.9%
Contract Services	791	890	1,747	1,987	13.7%	1,885	-5.1%
Other Costs	2,649	2,312	2,834	2,335	-17.6%	3,880	66.2%
Operating Total	**14,736**	**17,451**	**20,594**	**21,386**	**3.8%**	**23,668**	**10.7%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $0.8 million, or 3.8 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $2.3 million, or 10.7 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total Labor and Benefit costs are increasing due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Contract Services are increasing due to general inflationary increases, as well as new contracts, including one for diversity, equity and inclusion training and another for audio/visual services previously paid by the Information Services Department. Other Costs overall are decreasing in FY 2026 as only odd-numbered fiscal years have election costs. Despite that decrease, increases in the budget include: new Annual Water Quality Report regulations, which require twice-per-year mailings effective January 2027; adding advertising costs, which were not budgeted in the previous cycle; and costs associated with outreach events with Board members.

FY 2027

Total Labor and Benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. The major driver of the significant increase to Other Costs is the increase in budget for the November 2026 election.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. In FY 2026, the department's staff is growing by 2.50 FTE. There are no changes to the department's staffing in FY 2027.

Office of the General Manager Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	49.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	-	52.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	2.00	15.00	15.00	18.00	3.00	18.00	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	6.50	13.50	13.50	13.00	(0.50)	13.00	-
Total FTE	**57.50**	**80.50**	**80.50**	**83.00**	**2.50**	**83.00**	**-**

Staffing Changes

The table below summarizes the FTE changes excluding transfers among departments.

Office of the General Manager Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	Board Action	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Cost Change	FTE Change	Purpose, Project or Program
2026	Add			Outreach and Education Specialist	P/T	190,784	1.00	Enhance school field trips and community education
2026	Convert Character	Ranger/Naturalist I/II	P/T	Ranger/Naturalist I/II	L/T	74,622	0.50	Provide improved workforce development opportunities
2026	Delete	Information Technology Intern I/II	TEMP			(63,943)	(0.50)	Position no longer needed
2026	Delete	Information Technology Intern I/II	TEMP			(63,943)	(0.50)	Position no longer needed
2026	Delete	Ranger/Naturalist I/II	P/T			(75,764)	(0.50)	Replaced with L/T position

Two Part-Time Community Education and Outreach Specialist positions will be added (for a total of 1.00 FTE) to the Office of Public Affairs to enhance school field trips and community education. These are replacing two Temporary positions (1.00 FTE combined) that will be deleted as the positions are no longer needed. One Part-Time Ranger/Naturalist I/II position will be converted to Limited-Term and another Part-Time Ranger/Naturalist I/II will be deleted, for no net change in FTE; these actions will improve workforce development opportunities as the Limited-Term positions are better suited for training and development opportunities in the watershed and at recreation areas.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT DEPARTMENT

The Operations and Maintenance Support Department (OSD) is responsible for managing and improving the operational information systems, water system infrastructure, processes, and assets, and providing District-wide support and leadership in health and safety, environmental compliance, emergency preparedness, business continuity, and facility security.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes the Regulatory Compliance and Administrative Support divisions. Regulatory Compliance provides environmental compliance guidance and assistance, security services, emergency preparedness support, and workplace health and safety support to the entire District. Administrative Support provides departmental administrative services, technical review and oversight of water quality issues at the treatment plants and in the distribution system, as well as review of upcoming legislative and regulatory changes that may impact water quality; develops and maintains work management systems and tools, including mobile and GIS technologies for field operations and staff; coordinates technical training and educational programs for department staff; and provides leadership and guidance for knowledge retention efforts.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department has primary responsibility for leading the Water Quality and Environmental Protection Strategic Plan goal and supporting the Customer and Community Services and Workforce Planning and Development goals. Key department goals include:

- Ensuring compliance with water discharge, air emission, and land disposal requirements to protect and preserve the environment;
- Supporting the accelerated pipeline infrastructure renewal capital program;
- Providing technical input and guidance in the development of the capital program for the water treatment plants (WTPs);
- Reviewing water quality data on a regular basis and assessing strategies for improvements;
- Operating and maintaining District facilities to anticipate and meet all water discharge, air emission, and land disposal regulations to protect and preserve the environment;
- Minimizing impacts to the environment by reducing, recycling, reusing and reclaiming waste, and by conserving natural resources;
- Supporting a safe and healthy workplace for all employees; and
- Maintaining active Emergency Preparedness and Business Continuity Programs to plan for and manage the District's functions during and following an emergency.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Operations and Maintenance Support Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	14,426	15,336	15,536	18,101	16.5%	18,809	3.9%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	1,148	876	604	520	-14.0%	539	3.7%
Operating Labor and Benefits	13,278	14,460	14,932	17,582	17.8%	18,270	3.9%
Contract Services	4,895	4,686	5,451	9,175	68.3%	9,532	3.9%
Other Costs	6,990	8,780	9,530	9,645	1.2%	10,266	6.4%
Operating Total	**25,163**	**27,926**	**29,912**	**36,402**	**21.7%**	**38,069**	**4.6%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $6.5 million, or 21.7 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $1.7 million, or 4.6 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Contract services costs are increasing due to large increases to security contracts as well as smaller increases in other contracts. Other Costs are increases primarily in laboratory services; fees and licenses; hazardous waste disposal; and spoils/sludge disposal.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services are expected to increase due to continued inflationary pressures. Other Costs are expected to increase due to laboratory services; fees and licenses; and computer software for environmental compliance and workplace health and safety management. Additionally, fees and licenses also continue to increase significantly, driven in part by increased reviews related to environmental protection.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes staffing changes, including transfers among departments, which accounts for the net increase in Full-Time FTEs for the department. In FY 2026, two Temporary Construction (T/C) positions will be added, as detailed on the next page.

Operations and Maintenance Support Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	55.00	55.00	55.00	56.00	1.00	56.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	-	1.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**55.00**	**56.00**	**56.00**	**59.00**	**3.00**	**59.00**	**-**

Staffing Changes

Operations and Maintenance Support Department Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	Board Action	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Cost Change	FTE Change	Purpose, Project or Program
2026	Add			Information Systems Support Analyst II	T/C	465,522	2.00	Support work management software replacement project

In FY 2026, two T/C Information Systems Support Analyst II will be added to support the work management software replacement project.

WATER OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Water Operations Department (WOD) is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all water and power generation facilities spanning six counties, including the Freeport Regional Water Authority facilities. Duties include oversight at all raw and treated water operations, dam operation and maintenance, support for water supply projects, support for water rights negotiation and interpretation, and management of the District's federal Central Valley Project supply.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes Facilities Maintenance and Construction, Water Supply, and Water Treatment and Distribution divisions. Facilities Maintenance and Construction provides support for the water treatment and distribution infrastructure and other facilities including the computer systems used to operate the water system. Water Supply is responsible for raw water operation including flood control and Mokelumne River regulation, maintaining the District's aqueduct rights of way, operation and maintenance of upcountry water and wastewater systems and facilities, water system regulatory compliance and monitoring, water customer complaint investigation, and emergency response preparedness. Water Treatment and Distribution is responsible for providing high quality water by meeting or exceeding public health and water quality standards.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department has a key role in implementing the Water Quality and Environmental Protection Strategic Plan goal. Key department goals include:

- Implementing OP/NET system improvements and cyber security controls for the industrial control systems and centralized security systems;
- Operating the water system to meet multiple objectives including municipal water supply, water quality, power generation, river flow regulation, environmental protection, and flood control;
- Meeting Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA) Mokelumne River minimum flow releases 100 percent of the time;
- Improving maintenance programs and asset management;
- Meeting water quality regulations and water quality goals 100 percent of the time;
- Managing Freeport Regional Water Facilities and other supplemental supply projects and supporting development of new supply projects;
- Operating the water system efficiently to minimize costs; and
- Leading the District's Energy Management Strategy.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Water Operations Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	69,295	76,722	78,498	83,924	6.9%	87,566	4.3%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	5,760	6,614	5,420	5,914	9.1%	6,276	6.1%
Operating Labor and Benefits	63,535	70,108	73,078	78,011	6.7%	81,290	4.2%
Contract Services	3,835	5,191	5,831	6,734	15.5%	7,017	4.2%
Other Costs	37,956	41,229	47,029	46,087	-2.0%	47,952	4.0%
Operating Total	**105,325**	**116,528**	**125,938**	**130,832**	**3.9%**	**136,259**	**4.1%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $4.9 million, or 3.9 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $5.4 million, or 4.1 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. Contract Services are expected to increase due to new specialized outside services and professional services. Other Costs are expected to decrease primarily due to a reduction in energy costs for water treatment as a result of a lower projected PG&E rate increase for FY2026 over the prior fiscal year.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract services are expected to slightly increase, with small increases for continued inflation. Other costs are expected to increase due to continued inflationary pressures on chemical and energy costs.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. In FY 2026, there is a net decrease of one Full-Time FTE due to various position transfers between departments. Additionally, two Limited-Term FTEs will be transferred to the Office of Diversity, Equity and Culture in the Office of the General Manager to support a coordinated trades development program.

Water Operations Department Operating Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	333.00	334.00	334.00	333.00	(1.00)	333.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	4.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	(2.00)	1.00	-
Intermittent	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	-	0.75	-
Temporary / Part-Time	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	1.50	-
Total FTE	**339.75**	**339.25**	**339.25**	**336.25**	**(3.00)**	**336.25**	**-**

WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM

Overview

The Water Recycling Program (WRP) develops and implements projects that provide recycled water for appropriate uses by the District and its customers to reduce the demand on high-quality drinking water supplies.

Description of Services Provided

The program operates and maintains the North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant (NRWRP) and the Richmond Advance Recycled Expansion (RARE) facility that provide recycled water for use in the Chevron refinery, and the East Bayshore Recycled Water Recycling Facility (EBWRF) treatment facility that provides recycled water to customers for irrigation applications. While this program is managed and budgeted under the Water System, the Wastewater Department is responsible for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the facilities that produce recycled water.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department supports the Long-Term Water Supply Strategic Plan goal. Key goals include:

- Maintaining all equipment in operable condition to maximize recycled water production;
- Upgrading equipment to increase overall output to greater than 3.5 million gallons per day (MGD) including procurement and installation of new microfiltration membranes at RARE;
- Assisting with the NRWRP Engineering Study and Tracer Study required by the Department of Health;
- Adding dual cellular wireless equipment to eliminate frequent communications outages at NRWRP; and
- Assisting with capital improvement designs for NRWRP and EBWRF.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Water Recycling Program Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	2,276	2,424	2,342	2,706	15.5%	2,800	3.5%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	60	-	19	26	32.1%	27	3.9%
Operating Labor and Benefits	2,216	2,424	2,323	2,680	15.4%	2,773	3.5%
Contract Services	86	131	252	226	-10.5%	229	1.4%
Other Costs	4,282	4,776	5,649	5,263	-6.8%	5,502	4.5%
Operating Total	**6,583**	**7,331**	**8,224**	**8,169**	**-0.7%**	**8,504**	**4.1%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is decreasing $0.1 million, or 0.7 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $0.3 million, or 4.1 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance. In addition, one position was transferred from the Water Operations Department (WOD) to maintain sustainable staffing levels for operational support and reduce reliance on overtime. Contract Services are decreasing primarily because the tracer study at the North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant is budgeted under a different department. Other Costs are also decreasing due to reductions in chemicals and energy. The FY 2025 budget was influenced by rapid price increases; however, costs did not grow as significantly as anticipated and are being adjusted to align closer to actual spending trends.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services are essentially flat. Other Costs are expected to increase modestly due to general price inflation.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. There is one transfer from WOD to support improved staffing levels.

Water Recycling Program Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**8.00**	**8.00**	**8.00**	**9.00**	**1.00**	**9.00**	**-**

WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Water Resources Department (WRD) develops and administers the plans, policies, and programs necessary to protect existing District water resources, develop supplemental water supplies, and administer the District's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission program.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes the Environmental Affairs Office, and the Water Resources Planning and Water Supply Improvements divisions. The Environmental Affairs Office provides technical and policy evaluation and advocacy on state and federal plans to restore the San Francisco Bay-Delta ecosystem, capital projects support for the Natural Resources Department, and technical support, legislative review, and policy development related to sustainability and climate change. The Water Resources Planning Division administers the District's licenses, permits, and agreements for current water supplies and hydropower facilities; conducts water resource modeling to support operations and planning; performs hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the District's facilities; and prepares reports and plans needed to comply with state and federal regulations. The Water Supply Improvements Division plans and implements supplemental supply and water recycling projects needed to meet current and future water supply needs.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department is primarily responsible for the Long-Term Water Supply Strategic Plan goal. Key department goals include:

- Preserving and managing the District's Mokelumne and East Bay water rights entitlements and agreements, complying with and seeking renewal of the District's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) hydropower license, and complying with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Central Valley Project contract entitlements;
- Continuing collaborative partnerships for ensuring dry-year water supply including long-term water transfer agreements with Placer County Water Agency and with Yuba Water Agency/Contra Costa Water District, development of a long-term groundwater banking project with San Joaquin County and other partners, regional water supply reliability partnerships in the Bay Area and with upcountry agencies, and Groundwater Sustainability Plan compliance activities;
- Preparing the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan, a comprehensive five-year water supply plan that incorporates the state mandated Water Shortage Contingency Plan;
- Continuing to expand use of recycled water to further reduce demand on Mokelumne River and East Bay water supplies, secure supplemental supply arrangement for DERWA to facilitate project expansion, and develop an outreach, education and messaging plan to support a future potable reuse (purified water) program as part of the long-term recycled water goal;
- Participating in State Water Resources Control Board hearings on the Water Quality Control Plan and development of the associated Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program, and monitoring of the state's Delta Conveyance Project to ensure compliance with settlement agreements; and
- Continuing to work collaboratively with other departments to incorporate Climate Change adaptation and mitigation strategies into key District planning efforts and initiatives.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Water Resources Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	9,548	10,114	10,118	10,902	7.7%	11,362	4.2%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	1,573	2,214	1,858	1,096	-41.0%	1,145	4.4%
Operating Labor and Benefits	7,975	7,900	8,260	9,805	18.7%	10,217	4.2%
Contract Services	348	34	190	680	257.9%	650	-4.4%
Other Costs	2,204	3,186	3,389	4,323	27.5%	4,561	5.5%
Operating Total	**10,527**	**11,120**	**11,840**	**14,808**	**25.1%**	**15,428**	**4.2%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $3.0 million, or 25.1 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $0.6 million, or 4.2 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially healthcare insurance. Operating Labor is increasing due to a shift to the operating budget for water supply project planning. The rise in Contract Services is largely due to contracted support for new water supply projects, previously budgeted as capital expenses. Other Costs increases are for fees to the Dublin San Ramon Services District-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) and water right fees paid to the State Water Resources Board.

FY 2027

Total labor and benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services are essentially flat, with just a $30,000 reduction in FY 2027. Other Costs are expected to increase primarily related to DERWA.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes any staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. There are no staffing changes in WRD.

Water Resources Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Change	FY 2027	Change
Full-Time	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	-	35.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**37.00**	**35.00**	**35.00**	**35.00**	**-**	**35.00**	**-**

Staffing

Appointment Types

The majority of the workforce is comprised of full-time civil service or full-time civil service exempt positions. Limited-term positions are intended to augment regular staff to accomplish extra work or other operational programs or activities of a limited duration, with appointments for a maximum of four years. Temporary construction positions are also of a limited and specified duration typically associated with capital projects. Intermittent positions represent the smallest number of appointment types and typically work 32 hours instead of 40 hours per week. Part-time positions are typically restricted to 832 hours per year. Temporary positions are limited to a six-month duration and are full-time during that duration.

Department Staffing Summary

The table below provides the full-time equivalent (FTE) by department and compares the changes from year-to-year. Depending upon the appointment type, the FTE value will be different.

- Full-time, limited-term, and temporary construction appointment types equal 1.0 FTE;
- Intermittent appointment types equal 0.75 FTE; and
- Part-time and temporary appointment types equal 0.5 FTE.

Water System Department Staffing Summary

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing (FTE)					
Department	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**		**FY 2027**	
	Budget	**Budget**	FTE Change	**Budget**	FTE Change
Administration	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Customer & Community Services	139.50	137.50	(2.00)	137.50	-
Engineering & Construction	294.00	292.00	(2.00)	292.00	-
Drought	15.00	15.00	-	15.00	-
Finance	99.50	102.00	2.50	102.00	-
Human Resources	46.50	48.00	1.50	48.00	-
Information Systems	96.00	98.00	2.00	98.00	-
Maintenance & Construction	632.50	633.50	1.00	635.50	2.00
Natural Resources	68.50	70.50	2.00	70.50	-
Office of the General Counsel	16.50	16.50	-	16.50	-
Office of the General Manager	80.50	83.00	2.50	83.00	-
Operations & Maintenance Support	56.00	59.00	3.00	59.00	-
Water Operations	339.25	336.25	(3.00)	336.25	-
Water Recycling Program	8.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	-
Water Resources	35.00	35.00	-	35.00	-
Total FTE	**1,927.75**	**1,936.25**	**8.50**	**1,938.25**	**2.00**

In FY 2026, a net total of 8.5 FTEs are being added to the Water System. In FY 2027, two full-time FTEs will be added in the Maintenance & Construction Department. For a more detail description of the staffing changes, please see the specific department pages earlier in this chapter.

BARGAINING UNIT CHANGES

Tables below show the net change in bargaining unit status of authorized FTEs represented by different unions, management/confidential, non-represented groups, and civil service exempt positions. The tables reflect Board of Directors authorized additions and deletions in FY 2026 and FY 2027 and correspond to the staffing changes table in each department.

FY 2026 vs FY 2025 Water System Department Changes in Bargaining Units

FY 2026 vs FY 2025 Department Net Change in Bargaining Unit Status (FTE)							
Department	**Local 2019**	**Local 444**	**Local 21**	**Local 39**	**MGR / CONF**	**NRP**	**EXMPT**
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer & Community Services	(1.50)	-	-	-	-	(0.50)	-
Engineering & Construction	(1.00)	-	-	-	(1.00)	-	-
Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	(1.00)	0.50	-	-	3.00	-	-
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	-
Information Systems	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Construction	(1.00)	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the General Manager	(1.00)	2.00	1.00	-	0.50	-	-
Operations & Maintenance Support	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Operations	-	(3.00)	-	-	-	-	-
Water Recycling Program	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**1.50**	**2.50**	**1.00**	**-**	**4.00**	**(0.50)**	**-**

FY 2027 vs FY 2026 Water System Department Changes in Bargaining Units

FY 2027 vs FY 2026 Department Net Change in Bargaining Unit Status (FTE)							
Department	**Local 2019**	**Local 444**	**Local 21**	**Local 39**	**MGR / CONF**	**NRP**	**EXMPT**
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering & Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drought	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Construction	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the General Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations & Maintenance Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Recycling Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**-**	**2.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

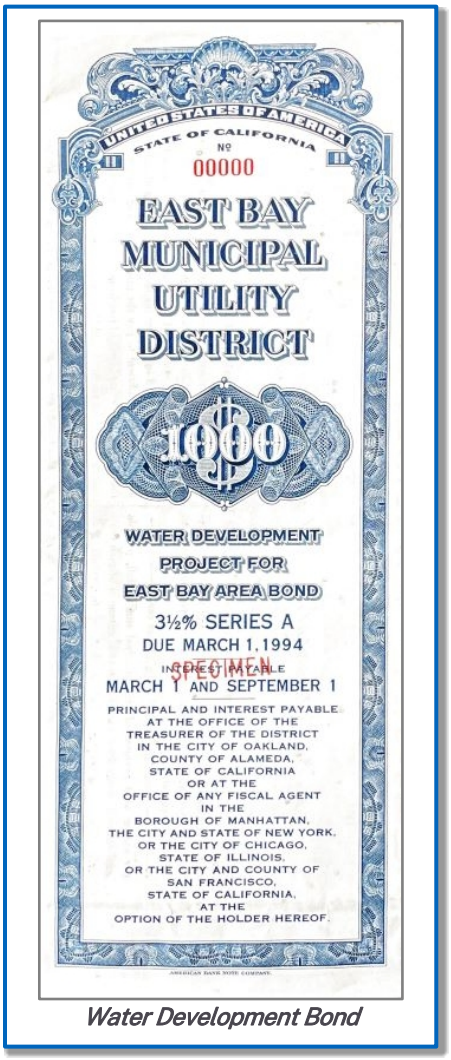
Debt Service and Financing

OVERVIEW

This section describes the Water System's current and projected debt obligations, current credit ratings, and adherence to the District's debt financing policies.

The District incurs debt to finance capital projects or purchase, repair or replace assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. Issuance of revenue supported debt is authorized by the Board of Directors, subject to a referendum process. Individual revenue bond issues are authorized by the Board of Directors.

The annual debt service principal and interest payments are charged to the operating budget. However, debt is only issued to finance capital investment activities.



Water Development Bond

OUTSTANDING DEBT

The Water System's total outstanding debt is projected to be $2.71 billion as of March 31, 2025. The District's debt issues are summarized on the following page and discussed in detail thereafter.

Water System Debt Outstanding

Debt Outstanding Projected as of March 31, 2025				
Issue	**Date of Issue**	**Last Maturity**	**Issued** ($ Thousands)	**Outstanding** ($ Thousands)
Long-Term Debt				
Revenue Bonds				
Series 2010B (Build America Bonds)	2/23/2010	6/1/2040	400,000	400,000
Series 2014B	6/11/2014	6/1/2030	242,730	98,030
Series 2015A	3/3/2015	6/1/2037	429,360	391,455
Series 2015B	6/17/2015	6/1/2045	74,335	70,065
Series 2015C	6/17/2015	6/1/2045	110,715	108,215
Series 2017A	6/22/2017	6/1/2045	185,355	185,355
Series 2017B	6/22/2017	6/1/2037	309,665	296,160
Series 2019A	6/27/2019	6/1/2049	161,820	148,510
Series 2022A	6/21/2022	6/1/2052	133,950	133,645
Series 2022B-1	6/21/2022	6/1/2037	72,105	71,915
Series 2022B-2	6/21/2022	6/1/2034	103,850	94,915
Series 2024A	3/5/2024	6/1/2054	245,285	245,285
Series 2024B	3/5/2024	6/1/2044	180,715	180,715
Total Revenue Bonds			**2,649,885**	**2,424,265**
% of Total Outstanding Debt				89.4%
Loans				
State Loan (parity)	5/22/2008	4/1/2028	20,100	4,752
State Loan (parity)	12/14/2017	7/1/2048	13,998	11,926
State Loan (parity)	4/18/2018	7/1/2049	12,045	10,338
Total Loans			**46,143**	**27,016**
% of Total Outstanding Debt				1.0%
Total Long-Term Debt			**2,696,028**	**2,451,281**
Short-Term Debt				
Commercial Paper				
Commercial Paper	Various	Various	N/A	261,000
Total Commercial Paper			-	**261,000**
% of Total Outstanding Debt				9.6%
Total Short-Term Debt				**261,000**
Total Outstanding Debt				**2,712,281**

The District plans to issue $355 million in revenue bonds in FY 2026, and in FY 2027, the District plans to issue $345 million in revenue bonds.

Debt Service

The Water System's total outstanding debt of $2.71 billion as of March 31, 2025 is projected to cost $1.42 billion in interest as shown in the table below. The principal includes planned annual pay down of Commercial Paper (CP). However, CP has no final maturity and the CP principal pay down schedule could differ. Interest on CP is assumed to be 3.5 percent in FY 2026 and FY 2027 and will decline to 3.0 percent starting in FY 2028.

Water System Projected Debt Service on Current Debt

Debt Service on Current Outstanding Debt ($ Thousands) Projected as of March 31, 2025			
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Debt Service**
2026	99,314	127,245	226,559
2027	101,850	122,493	224,343
2028	106,337	116,552	222,889
2029	111,095	111,493	222,588
2030	116,123	106,165	222,288
2031	121,407	100,586	221,993
2032	126,951	94,742	221,694
2033	142,766	88,623	231,388
2034	163,595	82,191	245,786
2035	189,680	75,060	264,741
2036	154,145	66,787	220,933
2037	161,516	59,114	220,630
2038	169,481	50,851	220,333
2039	167,767	41,665	209,433
2040	99,478	32,398	131,876
2041	81,630	27,447	109,077
2042	76,067	23,708	99,775
2043	78,684	20,072	98,756
2044	82,381	16,370	98,751
2045	61,929	12,492	74,421
2046	23,877	9,646	33,522
2047	25,035	8,487	33,522
2048	26,258	7,271	33,529
2049	27,220	5,993	33,213
2050	17,447	4,659	22,106
2051	18,055	3,795	21,850
2052	18,960	2,890	21,850
2053	18,925	1,940	20,865
2054	19,870	994	20,864
Total	**2,607,844**	**1,421,729**	**4,029,573**

The debt service in the table is less than the budgeted debt service because the latter includes:

- Payments on new debt issues in FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027; and
- Costs for trustee fees, liquidity fees, remarketing fees, and other debt service administration.

DEBT RATINGS

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a financial obligation, such as a revenue bond, will not fulfill its payment obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit ratings are assigned to bonds by Nationally Recognized Statistical Credit Rating Organizations based on published methodologies. The ratings reflect the organizations' opinions about the issuer's ability and willingness to meet its financial obligations on time and in full.

The Water System's strong credit ratings provide tangible benefits to ratepayers in the form of reduced debt service costs. A strong credit rating provides better access to capital markets, lower interest rates, better terms on debt, and access to a greater variety of debt products. Prudent financial management policies have contributed to the Water System's strong ratings.

Water System Debt Ratings

Water System Debt Ratings As of March 1, 2025			
Debt by Type	**S&P**	**Moody's**	**Fitch**
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aaa	AA+
Commercial Paper	A-1+	P-1	F1+

Definitions of the District's fixed rate and long-term debt ratings are shown below.

S&P
An obligation rated 'AAA' has the highest rating assigned by S&P Global Ratings. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is extremely strong.

Moody's
Obligations rated 'Aaa' by Moody's are judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal risk.

Fitch
The 'AA' rating by Fitch denotes expectations of very low default risk. The rating indicates very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

The District is subject to legal debt limits prescribed in the Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act which describes three types of legal limitations: general debt limits, revenue bond limits, and short-term borrowing limits.

The District's general debt indebtedness cannot exceed the ordinary annual income and revenue of the District without a two-thirds approval of the voters. However, revenue bonds are not included in general debt limits.

The District is authorized to issue revenue bonds with the approval of a resolution from the Board of Directors, subject to a 60-day referendum period. The resolution specifies the maximum principal amount of bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authorization. The Board of Directors also approves individual series of revenue bonds issued under the broader authorization.

The MUD Act authorizes the District to issue short-term indebtedness without an election of the voters. The amount of short-term borrowing cannot exceed the lesser of: 1) the annual average total revenue of the three preceding years; or, 2) 25 percent of the District's total outstanding bonds. This provision is substantially the same as the District's internal policy discussed below.

The District has also established its own policy regarding debt management (Policy 4.27 – Debt Management). The purpose of the debt policy is to maintain a balance between current funding sources and debt financing over each five-year plan horizon to retain financing flexibility and achieve the lowest cost of financing.

The District's debt management policy is to:

- Maintain an annual revenue bond debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.60x;
- Limit debt-funded capital to no more than 65 percent of the total capital program over each five-year planning period; and
- Limit commercial paper and variable-rate debt to 25 percent of outstanding long-term debt.

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIO

The debt service coverage policy ensures that the District has sufficient annual operating revenues to pay its operating expenses and meet its debt service obligations on its revenue bonds and other parity debt. The revenue bond debt service coverage ratio is defined as the District's net operating revenue (current year's operating revenue less the current year's operating expenses) divided by the current year's debt service on all revenue bonds and other parity debt. Net revenues are reduced by any Rate Stabilization Fund deposits and increased by any withdrawals.

In FY 2026 and FY 2027, the projected debt coverage ratios are 1.90x and 1.88x, respectively.

DEBT-FUNDED CAPITAL

The percentage of the capital program that is funded by debt over the five-year planning period FY 2026 to FY 2035 is projected at 33.0 percent, which is below the financial policy maximum target of 65 percent. The debt percentage funding levels for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are shown in the table below.

Water System Debt Funded Capital

Projected Debt Funding of Capital ($ Thousands)		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
Capital Expenses		
Capital Cash Flow	521,531	540,843
Capital Support	58,000	58,000
Total Capital Expenses	**579,531**	**598,843**
Funding Sources		
New Bond Proceeds	355,000	345,000
Other Sources	224,531	253,843
Total Sources	**579,531**	**598,843**
Debt Percentage of Capital Funding	**61.3%**	**57.6%**

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND VARIABLE RATE DEBT RATIO

The District has authorized a short-term CP borrowing program consistent with the MUD Act and the District's debt management policy. Under this program, the District may issue CP notes at prevailing interest rates for periods of not more than 270 days from the date of issuance. The program is supported by liquidity agreements. The Water System CP is subordinate to the Water System's revenue bonds.

As of June 30, 2025, $261.0 million of Water System CP is projected to be outstanding after an anticipated partial pay down of principal in FY 2025. Water System CP comprises about 9.6 percent of the $2.71 billion in total outstanding debt.

Capital Improvement Program

OVERVIEW

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP), an iterative process that involves the Office of Budget and Performance, project managers, and Senior Management staff, communicates the District's planned infrastructure investments for the next 10 years by identifying and prioritizing capital needs. Developed biennially and incorporated into the District-wide budget, the CIP is the District's opportunity to address new and ongoing capital needs.

The top organizing feature for the CIP are the Award Purposes, which are a group of related Awards, combined to facilitate planning, reporting, and decision-making. The 18 Water System Award Purposes are listed below.

Water System CIP Award Purposes

CIP Award Purposes
Water
District-Wide Building Facility Improvements
Environmental Resources & Remediation
New Business Infrastructure
Pipelines - Distribution System
Pipelines - Transmission
Pressure Zone Studies
Process & System-Wide Improvements
Raw Water System
Recreation Areas & Facilities
Regulators & Rate Control Stations
Reservoirs - Distribution
Reservoirs - Supply
Supplemental Supply & Regional Agreements
Sustainable Energy
Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities
Water Recycling & Conservation
Water Treatment
Contingency

APPROPRIATION AND CASH FLOW OVERVIEW

There are two ways that the District considers the financial planning for the CIP:

- Capital appropriations are funds approved biennially by the Board to be spent on capital projects. While appropriations are approved biennially, their use may extend over multiple years. Appropriations are controlled at the Award level and vary from year-to-year depending upon the funding needs of the projected work and existing appropriations at the end of the prior year.
- Capital cash flows are a projection of the annual costs of each project over the planning horizon, on a year-by-year basis. Cash flows have typically been reported in the budget for five years, but in the current planning cycle, the District began more seriously considering the full ten-year cash-flow projection in order to better understand long-term project needs. Staff will continue to work to broaden the planning and reporting horizon to increase transparency of long-term infrastructure needs.

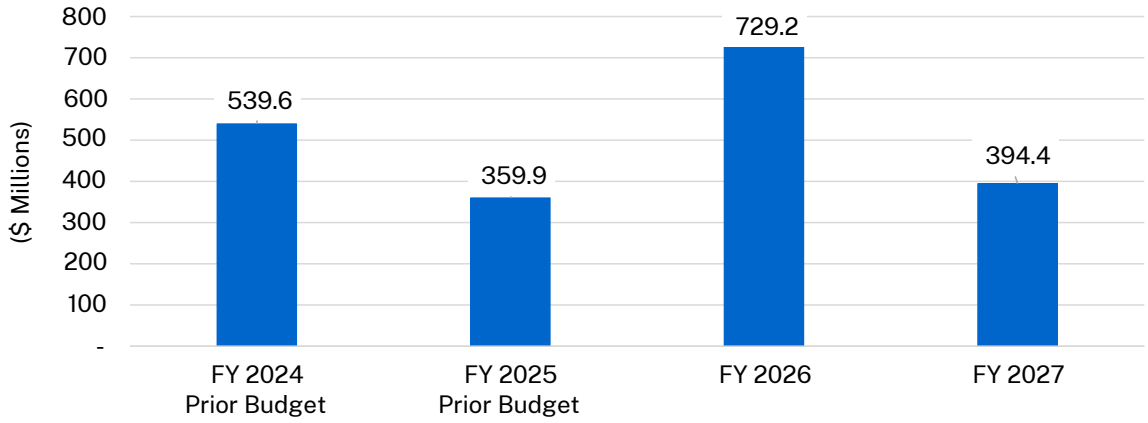
Each of these two concepts will be discussed in further detail throughout this section.

APPROPRIATIONS

Adequate appropriations are necessary to complete the initiatives outlined in the CIP. Since appropriations are often spent over multiple years, the amounts appropriated for each fiscal year vary depending upon project scope and timing, and any unspent appropriation a project may already have.

The Water System's FY 2026 capital appropriation will increase by $369.3 million or 103 percent from FY 2025. In FY 2027, the appropriation decreases by 46 percent from FY 2026. The first year's increase is particularly high due to several notable multi-year contracts that will be advertised for bid in FY 2026, while the work will be completed in FY 2027 or later. Appropriations for multi-year contracts are typically appropriated in the first year of the contract, to ensure funds are available when contracts are awarded. While the FY 2027 appropriations decrease, important work continues in the second year. Appropriations are summarized in the below chart.

Water System Appropriations Current Budget Compared to Prior Budget by Fiscal Year



CASH FLOW

The FY 2026 - FY 2035 CIP is supported by capital cash flows that incorporate the following changes from previous CIP development processes.

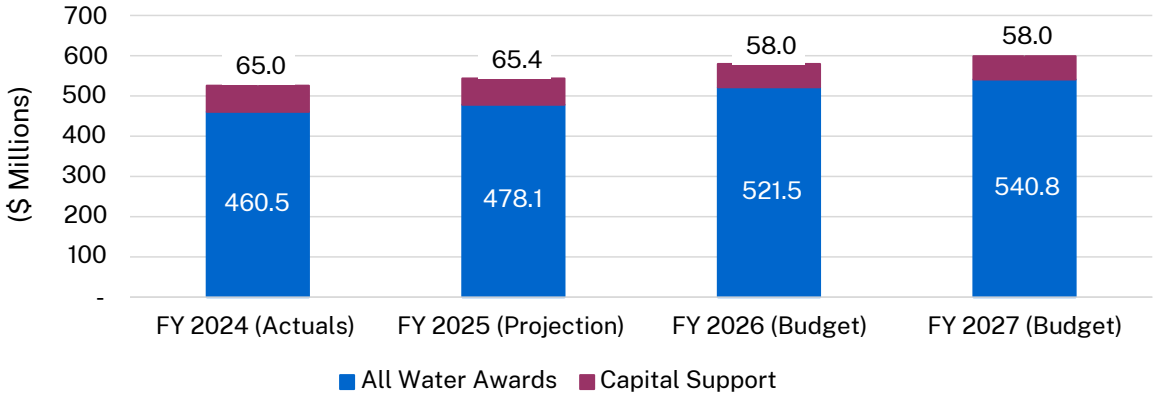
Cash flows were previously reported in the budget for five years, but this year there was an increased focus on the full 10-year projection of expenses. Forecasting out-years allows management and project managers to anticipate the funding needs for critical infrastructure initiatives. This is especially true as some key capital work will not be completed in the five-year horizon, so a longer-term scenario allows greater insight into needs. The longer-term outlook for rate increases also becomes clearer by extending the projection window.

This change is driven by the combination of increasing investments to replace and rehabilitate aging infrastructure, working towards meeting Board-set priorities, and increased labor and construction costs.

The FY 2026 - FY 2035 CIP is $5.6 billion, including Capital Support. The CIP is driven by the combination of increasing investments to replace and rehabilitate aging infrastructure, working towards meeting Board-set priorities, and increased labor and construction costs. Capital Support, the indirect costs associated with capital work, increased to $58.0 million annually for the current budget cycle, then by 3 percent annually for the remainder of the CIP.

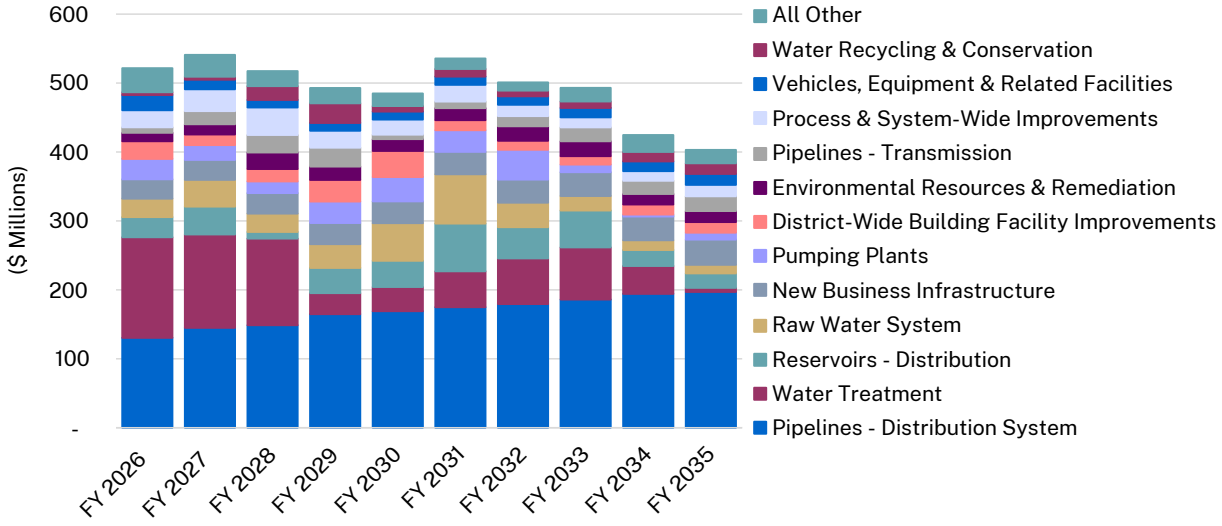
The four-year summary of capital cash flows highlights the changes in capital cash flows from the previous to the current biennial budget cycles.

Water System Cash Flows Four-Year Summary



The next chart showcases the current CIP by award purpose, highlighting the increasing investment contained in this CIP. Distribution System Pipelines, which includes the Pipeline Rebuild effort, Water Treatment, and Distribution Reservoirs account for more than half of the total planned capital expenses over the CIP.

Water System FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows by Award Purpose (Excludes Capital Support)



CAPITAL LABOR

The capital labor component of the Water System's CIP totals $116.6 million in FY 2026, an increase of $2.8 million or 2.5 percent from FY 2025. This slight increase is driven by expectations for salary and benefit cost increases as well as a few additional positions, though it is offset by an expected reduction in labor charged to capital as the District continues to prioritize and control capital costs.

In the second year of the biennial budget, FY 2027, capital labor is projected to increase to $122.3 million, for an increase of $5.8 million or 4.9 percent over FY 2026, which is a more typical labor cost increase, driven by salary and benefit cost increases.

The following table shows the capital labor and benefits budget by department. Note that several departments' capital labor budgets are decreasing or going to zero as the District continues to adjust policies around capitalizing labor costs, particularly for software and other intangible-asset projects, such as studies.

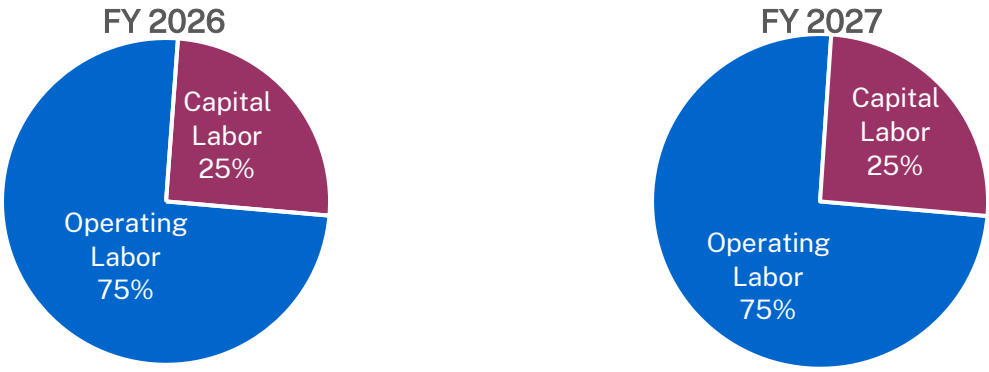
Water System Capital Labor Budget by Department

Capital Labor by Department ($ Thousands)						
	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	% Change	FY 2027 Budget	% Change
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer & Community Services	391	642	608	-5.3%	639	5.1%
Engineering & Construction	51,657	50,220	51,508	2.6%	53,767	4.4%
Finance	91	355	14	-96.2%	14	0.0%
Human Resources	1	638	-	-100.0%	-	-
Information Systems	246	-	1,138	-	1,192	4.8%
Maintenance & Construction	53,031	53,871	55,321	2.7%	58,267	5.3%
Natural Resources	69	85	-	-100.0%	-	-
Office of the General Counsel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of the General Manager	301	-	415	-	459	10.6%
Operations & Maintenance Support	876	604	520	-14.0%	539	3.7%
Water Operations	6,614	5,420	5,914	9.1%	6,276	6.1%
Water Recycling	-	19	26	32.1%	27	3.9%
Water Resources	2,214	1,858	1,096	-41.0%	1,145	4.4%
Total Departments	115,491	113,712	116,558	2.5%	122,323	4.9%

*Drought Department is only budgeted during declared droughts, and only under Board direction.

Relative to operating labor, capital labor represents 25.2 percent of the FY 2026 total labor budget, and 25.3 percent of the FY 2027 total labor budget. The following pie charts show the relative size of the capital and operating labor budgets.

Water System Operating and Capital Labor Split



CASH FLOWS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY AWARD PURPOSE

The following section outlines the CIP's capital cash flows and appropriations by award purpose and award. Select projects are discussed in detail to provide a sense of the work that is projected to take place in the following years.

District-Wide Building Facility Improvements

This CIP will witness the completion of several facility renovations, including the Mokelumne and Orinda Watershed headquarters, and ongoing and new improvements to the Administrative Building (AB) and Adeline Maintenance Complex (AMC), which house the majority of the District's offices and employees. Enhancements include roofing, mechanicals and technology, as well as workspace and parking reconfigurations.

District-Wide Building Facility Improvements - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Building Facilities Improvements	Cash Flow	19,829	9,820	29,649	98,197	130,982
Building Facilities Improvements	Approp.	1,545	1,061			
Facilities Cathodic Protection	Cash Flow	653	157	810	2,404	4,574
Facilities Cathodic Protection	Approp.	-	-			
Facility Paving	Cash Flow	1,729	1,896	3,626	9,671	23,360
Facility Paving	Approp.	450	500			
Minor Facilities Work	Cash Flow	-	-	-	-	192
Minor Facilities Work	Approp.	-	-			
Small Capital Improvements	Cash Flow	3,399	3,501	6,900	17,827	38,747
Small Capital Improvements	Approp.	2,850	2,850			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**25,610**	**15,374**	**40,984**	**128,100**	**197,854**
Total	**Approp.**	**4,845**	**4,411**			

Old 1890-Style Fire Hydrant

Current Model-64 Fire Hydrants

Environmental Resources & Remediation

This award purpose focuses on maintaining the District's watershed locations — the backbone of the high-quality water system. The work is focused on implementing wastewater treatment for the communities adjacent to Pardee (Upcountry) Reservoir, caring for the Mokelumne River Hatchery, and restoring mining locations.

Environmental Resources & Remediation - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
East Bay Watershed Management	Cash Flow	1,391	1,008	2,398	6,700	8,359
East Bay Watershed Management	Approp.	1,603	796			
Mine Restorations	Cash Flow	-	-	-	-	42
Mine Restorations	Approp.	-	-			
Mokelumne River Hatchery	Cash Flow	-	-	-	9,789	20,606
Mokelumne River Hatchery	Approp.	-	-			
Mokelumne Watershed Management	Cash Flow	103	106	209	547	1,572
Mokelumne Watershed Management	Approp.	297	-			
River and Watershed	Cash Flow	1,442	2,122	3,564	8,146	9,108
River and Watershed	Approp.	1,972	1,138			
Trench Soils Management	Cash Flow	8,508	9,034	17,541	54,031	123,931
Trench Soils Management	Approp.	8,508	9,034			
Upcountry Wastewater Treatment Improvements	Cash Flow	824	2,551	3,375	8,378	15,217
Upcountry Wastewater Treatment Improvements	Approp.	-	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**12,267**	**14,820**	**27,088**	**87,591**	**178,835**
Total	**Approp.**	**12,379**	**10,967**			

New Business Infrastructure

New Business continues to be prioritized, as new customers represent opportunities to capture additional revenue as well as upgrade customer-specific infrastructure, such as mains, laterals, meters, and hydrants. The awards below support the District's ability to support larger populations in the future.

New Business Infrastructure - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Hydrants Installed by District Forces	Cash Flow	1,545	1,591	3,136	8,203	17,712
Hydrants Installed by District Forces	Approp.	1,545	1,591			
New Service Installations	Cash Flow	15,914	16,391	32,304	84,487	182,430
New Service Installations	Approp.	15,914	16,391			
Pipeline System Extensions	Cash Flow	10,609	10,927	21,536	56,325	121,620
Pipeline System Extensions	Approp.	10,609	10,927			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**28,068**	**28,910**	**56,977**	**149,014**	**321,762**
Total	**Approp.**	**28,068**	**28,910**			

Pipelines – Distribution

One of the District's flagship endeavors, Pipeline Rebuild, already replaces more than 20 miles of pipeline annually and could replace 30 miles of pipeline annually by FY 2028. Other awards in Pipelines – Distribution also work to improve the distribution system's pipelines, a critical part of the District's operations.

Pipelines – Distribution - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Annual Appurtenance Work	Cash Flow	1,648	1,697	3,345	9,145	20,761
Annual Appurtenance Work	Approp.	750	800			
Distribution System Cathodic Protection	Cash Flow	2,177	2,879	5,055	12,869	28,548
Distribution System Cathodic Protection	Approp.	899	1,189			
Pipeline Rebuild	Cash Flow	100,423	113,405	213,828	596,965	1,335,928
Pipeline Rebuild	Approp.	100,423	113,405			
Pipeline Relocations	Cash Flow	11,426	11,769	23,194	60,661	130,984
Pipeline Relocations	Approp.	6,959	7,168			
Pipeline System Improvements	Cash Flow	102	105	207	541	5,267
Pipeline System Improvements	Approp.	75	77			
Service Lateral Replacements	Cash Flow	14,678	15,118	29,795	77,925	168,261
Service Lateral Replacements	Approp.	14,678	15,118			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**130,453**	**144,972**	**275,425**	**758,106**	**1,689,749**
Total	**Approp.**	**123,783**	**137,757**			

Pipelines – Transmission

Sibling to its distribution counterpart, Pipelines – Transmission includes only three awards, but is critical to the system's functioning. This award purpose is driven by improvements to the large diameter pipelines that comprise the backbone of the system, in addition to two cathodic protection projects.

Pipelines – Transmission - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Aqueduct Cathodic Protection	Cash Flow	574	82	656	1,999	3,706
Aqueduct Cathodic Protection	Approp.	-	-			
Large Diameter Pipelines	Cash Flow	7,228	18,099	25,327	82,024	161,791
Large Diameter Pipelines	Approp.	4,182	-			
Transmission Main Cathodic Protection	Cash Flow	153	900	1,052	2,340	5,943
Transmission Main Cathodic Protection	Approp.	79	2,243			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**7,955**	**19,081**	**27,036**	**86,363**	**171,439**
Total	**Approp.**	**4,260**	**2,243**			

Pressure Zone Studies

This award purpose includes studying individual pressure zones to provide data to aid in planning for water distribution system projects, such as upgrading or replacing reservoirs, pumping plants, or pipelines to optimize storage capacity and improve water quality. Additionally, the Delta Tunnel initiative seeks to envision a crucial artery of our system across a vast and unique habitat.

Pressure Zone Studies - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Distribution System Upgrades	Cash Flow	728	821	1,549	4,308	9,213
Distribution System Upgrades	Approp.	269	303			
Miscellaneous Planning Studies	Cash Flow	48	443	490	2,830	3,844
Miscellaneous Planning Studies	Approp.	15	3,515			
Pressure Zone Improvements	Cash Flow	1,466	1,113	2,579	4,556	5,602
Pressure Zone Improvements	Approp.	-	-			
West of Hills Master Plan	Cash Flow	454	-	454	3,053	3,053
West of Hills Master Plan	Approp.	59	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**2,695**	**2,377**	**5,072**	**14,747**	**21,712**
Total	**Approp.**	**342**	**3,818**			

Process & System-Wide Improvements

The following awards unearth areas for improvement and implement corrective maintenance programs, including technology, workplace and system enhancements, such as leak detection, meter upgrades, and security.

Process & System-Wide Improvements - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
HRIS Replacement	Cash Flow	2,766	5,305	8,070	13,534	13,534
HRIS Replacement	Approp.	2,766	5,305			
Information Technology	Cash Flow	8,221	7,764	15,986	45,083	62,372
Information Technology	Approp.	7,104	8,152			
Op/Net System Improvements	Cash Flow	999	2,196	3,195	6,526	12,675
Op/Net System Improvements	Approp.	650	1,400			
Planned Meter Replacements	Cash Flow	5,580	5,845	11,425	31,690	69,727
Planned Meter Replacements	Approp.	3,742	4,277			
Security Improvements	Cash Flow	2,978	4,665	7,643	20,610	27,323
Security Improvements	Approp.	-	-			
Water Loss Control	Cash Flow	4,205	5,891	10,096	25,307	42,884
Water Loss Control	Approp.	2,850	3,753			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**24,750**	**31,666**	**56,416**	**142,751**	**228,516**
Total	**Approp.**	**17,111**	**22,887**			

Pumping Plants

The Distribution Pumping Plant (PP) Infrastructure Rehabilitation Plan was updated in 2020 and identifies the highest priority pumping plants for rehabilitation, replacement, or demolition. There are 130 distribution pumping plants across the system and the CIP seeks to rehabilitate at least two pumping plants annually.

Pumping Plants - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Cash Flow	29,613	21,524	51,137	134,560	232,112
Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Approp.	6,264	2,962			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**29,613**	**21,524**	**51,137**	**134,560**	**232,112**
Total	**Approp.**	**6,264**	**2,962**			

Raw Water System

One of the District's key objectives is to ensure a reliable, high-quality water supply for the future. This award purpose evaluates and makes improvements to the raw water aqueduct system and includes replacing the deteriorated cement motor lining in the Mokelumne Aqueducts that protects the steel pipeline from internal corrosion.

Raw Water System - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Mokelumne Aqueduct Number 2 & 3 Relining	Cash Flow	12,024	21,704	33,728	88,295	121,510
Mokelumne Aqueduct Number 2 & 3 Relining	Approp.	52,384	179			
Mokelumne Aqueducts Recoating	Cash Flow	6,288	6,477	12,765	14,989	14,989
Mokelumne Aqueducts Recoating	Approp.	-	-			
Raw Water Facilities	Cash Flow	4,139	8,123	12,262	21,473	38,870
Raw Water Facilities	Approp.	15,798	278			
Raw Water Infrastructure	Cash Flow	3,013	1,194	4,206	49,281	143,581
Raw Water Infrastructure	Approp.	-	-			
Raw Water Aqueduct Improvements	Cash Flow	1,288	1,326	2,614	7,219	16,955
Raw Water Aqueduct Improvements	Approp.	13,487	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**26,751**	**38,824**	**65,575**	**181,257**	**335,904**
Total	**Approp.**	**81,669**	**457**			

Recreation Areas & Facilities

Work under this award purpose focuses on making improvements to recreational facilities at Camanche, Pardee and East Bay Reservoirs, and the Mokelumne fish hatchery. The facilities require periodic replacements and upgrades to the roads, parking lots, fuel docks, launch ramps, docks, boat berths, stores, campgrounds, and restrooms.

Recreation Areas & Facilities - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve	Cash Flow	-	-	-	1,126	1,126
Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve	Approp.	-	-			
Camanche Recreation Area Improvements	Cash Flow	258	265	523	1,367	1,666
Camanche Recreation Area Improvements	Approp.	-	-			
Lafayette Recreation Infrastructure	Cash Flow	2,504	207	2,711	2,711	2,711
Lafayette Recreation Infrastructure	Approp.	2,711	-			
Recreation Area Capital Maintenance & Improvements	Cash Flow	3,197	3,072	6,269	11,351	18,549
Recreation Area Capital Maintenance & Improvements	Approp.	2,325	2,325			
San Pablo Recreation Infrastructure	Cash Flow	2,575	-	2,575	2,913	2,913
San Pablo Recreation Infrastructure	Approp.	2,894	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**8,534**	**3,544**	**12,078**	**19,468**	**26,964**
Total	**Approp.**	**7,930**	**2,325**			

Regulators & Rate Control Stations

The District's assets include multiple rate control stations and regulators, and the following awards are dedicated to maintaining the locations on an ongoing basis.

Regulators & Rate Control Stations - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Rate Control Station Rehabilitation	Cash Flow	587	215	802	3,998	9,043
Rate Control Station Rehabilitation	Approp.	-	-			
Regulator Rehabilitation	Cash Flow	5,346	332	5,678	11,186	12,675
Regulator Rehabilitation	Approp.	-	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**5,933**	**547**	**6,480**	**15,183**	**21,719**
Total	**Approp.**	**-**	**-**			

Reservoirs – Distribution

This work includes the rehabilitation, replacement, and demolition of steel and concrete distribution reservoirs, along with open-cut reservoirs. In particular, the Reservoir Rehabilitation and Maintenance project extends the service lives of the steel and reinforced concrete distribution tanks by replacing coating systems, repairing or replacing roofs, and performing structural upgrades to improve water quality and enhance worker safety.

Reservoirs – Distribution - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Chloramine Boosting Stations	Cash Flow	814	-	814	814	814
Chloramine Boosting Stations	Approp.	500	-			
Distribution System Water Quality Improvements	Cash Flow	-	-	-	396	634
Distribution System Water Quality Improvements	Approp.	-	-			
Open-Cut Reservoir Program	Cash Flow	10,939	27,138	38,076	93,181	280,346
Open-Cut Reservoir Program	Approp.	209,600	528			
Reservoir Mixing System	Cash Flow	-	-	-	338	972
Reservoir Mixing System	Approp.	-	-			
Reservoir Rehabilitation and Maintenance	Cash Flow	17,488	13,271	30,759	59,152	83,345
Reservoir Rehabilitation and Maintenance	Approp.	-	22,873			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**29,241**	**40,409**	**69,649**	**153,880**	**366,111**
Total	**Approp.**	**210,100**	**23,401**			

Reservoirs – Supply

In conjunction with Reservoirs – Distribution, multiple dams and monitoring systems are scheduled to be upgraded in the next CIP, contributing to safeguarding the supply in the District's reservoirs.

Reservoirs – Supply - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Dam Operational Upgrades	Cash Flow	2,140	1,638	3,778	11,616	25,418
Dam Operational Upgrades	Approp.	-	-			
Dam Seismic Upgrades	Cash Flow	273	1,156	1,429	3,321	20,567
Dam Seismic Upgrades	Approp.	-	-			
Dam Surveillance Improvements	Cash Flow	1,092	983	2,075	3,223	5,685
Dam Surveillance Improvements	Approp.	195	176			
Reservoir Tower Modifications	Cash Flow	7,107	11,776	18,883	20,060	25,338
Reservoir Tower Modifications	Approp.	13,407	-			
Water Supply Monitoring System	Cash Flow	-	-	-	1,851	4,540
Water Supply Monitoring System	Approp.	-	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**10,612**	**15,554**	**26,166**	**40,071**	**81,549**
Total	**Approp.**	**13,602**	**176**			

Supplemental Supply, Regional Agreements

The District's Strategic Plan includes the goal to attain additional water supply by 2040 in order to provide 85 percent reliability under drought conditions and diversify through regional partnerships. The projects under this award purpose support this goal, channeling opportunities with groundwater, imported water, and transfers, all via partnerships and while maintaining compliance.

Supplemental Supply, Regional Agreements - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Groundwater Resource Development	Cash Flow	-	1,122	1,122	4,696	23,540
Groundwater Resource Development	Approp.	-	-			
SGMA Compliance	Cash Flow	880	429	1,308	1,308	2,081
SGMA Compliance	Approp.	1,308	-			
Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority - Water Supply Project	Cash Flow	-	-	-	-	1,566
Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority - Water Supply Project	Approp.	-	-			
Water Rights, Licenses & Plans	Cash Flow	3,695	6,579	10,273	20,566	22,709
Water Rights, Licenses & Plans	Approp.	8,864	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**4,574**	**8,130**	**12,704**	**26,570**	**49,896**
Total	**Approp.**	**10,172**	**-**			

Sustainable Energy

The District's principles include minimizing waste and conserving energy and natural resources. This award purpose shepherds the District toward these goals.

Sustainable Energy - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Enhanced Power Revenue	Cash Flow	103	-	103	666	666
Enhanced Power Revenue	Approp.	50	-			
Powerhouse Improvements	Cash Flow	2,333	1,411	3,744	11,590	16,110
Powerhouse Improvements	Approp.	1,000	500			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**2,436**	**1,411**	**3,847**	**12,255**	**16,776**
Total	**Approp.**	**1,050**	**500**			

Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities

The District closely monitors vehicles, equipment, and their related costs. These awards supply new and replace existing assets on a formalized schedule, supporting projects system-wide.

Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Diesel Engine Retrofit	Cash Flow	-	-	-	-	4,467
Diesel Engine Retrofit	Approp.	-	-			
Fleet & Equipment Additions	Cash Flow	745	117	862	862	862
Fleet & Equipment Additions	Approp.	745	117			
Fleet & Equipment Replacement & Purchases	Cash Flow	21,362	13,792	35,154	68,929	132,323
Fleet & Equipment Replacement & Purchases	Approp.	21,362	13,792			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**22,107**	**13,909**	**36,016**	**69,791**	**137,652**
Total	**Approp.**	**22,107**	**13,909**			

Water Recycling & Conservation

To reduce potable water demand, the District undertakes a variety of recycled water projects, including the East Bayshore Recycled Water Project (Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, and Alameda), North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant (NRWRP), Richmond Advance Recycled Expansion (RARE) project, and the Dublin San Ramon Services District/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) partnership. The award purpose also includes Water Conservation Services.

Water Recycling & Conservation - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
DERWA	Cash Flow	431	778	1,208	1,558	1,558
DERWA	Approp.	-	-			
East Bayshore	Cash Flow	388	449	837	15,474	56,648
East Bayshore	Approp.	-	-			
North Richmond Recycled Water Plant	Cash Flow	-	-	-	10,433	14,158
North Richmond Recycled Water Plant	Approp.	-	-			
RARE - Chevron Funded	Cash Flow	1,409	707	2,116	6,998	15,222
RARE - Chevron Funded	Approp.	1,409	707			
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water	Cash Flow	1,792	2,408	4,200	30,494	35,246
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water	Approp.	-	-			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**4,020**	**4,341**	**8,361**	**64,956**	**122,831**
Total	**Approp.**	**1,409**	**707**			

Water Treatment

The Treatment Plant Upgrades project spearheads this award purpose, with the aim to address compliance with water quality regulations and improve the safety, operation, and reliability of the five Water Treatment Plants (WTPs). The award purpose also includes improvements to the Pardee Center, found at the system's water source, and ongoing WTP capital improvements.

Water Treatment - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Pardee Center Capital Maintenance & Improvements	Cash Flow	2,833	1,651	4,484	9,485	13,535
Pardee Center Capital Maintenance & Improvements	Approp.	2,833	1,651			
Treatment Plant Upgrades	Cash Flow	143,079	133,800	276,879	463,157	699,428
Treatment Plant Upgrades	Approp.	74,374	28,679			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**145,912**	**135,450**	**281,363**	**472,642**	**712,963**
Total	**Approp.**	**77,208**	**30,329**			

Water Contingency

Contingency funds cover unexpected needs before the next biennial budget cycle.

Water Contingency - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Contingency - Water	Cash Flow					
Contingency - Water	Approp.	48,855	50,687			
Total	**Cash Flow**					
Total	**Approp.**	**48,855**	**50,687**			

Ten-Year Financial Plan

SUMMARY

For the first time, the Biennial Budget contains a 10-year financial plan, which reflects: the two-year Biennial Budget and three additional years, which is considered the historic five-year financial forecast; and then five additional years, which are labeled as a long-term projection. The distinction is made that those additional five years contain significant uncertainty, driven by a wide range of external and internal factors. The additional projection in the future remains valuable as part of the long-range financial planning efforts the District has pursued over the past two years.

Water System 10-Year Financial Forecast

10-Year Financial Plan ($ Millions)												
	Actuals	Projection	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Beginning Balance	**399.7**	**425.2**	**413.7**	**456.1**	**474.2**	**490.6**	**509.6**	**524.6**	**524.6**	**524.6**	**524.6**	**524.6**
Water Charges	667.1	747.3	798.9	854.0	913.0	975.9	1,038.4	1,104.8	1,175.5	1,250.7	1,330.7	1,415.8
Property Taxes	52.8	53.9	55.0	56.1	57.2	58.3	59.5	60.7	61.9	63.1	64.4	65.7
Power Sales	14.2	11.5	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.8	12.1	12.4
Interest Income	16.9	16.7	12.4	11.5	9.6	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.6
Reimbursements	13.2	12.2	12.5	12.9	13.2	13.6	14.0	14.3	14.7	15.1	15.6	16.0
All Other	25.2	24.1	21.8	22.2	22.6	23.0	23.4	23.8	24.3	24.7	25.2	25.7
Operating Revenues	789.5	865.7	910.6	966.6	1,025.8	1,088.8	1,153.8	1,222.7	1,296.1	1,374.0	1,456.8	1,545.1
Operating Expenses	348.3	399.1	456.4	478.5	495.2	512.6	530.5	549.1	568.3	588.2	608.8	630.1
Debt Service	233.5	253.5	269.7	289.4	304.2	317.9	330.6	344.6	353.1	368.6	383.0	402.0
Capital Expenses	525.5	544.2	579.5	598.8	577.0	554.3	548.2	600.9	568.1	562.3	495.9	476.5
Total Expenses	1,107.4	1,196.7	1,305.7	1,366.7	1,376.5	1,384.8	1,409.3	1,494.6	1,489.5	1,519.1	1,487.7	1,508.5
New Bond Proceeds	275.0	275.0	355.0	345.0	275.0	215.0	200.0	220.0	135.0	90.0	-	-
SCC Revenue	25.9	27.5	20.0	20.0	20.6	21.1	21.7	22.3	22.9	23.5	24.2	24.8
Reimbursements	36.6	15.5	60.1	50.7	68.4	77.0	48.2	49.7	52.0	52.4	54.5	58.9
Grants & Other	5.9	1.6	2.4	2.6	3.1	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ending Balance	**425.2**	**413.7**	**456.1**	**474.2**	**490.6**	**509.6**	**524.6**	**545.4**	**541.6**	**545.9**	**572.8**	**645.5**
Policy Reserves	253.6	266.8	281.6	287.6	292.3	297.1	302.1	307.3	312.7	318.2	323.9	329.8
Capital Reserves	171.6	146.9	174.5	186.6	198.3	212.4	222.5	238.1	228.9	227.7	248.9	315.6

On average over the ten-year period, operating revenues are forecast to increase 6.1 percent per year to cover the increases in operating and capital expenses and maintain a minimum of 1.6 times coverage on revenue bond debt service. Forecasted operating expenses are expected to grow by 3.6 percent per year over the ten-year period, while debt service grows 4.5 percent per year.

For all ten years, the cash reserves exceed the cash reserve targets. Reserves in excess of those needed to meet financial reserve targets are available to pay for a significant portion of the capital program expenses with cash.

Capital cash flow spending, including capital support, is projected at $5.6 billion over the 10-year period. Major projects during this period include Water Treatment Plant Upgrades, Pipeline Rebuild, Large Diameter Pipelines, Reservoir Rehabilitation, and Pumping Plant Rehabilitation.

The projected average percentage of capital funded from debt will be 33.0 percent over the 10-year period, significantly lower than the financial policy target maximum of 65 percent. In FY 2026 and FY 2027, the debt coverage ratio is projected at 1.90x and 1.88x, respectively, and for all ten years the ratio exceeds the target coverage ratio of 1.60x.

TEN-YEAR PROJECTION OF OPERATING REVENUE

The following tables shows the key assumptions used to create the revenue forecast. The debt service coverage ratio is projected to exceed the policy target of 1.60 by over 20 percent in most years and reaches 2.74 by the end of the long-term projection period.

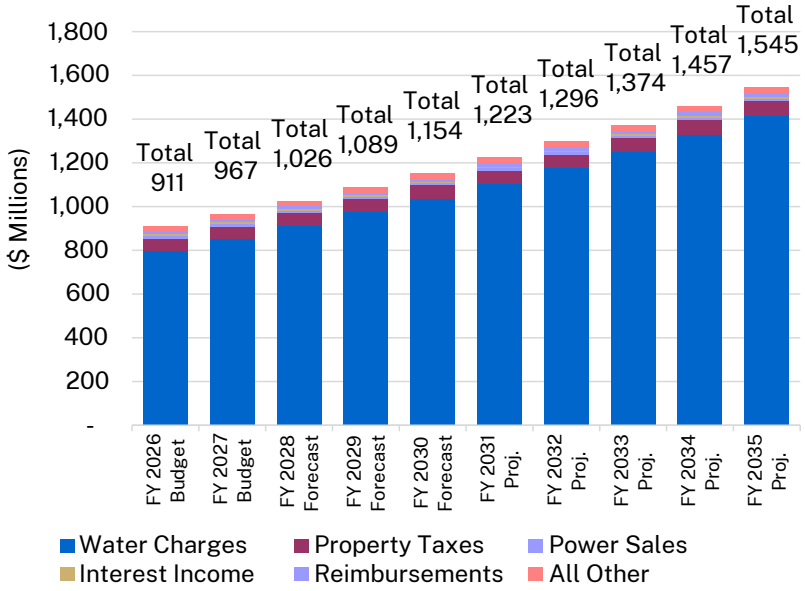
Water System Key Assumptions in 10-Year Forecast

Key Assumptions												
	Actuals	Current	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Water Sales Volume (MGD)	136.4	143.2	143.9	144.6	145.3	146.1	146.8	147.5	148.3	149.0	149.7	150.5
Average Rate Increase	8.50%	8.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Typical Monthly Single-Family Residential Bill*	$57.65	$62.53	$66.32	$70.63	$75.22	$80.11	$84.92	$90.02	$95.42	$101.15	$107.22	$113.65
Debt Service Coverage	2.35x	2.19x	1.90x	1.88x	1.92x	1.98x	2.05x	2.12x	2.22x	2.36x	2.54x	2.74x

*The typical customer is based on median usage, which is 5 Units per month; 1Unit is about 748 gallons.

The key factors driving the need for increased Water System revenues are: increased labor and benefit costs to keep up with inflation; continued investments in aging infrastructure and building a more resilient water system; building a more financially resilient system through reduced reliance on debt for ongoing capital work; and general inflation on non-labor costs.

Water System 10-Year Operating Revenue Projection

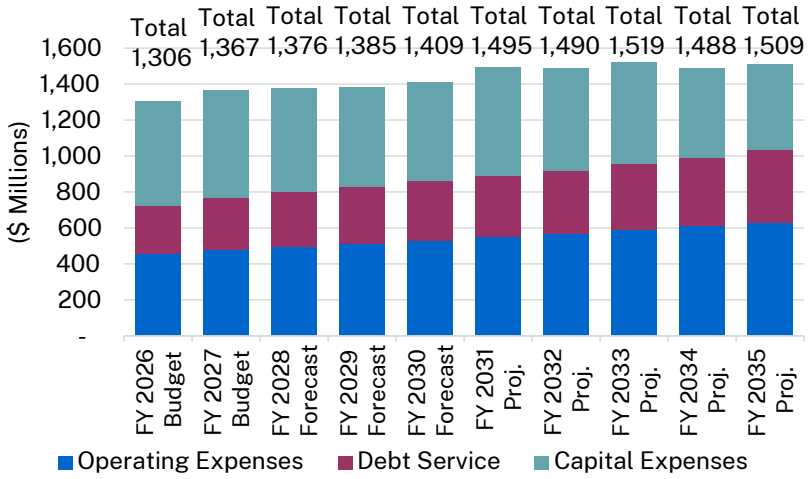


Projected annual operating revenues are expected to increase from $911 million in FY 2026 to $1.5 billion by FY 2035, an increase of $634.6 million over the 10-year period, or 6.1 percent growth per year. The increase in revenue over the ten-year period is to cover increased revenue-funding for capital projects, increased debt service requirements to pay for debt issued to fund capital, and increased costs in operations and maintenance.

The major components of the increases in operating revenue over the ten-year period are revenue from Water Charges which is projected to increase from $799 million in FY 2026 to $1.4 billion in FY 2035 based on water rate revenue increases shown on the prior page. Property taxes are projected to grow by $10.7 million and most other sources are expected to only grow slightly, with a slight decrease in expected interest income based on a conservative approach to estimating future interest rates.

TEN-YEAR PROJECTION OF TOTAL EXPENSES

Water System 10-Year Expense Forecast



Water System expenses are projected to increase from $1.3 billion in FY 2026 to $1.5 billion in FY 2035, an increase of 1.7 percent per year. This is primarily driven by a 4.8 percent annual growth in debt service, from $265 million to $402 million by FY 2035, driven by the need to fund capital using a mix of revenue and debt. Debt funding of capital is discussed later in the 10-year financial plan.

Operating expenses have a slower growth rate of 3.6 percent year, from $456 million to $630 million, reflecting typical inflationary trends in major costs, including labor. Capital expenses decline near the end of the forecast, reflecting the end of major water treatment plant work and a focus on a capital plan that is achievable and funds the highest priority projects.

The chart to the left summarizes the projected Water System budget by category for the next 10 years.

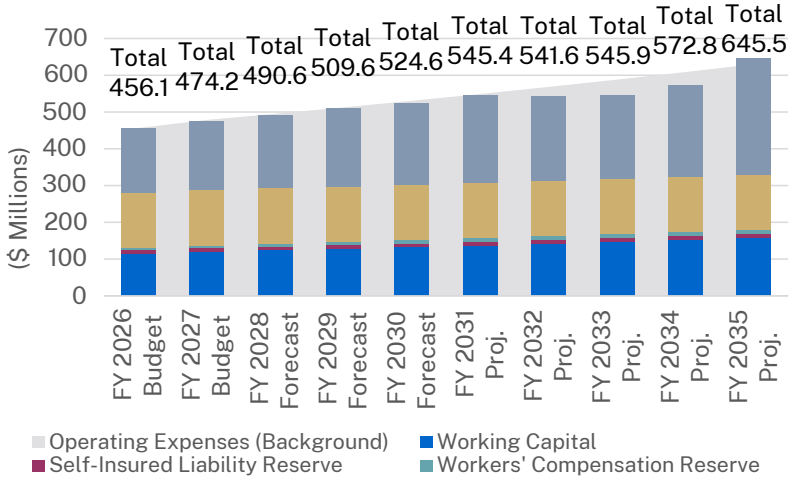
TEN-YEAR PROJECTION OF RESERVES

The table below shows the changes to reserve components over the 10-year period. Reserve balances meet or exceed the policy reserve levels for the entire period.

Water System Reserves in 10-Year Forecast

Reserve Components ($ Millions)	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Total Reserves	**456.1**	**474.2**	**490.6**	**509.6**	**524.6**	**545.4**	**541.6**	**545.9**	**572.8**	**645.5**
Policy Reserves										
Working Capital	114.1	119.6	123.8	128.1	132.6	137.3	142.1	147.0	152.2	157.5
Self-Insured Liability Reserve	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.7	12.0	12.3
Workers' Compensation Reserve	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.0
Rate Stabilization Reserve	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
Total Policy Reserves	**281.6**	**287.6**	**292.3**	**297.1**	**302.1**	**307.3**	**312.7**	**318.2**	**323.9**	**329.8**
Reserves Available for Capital	**174.5**	**186.6**	**198.3**	**212.4**	**222.5**	**238.1**	**228.9**	**227.7**	**248.9**	**315.6**

Water System Reserves Projection Compared to Operating Expenses



Reserves consist of:

- Working capital reserves equal to three months operating and maintenance expenses;
- Self-Insured Liability reserve based on the actuarial Self-Insured Retention (SIR) funding recommendation;
- Workers' Compensation reserve based on the actuarial SIR funding recommendation; and
- Rate stabilization reserve of a minimum of 20 percent of projected annual water volume revenues.

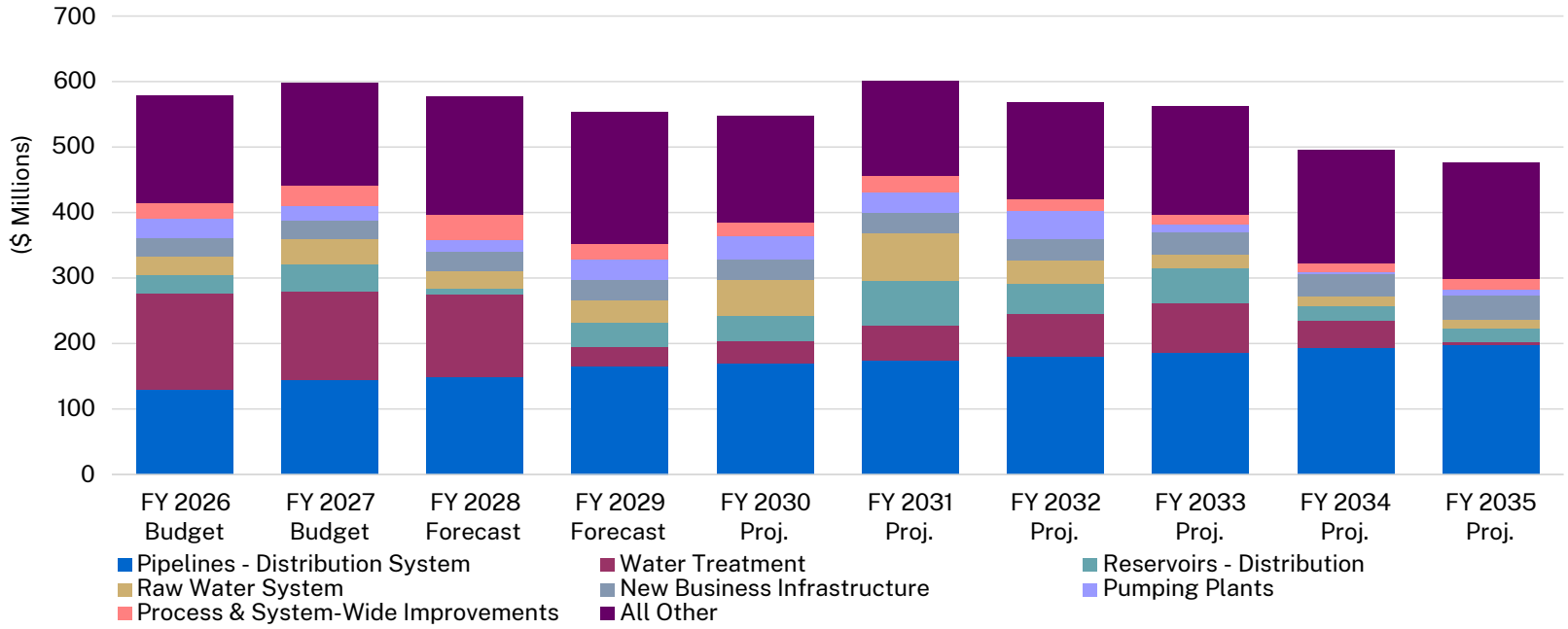
Over the 10-year forecast period, reserves will remain strong in comparison to operating expenses.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS AND FINANCING

The 10-Year CIP outlines Water System capital investment plans, the estimated cost of these investments, and the sources of funds. Appropriations reflect the amount that is authorized and budgeted over a multi-year period for each program. Cash flows are the amounts estimated to be spent on each program in a given year. The 10-year program for the Water System includes $5.6 billion in projected cash flow spending, inclusive of capital support expenses.

The focus of the CIP is the five-year period from FY 2026 to FY 2030. Capital needs have been projected for a second five-year period from FY 2031 to FY 2035. Given the long-term nature of these capital improvement plans, by necessity they are preliminary estimates only and will be revised as studies are completed, priorities are redefined, and as new needs emerge. The following charts and tables show the cash flow spending on capital improvements anticipated for the next 10 years.

Water System 10-Year Capital Cash Flows by Award Purposes



Water System 10-Year Capital Cash Flows by Award Purposes

Capital Expenses ($ Millions)										
	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
Award Purpose & Capital Support	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**FY 2028**	**FY 2029**	**FY 2030**	**FY 2031**	**FY 2032**	**FY 2033**	**FY 2034**	**FY 2035**
District-Wide Building Facility Improvements	25.6	15.4	18.0	31.3	37.8	14.6	13.0	12.2	14.6	15.4
Environmental Resources & Remediation	12.3	14.8	24.0	19.4	17.2	17.4	21.0	21.6	15.2	16.0
New Business Infrastructure	28.1	28.9	29.8	30.7	31.6	32.5	33.5	34.5	35.6	36.6
Pipelines - Distribution System	130.5	145.0	148.8	164.8	169.1	174.9	179.5	186.0	194.2	197.0
Pipelines - Transmission	8.0	19.1	25.4	27.4	6.5	9.5	14.8	20.2	19.2	21.4
Pressure Zone Studies	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.9	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.3
Process & System-Wide Improvements	24.7	31.7	39.9	24.6	21.9	24.3	16.4	14.5	13.9	16.6
Pumping Plants	29.6	21.5	16.9	31.2	35.4	31.4	43.3	11.1	1.8	10.0
Raw Water System	26.8	38.8	26.6	34.5	54.6	71.5	35.6	21.1	14.1	12.4
Recreation Areas & Facilities	8.5	3.5	3.3	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.9
Regulators & Rate Control Stations	5.9	0.5	1.3	3.0	4.4	1.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	3.2
Reservoirs - Distribution	29.2	40.4	9.6	36.6	38.0	69.3	45.3	53.5	23.2	21.0
Reservoirs - Supply	10.6	15.6	3.3	5.6	5.0	8.1	7.2	8.8	12.4	5.0
Supplemental Supply, Regional Agreements	4.6	8.1	7.4	3.8	2.7	1.6	0.9	6.6	7.1	7.1
Sustainable Energy	2.4	1.4	3.3	3.4	1.7	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities	22.1	13.9	10.9	11.3	11.6	11.9	12.3	13.6	14.1	15.9
Water Recycling & Conservation	4.0	4.3	20.0	28.5	8.0	11.1	8.3	9.4	13.7	15.4
Water Treatment	145.9	135.5	125.7	30.5	35.1	52.1	66.2	75.6	40.5	5.9
Capital Support	58.0	58.0	59.7	61.5	63.4	65.3	67.2	69.3	71.3	73.5
Total Capital Expenses	**579.5**	**598.8**	**577.0**	**554.3**	**548.2**	**600.9**	**568.1**	**562.3**	**495.9**	**476.5**

Funding for the CIP is drawn from the proceeds of debt, grants, reimbursements from developers and other agencies, and current reserves and revenues. Over the ten-year period, the percentage of capital funded from debt will average 33.0 percent, under the target maximum of 65 percent contained in the District's debt policy. Water System total outstanding debt will increase by $259.1 million, or 9 percent, during the period. Total debt outstanding at the end of the ten-year period will total $3.1 billion.

Projected new bond issues, outstanding debt, debt service, and projected debt service coverage ratios are shown in the following table. Coverage will remain above the policy target of 1.60x and is expected to increase as the capital program becomes increasingly revenue-funded, which is positive for long-term financial stability.

Water System Ten-Year Debt Projections

Outstanding Debt and Debt Service ($ Millions)										
	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Beginning of Year Outstanding Debt	**2,878.7**	**3,124.7**	**3,352.5**	**3,500.9**	**3,580.3**	**3,635.4**	**3,700.5**	**3,671.3**	**3,578.1**	**3,372.0**
Debt Retired	109.0	117.2	126.6	135.6	144.9	154.9	164.2	183.2	206.0	234.3
New Bonds & Loans	355.0	345.0	275.0	215.0	200.0	220.0	135.0	90.0	-	-
Total Outstanding Debt	**3,124.7**	**3,352.5**	**3,500.9**	**3,580.3**	**3,635.4**	**3,700.5**	**3,671.3**	**3,578.1**	**3,372.0**	**3,137.8**
Debt Service, Existing Debt	243.2	264.2	286.3	303.9	317.6	330.3	344.3	362.8	383.0	402.0
Debt Service, New Debt	23.1	22.4	17.9	14.0	13.0	14.3	8.8	5.9	-	-
Total Debt Service	**266.3**	**286.6**	**304.2**	**317.9**	**330.6**	**344.6**	**353.1**	**368.6**	**383.0**	**402.0**
Debt Service Coverage	**1.90x**	**1.88x**	**1.92x**	**1.98x**	**2.05x**	**2.12x**	**2.22x**	**2.36x**	**2.54x**	**2.74x**

EBMUD Fun Fact:
EBMUD offers 126 miles of watershed trails in the East Bay and the Sierra Nevada foothills. That's almost exactly the same distance as if you walked from EBMUD's Administration Building in downtown Oakland to EBMUD's Pardee Reservoir Recreation Area in Ione.

Chapter 5: Wastewater System

Overview

This chapter provides a detailed discussion of the Wastewater System, including:

- Fund Summary
- Sources of Funds
- Use of Funds
- Staffed Department Operations
- Debt Service and Financing
- Capital Improvement Program
- 10-Year Financial Forecast

Lab Techs Perform Sample Extraction

The Wastewater System is an enterprise fund consisting of operating and capital budgets. The system treats wastewater discharged from residences and industries in the communities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District. The Wastewater System receives and pays for administrative, financial, and other support services provided by the Water System.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The following are key projections and assumptions used in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget.

Wastewater System Key Assumptions

Key Assumptions		
	FY 2026	FY 2027
Average Rate Increase	8.50%	8.50%
Typical Monthly Single-Family Residential Bill	$ 28.05	$ 30.40

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant – Oakland, CA

FUND SUMMARY

The following fund summary table shows the Wastewater System's beginning and ending fund balance, and projected revenue and expenditure budgets for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Wastewater System Detailed Fund Summary – Sources & Uses

Detailed Fund Summary - Sources & Uses ($ Millions)			
	FY 2026	FY 2027	% Change
Beginning Balance (Projected)	**124.8**	**120.5**	**-3.4%**
Sources of Funds			
Sources of Funds (Operating)			
Treatment Charges	108.5	117.7	8.5%
Wet Weather Facilities Charges	39.0	42.3	8.5%
Resource Recovery	11.0	11.0	0.0%
Property Taxes	9.1	9.2	2.0%
Interest Income	3.7	3.0	-18.7%
Laboratory Services	5.7	5.8	2.7%
Reimbursements	2.1	2.1	2.8%
Permit Fees	1.7	1.7	2.8%
All Other Revenue	6.5	6.6	1.7%
Subtotal Sources of Funds (Operating)	187.2	199.6	6.6%
Sources of Funds (Capital)			
New Bond Proceeds	40.0	35.0	-12.5%
Capacity Charges	3.0	3.0	0.0%
Grants	4.2	11.6	172.8%
Other Capital Revenue	-	-	
Subtotal Sources of Funds (Capital)	47.2	49.6	4.9%
Total Sources of Funds	**234.5**	**249.2**	**6.3%**
Uses of Funds			
Use of Funds (Operating)			
Labor	65.4	68.2	4.4%
Contract Services	5.4	5.2	-4.7%
Other	44.7	46.1	3.1%
Contingency (Non-Labor)	6.5	7.3	12.0%
Debt Service	36.9	36.8	-0.4%
Capital Support	(3.1)	(3.1)	0.0%
Subtotal Use of Funds (Operating)	155.9	160.5	3.0%
Use of Funds (Capital)			
Capital Cash Flows	79.8	84.8	6.2%
Capital Support	3.1	3.1	0.0%
Subtotal Use of Funds (Capital)	82.9	87.9	6.0%
Total Uses of Funds	**238.8**	**248.3**	**4.0%**
Total Sources	234.5	249.2	6.3%
Total Uses	238.8	248.3	4.0%
All Sources less Uses	**(4.3)**	**0.9**	**--**
Ending Balance*	**120.5**	**121.4**	**0.7%**

*Ending Balance includes all policy reserves and reserves for capital projects.

Sources of Funds

OVERVIEW

The Wastewater System has a variety of revenue sources to fund its operations, and a portion of the capital expense. The remaining capital expense is funded primarily by new bond proceeds.

The table below shows actuals and budgets for operating revenues and capital funding sources.

Wastewater System Detailed Revenue Summary

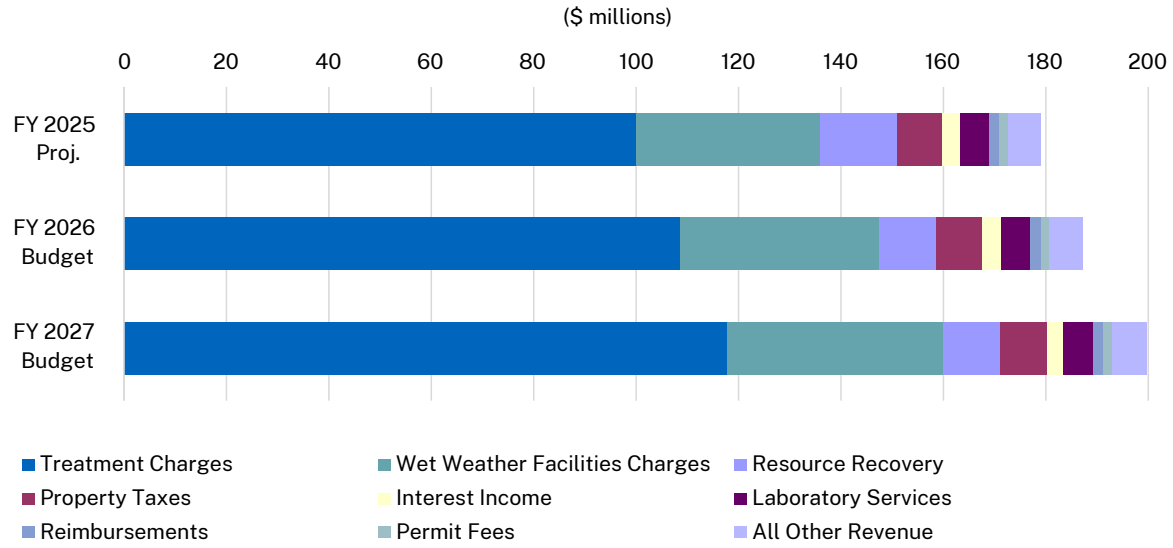
Detailed Revenue Summary ($ Millions)					
	Actuals		Projection*	Budget	
	FY 2023	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Operating Revenues					
Treatment Charges	86.0	92.5	100.0	108.5	117.7
Wet Weather Facilities Charges	30.7	33.3	36.0	39.0	42.3
Resource Recovery	16.7	15.1	15.0	11.0	11.0
Property Taxes	8.1	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.2
Interest Income	1.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.0
Laboratory Services	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.8
Reimbursements	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Permit Fees	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
All Other Revenue	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.6
Total Operating Revenues	158.3	168.7	178.9	187.2	199.6
Capital Funding Sources					
New Bond Proceeds	-	27.5	30.0	40.0	35.0
Capacity Charges	7.1	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.0
Grants	-	-	0.2	4.2	11.6
Other Capital Revenue	0.9	0.9	1.0	-	-
Total Capital Funding Sources	8.0	31.9	35.1	47.2	49.6
Total Funding Sources	**166.3**	**200.7**	**214.0**	**234.5**	**249.2**

Operating Revenue Sources

Wastewater System operating revenues for FY 2026 are budgeted to increase $8.3 million, or 4.6 percent compared to projections for year-end FY 2025, for a total of $187.2 million. In FY 2027, operating revenue is budgeted at $199.6 million, an increase of $12.4 million or 6.6 percent.

The figure below illustrates the various sources of operating revenue.

Wastewater System Operating Revenue Sources



The following are descriptions of the sources of operating revenue, including information about the projected revenues for FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Treatment Charges

The District provides treatment for discharges collected through city-owned sewers and transported through District interceptors and pump stations to the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP). Treatment Charges for all customers are based on the volume and strength of the wastewater discharged plus a service charge and a San Francisco Bay protection fee and are collected on the water bill. The revenue generated by the various Treatment Charges is projected to increase by $8.5 million, or 8.5 percent in FY 2026 to $108.5 million. For FY 2027, the Treatment Charge will be $117.7 million, an increase of $9.2 million or 8.5 percent.

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

In June 1987, the Board of Directors established the Wet Weather Facilities Charge to pay for the costs associated with the District wet weather facilities. This charge is assessed on a per parcel basis and, while it is not a tax, the charge is collected on the county property tax bill. The charge is projected to collect approximately $39.0 million in FY 2026, an 8.5 percent increase above the projected FY 2023 year-end revenues. In FY 2027, the projected revenue is $42.3 million, an 8.5 percent increase.

Resource Recovery

Excess capacity at the MWWTP is utilized by accepting trucked waste. The Resource Recovery Program is projected to generate $11.0 million in FY 2026 and $11.0 million in FY 2027, which represents a decrease of $4.0 million compared to revenue projections for FY 2025 year-end, reflecting a conservative approach to budgeting for this volatile and demand-driven revenue source.

Property Taxes

The District receives a portion of the one percent county levy on properties within District boundaries. For FY 2026 and FY 2027, revenues are projected to be $9.1 million and $9.2 million, respectively, reflecting modest growth that is steadied by Proposition 13 limits on valuation growth.

Interest Income

The District places funds not needed for current expenses in investment of various types, following the same procedures as the Water System. Interest Income in FY 2026 is projected to be $3.7 million, an increase of $0.2 million from the FY 2025 year-end projection due to continued expected increases in short-term interest rates as well as the lagging nature of earnings compared to the current interest environment. Interest Income in FY 2027 is projected to be $3.0 million.

Laboratory Services

The Wastewater laboratory provides testing and analysis services for the Water and Wastewater Systems and several outside agencies. The Water and Wastewater Systems share in the joint costs of operating the lab. Revenues from the Water System and outside agencies are projected to be $5.7 million for FY 2026 and $5.8 million for FY 2027.

Reimbursements

The Wastewater System is also reimbursed from the Water System for work performed by Wastewater staff on the recycled water programs. The estimated revenue from reimbursements is $2.1 million for FY 2026 and $2.1 million for FY 2027.

Permit Fees

The District collects fees to fund its pollution prevention programs and the discharge permit programs. In FY 2026 and in FY 2027, the estimated revenue from these permit fees will be $1.7 million.

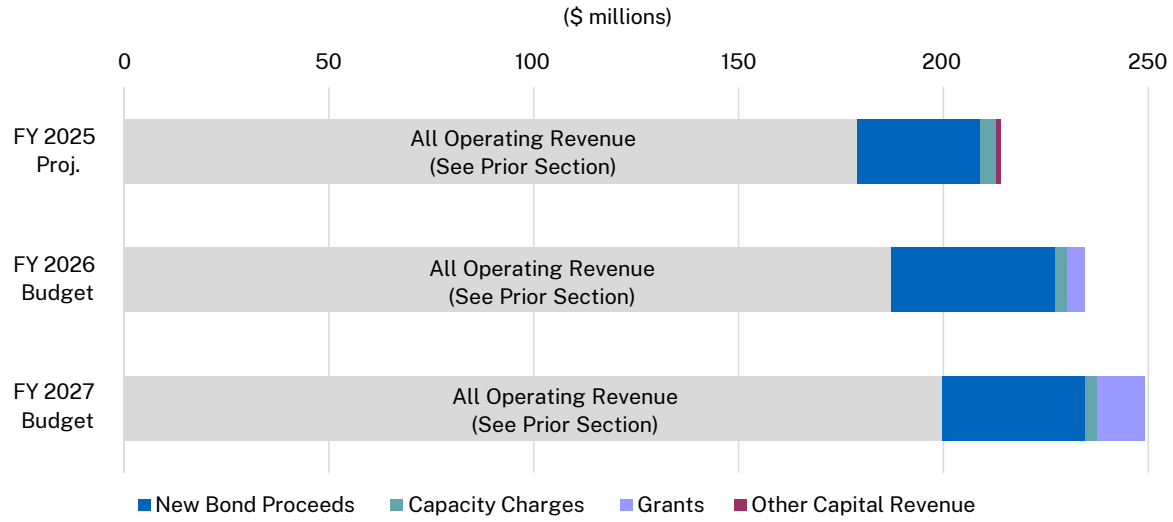
All Other Revenue

Included in this category are Build America Bond subsidy payments, which in recent years have been subject to sequestration, but are typically $1.5 million. Also included are revenues related to the Private Sewer Lateral (PSL) program, land rents and billboard lease revenue, revenue from energy sales at the Power Generation Station (PGS) All Other Revenue is expected to be approximately even at $6.5 million for both FY 2026 and $6.6 million in FY 2027.

CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES

The following are descriptions of the sources of capital funding. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) will be funded with bond proceeds, capacity charges, grants, and other capital revenues. These funds are not the exclusive way to fund the capital program, however, as all operating revenues above the amount required to pay for operating and debt service expenses can be used to pay for the CIP.

Wastewater System Capital Funding Sources



The following describes the sources of capital funding.

New Bond Proceeds

It is anticipated that the District will receive $40 million in new revenue bond proceeds in FY 2026 and $35 million in FY 2027. Please refer to the section Debt Service and Financing for additional details on debt funding of capital projects.

Capacity Charges

Wastewater Capacity Charges are collected from customers requesting new wastewater service. Capacity Charges, similar to SCCs for the Water System, are subject to market forces as new development activity drives these revenue sources. The District is expecting building activity may continue to be slow and is budgeting for revenue of $3.0 million for both FY 2026 and FY 2027.

Grants

The District pursues federal and state grants to fund some of its capital projects when they meet the conditions of the grant and loan programs. Wastewater has been awarded a grant to fund up to $27 million of a $30 million project to rebuild the Influent Pump Station. The grant funds have been budgeted in the year they are expected to be received, though the timing is unknown and may vary significantly.

Other Capital Revenue

Other capital revenue includes small amounts of reimbursements in some years as well as interest earnings on funds set aside for capital projects. Given the small size of this, it is not typically budgeted.

Use of Funds

OVERVIEW

The Wastewater System has three types of expenditures:

- **Operations** – the annual costs of providing all wastewater services;
- **Debt Service** – the repayment of bonds for making capital investments along with other debt-related expenses; and
- **Capital Cash Flow** – the annual costs of the CIP for long-term projects.

The following table shows the breakdown of expenses by the type of expenditure.

Wastewater System Use of Funds FY 2023 to FY 2027

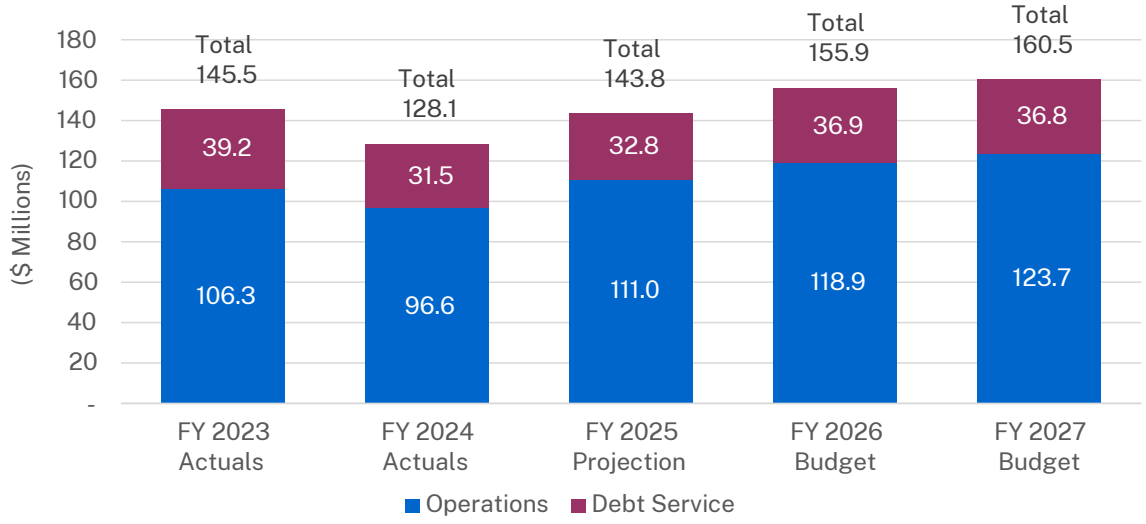
Use of Funds ($ Millions)					
	Actuals		Projection*	Budget	
	FY 2023	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**
Operations	106.3	96.6	111.0	118.9	123.7
Debt Service	39.2	31.5	32.8	36.9	36.8
Capital Cash Flow	55.3	64.4	59.1	82.9	87.9
Total Expenses	**200.8**	**192.5**	**202.9**	**238.8**	**248.3**

*Based on the first six months of the fiscal year and updated as of March 1, 2025.

This section describes the major components of the Wastewater System operations budget. Typical expenditures include, but are not limited to labor, benefits, chemicals, energy, spoils/sludge disposal, parts, materials, and fees and licenses.

In FY 2026, the combined operations and debt service budgets are increasing by $11.4 million, or 7.9 percent compared to FY 2025 projected actual expenses. In FY 2027, the budgets will increase $5.2 million or 3.6 percent compared to the first year of the biennial budget.

Wastewater System Use of Funds for Operations and Debt Service



DEPARTMENT OPERATING BUDGET

The operations portion of the Wastewater System budget is divided into four departments, which are staffed, contingency, intradistrict, and capital support. The staffed department includes all employees assigned to work in the Wastewater Department. The staffed department budget funds the day-to-day operations of the Wastewater System, and includes funding for labor, benefits, outside contract services and other non-labor expenses such as chemicals, energy, spoils and sludge disposal, parts, materials, fees, and licenses. A detailed description of the staffed department is included later in this chapter.

A small number of departments do not have personnel assigned to them and are referred to as non-staffed departments described as follows:

- **Contingency –** Funds are budgeted each fiscal year to cover projected labor-related expenses such as Pay for Performance. The contingency budget also includes funding for unanticipated needs which may arise before the next budget cycle.
- **Intradistrict –** Certain internal service accounts are included in balance sheets to assure that internal expenses are not counted twice within the operations budget. Examples of these accounts include warehouse stores overhead and fleet vehicle expenses. The Wastewater System typically has only very small amounts of actual expenses in these accounts by year-end, so they are not typically budgeted.
- **Capital Support –** Costs that are not directly attributable to specific capital projects but indirectly support the CIP. Capital support costs in the operations budget are reallocated to the capital budget and will decrease operating expenses by a like amount.

The following table presents the total FY 2026 and FY 2027 Wastewater System operating budgets by department.

Wastewater System Staffed and Non-Staffed Department Operating Budgets

Operating Budget by Department ($ Millions)							
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		FY 2027	
Departments	Actuals	Actuals	Projected*	Budget	% Change	Budget	% Change
Wastewater	110.3	100.7	114.2	115.1	0.9%	119.1	3.4%
Staffed Department Subtotal	**110.3**	**100.7**	**114.2**	**115.1**	**0.9%**	**119.1**	**3.4%**
Contingency	-	-	2.9	6.9	138.3%	7.7	11.4%
Intradistrict	(0.3)	(0.2)	-	-		-	
Capital Support	(3.7)	(3.9)	(3.0)	(3.1)	2.0%	(3.1)	0.0%
Total Operations	**106.3**	**96.6**	**114.0**	**118.9**	**4.3%**	**123.7**	**4.0%**
Debt Service	39.2	31.5	32.8	36.9	12.5%	36.8	-0.4%
Total Operating	**145.5**	**128.1**	**146.8**	**155.9**	**6.2%**	**160.5**	**3.0%**

DEPARTMENT OPERATING EXPENSE HIGHLIGHTS

The Wastewater System is comprised of one staffed department that performs all aspects of wastewater system operations. This section details the department's labor and non-labor budget, department goals and staffing.

The table below is a duplicate of the one in the Wastewater Department budget summary section later in this chapter, however it is displayed again here in millions (instead of thousands) for consistency with the Water System's budget and so the descriptive highlights below have a reference. Note that, similar to the Water System, this table excludes the capital support overhead allocated from operations to capital and other operating departments without assigned staff.

Wastewater System Staffed Department Budget Detail

Staffed Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Millions)							
Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	61.8	69.8	71.3	78.7	10.4%	82.2	4.5%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	11.5	12.8	14.0	13.7	-2.2%	14.4	5.0%
Operating Labor and Benefits	50.4	56.9	57.2	65.0	13.5%	67.8	4.4%
Contract Services	3.5	3.1	5.3	5.4	2.6%	5.2	-4.7%
Other Costs	56.4	40.6	48.5	44.7	-7.9%	46.1	3.1%
Operating Total	**110.3**	**100.7**	**111.1**	**115.1**	**3.6%**	**119.1**	**3.4%**

Labor and Benefits

Operating labor and benefits costs are allocated to the single staffed department. Included in the labor budget are various assumptions, including cost-of-living adjustments, eligibility for promotions, turnover rates, the lead time to fill vacancies, and future benefit costs.

Total labor and benefit costs are expected to grow $7 million, or 12.2 percent, compared to FY 2025. The significant growth in labor and benefit costs in FY 2026 are driven by several factors, including:

- Staff increases due to investments in several key areas, including electrical maintenance work and for workforce development for the trades;
- Increased wages and benefits, driven by existing Board-approved labor agreements; and
- Increased health insurance costs, driven primarily by increases in premiums for Kaiser Health Insurance.

These increases are offset, in part, by an increasing number and relative size of participants in the District's 2013 Plan for retirement, which has a lower employer contribution rate than the 1980 plan.

In FY 2027, total labor and benefit costs increase $1.4 million, or 3.0 percent compared to FY 2026, primarily for scheduled step increases and assumptions for cost-of-living adjustments.

Non-Labor Operating Costs

The Wastewater staffed department non-labor costs are decreasing by $3.7 million or 6.8 percent in FY 2026 and will increase $1.1 million or 2.1 percent in FY 2027 compared to the prior fiscal year. A detailed explanation of the significant changes is shown in the department budget highlights section later in this chapter.

Department Operating Expenses by Category

The table below depicts the Wastewater System staffed department operations by expense category. It excludes capital labor which is shown later in this chapter. Operating labor is the largest cost at more than 50 percent of the operations budget.

Wastewater System Staffed Department Operations by Category

Staffed Department Operations by Category ($ Millions)								
	FY 2026				FY 2027			
Department	Labor	Contracts	Other	Total	Labor	Contracts	Other	Total
Wastewater	65.0	5.4	44.7	115.1	67.8	5.2	46.1	119.1
Total	**65.0**	**5.4**	**44.7**	**115.1**	**67.8**	**5.2**	**46.1**	**119.1**

Staffed Department Operations

This section describes the staffed department and includes the following topics:

- **Overview** provides an overall statement about the key responsibilities of the department within the larger mission of the District.
- **Description of Services Provided** describes the responsibilities of the department, including services required to meet regulatory or legal requirements.
- **FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals** highlight the highest priority tasks or projects related to the budget and the District's Strategic Plan.
- **Department Budget Summary** is a table that shows the Department's operating budget expenditures by category (Labor and Benefits, Contract Services, Other Costs). It also includes capital labor.
- **Budget Highlights** shows changes in costs relative to the previous fiscal year and describes reasons for those changes. This section focuses on the significant budget change.
- **Staffing Summary** is a table that shows the Full-Time Equivalency (FTE) for the department by appointment type (full-time, part-time, etc.).
- **Staffing Changes** is a section included only if the department has position changes that require Board approval. The table details the position changes, and provides a change in cost, which is an estimate based on typical salaries and benefit costs for the classification.

WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Wastewater Department (WAS) operates and maintains District wastewater collection and treatment facilities to comply with environmental and public health requirements. The primary goal of the department is to ensure public health and safety by meeting or surpassing federal, state, and local regulations regarding air, biosolids, and water quality. The department strives to protect the environment by reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants into the air, land, and San Francisco Bay and recovering water, energy, and nutrients from wastes.

Description of Services Provided

The department includes the Wastewater Treatment, Wastewater Engineering, Laboratory and Technical Services, and Environmental Services divisions, as well as the Infiltration/Inflow Control group and Technical and Emerging Issues group. These groups work together to operate and maintain the wastewater interceptor system, Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP), water recycling facilities, and three wet weather facilities. The department maintains compliance with all its permit requirements and plans for future regulatory changes, such as those related to nutrients, air emissions, contaminants of emerging concerns, and biosolids management; leads all master planning to identify future capital project needs; develops and manages the department's Capital Improvement Program; plans, designs, and manages the construction of its capital projects; monitors discharges from wastewater customers; issues commercial and industrial discharge permits; manages a Regional Private Sewer Lateral Program and implements projects to reduce infiltration and inflow; manages a Resource Recovery Program and renewable energy generation; and tests environmental samples and reports analytical results to support the District's water, wastewater, and recycled water services.

FY 2026 and FY 2027 Goals

The department has a key role in the Water Quality and Environmental Protection, Long-Term Infrastructure Investment, and Long-Term Financial Stability Strategic Plan goals. The department also supports the Long-Term Water Supply goals.

Key department goals include:

- Continuing operation and maintenance of existing wastewater infrastructure for regulatory compliance and protection of public health, safety, and the environment;
- Developing and implementing the Wastewater Department's Capital Improvement Program;
- Performing studies, facility planning, and preliminary engineering analysis to define capital project scopes of work and prepare budgetary cost estimates for future projects to inform the Capital Improvement Program;
- Leading master plans to identify necessary capital projects for the rehabilitation of the sewer interceptors, and nutrient removal processes to comply with future infrastructure needs and regulatory requirements;
- Developing and optimizing the biological nitrogen removal process at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant;
- Leading climate change adaptation planning for Wastewater facilities;
- Complying with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by preparing environmental documentation for all capital projects;

- Meeting the requirements of a Wet Weather Consent Decree by implementing a Regional Private Sewer Lateral Program and certifying pipe as leak-free; continuing implementation of work requirements under the Wet Weather Consent Decree, while striving to reduce the impacts of stormwater and groundwater on the regional wastewater collection system;
- Utilizing and optimizing power generation facilities to enhance uptime, maximize renewable energy generation, reduce the District's greenhouse gas emissions, and improve power supply reliability to ensure service even during peak wet weather demand;
- Managing the Department's biosolids program;
- Continuing to maintain a robust Resource Recovery program to provide environmentally sustainable disposal solutions and renewable energy while also providing net revenues to stabilize rates;
- Continuing to provide year-round laboratory and analytical services for the District's drinking water, wastewater, recycled water, biosolids, wet weather, and resource recovery programs;
- Continuing to maintain compliance with all National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements for the MWWTP by reducing pollution at its source through implementation of an industrial pretreatment permit program; continuing oversight of commercial and institutional discharges; and continuing education and outreach to residential dischargers;
- Continuing to maintain compliance with Title V of the Clean Air Act for the MWWTP by controlling air emissions from cogeneration engines, generators, digester gas flares, and other sources; and
- Increasing leadership and staff development training and providing tools and resources to support worker health and safety and emergency response.

Department Budget Summary

The department's projected spending is compared to prior years in the table below.

Wastewater Department Operating Budget Detail

Department Operating Budget Detail and Historical Comparison ($ Thousands)

Category	FY 2023 Actuals	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2026 % Change	FY 2027 Budget	FY 2027 % Change
Total Labor and Benefits	61,841	69,763	71,274	78,703	10.4%	82,226	4.5%
Less: Capital Labor and Benefits	11,488	12,850	14,026	13,724	-2.2%	14,410	5.0%
Operating Labor and Benefits	50,353	56,913	57,248	64,979	13.5%	67,815	4.4%
Contract Services	3,533	3,128	5,298	5,438	2.6%	5,182	-4.7%
Other Costs	56,445	40,635	48,547	44,709	-7.9%	46,084	3.1%
Operating Total	**110,331**	**100,676**	**111,094**	**115,127**	**3.6%**	**119,081**	**3.4%**

Budget Highlights

The department's operating budget in FY 2026 is increasing $4.0 million, or 3.6 percent, compared to FY 2025. In FY 2027, the budget will increase $4.0 million, or 3.4 percent, compared to the first year of the biennial budget. Significant changes include:

FY 2026

Total Labor and Benefit costs are increasing in FY 2026 compared to the FY 2025 budget due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs, as well as higher costs for fringe benefits, especially health insurance, in addition to two new added positions. Contract Services are increasing primarily due to shifting some work from capital to operating, a new biosolids alternative use study, operational and

maintenance training, and laboratory services. Other Costs are decreasing primarily due to reductions in chemicals, along with insurance premiums and workers' compensation claims which are now budgeted separately under the contingency department. These decreases are partially offset by increases from reallocating routine capital expenses to operating costs.

FY 2027

Total Labor and Benefit costs are increasing in FY 2027 due to expectations for salary increases related to career advancement and general expectations for inflationary pressures on labor costs. Contract Services are decreasing primarily because the biosolids alternative use study is only budgeted in FY 2026. Other Costs are expected to increase due to general price inflation primarily in chemicals, spoils and sludge disposal, energy, and fees and licenses.

Staffing Summary

The table below summarizes the staffing changes and transfers that have occurred among departments. In FY 2026, there are 2.0 new FTEs. There are no changes in FY 2027.

Wastewater Department Staffing Summary

Department Staffing Summary and Comparison (FTE)							
Position Type	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	Change	**FY 2027**	Change
Full-Time	286.00	295.00	295.00	300.00	5.00	300.00	-
Limited-Term / Temp. Const.	3.00	8.00	8.00	5.00	(3.00)	5.00	-
Intermittent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary / Part-Time	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-
Total FTE	**289.50**	**304.00**	**304.00**	**306.00**	**2.00**	**306.00**	**-**

Staffing Changes

The table below summarizes FTE changes. These changes reflect a growing Wastewater CIP, address critical preventative electrical maintenance — reducing reliance on contracted maintenance work — and expand workforce development in skilled trades.

Wastewater Department Staffing Changes

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing Changes								
FY	**Board Action**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Cost Change**	**FTE Change**	**Purpose, Project or Program**
2026	Add			Electrical Technician	REG	209,845	1.00	Complete critical electrical projects
2026	Add			LT Technical Trades Apprentice	L/T	126,000	1.00	Increase opportunities in the trades
2026	Convert Character	Associate Civil Engineer	T/C	Associate Civil Engineer	REG	-	-	Support baseline growth in capital plan
2026	Convert Character	Associate Civil Engineer	T/C	Associate Civil Engineer	REG	-	-	Support baseline growth in capital plan
2026	Convert Character	Associate Civil Engineer	T/C	Associate Civil Engineer	REG	-	-	Support baseline growth in capital plan
2026	Delete	Wastewater Control Inspector I/II	L/T			(168,034)	(1.00)	Position no longer needed

Staffing

Appointment Types

The majority of the workforce is comprised of full-time civil service or full-time civil service exempt positions. Limited-term positions are intended to augment regular staff to accomplish extra work or other operational programs or activities of a limited duration, with appointments for a maximum of four years. Temporary construction positions are also of a limited and specified duration typically associated with capital projects. Intermittent positions represent the smallest number of appointment types and typically work 32 hours instead of 40 hours per week. Part-time positions are normally restricted to 832 hours per year. Temporary positions are limited to a 6-month duration and are full-time during that duration.

The table below provides the full-time equivalent (FTE) for the Wastewater department and compares the changes from year-to-year. The FTE value varies by appointment type.

- Full-time, limited-term, and temporary construction appointment types equal 1.0 FTE;
- Intermittent appointment types equal 0.75 FTE; and
- Part-time and temporary appointment types equal 0.5 FTE.

Wastewater System Staffing Summary

FY 2026 & FY 2027 Department Staffing (FTE)					
Department	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**		**FY 2027**	
	Budget	**Budget**	FTE Change	**Budget**	FTE Change
Wastewater	304.00	306.00	2.00	306.00	-
Total FTE	**304.00**	**306.00**	**2.00**	**306.00**	**-**

In FY 2026, a net total of 2.0 FTEs are being added to the Wastewater System. In FY 2027, there are no changes in FTE.

BARGAINING UNIT CHANGES

Tables below show the net change in bargaining unit status of authorized FTEs represented by different unions, management/confidential, non-represented groups, and civil service exempt positions. The tables reflect Board of Directors authorized additions and deletions in FY 2026 and FY 2027 and correspond to the staffing changes table in each department.

FY 2026 vs FY 2025 Wastewater System Changes in Bargaining Units

FY 2026 vs FY 2025 Department Net Change in Bargaining Unit Status (FTE)							
Department	**Local 2019**	**Local 444**	**Local 21**	**Local 39**	**MGR / CONF**	**NRP**	**EXMPT**
Wastewater	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**-**	**2.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

FY 2027 vs FY 2026 Wastewater System Changes in Bargaining Units

FY 2027 vs FY 2026 Department Net Change in Bargaining Unit Status (FTE)							
Department	**Local 2019**	**Local 444**	**Local 21**	**Local 39**	**MGR / CONF**	**NRP**	**EXMPT**
Wastewater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total FTE	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Setting Up Samples for Analysis in the Wastewater Lab

Debt Service and Financing

OVERVIEW

This section describes the Wastewater System's current and projected debt obligations, current credit ratings, and adherence to the District's debt financing policies.

Debt is incurred to finance projects or purchase, repair, or replace assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. Issuance of revenue-supported debt is authorized by the Board, subject to a referendum process. Individual revenue bond issues are also authorized by the Board.

The annual debt service principal and interest payments are charged to the operating budget. However, debt is only issued to finance capital investment activities.

OUTSTANDING DEBT

The Wastewater System's total outstanding debt is projected to be $348.9 million as of March 31, 2025.

Wastewater System Debt Outstanding

Debt Outstanding Projected as of March 31, 2025				
Issue	**Date of Issue**	**Last Maturity**	**Issued** ($ Thousands)	**Outstanding** ($ Thousands)
Long-Term Debt				
Revenue Bonds				
Series 2010B (Build America Bonds)	10/20/2010	6/1/2040	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
Series 2014A	8/28/2014	6/1/2030	82,150	29,100
Series 2015A-1	3/3/2015	6/1/2037	54,805	54,805
Series 2015A-2	3/3/2015	6/1/2038	13,565	13,565
Series 2015B	3/3/2015	6/1/2037	2,795	1,255
Series 2017A	6/14/2017	6/1/2045	69,420	43,100
Series 2022A	6/16/2022	6/1/2045	18,140	14,820
Series 2022B	6/16/2022	6/1/2037	17,345	17,345
Series 2024A	3/12/2024	6/1/2054	24,950	24,950
Total Revenue Bonds			**433,170**	**348,940**
% of Total Outstanding Debt				100.0%
Total Long-Term Debt			**433,170**	**348,940**
Total Outstanding Debt				**348,940**

The District plans to issue $40 million in revenue bonds in FY 2026 and $35 million in revenue bonds in FY 2027.

DEBT SERVICE

The Wastewater System's total outstanding debt will cost approximately $174.2 million in interest payments, as detailed in the table below.

Wastewater System Projected Debt Service on Current Debt

Debt Service on Current Outstanding Debt ($Thousands) As of March 31, 2025			
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Debt Service**
2026	15,670	16,697	32,367
2027	14,030	15,917	29,947
2028	14,730	15,219	29,949
2029	15,465	14,486	29,951
2030	16,230	13,724	29,954
2031	17,030	12,920	29,950
2032	17,875	12,075	29,950
2033	18,760	11,192	29,952
2034	19,690	10,258	29,948
2035	20,670	9,281	29,951
2036	21,695	8,255	29,950
2037	22,770	7,178	29,948
2038	24,365	6,049	30,414
2039	26,250	4,793	31,043
2040	27,610	3,434	31,044
2041	4,220	2,005	6,225
2042	4,415	1,804	6,219
2043	4,635	1,593	6,228
2044	4,855	1,371	6,226
2045	5,090	1,139	6,229
2046	1,625	896	2,521
2047	1,705	814	2,519
2048	1,790	729	2,519
2049	1,880	640	2,520
2050	1,975	546	2,521
2051	2,075	447	2,522
2052	2,175	343	2,518
2053	2,285	234	2,519
2054	2,400	120	2,520
Total	**333,965**	**174,158**	**508,123**

The debt service in the table is less than the budgeted debt service because the latter includes:

- Payments on new debt issues in FY 2026 and FY 2027; and
- Costs for debt service administration.

DEBT RATINGS

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of an investment, such as a revenue bond, will not fulfill its payment obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit ratings are assigned to bonds by Nationally Recognized Statistical Credit Rating Organizations based on published methodologies. The ratings reflect the organizations' opinions about the issuer's ability and willingness to meet its financial obligations on time and in full.

The Wastewater System's strong credit ratings provide tangible benefits to ratepayers in the form of reduced debt service cost. A strong credit rating provides better access to capital markets, lower interest rates, better terms on debt, and access to a greater variety of debt products. Prudent financial management policies have contributed to the Wastewater System's strong ratings shown in the table below.

Wastewater System Debt Ratings

Wastewater System Debt Ratings As of March 1, 2025			
Debt by Type	**S&P**	**Moody's**	**Fitch**
Fixed Rate Revenue Bonds	AAA	Aa1	AA+

Definitions of the District's fixed rate and long-term debt ratings are shown below.

S&P
An obligation rated 'AAA' has the highest rating assigned by S&P Global Ratings. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is extremely strong.

Moody's
Obligations rated 'Aa' by Moody's are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks at the highest end of the 'Aa' rating category.

Fitch
The 'AA' rating denotes expectations of very low default risk. The rating indicates very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

The District is subject to legal debt limits prescribed in the Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act regarding general debt limits, revenue bond limits, and short-term borrowing limits.

The District's general debt indebtedness cannot exceed the ordinary annual income and revenue of the District without a two-thirds approval of the voters. However, revenue bonds are not included in general debt limits.

The District is authorized to issue revenue bonds with the approval of a resolution from the Board of Directors, subject to a 60-day referendum period. The resolution specifies the maximum principal amount of bonds that may be issued pursuant to the authorization. The Board of Directors also approves individual series of revenue bonds issued under the broader authorization.

The MUD Act authorizes the District to issue short-term indebtedness without an election of the voters. The amount of short-term borrowing cannot exceed the lesser of 1) the annual average total revenue of the three preceding years or 2) 25 percent of the District's total outstanding bonds. This provision is substantially the same as the District's internal policy discussed below.

The District has also established its own policy regarding debt management (Policy 4.27 – Debt Management). The purpose of the debt policy is to maintain a balance between current funding sources and debt financing over each five-year plan horizon in order to retain the District's financing flexibility and achieve the lowest cost of financing.

The District's debt management policy is to:

- Maintain an annual revenue bond debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.6 times;
- Limit debt-funded capital to no more than 65 percent of the total capital program over each five-year planning period; and
- Limit commercial paper/variable rate debt to 25 percent of outstanding long-term debt.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

The debt service coverage policy ensures that the District has sufficient annual operating revenues to pay its operating expenses and meet its debt service obligations on its revenue bonds and other parity debt. The revenue bond debt service coverage ratio is defined as the District's net operating revenue (current year's operating revenue less the current year's operating expenses) divided by the current year's debt service on all revenue bonds and other parity debt. Net revenues are reduced by any Rate Stabilization Fund deposits and increased by any withdrawals.

In FY 2026 and FY 2027, the projected debt coverage ratios are 2.00x and 2.22x, respectively.

Debt-Funded Capital

The percentage of the capital program that is funded by debt over the five-year planning period is projected at 49.6 percent, which is below the financial policy maximum target of 65 percent. The debt percentage funding levels for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are shown in the table below.

Wastewater System Debt-Funded Capital

Projected Debt Funding of Capital ($ Thousands)		
	FY 2026	**FY 2027**
Expenses		
Capital Cash Flow	79,811	84,758
Capital Support	3,100	3,100
Total Expenses	**82,911**	**87,858**
Funding Sources		
New Bond Proceeds	40,000	35,000
Other Sources	42,911	52,858
Total Sources	**82,911**	**87,858**
Debt Percentage of Capital Funding	**48.2%**	**39.8%**

Capital Improvement Program

OVERVIEW

Like the Water System, the Wastewater System's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) communicates the District's planned infrastructure investments for the next 10 years by identifying and prioritizing capital needs. Developed biennially and incorporated into the District-wide budget, the CIP is the District's opportunity to address new and ongoing capital needs, organized by award purposes.

Wastewater System CIP Award Purposes

CIP Award Purposes
Wastewater
Main Wastewater Treatment Plant
Wastewater Remote Facilities
Wastewater System-wide Improvements
Wastewater Contingency

APPROPRIATION AND CASH FLOW OVERVIEW

There are two ways that the District considers the financial planning for the CIP: appropriations and cash flows.

- Capital appropriations are funds approved biennially by the Board to be spent on capital projects. While appropriations are approved biennially, their use may extend over multiple years. Appropriations are controlled at the Award level and vary from year-to-year depending upon the funding needs of the projected work and existing appropriations at the end of the prior year.
- Capital cash flows are a projection of the annual costs of each project over the planning horizon, on a year-by-year basis. Cash flows have typically been reported in the budget for five years, but in the current planning cycle, the District gave additional consideration to the full ten-year cash-flow projection in order to better understand long-term project needs. Staff will continue to work to broaden the planning and reporting horizon to increase transparency of long-term infrastructure needs.

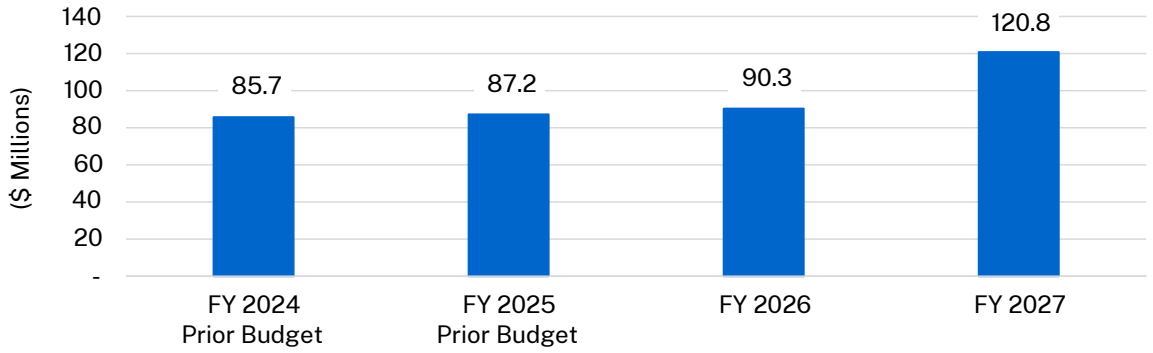
Each of these two concepts will be discussed in further detail throughout this section.

APPROPRIATIONS

Supported by capital cash flow spending projections, adequate appropriations are necessary to complete the initiatives outlined in the CIP. Since appropriations are often spent over multiple years, the amounts appropriated for each fiscal year will vary depending upon project scope and timing, and any unspent appropriation a project may already have.

The Wastewater System's FY 2026 capital appropriation will increase by $3.1 million or 4 percent from FY 2025. In FY 2027, appropriations will increase by $30.5 million, or 34 percent, from FY 2026. The second year's increase aligns with the CIP's increasing size and scope, and is particularly elevated due to multi-year contracts that will be advertised for bid in the first year, while the work will be completed in the second or later. (Appropriations for multi-year contracts are appropriated at once to ensure funds are available when contracts are awarded.) Appropriations are summarized in the two charts below.

Wastewater System Appropriations Current Budget Compared to Prior Budget by Fiscal Year



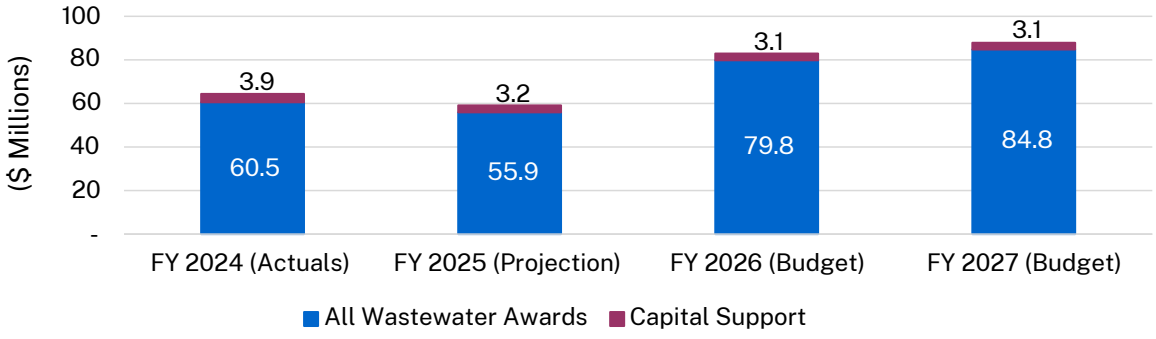
CASH FLOW

The FY 2026 - FY 2035 CIP is supported by capital cash flows that incorporate changes from previous CIP development processes. Cash flows were previously reported in the budget for five years, but this year there was an increased focus on the full 10-year projection of expenses. Forecasting out-years allows management and project managers to anticipate the funding needs for critical infrastructure initiatives. This is especially true as some key capital work will not be completed in the five-year horizon, so a longer-term scenario allows greater insight into needs. The longer-term outlook for rate increases also becomes clearer by extending the projection window.

The FY 2026 - FY 2035 CIP is $1.2 billion, including Capital Support. The CIP is driven by the combination of increasing investments to replace and rehabilitate aging infrastructure, working towards meeting Board-set priorities, and increased labor and construction costs. Capital Support, the indirect costs associated with capital work, is in line with recent expenses at $ $3.1 million annually in the first two years.

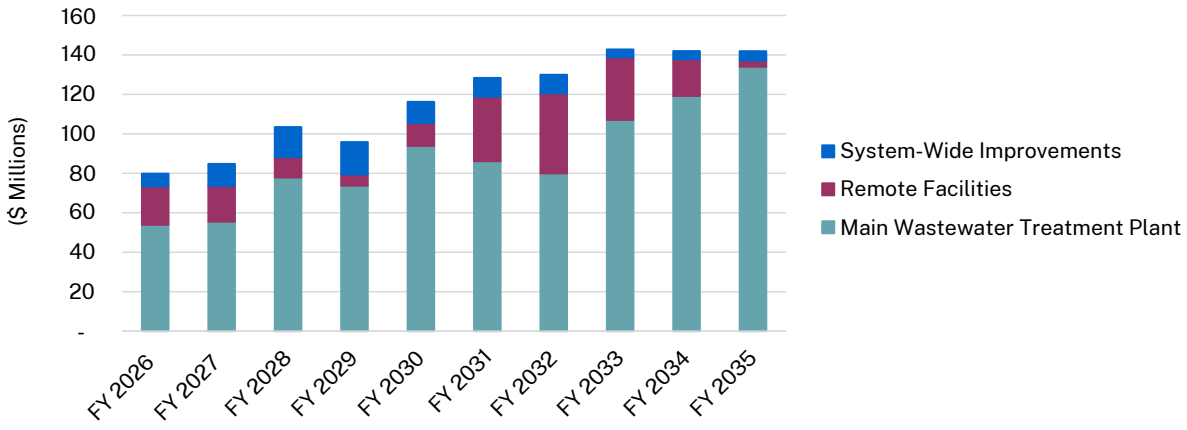
The four-year summary of capital cash flows shows a 46 percent increase in cash flows from projected FY 2025 expenses to budgeted FY 2026 cash flow, followed by a 6 percent increase in FY 2027.

Wastewater System Budget Cash Flows Four-Year Summary



The majority of this CIP's planned spending will be for work at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant, as shown in the next table. More detail on the work under that Award Purpose appears later in this section.

Wastewater System FY 2026 – FY 2035 Cash Flows by Award Purpose (Excludes Capital Support)



CAPITAL LABOR

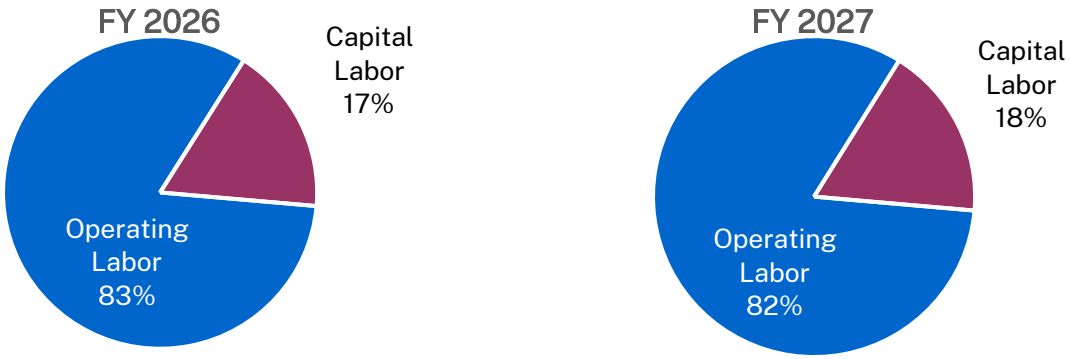
The capital labor component of the Wastewater System's CIP totals $13.7 million in FY 2026, a decrease of $0.3 million or 2.2 percent from FY 2025. This is due to a reduction in the amount of maintenance work that is expected to be charged to the capital budget. In FY 2027, capital labor is projected to increase to $14.4 million, for an increase of $0.7 million or 5.0 percent over FY 2026 due to expectations for salary and benefit cost increases. The following table shows the capital labor and benefits budget by department, though the Wastewater System has a single department, so all regular labor costs are budget in that department.

Wastewater System Capital Labor Budget by Department

Capital Labor by Department ($ Thousands)						
	FY 2024 Actuals	FY 2025 Budget	FY 2026 Budget	% Change	FY 2027 Budget	% Change
Wastewater	12,850	14,026	13,724	-2.2%	14,410	5.0%
Total Department	12,850	14,026	13,724	-2.2%	14,410	5.0%

Relative to operating labor, capital labor represents 17.4 percent of the FY 2026 total labor budget, and 17.5 percent of the FY 2027 total labor budget. The following pie charts show the relative size of the capital and operating labor budgets.

Wastewater System Operating and Capital Labor Split



CASH FLOWS AND APPROPRIATIONS BY AWARD PURPOSE

The following section outlines the CIP's capital cash flows and appropriations by award purpose and award. Select projects are discussed in detail to provide a sense of the work that is projected to take place in the following years.

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

This award purpose furthers the District's objectives to improve the infrastructure at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP) to ensure reliable, high-quality service. Work focuses on rehabilitating the digesters, concrete structures, and treatment process facilities; upgrading the resource recovery receiving station; rehabilitating sections of the sewer interceptors; and identifying long-term solutions to managing nutrient levels. Of note:

- *Treatment.* Comprised of preliminary, primary, and secondary process, these projects include the development of a modernized oxygen production plant, and secondary reactors and clarifiers critical to secondary treatment, in addition to other improvements.
- *Nutrients.* With new regulations on the horizon in the coming years, the District is already conducting multiple evaluative studies to inform its approach to solutions, and this budget includes the finalization of planning and design, as well as estimated construction and implementation costs for a significant nutrient removal effort.

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Dewatering	Cash Flow	2,740	4,944	7,684	88,761	114,934
Dewatering	Approp.	-	-			
Digesters	Cash Flow	10,609	5,835	16,444	27,750	66,648
Digesters	Approp.	13,224	318			
Effluent Discharge	Cash Flow	-	-	-	-	21,636
Effluent Discharge	Approp.	-	-			
Electricals and Controls	Cash Flow	2,086	3,039	5,125	52,935	99,950
Electricals and Controls	Approp.	2,182	2,189			
Nutrients	Cash Flow	1,030	265	1,295	1,295	225,628
Nutrients	Approp.	-	-			
Power Generation and Biogas	Cash Flow	8,041	9,683	17,724	27,273	40,262
Power Generation and Biogas	Approp.	11,750	11,416			
Preliminary Treatment	Cash Flow	12,529	13,966	26,495	53,800	89,457
Preliminary Treatment	Approp.	4,120	19,367			
Primary Treatment	Cash Flow	-	-	-	-	672
Primary Treatment	Approp.	-	-			
Resource Recovery	Cash Flow	-	-	-	5,507	6,402
Resource Recovery	Approp.	-	-			
Secondary Treatment	Cash Flow	13,319	14,564	27,883	51,826	141,560
Secondary Treatment	Approp.	29,133	-			
Seismic Retrofit Maintenance Center	Cash Flow	-	-	-	26,151	32,569
Seismic Retrofit Maintenance Center	Approp.	-	-			
Utilities and Sitework	Cash Flow	3,574	3,202	6,776	19,647	41,669
Utilities and Sitework	Approp.	4,203	693			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**53,927**	**55,498**	**109,425**	**354,944**	**881,388**
Total	**Approp.**	**64,611**	**33,983**			

Remote Facilities

This award purpose includes two key initiatives:

- *Interceptors and Pump Stations.* Includes work to rehabilitate five gravity interceptors, as well as force mains and pump stations that convey wastewater from the satellite agencies to the MWWTP, and to improve access to these facilities for maintenance and repairs.
- *Wet Weather Facilities.* Includes conducting mandated work related to the Inflow and Infiltration Program and maintaining the Wet Weather Facilities (WWF) for reliable performance during wet weather events.

Remote Facilities - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Interceptors and Pump Stations	Cash Flow	17,643	14,365	32,008	50,365	165,446
Interceptors and Pump Stations	Approp.	4,228	16,174			
Wet Weather Facilities	Cash Flow	1,854	3,735	5,589	14,852	26,661
Wet Weather Facilities	Approp.	1,854	24,807			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**19,497**	**18,099**	**37,597**	**65,217**	**192,107**
Total	**Approp.**	**6,082**	**40,981**			

System-Wide Improvements

This award purpose includes work that is vital to wastewater conveyance and treatment, but is not limited to a single treatment process. Tasks include work on buildings that serve multiple treatment processes, the periodic replacement of capital equipment, applying protective coatings plant-wide, replacing hardware and software, and procuring additional vehicles. Two of the larger tasks in this project are the seismic retrofits of the Maintenance Building and the Operations Center, two buildings that are heavily used and were prioritized in the MWWTP seismic evaluation.

System-Wide Improvements - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
General Wastewater	Cash Flow	6,387	11,161	17,548	59,870	91,411
General Wastewater	Approp.	8,542	34,240			
Total	**Cash Flow**	**6,387**	**11,161**	**17,548**	**59,870**	**91,411**
Total	**Approp.**	**8,542**	**34,240**			

Wastewater Contingency

Contingency provides funding for unanticipated needs that may arise before the next budget cycle, such as replacement or repairs to facilities and equipment as a result of failures or safety deficiencies, and new projects or the acceleration of planned projects requiring funding before the next budget cycle.

Wastewater Contingency - Cash Flows and Appropriations by Award Purpose

FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows and Appropriation by Award Purpose ($ Thousands)						
Award Name	**Type**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**2-Year Total**	**5-Year Total**	**10-Year Total**
Contingency - Wastewater	Cash Flow					
Contingency - Wastewater	Approp.	7,981	8,476			
Total	**Cash Flow**					
Total	**Approp.**	**7,981**	**8,476**			

Ten-Year Financial Plan

SUMMARY

Wastewater System 10-Year Financial Forecast

10-Year Financial Plan ($ Millions)												
	Actuals	Projection	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Beginning Balance	**105.5**	**113.7**	**124.8**	**120.5**	**121.4**	**126.5**	**133.6**	**134.6**	**143.3**	**144.9**	**152.5**	**158.5**
Treatment Charges	92.5	100.0	108.5	117.7	127.1	137.3	146.9	157.2	166.6	176.6	185.5	194.7
Wet Weather Facilities Charges	33.3	36.0	39.0	42.3	45.7	49.4	52.8	56.5	59.9	63.5	66.7	70.0
Resource Recovery	15.1	15.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Property Taxes	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.8
Interest Income	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Laboratory Services	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2
Reimbursements	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Permit Fees	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
All Other Revenue	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6
Operating Revenues	168.7	178.9	187.2	199.6	212.4	226.3	240.1	254.7	268.3	282.5	295.3	308.7
Operating Expenses	96.6	111.0	118.9	123.7	128.0	132.5	137.1	141.9	146.9	152.0	157.4	162.9
Debt Service	31.5	32.8	36.9	36.8	38.8	41.7	45.6	50.5	54.7	59.9	64.8	69.4
Capital Expenses	64.4	59.1	82.9	87.9	106.6	99.1	119.6	131.8	133.5	146.5	145.8	145.8
Total Expenses	192.5	202.9	238.8	248.3	273.4	273.3	302.3	324.3	335.1	358.4	367.9	378.0
New Bond Proceeds	27.5	30.0	40.0	35.0	50.0	45.0	60.0	75.0	65.0	80.0	75.0	70.0
Capacity Charges	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Grants	-	0.2	4.2	11.6	13.0	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Capital Revenue	0.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	**113.7**	**124.8**	**120.5**	**121.4**	**126.5**	**133.6**	**134.6**	**143.3**	**144.9**	**152.5**	**158.5**	**162.8**
Policy Reserves	58.4	62.1	64.1	65.4	66.5	67.7	69.0	70.2	71.6	72.9	74.3	75.8
Capital Reserves	55.2	62.7	56.4	56.0	60.0	65.8	65.6	73.1	73.3	79.5	84.1	87.0

On average over the 10-year period, operating revenues are forecast to increase 5.7 percent per year to cover the increases in operating and capital expenses and maintain a minimum of 1.6 times coverage on revenue bond debt service. Forecasted operating expenses are expected to grow by 3.6 percent per year over the ten-year period, while debt service grows 7.5 percent per year.

For all 10 years, cash reserves exceed targets. Reserves in excess of those needed to meet financial reserve targets are available to pay for a significant portion of the capital program expenses with cash.

Capital cash flow spending, including capital support, is projected at $1.2 billion over the ten-year period, including capital support expenses. Major projects during this period include upgrades and rehabilitation of the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant, major work to replace aging interceptors prone to failure, and significant work to support a long-term plan for nutrients.

The projected average percentage of capital funded from debt will be 49.7 percent over the ten-year period, which remains lower than the financial policy target maximum of 65 percent. In FY 2026 and FY 2027, the debt coverage ratio is projected at 2.00 and 2.22, respectively, and for all ten years the ratio exceeds the target coverage ratio of 1.60.

TEN-YEAR PROJECTION OF REVENUE

The following table shows the key assumptions used to create the revenue forecast. The debt service coverage ratio is projected to exceed the policy target of 1.60 by over 20 percent every year.

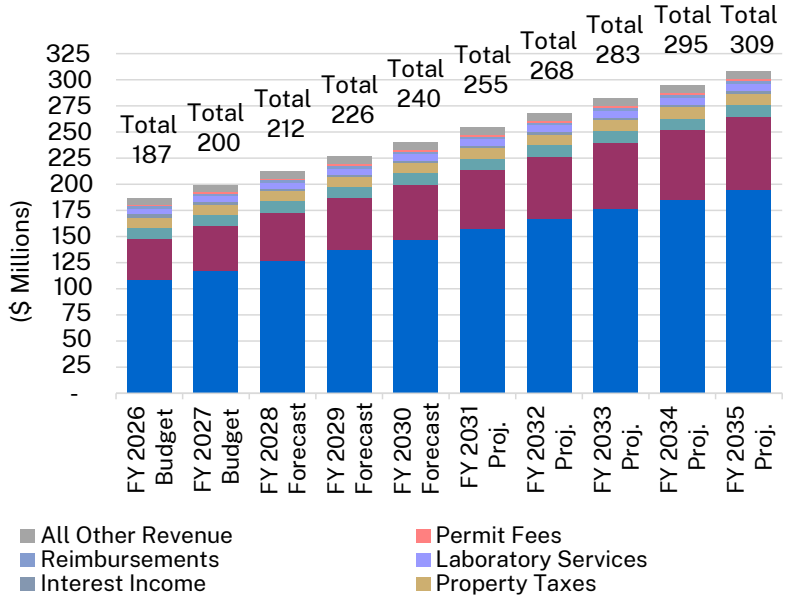
Wastewater System Key Assumptions in 10-Year Forecast

Key Assumptions												
	Actuals	Current	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Average Rate Increase	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	8.00%	8.00%	7.00%	7.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Typical Monthly Single-Family Residential Bill*	$ 25.43	$ 27.56	$ 28.05	$ 30.40	$ 32.83	$35.46	$ 37.94	$ 40.60	$ 43.03	$ 45.61	$ 47.89	$ 50.29
Debt Service Coverage	2.50x	2.17x	2.00x	2.22x	2.26x	2.32x	2.33x	2.30x	2.28x	2.24x	2.18x	2.16x

*The typical customer is based on median usage, which is 4 Units per month; 1 Unit is about 748 gallons.

The key factors driving the need for increased Wastewater System revenues are: investments in aging infrastructure and building a more resilient wastewater system; increasing labor and benefit costs to keep up with inflation; and inflation on non-labor costs, such as energy and chemicals.

Wastewater System 10-Year Revenue Projection

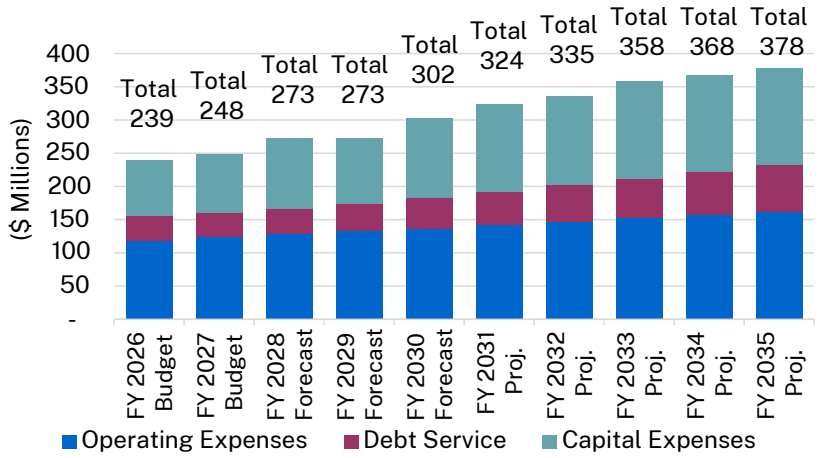


Projected annual operating revenues are expected to increase from $187.2 million in FY 2026 to $308.7 million by FY 2035, an increase of $121.4 million, or 5.7 percent compounded growth per year. The increase in revenue over the ten-year period is to support a significantly larger capital program, increased debt service requirements to pay for debt issued to fund capital, and increased costs in operations and maintenance.

The major components of the increases in operating revenue over the ten-year period are revenue from Treatment Charges, which is projected to increase from $108.5 million in FY 2026 to $194.7 million in FY 2035 based on the wastewater rate increases shown on the prior page. Wet Weather Facilities Charges are projected to grow by $31 million, and most other sources will grow by 2.75 percent or less per year.

TEN-YEAR PROJECTION OF TOTAL EXPENSES

Wastewater System 10-Year Expense Forecast



Wastewater System expenses are projected to increase from $238.1 million in FY 2026 to $378.0 million in FY 2035, an increase of 5.3 percent per year. This is primarily driven by significant growth in the capital plan, which will increase by $62 million over the ten-year period, or 6.5 percent per year. The large capital growth is driven by the need to significantly increase reinvestment in the aging Main Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Debt service is expected to grow by a compounded 7.5 percent per year, to $694 million in FY 2035. Operating expenses are projected to have more modest growth of 3.6 percent per year, from $118.9 million to $162.9 million, reflecting typical inflationary trends in major costs, including labor.

This chart summarizes projected Wastewater System budget by category for the next ten years.

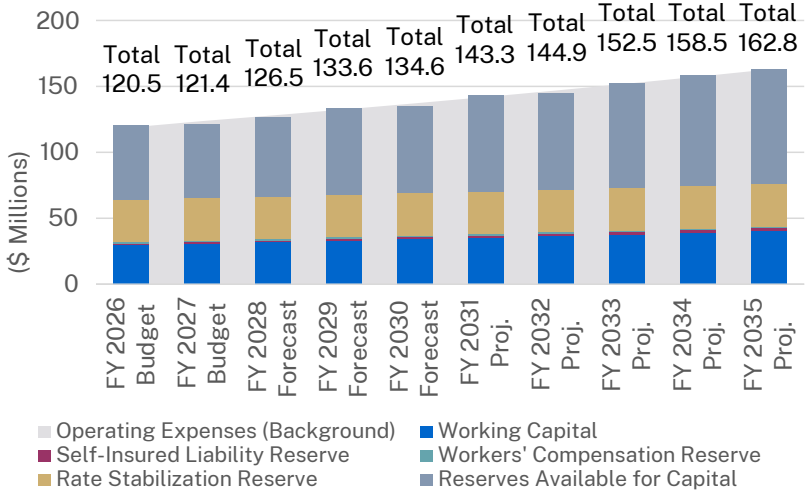
TEN-YEAR PROJECTION OF RESERVES

The table below shows the changes to reserve components over the five-year period. Reserve balances meet or exceed the policy reserve levels for the entire period.

Wastewater System 10-Year Projection of Reserves

Reserve Components ($ Millions)	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Total Reserves	**120.5**	**121.4**	**126.5**	**133.6**	**134.6**	**143.3**	**144.9**	**152.5**	**158.5**	**162.8**
Policy Reserves										
Working Capital	29.7	30.9	32.0	33.1	34.3	35.5	36.7	38.0	39.3	40.7
Self-Insured Liability Reserve	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Workers' Compensation Reserve	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Rate Stabilization Reserve	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Total Policy Reserves	**64.1**	**65.4**	**66.5**	**67.7**	**69.0**	**70.2**	**71.6**	**72.9**	**74.3**	**75.8**
Reserves Available for Capital	**56.4**	**56.0**	**60.0**	**65.8**	**65.6**	**73.1**	**73.3**	**79.5**	**84.1**	**87.0**

Wastewater System Reserves Projection Compared to Operating Expenses



Reserves consist of:

- Working capital reserves equal to three months operating and maintenance expenses;
- Self-Insured Liability reserve based on the actuarial Self-Insured Retention (SIR) funding recommendation;
- Workers' Compensation reserve based on the actuarial SIR funding recommendation; and
- Rate stabilization reserve of a minimum of 20 percent of projected annual water volume revenues.

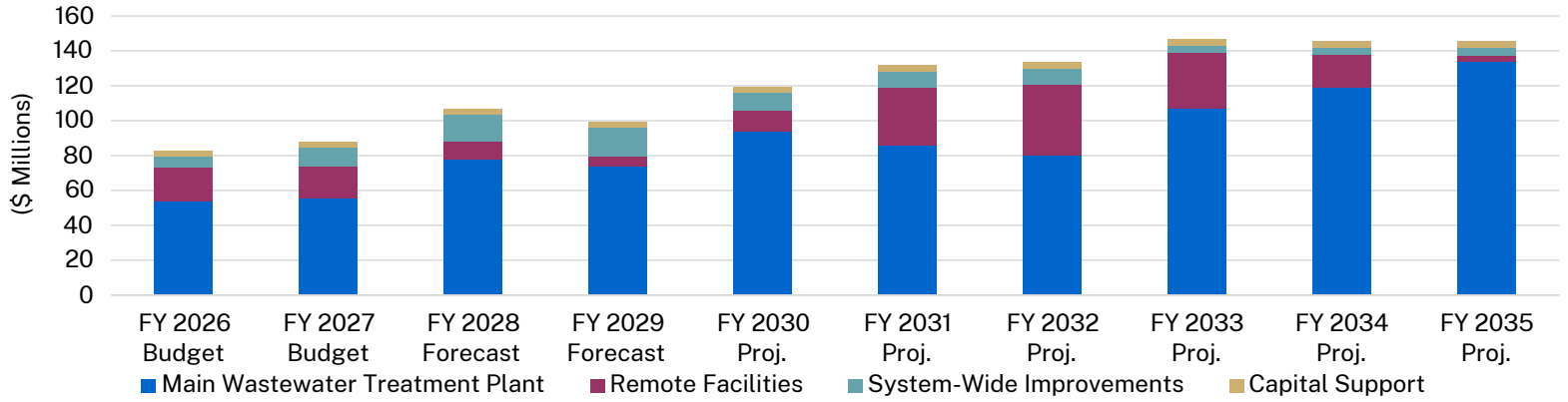
Over the 10-year forecast period, reserves will remain strong in comparison to operating expenses.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS AND FINANCING

The 10-year CIP outlines Wastewater System capital investment plans, the estimated cost of these investments, and the sources of funds. Appropriations reflect the amount that is authorized and budgeted over a multi-year period for each program. Cash flows are the amounts estimated to be spent on each program in a given year. The 10-year program for the Wastewater System includes $1.2 billion in projected cash flow spending, inclusive of capital support expenses.

The focus of the CIP is the five-year period from FY 2026 to FY 2030. Capital needs have been estimated for a second five-year period from FY 2031 to FY 2035. Given the long-term nature of these capital improvement plans, by necessity they are preliminary estimates only and will be revised as studies are completed, priorities are redefined, and as new needs emerge. The following table shows the cash flow spending on capital improvements anticipated for the next 10 years.

Wastewater System 10-Year Capital Cash Flows by Award Purposes



Wastewater System 10-Year Capital Cash Flows by Award Purposes

Capital Expenses ($ Millions)										
	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
Award Purpose & Capital Support	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**FY 2028**	**FY 2029**	**FY 2030**	**FY 2031**	**FY 2032**	**FY 2033**	**FY 2034**	**FY 2035**
Main Wastewater Treatment Plant	53.9	55.5	77.9	73.8	93.9	86.1	80.0	107.1	119.2	134.0
Remote Facilities	19.5	18.1	10.3	5.6	11.7	32.7	40.6	31.8	18.7	3.1
System-Wide Improvements	6.4	11.2	15.2	16.4	10.7	9.5	9.3	3.9	4.0	4.7
Capital Support	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Total Capital Expenses	**82.9**	**87.9**	**106.6**	**99.1**	**119.6**	**131.8**	**133.5**	**146.5**	**145.8**	**145.8**

Funding for the CIP is drawn from the proceeds of revenue bond issues along with current reserves and revenues. Over the five-year period, the percentage of capital funded from debt will average 49.7 percent, under the target maximum of 65 percent contained in the District's debt policy, and debt service will grow by 7.3 percent per year. Wastewater System total outstanding debt will increase by $369 million during the period. Total debt outstanding at the end of the five-year period will total $707.6 million.

Projected new bond issues, outstanding debt, debt service, and projected debt service coverage ratios are shown in the following table. Coverage will remain above the policy target of 1.60x.

Wastewater System 10-Year Debt Projections

Outstanding Debt and Debt Service ($ Millions)										
	Budget		Forecast			Long-Term Projection				
	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
Beginning of Year Outstanding Debt	**338.6**	**361.8**	**381.1**	**413.9**	**440.1**	**479.6**	**531.8**	**572.0**	**624.7**	**669.9**
Debt Retired	16.7	15.7	17.2	18.8	20.6	22.7	24.8	27.3	29.8	32.3
New Bonds & Loans	40.0	35.0	50.0	45.0	60.0	75.0	65.0	80.0	75.0	70.0
Total Outstanding Debt	**361.8**	**381.1**	**413.9**	**440.1**	**479.6**	**531.8**	**572.0**	**624.7**	**669.9**	**707.6**
Debt Service, Existing Debt	33.1	33.3	35.5	38.8	41.7	45.6	50.5	54.7	59.9	64.8
Debt Service, New Debt	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.9	3.9	4.9	4.2	5.2	4.9	4.6
Total Debt Service	**35.7**	**35.5**	**38.8**	**41.7**	**45.6**	**50.5**	**54.7**	**59.9**	**64.8**	**69.4**
Debt Service Coverage	**2.00x**	**2.22x**	**2.26x**	**2.32x**	**2.33x**	**2.30x**	**2.28x**	**2.24x**	**2.18x**	**2.16x**

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EBMUD Fun Fact:
EBMUD produced 151 million gallons of water per day in FY 2024 – enough to fill more than 2.4 billon drinking glasses, or enough for each of EBMUD's 1.4 million customers to have about 1,700 glasses of water every day. Stay hydrated!

Memberships

The following are proposed memberships for FY 2026 and FY 2027. Memberships must provide definite and clear benefits to the District. Examples include access to training resources at a reduced cost, which at times saves more in training costs than it costs to maintain the membership. Other memberships ensure the District remains a strong community partner in its service area and in the areas of its work. Senior management routinely review the list of approved memberships. The membership budget is approximately $1 million in each fiscal year.

District-Wide Memberships		
Membership Name / Organization	FY 2026	FY 2027
Alameda County Bar Association	470	470
Alameda County Green Business Association (Balance Foundation)	5,000	5,000
Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE)	6,500	6,800
American Concrete Institute	300	300
American Contract Compliance Association	800	800
American Fisheries Society	360	375
American Geophysical Union	65	65
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants	360	370
American Payroll Association	315	330
American Society For Testing And Materials (ASTM) International	280	280
American Society of Civil Engineers	5,006	5,016
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and AC Engineers (ASHRAE)	290	290
American Society of Safety Professionals	235	240
American Society of Testing And Materials	115	121
American Water Works Association	27,394	27,394
American Welding Society	800	800
Asian Business League of San Francisco	150	150
Association for Materials Protection and Performance (formerly NACE)	396	396
Association for Talent Development	1,495	1,495
Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA)	58,970	58,970
Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies	24,000	25,000
Association of Records Managers and Administrators (AMRA)	260	260
Association of State Dam Safety Officials	820	820
Association of Women in Water Energy and Environment (AWWEE)	405	405
Association of Workplace Investigators	900	900
Bay Area Biosolids Coalition	24,500	24,500
Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA)	114,150	117,600

Bay Area Climate Adaptation Network	3,700	4,000
Bay Area Council	13,750	13,750
BayGeo	124	128
BAYWORK	20,500	20,500
Bioenergy Association of CA	6,700	7,050
CalChamber	1,229	1,300
CalGovHR	400	400
California Association of Public Information Official (CAPIO)	2,775	2,775
California Association of Public Procurement Officials (CAPPO)	290	298
California Association of Public Retirement Systems	1,800	1,800
California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)	22,600	23,300
California Land Surveyors Association - State	1,350	1,350
California Landscape Contractors Association	250	275
California Municipal Treasurer's Association (CMTA)	210	220
California Municipal Utilities Association	24,010	24,010
California Public Employees Labor Relations Association	3,945	3,945
California Regional Common Ground Alliance (CARCGA)	100	100
California Rural Water Association	782	821
California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO)	424	441
California Special Districts Association - Alameda County	100	100
California Special Districts Association - Contra Costa Chapter	150	150
California Special Districts Association - Statewide	9,275	9,275
California Urban Water Agencies (CUWA)	65,000	65,000
California Utilities Emergency Association	3,200	3,200
California Water & Environmental Association	233	245
California Water & Environmental Modeling Forum	2,500	2,500
California Water Efficiency Partnership (CALWEP)	24,200	25,400
California Water Environment Association (CWEA)	239	239
California Women in Energy	85	85
California Workers' Compensation Institute	605	666
Capitol Network	300	300
Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes (CW3E)	10,000	10,000
Central Valley Clean Water Association (CVCWA)	2,315	2,431
Central Valley Project Water Association	3,000	3,000
Certified Commercial Investment Member Institute (CCIM)	3,400	3,400

Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA)	960	960
Chamber of Commerce - Alameda	1,500	1,500
Chamber of Commerce - Albany	250	250
Chamber of Commerce - Amador County	525	525
Chamber of Commerce - American Indian	750	750
Chamber of Commerce - Bay Front (Pinole, Hercules, Rodeo)	500	500
Chamber of Commerce - Berkeley	500	500
Chamber of Commerce - Calaveras County	535	535
Chamber of Commerce - Castro Valley	600	600
Chamber of Commerce - Crockett	300	300
Chamber of Commerce - Danville	360	360
Chamber of Commerce - El Cerrito	636	636
Chamber of Commerce - El Sobrante	200	200
Chamber of Commerce - Greater Stockton	500	500
Chamber of Commerce - Lafayette	430	430
Chamber of Commerce - Lodi	829	829
Chamber of Commerce - Moraga	200	200
Chamber of Commerce - Oakland African-American	2,000	2,000
Chamber of Commerce - Oakland Chinatown	340	340
Chamber of Commerce - Oakland Latino	800	800
Chamber of Commerce - Oakland Metropolitan	6,500	6,500
Chamber of Commerce - Orinda	240	240
Chamber of Commerce - Pleasant Hill	445	445
Chamber of Commerce - Richmond	550	550
Chamber of Commerce - San Joaquin County Hispanic	800	800
Chamber of Commerce - San Leandro	400	400
Chamber of Commerce - San Ramon	575	575
Chamber of Commerce – Vietnamese	1,500	1,500
Chamber of Commerce - Walnut Creek	925	925
Climate Registry	5,000	5,500
Construction Management Association of America	1,800	1,800
Construction Specifications Institute	375	394
Contra Costa County Green Business	5,000	5,000
Design Build Institute of America	500	500
Earthquake Engineering Research Institute	320	330

East Bay Economic Development Alliance	1,500	1,500
East Bay Leadership Council (formerly Contra Costa Council)	2,500	2,500
East Bay Rental Housing Association	750	800
Emeryville Commerce Connection	1,050	1,100
Employee Assistance Professional Association	65	65
Golden Gate Business Association (GGBA)	350	350
Government Alliance On Race and Equity (GARE)	5,500	5,500
Government Finance Officers Association	700	700
Groundwater Resources	400	400
Hills Emergency Forum	5,500	5,500
Illuminating Engineering Society	213	220
Institute of Electrical And Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	1,537	1,557
Institute of Governmental Advocates	200	200
Institute of Internal Auditors	390	390
International Association for HR Information Management (IHRIM)	200	200
International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans	1,435	1,445
International Information System Security Certification Consortium (ISC2)	675	675
International Institute of Municipal Clerks	300	300
International Partnering Institute	525	550
International Right of Way Association (IRWA)	1,100	1,100
International Society of Automation	152	152
Irrigation Association	830	850
Isle Utilities - Technology Approval Group (TAG)	20,000	20,000
League of California Surveying Organizations	150	150
Municipal Equipment Maintenance Association (MEMA)	300	309
Municipal Information Systems Association of California (MISAC)	260	260
National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)	36,000	37,100
National Association of Govtl Defined Contribution Administrators	600	600
National Association of Local Government Auditors	200	200
National Association of Minority Contractors	2,000	2,000
National Association of Realtors	220	240
National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC)	120	120
National Fire Protection Association	600	610
National Hydropower Association	25,589	26,868
National Pension Education Association	850	850

North American Society of Trenchless Technology (NASTT)	670	670
Northern California Backflow Prevention	400	450
Northern California Joint Pole Association	870	870
Northern California Pipe Users Group	500	500
Oracle Applications & Technology Users Group (OUTAG)	1,095	1,150
Park Rangers Association of California (PRAC)	200	200
Pesticide Applicators Professional Association	3,606	3,653
Phylmar Regulatory Roundtable	8,750	9,000
Project Management Institute Certification	1,330	1,372
Public Agency Risk Management Association	330	363
Public Sector HR Association	175	175
Risk & Insurance Management Society	836	920
San Francisco Bay Hispanic Chamber of Commerce (SFBAYHCC)	300	300
San Francisco Paralegal Association	85	85
Society for Human Resource Management	4,228	4,228
Society for Range Management	200	200
State Bar of California	7,580	7,580
Structural Engineers Association of Northern California	990	1,050
The Wildlife Society	100	100
Toastmasters	2,700	2,700
Together Bay Area	5,000	5,000
Underground Service Alert	3,000	3,000
United States Society of Dams	1,620	1,620
US Green Building Council (USGBC)	750	800
Water Customer Care Forum (WCCF)	1,400	1,400
Water Education Foundation	16,000	16,000
Water Environment Federation	2,238	2,278
Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center (Water ISAC)	8,100	8,100
Water Research Foundation (WRF)	200,000	200,000
WateReuse Association	20,000	20,000
Waterstart	45,000	45,000
Western Regional Minority Supplier Development Council (WRMSDC)	4,000	4,000
Western Urban Water Coalition	40,000	40,000
Women Construction Owners and Executives	1,300	1,300
Women's Business Enterprise Council (WBEC) Pacific	0	3,000

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Sponsorships

The following are District-approved sponsorships for FY 2026 and FY 2027. The District sponsors community activities and organizations that support the District's mission and provide educational and outreach opportunities. Sponsorships include, but aren't limited to, booths or tables at trade shows, festivals, street fairs, community events, garden tours, and advertising in event programs. The sponsorship budget, which is routinely reviewed and adjusted throughout the fiscal year based on changing conditions, is $268,965 in FY 2026 and $269,465 in FY 2027. The total for all sponsorships listed below is slightly higher, as there is assumed savings included in the actual budget.

District-Wide Sponsorships		
Organization / Event / Sponsorship	FY 2026	FY 2027
23rd Street Merchants Association - Richmond Cinco de Mayo Festival	1,000	1,000
ACE Mentor San Francisco Bay Area, Inc.	2,500	2,500
Alameda Art and Wine Festival - Downtown Alameda Business Association (Park Street Business Association)	2,500	2,500
Alameda County - Statewide Illegal Dumping Conference	2,500	2,500
Alameda County Science and Engineering Fair	500	500
Alameda Recreation and Parks - 4th of July Festival	2,500	2,500
Alliance for Water Efficiency	5,000	5,000
Amador County Fair	750	750
Amador Flyfishers	500	500
American Contract Compliance Association	1,500	1,500
American Fisheries Society	1,000	1,000
American Indian Chamber of Commerce	1,500	1,500
American Society of Civil Engineers - Annual Infrastructure Symposium	1,500	1,500
Asian Enterprise Magazine - Awards Gala	500	500
Asian Health Services - Annual celebration	2,500	2,500
Asian Health Services - CAP	1,000	1,000
Asian, Inc.	1,000	1,000
Bay Area Girls Club	1,000	1,000
Bay Nature Institute	1,000	1,000
Bayfront Chamber (Pinole, Hercules, Rodeo) - Bayfront Festival	2,500	2,500
Berkeley Juneteenth Cultural Celebration - Juneteenth	2,000	2,000
Black Joy Parade	6,000	6,000
Blake Garden - UC Regents Berkeley	1,000	1,000
CA Black Chamber	1,000	1,000
CA Hispanic Chamber Conference - Annual Convention	3,000	3,000
Calaveras County Fair	750	750

Calaveras County Water District - Scholarship Program	2,000	2,000
California Farm Bureau Federation	500	500
California Native Plant Society	2,500	2,500
California Water Data Consortium	5,000	5,000
California Water Efficiency Partnership	6,000	6,000
Castro Valley Chamber Fall Festival	1,500	1,500
Chabot Los Positas Community College District - Friends of Chabot College	1,000	1,000
Chinese for Affirmative Action	500	500
City College of SF - SF Community College	1,000	1,000
City of El Cerrito Recreation - 4th of July Festival	2,500	2,500
City of San Leandro - Cherry Festival	310	310
City of San Ramon Parks and Community Services - San Ramon Art and Wind Festival	3,000	3,000
Community Kitchens Inc	5,000	5,000
Community Resources for Science - STEM Education and Outreach	5,000	5,000
Community Water Center - Annual Water Justice Leadership Awards	1,000	1,000
Construction Resource Center	2,000	2,000
Contra Costa County Science & Engineering Fair	500	500
Contract Costa County Community College District - Los Medanos College Foundation	1,000	1,000
Crockett Chamber - Sugartown Festival and Street Faire	350	350
Cypress Mandela	2,500	2,500
David Brower Center - Corporate Contribution	2,500	2,500
Delta Fly Fishers, Inc	500	500
Delta Stewardship Council - Bay Delta Biennial Conference	0	2,500
Dimond Improvement Association - Oaktoberfest	2,500	2,500
Disabled Veteran Business Alliance - Info Tech and Professional Services Expo	500	500
Earth Day/Special Events (Various cities)	1,500	1,500
Earth Island Institute (Clean Power, Healthy Communities) - Corporate Contribution	1,000	1,000
Earthteam	1,500	1,500
East Bay Economic Development Alliance Foundation - Annual Innovation Awards	2,500	2,500
Educational Community for Homeowners	600	600
El Sobrante Chamber - Annual El Sobrante Stroll	305	305
Engineers Without Borders	500	1,000
Euniece Law - The Legacy Continues	1,000	1,000
Foothill Conservancy - Annual Fundraiser	500	500

Friends of San Leandro Creek	2,000	2,000
Friends of Sausal Creek - Native Plant Sale	2,000	2,000
Friends of the Gardens at Lake Merritt	500	500
Friends of the River	1,000	1,000
Greater Richmond Interfaith Program (GRIP)	1,000	1,000
Greater Stockton Chamber	500	500
Greenbelt Alliance Hidden Heroes of the Greenbelt Awards	2,500	2,500
Greywater Action	1,500	1,500
Home2HeadWaters	2,000	2,000
ihub San Joaquin H20 Hackathon	2,500	2,500
Irrigation Association	500	500
John Muir Land Trust	1,000	1,000
Kid Scoop News	3,000	3,000
La Clinica	1,000	1,000
Lafayette Chamber Art & Wine Festival	4,100	4,100
Laney College	500	500
Lao Family Community Development	1,000	1,000
Latino Times	1,000	1,000
Lawrence Hall of Science	1,000	1,000
League of Woman Voters of the Bay Area - Education Fund	1,500	1,500
Lodi Chamber Crane Festival - Lodi Sandhill Crane Association	500	500
Lodi Stem Fair	1,500	1,500
Minority Business Enterprise Magazine - Enterprise Publishing	1,500	1,500
Museum of Children's Art (MOCHA)	5,000	5,000
National Association of Minority Contractors - National	1,500	1,500
National Association of Women in Construction - SF Chapter	500	500
National Coalition of 100 Black Women - Oakland - Madam CJ Walker Luncheon & Empowerment	1,000	1,000
National Veteran Business Development Council	1,000	1,000
Native American Health Center	1,000	1,000
Oakland African American Chamber - Annual Business Awards	3,000	3,000
Oakland Asian Cultural Center - Annual Gala	2,500	2,500
Oakland Chinatown Chamber - Streetfest	4,000	4,000
Oakland Latino Chamber of Commerce	2,000	2,000
Oakland Metropolitan Chamber - Annual Event	3,500	3,500
Oakland Pride	5,000	5,000

Oakland Public Education Fund	1,000	1,000
Oakland Vietnamese Chamber of Commerce	1,000	1,000
Oakland Zoo	500	500
Outdoor Afro Glamp Out Gala	3,000	3,000
Peralta Colleges Foundation	2,500	2,500
Planting Justice	2,000	2,000
Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District	1,000	1,000
Pride and a Paycheck	500	500
RCF Connects	1,000	1,000
Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center	1,000	1,000
ReScape California	2,500	2,500
Richmond Build - City of Richmond	1,250	1,250
Richmond Main Street Initiative - Spirit and Soul Festival	1,000	1,000
Richmond Police Activities League - NBA Nat'l Block Assoc - Juneteenth	1,000	1,000
Rising Sun Energy Center	1,000	1,000
Rose Foundation - New Voices are Rising Summer Program	1,000	1,000
Rosie the Riveter Trust	2,000	2,000
Ruth Bancroft Garden	5,000	5,000
RYSE Center	1,000	1,000
Salmonid Restoration Federation Annual Conference	1,000	1,000
San Francisco Bay Area Hispanic Chamber	1,000	1,000
San Francisco Bay Section, CA Water Environment Association (CWEA)	350	350
San Francisco Baykeeper	1,500	1,500
San Francisco Estuary Partnership/ABAG - State of Estuary Conference	2,500	0
San Joaquin Ag Fest	500	500
San Joaquin County Hispanic Chamber	2,000	2,000
San Joaquin Delta College Foundation	1,000	1,000
San Joaquin Farm Bureau	500	500
Save the Bay	3,000	3,000
Sierra Club of SF Bay Chapter Annual Awards Ceremony (David Brower Dinner)	2,500	2,500
Sierra Fund	500	500
Sierra Nevada Alliance	500	500
Social Good Fund's The East Oakland Collective	3,000	3,000
Solano Stroll	450	450
Spiral Gardens Community Food Security Project	2,000	2,000

Stewardship Through Education (Motherlode Land Trust)	3,000	3,000
Sustainable Contra Costa Sustainability Awards	3,500	3,500
Swords to Plowshare	5,000	5,000
The Gardens at Heather Farms	1,000	1,000
The Unity Council - CAP	1,000	1,000
The Unity Council - Día de Los Muertos Festival (Spanish Speaking Unity Council of Alameda County, Inc)	5,000	5,000
Tradeswomen, Inc	1,500	1,500
Training Institute for Leadership Enrichment (TILE) - Powerful Women of the Bay Awards Luncheon	2,000	2,000
UC Berkeley - UC Regents Master Gardener Program of Alameda County	2,500	2,500
UC Berkeley - UC Regents Master Gardener Program of Contra Costa County	2,500	2,500
UC Botanical Garden	500	500
United Seniors of Oakland & Alameda County - Healthy Living Festival	250	250
Urban Tilth	2,000	2,000
US Green Building Council	2,000	2,000
Valley Springs Area Business Association	500	500
Walnut Creek Oktoberfest	2,000	2,000
Water Education for Latino Leaders	2,500	2,500
Water Education Foundation	2,500	2,500
Water for People (BAWWA)	1,000	1,000
Water Research Foundation	2,000	2,000
Watershed Project	1,000	1,000
West Contra Costa Public Education Fund - Calculus Roundtable A-Z Program	3,000	3,000
Western Regional Minority Suppliers (WRMSDC)	3,000	3,000
Women Construction Owners & Executives - National	1,000	1,000
Women's Business Enterprise Council Pacific - Astra Society International	2,500	2,500

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Glossary

AB	Administration Building.
Accrual Basis	Accounting method that records income items when they are earned and records deductions when expenses are incurred.
ADM	Administration Department.
Adopted Budget	A balanced financial plan for a specific period of time authorized by the Board of Directors.
AFSCME	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.
AMC	Adeline Maintenance Center.
Amended Budget	A budget that reflects budgetary transfers that occurred after adoption of the budget. The total amended budget amount does not exceed the Board approved appropriation.
Amortization	The process of incrementally charging the cost of an asset to expense over its expected period of use, which shifts the asset from the balance sheet to the income statement. Amortization is commonly used for the gradual write-down of the cost of intangible assets that have a specific useful life. Examples of intangible assets are patents, copyrights, and trademarks.
Appointment Type	Indicates the character of a staff position. The following are the appointment types: Regular, Civil Service Exempt, Intermittent, Temporary, Part-Time, Limited-Term, and Temporary Construction.
Appropriation	Funds for expenditure in the operating and capital budget authorized by the Board of Directors for a specific purpose.
Authorized FTE	A full-time equivalent (FTE) approved by the Board of Directors.
AWWA	American Water Works Association.
Bargaining Unit	Employees represented by American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Locals 444 and 2019; the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21; and the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 39.
Benefit Costs	The District's costs associated with employee compensation over and above salary and wages such as retirement, health care, Social Security, disability, and unemployment insurance.
Biennial Budget	A biennial budget contains two standalone annual budgets. The second year of the budget is reviewed and reaffirmed by the Board of Directors.
Board of Directors	The seven public officials elected to represent the wards within the District service area. Also referred to as the "Board".

Bonds	A form of borrowing where bonds are sold to investors, and the proceeds are used to pay for capital expenditures. Debt service payments are made to repay the bond holders.
Budget	A financial plan that outlines estimated revenues and expenditures for the year to provide customers with safe, reliable water and wastewater services.
Build America Bonds	A type of municipal bond created under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Also referred to as "BABs".
Capital Appropriation	Board approved funding for capital projects for which relatively accurate time estimates can be made. Unspent appropriations carry forward to the next fiscal year.
Capital Budget	A financial plan for purchasing, constructing, or rehabilitating fixed assets such as equipment, facilities, and systems.
Capital Cash Flow	Cash disbursements for capital projects. The estimated capital cash flow is used to calculate the rates, and the amount and timing of borrowings to meet the projected expenditure needs for a given time period.
Capital Expenditures / Expenses	Expenditures related to capital projects such as the purchase or construction of equipment, building structures, aqueducts and water/sewer pipelines that have a useful life greater than three years and a cost greater than $5,000.
Capital Improvement Program	The Board approved set of capital projects that typically results in the construction of new capital facilities, or the modification or upgrade of existing facilities over a five-year period. Project costs include all expenditures to purchase, study, plan, design, construct, or repair/upgrade new or existing physical facilities. Also referred to as "CIP".
Capital Labor	The portion of District labor costs supporting the capital improvement program.
Capital Steering Committees	Capital Steering Committees are responsible for the oversight and development of the biennial CIP recommendation to the General Manager. Also referred to as the "CSC" or "CSCs".
Capital Support	A method for allocating capital support function costs to a capital project. Costs are allocated using a rate applied to direct labor. Capital support in the operations budget will decrease operating expense by a like amount and reallocate the cost to the capital budget.
CCF	One hundred cubic feet of water which equals 748 gallons or one unit.
CIP	Capital Improvement Program.
Civil Service	The status of an employee who occupies a full-time Regular or less-than-full-time Regular position and has completed probation in that classification.
Commercial Paper	Another form of financing for capital projects.
Consent Decree	An agreement or settlement to resolve a dispute between two parties.

Contingency	Funds budgeted each fiscal year to cover unanticipated needs which may arise before the next budget cycle. Starting in FY 2026, contingency also includes non-department expenses, such as claims and insurance-related expenses.
Cost of Service Study	A study of providing water and wastewater services conducted by a third-party to allocate costs among customer classes based on usage characteristics in compliance with Proposition 218 requirements and industry standards.
CSC or CSCs	See Capital Steering Committees.
CSMFO	California Society of Municipal Finance Officers.
CUS	Customer and Community Services Department.
Customer Information System	The District's system for billing customers, collecting revenue, and recording account information.
Debt Service	Expenditures for interest and principal repayment on bonds or other debt.
Debt Service Coverage	The ratio of net revenues to debt service requirements, calculated in accordance with the District's bond documents. The District's policy is to maintain a debt coverage ratio of at least 1.6.
Debt-Funded Capital	Expenditures for capital projects which are funded by bonds, loans, or other debt.
Department	A major organizational unit with overall managerial responsibility for functional programs of the District.
Depreciation	An accounting method of allocating the cost of an asset over the useful life of the asset.
DERWA	Dublin San Ramon Services District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Recycled Water Authority, a joint program to supply recycled water to portions of San Ramon, Danville, Blackhawk, and surrounding areas.
Distribution System	Water treatment plants, storage reservoirs, pumping plants, pipelines, and appurtenances that treat and transmit water to customers.
District	East Bay Municipal Utility District.
Division	A major organizational unit of a Department. Most departments have several divisions, each providing different services.
Drought	A decrease in the total water system storage at District reservoirs over an extended period of time which results in a water shortage for meeting customers' demand.
DSOD	The California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety of Dams.
East Bay	Communities located in Alameda and Contra Costa counties on the east side of the San Francisco Bay.

EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District. A publicly owned utility formed in 1923 under the Municipal Utility District Act to provide water service, and in 1944 wastewater service in portions of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. Also referred to as the "District".
EBRWP	East Bayshore Recycled Water Project.
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity.
Encumbrance	The obligated but unspent portion of a contingent liability established through a purchase order. The budget recognizes an encumbrance as an obligation.
ENG	Engineering and Construction Department.
Enterprise Fund	A type of proprietary fund in which a user charge, rather than taxes, is charged to external users for goods or services, and costs are recovered.
Expenditure	The payment of an obligation.
Expenditure Category	There are three types of operating expenditure categories: labor, contracts, and all other costs or operation/maintenance.
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
Fiduciary Fund	A fund in which assets are held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units. EBMUD has four types of fiduciary funds: Pension (and other employee benefit), Investment, Private-Purpose and Agency.
FIN	Finance Department.
Fiscal Year	The 12-month period that begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following calendar year. Also referred to as "FY".
FM&O	Fully-Maintained and Operated.
FOG	Fats, oils, and grease.
Freeport Regional Water Authority	A joint project with the Sacramento County Water Agency to secure a supplemental dry-year water supply. (FRWA)
FTE	See Full-Time Equivalent.
Full-Time Equivalent	Ratio of the number of hours an employee is paid compared to the number of working hours. An employee who works full-time (2,080 hours per year) counts as one Full-Time Equivalent. Also referred to as "FTE".
Fund	A fiscal entity with a set of accounts recording financial resources, together with all related liabilities, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with special regulations or restrictions. The primary District funds are the Water System Fund and Wastewater System Fund.

Fund Balance	The net position of governmental funds calculated in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and used in financial reporting.
Funded Position	Authorized position that the Board of Directors has appropriated funding for a fiscal year.
FY	See Fiscal Year.
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
General Manager	The chief executive officer of the District hired by the Board of Directors. Also referred to as "GM".
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association.
GM	See General Manager.
GPD	Gallons Per Day.
HRD	Human Resources Department.
HRIS	Human Resources Information System.
Infrastructure	The tangible physical components that ensure delivery of reliable, high quality water and wastewater service such as reservoirs, pumping plants, pipelines, and anaerobic digesters.
INT	See Intermittent.
Intermittent	Intermittent employees work less than full-time but work more than part-time, typically 32 hours per week or more than 1,040 aggregate hours per payroll year. Also referred to as "INT".
Intradistrict	Certain internal service accounts such as vehicle expenses are included in balance sheets to assure that internal expenses are not counted twice within the operations budget.
ISD	Information Systems Department.
JSA	Joint Settlement Agreement.
Key Performance Indicators	Indicators with specific targets that measure how well the District is progressing in achieving its goals under the Strategic Plan. Also referred to as "KPI".
KPI	See Key Performance Indicators.
Limited-Term	Positions of a limited duration (maximum of four years) intended to augment regular District staff to accomplish extra work or other operational programs and activities. Also referred to as "LT".
LT	See Limited-Term.

MCD	Maintenance and Construction Department.
MG	Million Gallons.
MGD	Million Gallons per Day. (One MGD = 3.07 acre feet which is the volume of water required to cover one acre of land to a depth of one foot).
Modified Cash Flow Basis	Income and expense accounting method that records revenue when cash is received, and records expenses when cash is paid.
MUD Act	Municipal Utility District Act was passed by the California Legislature in 1921; codified in the Public Utilities Code of the State of California, Ch. 764, Stats. 1951 and thereafter amended.
MWWTP	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant.
NOE	Notice of Exemption.
NRD	Natural Resources Department.
NRP	Non-represented.
OGC	Office of the General Counsel.
OGM	Office of the General Manager.
Operating Budget	A financial plan to fund ongoing operations costs incurred to operate the District; excludes the building of capital assets which are included in the capital budget.
Operating Labor	The portion of the District's labor costs supporting the day-to-day operations.
Organization	A group of staff organized into one unit or section working under a division or department. This is the lowest level at which operating budgets are developed.
OSD	Operations and Maintenance Support Department.
Part-Time	Part-time employees are restricted to working no more than 832 hours per year, and do not have civil service status.
Pay-As-You-Go	Capital financing strategy to pay-as-you-go by cash funding capital projects with current and accumulated revenues rather than borrowing funds that will be repaid with future revenues.
PEPRA	California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act.
PGS	Power Generation Station.
PP	Pumping Plant.
Proposed Budget	The recommended balanced financial plan for a specific period of time submitted for consideration to the Board of Directors prior to the start of the Proposition 218 notification process.

Proposition 218	Passed by California voters in 1996 gave taxpayers the right to vote on all local taxes and requires taxpayer approval of property related assessments and fees.
Proprietary Fund	Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's ongoing activities that are similar to businesses found in the private sector. These funds are considered self-supporting in that the services rendered by them are generally financed through user charges or on a cost reimbursement basis. There are two types of EBMUD proprietary funds: Enterprise and Internal Service.
PT	See Part-Time.
PZ	Pressure Zone.
PZI	Pressure Zone Improvements.
RARE	Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion project.
Rates	Charges for services to District customers that cover the costs of such services while allowing the District to remain revenue neutral.
RCS	Regulator/Rate Control Station.
REG	See Regular.
Regular	A full-time civil service position.
Reserves	Reserves include cash, operating and policy reserves. Reserves are available for self-insurance claims, unplanned revenue changes, working capital, worker's compensation, and unanticipated contingencies.
Revenue	Monies the District receives from rates and charges, property taxes, sale of energy, and other sources. Revenues are used to pay expenditures and fund reserves.
SCC	See System Capacity Charges.
SD-1	Special District No. 1. Created in 1944, responsible for the treatment and disposal of all domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater from the cities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland, Piedmont, and the Stege Sanitary District (City of El Cerrito, Richmond annex and the Kensington area).
SEP	Special Employment Program.
SIR	Self-Insured Retention.
SMT	Senior Management Team.
Staffing	The number and character of positions that have been authorized by the Board of Directors and have been determined necessary to carry out District functions.

Step Increases	Employee salary increases based on progression along a salary market range.
Strategic Plan	A document that provides a blueprint for how the District will respond to future challenges and changing priorities. It outlines specific goals, strategies, and objectives to guide the District to where it wants to be and establishes criteria to measure progress.
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board.
System Capacity Charges	Charges paid at the time of new connections to the water system to compensate the District for construction of capital facilities that provide water service, such as reservoirs, transmission facilities, treatment facilities, and treated water storage facilities. Also referred to as "SCC".
TC	See Temporary Construction.
TEMP	See Temporary.
Temporary	Positions limited to six-month duration and do not have civil service status.
Temporary Construction	Positions of limited and specified duration typically associated with a specific capital project. Temporary Construction positions do not have civil service status. Also referred to as "TC".
Uniform System of Accounts for Water Utilities	Guidelines established for the financial reporting of accounts, account structure and definitions, used to track revenue, expenses and asset and liability balances. The District uses the Uniform System of Accounts for Water Utilities established by the California Public Utilities Commission.
USL	Upper San Leandro.
Wastewater Capacity Charges	Charges paid at the time of new connections to the wastewater system to compensate the District for capital facilities that provide wastewater treatment, such as interceptors, primary and secondary treatment facilities, and wet weather treatment plants.
WOD	Water Operations Department.
WRD	Water Resources Department.
WRP	Water Recycling Program.
WSMP	The Water Supply Management Program is a plan for ensuring a reliable high quality water supply for the future that includes pursuing supplemental supplies, water conservation, and recycled water.
WTP	Water Treatment Plant.
WWF	Wet Weather Facilities.

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Proposed Biennial Budget

Fiscal Years 2026 & 2027

Volume 2:

Capital Award Summaries

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Oakland, California

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Biennial Budget
Fiscal Years 2026 & 2027

Volume 1: Water & Wastewater Systems
Operating and Capital

Volume 2: Capital Award Summaries

Presented to the Board of Directors
March 25, 2025

EBMUD Fact:
The Claremont Tunnel, which carries drinking water to more than 800,000 EBMUD customers, underwent a major upgrade in the mid-2000s to protect it from earthquakes.

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Overview of Volume 2

About Capital Award Summaries

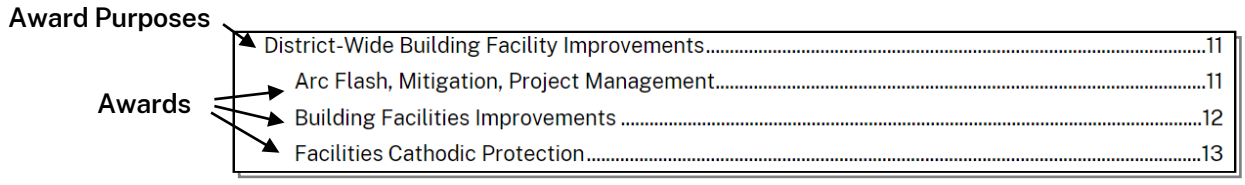
This volume contains a summary for each Award that has work planned in Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 2026) through Fiscal Year 2035 (FY 2035), which is the 10-year horizon for the District's published Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Throughout this book, Award and Project may be used interchangeably, though internally, Projects are components or subdivisions of Awards.

Award Summaries
The award summaries are presented in alphabetical order, first by Award Purpose and then by Award Name. The primary information provided is:

- **Award Purpose**: Groups Awards together, primarily as an organizational tool, often around major asset classes or key strategies. Examples include Pipelines - Distribution System, Raw Water System, and Sustainable Energy.
- **Award Number**: Supports public and internal reference, as the Award Number is part of Board documents, including when capital contracts are approved.
- **Award Name:** Provides the name of the Award, typically without abbreviations or initialisms.
- **Lead Department**: Indicates which Department is primarily responsible for the project.
- **Appropriations:** Amount of expenditure requested for Board approval in both FY 2026 and FY 2027.
- **Funding Sources:** Funding is drawn from multiple sources, though Revenue Funded is the single largest source. More information is provided on the next page.
- **Cash Flow by Project:** Planned direct expenses each year, including both District labor and benefit costs that directly support the Award, as well as payments to external vendors for materials, supplies or services.

About the Table of Contents

Below is a visual guide to reading the Table of Contents. Also note that at the end of each system's section of this volume, there are two indexes – one for Awards sorted by award number, and another for Awards sorted by award name.



Appropriations and Cash Flow

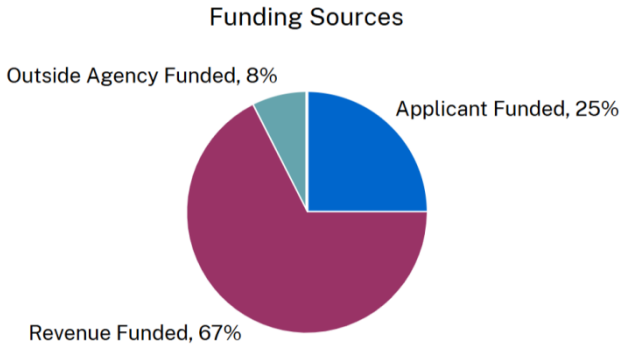
There are two ways that the District considers the finances for the CIP:

- Capital appropriations are funds approved biennially by the Board to be spent on capital projects. While appropriations are approved biennially, their use may extend over multiple years. Appropriations are controlled at the Award level and vary from year-to-year depending upon the funding needs of the projected work and existing appropriations at the end of the prior year. Transfers of appropriations are reported to the Board monthly.

- Capital cash flows are a projection of the annual costs of each project over the planning horizon, on a year-by-year basis. Cash flows have typically been reported in the budget for five years, but in the current planning cycle, the District began more seriously considering the full 10-year cash-flow projection in order to better understand long-term project needs. Staff will continue to work to broaden the planning and reporting horizon to increase transparency of long-term infrastructure needs.

Funding Sources

The CIP is funded primarily through revenue (after paying for operating expenses and debt service) and the issuance of revenue bonds. However, there are certain other sources that provide funding to capital projects. The pages throughout this book show a pie chart of funding sources, like the below.



Funding Sources include:

- **Revenue Funded*:** Funded either through cash or eventually through the issuance of bonds, this provides the majority of funding for the CIPs for both the Water and Wastewater System.
- **Applicant or Outside Agency Funded:** These two categories include work funded by applicants, i.e. businesses, individuals, and public authorities seeking to connect to or upgrade their connection to the Water or Wastewater System, and outside agencies,
- **VRF Funded:** Some projects are funded using the Vehicle Replacement Fund (VRF), which is funded internally using charges for vehicles for each hour they are operated. This mechanism ensures both capital and operating projects are charged for the cost of maintenance and replacement of vehicles, as well as related necessary infrastructure, such as electric vehicle charging stations.
- **Grant Funded:** Grant-funded projects in this document either have already secured a grant or they are expected to secure a grant before proceeding.

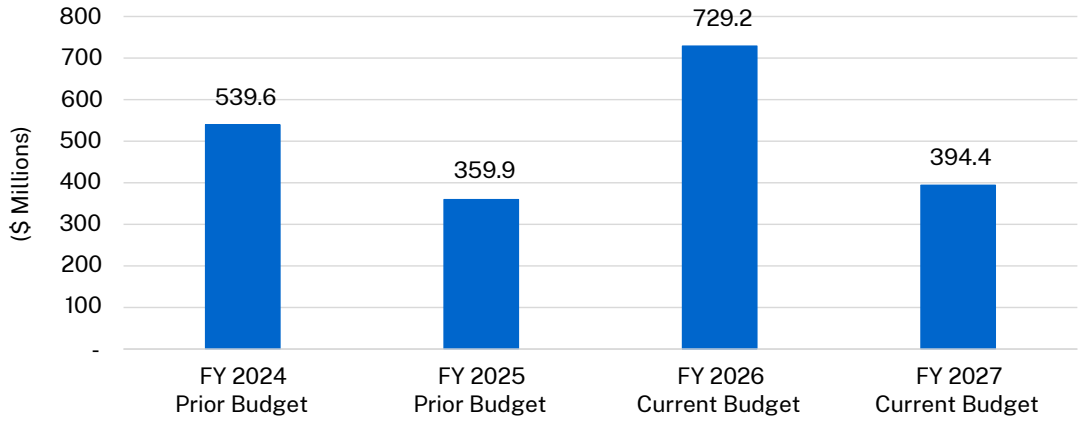
*Note that while most projects are initially revenue-funded, the District issues bonds for a portion of certain projects' costs on a reimbursement basis. Over the 10-year CIP, approximately 33 percent of the Water CIP is expected to be debt-funded, and 50 percent of the Wastewater CIP will be debt-funded.

Water System

Overview

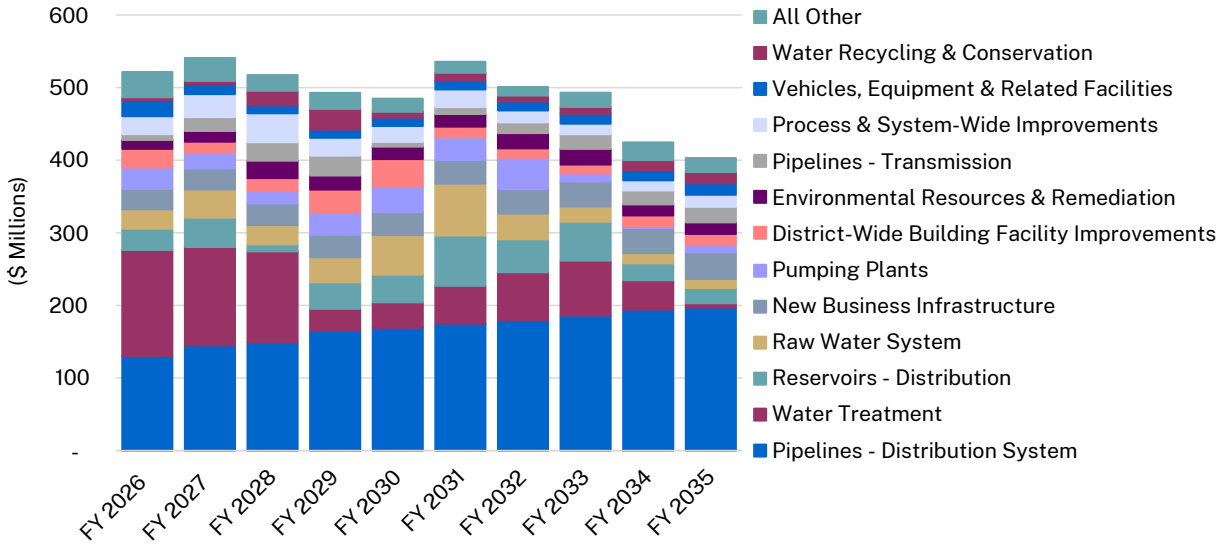
The Water System's FY 2026 capital appropriation will increase by $369.3 million or 103 percent from FY 2025. In FY 2027, the appropriation decreases by 46 percent from FY 2026. The first year's increase is particularly high due to several multi-year contracts that will be advertised for bid in FY 2026. Appropriations are summarized in the below chart.

Water System Appropriations Current Budget Compared to Prior Budget by Fiscal Year



The FY 2026 - FY 2035 CIP is $5.6 billion, including Capital Support. The CIP is driven by the combination of increasing investments to replace and rehabilitate aging infrastructure, working towards meeting Board-set priorities, and increased labor and construction costs. Capital Support, the indirect costs associated with capital work, increased to $58.0 million annually for the current budget cycle, then by 3 percent annually for the remainder of the CIP.

Water System FY 2026 - FY 2035 Cash Flows by Award Purpose (Excludes Capital Support)



Award Purpose:

District-Wide Building Facility Improvements

Award:

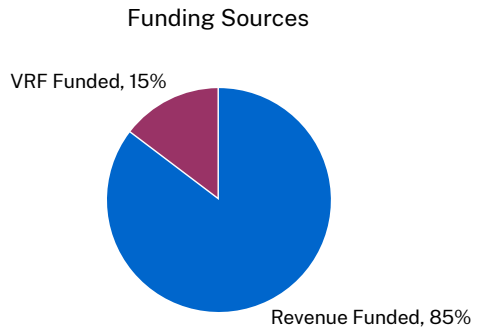
7000126-Building Facilities Improvements

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

Improvements to building systems enhance safety, reduce costs, minimize energy use, and optimize facility use for evolving District needs. Major projects include the AB Roo and Facade Access Rehabilitation, New Central Service Area, Fleet Maintenance East, HVAC upgrades at AMC, AB Envelope Resealing, AMC Roofing, and tenant improveme at Oakport. FY 2024 - FY 2025: Completed projects include a master plan for fleet electrification, an AB lobby education display, and planning/design for AB Firewall Repairs Design for AB Roof and Facade Rehabilitation and Fiber Optic Replacement finished, with construction underway. Planning for the New Central Area Service Center and Flee Maintenance East progressed. FY 2026 - FY 2027: Goals include completing AB Roof and Facade Rehabilitation, Fiber Optic Replacement, HVAC improvements at AMC, and security upgrades at AB. Design work will advance for the New Central Service Area, Fleet Maintenance East, AMC roofing, and electrical upgrades. Tenant improvements w continue across all facilities. FY 2028 - FY 2035: Expected completions include the New Central Area Service Center, Fleet Maintenance East, AB Firewall Repairs, AB Secur Improvements, AMC Roofing, and Oakport tenant upgrades. AB Electrical Systems design will be finalized, with ongoing tenant improvements to meet workforce needs.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	2,606	1,545	1,061
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,606	1,545	1,061



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11033	ADA Compliance	Planning	64	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
11034	Fleet Maintenance East Upgrades	Design	459	459									
11034	Fleet Maintenance East Upgrades	Construction	17,484				5,628	5,796	2,985	3,075			
11035	Oakland Administration Building Roofing Systems Rehabilitation	Construction	11,327	9,379	1,947								
11036	Small Miscellaneous Building Improvements	Design	1,181	103	106	109	113	116	119	123	127	130	134
11036	Small Miscellaneous Building Improvements	Construction	1,175								380	391	403
11038	Condition Assessment and Reinvestment Plan Implementation	Planning	227	227									
11037	Administration Building Space Reconfiguration	Design	1,299	113	117	120	124	128	131	135	139	144	148
11037	Administration Building Space Reconfiguration	Construction	1,038								336	346	356
11039	East Area Service Center HVAC and Emergency Generator Upgrade	Design	105	105									
11040	New Central Area Service Center	Design	577	577									
11040	New Central Area Service Center	Construction	37,319				10,130	25,040	2,149				
11041	Adeline Maintenance Center Administration Building HVAC System Improvements	Construction	5,162	3,323	1,839								
11044	Administration Building Fiber Optic Backbone Cabling Replacement	Construction	155	155									
11050	Administration Building Fire Wall Repairs	Design	361	361									
11050	Administration Building Fire Wall Repairs	Construction	3,712						239	2,460	1,013		
11046	Administration Building and Adeline Maintenance Center Restacking Project	Planning	598	598									
11047	Fire Protection at Occupied Facilities	Planning	183		85					98			
11047	Fire Protection at Occupied Facilities	Design	165			76					89		
11047	Fire Protection at Occupied Facilities	Construction	887								437	450	

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11048	Oakport Site Development	Design	567	567									
11048	Oakport Site Development	Construction	4,713	484	2,896	1,333							
11049	ZEV Charging Stations	Design	2,606	1,545	1,061								
11049	ZEV Charging Stations	Construction	16,637			8,195	8,441						
11360	Adminstration Building Envelope Sealing	Planning	161		106	55							
11360	Adminstration Building Envelope Sealing	Design	499			246	253						
11361	Adminstration Building Safety and Security Improvements	Design	309	309									
11361	Adminstration Building Safety and Security Improvements	Construction	1,433						1,433				
11362	Adeline Maintenance Center Buildings Roof Repairs	Design	618	618									
11362	Adeline Maintenance Center Buildings Roof Repairs	Construction	4,629								2,280	2,349	
11363	Adminstration Building Roofing SystemsImprovement and Phase 2	Design	278		212	66							
11364	Adeline Maintenance Center Campus Reconfiguration	Planning	836	412	424								
11367	Adminstration Building Major Capital Renewals	Design	1,099	36	32	852	34	35	36	37	38		
11367	Adminstration Building Major Capital Renewals	Construction	2,031								152	1,718	161
11368	Administation Building Electrical Systems Upgrade	Planning	530		530								
11368	Administation Building Electrical Systems Upgrade	Design	1,112			437	675						
11368	Administation Building Electrical Systems Upgrade	Construction	5,376										5,376
11369	Pardee Center Improvements	Planning	230	103	127								
11369	Pardee Center Improvements	Design	357		106	251							
11371	Adminstration Building HVAC System Upgrade	Design	349		143	148	59						
11371	Adminstration Building HVAC System Upgrade	Construction	968								393	411	164

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11372	Adminstration Building Public Education Exhibit Expansion	Planning	60		60								
11372	Adminstration Building Public Education Exhibit Expansion	Design	92		21	71							
11374	Aqueduct Section ADA Upgrade	Design	403										403
11375	Lafayette Reservoir Maintenance Shop ADA Upgrade	Design	67										67
11376	Sobrante and Lafayette Water Treatment Plant ADA Upgrade	Design	350	350									
11376	Sobrante and Lafayette Water Treatment Plant ADA Upgrade	Construction	1,194						1,194				
	All Projects	All Phases	130,982	19,829	9,820	11,966	25,462	31,121	8,293	5,935	5,391	5,946	7,220

Award Purpose:

District-Wide Building Facility Improvements

Award:

7100002-Facilities Cathodic Protection

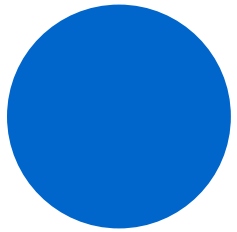
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

The distribution system valve improvements include the design and installation of distribution system isolation valves based on the recommendations of the Distribution Sys
Valve Study to reduce the magnitude and duration of customer outages during pipeline shutdowns and improve distribution system resilience.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11067	Tanks, Towers, and Treatment	Design	1,749	153	157	162	167	172	177	182	188	193	199
11067	Tanks, Towers, and Treatment	Construction	2,825	500		531		563		597		634	
	All Projects	All Phases	4,574	653	157	693	167	735	177	779	188	827	199

Award Purpose:

District-Wide Building Facility Improvements

Award:

7000326-Facility Paving

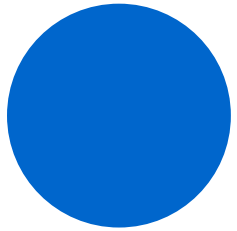
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project maintains and replaces distribution reservoir access roads, other facility roads, and parking areas. Planned work in FY 2026 - FY 2030 includes paving repairs ar replacements for reservoir access roads, pumping plant parking areas, Adeline Maintenance Center facilities, and Service Yards. Aging paving at local facilities are in need o restoration and this project provides a systematic and long-term approach to optimizing pavement maintenance.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	200	100	100
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	750	350	400
Other	-	-	-
Total	950	450	500

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11147	Pavement Mgmt Plan Implementation	Design	2,657	232	239	246	253	261	269	277	285	294	302
11147	Pavement Mgmt Plan Implementation	Construction	20,703	1,498	1,657	1,712	1,719	1,855	1,910	1,968	2,027	3,131	3,225
	All Projects	All Phases	23,360	1,729	1,896	1,958	1,972	2,116	2,179	2,245	2,312	3,425	3,528

Award Purpose:

District-Wide Building Facility Improvements

Award:

7000161-Minor Facilities Work

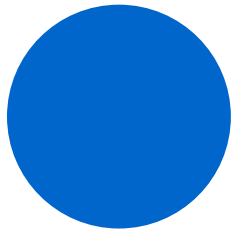
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2033

Award Description

This project consists of smaller capital improvements to facilities that do not require extensive planning or design, or justify a standalone project. The project also includes c sharing with the Wastewater System for laboratory upgrades and equipment. Each year various improvements and modifications to facilities are required. Most involve equip or structural issues impacting facility integrity, or health and safety issues.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11146	Sewer Laterals Compliance	Construction	192								127	65	
	All Projects	All Phases	192								127	65	

Award Purpose:

District-Wide Building Facility Improvements

Award:

7000305-Small Capital Improvements

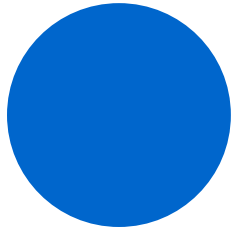
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project provides urgent capital improvements to maintain the reliability and safety of pumping plants, reservoirs, regulators, treatment plants, rate control stations, and administration buildings. There are 425 of these facilities, many of which have improvements scheduled in the Infrastructure Rehabilitation Plan (IRP) in the next 10 years. Th project provides improvements and the accelerated replacement of failed or unreliable components in some of the facilities slated for eventual rehabilitation. Such improver are smaller in scale than the typical project under the IRP. Planned projects for FY 2026 - FY 2030 include replacement of electrical and control components at multiple pum plants as well as the replacement of turbidimeters at water treatment plants. Other work includes repair and replacement of motors, valves, piping, instrumentation, retainin and roofs at various pumping plants, water treatment plants, regulators, and rate control stations. This project replaces critical electrical, mechanical, instrument, and struct components at distribution and treatment facilities that have reached the end of their useful lives. Failure of the components can affect water service to customers, fire supp capability, and water quality.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	5,700	2,850	2,850
Other	-	-	-
Total	5,700	2,850	2,850

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11142	Motor Control Center Replacement and Other Facilities Maintenance & Construction Capital	Construction	38,747	3,399	3,501	3,387	3,714	3,826	3,940	4,059	4,180	4,306	4,435
	All Projects	All Phases	38,747	3,399	3,501	3,387	3,714	3,826	3,940	4,059	4,180	4,306	4,435

Award Purpose:

Environmental Resources & Remediation

Award:

7000012-East Bay Watershed Management

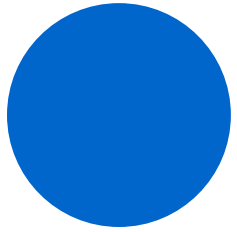
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

Watershed are lands managed to ensure public health and safety, environmental protection, and availability of a clean water supply for customers. Work is prioritized in acco with the East Bay Watershed Master Plan, Range Resource Management Plan, Fire Management Plan, and regulatory requirements. Projects include upgrades that address regulatory, safety, and water quality concerns, as well as improvements to grazing allotments, fencing, fire-access roads, watershed trails, and other structures found in the watershed. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included the Grizzly Peak Strategic Shaded Fuel Break Collaboration, in partnership with the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD) wh received a CalFire Wildfire Prevention Grant to support the project. Work also continued on the San Pablo Pines Removal project to address dead and dying Monterey pines i San Pablo Reservoir watershed. FY 2026 - FY 2035 work includes continuation of the San Pablo Pines Removal project, additional work on shaded fuel breaks, replacement watershed boundary fencing, and demolition of structures on the watershed, as well as additional major vegetation management projects. Also included is a potential demol the California Shakesphere Theatre that leases land in the watershed.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	2,398	1,603	796
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,398	1,603	796

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11003	East Bay Safety - Regulation Upgrades	Construction	1,093			1,093							
11003	East Bay Safety - Regulation Upgrades	Other	3,165	618	212	219	225	232	239	246	380	391	403
11004	East Bay WSTHD San Pablo Pines	Construction	4,101	773	796	820	844	869					
	All Projects	All Phases	8,359	1,391	1,008	2,131	1,069	1,101	239	246	380	391	403

Award Purpose:

Environmental Resources & Remediation

Award:

7000048-Mine Restorations

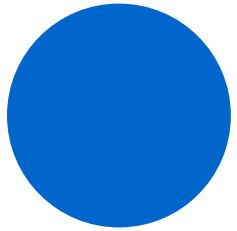
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Operations & Maintenance	FY 2031

Award Description

This project evaluates and implements long-term remedial solutions for two sites: former Penn Mine and Poison Lake, with the goal of restoring the Penn Mine site to pre-mi conditions.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11119	Tailing Pond Investigation	Construction	23								10	7	7
11120	Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Cost Sharing, Poison	Construction	19						4	4	4	4	4
	All Projects	All Phases	42						4	4	13	10	11

Award Purpose:

Environmental Resources & Remediation

Award:

7000240-Mokelumne River Hatchery

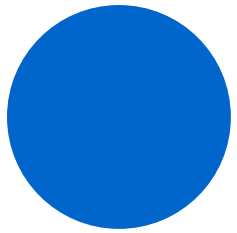
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2028

Award Description

Operation of the Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery requires compliance with agreements with regulatory agencies to maximize hatchery fish production, and to protect and en the natural in-river production of anadromous fish. This award includes capital upgrades and replacements of the main and ancillary hatchery facilities, in compliance with th Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery operation agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included completion of a new wat supply system for the residences at the Hatchery for CDFW staff, planning and development for electrical system upgrades and a replacement of the raceway lift station to with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and a feasibility study for temperature control infrastructure at Camanche Dam to better manage water pool. FY 2028 - FY 2035, work includes upgrades to the Hatchery electrical system including new generators and transfer switches, a new steelhead rearing building, replacement of the lift station to maintain compliance with regulatory permits. Another project includes planning and design of a temperature control device at Camanche D

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11006	Mokelumne River Hatchery Upgrades	Construction	3,767				2,397	383	693	98	63	65	67
11007	Hatchery Residences	Construction	162								63	65	34
11220	Temperature Control Device	Planning	10,258			2,448	2,521	927	573	2,066	1,723		
11220	Temperature Control Device	Design	6,419					1,113	1,815	1,869	1,621		
	All Projects	All Phases	20,606			2,448	4,918	2,423	3,081	4,034	3,471	130	101

Award Purpose:

Environmental Resources & Remediation

Award:

7000010-Mokelumne Watershed Management

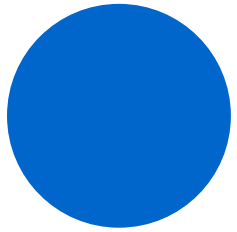
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

Watershed lands are managed to ensure public health and safety, environmental protection, and availability of a clean water supply for customers. Work is prioritized in acco with the Mokelumne Watershed Master Plan, Rangeland Management Plan, Fire Management Plan, and regulatory requirements. Projects include upgrades that address regulatory, safety, and water quality concerns, as well as improvements to grazing allotments, fencing, fire roads, watershed trails, and other watershed infrastructure. FY 2(2025 work included the purcahse of replacement regulatory-required buoys for Pardee Reservoir and watershed patrol radios. FY 2026 - FY 2035 work includes watershed boundary fencing, improvements to grazing allotments, and roads within the watershed.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	297	297	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	297	297	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11010	Mokelumne Safety/Regulations	Construction	1,572	103	106	109	113	116	119	123	253	261	269
	All Projects	All Phases	1,572	103	106	109	113	116	119	123	253	261	269

Award Purpose:

Environmental Resources & Remediation

Award:

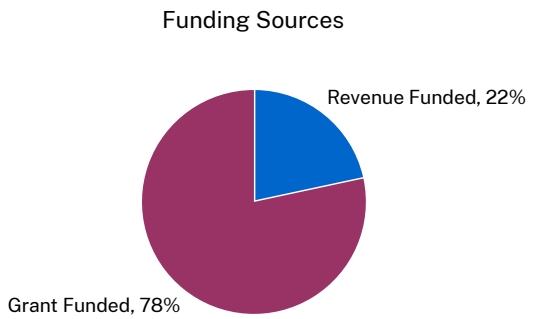
7000070-River and Watershed

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

Natural resources management actions include implementation of habitat and species protections and enhancement measures, including those required from the East Bay H Conservation Plan, Safe Harbor Agreements, and compliance with the Voluntary Agreements Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and associated grants with DWR and U FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included the purchase of replacement river monitoring equipment, and implementation of habitat projects as part of the Healthy Rivers and Landsca Program, including design of additional spawning habitats and floodplains, and installation of riparian diversion screens to protect migrating fish. Portions of this work were suppprting by a Califrornia Department of Water Resources grant and a United States Bureau of Reclamation grant. FY 2026 - FY 2031 work includes continuing to implemer Healthy Rivers and Landscapes program, including new floodplain habitat for spawning anadramous fish, and new fish diversion screens. It also includes a fish passage improvement on an East Bay creek.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	2,528	1,391	1,138
Recurring	582	582	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	3,110	1,972	1,138



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11011	Habitat Conservation Plan Implementation	Construction	647								279	33	336
11012	River Monitoring Equipment	Construction	195								76	59	60
11013	Voluntary Agreement Restoration	Construction	1,128	52	530	546							
11014	Voluntary Agreements - Reimbursable California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Grant	Construction	6,566	979	1,432	2,568	1,294	174	119				
11015	Voluntary Agreements - Reimbursable United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Grant	Design	571	412	159								
	All Projects	All Phases	9,108	1,442	2,122	3,114	1,294	174	119		355	91	396

Award Purpose:

Environmental Resources & Remediation

Award:

7000042-Trench Soils Management

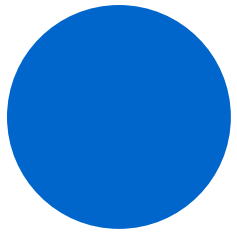
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Maintenance & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project is necessary to ensure adequate capacity for ongoing and future operations at District Owned Storage Sites (DOSS), continued regulatory compliance, and cost-effective and sustainable practices to manage trench soils. Trench soils are generally stockpiled for future reuse or disposal at three DOSS: Briones in Orinda, Miller Road in Valley, and Amador in San Ramon. Trench soils production has been increasing under the Pipeline Rebuild Program. This project includes coordination between multiple stakeholders on the generation, management, and final end use of all trench soils, operation and regulatory compliance at the DOSS, and implementation of recommendatio the Trench Soils Management Plan (TSMP) to more efficiently and sustainably manage trench soils. Priorities during the five-year CIP include continuing ongoing efforts to implement TSMP recommendations, including evaluating long-term solutions for trench soils, management of the DOSS, implementing Board direction on trench soils, and continued compliance with regulations.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	955	584	371
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	16,586	7,924	8,662
Other	-	-	-
Total	17,541	8,508	9,034

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11168	Trench Soils Removal	Planning	3,663	430	318	328	338	348	358	369	380	391	403
11168	Trench Soils Removal	Construction	103,550	6,536	7,233	9,961	10,004	10,793	11,117	11,451	11,794	12,148	12,512
11169	District-Owned Storage Site Management	Planning	813	155	53	55	56	58	179	61	63	65	67
11169	District-Owned Storage Site Management	Construction	15,905	1,387	1,429	1,472	1,516	1,562	1,608	1,657	1,706	1,758	1,810
	All Projects	All Phases	123,931	8,508	9,034	11,816	11,914	12,761	13,263	13,538	13,944	14,362	14,793

Award Purpose:

Environmental Resources & Remediation

Award:

7000074-Upcountry Wastewater Treatment Improvements

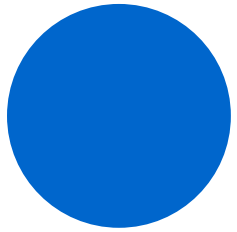
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

Upcountry Wastewater Treatment Improvements includes improvements to upcountry collection systems and wastewater treatment facilities. Major projects include the Car South Shore Recreational Area Wastewater Collection System Improvements project and the Camanche North Shore Recreational Area, Pardee Recreational Area, and Pard Center Wastewater Collection System Improvements project. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included design of the Camanche South Shore Recreational Area Wastewater Collecti System Improvements project. FY 2026 - FY 2027 work includes design and construction of the Camanche South Shore Recreational Area Wastewater Collection System Improvements project. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes construction of the Camanche South Shore Recreational Area Wastewater Collection System Improvements project the Camanche North Shore Recreational Area, Pardee Recreational Area, and Pardee Center Wastewater Collection System Improvements project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11225	Camanche South Shore Standard Service Collection System Improvement Project	Design	824	824									
11225	Camanche South Shore Standard Service Collection System Improvement Project	Construction	6,825		2,551	4,274							
11226	CANS, PACT, and PARA Coll System Improv	Planning	150			74	76						
11226	CANS, PACT, and PARA Coll System Improv	Design	1,177					580	597				
11226	CANS, PACT, and PARA Coll System Improv	Construction	6,242							3,075	3,167		
	All Projects	All Phases	15,217	824	2,551	4,347	76	580	597	3,075	3,167		

Award Purpose:

New Business Infrastructure

Award:

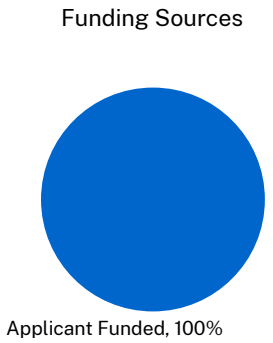
7000015-Hydrants Installed by District Forces

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This is a recurring project to install new hydrants in the service area. Most requests for new hydrants come from fire districts or developers. Development activity has been s
recent years, with a corresponding increase in the number of hydrants installed. In FY 2025 - FY 2029 plans expect approximately 50 hydrants per year to be installed.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	3,136	1,545	1,591
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	3,136	1,545	1,591



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11384	Hydrants Installed by District Forces	Construction	17,712	1,545	1,591	1,639	1,688	1,739	1,791	1,845	1,900	1,957	2,016
	All Projects	All Phases	17,712	1,545	1,591	1,639	1,688	1,739	1,791	1,845	1,900	1,957	2,016

Award Purpose:

New Business Infrastructure

Award:

7000014-New Service Installations

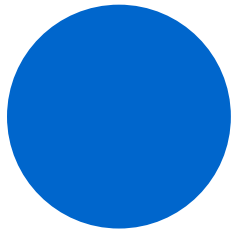
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This is an ongoing project to install new water services. Services include taps on the main, laterals, and meter sets. Work consists of adding services due to system expansio urban in-fill projects, and excludes the replacement of existing services or service laterals. The need for installing new services continues to increase as housing developme trends have elevated demand. In FY 2025 - FY 2029, approximately 700 new services expected to be installed annually.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	32,304	15,914	16,391
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	32,304	15,914	16,391

Funding Sources



Applicant Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11383	New Service Installations	Construction	182,430	15,914	16,391	16,883	17,389	17,911	18,448	19,002	19,572	20,159	20,764
	All Projects	All Phases	182,430	15,914	16,391	16,883	17,389	17,911	18,448	19,002	19,572	20,159	20,764

Award Purpose:

New Business Infrastructure

Award:

7000005-Pipeline System Extensions

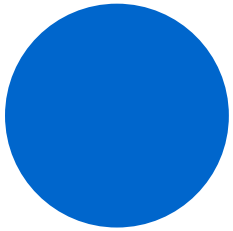
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This ongoing project establishes additional pipeline to serve new customers via Applicant Extension Agreements. Annual workload is estimated from projections of land development activity and recent trends outlined in Water Service Estimates from the New Business Office. FY 2025 - FY 2029 work will include approximately 5-6 miles per system extensions.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	2,154	1,061	1,093
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	19,383	9,548	9,835
Other	-	-	-
Total	21,536	10,609	10,927

Funding Sources



Applicant Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11379	System Extensions	Design	12,162	1,061	1,093	1,126	1,159	1,194	1,230	1,267	1,305	1,344	1,384
11379	System Extensions	Construction	109,458	9,548	9,835	10,130	10,433	10,746	11,069	11,401	11,743	12,095	12,458
	All Projects	All Phases	121,620	10,609	10,927	11,255	11,593	11,941	12,299	12,668	13,048	13,439	13,842

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Distribution System

Award:

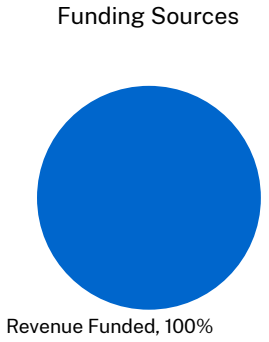
7000164-Annual Appurtenance Work

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Maintenance & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This ongoing project will replace distribution system isolation valves, blow-off assemblies, air valves and other appurtenances that have reached the end of their useful lives longer meet current installation practices. The goal is to inspect and operate 10 percent of distribution valves annually. The Large Valve Master Plan has identified a number appurtenances that need to be upgraded to ensure system reliability. Due to increased funding within cities and counties for paving restoration and street reconstruction, ga pots upgraded in FY 2024 - FY 2025, and will continue into FY 2026 - FY 2027. These upgrades improve access during emergency and routine valve operation, and while performing maintenance activities.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	1,550	750	800
Other	-	-	-
Total	1,550	750	800



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11117	Appurtenance Work	Construction	20,761	1,648	1,697	1,858	1,913	2,029	2,090	2,214	2,280	2,479	2,553
	All Projects	All Phases	20,761	1,648	1,697	1,858	1,913	2,029	2,090	2,214	2,280	2,479	2,553

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Distribution System

Award:

7000030-Distribution System Cathodic Protection

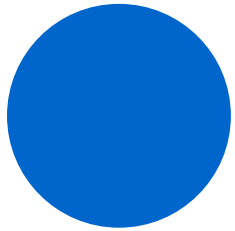
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This recurring project repairs and replaces cathodic protection units for Mortar Lined & Coated Steel (ML&CS) or Mortar Lined & Plastic-Coated Steel (ML&PCS) distribution mains. The ML&PCS pipelines are protected by approximately 1,300 galvanic anode systems, which total 3,000 individual anodes. The ML&CS pipelines are protected by approximately 60 impressed current Cathodic Protection System (CPS). FY 2025 work included the formation of a 4-person crew for the Copper Lateral Cathodic Protection Program, and work began in Richmond and Hercules. FY 2026 - FY 2035 work includes improving approximately 40 galvanic anode test stations annually, 20 CPS biannually, eventually installing approximately 4,400 zinc anodes annually for the Copper Lateral Cathodic Protection Program.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	350	172	178
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	1,739	727	1,012
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,089	899	1,189

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11063	Distribution System Cathodic Protection	Design	4,782	417	430	443	456	470	484	498	513	529	543
11063	Distribution System Cathodic Protection	Construction	23,766	1,760	2,449	1,867	2,598	1,980	2,756	2,101	2,924	2,229	3,102
	All Projects	All Phases	28,548	2,177	2,879	2,309	3,054	2,450	3,240	2,599	3,437	2,758	3,645

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Distribution System

Award:

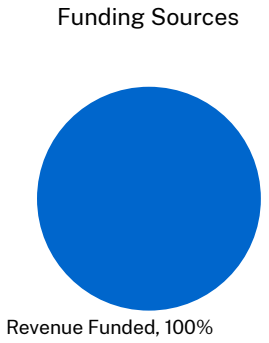
7000003-Pipeline Rebuild

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

Pipeline Rebuild focuses on the continued replacement and renewal of distribution system pipelines that have reached the end of their useful life. This project is continuing t increase pipeline replacement rates and evaluate likelihood and consequence of failure factors to refine the prioritization of these replacements. Pipeline Rebuild plans to ut condition assessment technologies and artificial intelligence risk models to verify if certain pipelines are ready for replacement. In FY 2026, Pipeline Rebuild has a replacem of 25 miles. The annual replacement mileage goal will increase to 27.5 miles in FY 2027 and 30 miles by FY 2029.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	11,997	5,685	6,312
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	201,831	94,738	107,093
Other	-	-	-
Total	213,828	100,423	113,405



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11377	Infrastructure Renewal	Design	73,517	5,685	6,312	6,501	7,180	7,396	7,618	7,846	8,081	8,324	8,574
11377	Infrastructure Renewal	Construction	1,260,761	94,614	106,953	110,162	123,855	127,570	131,398	135,339	139,400	143,582	147,889
11378	Plant Inspection	Construction	1,650	124	140	144	162	167	172	177	182	188	194
	All Projects	All Phases	1,335,928	100,423	113,405	116,807	131,197	135,133	139,187	143,363	147,664	152,093	156,656

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Distribution System

Award:

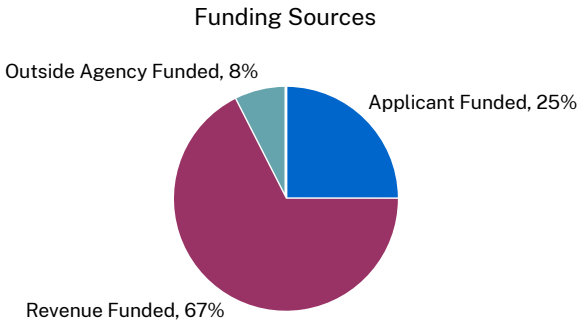
7000006-Pipeline Relocations

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project relocates pipelines on an ongoing basis to accommodate projects from other agencies, such as roadway improvements, bridge replacements, or rail system expansions. The work is non-discretionary and complex forecasting is required due to the dependence on other agencies' schedules. The District obligated to commit financi resources to pipeline relocations originating from street improvement projects of most cities and counties. Costs for pipeline relocations driven by private applicants and age such as California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), are typically reimbursable. FY 2026 - FY 2030 anticipated work includ design and construction of approximately 1.5 miles of pipeline relocations per year, which includes 0.5 miles of reimbursable and 1.0 miles of non-reimbursable work.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	285	140	144
Design	1,415	697	718
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	12,427	6,121	6,305
Other	-	-	-
Total	14,127	6,959	7,168



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11381	Non-Reimbursable Relocations	Planning	1,311	114	118	121	125	129	133	137	141	145	149
11381	Non-Reimbursable Relocations	Design	6,553	572	589	606	625	643	663	683	703	724	746
11381	Non-Reimbursable Relocations	Construction	57,610	5,025	5,176	5,331	5,491	5,656	5,826	6,001	6,181	6,366	6,557
11382	Reimbursable Relocations Non-New Business Office	Planning	661	58	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75
11382	Reimbursable Relocations Non-New Business Office	Design	3,283	286	295	304	313	322	332	342	352	363	374
11382	Reimbursable Relocations Non-New Business Office	Construction	28,811	2,513	2,589	2,666	2,746	2,829	2,913	3,001	3,091	3,184	3,279
11380	New Business Office Reimbursable	Planning	661	58	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75
11380	New Business Office Reimbursable	Design	3,283	286	295	304	313	322	332	342	352	363	374
11380	New Business Office Reimbursable	Construction	28,811	2,513	2,589	2,666	2,746	2,829	2,913	3,001	3,091	3,184	3,279
	All Projects	All Phases	130,984	11,426	11,769	12,122	12,485	12,860	13,246	13,643	14,052	14,474	14,908

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Distribution System

Award:

7000024-Pipeline System Improvements

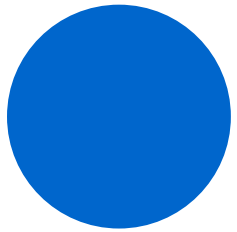
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This is an ongoing effort focused on projects to improve water quality, system performance, capacity, reliability, and maintainability of the distribution system. FY 2024 - FY 2 work included design for the replacement of the Central Reservoir in Oakland and Almond Reservoir in Castro Valley, as well as construction work at Danville Reservoir in Da FY 2026 - FY 2030 work will continue to contribute to the remaining 1.5 miles of pipeline system improvements replacements previously identified.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	151	75	77
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	151	75	77

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11087	System Improvements	Design	1,169	102	105	108	111	115	118	122	125	129	133
11301	Piedmont Pressure Zone Transmission Improvements	Design	399								399		
11301	Piedmont Pressure Zone Transmission Improvements	Construction	3,699									3,699	
	All Projects	All Phases	5,267	102	105	108	111	115	118	122	524	3,828	133

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Distribution System

Award:

7000041-Service Lateral Replacements

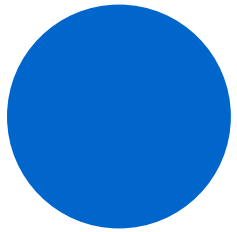
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This award manages all service lateral replacements for planned and unplanned replacements for all service lateral material types. FY 2026 - FY 2030 work includes replace of approximately 1,200 planned and unplanned service lateral replacements per year.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	29,795	14,678	15,118
Other	-	-	-
Total	29,795	14,678	15,118

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11386	Unplanned Service Replacements	Construction	168,261	14,678	15,118	15,571	16,039	16,520	17,015	17,526	18,051	18,593	19,151
	All Projects	All Phases	168,261	14,678	15,118	15,571	16,039	16,520	17,015	17,526	18,051	18,593	19,151

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Transmission

Award:

7000043-Aqueduct Cathodic Protection

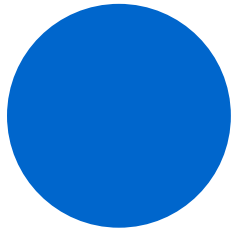
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This recurring project includes annual investigations and periodic renewal of the Mokelumne Aqueducts' 44 cathodic protection systems (CPS). These systems prevent the corrosion of steel pipelines that come into contact with soil and require periodic replacement of expendable components, such as anode beds and power supplies. FY 2024 - 2025 work includes site evaluations to determine the status of each CPS, prioritization of improvement projects, replacing obsolete and inefficient rectifier power supplies, a improving obsolete deep well anode beds. FY 2026 - FY 2035 work will continue to evaluate, repair, replace, and improve CPS as necessary to maintain aqueduct cathodic protection.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11032	Aqueduct Cathodic Protection Station Improvements	Design	913	80	82	84	87	90	92	95	98	101	104
11032	Aqueduct Cathodic Protection Station Improvements	Construction	2,793	495		525		557		591		627	
	All Projects	All Phases	3,706	574	82	609	87	646	92	686	98	727	104

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Transmission

Award:

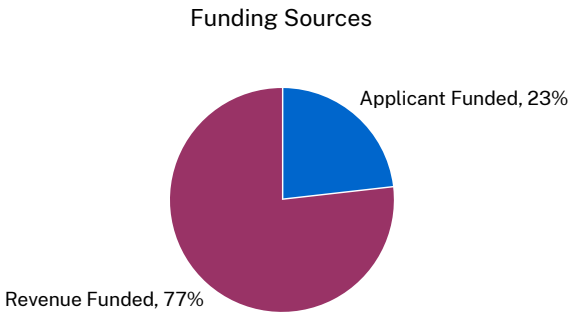
7000254-Large Diameter Pipelines

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2036

Award Description

Large diameter transmission pipelines form the backbone of the distribution system. This project replaces existing transmission pipelines that are at risk of failure and instal transmission pipelines to improve the water system. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included the completion of Oakland Inner Harbor Crossing and Wildcat El Cerrito pipeline construction. Completion of Summit PZ Phase 2A design anticipated for FY 2025. FY 2026 - FY 2030 work includes construction of Summit PZ Phase 2A; completion of desi construction of San Leandro Channel Crossing, Summit PZ Phase 2B, and Crockett Aqueduct Relocation; completion of design of South 54 Pipeline, Montana Pipeline, Sumr Phase 3, and Summit PZ Phase 4; and start of design of Tidal Canal Crossing. Projects beyond FY 2030 include Tidal Canal Crossing, South 30 Pipeline Improvements, Sequ Pipeline, Genoa Pipeline, Central PZ Pipelines, Crockett Pumping Plant Discharge Pipeline, Acalanes Aqueduct, and other replacement projects to be identified in the FY 203 Large Diameter Pipeline Master Plan update.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	4,182	4,182	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	4,182	4,182	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11330	Crockett Aqueduct Relocation	Design	4,182	2,060	2,122								
11330	Crockett Aqueduct Relocation	Construction	33,372			13,113	20,259						
11072	East 10th St, Hegenberger Rd and Summit Pressure Zone Transmission Phase 2A	Construction	3,526	936	2,590								
11070	Summit Pressure Zone Transmission Phase 2B	Design	836	412	424								
11070	Summit Pressure Zone Transmission Phase 2B	Construction	10,010				5,372	4,637					
11069	San Leandro Channel (Alameda Crossing 2)	Design	1,030	1,030									
11069	San Leandro Channel (Alameda Crossing 2)	Construction	20,924	936	10,359	9,629							
11331	Sequoia Aqueduct Pipeline	Design	7,603							2,460	2,534	2,610	
11331	Sequoia Aqueduct Pipeline	Construction	20,159										20,159
11333	Montana Pipeline	Design	1,771		430	885	456						
11333	Montana Pipeline	Construction	15,036						7,164	7,871			
11334	Summit Pressure Zone Transmission Phase 3	Design	929		265	382	281						
11335	Summit Pressure Zone Transmission Phase 4	Design	719	309	318	92							
11339	Tidal Canal (Alameda Crossing 3)	Design	3,225					1,043	1,075	1,107			
11341	Large Diameter Pipeline Master Plan	Planning	203						203				
11342	South 54 Pipeline	Design	3,683	1,545	1,591	546							
11342	South 54 Pipeline	Construction	34,585							2,460	16,468	15,657	
	All Projects	All Phases	189,552	7,228	18,099	24,648	26,369	5,680	8,442	16,357	21,535	20,876	40,317

Award Purpose:

Pipelines - Transmission

Award:

7000055-Transmission Main Cathodic Protection

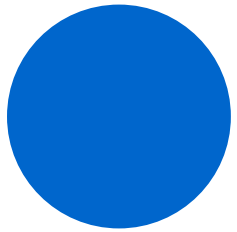
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project will investigate and prioritize cathodic protection (CP) upgrades for transmission mains and large diameter pipelines and reconfigure obsolete CP systems. FY 2(FY 2027 work will include CP improvements to 6 transmission pipeline CP systems - O'Hatch, Juana, Holmes, Russ Avenue, 4th Street and the 84-inch WCTP effluent pipelin

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	160	79	81
Construction	2,162	-	2,162
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,321	79	2,243

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11104	Transmission Main Cathodic Protection Station	Design	1,749	153	157	162	167	172	177	182	188	193	199
11104	Transmission Main Cathodic Protection Station	Construction	4,194		743		788		836		887		941
	All Projects	All Phases	5,943	153	900	162	955	172	1,013	182	1,074	193	1,140

Award Purpose:

Pressure Zone Studies

Award:

7000215-Distribution System Upgrades

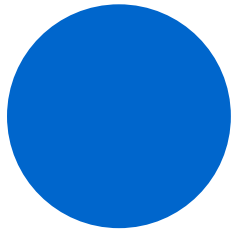
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This is an ongoing project to improve distribution system resilience, customer level of service, address maintenance issues, and meet regulatory requirements for pipeline construction. This project includes rezonings, service relocations, cultural resources support, and distribution system valve improvements. Rezonings are projects that rezon pipelines and customers to a higher pressure zone to improve level of service and water system operations. Projects come from a prioritized list of potential rezonings resulti distribution system operational issues and/or verified customer complaints. Service relocations facilitate the abandonment of pipelines located in difficult to maintain rights- Cultural resources consultants provide on-call cultural and paleontological resource management support for planned and unplanned work, including site studies and unant discoveries. The distribution system valve improvements include the design and installation of distribution system isolation valves based on the recommendations of the Dist System Valve Study to reduce the magnitude and duration of customer outages during pipeline shutdowns and improve distribution system resilience. FY 2024 - FY 2025 accomplishments include established standardized valve installation methods, developing a method to prioritize installations, piloting installation of approximately eight nev approximately 20 cultural and paleontological resource detailed investigations, five rezonings and five service relocations. Planned work for FY 2026 - FY 2030 includes plar design and installation of additional distribution valves, and completion of the Withers Reservoir Service Relocations and one or more rezoning.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	240	105	135
Design	332	163	168
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	572	269	303

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11065	Cultural Resources	Planning	1,181	103	106	109	113	116	119	123	127	130	134
11064	Valve Improvements Project	Planning	2,174	127	202	208	214	220	227	234	241	248	255
11064	Valve Improvements Project	Design	5,077	443	456	470	484	498	513	529	545	561	578
11066	Withers Reservoir Service Relocations	Construction	146				146						
11343	Pressure Zone Rezonings	Planning	634	56	57	58	60	63	64	66	68	70	71
	All Projects	All Phases	9,213	728	821	845	1,016	897	924	952	980	1,010	1,039

Award Purpose:

Pressure Zone Studies

Award:

7000271-Miscellaneous Planning Studies

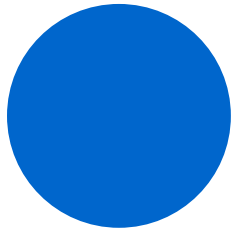
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This is an ongoing project to improve workflows and support decision-making for infrastructure planning and prioritization, and to optimize operations for energy, water quali emergency preparedness. This project includes Enterprise Hydraulic Modeling to develop and maintain hydraulic models and the Demand Study to maintain and update dem projections. In FY 2024 - FY 2025 accomplishments included ongoing administration of the hydraulic models and demand projections and completion of the Mid-Cycle Upda the 2050 Demand Study to support the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan. Planned work for FY 2026 - FY 2030 includes ongoing administration of the hydraulic models a demand projections, as-needed updates to the hydraulic models to account for system changes, and a major update to the demand projections as part of the 2060 Demand S to account for recent and future development and water consumption trends and extend the projection by 10 years.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	3,530	15	3,515
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	3,530	15	3,515

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11074	Enterprise Hydraulic Modeling	Planning	415	26	27	55	56	29	30	31	63	65	34
11075	Demand Study	Planning	3,429	22	416	1,193	552	455	25	26	282	429	28
	All Projects	All Phases	3,844	48	443	1,248	609	484	55	57	345	494	62

Award Purpose:

Pressure Zone Studies

Award:

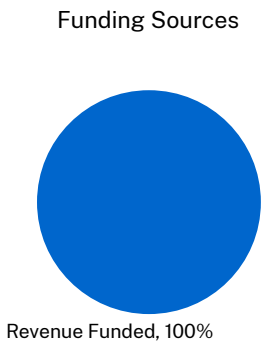
7000065-Pressure Zone Improvements

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This is an ongoing project to develop and prioritize infrastructure improvement recommendations to address pressure zone (PZ) operations. The project includes the Resilien Network Study and blueprints to improve the recovery of water service after a major seismic event by identifying locations for high reliability pipelines, the Collaborative Hol Pipeline Plan (CHPP) to develop a blueprint for each pressure zone to inform the selection and sizing of water distribution system pipelines and facilities, the Pumping Plant Criticality Study to determine the criticality of distribution pumping plants, and PZ Studies to recommend improvements to address pressure zone and regional operations. F - FY 2025 accomplishments included the East of Hills System Study (EOHSS) Lafayette WTP Facility Plan, completion of approximately 70 percent of the CHPP PZ blueprint completion of the Resilient Network Study, completion of approximately 15 percent of Resilient Network blueprints, completion of the Swainland Reservoir planning study, a update to the Distribution System Master Plan. Planned work for FY 2026 - FY 2030 include completion of the EOHSS Alternative Supply Facility Plan, Maloney PZ Planning Lake Chabot Golf Course service relocation, Joaquin Miller Pumping Plant planning study, Lawrence Reservoir planning study, update to the Pumping Plant Criticality Study, the completion of the remaining 30 percent of the CHPP PZ blueprints and remaining 85 percent of the Resilient Network blueprints.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11090	CHPP	Planning	2,945	940	1,007	251	259	75	78	80	82	85	87
11093	Chabot Golf Course Service Relocation	Construction	563				563						
11092	Maloney Pressure Zone Improvements Planning Study	Planning	422	422									
11298	Summit Pressure Zone Study	Planning	242			119	123						
11299	Pumping Plant Criticality	Planning	249				123	127					
11300	New Pressure Zone Studies	Planning	1,181	103	106	109	113	116	119	123	127	130	134
	All Projects	All Phases	5,602	1,466	1,113	480	1,180	318	197	203	209	215	222

Award Purpose:

Pressure Zone Studies

Award:

7000224-West of Hills Master Plan

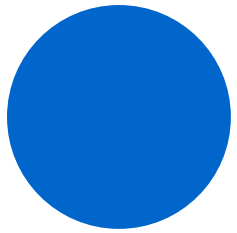
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2028

Award Description

The West of Hills (WOH) Master Plan is a comprehensive regional plan that addresses water treatment plant storage and transmission capacity for the WOH area, focusing o Central, Aqueduct, and Upper San Leandro Pressure Zones. The WOH Master Plan recommended improvements at three water treatment plants, two pumping plants, five wa storage reservoirs, and approximately 120,000 feet of transmission pipelines. In FY 2019, an additional project recommended to decommission the San Pablo Water Treatmer Plant (WTP). The WOH Master Plan project includes completing the environmental documentation for the recommended improvements. Individual projects will be consolidat several Environmental Impact Reports (EIR), Mitigated Negative Declarations (MND), and Notice of Exemptions (NOE). In FY 2024 – FY 2025, the Wildcat Pumping Plant (PP) MND and Sobrante Water Treatment Plant (WTP) EIR completed, and WOH Central Pipelines MND began. Planned work for FY 2026 - FY 2030 includes completing the WOH Central Pipelines MND and WOH Southern Pipelines EIR.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	59	59	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	59	59	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11112	Sobrante Water Treatment Plant Improvements Environmental Impact Report	Planning	77	77									
11337	West of Hills Central Pipelines Enivronmental Impact Report	Planning	377	377									
11340	South 30 Pipeline Improvement	Planning	2,599			477	1,045	1,076					
	All Projects	All Phases	3,053	454		477	1,045	1,076					

Award Purpose:

Process & System-Wide Improvements

Award:

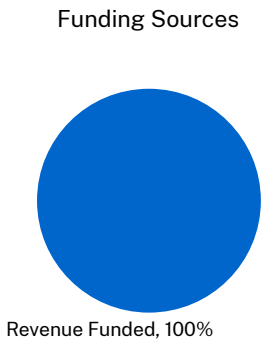
7000200-HRIS Replacement

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Information Services	FY 2026

Award Description

The PeopleSoft Human Resources Information System (HRIS) is reaching the end of its useful life and support for the product is limited. Loss of support would increase the r failure of the District's human resources (HR) functions and make it difficult to implement required tax and regulatory updates. This project is a joint effort of the Information Systems, Human Resources and user departments to replace the HRIS system. The project will be delivered in two phases: Phase 1 will replace the Retirement System; Phas will replace the Core HR functionality and retire the PeopleSoft system.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Other	8,070	2,766	5,305
Total	8,070	2,766	5,305



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11409	Human Resources Information System Core Software	Construction	13,534	2,766	5,305	5,464							
	All Projects	All Phases	13,534	2,766	5,305	5,464							

Award Purpose:

Process & System-Wide Improvements

Award:

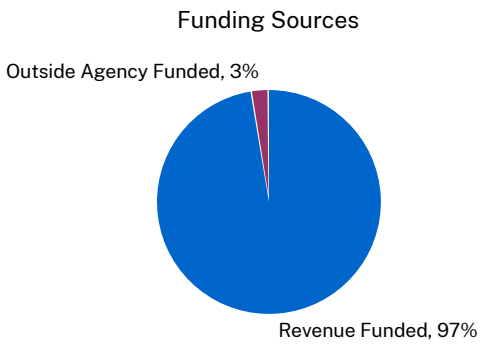
New-Information Technology

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Information Services	FY 2026

Award Description

In this budget cycle, the District has consolidated its information technology projects into a single capital allocation. A major focus of this initiative is enhancing the District's capabilities by migrating on-premise data center systems – including servers, storage, and applications – to the cloud. This transition builds upon existing cloud services and essential for infrastructure modernization, business continuity, and strengthening organizational security and resiliency. As the District expands its adoption of cloud service additional security layers will be implemented to protect systems, applications, and data. However, existing server and data storage equipment needs refreshed on an ongoi basis to keep up to date. Near-term software projects include continuing implementation of a modernized pension management system, upgrading payroll software, and a ne maintenance management system. Additional technology improvements over the next 10 years include the implementation of a new core human resources system as well as customer information system.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	3,417	1,560	1,856
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	11,839	5,543	6,296
Total	15,256	7,104	8,152



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11173	Computerized Maintenance Management System Software	Construction	17,784	1,030	5,305	11,450							
11174	Human Resources Pension Software	Construction	1,648	1,648									
11175	Voiceover Internet Protocol (VoIP) Software	Construction	1,476	129	133	137	141	145	149	154	158	163	168
11397	Data Backup and Retention	Construction	779			119	152		143		160	204	
11398	Data Capture/Analysis and Traffic Management	Construction	769		79	239	89		100		263		
11399	Data Center Network Equipment Replacement	Construction	353		353								
11401	Cloud Infrastructure Services	Construction	1,560	1,030	530								
11402	Firewall Refresh	Construction	773	773									
11403	Network Switch, Router, and Wireless Replacement	Construction	1,670	244	169	179	101		214	348			415
11404	Server Equipment Replacement	Construction	3,027	258		492		209	418	369	1,013		269
11405	Storage Equipment Replacement	Construction	5,449	618	690	246	253	261	1,702	799	285	294	302
11406	Upcountry Microwave System Replacement	Construction	2,338	1,015									1,324
11407	Voice Services Migration to Cloud	Construction	735		506				228				
11408	Computer Information System Replacement	Construction	22,533			2,213	6,149	6,524	6,921	726			
11410	Payroll Software	Construction	1,478	1,478									
	All Projects	All Phases	62,372	8,221	7,764	15,074	6,885	7,138	9,874	2,396	1,880	661	2,478

Award Purpose:

Process & System-Wide Improvements

Award:

7000029-Op/Net System Improvements

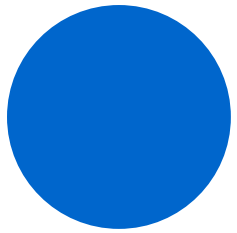
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project consists of ongoing component upgrades and replacements for the OP/NET System to ensure that it reliably and securely obtains water system information and process data to system operators, engineers, and planners. The OP/NET System includes the Security System, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, wi and wireless communication networks, monitoring and control equipment at over 300 facilities, and distributed control systems (DCS) to provide operations staff with the ab control and monitor water production, treatment, distribution, hydroelectric power generation and field facilities. Hardware, software, and components need replacements ai upgrades to ensure reliability and security. In FY 2026 - FY 2027, the core SCADA system will get upgraded with new hardware and software to ensure up-to-date security ai features. As cybersecurity concern rises across the country, an up-to-date SCADA system assures the District will receive the latest patches to any vulnerabilities. In additio SCADA display will also get updated to incorporate latest industry standards.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	2,050	650	1,400
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,050	650	1,400

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11143	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System Upgrades	Construction	5,472	371	1,549	448	405	417	430	443	456	470	484
11144	Control System Improvements	Recurring	7,203	628	647	667	687	707	728	750	773	796	820
	All Projects	All Phases	12,675	999	2,196	1,115	1,092	1,124	1,158	1,193	1,229	1,266	1,304

Award Purpose:

Process & System-Wide Improvements

Award:

7000165-Planned Meter Replacements

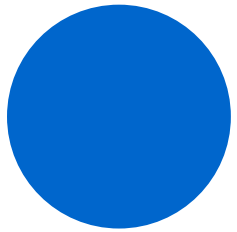
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Maintenance & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This ongoing project replaces water meters and meter boxes at the end of their useful lives, and replaces meters believed to be reading inaccurately. Currently, the District h twenty-year meter replacement cycle plan. In FY 2024, approximately 10,751 residential meters, 869 small commercial meters, 87 large commercial meters and 102 fire ser meters replaced.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	6,500	3,000	3,500
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	1,519	742	777
Other	-	-	-
Total	8,019	3,742	4,277

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11394	Planned Meter Replacements	Construction	69,727	5,580	5,845	6,556	6,753	6,956	7,164	7,379	7,601	7,829	8,063
	All Projects	All Phases	69,727	5,580	5,845	6,556	6,753	6,956	7,164	7,379	7,601	7,829	8,063

Award Purpose:

Process & System-Wide Improvements

Award:

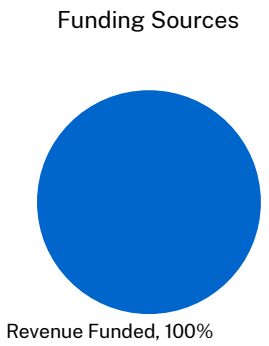
7000085-Security Improvements

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

Security Improvements addresses physical security improvements to facilities. Major projects include the Adeline Maintenance Center Campus Security Improvements and t Adminstration Building 1st-Floor Ballasics-Resistant Window System and Security Camera Upgrades. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included the Administration Building Building Floor Ballasics-Resistant Window System and Security Camera Upgrades, as well as on-going operational security improvements, security consultant design support, and A Water Infrastructure Act reporting. FY 2026 - FY 2027 work includes planning improvemetns for aqueduct facilities, design of the Adeline Maintenance Center Campus Secu Improvements Phase II and water treatment plant security improvements, and construction of the Adeline Maintenance Center Campus Security Improvements Phase I, as w on-going operational security improvements and security consultant design support. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes planning and design for the Administration Building L term Security Improvements, South Area Service Center Service Center Security Improvements, Casteneda Yard Service Center Security Improvements, Aqueduct Watersh Facilities, Distribution Facilities, Upcountry Facilities, and Water Treatment Plant Facilities, construction of the Adeline Maintenance Center Campus Security Improvements II, as well as on-going operational security improvements, security consultant design support, and America Water Infrastructure Act reporting.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11233	Security	Planning	762	133	71	27	100	77	119	59		87	89
11233	Security	Design	5,915	1,044	1,235	617	682	298	307	400	754	342	235
11233	Security	Construction	20,647	1,801	3,358	5,731	4,448	987	881	98	101	1,320	1,920
	All Projects	All Phases	27,323	2,978	4,665	6,375	5,230	1,362	1,307	557	855	1,749	2,244

Award Purpose:

Process & System-Wide Improvements

Award:

7000325-Water Loss Control

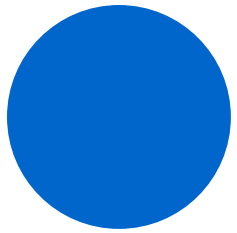
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Maintenance & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project supports compliance associated with California Senate Bill 555, Water Loss Management. The project is composed of activities to reduce apparent and real wat losses through meter replacement, leak detection, and pressure management. Previous accomplishments included doubling the size of the automated acoustic leak detectic network, meeting the key performance indicator for the infrastructure leakage index, completion of a Metering Improvements Plan, and commencement of the first water los master plan. Planned work in FY 2026 - FY 2028 includes completion of the design phases of improvements to flow meters for water treatment plants and large customers, completion of the water loss control master plan, completion of two manual leak detection surveys, and annual verification of water treatment plant flow rates to improve th accuracy of the water audit. Planned work in FY 2029 - FY 2035 includes completion of construction of improvements to flow meters for additional large customers and com with the State Water Resources Control Board's regulatory limit for water loss.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	203	100	103
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	6,400	2,750	3,650
Other	-	-	-
Total	6,603	2,850	3,753

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11170	Water Treatment Plant, Effluent Meter, and Rate Control Station Improvements	Planning	929		57		182	690					
11170	Water Treatment Plant, Effluent Meter, and Rate Control Station Improvements	Design	591			591							
11170	Water Treatment Plant, Effluent Meter, and Rate Control Station Improvements	Construction	17,459	3,285	4,830	3,676	707	763	2,068	2,130			
11171	Water Loss Control Project	Planning	1,960	155	159	251	169	174	179	184	291	196	202
11171	Water Loss Control Project	Construction	21,944	766	844	795	3,553	3,660	2,525	2,601	2,679	2,227	2,294
	All Projects	All Phases	42,884	4,205	5,891	5,314	4,611	5,286	4,773	4,916	2,970	2,423	2,495

Award Purpose:

Pumping Plants

Award:

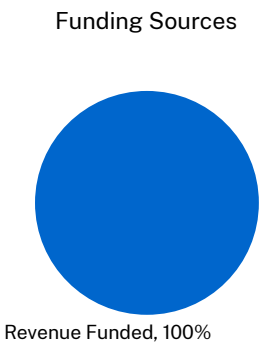
7000033-Pumping Plant Rehabilitation

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2036

Award Description

The Distribution Pumping Plant Infrastructure Rehabilitation Plan (IRP), updated in 2024, identifies the highest priority pumping plants (PP) for rehabilitation, replacement, o demolition. In FY 2025, construction contracts were awarded for the replacement of Crest, Hill Mutual, Ridgewood and Fay Hill PPs. FY 2026 - FY 2030 work includes planni design, and/or construction at 27 of the 130 distribution PPs, including: Westside, Encinal, Madrone, Palo Seco, Fay Hill, Ridgewood, Crest, Hill Mutual, Bryant PP Power Reliability, Montclair, Proctor, Dos Osos, Summit West, Aqueduct, Berryman West, Castenada, Welle, Rolph, Fontaine, Larkey, Los Altos, Crockett, Valory, Summit North, Dona Pearl, and Stott PPs. New facilities that include planning, design, and/or construction work in FY 2026 - FY 2030 include Happy Valley, Sunnyside, Wildcat, Tice, and Withers In FY 2030 - FY 2035 work will begin at the existing Quarry, Bryant No. 1 and 2 Pumping Plants.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	2,422	2,222	201
Design	6,789	4,028	2,761
Construction	14	14	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	9,226	6,264	2,962



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11164	Happy Valley and Sunnyside Pumping Plants, and Happy Valley Pipelines Phase 2 Improvements	Construction	24	24									
11094	Welle Reservoir Replacement, Rolph and Welle Pumping Plant and Rolph Reservoir Demo	Planning	825	825									
11094	Welle Reservoir Replacement, Rolph and Welle Pumping Plant and Rolph Reservoir Demo	Design	3,793			1,290	1,233	1,270					
11094	Welle Reservoir Replacement, Rolph and Welle Pumping Plant and Rolph Reservoir Demo	Construction	28,641						4,146	14,233	10,262		
11293	Fontaine Pumping Plant Relocation	Design	4,416		1,516	2,900							
11293	Fontaine Pumping Plant Relocation	Construction	4,042										4,042
11158	Valory Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Planning	981	240	741								
11158	Valory Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Design	1,872			643	1,229						
11162	Madrone and Palo Seco Pumping Plants	Construction	2,692	2,575	117								
11166	Westside Pumping Plant Relocation, Encinal Regulator Installation, Encinal Reservoir and Pumping Plant Demolition	Construction	14,114	4,566	4,703	4,844							
11165	Fay Hill, Rheem, and Scenic East Pumping Plants; Fay Hill Reservoir and Pipeline; Ridgewood Regulator, Pumping Plant, and Pressure Tank	Construction	24,225	13,281	10,944								
11157	Pumping Plant Facility Assessment	Planning	727	184		48		207		55		233	
11271	Bryant Pumping Plant Power Reliability/Lafayette Reliability Improvements	Design	2,575	2,575									
11271	Bryant Pumping Plant Power Reliability/Lafayette Reliability Improvements	Construction	48,272			4,778	16,026	17,291	10,177				
11161	Wildcat Pumping Plant	Design	2,730	2,730									
11161	Wildcat Pumping Plant	Construction	23,161				4,470	9,208	9,484				

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11163	Castenada Pumping Plant Standby Generator	Planning	523	523									
11163	Castenada Pumping Plant Standby Generator	Design	1,391	201	691	498							
11163	Castenada Pumping Plant Standby Generator	Construction	10,161			489	4,907	4,765					
11272	Summit West, Berryman West, and Aqueduct Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Design	2,016	692	1,324								
11272	Summit West, Berryman West, and Aqueduct Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Construction	17,830						3,482	14,348			
11276	Larkey Pumping Plant	Design	1,706	586	1,120								
11276	Larkey Pumping Plant	Construction	18,199						3,555	14,645			
11278	Summit North Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Planning	173			173							
11279	Stott Pumping Plant	Planning	85						85				
11279	Stott Pumping Plant	Design	1,154								396	758	
11279	Stott Pumping Plant	Construction	924										924
11280	Pearl Pumping Plant	Planning	85						85				
11281	Quarry Pumping Plant	Planning	88						88				
11281	Quarry Pumping Plant	Design	1,217								418	800	
11281	Quarry Pumping Plant	Construction	1,499										1,499
11282	Tice Pumping Plant	Planning	192						192				
11283	Withers Pumping Plant	Planning	175			175							
11284	Donald Pumping Plant	Planning	45	22	23								
11284	Donald Pumping Plant	Design	2,024				695	1,329					
11284	Donald Pumping Plant	Construction	3,555										3,555
11286	Castle Hill Pumping Plant	Planning	90						90				

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11287	Los Altos Pumping Plant	Planning	379	379									
11287	Los Altos Pumping Plant	Design	2,094			719	1,375						
11292	Crockett Pumping Plant Improvements	Planning	645		318	327							
11292	Crockett Pumping Plant Improvements	Design	1,965				675	1,290					
11294	Joaquin Miller Pumping Plant Landslide Repair and Access Road	Design	41	41									
11294	Joaquin Miller Pumping Plant Landslide Repair and Access Road	Construction	568				568						
11295	Joaquin Miller Pumping Plant	Planning	168	168									
11296	Navallier Pumping Plant Demolition	Design	27		27								
	All Projects	All Phases	232,679	30,093	21,524	16,884	31,179	35,360	31,471	43,280	11,077	1,790	10,021

Award Purpose:

Raw Water System

Award:

7000185-Mokelumne Aqueduct Number 2 & 3 Relining

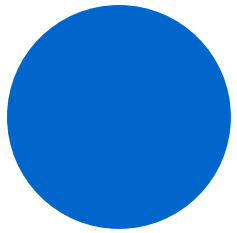
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

The Mokelumne Aqueduct System consists of three large diameter pipelines that convey untreated water to the District's Water Treatment Plants. This project will replace tl deteriorated cement motor lining (CML) in Mokelumne Aqueducts No. 2 (MOK2) and No. 3 (MOK3) to protect the steel pipelines from internal corrosion. Inspections of the el Delta reach revealed that 10 miles of the CML in MOK2 and MOK3 need replacement. Inspections of MOK2 indicate that 65 miles of the below ground pipeline reaches also r CML replacement. Prior to relining, it is necessary to design and construct raw water treatment facilities to minimize corrosion. FY 2026 - FY 2027 anticipated work includes construction of 1.5 miles of above ground MOK2 relining, researching new cement mortar lining mix designs, beginning construction of the Pardee Chemical Improvements, beginning design of the above ground MOK3 relining. FY 2027 - FY 2029 anticipated work includes completing the design of the above ground MOK3 relining and completin construction of the Pardee Chemical Improvements.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	389	210	179
Construction	52,174	52,174	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	52,563	52,384	179

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11078	Pardee Chemical Improvements	Construction	76,561	7,923	17,536	18,112	22,487	10,503					
11076	Cement Mortar Lining Studies	Design	54	54									
11077	Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 2 Lining Replacement	Construction	7,698	3,792	3,906								
11327	Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 3 Lining Replacement	Design	1,306	255	263	388	400						
11327	Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 3 Lining Replacement	Construction	33,574					2,319	28,796	2,460			
11328	Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 2 Future Lining Replacement	Design	2,317					358	369	380	391	403	415
	All Projects	All Phases	121,510	12,024	21,704	18,500	22,887	13,180	29,165	2,840	391	403	415

Award Purpose:

Raw Water System

Award:

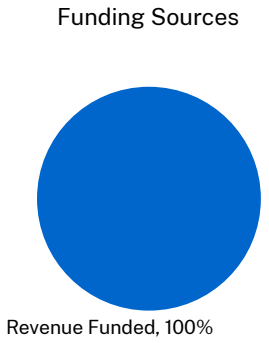
7000155-Mokelumne Aqueducts Recoating

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project continues the ongoing removal of existing lead-based paint and recoating above-ground sections of the Mokelumne Aqueducts in the Delta. The work typically t place during the dry summer season and temporarily shuts down during the wet and cooler winter. FY 2024 - 2025 work included completing recoating work at 22 sites for Aqueduct No. 1 - Phase 13 of the Mokelumne Aqueduct Recoating Project. FY 2026 - FY 2028 work will include recoating the remaining 35 sites for Aqueduct No. 1 - Phase 1 the Mokelumne Aqueduct Recoating Project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11079	Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 1 Recoating Phase 13	Construction	14,989	6,288	6,477	2,224							
	All Projects	All Phases	14,989	6,288	6,477	2,224							

Award Purpose:

Raw Water System

Award:

7000045-Raw Water Aqueduct Improvements

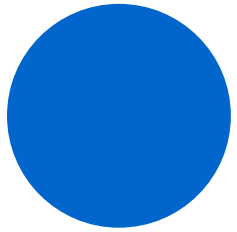
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project provides infrastructure improvements to facilitate the safe and reliable operation of the raw water aqueducts and wasteways, pumping plants, terminal reservoi facilities, three service yards and over 100 miles of right of way. In FY 2026 - FY 2032, plans include improvements, repair, and capital replacements of facilities such as pipe pumping plants, and wasteways; service yards; fences, gates, and structures along the right-of-way; outlet towers and associated appurtenances, spillways, drains; and supp equipment/materials to extend the useful life of these facilities. This project also provides for improvements to the Delta levees for the protection of the Mokelumne Aquedu District works collaboratively with the Reclamation Districts on these projects.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	13,487	13,487	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	13,487	13,487	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11126	Mokelumne Aqueduct Secondary Levees	Construction	3,404	258	265	273	281	290	299	400	412	457	470
11127	Freeport Region Water Authority	Construction	8,265	721	743	765	788	811	836	861	887	913	941
11125	Rehabilitation Aqueduct Facilities	Construction	1,818	309	318	328	113	116	119	123	127	130	134
11125	Rehabilitation Aqueduct Facilities	Other	3,468				411	429	436	458	671	534	529
	All Projects	All Phases	16,955	1,288	1,326	1,366	1,593	1,647	1,690	1,842	2,096	2,034	2,075

Award Purpose:

Raw Water System

Award:

New-Raw Water Facilities

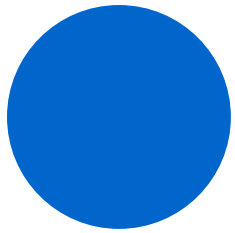
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

Raw Water Facilities includes the rehabilitation of and improvements to non-pipeline facilities in the raw water system, including pumping plants, chemical systems, and vari upcountry facilities. This is a new award, created in the current budget cycle by removing non-pipeline projects from the Raw Water Infrastructure award (7000061) and plac them in this award. FY 2024 – FY 2025 work included the planning and design for the Pardee Power Line Upsizing project that will improve the safety of the power system ne Pardee Dam and upgrade the system to meet future power demands. FY 2026 - FY 2027 work includes construction of the Pardee Power Line Upsizing project, a planning st identify recommended improvements to rehabilitate Moraga Raw Water Pumping Plant (RWPP) and Walnut Creek RWPP No. 3, and the planning and start of design of improvements to FSCC chemical facilities. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes design and construction of improvements to rehabilitate Moraga RWPP, planning of Walnut Cree RWPP No. 3 improvements, and the planning of Mokelumne Aqueducts Wasteways Rehabilitation and Upgrades.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	4,057	4,057	-
Design	381	103	278
Construction	11,638	11,638	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	16,077	15,798	278

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11255	Walnut Creek Raw Water Pumping Plant No. 3 Rehabilitation and Upgrades	Planning	3,826	1,015	1,671						1,140		
11255	Walnut Creek Raw Water Pumping Plant No. 3 Rehabilitation and Upgrades	Design	2,446			1,205	1,241						
11255	Walnut Creek Raw Water Pumping Plant No. 3 Rehabilitation and Upgrades	Construction	15,914					3,804	3,918	4,036	4,157		
11256	Pardee Power Line Upsizing	Design	103	103									
11256	Pardee Power Line Upsizing	Construction	11,638	2,789	6,174	2,675							
11138	Folsom South Canal Connection Facility Chemical Improvements	Planning	232	232									
11138	Folsom South Canal Connection Facility Chemical Improvements	Design	565		278	287							
11138	Folsom South Canal Connection Facility Chemical Improvements	Construction	3,024										3,024
11266	Wasteways Rehabilitation and Upgrades	Planning	1,123								545	578	
	All Projects	All Phases	38,870	4,139	8,123	4,166	1,241	3,804	3,918	4,036	5,841	578	3,024

Award Purpose:

Raw Water System

Award:

7000061-Raw Water Infrastructure

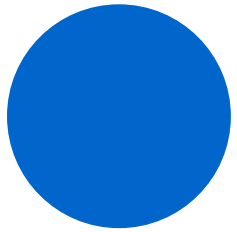
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project consists of evaluating and improving the pipeline related projects in the untreated raw water system to reliably meet operational requirements. FY 2026 - FY 202 includes the following: completing the FY 2026 Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 1 settlement survey, completing the Lafayette Aqueduct No. 1 relining design phase, completing th exposed Mokelumne Aqueduct river crossing planning and design phases, completing the Jones Tract Scour Protection planning and design phases, beginning the Mokelum Aqueduct No. 4 feasibility analysis, completing the Mokelumne Aqueduct satellite settlement monitoring, complete the Folsom South Canal Connection (FSCC) pipeline insp planning phase, complete the Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 3 sag inspection, complete the Raw Water Model calibration, and complete the Concord Fault fiber optic monitoring planning and design phases. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes the following: completing the FY 2028, FY 2030, FY 2032, and FY 2034 Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 1 settlemen survey, completing the Lafayette Aqueduct No. 1 relining construction phase, completing the exposed Mokelumne Aqueduct river crossing construction phase, complete the Tunnel Access Improvement design phase, complete the Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 4 feasibility analysis, complete the Jones Tract Scour Protection construction phase, com the 2030 Raw Water Master Plan, complete the Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 1 temperature anchor replacement at station 2456 planning, design, and construction phase, and complete the Concord Fault fiber optic monitoring phase.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11095	Mokelumne Aqueduct No.1 Bi and Annual Survey	Planning	902	160		169		180		191		202	
11096	Lafayette No. 1 Relining	Design	1,030	1,030									
11096	Lafayette No. 1 Relining	Construction	99,015				8,226	35,316	36,376	19,097			
11097	Exposed Aqueduct River Crossing	Planning	206	206									
11097	Exposed Aqueduct River Crossing	Design	206	206									
11097	Exposed Aqueduct River Crossing	Construction	1,919								1,267	652	
11099	Mokelumne Aqueduct Sediment Control at Station 3922	Design	80	26	27	27							
11100	Pardee Tunnel Access Improvements	Design	6,743							2,258	2,724	1,761	
11100	Pardee Tunnel Access Improvements	Construction	6,921										6,921
11101	Jones Tract Scour Protection	Planning	103	103									
11101	Jones Tract Scour Protection	Design	523	258	265								
11101	Jones Tract Scour Protection	Construction	15,839							4,919	5,700	5,219	
11257	Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 4 Feasibility Analysis	Planning	211	77	80	55							
11258	Satellite Monitoring for Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 1 Settlement	Design	523	258	265								
11259	Folsom South Canal Connection Pipeline Inspection	Planning	366	180	186								
11260	2030 Raw Water Master Plan	Planning	880				433	446					
11261	Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 3 Sags Inspection	Planning	521	309	212								
11263	Raw Water Model Calibration	Planning	262	103	159								

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11264	Mokelumne Aqueduct No.1 Temporary Anchor Replacement at Station 2456	Planning	222			109	113						
11264	Mokelumne Aqueduct No.1 Temporary Anchor Replacement at Station 2456	Design	727						358	369			
11264	Mokelumne Aqueduct No.1 Temporary Anchor Replacement at Station 2456	Construction	3,857								1,900	1,957	
11265	Aqueduct 3 Base Isolators	Design	1,655								759	896	
11269	Concord Fault Fiber Optic Monitoring	Planning	21	21									
11269	Concord Fault Fiber Optic Monitoring	Design	77	77									
11269	Concord Fault Fiber Optic Monitoring	Construction	771								380	391	
	All Projects	All Phases	143,581	3,013	1,194	361	8,772	35,942	36,734	26,835	12,730	11,080	6,921

Award Purpose:

Recreation Areas & Facilities

Award:

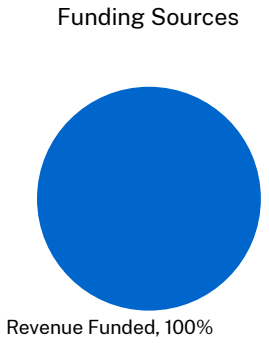
7100004-Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2029

Award Description

Recreation Areas are managed to ensure public health and safety, and environmental protection. Typical projects include the capital upgrades and replacements of facilities the Recreation Areas, including structures, utility infrastructure, launch ramps and docks, recreation halls, parking lots, maintenance facilities, campgrounds, roads, trails, ar fences. In FY 2028 - FY 2030, work includes the abatement of lead in the soil as a result of years of lead shot used for hunting, including California Environmental Quality Ac (CEQA) compliance.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11001	Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve Improvements	Construction	1,126				1,126						
	All Projects	All Phases	1,126				1,126						

Award Purpose:

Recreation Areas & Facilities

Award:

7100009-Camanche Recreation Area Improvements

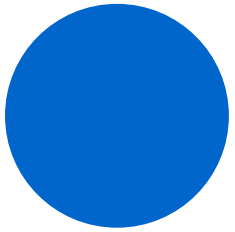
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

Recreation Areas are managed to ensure public health and safety, and environmental protection. Typical projects are the capital upgrades and replacements of facilities witl Recreation Areas, including marina and dock structures, launch ramps and docks, recreation halls, parking lots, maintenance facilities, campgrounds, roads, trails, and fence 2024 - FY 2025 work included replacement of the South Shore Maintenance Shop roof and entryway damaged during a storm, and replacement of the North Shore open ber destroyed by a storm. FY 2026 - FY 2035 potential projects include replacements to recreation structures and infrastructure resulting from storm damage, wildfires, regulat requirements, and end-of-life.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Outside Agency Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11002	Camanche Recreation Area Projects	Construction	1,666	258	265	273	281	290	299				
	All Projects	All Phases	1,666	258	265	273	281	290	299				

Award Purpose:

Recreation Areas & Facilities

Award:

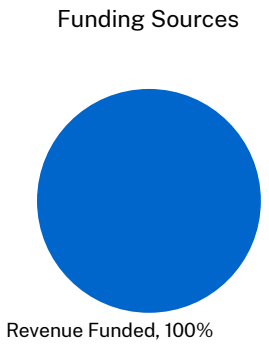
7000263-Lafayette Recreation Infrastructure

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

Recreation areas are managed to ensure public health and safety, and environmental protection. Typical projects include the capital upgrades and replacements of facilities the recreation areas, including structures, utility infrastructure, launch ramps and docks, recreation halls, parking lots, maintenance facilities, campgrounds, roads, trails, an FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included completing the designs for replacement of the Lafayette Recreation Area lift station and associated collection and discharge piping (force installed in 1967. The project will allow the system to be added to the District's SCADA network, providing an additional level of oversight. The sewer system prevents recreat area sewage from entering Lafayette Reservoir. Work also included replacement of the recreation area's parking pay stations. FY 2026 - FY 2028 work includes the construc the entire sewer force main replacement project. Work also includes the replacement of one dilapidated boat dock.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	2,711	2,711	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,711	2,711	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11221	Lafayette Sewer	Construction	2,711	2,504	207								
	All Projects	All Phases	2,711	2,504	207								

Award Purpose:

Recreation Areas & Facilities

Award:

7000300-Recreation Area Capital Maintenance & Improvements

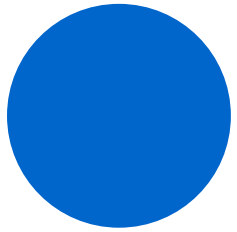
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project provides for replacement and improvements to the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants (WTP), potable water systems, waste collection systems, dams, dike watershed lands at the Pardee and Camanche recreation areas. Work required to meet water and wastewater demands and maintain regulatory compliance. FY 2026 - FY 20 work includes Camanche South Shore WTP raw water supply improvements, electrical system improvements, performing comprehensive assessments of wastewater collect systems, wastewater pond improvements, rehabilitation or replacement of water distribution tanks, and replacement of and improvements to treated water distribution syste pipeline and valves.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	950	475	475
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	3,700	1,850	1,850
Other	-	-	-
Total	4,650	2,325	2,325

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11136	Pardee Camanche Projects	Recurring	4,768			656	329	470	919	320	842	339	894
11137	Recreation Area Water/WW System Improvements	Design	1,667	646	579	441							
11137	Recreation Area Water/WW System Improvements	Construction	12,114	2,551	2,493	1,974	470	743	613	650	690	936	993
	All Projects	All Phases	18,549	3,197	3,072	3,071	799	1,213	1,532	970	1,532	1,276	1,887

Award Purpose:

Recreation Areas & Facilities

Award:

7000289-San Pablo Recreation Infrastructure

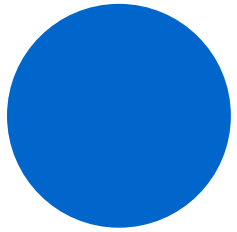
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Natural Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

Recreation areas are managed to ensure public health and safety, and environmental protection. Typical projects include the capital upgrades and replacements of facilities the recreation areas, including structures, utility infrastructure, launch ramps and docks, recreation halls, parking lots, maintenance facilities, campgrounds, roads, trails, an FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included designs for the replacement of approximately 1,500 feet of asbestos cement sewer force main at the San Pablo Recreation Center, which s the recreation area and keeps sewage from entering San Pablo Reservoir. FY 2026 - FY 2029 work includes completing the designs for the sewer force main replacement pr construction of the sewer force main replacement, and the construction of a new Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-accessible boat dock.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	2,894	2,894	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,894	2,894	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11016	San Pablo Recreation Sewer Force Maintenance Re	Construction	2,913	2,575			338						
	All Projects	All Phases	2,913	2,575			338						

Award Purpose:

Regulators & Rate Control Stations

Award:

7000089-Rate Control Station Rehabilitation

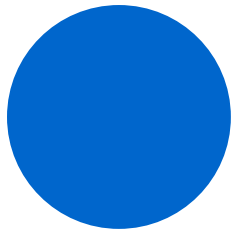
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

The District includes 30 rate control station (RCS) facilities, many of which have been in operation for more than 50 years. This project involves the planning, rehabilitation, a long-term maintenance work needed to support distribution operations. Elements include pressure zone improvement work, such as installing new facilities and demolishing obsolete facilities to improve flow control within and between pressure zones; and rehabilitation improvements such as major repairs and equipment upgrades. FY 2024 - FY work included planning for 73rd Avenue, Dunsmuir, and Webster RCSs; and design for 82nd Avenue and Almond RCSs. In FY 2026 - FY 2027, work continues with planning a design of 73rd Avenue RCS; design of 82nd Avenue, Almond, and Fontaine RCSs; and planning of Clayton-Fairmount RCS. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes construction of Avenue, 82nd Avenue, and Almond RCSs; planning, design, and construction of Genoa No. 1, Genoa No. 2, and Hollis RCSs; design and construction of Fontaine RCS; and planning of Bryant, San Ramon, and Danville RCSs.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11236	Facility Assessments	Planning	524	155				174				196	
11238	Genoa No. 1, Genoa No. 2, and Hollis Rate Control Stations	Planning	290							71	219		
11238	Genoa No. 1, Genoa No. 2, and Hollis Rate Control Stations	Design	1,274								206	848	219
11238	Genoa No. 1, Genoa No. 2, and Hollis Rate Control Stations	Construction	1,966										1,966
11242	Church St, Golf Links, Victoria, Ney, 73rd Ave and Dunsmuir Rate Control Stations	Design	575	379	196								
11242	Church St, Golf Links, Victoria, Ney, 73rd Ave and Dunsmuir Rate Control Stations	Construction	3,863				622	1,921	1,319				
11243	Clayton, Fairmount and Webster Rate Control Stations; Ascot, Girvin, La Loma, and Kensington Regulators	Planning	83	53	19	10							
11243	Clayton, Fairmount and Webster Rate Control Stations; Ascot, Girvin, La Loma, and Kensington Regulators	Design	468			153	315						
	All Projects	All Phases	9,043	587	215	163	937	2,095	1,319	71	426	1,044	2,185

Award Purpose:

Regulators & Rate Control Stations

Award:

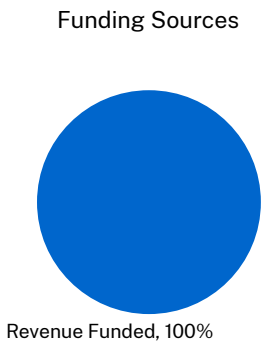
7000223-Regulator Rehabilitation

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

Currently, there are 75 regulator facilities in operation with many older than 50 years. This project involves the planning, rehabilitation, and long-term maintenance responsib support distribution operations. Elements include pressure zone improvement work, such as installing new facilities and demolishing obsolete facilities to improve flow contr and between pressure zones; and rehabilitation improvements, such as major repairs and equipment upgrades. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included the completion of the Cull C Regulator construction, commencement of design and construction of Campus, Keller, Gramercy, and Villareal regulators replacements, as well as construction of Madrone I Regulator. Planning studies also began for Columbia, Henry, Knight, Oakmont Memorial Park, and Redwood Regulators; and design for Almond Regulator. FY 2026 - FY 2027 work includes planning of Ascot, Girvin, and La Loma Regulators; design of Almond, Glendale-La Loma, and Redwood Regulators; and construction of Painted Pony, Madrone 1, Castle Hill, Encinal, Ridgewood, Circle, Cull Creek, Campus, Keller, Gramercy, and Villareal regulators. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes construction of Almond, Glendale- Loma, and Redwood Regulators; design and construction of Columbia, Henry, Knight, Oakmont Memorial Park, and Overhill Regulators; demolition of Orion Regulator; and de of Ascot, Girvin, La Loma, and Kensington Regulators.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11234	Regulator Rehabilitation Campus Bundle	Construction	5,191	5,191									
11235	Facility Assessments	Planning	348			164				184			
11237	Knight, Oakmont Memorial Park, and Overhill Regulators	Design	674		332	342							
11237	Knight, Oakmont Memorial Park, and Overhill Regulators	Construction	4,132			669	2,015	1,449					
11239	Columbia and Henry Regulators, and John and Castro Valley Rate Control Stations	Planning	275						275				
11239	Columbia and Henry Regulators, and John and Castro Valley Rate Control Stations	Design	1,031										1,031
11246	Pressure Zone Improvements - Circle Orion Regulator Rehabilitation	Construction	869					869					
11247	Pressure Zone Improvements - Painted Pony Regulator Rehabilitation	Construction	155	155									
	All Projects	All Phases	12,675	5,346	332	1,175	2,015	2,319	275	184			1,031

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Distribution

Award:

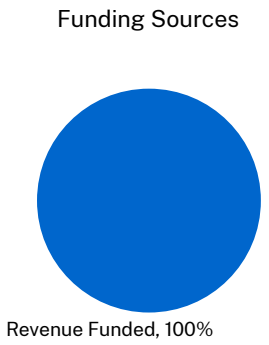
7000319-Chloramine Boosting Stations

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project funds the purchase and installation of Chloramine Boosting Stations (CBS) or Chloramine Trim Stations at distribution reservoirs that suffer from chronic low chl levels. This work helps protect public health, maintain regulatory levels of the distribution water, and reduces or eliminates the labor-intensive manual treatment of distributi reservoirs.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	500	500	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	500	500	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11153	Tice Chloramine Boosting	Construction	814	814									
	All Projects	All Phases	814	814									

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Distribution

Award:

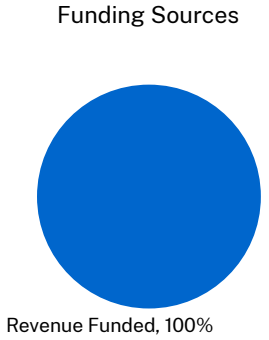
7000021-Distribution System Water Quality Improvements

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2028

Award Description

This project provides ongoing improvements related to water quality in the distribution system, which is composed of more than 4,100 miles of pipeline and 165 reservoirs.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11152	Raw Water Autoprofilers	Construction	232				113		119				
11124	Highway 49 WQMS Improvements	Design	55			55							
11124	Highway 49 WQMS Improvements	Construction	348				113	116	119				
	All Projects	All Phases	634			55	225	116	239				

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Distribution

Award:

7000017-Open-Cut Reservoir Program

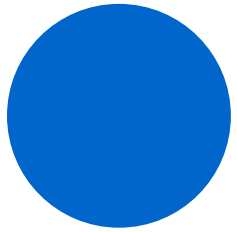
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

Open-Cut Reservoir includes the rehabilitation, replacement, and demolition of aging open-cut reservoirs. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included the design for the replacement c Central Reservoir in Oakland and Almond Reservoir in Castro Valley, as well as construction for the Danville Odor Control project. FY 2026 - FY 2027 work includes the continuation of the design for the replacement of Central and Almond Reservoirs, the design of the Maloney Valve Replacement Project, as well as the demolition of the exis Central Reservoir. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes the design for 39th Avenue Reservoir in Oakland and Selby Reservoir in Rodeo, the construction of the Central Reservoir Almond Reservoir, and Maloney Valve Replacement projects, and the start of construction for Leland Reservoir.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	20,090	19,562	528
Construction	190,038	190,038	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	210,128	209,600	528

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11303	Central Reservoir Replacement	Design	17,852	8,240	7,426	2,185							
11303	Central Reservoir Replacement	Construction	190,038	639	19,075	546	20,934	28,750	66,031	30,501	23,562		
11084	Almond Reservoir Replacement, Proctor Pumping Plant Replacement and Cull Creek Demolition	Design	2,491	1,854	637								
11084	Almond Reservoir Replacement, Proctor Pumping Plant Replacement and Cull Creek Demolition	Construction	51,905							9,839	19,255	14,613	8,198
11304	Leland Reservoir Replacement	Design	6,027							861	2,407	2,088	672
11304	Leland Reservoir Replacement	Construction	9,139										9,139
11305	Maloney Reservoir Replacement	Planning	1,675			656	788	232					
11326	Maloney Reservoir Valve Pit Repair	Design	206	206									
11326	Maloney Reservoir Valve Pit Repair	Construction	1,013				1,013						
	All Projects	All Phases	280,346	10,939	27,138	3,387	22,735	28,982	66,031	41,201	45,224	16,701	18,008

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Distribution

Award:

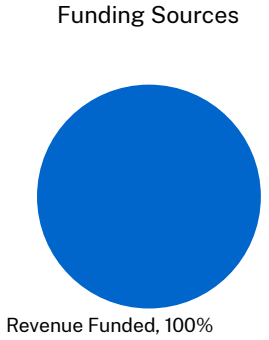
7000323-Reservoir Mixing System

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2028

Award Description

#Missing

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11149	Central Reservoir Mixing System	Construction	972			109	113	116	119	123	127	130	134
	All Projects	All Phases	972			109	113	116	119	123	127	130	134

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Distribution

Award:

7000031-Reservoir Rehabilitation and Maintenance

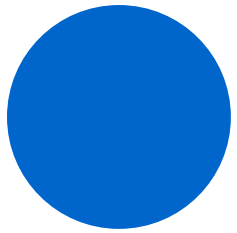
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project includes the rehabilitation and replacement of the District's 166 steel, concrete, and redwood reservoirs and pressure vessels to maintain the existing infrastruct improve roof safety, improve water quality, and prioritize work through the Infrastructure Rehabilitation Plan (IRP). FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included construction work for A 1, Derby, Scenic, Scenic East, Castenada No. 1 and No. 2, Glen, Mulholland No. 1 and No. 2, Encinal, Madrone, Grizzly, Castle Hill, Knife No. 1, Wiedemann No. 1, Crest, Hill Mutual, Ridgewood, Arroyo, and Carter reservoirs, as well as the design for Swainland Reservoir. FY 2026 - FY 2027 work includes the continuation of the design for Swainla Reservoir, the design for Dos Osos and Welle reservoirs, and the continuation of construction for Grizzly, Castle Hill, Knife No. 1, Wiedemann No. 1, Crest, and Hill Mutual reservoirs. FY 2028 - FY 2035 work includes the design of Holly, Woods, Verde, Luzon, Selby, and Ardith Reservoirs, as well as the construction of Swainland and Dos Osos reservoirs and the Maloney Valve Replacement Project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	22,873	-	22,873
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	22,873	-	22,873

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11316	KPI Luzon and Verde Reservoir Improvements	Design	1,584			470	1,114						
11302	KPI Dos Osos Reservoir Replacement and Dos Osos Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Design	1,111	793	318								
11302	KPI Dos Osos Reservoir Replacement and Dos Osos Pumping Plant Rehabilitation	Construction	16,889							3,198	6,587	5,089	2,016
11081	East of Hills Facilities Demolition and Improvements	Construction	15,336	8,652	6,684								
11086	Reservoir Planning Studies and Facility Assessment	Planning	3,649	318	328	338	348	358	369	380	391	403	415
11082	Carter Reservoir Rehabilitation, Arroyo Pumping Plant Improvement, and Arroyo Reservoir Replacement	Construction	14,185	6,489	5,729	1,967							
11083	Swainland Reservoir and Montclair Pumping Plant Replacements and 82nd Ave Rate Control Station Rehabilitation	Design	1,030	1,030									
11083	Swainland Reservoir and Montclair Pumping Plant Replacements and 82nd Ave Rate Control Station Rehabilitation	Construction	22,873			3,317	11,175	7,187	1,194				
11085	Reservoirs Safety and Maintenance	Construction	1,902						358	369	380	391	403
11313	KPI Woods Reservoirs and Regulators	Design	494								291	202	
11314	KPI Holly Reservoirs	Design	739								513	226	
11319	Pressure Zone Improvements Ardith Reservoir	Design	1,156				338	580	239				
11320	Pressure Zone Improvements Diablo Reservoir Replacement	Planning	70									70	
11321	Pressure Zone Improvements Redwood Reservoir Demolition	Planning	33						33				
11322	Pressure Zone Improvements Diablo Vista Reservoir Demolition	Planning	33						33				
11323	Pressure Zone Improvements Oak Knoll Reservoir Demolition, and Rilea Reservoir Replacement	Planning	72						72				
11324	Pressure Zone Improvements Stott Reservoir Demolition	Planning	33						33				

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11325	Pressure Zone Improvements Selby Reservoir Replacement	Planning	418	206	212								
11325	Pressure Zone Improvements Selby Reservoir Replacement	Design	1,739				506	696	537				
	All Projects	All Phases	83,345	17,488	13,271	6,091	13,481	8,821	2,868	3,947	8,163	6,382	2,834

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Supply

Award:

7000068-Dam Operational Upgrades

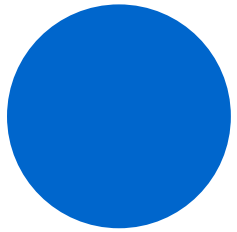
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project involves improvements to dams and reservoirs to allow continued safe operation. Notable projects include: (1) Dunsmuir, Moraga, Watson, and Fay Hill liner rehabilitation to reduce dam safety leakage risk and extend the service life of these facilities until their eventual replacement as part of the reservoir rehabilitation program, Terminal Spillway Improvements, (3) Upcountry Spillway Evaluations and Upgrades, (4) Upper San Leandro (USL) Dam Outlet Improvements, (5) Inundation Maps, and (6) Reservoir Risk Studies. FY 2024 - FY 2025 accomplishments included: (1) repairing the liner at Watson Reservoir and the roof at Dunsmuir Reservoir, (2) implementing spillwa activities such as crack repairs, spall repairs, and non-destructive testing, and (3) performing tripod-mounted Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) point cloud surveys at spi to assess differential movements, subsurface voids, and distress. FY 2026 - FY 2027 goals include: (1) repairing the liners at Moraga and Fay Hill Reservoirs to reduce dam sa leakage risk and extend the service life of these facilities until their eventual replacement as part of the reservoir rehabilitation program, (2) installing flow deflectors over sp subdrain systems, (3) developing plans for rehabilitation and upgrades at the USL Dam Blowoff Structure and Chabot Energy Dissipator, and (4) completing new inundation r for Pardee and Camanche dams and dikes to comply with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and California Division of Dam Safety (DSOD) requirement. FY 2028 FY 2035 goals include: (1) constructing the rehabilitation and upgrades at the USL Dam Blowoff Structure and Chabot Energy Dissipator (2) inspecting terminal reservoir tun outlet conduits, and (3) performing risk evaluation studies, as part of an overall risk assessment of the District's dam facilities.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11056	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Inundation Maps	Planning	150	103									47
11051	Terminal Spillway Improvements	Planning	1,068	324		344					399		
11051	Terminal Spillway Improvements	Design	766				355					411	
11051	Terminal Spillway Improvements	Construction	1,344									1,344	
11055	Terminal Reservoir Emergency Drain Tunnels	Design	289	289									
11055	Terminal Reservoir Emergency Drain Tunnels	Construction	336						336				
11053	Moraga Creek Flood and Erosion Control	Other	130	84	15	15	16						
11350	Terminal Spillway Future Risk Studies	Planning	5,594	361	690	628	675	87	657	1,230	1,267		
11350	Terminal Spillway Future Risk Studies	Other	1,079			219	225	232					403
11353	Upcountry Spillway Evaluations and Upgrades	Planning	5,477	206	387	710	1,126	290	299	2,460			
11354	Upcountry Spillway Evaluations and Upgrades	Construction	66						66				
11356	Pardee and Camanche Risk Studies	Planning	2,425				580	597	615	633			
11357	Local Reservoir Risk Studies	Planning	3,534		546	563	580	597	615	633			
11358	Upper San Leandro Dam Outlet Improvements	Planning	258	258									
11358	Upper San Leandro Dam Outlet Improvements	Design	515	515									
11358	Upper San Leandro Dam Outlet Improvements	Construction	2,388						2,388				
	All Projects	All Phases	25,418	2,140	1,638	2,479	3,555	1,803	4,974	4,956	1,666	1,755	450

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Supply

Award:

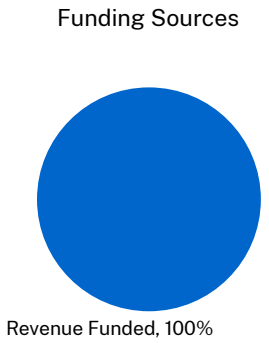
7000131-Dam Seismic Upgrades

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project involves the seismic evaluation, design, and retrofit of the District's dams based on current engineering standards, safety requirements, and to respond to the Fe Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and California Division of Dam Safety (DSOD) requirements. Notable projects include: (1) the Camanche and Pardee Seismic Study, (2) the Camanche and Pardee Seismic and Flood Improvements, (3) the San Pablo Dam Environmental Mitigations (4) the San Pablo Dam Seismic Valve, and (5) Local Dam Safet Reviews. FY 2024 - FY 2025 accomplishments included: (1) completing studies of the Camanche spillway and outlet, Pardee Dam, and Pardee South Spillway for seismic and flood-loading conditions, (2) continued environmental mitigation for San Pablo Dam, and (3) starting the current cycle of safety reviews at local reservoirs. FY 2026 - FY 202 includes (1) planning and design of necessary improvements following the recommendations from the studies of the Camanche spillway and outlet, Pardee Dam, and Pardee Spillway for seismic and flood-loading conditions to comply with safety requirements as regulated by FERC and DSOD, (2) completing the current cycle of safety reviews at l reservoirs based on current engineering standards, and (3) design and installation of the seismic valve at San Pablo Dam to shut off water flow and prevent flooding on the o Sobrante Aqueduct if it becomes damaged in a seismic event. FY 2028 - FY 2035 goals include: (1) continued environmental mitigation for San Pablo Dam, (2) starting the ne cycle of safety reviews at local reservoirs, and (3) construction of the necessary improvements at Camanche spillway and outlet, Pardee Dam, and Pardee South Spillway for seismic and flood-loading conditions.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11058	San Pablo Dam Environmental Mitigations	Other	2,641								32	2,610	
11057	Camanche and Pardee Seismic Study	Planning	77	77									
11057	Camanche and Pardee Seismic Study	Design	858		530	328							
11057	Camanche and Pardee Seismic Study	Construction	10,286								5,067	5,219	
11347	San Pablo Dam Seismic Valve	Planning	103	103									
11347	San Pablo Dam Seismic Valve	Design	530		530								
11347	San Pablo Dam Seismic Valve	Construction	2,424						1,194	1,230			
11348	Local Dam Safety Reviews	Planning	1,063	93	95	98	101	104	107	111	114	117	121
11349	Camanche and Pardee Seismic and Flood Improvements	Planning	1,260				495	765					
11349	Camanche and Pardee Seismic and Flood Improvements	Design	1,324										1,324
	All Projects	All Phases	20,567	273	1,156	426	597	869	1,302	1,341	5,213	7,946	1,445

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Supply

Award:

7000167-Dam Surveillance Improvements

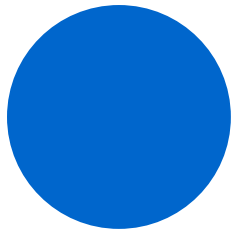
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project aims to improve the District's dam safety surveillance using over 2,000 instruments. These include piezometers for water levels, seepage weirs for flow measure survey instruments for settlements, load cells for spillway loads, crack meters for concrete monitoring, and seismographs for earthquake motions. Notable projects are: Cam and Pardee Surveillance Improvements; Local Reservoir Surveillance Improvements; Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV) Inspections at Camanche and Pardee. Achievements fo 2024 - FY 2025 included submitting instrumentation plans for FERC and DSOD approval. Goals for FY 2026 - FY 2027 include: Piezometer upgrades and automated data sys at Camanche and Pardee reservoirs; Hydrological improvements at Camanche and Pardee, including seepage collection enhancements; ROV inspections at Camanche Dam outlets and Pardee Dam upstream face; Designing instrumentation improvements at local reservoirs. Goals for FY 2028 - FY 2035 include completing installations at Pardee Camanche, replacing non-functional piezometers at Briones and Lafayette dams, and improving the GPS survey system at Camanche and Pardee.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	92	63	29
Design	36	13	23
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	243	120	123
Other	-	-	-
Total	371	195	176

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11061	Camanche and Pardee Drone Mapping	Planning	355		164					191			
11060	Camanche and Pardee Surveillance Improvements	Design	104	26	27	16	11	12			13		
11060	Camanche and Pardee Surveillance Improvements	Construction	2,116	670	690	273	169	174			70	72	
11059	Camanche and Pardee Remote Operated Vehicle Inspections	Planning	522	350			84	87					
11059	Camanche and Pardee Remote Operated Vehicle Inspections	Design	198				158	41					
11344	Local Reservoir Surveillance Improvements	Design	294	36	69	71					65	20	34
11344	Local Reservoir Surveillance Improvements	Construction	1,935						358	246	652	470	208
11345	Embankment Dam Seismic Surveillance and Monitoring	Design	96	10	34	28		23					
11346	Dam Camera and Global Positioning System Surveillance	Design	66									46	20
	All Projects	All Phases	5,685	1,092	983	389	422	336	358	437	799	607	262

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Supply

Award:

7000034-Reservoir Tower Modifications

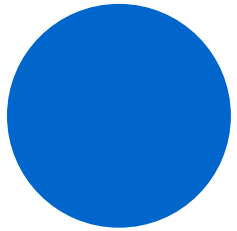
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project involves the seismic evaluation, design, and retrofit of six reservoir towers: Pardee Reservoir and the five Terminal Reservoirs. Notable projects include: (1) Lafay Reservoir Outlet Tower Seismic Retrofit, (2) Briones Reservoir Isolation Valve Relocation, and Reservoir Tower Control Improvements. FY 2024 - FY 2025 accomplishments included: (1) the construction of the Briones Reservoir Tower seismic upgrade, and (2) the design of Lafayette Reservoir Tower safety upgrade. FY 2026 - FY 2027 goals inclu (1) construction of the Lafayette Reservoir Tower safety upgrade, and (2) design of the Briones Reservoir isolation valve relocation. FY 2028 - FY 2035 goals include: (1) construction of the Briones Reservoir isolation valve relocation and (2) improvements to the controls for the gates and valves at the reservoir towers to improve safety and re

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	878	878	-
Construction	12,529	12,529	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	13,407	13,407	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11102	Lafayette Reservoir Outlet Tower Seismic Retrofit	Construction	17,647	5,871	11,776								
11103	Briones Reservoir Isolation Valve Relocation	Design	1,236	1,236									
11103	Briones Reservoir Isolation Valve Relocation	Construction	5,278								633	1,957	2,688
11254	Reservoir Tower Control Improvements	Planning	1,177				580	597					
	All Projects	All Phases	25,338	7,107	11,776		580	597			633	1,957	2,688

Award Purpose:

Reservoirs - Supply

Award:

7000225-Water Supply Monitoring System

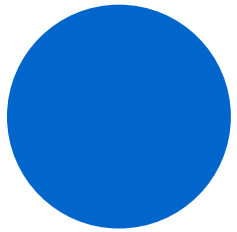
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2029

Award Description

This project provides for the development and improvement of a system for monitoring the Mokelumne and East Bay watersheds for precipitation, diversion, water flow, and s level. This monitoring system provides near real-time information for operation and forecasting plans. Work includes monitoring on the Upper Mokelumne, Lower Mokelumne Pardee, Camanche, and East Bay watersheds and reservoirs.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11139	Monitoring Station Upgrades	Construction	4,540				438	1,413	1,458	446	464	156	165
	All Projects	All Phases	4,540				438	1,413	1,458	446	464	156	165

Award Purpose:

Supplemental Supply, Regional Agreements

Award:

7000067-Groundwater Resource Development

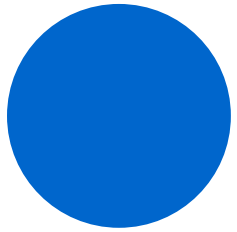
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2027

Award Description

The District is actively investigating and developing groundwater resources through groundwater banking in San Joaquin County (SJC), the Bayside program, and feasibility investigations into groundwater banking in Sacramento County. These groundwater programs and projects support the District's Strategic Plan goals for Long-Term Water S by providing supplemental water supply for droughts and emergencies, increasing adaptability to climate change by allowing storage of water when available. FY 2024 - FY work included completion of the San Joaqauin County Demonstration Recharge, Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) pilot facility. FY 2026 - FY 2030 work for SJC groundwater banking includes the rehabilitation of the existing facilities to make them permanent: the Beckman turnout/well and the DREAM Aqueduct tie-in facility and rel components. FY 2030 - FY2035 work includes design and construction to further expand the SJC groundwater banking program.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11196	Future Central Valley Groundwater well Project	Planning	6,743		1,122	1,156	1,191	1,227	386	397	409	421	434
11196	Future Central Valley Groundwater well Project	Design	14,703						128	132	4,455	4,589	5,400
11196	Future Central Valley Groundwater well Project	Construction	2,093								1,031	1,062	
	All Projects	All Phases	23,540		1,122	1,156	1,191	1,227	513	529	5,896	6,072	5,834

Award Purpose:

Supplemental Supply, Regional Agreements

Award:

7000314-SGMA Compliance

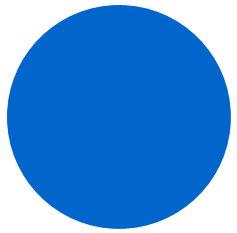
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

In 2016 under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), the District and the City of Hayward (Hayward) became the Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA the portions of East Bay Plain Subbasin (Subbasin) that underlie their respective service areas. As GSAs, the District and Hayward required to complete a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the Subbasin and implement associated management actions. The work supports the District's Strategic Plan goals for Water Quality and Environmental Protection and Long-Term Water Supply by protecting the Sub-basin and integrating local groundwater into the District's water supplies. Work is partially fun through a cost-sharing and implementation agreement with Hayward. FY 2024 - FY2025 work included GSP biological surveys and installation of monitoring wells. FY 2026 2027 work includes preparing the 5-year GSP periodic update, and implementing management actions of installing stream gauges and shallow wells near creeks. The next p update to the GSP is planned for FY 2031 - FY 2032.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	1,003	1,003	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	305	305	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	1,308	1,308	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11018	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Compliance Program	Planning	1,775	729	274				653	119			
11018	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Compliance Program	Construction	305	150	155								
	All Projects	All Phases	2,081	880	429				653	119			

Award Purpose:

Supplemental Supply, Regional Agreements

Award:

New-Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority - Water Supply Project

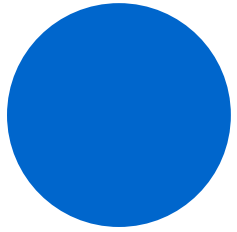
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2033

Award Description

The Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA) is implementing a phased Forest Projects Plan (FPP) to conduct forest remediation and fuel reduction work in th upper Mokelumne watershed. Accelerating the pace of this work could benefit the District by reducing the risk of extreme fire in the watershed (which could significantly im water quality), potentially obtaining carbon credits, and increasing the amount of runoff. New water created under such an approach could theoretically be stored for use du drought. UMRWA is partially funding/financing this work through a Forest Resilience Bond (FRB) administered by Blue Forest, a nonprofit. The District is investing in the FRB pilot, with the goals of quantifying the benefits of this work and determining the extent to which its investment can be leveraged to secure additional funding. Benefits inclu improved forest health in the upper watershed, reduced risk of fire that impacts water quality, and increased water supply reliability, and the potential for obtaining carbon c FY 2028- FY 2035 will include a pilot project that, if successful, could demonstrate the creation of "new water" to the State Water Resources Control Board or lead to the development of a new source of carbon credits to help the District meet its climate goals.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11202	Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority - Water Supply Project	Construction	1,566								507	522	538
	All Projects	All Phases	1,566								507	522	538

Award Purpose:

Supplemental Supply, Regional Agreements

Award:

7100007-Water Rights, Licenses & Plans

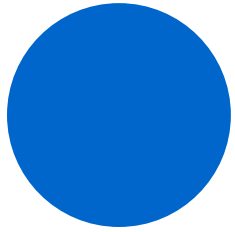
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

Water Rights, Licenses, and Plans includes programs and projects that meet the criteria of capitalized intangible assets associated with the District's license to operate its hydropower facilities, long-term water supply planning, and assessments and improvements necessary to protect the District's water rights. Major projects include renewal District's license with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), ongoing compliance with the existing FERC license, completing the District's Urban Water Manage Plan (UWMP) and associated climate change analysis, and water right petitions. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included initiating the FERC relicensing process and securing a consultant to help support climate change analysis for the 2025 UWMP. FY 2026 - FY 2027 goals include major milestones associated with FERC relicensing (e.g., submittal Application Document and Notice of Intent, initiating supporting studies), conducting major inspections and reviews required from the existing FERC license, completing the UWMP (to be submitted in June 2026), and noticing several water right petitions. FY 2028 - FY 2035 goals include securing a new FERC license, ensuring compliance with th newly issued FERC license, completing the 2030 UWMP (submitted in June 2031), and securing water right orders from the State Board for completed petitions.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	8,864	8,864	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	8,864	8,864	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11031	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) - License Relicensing	Planning	9,198	773	3,413	3,918	886	118	87	4			
11031	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) - License Relicensing	Other	189			87	101						
11192	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) - License Requirements	Planning	3,887	569	817	677	1,013	811					
11193	Water Rights	Planning	4,740	1,818	1,076	208	214	220	227	234	241	248	255
11194	Urban Water Management Plan	Planning	4,695	536	1,273	1,311	402	325	143			261	443
	All Projects	All Phases	22,709	3,695	6,579	6,202	2,616	1,474	457	238	241	509	699

Award Purpose:

Sustainable Energy

Award:

7000273-Enhanced Power Revenue

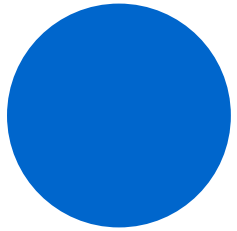
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project provides ongoing funding for the development of renewable generation projects or purchase of renewable energy to support the Energy Policy goal to reduce in greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2030. The project also supports efforts to fund projects that directly reduce energy consumption and energy expenses.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	50	50	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	50	50	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11150	Enchanced Power Revenue	Planning	450				450						
11391	Duffel Photovoltaic Mitigation Measures	Construction	113				113						
11154	Turnkey Photovoltaic Systems (Stockton & Oakland)	Construction	103	103									
	All Projects	All Phases	666	103			563						

Award Purpose:

Sustainable Energy

Award:

7000117-Powerhouse Improvements

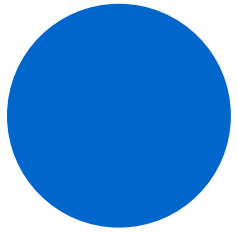
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project provides for replacement and improvements of electrical and mechanical equipment such as turbines, generators, breakers, protective relays, valves, pipeline, a conduits to ensure reliable power production, management of river flows, and remote operation and monitoring of critical systems. FY 2026 - FY 2032 work consists of upgra powerhouse controls and programmable logic controllers, overhauling turbines, high voltage circuit breaker and transformer replacement, security improvements and acces improvements.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	1,500	1,000	500
Other	-	-	-
Total	1,500	1,000	500

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11129	Camanche Powerhouse System Improvements	Recurring	6,465	917		1,410	1,604	667	316	769	253	261	269
11130	Pardee Powerhouse System Improvements	Recurring	9,645	1,416	1,411	1,912	1,204	1,049	484	498	513	613	544
	All Projects	All Phases	16,110	2,333	1,411	3,322	2,808	1,716	800	1,267	766	874	813

Award Purpose:

Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities

Award:

7000066-Diesel Engine Retrofit

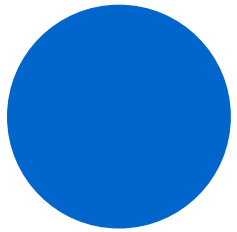
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2033

Award Description

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) establishes and enforces regulations for air emissions. Fines and civil actions can result from noncompliance with established deadlines. These projects are required to comply with CARB. This project will install Best Available Control Technology on off-road, on-road, portable and stationary diesel er to comply with air quality regulations. All portable diesel engines greater than 50 horsepower must meet regulations for diesel particulate matter.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11148	On Road Diesel Eng Retro	Construction	4,467								975	1,070	2,422
	All Projects	All Phases	4,467								975	1,070	2,422

Award Purpose:

Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities

Award:

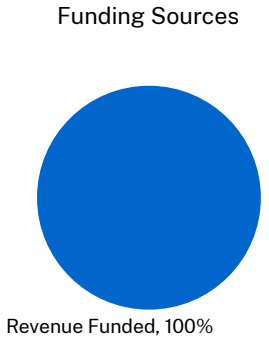
7000023-Fleet & Equipment Additions

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Maintenance & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This ongoing project serves to acquire additions to the fleet resulting from new positions that require a vehicle to perform necessary job responsibilities, or changing deman the existing workforce and redirection of priorities. Vehicles and equipment includes backhoes, dump trucks, trailers, utility trucks, sedans or SUVs, saw trucks and water tru FY 2026 - FY 2027, necessary equipment will purchased to outfit additional staff, including new Pipeline Rebuild crews, replace long-term leased vehicles, and decrease the reliance on contracting out.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	862	745	117
Total	862	745	117



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11116	Fleet and Equipment Additions	Construction	862	745	117								
	All Projects	All Phases	862	745	117								

Award Purpose:

Vehicles, Equipment & Related Facilities

Award:

7000022-Fleet & Equipment Replacement & Purchases

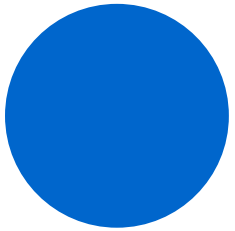
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Maintenance & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

The District's Vehicle Study indicates that the criteria used for evaluating replacement needs provides the best means of fleet management for replacing vehicles and equipı a timely and cost effective manner. In FY 2026 Fleet will replace 208 vehicles and equipment and in FY 2027, Fleet will replace 131 vehicles and pieces of equipment. This ke Fleet on track with replacing vehicles and equipment before they become too costly to maintain and also keeps us in compliance with the California Air Resoucrces Board (C and their Advanced Clean Fleet Rule (ACF) as well as the Districts overall goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This award manages the replacement process for vehicle and equipment system-wide.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	35,154	21,362	13,792
Other	-	-	-
Total	35,154	21,362	13,792

Funding Sources



VRF Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11115	Fleet and Equipment Replacement	Recurring	132,323	21,362	13,792	10,927	11,255	11,593	11,941	12,299	12,668	13,048	13,439
	All Projects	All Phases	132,323	21,362	13,792	10,927	11,255	11,593	11,941	12,299	12,668	13,048	13,439

Award Purpose:

Water Recycling & Conservation

Award:

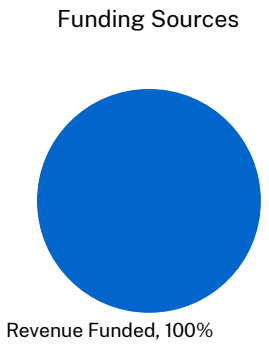
7000036-DERWA

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

DSRSD-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) is a joint project with Dublin San Ramon Service District (DSRSD). Recycled water from DSRSD used for landscape irrigat in San Ramon, Danville and Blackhawk. DERWA supports the District's strategic planning goal of Long-Term Water Supply through water recycling. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included replacements and upgrades of capital components of the DERWA facility. FY 2026 - FY 2030 includes DERWA capital projects identified in the DERWA capital budg EBMUD pays a share of costs: securing supplemental supplies including diversion of wastewater from Central Contra Costa Sanitary District, treatment plant and distributio system replacement costs, HVAC replacements, VFD and SCADA improvements, valve rehabilitation, gate replacements, backwash analysis studies, and decommissioning o microfiltration facility. Ongoing treatment plant and distribution system equipment replacement occurs annually.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11019	DERWA EBMUD Share Capital Projects	Planning	266	101	127	15	11	12					
11019	DERWA EBMUD Share Capital Projects	Design	95		95								
11019	DERWA EBMUD Share Capital Projects	Construction	835	262	485	89							
11020	DERWA Capital Replacements	Planning	22	4	4	4	5	5					
11020	DERWA Capital Replacements	Construction	339	64	66	68	70	72					
	All Projects	All Phases	1,558	431	778	176	86	88					

Award Purpose:

Water Recycling & Conservation

Award:

7000035-East Bayshore

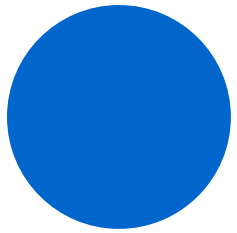
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

The East Bayshore Recycled Water Project (EBRWP) currently provides up to 0.2 million gallons per day (MGD) of recycled water to customers in Oakland and Emeryville for irrigation use. EBRWP supports the District's Strategic Plan goal of Long-Term Water Supply through water recycling. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included water quality improv evaluation, update of distribution system hydraulic modeling, customer retrofits, and the beginning of a project to create a new Estuary pipeline crossing to Alameda. Treatm upgrades are planned to be completed in FY 2029 to improve the EBRWP recycled water quality. Phase 2 of EBRWP will expand recycled water service to Alameda. Design o estuary crossing pipeline to Alameda (slip-lining existing pipe) will be completed in FY 2026 and construction will begin in FY 2027. The rest of the facilities required to expa recycled water service to Alameda will phased from FY 2028 to FY 2041 including pipelines and customer retrofits. Phase 2 of EBRWP will also include expansion in Emeryvi Oakland to be completed in FY 2036. When completed, Phase 2 will provide up to an additional 0.68 MGD of recycled water for irrigation use.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11023	Emeryville Distribution	Planning	1,248								323	359	566
11023	Emeryville Distribution	Design	1,192									587	605
11023	Emeryville Distribution	Construction	7,403									3,647	3,756
11023	Emeryville Distribution	Other	8								3	3	3
11024	Customer Retrofits Phase 1A	Planning	428		11	33	56	81	84	61	63	39	
11024	Customer Retrofits Phase 1A	Design	598			78	80	83	85	88	90	93	
11024	Customer Retrofits Phase 1A	Construction	1,604				209	216	222	229	236	243	250
11030	East Bayshore Estuary Pipeline	Planning	41	41									
11030	East Bayshore Estuary Pipeline	Design	144	144									
11030	East Bayshore Estuary Pipeline	Construction	78	46	32								
11197	East Bayshore Alameda Distribution and Customer Retrofits	Planning	3,409		404	416	429	442	455	622	641		
11197	East Bayshore Alameda Distribution and Customer Retrofits	Design	7,554			860	886	912	940	968	1,472	1,516	
11197	East Bayshore Alameda Distribution and Customer Retrofits	Construction	32,261			3,022	3,113	3,207	3,303	3,402	5,246	5,403	5,565
11197	East Bayshore Alameda Distribution and Customer Retrofits	Other	18	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3		
11200	East Bayshore Upgrades	Planning	155	155									
11200	East Bayshore Upgrades	Design	101				101						
11200	East Bayshore Upgrades	Construction	405				405						
	All Projects	All Phases	56,648	388	449	4,412	5,282	4,942	5,091	5,373	8,076	11,890	10,745

Award Purpose:

Water Recycling & Conservation

Award:

7000315-North Richmond Recycled Water Plant

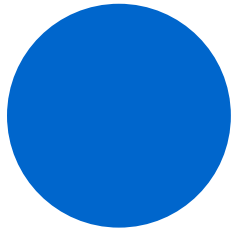
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2028

Award Description

The North Richmond Water Recycling Plant (NRWRP) provides tertiary treatment to wastewater effluent from West County Wastewater District for use in the Chevron refinei cooling towers. NRWRP supports the District's Strategic Plan goal of Long-Term Water Supply through water recycling. FY 2024 - FY 2025 work included an unplanned replacement of the sand filters. FY 2028 - FY 2035 planned improvements include chemical feed pump replacements, clarifier and thickener drive replacements, thickener t rehabilitation, process water pipe replacements, and sand filter baffles replacement.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11026	North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant Improvements Phase 3	Design	1,351			1,351							
11026	North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant Improvements Phase 3	Construction	7,831				7,831						
11028	North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant RCER FY24-25	Recurring	4,890				574	591	609	1,119	646	665	685
11203	North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant Condition Assessment	Planning	86				86						
	All Projects	All Phases	14,158			1,351	8,491	591	609	1,119	646	665	685

Award Purpose:

Water Recycling & Conservation

Award:

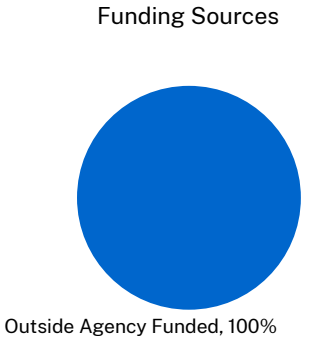
7000160-RARE - Chevron Funded

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

The Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE) Water Project provides up to 3.5 MGD of recycled water to the Chevron refinery for boiler feedwater applications to cor the use of potable water. RARE supports the District's Strategic Plan goal of Long-Term Water Supply through water recycling, and improvements are funded by Chevron. FY - FY2025 work included microfiltration module replacement, new Reverse Osmosis (RO) feed pumps and clean-in-place pump replacements, and sodium hypochlorite tank re In FY 2026 - FY2035 equipment will be replaced and upgraded at RARE including RO membranes, instruments and analyzers, and the waste equalization tank and neutraliza system.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	214	-	214
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	1,901	1,409	492
Other	-	-	-
Total	2,116	1,409	707



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11027	Richmond Advance Recycled Expansion RCER FY24-25	Design	214		214								
11027	Richmond Advance Recycled Expansion RCER FY24-25	Construction	1,690			1,690							
11027	Richmond Advance Recycled Expansion RCER FY24-25	Recurring	13,317	1,409	492	532	2,068	592	610	1,767	647	1,189	4,010
	All Projects	All Phases	15,222	1,409	707	2,223	2,068	592	610	1,767	647	1,189	4,010

Award Purpose:

Water Recycling & Conservation

Award:

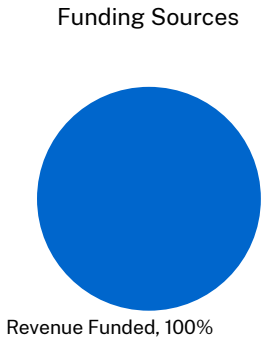
7000071-San Ramon Valley Recycled Water

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Resources	FY 2026

Award Description

The San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program provides recycled water to offset drinking water that was previously used for landscape irrigation in the San Ramon Valley. T program meets the District's Strategic Plan goal of Long-Term Water Supply through water recycling. FY2024 and FY 2025 work included automated meter infrastructure installation on the large recycled water irrtigation meters and continuation of customer retrofits. Design for Pump Station R3000 anticipated to begin in FY 2026 with constr completion in FY 2028 - FY 2029. Design for Phases 3 pipelines anticipated in FY 2027 - FY 2028 with construction in FY 2029 - FY 2030. Phase 3 site retrofits will complete FY 2031. Phase 5 (Blackhawk West) anticipated to be completed in FY 2033.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11017	EBMUD/SRV Distribution Pipelines	Planning	1,997	299	223	317	428	301	430				
11017	EBMUD/SRV Distribution Pipelines	Design	1,982	1,277	286	87	191	139					
11017	EBMUD/SRV Distribution Pipelines	Construction	27,484			11,353	11,694	591	3,845				
11025	San Ramon Valley Customer Retrofits	Planning	451	41	42	66	68	151	84				
11025	San Ramon Valley Customer Retrofits	Design	497	155			169	174					
11025	San Ramon Valley Customer Retrofits	Construction	2,835	21	1,857	33	68	464	394				
	All Projects	All Phases	35,246	1,792	2,408	11,856	12,617	1,820	4,752				

Award Purpose:

Water Treatment

Award:

7000299-Pardee Center Capital Maintenance & Improvements

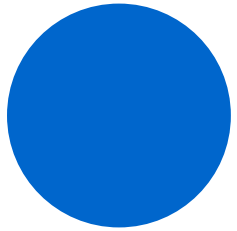
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Water Operations	FY 2026

Award Description

This project provides for replacement and improvements to the Pardee Center Wastewater Treatment Plant, office and lodging buildings and grounds, roads, conference cen and power poles to ensure safe and reliable systems that comply with operational and regulatory requirements.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	4,484	2,833	1,651
Other	-	-	-
Total	4,484	2,833	1,651

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11135	FY22 Pardee Center Capital Municipal and Industrial	Recurring	13,535	2,833	1,651	1,918	1,747	1,336	991	749	1,131	647	533
	All Projects	All Phases	13,535	2,833	1,651	1,918	1,747	1,336	991	749	1,131	647	533

Award Purpose:

Water Treatment

Award:

7000090-Treatment Plant Upgrades

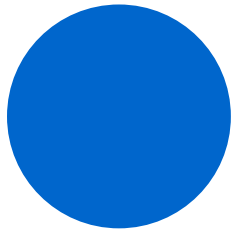
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Engineering & Construction	FY 2026

Award Description

This project includes the planning, design, and construction of improvements to the District's six water treatment plants (WTPs) in order to strengthen the performance, relia and resiliency of the treatment system. FY 2025 work included construction of Orinda WTP Disinfection and the Chemical Safety System Improvements Project, Upper San Leandro (USL) WTP Maintenance and Reliability and USL and Sobrante Chemical Safety System Improvements Project, Lafayette WTP Control Systems Improvements, and completion of the San Pablo Reservoir Hypolimnetic Oxygenation System (HOS) and the Orinda, Lafayette, and Walnut Creek WTPs Carbonic Acid Storage and Feed Control Systems Projects. FY 2026 - FY 2027 work includes construction of Orinda WTP Disinfection and the Chemical Safety System Improvements Project, USL WTP Maintenance Reliability and USL and Sobrante Chemical Safety System Improvements projects, Lafayette WTP Control Systems Improvements, Walnut Creek WTP and Lafayette WTP Chemical Safety Systems Project; design and start of construction of Walnut Creek WTP Filters Improvements Project, Walnut Creek WTP Control Systems Refresh Project design of Walnut Creek WTP Pretreatment Project, Briones Reservoir HOS and planning for Orinda WTP washwater lift station and residuals and WTP standby power improvements. FY 2028 - 2035 work includes construction of the Orinda WTP Disinfection and the Chemical Safety System Improvements Project, USL WTP Maintenance ar Reliability and USL and Sobrante Chemical Safety System Improvements Project, Walnut Creek WTP and Lafayette WTP Chemical Safety Systems Project, Walnut Creek W Filters Improvements Project, Walnut Creek WTP Control Systems Refresh, Water Quality Research Facility, and Walnut Creek WTP Pretreatment Project. Design of the Orin WTP Washwater Lift Station and Residuals Project and WTP Valve Reliability Project will also begin.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	1,078	442	637
Design	11,210	11,142	68
Construction	90,765	62,791	27,974
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	103,053	74,374	28,679

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
11112	Sobrante Water Treatment Plant Improvements Environmental Impact Report	Design	7,853									2,566	5,287
11106	Upper San Leandro Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvements	Construction	187,234	60,630	62,450	64,154							
11105	Orinda Water Treatment Plant Disinfection and Chemical Systems Safety Improvements	Construction	122,762	58,746	43,107	20,909							
11109	Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Pretreatment Project	Design	9,334	2,661	3,289	2,259	1,126						
11109	Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Pretreatment Project	Construction	247,980					22,037	50,274	65,391	73,654	36,624	
11108	Lafayette Water Treatment Plant Control Systems Improvements	Construction	1,431	1,431									
11111	Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Filters Improvements	Construction	32,627		518	12,839	12,894	6,376					
11107	Water Treatment Plants Chemical Safety Improvements	Construction	65,747	16,437	19,185	20,842	9,284						
11110	Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Control Systems Refresh	Design	670	670									
11110	Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Control Systems Refresh	Construction	6,056	1,685	3,729	642							
11113	Water Quality Research Facility	Construction	7,997				3,939	4,057					
11227	Water Treatment Plant Valve Reliability Study	Planning	454				338	116					
11227	Water Treatment Plant Valve Reliability Study	Design	1,180					464	716				
11228	Water Treatment Plant Standby Power Study	Planning	1,067	206	424	437							
11228	Water Treatment Plant Standby Power Study	Design	2,426				506	638			760	522	
11230	Briones Reservoir Water Quality Improvement Study	Design	1,167	227	700	240							
11231	Water Treatment Plant Controls System Cybersecurity	Design	886	77	80	82	84	87	90	92	95	98	101
11232	Orinda Water Treatment Plant Washwater Lift Station and Residuals Study	Planning	627	309	318								
11232	Orinda Water Treatment Plant Washwater Lift Station and Residuals Study	Design	1,929			1,339	591						

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
	All Projects	All Phases	699,428	143,079	133,800	123,742	28,762	33,775	51,080	65,483	74,509	39,810	5,388

Award Purpose:

Contingency

Award:

7000355-Contingency - Water

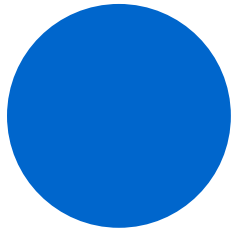
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Finance	FY 2026

Award Description

The Water and Wastewater systems have independent capital contingency funds to ensure the timely response to unanticipated critical work, and potentially support projec
are contingent upon the receipt of grants or other outside funding. The Contingency Awards are only intended to provide appropriations to existing Awards approved by the I
the event of material unexpected cost increases or due to unexpected emergencies, without requiring the Board amend the budget, and without each Award incurring its ow
contingency, which could significantly increase overall capital appropriations. Transfers of contingency appropriations are uncommon and costs that significantly exceed bu
expectations are reported to the Board under existing policies. Transfers out of the Capital Contingency Awards are approved by the Director of Finance, and the General Ma
and Board of Directors are informed when the amount is greater than $2.5 million.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	99,541	48,855	50,687
Total	99,541	48,855	50,687

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

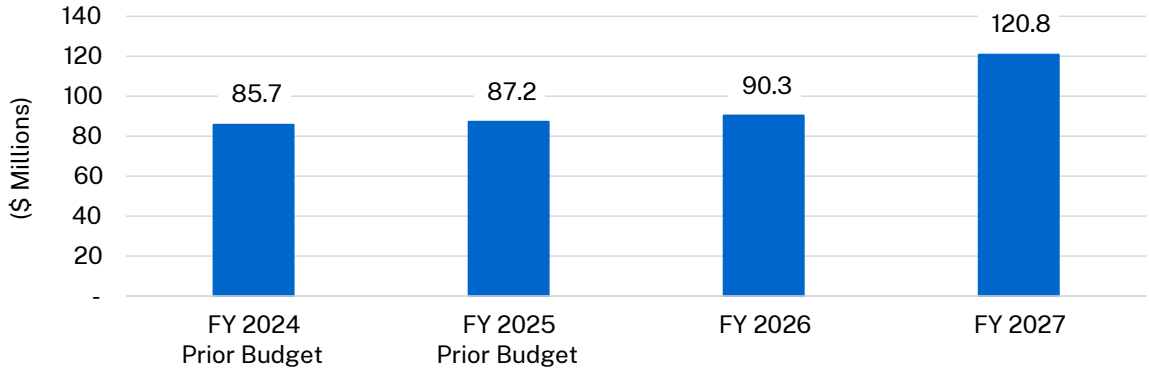
Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
		Planning											
		Design											
		Construction											

Wastewater System

Overview

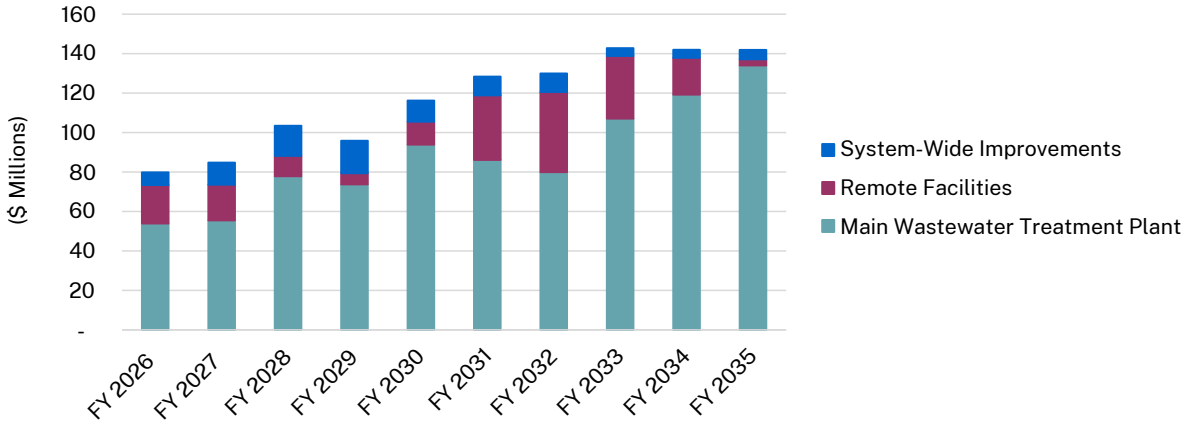
The Wastewater System's FY 2026 capital appropriation will increase by $3.1 million or 4 percent from FY 2025. In FY 2027, appropriations will increase by $30.5 million, or 34 percent, from FY 2026. The second year's increase aligns with the CIP's increasing size and scope.

Water System Appropriations Current Budget Compared to Prior Budget by Fiscal Year



The FY 2026 - FY 2035 CIP is $1.2 billion, including Capital Support. The CIP is driven by the combination of increasing investments to replace and rehabilitate aging infrastructure, working towards meeting Board-set priorities, and increased labor and construction costs. Capital Support, the indirect costs associated with capital work, is in line with recent expenses at $ $3.1 million annually in the first two years, and then increases by 3 percent annually for the remainder of the CIP.

Wastewater System FY 2026 – FY 2035 Cash Flows by Award Purpose (Excludes Capital Support)



Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

7000338-Dewatering

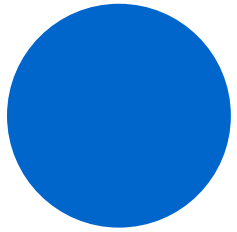
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Dewatering award includes capital improvements to renew and replace process equipment and structures to reduce water content of digested sludge to prepare it for b use as biosolids. Major projects include the Dewatering Improvements Project which will replace the existing dewatering process. FY 2024 and FY2025 work included the be of the planning phase of the Dewatering Improvements project. FY 2026 and FY 2027 will include beginning of the design phase of the Dewatering Improvements project. FY through FY 2035 will include the completion of the construction of the Dewatering Improvements project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21008	Dewatering Improvements Project	Design	12,415	2,740	4,944	4,732							
21008	Dewatering Improvements Project	Construction	102,519			15,036	24,491	36,819	26,174				
	All Projects	All Phases	114,934	2,740	4,944	19,767	24,491	36,819	26,174				

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

7000337-Digesters

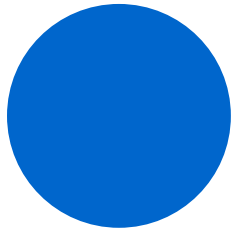
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Digesters award includes all capital improvements to renew and improve assets directly associated with digestion of solids separated in the liquid treatment process and high strength waste blended with those separated solids via the Blend Tanks. Major projects include the Digester Upgrade Project Phase 3, Digester 2 Dual Membrane Replacement, Digester 7 and 12 Coating Repairs, Digester Roof and Exterior Coating Repairs, and Digester Upgrade Project Phase 4. FY 2024 and FY 2025 work included continued construction of Digester Upgrade Project Phase 3, the beginning of design of the Digester 7 and 12 Coating Repairs project. FY 2026 and FY2027 will include com of the Digester Upgrade Project Phase 3 construction, design of the Digester 2 Dual Membrane Replacement, and design and construction of the Digester 7 and 12 Coating Repairs project. FY 2028 through FY 2035 includes design and construction of Digester Electrical Upgrades, and Digester Roof and Exterior Coating Repairs.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	318	-	318
Construction	13,224	13,224	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	13,542	13,224	318

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21021	Digester Upgrade Project Phase 3	Construction	6,180	6,180									
21051	Digester 2 Dual Membrane Replacement	Design	318		318								
21051	Digester 2 Dual Membrane Replacement	Construction	2,841			2,841							
21052	Digester 7 and 12 Coating Repairs	Construction	13,224	4,429	5,517	3,278							
21053	Digester Electrical Upgrades	Design	1,013				1,013						
21053	Digester Electrical Upgrades	Construction	7,060					3,478	3,582				
21054	Digester Roof and Exterior Coating Repairs	Design	696					696					
21054	Digester Roof and Exterior Coating Repairs	Construction	11,881						5,731	6,149			
21055	Digester Upgrade Project Phase 4	Design	3,167								3,167		
21055	Digester Upgrade Project Phase 4	Construction	20,268									9,786	10,483
	All Projects	All Phases	66,648	10,609	5,835	6,119	1,013	4,173	9,314	6,149	3,167	9,786	10,483

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

7000334-Effluent Discharge

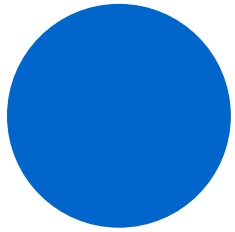
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2033

Award Description

The Effluent Discharge award includes all capital improvements to renew and replace systems associated with discharge of treated wastewater into San Francisco Bay, inclu the effluent channel downstream of secondary treatment, the Effluent Pump Station (EPS), the outfall pipeline, the Dechlorination Facility, the Transition Structure, and the associated equipment, chemical dosing and storage systems, and other appurtenances. FY 2024 and FY 2025 work included the completion of the Dechlorination Facility Improvements Phase 3. No work is planned in FY 2026 or FY 2027 under this award. FY 2028 to FY 2035 work includes beginning of planning and design for the Dechlorinati Facility Improvements Phase 4, and the EPS Seismic Ground Improvements Project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21032	Dechlorination Facility Improvements Phase 4	Planning	380								380		
21032	Dechlorination Facility Improvements Phase 4	Design	1,267								1,267		
21032	Dechlorination Facility Improvements Phase 4	Construction	6,622									3,262	3,360
21009	Effluent Pump Station - Main Pump Improvements	Planning	285										285
21009	Effluent Pump Station - Main Pump Improvements	Design	1,141										1,141
21059	EPS Seismic Ground Improvements	Planning	253								253		
21059	EPS Seismic Ground Improvements	Design	3,424									2,349	1,075
21059	EPS Seismic Ground Improvements	Construction	8,063										8,063
21013	Navy Water Line Rehabilitation	Planning	67										67
21013	Navy Water Line Rehabilitation	Design	134										134
	All Projects	All Phases	21,636								1,900	5,611	14,126

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

7000339-Electricals and Controls

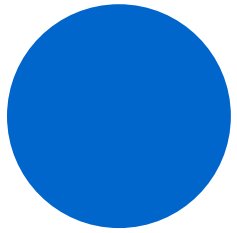
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Electricals and Controls award includes all capital improvements to renew and replace electrical and controls infrastructure, such as power distribution, instrumentation other related assets across the Wastewater system. The award does not include the electrical and controls elements of capital projects under other awards, but rather only t projects that focused on electrical and controls infrastructure. Major projects include the Dedicated 12 kilovolt (kV) Service Connection, Electrical Reliability Improvements, Control Center (MCC) Replacements Project, Power Distribution System Equipment, and the Emergency Generator Project. FY 2024 and FY 2025 work included the Electrica Resiliency Master Plan, MCC Replacements, MWWTP Intercom Paging Upgrades, Programmable Logic Controller Replacements Project, and the DCS Console Replacement Project. FY 2026 and FY 2027 work will include beginning the planning phases of the Dedicated 12 kV Service Connection, Electrical Condition Assessment, Electrical Reliab Improvements, and Emergency Generator projects, as well as construction of the Electrical Sub-Metering Data and Power Distribution System Equipment projects. FY 2028 through FY 2035 will include completion of the Electrical Reliability Improvements, Dedicated 12 kV Service Connection, MCC Replacements, MWWTP T20 Transformer Replacement, and Power Distribution System Improvements Phase 2 projects.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	4,371	2,182	2,189
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	4,371	2,182	2,189

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21063	Intercom Paging System Upgrade	Construction	2,189		637	765	788						
21083	Electrical Sub-Metering Data	Design	431	103	106	109	113						
21083	Electrical Sub-Metering Data	Construction	323	77	80	82	84						
21043	Distributed Control System Renewal and Upgrades	Construction	3,855			656	647		2,552				
21050	Dedicated 12kV Service Connection	Planning	362	309	53								
21050	Dedicated 12kV Service Connection	Design	1,209		212	546	450						
21050	Dedicated 12kV Service Connection	Construction	14,954				1,970	6,349	896	5,739			
21057	Electrical Condition Assessment	Planning	309	309									
21058	Electrical Reliability Improvements	Planning	309	309									
21058	Electrical Reliability Improvements	Design	1,077		530	546							
21058	Electrical Reliability Improvements	Construction	23,262			4,699	2,814	3,594	4,776	7,379			
21074	Emergency Generator	Planning	103	103									
21074	Emergency Generator	Design	1,713		1,167	546							
21074	Emergency Generator	Construction	16,787			6,556	6,753	3,478					
21064	Motor Control Center Replacements	Planning	56				56						
21064	Motor Control Center Replacements	Design	1,098				338	522	239				
21064	Motor Control Center Replacements	Construction	22,820						3,582	4,919	5,067	5,219	4,032
21091	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant T20 Replacement	Planning	58					58					
21091	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant T20 Replacement	Design	174					174					
21091	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant T20 Replacement	Construction	2,615						1,194	1,421			

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21102	Power Distribution System Equipment	Design	82	82									
21102	Power Distribution System Equipment	Construction	1,858	793	255	262	270	278					
21075	Power Distribution System Phase 2	Planning	84				84						
21075	Power Distribution System Phase 2	Design	563				563						
21075	Power Distribution System Phase 2	Construction	3,659				1,688	1,971					
	All Projects	All Phases	99,950	2,086	3,039	14,768	16,618	16,423	13,239	19,459	5,067	5,219	4,032

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

7000335-Nutrients

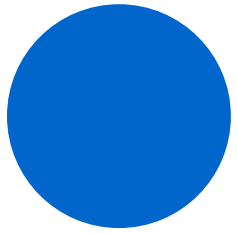
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Nutrients award includes all work prompted specifically by future nitrogen load limit stipulated in the Regional Water Quality Control Board Watershed Permit, schedule into effect in October 2034. Complying with this future load limit will require that all secondary treatment infrastructure be renewed and reliable; however, infrastructure rer existing secondary assets would be required whether or not there is a nitrogen load limit, therefore only capital work required in addition to already necessary secondary tre infrastructure renewal is included in this award. The immediate project work that will determine exactly what the new infrastructure requires is the Nutrients Master Plan Up Prior to completion of that work and confirmation of the preferred combination of capital improvements necessary to meet the future nitrogen load limit, the Secondary Rea Redundancy Expansion project was included in the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to account for the expected major capital investment necessary to meet the future load FY 2024 and FY 2025 work included investments in minor modifications and testing of the existing secondary infrastructure to operate in a biological nitrogen removal (BNR FY 2026 and FY 2027 work will include the Nutrients Master Plan Update. FY 2028 through FY 2025 work currently includes the Secondary Reactor Deck Redundancy Expa project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21015	Nutrient Master Plan Update	Planning	1,295	1,030	265								
21026	Secondary Reactor Deck Redundancy Expansion	Planning	2,947						2,197	750			
21026	Secondary Reactor Deck Redundancy Expansion	Design	27,680						8,955	9,224	9,501		
21026	Secondary Reactor Deck Redundancy Expansion	Construction	185,984								60,172	61,977	63,836
21028	Sidestream Treatment	Planning	3,061									1,508	1,553
21028	Sidestream Treatment	Design	4,660										4,660
	All Projects	All Phases	225,628	1,030	265				11,152	9,974	69,672	63,485	70,049

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

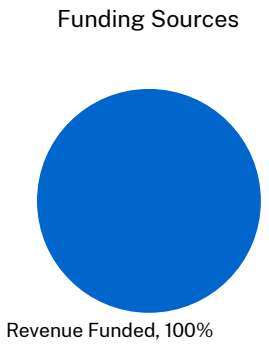
7000333-Power Generation and Biogas

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Power Generation and Biogas award includes all capital improvements to renew and expand the Power Generation Station (PGS) and the conveyance and conditioning systems that deliver biogas to PGS. Major projects include the PGS Engine Overhauls, PGS Master Plan, PGS MIP to Decentralized Control System (DCS) Migration, and PGS Controls Upgrades. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, the PGS Reliability Improvements Phase 3 project completed. FY 2026 and FY 2027 work includes the start of design for the PG Gas Conditioning System Upgrade, completion of the PGS Engine Overhauls work, start of the PGS Master Plan, and continuing upgrades under the PGS MIP to DCS Migrati FY 2028 to FY 2035 work will include completion of construction for the Gas Conditioning System Upgrade, completion of the PGS MIP to DCS Migration work, completion o Controls Upgrades, and the start of design and construction of the PGS Reliability Improvements Phase 4.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	1,077	514	563
Design	1,567	1,426	141
Construction	20,522	9,810	10,712
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	23,166	11,750	11,416



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21060	Gas Conditioning System Upgrade	Design	1,545	1,545									
21060	Gas Conditioning System Upgrade	Construction	12,108		4,244	2,732	2,814	2,319					
21045	Power Generation Station Engine Overhauls	Planning	133	133									
21045	Power Generation Station Engine Overhauls	Construction	8,337	4,107	4,230								
21096	Power Generation Station Master Plan	Planning	1,049	412	637								
21068	Power Generation Station MIP to DCS Migration	Planning	36	36									
21068	Power Generation Station MIP to DCS Migration	Design	503	67	159	164	113						
21068	Power Generation Station MIP to DCS Migration	Construction	1,176	412	265	273	225						
21069	Power Generation Station Reliability Phase 4	Design	811					811					
21069	Power Generation Station Reliability Phase 4	Construction	12,989						4,776	4,919	3,294		
21106	Power Generation Station 1 Controls Upgrades	Construction	546	299	149	98							
21107	Power Generation Station 2 Controls Upgrades	Construction	1,030	1,030									
	All Projects	All Phases	40,262	8,041	9,683	3,267	3,151	3,130	4,776	4,919	3,294		

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

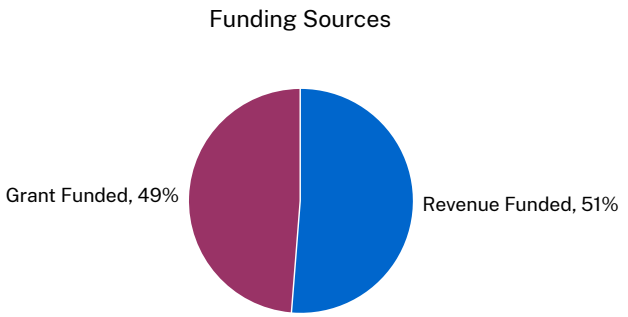
7000330-Preliminary Treatment

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2036

Award Description

The Preliminary Treatment award includes all capital improvements to the first stage of treatment processes applied to raw sewage flows conveyed to the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP), including coarse screening, pumping, fine screening, and grit removal. Major projects include the Influent Pump Station (IPS) Resiliency Project a MWWTP Grit Dewatering Equipment Replacement projects. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, the design of the IPS Resiliency Project began and the construction of the MWWTP Gri Dewatering Equipment Replacement Project began. In FY 2026 and FY 2027, the IPS Resiliency Project design will completed and construction will begin, while the construc the MWWTP Grit Dewatering Equipment Replacement Project will completed. In FY 2028 through FY 2035, the second phase of construction of the IPS Resiliency Project w completed, and the Aerated Grit Tank Concrete, Pipe, and Equipment Improvements Project will begin.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	5,181	4,120	1,061
Construction	18,306	-	18,306
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	23,487	4,120	19,367



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21011	Influent Pump Station Resiliency Project	Design	5,181	4,120	1,061								
21011	Influent Pump Station Resiliency Project	Construction	50,733		9,018	9,288	8,875	9,142	4,712	9,698			
21034	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant Grit Dewatering Equipment Replacement and Reactor Drain Improvements (SD-432)	Construction	12,296	8,409	3,887								
21048	AGT Concrete, Pipe, and Equipment Improvements	Design	1,267								1,267		
21048	AGT Concrete, Pipe, and Equipment Improvements	Construction	19,980									10,438	9,542
	All Projects	All Phases	89,457	12,529	13,966	9,288	8,875	9,142	4,712	9,698	1,267	10,438	9,542

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

7000331-Primary Treatment

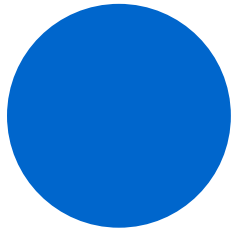
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2035

Award Description

The Primary Treatment award includes all capital improvements to the Primary Sedimentation Tanks, scum collection system, primary sludge pumping system, and all relate equipment and appurtenances. Major projects include the Primary Sedimentation Tank Seismic Retrofit Phases 1 and 2, and the final phase (Phase 6) of the Repair Primary Sedimentation Tanks and Channels project. There were no ongoing projects under this award in FY 2024 and FY 2025 because significant progress completed on the Repair Primary Sedimentation Tanks and Channels projects prior to FY 2024. There are no projects scheduled to begin in FY 2026 through FY 2027. In FY 2028 through FY 2035, wo will begin on Repair Primary Sedimentation Tanks and Channels Phase 6.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21020	Repair Primary Sed Tanks and Channels Ph 6	Planning	134										134
21020	Repair Primary Sed Tanks and Channels Ph 6	Design	538										538
	All Projects	All Phases	672										672

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

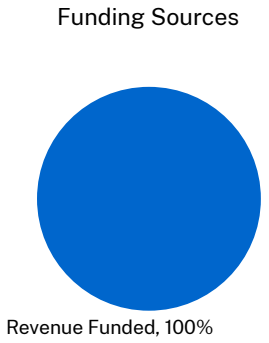
7000336-Resource Recovery

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2030

Award Description

The Resource Recovery award includes all capital improvements necessary to operate the Resource Recovery (R2) program of receiving trucked waste at the low strength ar high strength (Blend Tank) receiving stations to generate additional revenue and biogas. Major projects include the Blend Tank Odor and Grit Improvements. FY 2024 and FY work included completion of design of the Blend Tank Odor and Grit Improvements Project. No work is expected in FY 2026 and FY 2027 under this award, as the Blend Tank and Grit Improvements Project has paused in favor of higher priority projects. FY 2028 through FY 2035 work will include completion of the Blend Tank Odor and Grit Improv Project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21005	Blend Tank Odor and Grit Improvements	Construction	6,402					5,507	896				
	All Projects	All Phases	6,402					5,507	896				

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

7000332-Secondary Treatment

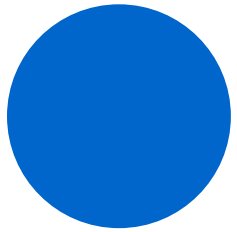
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Secondary Treatment award includes all capital improvements to renew existing infrastructure in the secondary treatment process area, which includes the secondary i channels, mid-plant pump station, oxygen production plant, secondary reactor decks, mixed liquor channels, secondary clarifiers, return activated sludge (RAS) and waste a sludge (WAS) pumping systems, and all associated equipment and appurtenances. Capital projects that are specifically required by new nutrient regulations included in the Nutrients award. Major projects include rehabilitation and modernization of the Oxygen Production Plant, rehabilitation of the Secondary Reactor Decks and Secondary Clar and seismic retrofit of the Oxygen Production Plant. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, the Secondary Reactor Rehabilitation Phase 1 completed, the Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitatic Phase 3 completed, the design completed and construction began for the Oxygen Plant Improvements project, design completed and construction began for the Secondary Clarifiers Rehabilitation Phase 4, and the design of Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 2 began. In FY 2026 and FY 2027, the Oxygen Plant Improvements Project will continue construction, the Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 4 will completed, and design of the Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 2 will continue and constru will begin. In FY 2028 through FY 2035, Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 2 will completed, Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phases 3 and 4 will begin, and Secon Clarifiers Phases 5 and 6 will begin.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	2,061	2,061	-
Construction	27,072	27,072	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	29,133	29,133	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21035	Oxygen Plant Improvements	Construction	18,791	6,668	6,382	4,761	979						
21105	Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 4	Construction	4,120	4,120									
21024	Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 5	Design	836						836				
21024	Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 5	Construction	28,207							7,748	13,934	6,524	
21025	Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 6	Design	522									522	
21025	Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 6	Construction	5,376										5,376
21065	Oxygen Plant Seismic Improvements	Design	998									326	672
21039	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 2	Design	2,123	2,123									
21039	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 2	Construction	23,770	408	8,181	8,427	6,753						
21040	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 3	Planning	34				34						
21040	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 3	Design	2,521				1,749	772					
21040	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 3	Construction	24,424					468	11,801	12,155			
21046	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 4	Planning	37							37			
21046	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 4	Design	2,929							2,032	897		
21046	Secondary Reactors Rehabilitation Phase 4	Construction	26,874								515	12,985	13,375
	All Projects	All Phases	141,560	13,319	14,564	13,188	9,515	1,240	12,637	21,972	15,346	20,357	19,422

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

New-Seismic Retrofit Maintenance Center

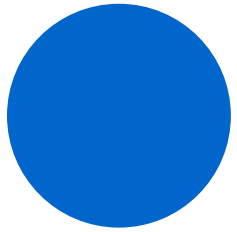
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2028

Award Description

The Maintenance Center is an operational facility that serves as the primary hub at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant. This project is designed to enhance the safety of t building during a seismic event and ensure functional recovery after. While the probability of a major earthquake occurring within the next 10 years is estimated to be less th percent, proactive measures are being taken to mitigate potential risks. Although not mandated by regulatory authorities, this project is being undertaken voluntarily to enha facility's resilience and safeguard both personnel and critical infrastructure in the event of a seismic event.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21041	Seismic Retrofit Maintenance Center	Design	236			109					127		
21041	Seismic Retrofit Maintenance Center	Construction	32,333			10,140	7,833	8,068				3,549	2,742
	All Projects	All Phases	32,569			10,250	7,833	8,068			127	3,549	2,742

Award Purpose:

Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

Award:

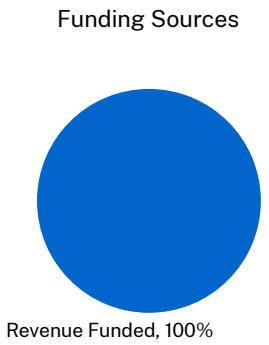
7000340-Utilities and Sitework

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Utilities and Sitework award includes all capital projects to renew and replace plant utilities such as potable water, 3 water (3W), plant drain system, compressed air and as well as chemical systems and piping, paving, fencing, and related assets. Major projects include annual paving projects, the Hypochlorite Pipe Replacement Phase 3 proje and the 3W System, Gallery and Vault Drain Improvements project. FY 2024 and FY 2025 projects included beginning of design of the 3W System, Gallery and Vault Drain improvements project and completion of the design of the Hypochlorite Pipe Replacement Phase 3 project. FY 2026 and FY 2027 will include construction of the Hypochlori Replacement Phase 3 and the planning phase of the Plant Utility Assessment project. FY 2028 through FY 2035 will include completion of the Hypochlorite Pipe Replaceme Phase 3 project, MWWTP paving projects, and completion of the 3W System, Gallery and Vault Drain improvements project.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	996	303	693
Design	-	-	-
Construction	3,900	3,900	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	4,896	4,203	693



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21062	Hypo Pipe Replacement Phase 3	Construction	5,971	3,111	2,141	719							
21047	3W System, Gallery and Vault Drain Improvements, and Wet Weather Storage Basin Concrete Rehabilitation (SD-439)	Design	2,141				2,141						
21047	3W System, Gallery and Vault Drain Improvements, and Wet Weather Storage Basin Concrete Rehabilitation (SD-439)	Construction	27,180					9,274	3,125	7,666	7,115		
21056	East Gate Undercrossing	Design	652									652	
21056	East Gate Undercrossing	Construction	2,016										2,016
21089	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant Paving Projects	Planning	2,136	103	1,061	109	113	116	119	123	127	130	134
21071	Plant Drain System Improvements	Planning	181										181
21071	Plant Drain System Improvements	Design	632										632
21073	Plant Gallery Ventilation Improvements	Planning	399			399							
21097	Plant Utility Assessment	Planning	361	361									
	All Projects	All Phases	41,669	3,574	3,202	1,227	2,254	9,390	3,244	7,789	7,242	783	2,963

Award Purpose:

Remote Facilities

Award:

7000328-Interceptors and Pump Stations

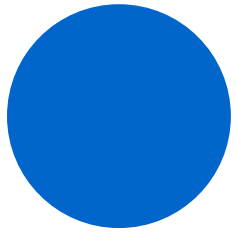
Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Interceptors and Pump Stations award includes all capital improvements to rehabilitate aging gravity interceptors, force mains, and pump stations that convey wastewat the satellite agencies to the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP). This award includes projects that rehabilitate underground piping, appurtenances, maintenance hc and other buried structures, pumping equipment, electrical and instrumentation infrastructure, and associated buildings. Major projects include the North Interceptor Rehab Emeryville, Alameda Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase 4, and Pump Station H Rehabilitation Phase 2. FY 2024 and FY 2025, the District completed the Special Structures Rehabilitation Phase 1, Pump Station M improvements project, and Interceptor Level Monitoring Station Improvements Project. FY 2026 and FY2027 work includes initiating planning for the Alameda Channel Crossing Improvements project, design of the South Interceptor Rehabilitation Coliseum and Alameda Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase 4 projects, and construction of the North Interceptor Rehabilitation Emeryville and Pump Station H Improvements Phase 2 projects. FY 2028 through FY 2035 work includes construction of the Alameda Channel Crossing Improvements, Pump Stations Facilities Improvements, Pump Station A Improvements, Pump Station L Improvements, South Interceptor Rehabilitation Embarcadero, South Interceptor Rehabilitation Second Street, South Interceptor S24 to S26, and Alameda Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase 5 proj

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	1,498	628	870
Design	4,032	3,077	955
Construction	14,872	523	14,349
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	20,402	4,228	16,174

Funding Sources



Revenue Funded, 100%

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21037	Pump Station L Improvements Project	Planning	229			229							
21037	Pump Station L Improvements Project	Design	584			57	527						
21037	Pump Station L Improvements Project	Construction	3,222				788	2,434					
21085	Force Main Access Manholes and ARVs	Design	672										672
21036	Pump Station H Rehabilitation Phase 2	Construction	11,429	7,544	3,885								
21002	Alameda Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase 4	Design	1,030	1,030									
21002	Alameda Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase 4	Construction	3,183		3,183								
21092	North Interceptor Rehabilitation Emeryville	Construction	6,137	6,137									
21042	South Interceptor Rehabilitation (S8 to S10)	Design	1,035	1,035									
21042	South Interceptor Rehabilitation (S8 to S10)	Construction	11,166		5,207	5,959							
21001	Alameda Channel Crossing Improvements	Planning	685	206	424	55							
21001	Alameda Channel Crossing Improvements	Design	1,410				450	661	299				
21001	Alameda Channel Crossing Improvements	Construction	16,424						5,970	10,454			
21003	Alameda Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase 5	Design	1,230							1,230			
21003	Alameda Interceptor Rehabilitation Phase 5	Construction	10,134								10,134		
21086	Inflow and Infiltration	Planning	8,849	422	446	470	619	788	1,546	1,593	1,640	652	672
21077	Pump Station Ventilation System and Access	Design	228										228
21077	Pump Station Ventilation System and Access	Construction	779										779
21078	Pump Station A Improvements	Planning	123							123			
21078	Pump Station A Improvements	Design	1,080							573	507		
21078	Pump Station A Improvements	Construction	6,254								2,907	3,262	85

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21079	Pump Stations Facilities Improvements	Design	1,966	1,011	955								
21079	Pump Stations Facilities Improvements	Construction	13,794						4,911	6,051	2,635	197	
21104	Remote Facilities Communications Control Integration	Construction	523	258	265								
21099	South Interceptor Rehabilitation (S24 to S26)	Design	1,159					1,159					
21099	South Interceptor Rehabilitation (S24 to S26)	Construction	7,757						3,821	3,936			
21030	South Interceptor Rehabilitation (Embarcadero)	Planning	225				225						
21030	South Interceptor Rehabilitation (Embarcadero)	Design	3,935				225	3,710					
21030	South Interceptor Rehabilitation (Embarcadero)	Construction	26,178						12,896	13,283			
21029	South Interceptor Rehabilitation 2nd St	Construction	23,144								11,401	11,743	
21100	Special Structures Sewer Rehabilitation Phase 2	Planning	882									209	673
	All Projects	All Phases	165,446	17,643	14,365	6,770	2,834	8,753	29,443	37,242	29,224	16,063	3,109

Award Purpose:

Remote Facilities

Award:

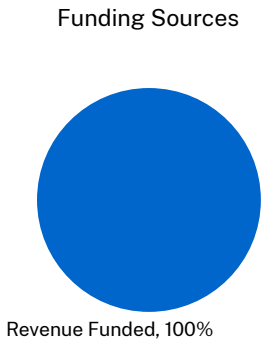
7000329-Wet Weather Facilities

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Wet Weather Facilities award includes all work required for the Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) Program and renewal and maintenance of the Wet Weather Facilities (WWF) fo reliable performance during wet weather events. This award includes annual implementation of the regional private sewer lateral (PSL) ordinance, flow monitoring and mode and reporting, as required from the Consent Decree issued by United States Environmental Protection Agency and Regional Water Quality Control Board. FY 2024 and FY 20 work included implementation of the I/I Program flow monitoring and modeling, and design and construction of the Oakport Chemical Tank Replacement project. FY 2026 to FY2027 work will include all I/I Program capital work, implementation of a new PSL management software, and design and start of construction of the Remote Wet Weather Facilities Improvements Project. FY 2028 to FY 20235 will include completion of construction of the Remote Wet Weather Facilities Improvements Project, and further implementation of the I/I Program Consent Decree compliance.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	1,935	1,648	287
Construction	24,726	206	24,520
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total	26,661	1,854	24,807



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21103	Private Sewer Lateral Software Replacement	Construction	206	206									
21081	Remote Wet Weather Facilities Improvements	Design	1,935	1,648	287								
21081	Remote Wet Weather Facilities Improvements	Construction	24,520		3,448	3,551	2,814	2,898	3,284	3,382	2,534	2,610	
	All Projects	All Phases	26,661	1,854	3,735	3,551	2,814	2,898	3,284	3,382	2,534	2,610	

Award Purpose:

System-Wide Improvements

Award:

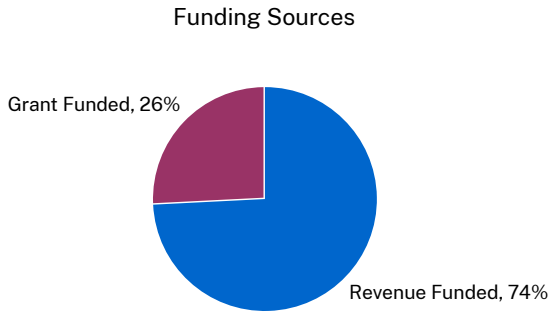
7000341-General Wastewater

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The General Wastewater award includes all capital improvements not covered from the other awards and apply to the Wastewater system as a whole, rather than specific pr areas. Major projects include the Administration and Laboratory Building Seismic Retrofit and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Improvements, Laboratory Fa Improvements, Routine Capital Equipment Replacement (RCER) projects, and the Maintenance Center Seismic Retrofit project. FY 2024 and FY 2025 work included design c Maintenance Center Seismic Retrofit and Administration and Laboratory Building Seismic Retrofit and HVAC Improvements projects, Asset Management Program, and the R project. FY 2026 and FY 2027 work will include design and construction of the Administration and Laboratory Building Seismic Retrofit and HVAC Improvements project, Ass Management Program, Laboratory Facility Improvements, planning phase of the MWWTP Space Requirement Planning project, and Optimization Evaluations of Wastewater Facilities projects. FY 2028 through FY 2035 will include completion of the Administration and Laboratory Building Seismic Retrofit and HVAC Improvements project, constr the Maintenance Center Seismic Retrofit project, RCER implementation, and further Laboratory Facility Improvements implementation.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	1,356	773	583
Design	2,060	2,060	-
Construction	33,079	2,362	30,718
Recurring	6,111	3,172	2,939
Other	176	176	-
Total	42,782	8,542	34,240



Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)												
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
21095	Optimization Evaluation of WW Facilities	Planning	2,952	258	265	273	281	290	299	307	317	326	336
21033	Administration and Lab Building Seismic Retrofit and HVAC Improvements	Design	2,060	2,060									
21033	Administration and Lab Building Seismic Retrofit and HVAC Improvements	Construction	45,103		7,426	11,474	11,818	3,478	5,373	5,534			
21087	Laboratory Equipment	Construction	2,647	700	393	372	383	394	406				
21004	Asset Management Program	Planning	3,056	309	318	273	281	290	299	307	317	326	336
21004	Asset Management Program	Other	176	176									
21049	CMU Structures Seismic Retrofit	Planning	38										38
21049	CMU Structures Seismic Retrofit	Design	538										538
21006	Collaboration Space	Planning	124				124						
21006	Collaboration Space	Design	620				620						
21006	Collaboration Space	Construction	3,191					3,191					
21088	Laboratory Facility Improvements	Construction	2,362	206	212	219	225	232	239	246	253	261	269
21090	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant RCER	Construction	28,339	2,472	2,546	2,623	2,701	2,782	2,866	2,952	3,040	3,131	3,225
21012	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant - Space Requirement Planning	Planning	206	206									
	All Projects	All Phases	91,411	6,387	11,161	15,233	16,433	10,657	9,481	9,347	3,927	4,045	4,741

Award Purpose:

Contingency

Award:

7000354-Contingency - Wastewater

Lead Department:	Start Year:
Wastewater	FY 2026

Award Description

The Water and Wastewater systems have independent capital contingency funds to ensure the timely response to unanticipated critical work, and potentially support projec
are contingent upon the receipt of grants or other outside funding. The Contingency Awards are only intended to provide appropriations to existing Awards approved by the I
the event of material unexpected cost increases or due to unexpected emergencies, without requiring the Board amend the budget, and without each Award incurring its ow
contingency, which could significantly increase overall capital appropriations. Transfers of contingency appropriations are uncommon and costs that significantly exceed bu
expectations are reported to the Board under existing policies. Transfers out of the Capital Contingency Awards are approved by the Director of Finance, and the General Ma
and Board of Directors are informed when the amount is greater than $2.5 million.

Appropriations ($ Thousands)			
Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027
Planning	-	-	-
Design	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-
Recurring	-	-	-
Other	16,457	7,981	8,476
Total	16,457	7,981	8,476

Projected Cash Flow ($ Thousands)													
CIP ID	Project Title	Phase	Total	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032	FY 2033	FY 2034	FY 2035
		Planning											
		Design											
		Construction											

Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. _____

APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE BUDGET OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 AND FISCAL YEAR 2027, ESTABLISHING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEMANDS AGAINST THE DISTRICT, DELEGATING AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS, AND EXPRESSING THE DISTRICT'S INTENTION TO ISSUE TAX EXEMPT DEBT OBLIGATIONS FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR CERTAIN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, the General Manager has prepared an estimate of all expenditures necessary and advisable for the proper conduct of the activities of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) and submitted the estimate to the Board of Directors (Board) in the Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 2026) and Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027) Biennial Budget (Biennial Budget), which is reflected in the Proposed Biennial Budget Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027, Volumes 1 and 2; and

WHEREAS, workshops were held on January 28, 2025 and March 25, 2025, at which time the Board and members of the public were provided an opportunity to review and ask questions about the Biennial Budget; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Resolution does not constitute a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines section 15378(b)(4) because approving and adopting the budget of the District's Water and Wastewater Systems for FY 2026 and FY 2027, establishing the terms and conditions for the payment of demands against the District, delegating authority for certain budget implementation actions, and expressing the District's intention to issue tax exempt debt obligations for reimbursement of expenditures for certain capital improvement projects, involve the creation of a government funding mechanism or other government fiscal activities and do not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant impact on the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Board has considered all the oral and written information presented to it; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to adopt a budget for FY 2026 and FY 2027, to appropriate funds for expenditure consistent with the adopted budget, and to delegate certain limited authority, as specified in this Resolution, to incur obligations, to provide for payment of demands against the District, to make certain transfers of appropriated funds, and for other purposes specified herein; and

WHEREAS, the District expects to finance, from time to time, a portion of the costs of the District's capital improvement program for its Water and Wastewater Systems through the issuance and sale of obligations, the interest upon which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and the Board desires to establish, at this time, the District's intention to reimburse itself from the proceeds of such tax-exempt obligations for certain expenditures incurred by the District in connection with its capital improvement program prior to

the issuance of the debt obligations;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District as follows:

Section 1. The Biennial Budget is hereby approved and adopted as the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget for the District. The Director of Finance is directed to prepare final budget documents in accordance with such approval and adoption, which shall be kept on file in the Office of the Secretary. The final budget documents may incorporate minor modifications to the Biennial Budget provided such modifications do not result in a change to any amounts stated in Section 2 of this Resolution. The adopted budget may be further modified without further action of the Board only to the extent authorized by another provision of this Resolution.

Section 2. For the purposes of complying with section 11891.5 of the Public Utilities Code, the FY 2026 and FY 2027 budget is expressed in major groups of accounts as indicated below. The following amounts are hereby appropriated for expenditure:

WATER SYSTEM:	FY 2026	FY 2027
Operating Budget	$456,433,205	$478,498,390
Debt Service	269,710,000	289,380,000
Capital Budget	729,154,266	394,444,383
Total Water System	$1,455,297,471	$1,162,322,773
WASTEWATER SYSTEM:		
Operating Budget	$118,937,574	$123,682,296
Debt Service	36,925,000	36,790,000
Capital Budget	90,315,931	120,779,370
Total Wastewater System	$246,178,505	$281,251,666

Section 3. The General Manager is authorized to approve the payment of demands against the District in FY 2026, without further Board authorization, so long as the demands are incurred for purposes and within the amounts set forth in Section 2 of this Resolution, and as said amounts may be amended, with respect to FY 2026. Projection of the District's operations with respect to FY 2027 will be resubmitted to the Board in June 2026 for review and approval, consistent with Public Utilities Code section 11891.5.

Section 4. The General Manager is authorized for FY 2026 and FY 2027 to transfer funds between the Capital Budget and the Operating Budget within each of the Water and Wastewater Systems' respective budgets as required, but not to exceed a variance of 5.0 percent of the affected Capital or Operating Budgets, whichever is higher in dollar terms, and provided that the total budget for each of the two systems remains unchanged.

Section 5. Subject to compliance with section 12751 of the Public Utilities Code, authority is hereby delegated to incur obligations for the purposes and within the amounts specified for such purposes in the budget hereby approved under such terms and conditions as the General Manager shall establish.

Section 6. In order to provide for completion of work authorized but not completed as of the close of the fiscal year, balances remaining at the close of FY 2025 and FY 2026, respectively, are hereby appropriated for expenditure in the subsequent fiscal year, in addition to the applicable fiscal year appropriations for capital and operating expenditures.

Section 7. The Director of Finance is hereby authorized and directed to distribute the FY 2026 and FY 2027 appropriations to the various accounts of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with the purposes and objectives identified in the approved budget. The Director of Finance is further authorized to apply surplus revenues above the targeted reserve levels identified in the approved budget to retire currently outstanding bonds where it is cost-effective to do so, fund capital expenditures in FY 2026 and FY 2027, or set aside revenues in a restricted fund to fund capital expenditures. Department directors and department managers are authorized, with approval of the Office of Budget and Performance, to transfer unexpended funds to other approved operations or capital projects, provided that the total Capital Budget and Operating Budget for the Water and Wastewater Systems remain unchanged. An annual report of the transferred capital unexpended funds will be submitted by the Office of Budget and Performance to the General Manager. This Section 7 does not modify or limit the authority given to the General Manager by Section 4.

Section 8. Notwithstanding Section 2 of this Resolution, any appropriations necessary to fulfill the purposes of a grant duly accepted by the District are hereby appropriated for the purposes for which the grant has been approved. Such appropriation includes authorization for the General Manager to expend such monies and for the Director of Finance to make payments therefor in accordance with the terms and conditions and for the purposes of the grant.

Section 9. The Board hereby declares the District's intent to reimburse itself with the proceeds of one or more issues of tax-exempt bonds, commercial paper notes, or other indebtedness (Obligations) for a portion of the costs of the District's capital improvement program for its Water and Wastewater Systems, as set forth above in the District's planned capital expenses in the Biennial Budget. The maximum principal amount of the Obligations expected to be issued from time to time to finance the costs of such capital improvement program, as set forth in the District's planned capital expenses is in aggregate $1,178,375,000 for the Water System ($579,531,000 for FY 2026 expenditures, and $598,844,000 million for FY 2027 expenditures), and in aggregate $170,771,000 for the Wastewater System ($82,912,000 for FY 2026 expenditures, and $87,859,000 for FY 2027 expenditures). The District reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse certain expenditures paid pursuant to the District's planned capital expenses in the Biennial Budget with the proceeds of the Obligations.

Section 10. Proceeds of the Obligations to be used to reimburse for costs are not expected to be used within one year of reimbursement, directly or indirectly to pay debt service with respect to any obligation (other than to pay current debt service coming due within the next succeeding one year period on any tax-exempt obligation of the District (other than the Obligations)) or to be held as a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund with respect to an obligation of the District or any entity related in any manner to the District, or to reimburse any expenditure that was originally paid with the proceeds of any obligation, or to replace funds that are or will be used in such manner.

Section 11. This Resolution is consistent with the budgetary and financial circumstances of the District as of the date hereof. No monies from sources other than the Obligations are, or are reasonably expected to be, reserved, allocated on a long-term basis, or otherwise set aside by the District or any related party pursuant to their budget or financial policies with respect to the costs to be reimbursed from the Obligations.

Section 12. Among other purposes, this Resolution is adopted as an official action of the District in order to comply with Treasury Regulation section 1.150-2 and any other regulations of the Internal Revenue Service relating to the qualification for reimbursement of the District expenditures incurred prior to the date of issue of the Obligations, is part of the District's official proceedings, and will be available for inspection by the general public at the main administrative office of the District.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June, 2025 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	20.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE **FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027 POSITION RESOLUTION**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION Adopt the proposed position resolution for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 and FY 2027 to implement necessary staffing and classification changes.

SUMMARY The recommended action will ensure that position changes funded in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 biennial budget are in place for implementation on July 1, 2025 and July 1, 2026.

DISCUSSION

The position resolution reflects those staffing and classification changes requiring Board approval that are requested in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital budgets. Proposed staffing changes are consistent with the Strategic Plan goals.

Exhibit A summarizes the number of estimated staff years and net change in overall staffing for each department for FY 2026 and FY 2027. Staffing needs for FY 2027 will be re-evaluated when mid-cycle budget changes are considered in May 2026.

Exhibit B1 itemizes the specific extensions of limited-term positions, additions, deletions, and conversions of positions by organization for FY 2026. Exhibit B2 itemizes additions of positions by organization for FY 2027.

Proposed staffing for FY 2026 is 2242.25 full-time equivalents (FTEs), a net increase of 10.5 FTEs from FY 2025. The additional positions support the customer service call center and the customer support program, data analytics, employee relations support, maintenance and operations support, community education, and wastewater capital projects.

Proposed staffing for FY 2027 is 2244.25 FTEs, an increase of two FTEs from FY 2026 due to the addition of limited-term Utility Laborer positions in the Maintenance and Construction Department.

The recommended staffing actions contained in Exhibits A, B1, and B2 are consistent with changes included in the proposed budget documents discussed at the March 25, 2025 Budget Workshop.

Exhibit C includes the addition of three new classifications, and the deletion of two obsolete classifications in FY 2026. The new Outreach and Education Specialist classification is being created in FY 2026 to support educational outreach initiatives by leading field trips, facilitating classroom presentations and engaging the public at community events. The new Data Scientist classifications are being created to provide enhanced data analytics. Two classifications will be deleted in FY 2026 including Equipment Superintendent and Senior Legal Secretary.

Originating Department: Human Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Cindy R. Charan	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Administration
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Exhibits A, B1, B2, C; Resolution			

Title:	Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Position Resolution	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

In the FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital budgets, several positions will transition from Temporary, Part-Time, Limited-Term, or Temporary Construction status to another status. During this transition, to maintain efficient operations, an extension is being requested to retain the current status of the positions as authorized in the FY 2026 Staffing Plan, that are currently filled, until they are filled in the new capacity as described in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital budgets.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The District's estimated net change in cost for salary and benefits for the staffing changes reflected in this position resolution is $4.0 million in FY 2026 and $0.3 million in FY 2027. These amounts are included in the District's proposed FY 2026 and FY 2027 operating and capital budgets.

Social

The proposed position resolution changes to Union represented positions and classifications have been reviewed with Locals 444, 2019 and 21 and no objections were raised. No staffing changes were proposed for positions or classifications represented by Local 39.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not adopt the FY 2026 and FY 2027 position resolution. This alternative is not recommended because it would prevent authorization of staffing changes critical to the accomplishment of the District's Strategic Plan and operations during FY 2026 and FY 2027.

I:\Sec\2025 Board Related Items\061025 Board Agenda Items\HRD\Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 Position Resolution.docx

EXHIBIT "A"
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2025)

Group/Department	FY2025 Amended Staff Years[1]	FY2026 Recommended Staff Years[2]	FY2026 Net Change	FY2027 Recommended Staff Years[2]	FY2027 Net Change
ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0	0
CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	139.5	137.5	-2	137.5	0
DROUGHT	15	15	0	15	0
ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION	292	292	0	292	0
FINANCE	197.5	200	2.5	200	0
Finance	100.5	102	1.5	102	0
Information Systems	97	98	1	98	0
HUMAN RESOURCES	46.5	48	1.5	48	0
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL	16.5	16.5	0	16.5	0
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER	80.5	83	2.5	83	0
MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION	632.5	633.5	1	635.5	2
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE SUPPORT	56	59	3	59	0
WATER OPERATIONS	339.25	336.25	-3	336.25	0
WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	104.5	106.5	2	106.5	0
Water Resources	36	36	0	36	0
Natural Resources	68.5	70.5	2	70.5	0
WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM	8	9	1	9	0
WATER SYSTEM TOTAL	**1927.75**	**1936.25**	**8.5**	**1938.25**	**2**
WASTEWATER	304	306	2	306	0
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN FTEs [3]	**2231.75**	**2242.25**	**10.5**	**2244.25**	**2**

Notes [1], [2], [3] - See page 2

EXHIBIT "A"
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2025)

TOTAL POSITIONS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE OF STATUS	FY26 Positions	FY26 Net Change	FY27 Positions	FY27 Net Change
Full-Time	2139	13	2139	0
Temporary	43	-4	43	0
Part-Time	14	-7	14	0
Intermittent	5	0	5	0
Temporary Construction and Limited-Term	71	3	73	2
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN POSITIONS[3]	**2272**	**5**	**2274**	**2**

Notes to Exhibit A:

(1) Amended staffing applies mid-year Board actions, changes to the FY2025 Position Resolution under the General Manager's authority, position transfers, and administrative corrections effective May 19, 2025.

(2)

Regular Full-Time, Temporary Construction, and Limited-Term Positions	=	1.0	staff year
Part-Time and Temporary	=	0.5	staff year
Intermittent	=	0.75	staff year

(3) The District-wide full-time equivalent (FTE) total takes into account that temporary, part-time and intermittent positions are valued at less than 1.0 staff year each. The District-wide position total does not make that distinction.

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Customer and Community Services

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
314	(1.00)	4586	Water Conservation Representative	REG			64	(1.00)						Position no longer needed
325	0.00	0033	New Business Coordinator I	L/T	New Business Coordinator I	L/T	60	0.00						Reauthorize one LT to continue to support peak workload
332	0.50	0303	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T[2]	Customer Services Representative I/II	REG	51	0.50						Full-time position can better provide customer service
332	1.00	0361 3377	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T[2]	Customer Services Representative III	REG	55	1.00						Increase career ladder in call center and enhanced customer service support
332	(0.50)	0402	Worker Trainee	TEMP			5						(0.50)	Classification was abolished
332	(1.00)	4594 5850	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T			51	(1.00)						Replaced with full-time positions
332	0.00	0322	Senior Customer Service Representative	L/T	Senior Customer Service Representative	L/T	59	0.00						Reauthorize one LT, scheduled to revert to temporary status, to continue to support single family liens as an alternative to shut-offs.
339	1.00	0309 0310	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T[2]	Customer Services Representative I/II	REG	51	1.00						Full-time position can better provide customer service
339	0.00	0323	Senior Customer Services Representative/ Customer Service Rep III	L/T[2]	Senior Customer Services Representative/ Customer Service Representative III	REG	59	0.00						Provide permanent support for the Customer Assistance Program

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Customer and Community Services (continued)

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
335	0.00	0328	Customer Services Representative I/II/III	L/T	Customer Services Representative I/II/III	L/T	55	0.00						Reauthorize one LT, scheduled to revert to temporary status, to continue to support single family liens as an alternative to shut-offs.

Finance

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Sala-ry Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
232	0.50	0581	Storekeeper I/II	TEMP/PT[2]	Storekeeper I/II	REG			0.50					Meet growing demand for warehouse products, especially pipe
230	(1.00)	1116	Buyer I/II	REG				(1.00)						Position no longer needed
218	2.00	TBD			Data Scientist I/II	REG						2.00		Improve data analytics

Human Resources

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
368	2.00	TBD			Senior Human Resources Analyst	REG	73					2.00		Support improved approach to employee relations

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Maintenance and Construction

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
753	0.00	0466 0522 0523 0524 0526 0527	Meter Reader/ Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/ Mechanic	L/T	54		0.00					Reauthorize six LTs for meter reading and maintenance. Positions scheduled to revert to temporary status are reauthorized as limited term to record water consumption for billing accuracy
755	1.00	TBD			Paving Crew Foreman	L/T	68		1.00					Reduce the concrete paving backlog
755	1.00	TBD			Concrete Finisher II	L/T	58		1.00					Reduce the concrete paving backlog

Natural Resources

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
491	2.00	TBD			Ranger/ Naturalist I/II	L/T	58	2.00						Reduce risk at upcountry recreation areas

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Office of the General Manager

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
116	1.00	TBD TBD			Outreach and Education Specialist	P/T				1.00				Enhance school field trips and community education
144	0.50	3261	Ranger/ Naturalist I	P/T	Ranger/ Naturalist I	L/T	52	0.50						Provide improved workforce development opportunities
144	(1.00)	1202 1203	Information Technology Intern I/II	TEMP/ P/T			46	(1.00)						Positions no longer needed
144	(0.50)	3262	Ranger/ Naturalist I	P/T			52	(0.50)						Replaced with L/T position

Operations and Maintenance Support

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
792	2.00	TBD TBD			Information Systems Support Analyst I/II	T/C	70	2.00						Support work management software replacement project

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Wastewater

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
904	1.00	TBD			L/T Technical Trades Apprentice	L/T	44A		1.00					Increase opportunities in the trades
911	1.00	TBD			Electrical Technician	REG	74		1.00					Complete critical electrical projects
927	0.00	1230 1231	Associate Civil Engineer	T/C[2]	Associate Civil Engineer	REG	76	0.00						Support baseline growth in capital plan
911	0.00	1232	Associate Civil Engineer	T/C[2]	Associate Civil Engineer	REG	76	0.00						Support baseline growth in capital plan
942	(1.00)	1227	Wastewater Control In-spector I/II	L/T				(1.00)						Position no longer needed

District-wide Representation Change	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**
Total FY2026 Representation (NET FTE)	1.50	4.5	1.00	0.00	4.00	(0.50)

Notes to Exhibit B:

1. "0.00" in the Representation Change column indicates no net change in FTE count.
2. Character type will be extended until transitioned to new character type.

EXHIBIT "B2"
FY2027
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2026)

Maintenance and Construction

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
746	2.00	TBD			Utility Laborer	L/T	51		2.00					Reduce FM&O for saw cutting as pipeline mileage goal increases

District-wide Representation Change	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**
Total FY2027 Representation (NET FTE)	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes to Exhibit B:

1. "0.00" in the Representation Change column indicates no net change in FTE count.
2. Character type will be extended until transitioned to new character type.

EXHIBIT "C"
FY2026
CLASSIFICATION PLAN CHANGES
(July 1, 2025)

CLASSIFICATION ADDITIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
TBD	Outreach and Education Specialist	R60 $8,752 - $10,133	21	Enhance school field trips and community education
TBD	Data Scientist I	R67 $9,913 - $12,049	CNF	Improve data analytics
TBD	Data Scientist II	R75 $12,680 - $14,679	CNF	Improve data analytics

CLASSIFICATION DELETIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
2580	Equipment Superintendent	R76 $13,002 - $15,052	21	Redundant with Assistant Construction & Maintenance Superintendent
5634	Senior Legal Secretary	R63 $9,436 - $10,923	CNF	Redundant with Paralegal and Litigation Assistant

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Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. _____

AUTHORIZING THE NUMBER AND CHARACTER OF POSITIONS AND AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL MANAGER TO TAKE ACTION IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors (Board) of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) is charged with the responsibility to determine and create the number and character of positions required to carry on the functions of the District; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager has filed a report with the Board recommending that 2,242.25 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions be authorized to carry on the functions of the District in Fiscal Year 2026 (FY 2026) and 2,244.25 FTE positions be authorized to carry on the functions of the District in Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027);

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District as follows:

1. That 2,242.24 FTE positions be and hereby are authorized for FY 2026 and 2,244.25 FTE positions be and hereby are authorized for FY 2027, and that said positions are hereby converted, reallocated, created, deleted, and/or flexibly staffed in accordance with Exhibits A, B1, B2 and C, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, and that the character of the positions (Full-Time Civil Service, Full-Time Civil Service Exempt, Limited Term, Temporary Construction, Temporary, Intermittent, and Part-Time) so authorized shall be as set forth in said Exhibits.

2. That the necessary amounts for salaries and benefits for the positions authorized in Section 1 of this Resolution for FY 2026 and FY 2027, which include the classification plan changes set forth in Exhibit C, are hereby authorized and appropriated, and that the salary schedules and monthly salary or wage rates for the positions authorized in this Resolution are approved.

3. That the Board hereby authorizes the General Manager to determine the specific classification and organizational placement within the District for each of the authorized positions and authorizes the General Manager to reallocate, flexibly staff, reassign and/or transfer said existing positions and personnel within the District, provided that: (1) the total number of positions that are represented remains unchanged for each fiscal year; (2) the character of the positions as enumerated above and as set forth in Exhibits A, B1, B2 and C is not changed provided, however, that the General Manager is authorized to flexibly staff regular full-time civil service positions with intermittent civil service positions consistent with procedures adopted by the General Manager for that purpose; (3) the total approved salaries and benefits for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are not exceeded;

(4) this authority is exercised in accordance with applicable District rules, regulations, policies and procedures, including those adopted to implement the District's civil service system set forth at Section 12051, *et seq*. of the Municipal Utility District Act and any applicable provisions of relevant Memoranda of Understanding between the District and AFSCME Local 444, AFSCME Local 2019, IFPTE Local 21, and IUOE Local 39; and (5) the General Manager posts notice of such proposed changes in a conspicuous place at the District, and also notifies the Board of Directors, AFSCME Local 444, AFSCME Local 2019, IFPTE Local 21, and IUOE Local 39 of such proposed changes at least seven (7) calendar days prior to making any such change.

4. That the continuing operational need for any and all Limited Term and Temporary Construction positions included in the budget for FY 2026 and FY 2027 be evaluated and reported on by departments as part of their budget request for FY 2026 and FY 2027. Departments are responsible for ensuring that Limited Term and Temporary Construction positions are terminated at the end of their assigned project and are not reassigned without obtaining approval from the General Manager and the Board.

5. That all other resolutions or motions or parts thereof in conflict with this Resolution are revoked, provided that the authority of the General Manager or the General Manager's designee to create special replacement positions (Section 4, Resolution No. 30950-84; Section 3, Resolution No. 31904-87, and Section 4, Resolution No. 32084-88 as amended by Resolution No. 33425-04) and to transfer functions and positions (Section 5, Resolution No. 30950-84) and to approve special replacement positions/classifications for Limited Term and Temporary Construction positions (Section 3, Resolution No. 31303-85) and to temporarily replace full-time employees who are absent or are on approved leave as a result of participation in the District's drug and alcohol testing program, not to exceed a maximum of six (6) months and in accordance with applicable District Civil Service Rules (Section 8, Resolution No. 32926-95) and to designate the classification, organizational assignment, duration, and appointments for up to ten (10) Workforce Transition positions to mitigate near term retirements (Resolution No. 33676-08) in accordance with applicable District Civil Service Rules shall remain in full force and effect.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District that, in accordance with Exhibit C, attached hereto and incorporated herein:

6. The following classifications shall be added: (1) Outreach and Education Specialist; (2) Data Scientist I; and (3) Data Scientist II.

7. The following classifications shall be deleted: (1) Equipment Superintendent; and (2) Senior Legal Secretary.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution shall become effective July 1, 2025.

ADOPTED this 10th day of June, 2025 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

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EXHIBIT "A"
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2025)

Group/Department	FY2025 Amended Staff Years[1]	FY2026 Recommended Staff Years[2]	FY2026 Net Change	FY2027 Recommended Staff Years[2]	FY2027 Net Change
ADMINISTRATION	0	0	0	0	0
CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	139.5	137.5	-2	137.5	0
DROUGHT	15	15	0	15	0
ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION	292	292	0	292	0
FINANCE	197.5	200	2.5	200	0
Finance	100.5	102	1.5	102	0
Information Systems	97	98	1	98	0
HUMAN RESOURCES	46.5	48	1.5	48	0
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL	16.5	16.5	0	16.5	0
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER	80.5	83	2.5	83	0
MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION	632.5	633.5	1	635.5	2
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE SUPPORT	56	59	3	59	0
WATER OPERATIONS	339.25	336.25	-3	336.25	0
WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	104.5	106.5	2	106.5	0
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Natural Resources	68.5	70.5	2	70.5	0
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WATER SYSTEM TOTAL	**1927.75**	**1936.25**	**8.5**	**1938.25**	**2**
WASTEWATER	304	306	2	306	0
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN FTEs [3]	**2231.75**	**2242.25**	**10.5**	**2244.25**	**2**

Notes [1], [2], [3] - See page 2

EXHIBIT "A"
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2025)

TOTAL POSITIONS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE OF STATUS	FY26 Positions	FY26 Net Change	FY27 Positions	FY27 Net Change
Full-Time	2139	13	2139	0
Temporary	43	-4	43	0
Part-Time	14	-7	14	0
Intermittent	5	0	5	0
Temporary Construction and Limited-Term	71	3	73	2
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN POSITIONS[3]	**2272**	**5**	**2274**	**2**

Notes to Exhibit A:

(1) Amended staffing applies mid-year Board actions, changes to the FY2025 Position Resolution under the General Manager's authority, position transfers, and administrative corrections effective May 19, 2025.

(2)

Regular Full-Time, Temporary Construction, and Limited-Term Positions	=	1.0	staff year
Part-Time and Temporary	=	.5	staff year
Intermittent	=	.75	staff year

(3) The District-wide full-time equivalent (FTE) total takes into account that temporary, part-time and intermittent positions are valued at less than 1.0 staff year each. The District-wide position total does not make that distinction.

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Customer and Community Services Department

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
314	(1.00)	4586	Water Conservation Representative	REG			64	(1.00)						Position no longer needed
325	0.00	0033	New Business Coordinator I	L/T	New Business Coordinator I	L/T	60	0.00						Reauthorize one LT to continue to support peak workload
332	0.50	0303	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T[2]	Customer Services Representative I/II	REG	51	0.50						Full-time position can better provide customer service
332	1.00	0361 3377	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T[2]	Customer Services Representative III	REG	55	1.00						Increase career ladder in call center and enhanced customer service support
332	(0.50)	0402	Worker Trainee	TEMP			5						(0.50)	Classification was abolished
332	(1.00)	4594 5850	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T			51	(1.00)						Replaced with full-time positions
332	0.00	0322	Senior Customer Service Representative	L/T	Senior Customer Service Representative	L/T	59	0.00						Reauthorize one LT, scheduled to revert to temporary status, to continue to support single family liens as an alternative to shut-offs.
339	1.00	0309 0310	Customer Services Representative I/II	P/T[2]	Customer Services Representative I/II	REG	51	1.00						Full-time position can better provide customer service
339	0.00	0323	Senior Customer Services Representative/ Customer Service Rep III	L/T[2]	Senior Customer Services Representative/ Customer Service Representative III	REG	59	0.00						Provide permanent support for the Customer Assistance Program

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Customer and Community Services Department (continued)

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	FTE Change	Position Number(s)	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Salary Range	2019	444	21	39	MGR/ CONF	NRP/ EXMPT	Explanation
335	0.00	0328	Customer Services Representative I/II/III	L/T	Customer Services Representative I/II/III	L/T	55	0.00						Reauthorize one LT, scheduled to revert to temporary status, to continue to support single family liens as an alternative to shut-offs.

Finance

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	FTE Change	Position Number(s)	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Sala- ry Range	2019	444	21	39	MGR/ CONF	NRP/ EXMPT	Explanation
232	0.50	0581	Storekeeper I/II	TEMP/PT[2]	Storekeeper I/II	REG			0.50					Meet growing demand for warehouse products, especially pipe
230	(1.00)	1116	Buyer I/II	REG				(1.00)						Position no longer needed
218	2.00	TBD			Data Scientist I/II	REG						2.00		Improve data analytics

Human Resources

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	FTE Change	Position Number(s)	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Salary Range	2019	444	21	39	MGR/ CONF	NRP/ EXMPT	Explanation
368	2.00	TBD			Senior Human Resources Analyst	REG	73					2.00		Support improved approach to employee relations

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Maintenance and Construction Department

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	FTE Change	Position Number(s)	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Salary Range	2019	444	21	39	MGR/ CONF	NRP/ EXMPT	Explanation
753	0.00	0466 0522 0523 0524 0526 0527	Meter Reader/ Mechanic	L/T	Meter Reader/ Mechanic	L/T	54		0.00					Reauthorize six LTs for meter reading and maintenance. Positions scheduled to revert to temporary status are reauthorized as limited term to record water consumption for billing accuracy
755	1.00	TBD			Paving Crew Foreman	L/T	68		1.00					Reduce the concrete paving backlog
755	1.00	TBD			Concrete Finisher II	L/T	58		1.00					Reduce the concrete paving backlog

Natural Resources Department

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	FTE Change	Position Number(s)	From Classification	From Character	To Classification	To Character	Salary Range	2019	444	21	39	MGR/ CONF	NRP/ EXMPT	Explanation
491	2.00	TBD			Ranger/ Naturalist I/II	L/T	58	2.00						Reduce risk at upcountry recreation areas

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Office of the General Manager

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
116	1.00	TBD TBD			Outreach and Education Specialist	P/T				1.00				Enhance school field trips and community education
144	0.50	3261	Ranger/ Naturalist I	P/T	Ranger/ Naturalist I	L/T	52	0.50						Provide improved workforce development opportunities
144	(1.00)	1202 1203	Information Technology Intern I/II	TEMP/ P/T			46	(1.00)						Positions no longer needed
144	(0.50)	3262	Ranger/ Naturalist I	P/T			52	(0.50)						Replaced with L/T position

Operations and Maintenance Support

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
792	2.00	TBD TBD			Information Systems Support Analyst I/II	T/C	70	2.00						Support work management software replacement project

EXHIBIT "B1"
FY2026
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2025)

Wastewater Department

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
904	1.00	TBD			L/T Technical Trades Apprentice	L/T	44A		1.00					Increase opportunities in the trades
911	1.00	TBD			Electrical Technician	REG	74		1.00					Complete critical electrical projects
927	0.00	1230 1231	Associate Civil Engineer	T/C[2]	Associate Civil Engineer	REG	76	0.00						Support baseline growth in capital plan
911	0.00	1232	Associate Civil Engineer	T/C[2]	Associate Civil Engineer	REG	76	0.00						Support baseline growth in capital plan
942	(1.00)	1227	Wastewater Control In-spector I/II	L/T				(1.00)						Position no longer needed

District-wide Representation Change	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**
Total FY2026 Representation (NET FTE)	1.50	4.5	1.00	0.00	4.00	(0.50)

Notes to Exhibit B:

1. "0.00" in the Representation Change column indicates no net change in FTE count.
2. Character type will be extended until transitioned to new character type.

EXHIBIT "B2"
FY2027
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2026)

Maintenance and Construction Department

								Representation Change[1]						
ORG	**FTE Change**	**Position Number(s)**	**From Classification**	**From Character**	**To Classification**	**To Character**	**Salary Range**	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**	**Explanation**
746	2.00	TBD			Utility Laborer	L/T	51		2.00					Reduce FM&O for saw cutting as pipeline mileage goal increases

District-wide Representation Change	**2019**	**444**	**21**	**39**	**MGR/ CONF**	**NRP/ EXMPT**
Total FY2027 Representation (NET FTE)	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes to Exhibit B:

1. "0.00" in the Representation Change column indicates no net change in FTE count.
2. Character type will be extended until transitioned to new character type.

EXHIBIT "C"
FY2026
CLASSIFICATION PLAN CHANGES
(July 1, 2025)

CLASSIFICATION ADDITIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
TBD	Outreach and Education Specialist	R60 $8,752 - $10,133	21	Enhance school field trips and community education
TBD	Data Scientist I	R67 $9,913 - $12,049	CNF	Improve data analytics
TBD	Data Scientist II	R75 $12,680 - $14,679	CNF	Improve data analytics

CLASSIFICATION DELETIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
2580	Equipment Superintendent	R76 $13,002 - $15,052	21	Redundant with Assistant Construction & Maintenance Superintendent
5634	Senior Legal Secretary	R63 $9,436 - $10,923	CNF	Redundant with Paralegal and Litigation Assistant

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	21.	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

TITLE

FILE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE GENERAL MANAGER TO TRANSFER UNPAID LIENS FOR DELINQUENT CHARGES OF OWNER-OCCUPIED SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS TO ALAMEDA AND CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES' 2025 – 2026 PROPERTY TAX ROLL

ACTION

☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

File the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges of owner-occupied single-family residential (SFR) and multi-family residential (MFR) accounts to Alameda and Contra Costa counties' 2025-2026 Property Tax Rolls.

SUMMARY

The District has the authority under Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act Section 12811.1 to collect charges that have become delinquent by lien filings or by transferring the delinquent amounts to the parcel owners' property tax bills. This authority is being used to collect from owner-occupied SFR accounts with charges of $50 or more and from MFR accounts with charges of $100 or more. The District uses this authority in lieu of terminating water service of owner-occupied SFR and MFR accounts when the customer of record fails to pay delinquent charges.

MUD Act Section 12811.1(c)(3) provides that the General Manager shall transfer owner-occupied SFR and MFR delinquent charges to the property tax roll on or before August 10. Staff is recommending owner-occupied SFR and MFR delinquent charges that remain unpaid by August 10, 2025, be transferred to the 2025-2026 property tax rolls of Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

A public hearing and consideration of adoption of the recommendations contained in the General Manager's Report are scheduled for the July 8, 2025 Board meeting.

DISCUSSION

The District filed a total of 2,140 liens on parcel owners' properties for unpaid delinquent charges between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

For owner-occupied SFR accounts, the District filed 1,117 liens totaling $1,959,158.19. Of this amount, 846 liens affecting 846 parcels remain unpaid, representing $1,718,331.46 in delinquent charges. Within that total, Alameda County accounts for 539 delinquent parcels totaling $1,152,994.47, and Contra Costa County accounts for 307 delinquent parcels totaling $565,336.99.

Originating Department: Customer and Community Services	**Department Director or Manager:** Andrew L. Lee	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Financial
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Report and Recommendation of the GM to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties' 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll			

Title:	File Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties' 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll	Meeting Date:	June 10, 2025

For MFR accounts, the District filed 1,023 liens totaling $2,346,461.86. Of these, 907 liens affecting 609 parcels remain unpaid, representing $2,193,040.10 in delinquent charges. Within that total, Alameda County accounts for 531 delinquent parcels totaling $1,921,088.69, and Contra Costa County accounts for 78 delinquent parcels totaling $271,951.41.

The Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to transfer these owner-occupied SFR and MFR delinquent charges to Alameda and Contra Costa counties' property tax rolls if unpaid by August 10, 2025, includes the following:

Delinquent EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda and Contra Costa counties' 2025-2026 Property Tax Rolls

- Affected parcels of real property described by the Assessor's Parcel Number (APN).
- Amount of total unpaid liens for delinquent EBMUD charges.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The District expects to recover approximately 85 to 90 percent of unpaid delinquent charges for both owner-occupied SFR and MFR accounts in Fiscal Year 2026 after transferring them to the counties' 2025–2026 property tax rolls. For owner-occupied SFR accounts, this represents an estimated recovery of $1,460,581.74 to $1,546,498.31; and for MFR accounts, $1,864,084.09 to $1,973,736.09. This program supports fiscal responsibility and benefits the District and its ratepayers by recovering unpaid delinquent customer charges. The delinquent charges will be paid by the property owner through property taxes or when the property is sold.

Social

For both owner-occupied SFR and MFR accounts, the lien process is an effective alternative to terminating water service when the customer of record fails to pay delinquent charges – ensuring water services are maintained.

ALTERNATIVES

Do not transfer the unpaid delinquent charges to the 2025-2026 property tax rolls. This alternative is not recommended because the District would not recover a substantial amount of revenue owed for services provided.

Do not use the lien process and interrupt water service to owner-occupied SFR and MFR accounts when the customer of record fails to pay delinquent charges. This alternative is not recommended because it will impact water service to owner-occupied SFR accounts and MFR tenants, while increasing operational costs and strain on resources.

I:\Sec\2025 Board Related Items\061025 Board Agenda Items\CCS - Report and Recom of the GM to Transfer Unpaid SFR and MFR Lien for Delinq. Chgs to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties 25-26 Property Tax.docx

File Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties' 2025-2026 Property Tax Rolls

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 10, 2025

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager

SUBJECT: File Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges of Owner-Occupied Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential Accounts to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties' 2025-2026 Property Tax Rolls

The District has the authority under the Municipal Utility District Act Section 12811.1 to file liens for, and to transfer unpaid delinquent charges to the property tax rolls of parcel owners. This authority applies to charges of $50 or more for owner-occupied single-family residential (SFR) accounts, and $100 or more for multi-family residential (MFR) accounts to the parcel owner's property tax bill. The use of this authority allows the District to avoid terminating water service where the customer of record has failed to pay their EBMUD bill. In place of terminating water service for owner-occupied SFR and MFR accounts, the District collects delinquent charges by filing liens and transferring any unpaid delinquent charges to the property tax rolls once a year.

Staff is recommending the transfer to the 2025-2026 property tax rolls as follows:

- Owner-Occupied SFR Accounts:
  - Alameda County: $1,152,994.47 across 539 parcels (Attachment 1)
  - Contra Costa County: $565,336.99 across 307 parcels (Attachment 2)
- MFR Accounts:
  - Alameda County: $1,921,088.69 across 531 parcels (Attachment 3)
  - Contra Costa County: $271,951.41 across 78 parcels (Attachment 4)

The reports list each affected property by Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) and the amount of unpaid delinquent charges recommended for transfer to the owner's property tax bill. The total unpaid delinquent charges include processing fees for lien and property tax bill collection under District Rate Schedule C, Section D.

A public hearing on the recommendations contained in these reports is scheduled on July 8, 2025, for the Board to receive any objections or protests to the reports. The Board is also scheduled to consider adoption of the reports at its July 8, 2025 meeting.

The District will submit an electronic version of the reports to Alameda and Contra Costa counties by August 10, 2025. The electronic files will exclude any parcels with delinquent charges that were paid to the District on or before August 10, 2025, and other exclusions determined by the Board at the public hearing scheduled on July 8, 2025.

Attachments:
1. Owner-Occupied Single-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll
2. Owner-Occupied Single-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll
3. Multi-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll
4. Multi-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

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Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

APN Number						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	058		2164	006	00	897	$414.90
00	071		0199	004	00	897	$851.53
00	059		2282	035	00	897	$1,856.34
00	035		2367	002	01	00	897	$611.13
00	048	D	7304	024	00	897	$2,399.24
00	412		0014	068	00	897	$1,414.89
00	044		4961	013	04	00	897	$1,169.61
00	412		0028	049	00	897	$908.02
00	071		0247	025	00	897	$33,000.47
00	035		2393	018	00	897	$1,547.40
00	043		4551	006	00	897	$1,600.50
00	045		5254	008	00	897	$6,036.41
00	035		2394	003	00	897	$921.83
00	070		0193	007	00	897	$1,388.25
00	411		0069	087	00	897	$679.13
00	044		4983	020	00	897	$3,250.93
00	040		3359	007	00	897	$2,104.54
00	412		0025	036	00	897	$445.61
00	412		0077	015	00	897	$1,390.58
00	412		0047	092	00	897	$92.29
00	071		0220	031	00	897	$1,366.53
00	040		3358	025	00	897	$2,828.59
00	045		5255	011	01	00	897	$2,706.71
00	035		2363	046	00	897	$2,849.79
00	412		0025	047	00	897	$2,384.20
00	044		4979	027	00	897	$2,323.25
00	040		3360	012	00	897	$3,666.80
00	071		0255	008	00	897	$285.69
00	035		2364	053	00	897	$1,811.97
00	035		2361	030	00	897	$2,312.50
00	044		4970	022	00	897	$1,374.46
00	045		5185	022	00	897	$3,030.69
00	037	A	3157	030	00	897	$11,865.48
00	041		4135	002	00	897	$19,697.74
00	045		5199	004	00	897	$2,916.31
00	054		1702	073	00	897	$11,004.87
00	047		5506	018	00	897	$3,125.42
00	047		5516	008	00	897	$1,685.59

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	411		0075	144		00	897	$1,056.69
00	047		5496	016	01	00	897	$3,260.00
00	047		5518	007	01	00	897	$2,447.87
00	046		5466	012	01	00	897	$2,092.46
00	431		0092	054	02	00	897	$9,211.27
00	066		2801	030		00	897	$1,045.03
00	046		5465	005		00	897	$880.20
00	412		0039	040		00	897	$561.53
00	054		1808	022		00	897	$202.58
00	411		0090	007		00	897	$266.40
00	047		5517	001		00	897	$2,417.14
00	013		1089	021		00	897	$11,636.99
00	043	A	4682	031	01	00	897	$17,452.92
00	047		5497	017	02	00	897	$1,039.70
00	045		5183	027		00	897	$1,319.61
00	046		5452	010	01	00	897	$1,418.65
00	411		0072	087		00	897	$2,423.04
00	046		5425	004		00	897	$1,441.29
00	009		0709	026		00	897	$9,704.09
00	046		5430	008		00	897	$2,308.48
00	412		0039	005		00	897	$1,161.30
00	047		5503	005		00	897	$860.36
00	412		0058	068		00	897	$555.92
00	046		5428	002		00	897	$1,943.52
00	411		0090	071		00	897	$821.77
00	048	H	7587	081		00	897	$2,296.18
00	411		0090	057		00	897	$1,340.94
00	048		5601	001		00	897	$10,590.78
00	048		5666	010	01	00	897	$11,764.02
00	048	H	7600	007	03	00	897	$28,142.01
00	035		2362	035		00	897	$117.35
00	071		0223	019		00	897	$2,713.37
00	045		5206	013		00	897	$1,322.56
00	040		3360	005		00	897	$1,704.74
00	040		3361	001		00	897	$2,270.52
00	412		0014	013		00	897	$138.61
00	035		2393	019		00	897	$1,962.08
00	045		5255	001		00	897	$2,260.40
00	412		0014	020		00	897	$1,417.54

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	040		3364	026		00	897	$2,930.00
00	035		2396	020		00	897	$3,053.86
00	041		3892	032	02	00	897	$3,348.73
00	038		3237	045		00	897	$2,032.38
00	040		3396	032		00	897	$3,753.96
00	044		5050	011		00	897	$937.82
00	044		5079	093		00	897	$2,685.24
00	048		5609	027		00	897	$1,803.16
00	429		0001	089		00	897	$303.48
00	040		3326	033		00	897	$1,102.32
00	040		3356	002		00	897	$1,198.80
00	040		3328	013		00	897	$4,011.59
00	080	A	0169	007		00	897	$1,264.81
00	040		3327	025		00	897	$3,723.44
00	040		3377	012		00	897	$4,464.45
00	040		3357	022		00	897	$2,096.41
00	429		0001	044		00	897	$159.26
00	040	A	3420	052		00	897	$707.87
00	043		4566	016		00	897	$2,752.95
00	040		3321	042		00	897	$1,576.20
00	039		3300	033		00	897	$1,450.57
00	039		3300	047		00	897	$3,210.78
00	040		3367	017		00	897	$538.90
00	040		3374	007	02	00	897	$1,523.11
00	080	B	0310	005		00	897	$1,948.77
00	040		3328	050		00	897	$2,411.65
00	039		3300	051		00	897	$1,983.68
00	039		3302	005		00	897	$2,836.40
00	040	A	3411	014		00	897	$2,782.61
00	038		3228	012		00	897	$2,231.86
00	040		3319	076		00	897	$2,710.86
00	039		3305	009		00	897	$2,775.38
00	038		3229	008	02	00	897	$2,260.07
00	038		3241	016		00	897	$1,775.75
00	080	G	0928	071		00	897	$643.98
00	080	B	0319	028		00	897	$1,773.51
00	080	C	0485	018		00	897	$2,292.66
00	039		3302	039		00	897	$1,453.68
00	040		3351	002		00	897	$2,439.75

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	039		3261	043		00	897	$1,042.18
00	040		3355	012		00	897	$1,870.88
00	040		3319	017		00	897	$3,819.64
00	039		3300	045		00	897	$735.76
00	080	C	0481	006		00	897	$1,653.98
00	040		3324	021		00	897	$228.32
00	429		0050	037		00	897	$7,437.35
00	063		2968	015		00	897	$7,120.72
00	037	A	2765	027		00	897	$6,798.36
00	414		0051	016		00	897	$7,478.14
00	048		6501	001	03	00	897	$6,573.57
00	009		0718	002		00	897	$8,122.77
00	037	A	3159	010	02	00	897	$6,937.91
00	053		1695	013		00	897	$8,942.07
00	048		6173	022		00	897	$9,333.73
00	040		3405	026		00	897	$2,400.73
00	428		0006	074		00	897	$413.94
00	036		2410	005	01	00	897	$2,784.10
00	043		4577	001		00	897	$2,979.79
00	037	A	2770	021		00	897	$4,635.61
00	040		3402	016		00	897	$5,114.80
00	027		0846	009		00	897	$3,885.69
00	039		3280	027		00	897	$1,043.64
00	033		2136	040	02	00	897	$710.96
00	033		2135	032		00	897	$3,641.88
00	040		3384	044		00	897	$1,970.83
00	037	A	2768	006		00	897	$3,842.04
00	037	A	2759	023	02	00	897	$2,786.84
00	033		2136	006		00	897	$2,920.93
00	033		2134	017		00	897	$1,160.48
00	035		2409	006		00	897	$2,284.76
00	037	A	2770	023		00	897	$2,378.23
00	062		2886	014		00	897	$1,877.97
00	037	A	2762	009		00	897	$2,479.85
00	027		0845	019		00	897	$1,010.29
00	414		0046	041	03	00	897	$302.48
00	033		2120	020		00	897	$857.30
00	428		0001	005		00	897	$1,521.34
00	429		0014	122		00	897	$618.01

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	040		3382	010		00	897	$3,717.99
00	035		2408	014		00	897	$1,191.74
00	040		3389	013		00	897	$2,719.78
00	040		3389	012		00	897	$2,151.35
00	037	A	2784	008	01	00	897	$2,205.12
00	037	A	2787	029	02	00	897	$3,451.99
00	414		0016	028		00	897	$811.67
00	040		3384	032	01	00	897	$2,059.13
00	047		5543	008		00	897	$1,496.22
00	036		2451	027		00	897	$1,031.82
00	045		5398	006		00	897	$1,408.19
00	045		5419	011		00	897	$1,809.86
00	036		2442	034		00	897	$2,638.14
00	045		5423	015		00	897	$300.79
00	044		4958	027		00	897	$1,022.88
00	045		5398	008		00	897	$5,202.82
00	047		5596	056		00	897	$1,743.82
00	032		2040	016		00	897	$1,214.69
00	036		2451	044		00	897	$269.86
00	044		4954	019		00	897	$1,544.24
00	041		4146	024		00	897	$2,018.72
00	045		5423	023		00	897	$165.10
00	045		5388	001		00	897	$512.10
00	036		2432	007		00	897	$2,118.92
00	045		5369	031		00	897	$3,118.12
00	045		5370	037		00	897	$430.45
00	009		0691	009		00	897	$1,066.74
00	047		5498	012	01	00	897	$1,267.80
00	045		5395	024		00	897	$2,101.17
00	045		5276	025		00	897	$2,880.30
00	047		5545	009		00	897	$1,335.24
00	047		5572	022		00	897	$2,819.06
00	047		5543	016		00	897	$1,753.85
00	045		5370	004	06	00	897	$822.95
00	042		4273	019		00	897	$5,110.59
00	042		4272	001	03	00	897	$4,196.03
00	047		5539	006		00	897	$2,892.04
00	042		4278	004	02	00	897	$3,071.00
00	042		4276	012		00	897	$667.04

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	047		5571	008		00	897	$4,980.46
00	076		0286	015		00	897	$759.29
00	042		4276	005		00	897	$1,621.87
00	045		5373	002		00	897	$1,850.43
00	047		5551	028		00	897	$205.95
00	047		5543	023		00	897	$2,297.46
00	076		0357	003		00	897	$1,572.10
00	047		5596	053		00	897	$629.28
00	035		2372	022		00	897	$2,300.00
00	052		1529	009	04	00	897	$1,201.52
00	052		1529	027		00	897	$136.66
00	015		1379	011		00	897	$739.47
00	041		4202	021		00	897	$1,538.88
00	016		1430	006		00	897	$2,362.35
00	040	A	3434	006	01	00	897	$3,404.01
00	036		2503	036		00	897	$450.40
00	036		2465	001		00	897	$553.12
00	036		2421	053		00	897	$508.46
00	061		2552	017	01	00	897	$560.58
00	035		2374	024		00	897	$546.41
00	036		2442	003		00	897	$270.40
00	063		2963	035		00	897	$2,353.73
00	040	A	3441	035		00	897	$277.17
00	054		1797	022		00	897	$252.86
00	063		2963	031	01	00	897	$1,924.10
00	026		0825	021		00	897	$3,327.07
00	040	A	3435	037		00	897	$229.48
00	035		2380	005		00	897	$3,002.29
00	055		1902	018		00	897	$1,988.99
00	036		2416	003		00	897	$1,843.50
00	040	A	3441	026		00	897	$554.29
00	036		2503	112		00	897	$282.06
00	061		2551	029	03	00	897	$2,706.58
00	027		0865	004		00	897	$1,662.66
00	040	A	3432	003		00	897	$330.01
00	036		2502	020		00	897	$1,022.91
00	027		0896	026		00	897	$2,860.08
00	036		2419	014		00	897	$703.90
00	036		2502	026		00	897	$1,498.93

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	063		2956	054	01	00	897	$1,722.98
00	040	A	3414	039		00	897	$2,652.72
00	040	A	3414	038		00	897	$3,657.13
00	040	A	3414	037		00	897	$3,443.77
00	037	A	2785	020		00	897	$442.23
00	428		0041	034		00	897	$2,247.40
00	040	A	3418	036	02	00	897	$3,039.16
00	040	A	3845	014		00	897	$130.21
00	037	A	2755	098		00	897	$2,999.52
00	040	A	3463	018		00	897	$2,093.18
00	037	A	2747	005		00	897	$3,717.37
00	037	A	2755	014		00	897	$520.77
00	039		3291	016		00	897	$3,576.43
00	037		2605	036	01	00	897	$2,180.52
00	037	A	2777	017		00	897	$2,565.20
00	039		3291	014		00	897	$610.03
00	037	A	2774	003	02	00	897	$2,836.43
00	003		2783	040	01	00	897	$4,059.20
00	429		0050	058		00	897	$1,040.84
00	429		0055	023		00	897	$3,830.84
00	037	A	2750	006		00	897	$686.26
00	037	A	2755	045		00	897	$2,768.58
00	039		3278	021		00	897	$3,012.45
00	039		3298	023		00	897	$2,563.67
00	037	A	2747	006		00	897	$4,190.98
00	039		3279	001		00	897	$791.08
00	077	C	1312	004		00	897	$164.76
00	052		1565	117		00	897	$533.83
00	006		0011	026		00	897	$2,978.38
00	004		0101	042		00	897	$3,749.73
00	431		0088	060	02	00	897	$224.24
00	080	G	1099	024		00	897	$1,464.86
00	012		1014	030		00	897	$2,008.36
00	080	D	0573	022		00	897	$193.42
00	005		0434	004		00	897	$952.87
00	005		0434	004		00	897	$1,222.04
00	015		1361	010		00	897	$2,871.74
00	077	D	1470	001		00	897	$1,249.20
00	044		5010	007	01	00	897	$653.99

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	077	C	1312	009		00	897	$1,622.56
00	005		0456	023		00	897	$2,284.20
00	080	A	0223	001		00	897	$1,098.74
00	077	C	1311	021		00	897	$1,402.06
00	037	A	3155	014		00	897	$4,682.17
00	425		0001	001		00	897	$398.98
00	040	A	3411	016		00	897	$1,365.92
00	077	C	1267	021		00	897	$1,110.55
00	077	C	1273	017		00	897	$173.36
00	429		0091	019		00	897	$1,428.00
00	431		0016	058		00	897	$612.45
00	429		0086	028		00	897	$681.61
00	001		0189	017		00	897	$5,890.78
00	053		1621	002		00	897	$2,615.03
00	053		1621	008		00	897	$151.97
00	085		1613	016		00	897	$868.53
00	431		0092	088	01	00	897	$134.97
00	080	G	1321	085		00	897	$476.83
00	004		0089	015		00	897	$638.09
00	007		0554	022		00	897	$237.61
00	007		0554	017		00	897	$2,366.41
00	007		0555	027		00	897	$4,341.33
00	005		0371	017	01	00	897	$237.33
00	004		0081	004		00	897	$1,255.71
00	080	H	1537	016		00	897	$666.39
00	080	H	1538	010		00	897	$1,327.31
00	005		0456	012		00	897	$505.20
00	005		0455	001		00	897	$450.95
00	030		1834	007		00	897	$401.14
00	030		1877	010		00	897	$3,236.55
00	037		2605	031	15	00	897	$2,468.71
00	005		0385	013		00	897	$682.99
00	077	B	0896	012		00	897	$219.95
00	080	H	1547	009		00	897	$158.24
00	005		0429	025		00	897	$629.77
00	005		0466	005		00	897	$2,257.76
00	013		1187	037		00	897	$166.06
00	006		0031	009		00	897	$3,087.29
00	053		1608	014		00	897	$2,316.78

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	053		1608	013		00	897	$3,149.44
00	032		2032	032		00	897	$1,858.59
00	053		1611	017		00	897	$157.67
00	006		0035	015		00	897	$2,200.38
00	006		0011	030	03	00	897	$354.57
00	431		0096	027	02	00	897	$3,459.32
00	015		1306	036		00	897	$1,845.24
00	417		0250	051		00	897	$3,369.87
00	080	D	0566	051		00	897	$135.88
00	004		0085	008		00	897	$2,665.76
00	012		0963	002		00	897	$3,523.28
00	005		0447	008		00	897	$3,876.31
00	004		0093	018		00	897	$602.88
00	012		0955	067		00	897	$2,722.32
00	037	A	3155	025		00	897	$94.53
00	005		0370	004	01	00	897	$141.66
00	037	A	3153	008		00	897	$319.68
00	426		0040	005		00	897	$6,251.20
00	080	H	1562	004		00	897	$1,803.91
00	014		1213	002	01	00	897	$3,463.40
00	040	A	3452	030		00	897	$2,371.84
00	074		1270	086		00	897	$952.49
00	054		1738	015		00	897	$334.76
00	084	B	0570	112		00	897	$339.90
00	035		2369	005		00	897	$2,298.74
00	074		1322	041		00	897	$2,281.07
00	028		0910	017		00	897	$3,097.38
00	074		1335	077		00	897	$265.31
00	080	H	1552	003		00	897	$76.37
00	048	A	7078	001	02	00	897	$2,812.76
00	048	A	7105	041		00	897	$3,015.77
00	417		0130	119		00	897	$685.26
00	074		1356	124		00	897	$1,082.60
00	048	B	7159	035		00	897	$1,914.62
00	015		1277	100		00	897	$160.39
00	074		1357	049		00	897	$1,883.19
00	016		1427	023	02	00	897	$729.95
00	040	A	3452	033		00	897	$4,188.34
00	080	H	1508	004		00	897	$652.09

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	417		0220	046	02	00	897	$1,537.40
00	074		1039	054		00	897	$137.64
00	054		1796	028		00	897	$54.69
00	048	A	7119	008	03	00	897	$328.21
00	080	H	1555	004		00	897	$119.65
00	048	B	7161	016		00	897	$721.35
00	035		2383	010		00	897	$361.24
00	074		1275	044		00	897	$2,226.38
00	015		1280	017		00	897	$1,863.82
00	015		1363	010		00	897	$1,276.63
00	048	B	7154	005		00	897	$76.45
00	417		0140	004		00	897	$685.50
00	035		2406	008		00	897	$2,392.85
00	035		2406	008		00	897	$2,929.22
00	014		1208	002		00	897	$910.68
00	037	A	2740	006		00	897	$1,206.62
00	015		1277	056	02	00	897	$1,750.32
00	053		1610	013		00	897	$3,579.86
00	013		1134	030		00	897	$120.72
00	056		1932	015	02	00	897	$1,313.76
00	417		0120	084		00	897	$819.42
00	015		1378	039		00	897	$466.85
00	417		0220	049		00	897	$2,467.76
00	014		1220	011		00	897	$2,468.81
00	417		0200	112		00	897	$3,592.52
00	080	H	1559	017		00	897	$933.48
00	417		0210	009		00	897	$1,233.35
00	040	A	3447	018		00	897	$316.54
00	080	H	1556	004		00	897	$2,257.41
00	429		0037	018		00	897	$389.91
00	417		0210	040		00	897	$213.57
00	039		3302	044		00	897	$1,401.49
00	414		0021	036		00	897	$417.61
00	417		0190	100		00	897	$380.55
00	040	A	3447	012	01	00	897	$193.31
00	054		1739	016		00	897	$3,771.01
00	012		0964	042		00	897	$2,919.85
00	048	E	7330	055		00	897	$901.00
00	415		0060	056		00	897	$1,147.78

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	012		0947	020	02	00	897	$1,010.84
00	042		4255	028		00	897	$3,945.73
00	070		0181	024	01	00	897	$210.13
00	070		0181	024	01	00	897	$237.59
00	009		0715	047		00	897	$2,296.01
00	010		0788	003		00	897	$105.48
00	415		0070	038		00	897	$663.94
00	047		5552	011		00	897	$2,117.92
00	009		0716	008		00	897	$972.40
00	063		2980	006		00	897	$1,448.63
00	010		0794	044		00	897	$3,173.50
00	010		0804	003		00	897	$857.03
00	040		3357	026		00	897	$2,695.42
00	009		0716	024		00	897	$3,169.64
00	008		0670	012		00	897	$492.79
00	412		0091	103		00	897	$2,083.30
00	005		0466	006		00	897	$1,333.99
00	415		0050	108		00	897	$141.29
00	412		0095	042		00	897	$592.84
00	009		0713	007	01	00	897	$2,199.37
00	009		0718	002		00	897	$2,742.43
00	009		0718	002		00	897	$3,793.58
00	009		0718	002		00	897	$5,100.77
00	010		0793	041		00	897	$1,230.64
00	074		1330	053		00	897	$907.37
00	412		0031	067		00	897	$1,444.56
00	007		0612	013		00	897	$2,604.11
00	050		4558	009		00	897	$613.59
00	009		0739	025		00	897	$2,877.05
00	009		0685	046		00	897	$664.18
00	005		0465	028		00	897	$1,017.96
00	415		0050	111		00	897	$356.27
00	012		0990	011		00	897	$2,216.14
00	072		0384	066		00	897	$1,723.37
00	077	B	1151	005		00	897	$457.93
00	041		3893	052		00	897	$3,222.64
00	035		2383	013		00	897	$1,000.35
00	084	C	0783	010	04	00	897	$4,144.46
00	084	D	1219	012		00	897	$1,229.59

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	024		0558	019		00	897	$874.34
00	041		3883	040		00	897	$128.57
00	045		5303	027		00	897	$3,387.98
00	033		2190	011		00	897	$3,351.98
00	041		3892	007		00	897	$2,302.02
00	041		3893	027		00	897	$2,301.59
00	041		3880	007		00	897	$2,460.59
00	085	A	0425	008		00	897	$3,928.52
00	020		0200	017	01	00	897	$3,104.51
00	029	A	1346	026	01	00	897	$3,744.30
00	051		4826	007		00	897	$3,492.89
00	417		0050	063		00	897	$3,846.23
00	072		0368	028	01	00	897	$655.14
00	026		0757	002		00	897	$1,829.05
00	042		4282	027	02	00	897	$936.17
00	042		4284	012	01	00	897	$4,100.91
00	035		2363	003		00	897	$1,134.83
00	055		1913	054		00	897	$980.86
00	045		5184	013		00	897	$1,159.94
00	065		2639	022		00	897	$1,305.17
00	038		3234	005		00	897	$2,484.77
00	007		0621	047		00	897	$1,411.93
00	036		2434	019		00	897	$882.98
00	041		3886	004		00	897	$2,489.30
00	048	D	7273	001	02	00	897	$2,824.20
00	048	B	7166	031		00	897	$2,017.61
00	084	D	1250	022	02	00	897	$816.90
00	025		0710	001		00	897	$3,330.09
00	033		2184	001		00	897	$953.38
00	084	A	0015	011		00	897	$4,630.73
00	084	C	0793	025		00	897	$2,343.40
00	040	A	3414	041		00	897	$632.62
00	044		5061	028		00	897	$2,371.61
00	044		5078	038		00	897	$240.23
00	045		5320	020	02	00	897	$412.02
00	045		5320	025	02	00	897	$3,034.20
00	045		5320	039	02	00	897	$813.00
00	045		5322	022		00	897	$629.04
00	416		0050	088		00	897	$797.76

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	023		0388	012		00	897	$439.18
00	024		0524	035		00	897	$622.38
00	084	D	1341	059		00	897	$268.88
00	051		4820	015		00	897	$944.12
00	023		0392	010		00	897	$3,345.81
00	056		2004	010		00	897	$231.99
00	445		0050	015		00	897	$1,601.90
00	426		0120	027	01	00	897	$1,642.22
00	426		0070	032		00	897	$236.93
00	416		0170	012		00	897	$360.53
00	425		0330	003		00	897	$550.32
00	045		5308	025		00	897	$682.57
00	022		0345	005		00	897	$2,225.24
00	029	A	1317	007		00	897	$2,969.84
00	029	A	1312	002	01	00	897	$392.71
00	057		2080	020		00	897	$2,069.83
00	025		0731	017		00	897	$1,844.52
00	025		0721	007		00	897	$2,831.65
00	025		0714	010		00	897	$1,199.46
00	048	D	7255	017	06	00	897	$4,979.81
00	029	A	1357	005	37	00	897	$1,986.90
00	040	A	3843	023		00	897	$352.73
00	043	A	4664	019		00	897	$1,140.11
00	029		1077	002	01	00	897	$287.98
00	043	A	4663	053		00	897	$3,011.23
00	043	A	4663	044		00	897	$2,605.42
00	029		1173	024	03	00	897	$3,238.53
00	084	D	1158	013		00	897	$225.94
00	084	D	1180	002	01	00	897	$1,617.71
00	084	B	0405	006	01	00	897	$361.69
00	041		3895	007		00	897	$2,354.49
00	048	D	7256	050	02	00	897	$2,142.17
00	028		0937	019	02	00	897	$201.02
00	007		0596	016		00	897	$2,048.04
00	058		2141	006		00	897	$1,763.56
00	084	B	0420	011	06	00	897	$485.41
00	029		1069	032		00	897	$1,940.19
00	036		2493	008		00	897	$483.35
00	417		0295	025		00	897	$271.48

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	414		0071	082		00	897	$1,552.00
00	048	D	7278	018		00	897	$3,259.13
00	044		5067	005		00	897	$1,896.95
00	077	B	1168	023		00	897	$298.83
00	005		0457	022		00	897	$2,125.17
00	041		3887	039		00	897	$1,758.35
00	044		5063	022		00	897	$779.35
00	029		1261	003		00	897	$3,881.91
00	022		0340	035		00	897	$5,648.72
00	020		0206	002		00	897	$1,741.24
00	025		0732	014		00	897	$1,386.15
00	445		0070	021		00	897	$1,811.67
00	417		0160	001		00	897	$1,796.81
00	033		2167	010		00	897	$322.51
00	033		2157	018		00	897	$2,954.65
00	020		0200	017	01	00	897	$2,653.40
00	023		0493	021		00	897	$710.12
00	084	C	0707	015	01	00	897	$705.38
00	025		0667	032		00	897	$1,664.16
00	415		0090	049		00	897	$240.49
00	044		5078	024		00	897	$2,566.70
00	045		5311	043		00	897	$1,093.27
00	425		0360	017		00	897	$2,625.38
00	033		2190	011		00	897	$2,796.05
00	044		5070	011		00	897	$5,296.11
00	045		5421	005		00	897	$2,461.96
00	074		0442	028		00	897	$1,997.95
00	416		0050	120		00	897	$2,076.20
00	045		5303	022		00	897	$1,622.14
00	023		0395	042	01	00	897	$2,399.56
00	045		5309	026		00	897	$2,658.55
00	057		2062	019		00	897	$194.51
00	014		1229	008	02	00	897	$296.79
								$1,152,994.47

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	514110013	AK	4001	9895	$1,059.15
A	538231024	AK	4001	9895	$1,133.08
A	514100018	AK	4001	9895	$346.24
A	514320007	AK	4001	9895	$575.80
A	192012008	AK	4001	9895	$6,191.62
A	187120001	AK	4001	9895	$1,087.05
A	514220016	AK	4001	9895	$897.41
A	360430013	AK	4001	9895	$1,000.82
A	360121011	AK	4001	9895	$1,200.95
A	534181019	AK	4001	9895	$1,642.73
A	515380014	AK	4001	9895	$1,641.24
A	534312005	AK	4001	9895	$914.17
A	534201006	AK	4001	9895	$667.83
A	514320016	AK	4001	9895	$1,130.20
A	403181002	AK	4001	9895	$5,418.20
A	514200005	AK	4001	9895	$1,811.33
A	534172002	AK	4001	9895	$567.60
A	534131010	AK	4001	9895	$1,361.83
A	529252008	AK	4001	9895	$3,024.95
A	515360012	AK	4001	9895	$1,800.44
A	534181012	AK	4001	9895	$237.07
A	404510032	AK	4001	9895	$2,605.12
A	534152009	AK	4001	9895	$3,366.35
A	534302008	AK	4001	9895	$119.95
A	515332011	AK	4001	9895	$1,263.93
A	187032025	AK	4001	9895	$4,946.17
A	2690720103	AK	4001	9895	$13,581.62
A	5230540139	AK	4001	9895	$24,380.20
A	1870800024	AK	4001	9895	$9,734.05
A	1660600329	AK	4001	9895	$1,366.17
A	3572520181	AK	4001	9895	$637.31
A	3572510034	AK	4001	9895	$649.99
A	3572510430	AK	4001	9895	$1,104.07
A	1641710395	AK	4001	9895	$2,239.01
A	4055800199	AK	4001	9895	$1,603.22
A	3572420242	AK	4001	9895	$2,976.49
A	2174200747	AK	4001	9895	$894.67
A	2174500302	AK	4001	9895	$1,647.93
A	2023010404	AK	4001	9895	$9,624.53
A	2206700375	AK	4001	9895	$20,113.99

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	5612520048	AK	4001	9895	$9,942.39
A	4130520093	AK	4001	9895	$14,250.62
A	3542210111	AK	4001	9895	$919.24
A	5340820371	AK	4001	9895	$89.42
A	5340820272	AK	4001	9895	$1,717.64
A	4143210310	AK	4001	9895	$639.51
A	4200310227	AK	4001	9895	$944.11
A	3570830236	AK	4001	9895	$1,170.02
A	5340310126	AK	4001	9895	$711.68
A	2062720194	AK	4001	9895	$319.64
A	5340820306	AK	4001	9895	$1,874.04
A	1981110024	AK	4001	9895	$6,369.14
A	4143200097	AK	4001	9895	$1,475.62
A	1691710113	AK	4001	9895	$3,917.61
A	5611920280	AK	4001	9895	$2,365.13
A	5380500081	AK	4001	9895	$345.67
A	5342120184	AK	4001	9895	$884.87
A	4090220239	AK	4001	9895	$1,816.22
A	5342220042	AK	4001	9895	$1,623.05
A	5611920231	AK	4001	9895	$619.99
A	1960100343	AK	4001	9895	$7,771.51
A	5181110163	AK	4001	9895	$6,759.94
A	4055500708	AK	4001	9895	$9,393.94
A	2185810377	AK	4001	9895	$7,764.28
A	2712530019	AK	4001	9895	$6,703.54
A	1991100270	AK	4001	9895	$857.75
A	2123400208	AK	4001	9895	$7,870.19
A	2205710151	AK	4001	9895	$6,549.77
A	4102200377	AK	4001	9895	$153.13
A	4101610147	AK	4001	9895	$1,700.73
A	4102100452	AK	4001	9895	$308.38
A	4102200427	AK	4001	9895	$507.62
A	4110440114	AK	4001	9895	$1,056.67
A	4082500564	AK	4001	9895	$2,425.04
A	4082500440	AK	4001	9895	$2,162.92
A	2105340166	AK	4001	9895	$301.02
A	4112220209	AK	4001	9895	$589.08
A	4101520031	AK	4001	9895	$685.87
A	4082400682	AK	4001	9895	$3,703.71
A	4082300247	AK	4001	9895	$788.88
A	4110460021	AK	4001	9895	$775.89

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	4082300866	AK	4001	9895	$224.91
A	3572020174	AK	4001	9895	$1,698.18
A	3570470074	AK	4001	9895	$290.20
A	1440900239	AK	4001	9895	$1,645.09
A	3572020208	AK	4001	9895	$1,046.47
A	1740310204	AK	4001	9895	$598.09
A	3571970130	AK	4001	9895	$2,963.71
A	1740100050	AK	4001	9895	$326.39
A	4201920503	AK	4001	9895	$936.36
A	3571520026	AK	4001	9895	$1,396.33
A	4070540192	AK	4001	9895	$1,854.56
A	4071620167	AK	4001	9895	$669.01
A	4070420056	AK	4001	9895	$550.66
A	3624200196	AK	4001	9895	$2,038.84
A	2033600509	AK	4001	9895	$814.31
A	4064110010	AK	4001	9895	$178.04
A	4321510077	AK	4001	9895	$1,246.18
A	4071920294	AK	4001	9895	$589.14
A	1962330021	AK	4001	9895	$400.73
A	4064820238	AK	4001	9895	$77.66
A	4065020242	AK	4001	9895	$746.01
A	4072810056	AK	4001	9895	$2,659.28
A	4321220065	AK	4001	9895	$2,096.19
A	2152900128	AK	4001	9895	$1,934.51
A	1950800357	AK	4001	9895	$2,754.42
A	4070540051	AK	4001	9895	$1,456.88
A	4070910064	AK	4001	9895	$157.86
A	3623500455	AK	4001	9895	$2,907.60
A	4072310172	AK	4001	9895	$1,089.17
A	4062810017	AK	4001	9895	$2,277.48
A	4064420021	AK	4001	9895	$94.17
A	2095110314	AK	4001	9895	$1,207.35
A	5710100131	AK	4001	9895	$1,308.96
A	2702020062	AK	4001	9895	$78.64
A	4350350247	AK	4001	9895	$839.05
A	4332410390	AK	4001	9895	$1,464.76
A	2080440080	AK	4001	9895	$3,752.18
A	5720110047	AK	4001	9895	$359.35
A	5052620431	AK	4001	9895	$158.51
A	2730640196	AK	4001	9895	$2,455.69
A	2710620077	AK	4001	9895	$5,655.70

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	5070700306	AK	4001	9895	$109.28
A	5070800049	AK	4001	9895	$942.51
A	5101230034	AK	4001	9895	$2,640.43
A	5013300081	AK	4001	9895	$1,037.77
A	5021520134	AK	4001	9895	$2,062.74
A	2574820169	AK	4001	9895	$1,057.54
A	2095210312	AK	4001	9895	$1,202.88
A	5130310013	AK	4001	9895	$1,429.50
A	2390510036	AK	4001	9895	$1,014.76
A	2603200623	AK	4001	9895	$1,076.82
A	5100930204	AK	4001	9895	$1,578.15
A	2023230051	AK	4001	9895	$1,679.67
A	2720600085	AK	4001	9895	$4,401.91
A	5051730116	AK	4001	9895	$578.34
A	5100950038	AK	4001	9895	$326.76
A	202121018	AK	4001	9895	$1,555.64
A	202123004	AK	4001	9895	$4,683.36
A	431290020	AK	4001	9895	$1,269.93
A	255635002	AK	4001	9895	$2,439.18
A	179052005	AK	4001	9895	$1,070.08
A	431100017	AK	4001	9895	$311.66
A	195071005	AK	4001	9895	$2,856.09
A	425261006	AK	4001	9895	$2,009.85
A	431183011	AK	4001	9895	$6,958.97
A	431282026	AK	4001	9895	$1,690.48
A	431412011	AK	4001	9895	$1,373.17
A	431142009	AK	4001	9895	$2,067.51
A	515130006	AK	4001	9895	$1,017.06
A	196310022	AK	4001	9895	$1,446.59
A	431157003	AK	4001	9895	$195.90
A	431221006	AK	4001	9895	$70.96
A	255601001	AK	4001	9895	$607.16
A	202033007	AK	4001	9895	$2,572.24
A	513133033	AK	4001	9895	$1,072.30
A	524060003	AK	4001	9895	$2,113.82
A	241170014	AK	4001	9895	$977.61
A	414234008	AK	4001	9895	$2,121.56
A	524190015	AK	4001	9895	$259.18
A	193430023	AK	4001	9895	$5,664.26
A	414041017	AK	4001	9895	$1,212.99
A	192271014	AK	4001	9895	$1,383.96

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	360454007	AK	4001	9895	$1,483.90
A	414031002	AK	4001	9895	$1,448.89
A	414282003	AK	4001	9895	$1,212.75
A	517050019	AK	4001	9895	$422.02
A	243300010	AK	4001	9895	$94.79
A	430233027	AK	4001	9895	$70.96
A	408240088	AK	4001	9895	$1,742.19
A	404560007	AK	4001	9895	$126.78
A	414061019	AK	4001	9895	$119.88
A	505282020	AK	4001	9895	$719.43
A	238102030	AK	4001	9895	$323.56
A	528090009	AK	4001	9895	$296.50
A	513111002	AK	4001	9895	$477.01
A	414094010	AK	4001	9895	$2,821.14
A	238161003	AK	4001	9895	$2,893.77
A	414062020	AK	4001	9895	$1,633.15
A	410266008	AK	4001	9895	$1,067.02
A	237021004	AK	4001	9895	$345.55
A	513075019	AK	4001	9895	$757.61
A	524290024	AK	4001	9895	$313.42
A	523091009	AK	4001	9895	$407.97
A	360362002	AK	4001	9895	$479.85
A	414022012	AK	4001	9895	$442.75
A	419194027	AK	4001	9895	$1,701.05
A	414231005	AK	4001	9895	$1,634.24
A	524300002	AK	4001	9895	$126.18
A	526060007	AK	4001	9895	$4,032.71
A	513084007	AK	4001	9895	$1,670.52
A	513151032	AK	4001	9895	$437.49
A	414110016	AK	4001	9895	$429.53
A	414053003	AK	4001	9895	$761.10
A	430233003	AK	4001	9895	$228.27
A	513111005	AK	4001	9895	$855.81
A	513082019	AK	4001	9895	$1,790.44
A	513141024	AK	4001	9895	$892.79
A	414271011	AK	4001	9895	$1,729.71
A	513111003	AK	4001	9895	$928.88
A	360111003	AK	4001	9895	$340.62
A	518360010	AK	4001	9895	$365.20
A	358104012	AK	4001	9895	$176.44
A	414253011	AK	4001	9895	$217.56

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	255272006	AK	4001	9895	$545.21
A	5402100159	AK	4001	9895	$1,490.09
A	5404801218	AK	4001	9895	$194.98
A	4262700448	AK	4001	9895	$1,546.47
A	4250400282	AK	4001	9895	$2,650.40
A	4263210470	AK	4001	9895	$1,475.74
A	513293010	AK	4001	9895	$628.92
A	5132950246	AK	4001	9895	$327.25
A	5033640177	AK	4001	9895	$3,266.40
A	5262900219	AK	4001	9895	$228.96
A	3540420217	AK	4001	9895	$1,274.40
A	1951410180	AK	4001	9895	$2,869.55
A	5402200090	AK	4001	9895	$1,464.96
A	5382200177	AK	4001	9895	$2,317.13
A	5161300016	AK	4001	9895	$106.38
A	3601920030	AK	4001	9895	$1,739.54
A	5342500088	AK	4001	9895	$400.00
A	2151400120	AK	4001	9895	$2,855.42
A	5492030175	AK	4001	9895	$2,966.07
A	4250720028	AK	4001	9895	$394.27
A	5401600381	AK	4001	9895	$1,303.85
A	5040900218	AK	4001	9895	$644.03
A	5052610036	AK	4001	9895	$2,016.04
A	2622410039	AK	4001	9895	$580.29
A	5182900232	AK	4001	9895	$2,082.05
A	4261620027	AK	4001	9895	$5,642.51
A	4262100219	AK	4001	9895	$897.01
A	4250230085	AK	4001	9895	$150.60
A	4250220078	AK	4001	9895	$83.98
A	4250130046	AK	4001	9895	$129.55
A	4250810340	AK	4001	9895	$97.00
A	4251500353	AK	4001	9895	$112.77
A	4261330080	AK	4001	9895	$1,689.25
A	4261040267	AK	4001	9895	$5,127.72
A	4054300902	AK	4001	9895	$448.57
A	4053600336	AK	4001	9895	$3,602.08
A	1841700121	AK	4001	9895	$154.33
A	2622120075	AK	4001	9895	$3,222.85
A	5182100122	AK	4001	9895	$311.41
A	5131520073	AK	4001	9895	$154.14
A	2120510017	AK	4001	9895	$100.50

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	5283300332	AK	4001	9895	$1,389.97
A	5131330168	AK	4001	9895	$1,625.50
A	5133850189	AK	4001	9895	$75.58
A	5133160431	AK	4001	9895	$374.19
A	5133810100	AK	4001	9895	$289.15
A	4056900493	AK	4001	9895	$1,544.37
A	5383100095	AK	4001	9895	$1,276.81
A	5381900165	AK	4001	9895	$939.59
A	5381810331	AK	4001	9895	$193.98
A	5401700124	AK	4001	9895	$2,685.74
A	4171000237	AK	4001	9895	$198.52
A	4171000104	AK	4001	9895	$1,228.78
A	3600320125	AK	4001	9895	$1,263.40
A	3601620135	AK	4001	9895	$3,137.94
A	3602810032	AK	4001	9895	$1,245.42
A	2332600143	AK	4001	9895	$1,492.41
A	1952700266	AK	4001	9895	$3,878.40
A	540160017	AK	4001	9895	$1,145.99
A	1952000139	AK	4001	9895	$714.77
A	4040910293	AK	4001	9895	$819.99
A	1970600217	AK	4001	9895	$3,434.10
A	5343600044	AK	4001	9895	$282.43
A	5383410171	AK	4001	9895	$3,117.44
A	5382500253	AK	4001	9895	$353.31
A	4053810885	AK	4001	9895	$1,215.05
A	4053810372	AK	4001	9895	$1,867.24
A	4053810760	AK	4001	9895	$1,230.25
A	5605600112	AK	4001	9895	$549.44
A	5605601227	AK	4001	9895	$1,520.23
A	2153500190	AK	4001	9895	$947.20
A	5490620043	AK	4001	9895	$1,543.77
A	5383200085	AK	4001	9895	$2,108.56
A	1712200763	AK	4001	9895	$2,190.11
A	2064201987	AK	4001	9895	$347.96
A	4262430160	AK	4001	9895	$109.15
A	4055400347	AK	4001	9895	$983.54
A	5404801101	AK	4001	9895	$856.00
A	5404801259	AK	4001	9895	$572.31
A	5492020382	AK	4001	9895	$255.97
A	5492020291	AK	4001	9895	$1,530.82
A	5492020408	AK	4001	9895	$651.37

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	5492020218	AK	4001	9895	$1,238.65
A	4056901285	AK	4001	9895	$276.42
A	5383700142	AK	4001	9895	$1,510.93
A	1871000210	AK	4001	9895	$3,863.50
A	4054701166	AK	4001	9895	$983.85
A	4250610294	AK	4001	9895	$1,177.88
A	2038500217	AK	4001	9895	$2,404.81
A	5404800970	AK	4001	9895	$880.54
A	5033500108	AK	4001	9895	$1,696.75
A	5182700129	AK	4001	9895	$1,160.89
A	4056900030	AK	4001	9895	$2,810.88
A	4261810289	AK	4001	9895	$144.71
A	5033300012	AK	4001	9895	$1,598.79
A	3541210054	AK	4001	9895	$710.91
A	2034430351	AK	4001	9895	$1,494.33
A	5282600112	AK	4001	9895	$2,076.23
A	4252200433	AK	4001	9895	$1,762.53
A	5383500120	AK	4001	9895	$584.94
A	5404801028	AK	4001	9895	$5,226.43
A	5093600020	AK	4001	9895	$901.88
A	5383000089	AK	4001	9895	$3,803.15
					$565,336.99

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

APN Number							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	042		4257	017	01	00	897	$1,775.29
00	009		0709	006		00	897	$2,675.28
00	052		1544	018		00	897	$2,770.67
00	008		0628	002		00	897	$1,758.59
00	022		0380	020		00	897	$1,925.52
00	020		0185	015		00	897	$4,664.72
00	040		3366	001		00	897	$2,891.16
00	005		0452	016		00	897	$1,445.42
00	039		3291	011		00	897	$1,853.38
00	035		2381	001		00	897	$1,266.59
00	039		3259	020		00	897	$276.18
00	032		2101	020	01	00	897	$2,819.53
00	016		1437	018		00	897	$1,141.76
00	004		0033	022		00	897	$490.63
00	005		0380	008	01	00	897	$453.50
00	016		1436	017	02	00	897	$3,352.89
00	009		0716	048		00	897	$1,330.57
00	013		1184	009		00	897	$1,457.93
00	003		0047	022	03	00	897	$1,775.22
00	054		1704	018		00	897	$1,912.29
00	010		0784	009		00	897	$943.10
00	071		0215	038		00	897	$409.63
00	071		0235	007		00	897	$1,739.50
00	020		0109	005		00	897	$2,271.29
00	013		1085	021		00	897	$1,769.36
00	013		1094	013	02	00	897	$502.87
00	084	C	1053	013		00	897	$345.47
00	022		0357	024		00	897	$597.52
00	049		1177	006	05	00	897	$669.92
00	015		1300	003	01	00	897	$1,513.76
00	015		1301	015	03	00	897	$702.01
00	015		1282	043		00	897	$467.63
00	015		1352	024		00	897	$463.16
00	014		1257	023		00	897	$624.86
00	039		3305	027		00	897	$1,886.46
00	051		4728	001	01	00	897	$540.74
00	015		1281	003		00	897	$1,772.49
00	057		2094	009		00	897	$1,193.53

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	056		1974	025		00	897	$2,275.43
00	072		0343	006		00	897	$1,294.57
00	041		4135	006	01	00	897	$2,720.31
00	041		4135	045		00	897	$1,754.55
00	025		0725	006		00	897	$1,744.75
00	012		1020	011		00	897	$357.80
00	021		0266	014		00	897	$739.45
00	038		3186	014	02	00	897	$1,301.91
00	020		0178	011		00	897	$873.53
00	011		0838	029		00	897	$809.81
00	011		0839	018		00	897	$1,390.43
00	019		0019	014		00	897	$5,358.45
00	020		0166	004		00	897	$741.26
00	020		0206	013		00	897	$579.97
00	022		0326	036		00	897	$375.07
00	042		4249	025		00	897	$1,775.68
00	072		0321	011		00	897	$1,912.40
00	003		0005	026	01	00	897	$436.00
00	044		4975	003		00	897	$5,581.50
00	041		4191	015		00	897	$1,295.42
00	022		0363	012		00	897	$1,080.94
00	057		2066	025		00	897	$592.20
00	071		0277	010		00	897	$1,991.38
00	040		3374	013	02	00	897	$2,651.34
00	009		0724	026		00	897	$626.47
00	044		4969	023		00	897	$724.90
00	035		2364	010	01	00	897	$2,476.80
00	035		2387	009		00	897	$3,181.71
00	040		3363	021		00	897	$1,066.70
00	043		4607	009		00	897	$2,519.66
00	044		4973	016		00	897	$3,535.54
00	045		5188	016		00	897	$923.74
00	047		5516	014		00	897	$2,560.14
00	046		5426	018		00	897	$7,835.20
00	046		5430	030		00	897	$2,199.47
00	008		0669	001		00	897	$10,878.69
00	040		3330	019		00	897	$2,362.30
00	038		3231	002		00	897	$1,376.28
00	040	A	3422	036		00	897	$695.03

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	038		3237	038		00	897	$3,972.80
00	040		3389	005		00	897	$2,416.27
00	428		0041	078		00	897	$1,369.38
00	413		0035	008	04	00	897	$423.23
00	414		0026	017		00	897	$1,174.91
00	429		0055	016		00	897	$4,883.41
00	040		3384	027		00	897	$1,688.13
00	040		3406	015		00	897	$1,470.90
00	033		2136	024		00	897	$2,200.91
00	025		0726	018		00	897	$3,183.68
00	022		0309	013		00	897	$1,119.51
00	024		0540	018		00	897	$1,849.06
00	032		2030	095		00	897	$3,021.34
00	037		2551	004		00	897	$1,830.96
00	030		1980	091		00	897	$1,284.45
00	027		0888	001		00	897	$4,117.10
00	426		0040	012	03	00	897	$930.63
00	028		0906	020		00	897	$2,084.85
00	036		2438	055		00	897	$1,028.41
00	045		5369	022		00	897	$800.90
00	038		3237	011		00	897	$1,723.49
00	016		1432	005		00	897	$10,995.79
00	016		1427	027	01	00	897	$777.98
00	037		2605	050	03	00	897	$777.13
00	040	A	3427	029	02	00	897	$764.12
00	040	A	3410	021		00	897	$3,167.50
00	038		3196	011		00	897	$922.82
00	014		1208	014		00	897	$1,613.36
00	035		2367	007		00	897	$2,523.76
00	005		0377	012		00	897	$1,047.15
00	004		0067	019		00	897	$946.04
00	004		0085	021		00	897	$587.00
00	005		0409	026		00	897	$1,404.95
00	005		0453	016		00	897	$930.75
00	070		0181	009		00	897	$1,061.27
00	009		0725	030		00	897	$522.15
00	010		0804	017		00	897	$628.20
00	053		1679	010		00	897	$663.36
00	012		0959	037		00	897	$419.73

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	027		0853	025		00	897	$3,415.13
00	010		0828	011		00	897	$1,108.63
00	045		5419	034		00	897	$2,537.79
00	045		5419	040	02	00	897	$2,075.11
00	013		1139	022		00	897	$1,441.30
00	013		1144	011		00	897	$1,235.28
00	013		1161	006		00	897	$1,730.97
00	014		1191	023		00	897	$333.36
00	014		1196	024		00	897	$809.34
00	038		3210	008	01	00	897	$799.66
00	055		1816	029	01	00	897	$982.14
00	038		3226	004	08	00	897	$2,941.59
00	030		1982	112		00	897	$1,321.33
00	032		2115	034		00	897	$1,150.58
00	016		1409	011		00	897	$348.31
00	016		1407	012		00	897	$817.61
00	055		1905	009		00	897	$2,531.41
00	055		1903	020		00	897	$247.60
00	024		0526	009		00	897	$946.21
00	019		0056	020	02	00	897	$812.29
00	426		0070	030	04	00	897	$303.05
00	003		0031	005	00	00	897	$1,785.69
00	044		4979	013		00	897	$4,731.92
00	045		5191	016	01	00	897	$3,355.19
00	021		0251	005		00	897	$680.24
00	020		0204	014		00	897	$1,080.41
00	025		0731	008	02	00	897	$2,551.43
00	025		0731	020		00	897	$2,633.69
00	025		0716	009	01	00	897	$2,928.42
00	046		5474	006		00	897	$1,429.79
00	033		2178	011		00	897	$840.36
00	035		2359	026		00	897	$3,548.50
00	084	D	1196	046	03	00	897	$560.50
00	046		5461	009	01	00	897	$1,287.38
00	046		5475	005	02	00	897	$529.99
00	046		5462	034		00	897	$2,602.01
00	052		1532	002	01	00	897	$2,999.04
00	039		3312	016	01	00	897	$1,724.53
00	039		3245	056	02	00	897	$2,936.98

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	038		3210	033		00	897	$16,258.16
00	080	A	0219	008		00	897	$2,145.52
00	065		2658	060		00	897	$5,195.18
00	072		0355	005		00	897	$343.61
00	072		0329	028		00	897	$2,321.52
00	027		0896	006		00	897	$2,897.11
00	080	A	0220	032		00	897	$701.49
00	032		2110	001	02	00	897	$4,815.03
00	066		2800	009		00	897	$1,301.76
00	032		2107	010		00	897	$1,521.19
00	032		2047	032		00	897	$3,424.36
00	080	C	0500	026		00	897	$2,024.75
00	032		2039	014	01	00	897	$591.75
00	046		5480	008	07	00	897	$1,222.75
00	032		2090	009		00	897	$1,890.77
00	037	A	2755	083		00	897	$416.56
00	028		0951	014		00	897	$1,479.17
00	038		3189	056		00	897	$3,475.68
00	037	A	2737	013		00	897	$10,870.21
00	063		2959	054		00	897	$769.74
00	053		1592	014		00	897	$2,444.00
00	044		4973	008		00	897	$1,714.26
00	034		2278	001		00	897	$1,777.94
00	016		1465	017		00	897	$3,577.79
00	040		3355	022		00	897	$3,007.87
00	005		0477	027		00	897	$1,820.00
00	021		0290	031		00	897	$1,211.43
00	052		1570	019		00	897	$735.64
00	020		0153	010		00	897	$637.53
00	023		0463	005		00	897	$1,478.27
00	035		2384	003	03	00	897	$4,177.28
00	023		0478	006		00	897	$2,989.35
00	080	A	0108	001		00	897	$2,659.49
00	035		2362	024		00	897	$1,556.14
00	429		0010	061		00	897	$4,791.71
00	010		0780	009		00	897	$2,763.54
00	058		2142	017		00	897	$1,981.93
00	026		0798	027		00	897	$521.72
00	429		0077	031	03	00	897	$739.53

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	045		5195	003		00	897	$927.18
00	057		2081	025		00	897	$1,031.85
00	010		0831	019		00	897	$615.82
00	036		2426	037		00	897	$1,062.39
00	056		1971	006		00	897	$1,520.86
00	027		0837	006		00	897	$12,106.22
00	009		0739	032		00	897	$829.64
00	004		0067	010		00	897	$318.92
00	015		1369	007		00	897	$240.10
00	039		3245	031		00	897	$491.31
00	044		4966	003		00	897	$2,918.33
00	043		4578	012		00	897	$1,008.44
00	022		0328	030		00	897	$2,024.34
00	009		0698	015	02	00	897	$1,706.30
00	013		1168	027		00	897	$629.14
00	077	E	1569	016	03	00	897	$2,304.87
00	052		1573	067	01	00	897	$5,873.80
00	022		0371	006		00	897	$1,766.21
00	040		3338	001	04	00	897	$12,390.71
00	038		3175	032	26	00	897	$3,090.64
00	044		4971	009		00	897	$5,521.25
00	415		0220	039		00	897	$1,568.70
00	413		0093	006		00	897	$4,401.34
00	080	A	0232	006		00	897	$446.56
00	012		0984	004		00	897	$1,284.27
00	044		4980	007		00	897	$2,337.04
00	085		5300	009	04	00	897	$1,194.54
00	032		2039	012	01	00	897	$3,403.63
00	055		1836	004	01	00	897	$9,023.99
00	020		0187	009	04	00	897	$666.13
00	020		0187	009	03	00	897	$7,539.92
00	016		1387	015		00	897	$391.61
00	040		3374	019		00	897	$3,850.21
00	045		5200	009	02	00	897	$927.07
00	046		5441	023		00	897	$2,248.23
00	056		1929	029		00	897	$572.16
00	005		0379	005		00	897	$372.51
00	032		2089	009		00	897	$1,621.40
00	075		0182	008	06	00	897	$1,511.04

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	037	A	2755	008	03	00	897	$851.68
00	026		0768	012		00	897	$1,284.34
00	021		0250	021	01	00	897	$1,238.09
00	037	A	2770	002		00	897	$3,151.67
00	013		1170	004		00	897	$1,726.65
00	020		0149	016		00	897	$3,778.28
00	021		0274	009		00	897	$4,527.98
00	025		0731	005		00	897	$1,897.87
00	035		2362	021		00	897	$7,223.10
00	005		0382	003		00	897	$1,640.11
00	052		1522	023		00	897	$2,476.45
00	075		0120	024	01	00	897	$12,816.39
00	075		0104	016		00	897	$1,251.83
00	003		0077	035	02	00	897	$2,020.41
00	057		2073	019	01	00	897	$3,820.44
00	071		0214	041		00	897	$4,901.76
00	071		0214	040		00	897	$5,026.58
00	012		0973	034		00	897	$3,405.90
00	003		0041	004		00	897	$1,901.47
00	015		1307	021		00	897	$3,002.28
00	015		1277	021	01	00	897	$3,215.27
00	015		1277	019	01	00	897	$3,319.67
00	015		1277	124	01	00	897	$4,343.30
00	015		1373	018		00	897	$2,095.70
00	072		0315	003		00	897	$2,018.58
00	072		0313	008		00	897	$2,290.45
00	020		0169	012		00	897	$34,064.17
00	043		4558	011		00	897	$5,579.94
00	011		0842	013		00	897	$2,429.10
00	019		0035	017		00	897	$1,581.53
00	021		0290	038		00	897	$2,871.98
00	026		0789	005		00	897	$2,792.12
00	073		0388	001		00	897	$3,207.03
00	040	A	3414	042		00	897	$7,482.04
00	022		0296	002		00	897	$3,834.74
00	026		0778	021		00	897	$3,452.56
00	026		0783	035	01	00	897	$3,876.59
00	042		4266	004	01	00	897	$5,120.02
00	009		0713	027		00	897	$3,833.36

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	043		4557	016		00	897	$5,403.99
00	043		4558	026		00	897	$3,503.89
00	040		3374	013	01	00	897	$5,157.70
00	035		2387	010		00	897	$3,923.85
00	035		2363	013		00	897	$4,326.82
00	052		1536	022		00	897	$2,283.00
00	045		5193	010		00	897	$14,002.75
00	047		5583	014	01	00	897	$5,890.27
00	004		0093	015		00	897	$3,390.11
00	035		2367	008		00	897	$9,245.76
00	414		0006	021		00	897	$16,742.95
00	026		0750	025		00	897	$4,777.28
00	032		2049	031		00	897	$5,892.17
00	037		2552	026		00	897	$12,780.58
00	027		0863	031	02	00	897	$2,640.64
00	028		0916	037		00	897	$2,483.74
00	045		5198	009		00	897	$5,168.22
00	040	A	3410	034		00	897	$38,225.12
00	076		0274	038		00	897	$2,968.92
00	076		0274	039		00	897	$2,482.64
00	066		2732	006		00	897	$2,228.86
00	037	A	2770	003		00	897	$6,967.97
00	006		0033	005		00	897	$3,819.58
00	008		0678	017		00	897	$2,460.05
00	008		0678	014		00	897	$3,790.62
00	009		0679	037		00	897	$2,324.55
00	005		0410	018		00	897	$21,910.33
00	070		0182	050		00	897	$1,742.39
00	010		0789	004		00	897	$2,292.24
00	009		0724	021		00	897	$4,119.73
00	009		0738	004		00	897	$29,856.71
00	009		0738	027		00	897	$3,348.03
00	006		0009	011		00	897	$8,255.49
00	009		0709	014	01	00	897	$4,840.72
00	009		0709	015		00	897	$4,734.12
00	012		0958	013		00	897	$6,140.26
00	005		0471	033		00	897	$4,012.84
00	012		0949	031		00	897	$5,833.90
00	070		0153	022		00	897	$2,943.79

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	015		1361	002	06	00	897	$16,383.58
00	053		1658	014		00	897	$7,172.67
00	040	A	3443	029		00	897	$3,492.16
00	022		0332	007		00	897	$14,737.72
00	022		0344	031		00	897	$5,573.61
00	022		0302	006		00	897	$8,583.61
00	022		0318	008	03	00	897	$6,894.08
00	022		0318	008	09	00	897	$5,112.46
00	023		0390	024		00	897	$4,075.75
00	021		0264	001		00	897	$2,500.95
00	021		0286	025		00	897	$5,785.48
00	019		0083	017		00	897	$2,882.31
00	037	A	2752	001	03	00	897	$4,279.59
00	084	C	0724	069		00	897	$7,749.68
00	414		0041	040		00	897	$2,321.16
00	025		0733	014	01	00	897	$5,848.54
00	039		3307	025		00	897	$2,388.01
00	007		0596	014		00	897	$2,157.36
00	007		0612	015		00	897	$4,109.86
00	043		4553	004		00	897	$3,003.90
00	073		0411	010		00	897	$1,629.18
00	029		0993	006	04	00	897	$4,344.01
00	046		5474	009		00	897	$5,957.29
00	046		5478	021	04	00	897	$7,686.87
00	022		0329	013	08	00	897	$2,122.60
00	005		0429	011		00	897	$829.87
00	023		0478	012	01	00	897	$1,805.35
00	040		3390	007		00	897	$4,557.78
00	034		2278	005		00	897	$2,243.96
00	005		0477	017		00	897	$2,502.54
00	033		2120	003		00	897	$4,314.64
00	041		4052	029	01	00	897	$2,538.38
00	032		2047	018	02	00	897	$7,363.29
00	014		1275	011	02	00	897	$1,732.25
00	020		0117	002		00	897	$1,586.43
00	021		0245	002		00	897	$3,030.79
00	004		0083	010		00	897	$2,325.78
00	009		0738	020		00	897	$5,994.68
00	009		0726	030		00	897	$4,933.22

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	044		5012	001	01	00	897	$4,215.53
00	003		0071	020		00	897	$1,537.97
00	038		3240	036	05	00	897	$5,205.00
00	014		1203	003		00	897	$2,166.75
00	039		3252	031	01	00	897	$4,032.60
00	045		5365	002	02	00	897	$23,346.17
00	045		5365	004		00	897	$13,016.52
00	005		0465	027		00	897	$3,971.72
00	023		0469	018		00	897	$4,098.66
00	025		0733	013	01	00	897	$7,910.60
00	023		0433	012		00	897	$4,495.56
00	053		1672	008		00	897	$3,318.51
00	012		0964	003		00	897	$6,849.31
00	053		1619	025		00	897	$2,405.44
00	009		0717	012		00	897	$2,576.91
00	012		0964	041		00	897	$5,497.28
00	044		4983	010	01	00	897	$3,803.61
00	012		0964	032		00	897	$2,449.60
00	015		1361	018		00	897	$2,439.36
00	046		5470	012		00	897	$2,706.69
00	046		5477	024	14	00	897	$3,909.28
00	036		2420	003	02	00	897	$8,724.44
00	033		2189	009		00	897	$4,105.11
00	010		0801	004		00	897	$7,522.21
00	006		0033	011		00	897	$4,265.49
00	032		2039	012	03	00	897	$6,143.43
00	029	A	1301	016	01	00	897	$79,986.53
00	036		2426	038		00	897	$8,657.99
00	042		4249	036		00	897	$6,957.26
00	016		1428	007		00	897	$9,217.19
00	060		2485	014	01	00	897	$3,760.66
00	004		0063	030		00	897	$7,866.63
00	005		0452	023		00	897	$6,488.05
00	008		0677	007		00	897	$4,845.29
00	009		0716	046		00	897	$5,760.30
00	009		0698	027		00	897	$3,583.73
00	036		2503	094		00	897	$10,470.72
00	010		0794	003		00	897	$4,412.33
00	057		2073	017		00	897	$11,036.80

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	025		0724	006	00	897	$4,702.21
00	009		0689	044	00	897	$3,709.93
00	033		2189	006	00	897	$3,287.65
00	010		0795	019	00	897	$5,639.58
00	038		3209	013	01	00	897	$5,561.62
00	019		0092	006	00	897	$4,229.68
00	027		0872	005	06	00	897	$3,560.58
00	005		0386	011	00	897	$4,400.19
00	006		0009	021	00	897	$3,034.38
00	043		4609	016	00	897	$7,849.67
00	005		0432	013	03	00	897	$4,561.29
00	027		0857	020	00	897	$6,163.94
00	036		2419	026	01	00	897	$4,920.83
00	020		0179	010	00	897	$3,788.77
00	039		3263	028	00	897	$2,327.88
00	005		0378	024	00	897	$959.32
00	052		1522	017	00	897	$463.08
00	049		1183	031	00	897	$754.64
00	054		1704	018	00	897	$681.03
00	012		0947	013	02	00	897	$1,360.31
00	049		1082	014	00	897	$2,148.81
00	049		1174	002	00	897	$896.62
00	084	C	1053	013	00	897	$1,505.16
00	036		2413	024	00	897	$885.57
00	006		0021	020	00	897	$814.30
00	025		0671	006	00	897	$6,874.96
00	022		0357	024	00	897	$3,240.74
00	015		1300	018	00	897	$622.91
00	020		0188	011	00	897	$2,492.94
00	020		0178	011	00	897	$5,253.44
00	042		4257	016	01	00	897	$2,414.95
00	041		4203	030	00	897	$2,097.21
00	042		4249	025	00	897	$369.43
00	080	A	0220	032	00	897	$1,052.35
00	044		4967	010	02	00	897	$2,195.96
00	040		3363	018	00	897	$1,164.82
00	010		0799	014	00	897	$638.53
00	046		5430	004	00	897	$4,623.15
00	038		3236	025	00	897	$2,850.47

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	043		4575	008	02	00	897	$2,919.77
00	426		0160	089		00	897	$1,157.98
00	035		2399	001		00	897	$645.30
00	005		0408	028		00	897	$576.31
00	032		2054	031		00	897	$1,229.13
00	005		0463	003	02	00	897	$1,138.52
00	005		0471	013		00	897	$1,959.10
00	039		3252	031	01	00	897	$1,208.55
00	053		1667	007		00	897	$3,444.25
00	055		1905	009		00	897	$1,285.18
00	001		0169	021		00	897	$1,744.01
00	084	A	0060	008	02	00	897	$308.11
00	024		0526	009		00	897	$2,407.83
00	019		0056	020	02	00	897	$2,491.02
00	426		0070	030	04	00	897	$905.66
00	003		0031	005		00	897	$1,783.65
00	004		0091	025		00	897	$668.04
00	416		0220	014		00	897	$930.21
00	034		2253	005		00	897	$6,576.97
00	027		0857	004		00	897	$2,029.69
00	429		0050	066	02	00	897	$8,331.21
00	073		0413	009		00	897	$280.73
00	019		0085	022		00	897	$1,748.45
00	039		3304	016		00	897	$2,189.73
00	033		2136	007		00	897	$2,120.02
00	040	A	3414	024	01	00	897	$4,737.50
00	030		1968	005		00	897	$2,705.27
00	048		5599	046		00	897	$2,964.26
00	073		0414	026		00	897	$1,588.82
00	033		2189	013	02	00	897	$1,373.55
00	043		4552	001		00	897	$1,428.77
00	005		0380	020		00	897	$3,024.62
00	020		0159	010		00	897	$3,363.02
00	005		0372	010		00	897	$3,517.32
00	037	A	2736	019		00	897	$1,261.13
00	021		0252	034		00	897	$1,148.48
00	020		0145	016		00	897	$2,187.16
00	032		2030	101		00	897	$1,514.13
00	045		5365	002	02	00	897	$7,218.79

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	010		0787	025		00	897	$8,451.90
00	047		5500	007		00	897	$1,488.24
00	045		5365	004		00	897	$943.36
00	414		0041	024		00	897	$7,257.22
00	006		0007	021		00	897	$1,156.78
00	040	A	3427	029	01	00	897	$5,471.59
00	003		0071	015		00	897	$1,579.47
00	004		0105	008		00	897	$2,540.10
00	013		1168	027		00	897	$710.13
00	413		0093	006		00	897	$2,134.56
00	020		0186	015		00	897	$1,646.24
00	015		1378	014		00	897	$1,894.13
00	046		5490	005		00	897	$2,190.88
00	056		1997	015		00	897	$1,380.36
00	057		2071	015	01	00	897	$824.62
00	020		0180	002		00	897	$577.31
00	021		0250	021	01	00	897	$2,538.49
00	016		1454	013	02	00	897	$463.35
00	039		3305	029		00	897	$736.20
00	053		1601	016		00	897	$1,245.50
00	432		0008	012		00	897	$1,521.61
00	022		0315	014		00	897	$7,708.88
00	046		5474	019	01	00	897	$6,538.70
00	016		1450	003		00	897	$1,718.24
00	013		1094	009		00	897	$5,164.82
00	015		1361	015		00	897	$1,792.20
00	059		2326	005		00	897	$5,393.13
00	011		0852	003		00	897	$2,950.64
00	020		0189	011	01	00	897	$5,039.49
00	020		0218	002		00	897	$2,026.12
00	022		0327	009		00	897	$3,587.10
00	044		4986	008	02	00	897	$5,477.84
00	045		5256	006		00	897	$2,352.72
00	065		2659	013		00	897	$1,807.96
00	043		4578	013		00	897	$2,271.70
00	043	A	4639	032	03	00	897	$3,717.75
00	040		3363	008		00	897	$4,119.83
00	028		0947	006		00	897	$1,408.09
00	043	A	4639	021	01	00	897	$22,652.42

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

00	041	3883	001		00	897	$1,134.41
00	044	4966	002		00	897	$2,784.91
00	046	5479	018		00	897	$2,863.62
00	045	5256	008		00	897	$3,500.94
00	046	5462	020		00	897	$3,564.82
00	004	0089	011		00	897	$3,306.03
00	005	0452	008		00	897	$5,043.90
00	043	4589	024	01	00	897	$7,419.38
00	012	0947	016	02	00	897	$10,032.34
00	012	0947	002		00	897	$4,451.73
00	027	0861	018		00	897	$18,579.86
00	002	0093	011		00	897	$5,642.72
00	042	4269	001		00	897	$5,325.83
00	043	4561	011		00	897	$680.43
00	004	0075	012		00	897	$6,174.84
00	047	5574	011	06	00	897	$33,833.95
00	049	1175	011		00	897	$3,795.65
00	004	0091	025		00	897	$4,531.80
00	005	0405	003		00	897	$3,503.46
00	005	0409	001		00	897	$3,989.70
00	054	1806	025	03	00	897	$20,943.00
00	055	1859	044	01	00	897	$12,121.61
00	080	0057	027	02	00	897	$7,140.33
00	080	0057	027	02	00	897	$1,793.56
00	009	0718	016		00	897	$6,206.69
							$1,921,088.69

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	169172003	AD	4001	9895	$400.07
A	426262017	AD	4001	9895	$2,143.26
A	540270011	AD	4001	9895	$960.92
A	412120005	AD	4001	9895	$304.34
A	538210024	AD	4001	9895	$664.65
A	540240028	AD	4001	9895	$741.18
A	503246013	AD	4001	9895	$1,635.20
A	402070014	AD	4001	9895	$1,355.82
A	558300015	AD	4001	9895	$466.49
A	5170600026	AD	4001	9895	$1,827.01
A	5183800068	AD	4001	9895	$338.71
A	516140010	AD	4001	9895	$1,386.96
A	514130011	AD	4001	9895	$2,566.02
A	534023012	AD	4001	9895	$1,397.90
A	529130032	AD	4001	9895	$5,979.18
A	538050030	AD	4001	9895	$2,002.37
A	540200026	AD	4001	9895	$1,468.82
A	514220018	AD	4001	9895	$2,192.93
A	508291014	AD	4001	9895	$20,824.33
A	503393009	AD	4001	9895	$778.62
A	425252061	AD	4001	9895	$1,072.82
A	513141041	AD	4001	9895	$1,683.29
A	538310010	AD	4001	9895	$1,156.49
A	5403400087	AD	4001	9895	$1,338.43
A	529070027	AD	4001	9895	$1,279.90
A	409240002	AD	4001	9895	$865.98
A	354042024	AD	4001	9895	$1,217.54
A	550331002	AD	4001	9895	$625.36
A	534314023	AD	4001	9895	$819.34
A	540350029	AD	4001	9895	$549.07
A	540380023	AD	4001	9895	$989.12
A	419020005	AD	4001	9895	$9,291.28
A	510091014	AD	4001	9895	$2,415.31
A	420063002	AD	4001	9895	$487.30
A	534022024	AD	4001	9895	$3,001.80
A	514162026	AD	4001	9895	$4,066.26
A	355121011	AD	4001	9895	$657.25
A	410265019	AD	4001	9895	$944.59
A	409181003	AD	4001	9895	$1,388.39
A	5053510185	AD	4001	9895	$10,104.66

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2025-2026 Property Tax Roll

A	5443220214	AD	4001	9895	$5,243.63
A	258591004	AD	4001	9895	$3,684.51
A	514120025	AD	4001	9895	$9,655.73
A	173070012	AD	4001	9895	$1,597.27
A	179070055	AD	4001	9895	$3,645.89
A	4140540123	AD	4001	9895	$4,891.64
A	4140540131	AD	4001	9895	$5,539.80
A	5491920202	AD	4001	9895	$971.39
A	549082011	AD	4001	9895	$1,539.06
A	540380022	AD	4001	9895	$7,993.11
A	540260030	AD	4001	9895	$6,227.41
A	513084009	AD	4001	9895	$798.07
A	417043007	AD	4001	9895	$4,418.07
A	538300025	AD	4001	9895	$2,834.35
A	508082020	AD	4001	9895	$3,695.81
A	529230020	AD	4001	9895	$8,066.77
A	538161020	AD	4001	9895	$2,378.01
A	417043008	AD	4001	9895	$2,643.37
A	513021007	AD	4001	9895	$22,382.08
A	171170032	AD	4001	9895	$1,707.51
A	196042002	AD	4001	9895	$11,611.65
A	572181037	AD	4001	9895	$1,627.82
A	426222002	AD	4001	9895	$960.66
A	241030030	AD	4001	9895	$1,128.73
A	538350040	AD	4001	9895	$2,067.04
A	550151029	AD	4001	9895	$2,321.01
A	534171004	AD	4001	9895	$2,671.01
A	538300003	AD	4001	9895	$415.21
A	4352000071	AD	4001	9895	$20,083.78
A	514110010	AD	4001	9895	$5,058.97
A	529230027	AD	4001	9895	$5,447.74
A	435035035	AD	4001	9895	$1,663.62
A	4133300246	AD	4001	9895	$4,357.76
A	409022009	AD	4001	9895	$4,309.32
A	549192012	AD	4001	9895	$3,029.63
A	544232015	AD	4001	9895	$2,801.82
A	510094024	AD	4001	9895	$4,139.82
A	410023007	AD	4001	9895	$4,953.38
					$271,951.41

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 5, 2025

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

THROUGH: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

FROM: Kathy Viatella, Manager of Legislative Affairs KV

SUBJECT: Legislative Report No. 06-25

The following item is being referred to the Legislative/Human Resources Committee for review and recommendation to the Board of Directors for action, as appropriate, on June 10, 2025.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve a position to support or sponsor legislation to protect against the spread of golden mussels.

STATE LEGISLATION		**RECOMMENDED POSITION**
BILL NO. TBD	**PROPOSAL TO PROTECT AGAINST THE SPREAD OF GOLDEN MUSSELS**	**SPONSOR/SUPPORT**

Staff is seeking to amend state law through a sponsored bill, committee bill, or other legislative vehicle this year to protect against the spread of golden mussels. Staff is bringing this proposal forward for the Board of Directors' approval to sponsor or support the proposal, as outlined below.

Golden mussels are an invasive freshwater mussel that were first detected in California, in the Sacramento – San Joaquin Delta, in October 2024. Similar to dreissenid mussels (quagga and zebra mussels), golden mussels are a fast-growing invasive species that can disrupt the ecological balance in lakes and reservoirs and cause significant operational problems by attaching to water infrastructure in dense clusters, clogging water supply pipes, screens and pumps.

Golden mussels, like dreissenid mussels, can be spread in water carried by boats and by clinging to outer surfaces of boats and other aquatic equipment. For example, a boat used in one waterway could unintentionally spread golden mussels to a second waterway if golden mussels were attached to the surface of the boat. Golden mussel veligers are free-swimming and migrate through interconnected waters and adults can attach to surfaces. Golden mussels can thrive in a greater variety of conditions than dreissenid mussels, making them an even more significant

concern than dreissenid mussels. At this time, it is unclear whether existing boat decontamination processes that help prevent the spread of dreissenid mussels will be effective for preventing the spread of golden mussels.

The problem of golden mussels is an emerging issue and is not addressed in existing state law. Existing law provides a comprehensive approach to preventing the spread of dreissenid mussels, including a requirement sponsored by EBMUD that water districts that own or manage a waterway in which dreissenid mussels have not been detected develop and implement a monitoring and control program to prevent the introduction of quagga and zebra mussels (AB 2065, Hancock, Chapter 667 of 2008). To date, golden mussels have not been found in EBMUD's water system and EBMUD has closed its boat launches for private vessels through 2025. However, it will take the combined efforts of the state and all water system and reservoir operators to prevent the further spread of golden mussels in the state.

Existing law provides the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) with various authorities regarding dreissenid mussels, imposes requirements on agencies operating water supply systems and reservoirs to prevent, control, and eradicate dreissenid mussels, and provides protection from liability for agencies operating water supply systems if dreissenid mussels are detected and the agencies have a plan to control or eradicate dreissenid mussels. Existing law does not currently address golden mussels.

A coalition of water agencies is seeking to include golden mussels in existing law that covers dreissenid mussels. Specifically, the proposal seeks to amend the Fish and Game Code to provide CDFW with the same authority over golden mussels it has over dreissenid mussels, to require agencies operating a water supply system that detects golden mussels to implement a plan to control or eradicate the mussels and provide liability protection if the agency operating the water supply system is complying with its plan.

Staff agrees with this approach and is seeking an additional change to the Fish and Game Code. EBMUD's change would include golden mussels in the EBMUD-sponsored statute that requires reservoir operators to develop and implement a control and eradication plan for dreissenid mussels before any discovery of the mussels. The plan must include public education, monitoring, and the management of recreational, boating, or fishing activities that may be vectors for the spread of the golden mussel. By requiring reservoir operators that have not detected golden mussels to update existing dreissenid mussel prevention plans, this would help ensure a comprehensive approach to protecting against the spread of golden mussels throughout the state.

Staff will work with the coalition and appropriate associations to identify a legislative vehicle to advance the proposal this year.

CCC:KCV:JW

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 10, 2025

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

SUBJECT: Monthly Report – May 2025

HIGHLIGHT

On May 23, KTVU news interviewed staff on a live one-hour broadcast "Zip Trip." The segment discussed the role of the Lafayette reservoir and recreational opportunities at the reservoir and the watershed.

WATER SUPPLY

In May, staff met with the Mokelumne Integrated Water Storage and Conjunctive Use Project (MICUP) partners. Discussions included how available water will be allocated and conveyed to the partners and analyzed in the environmental impact report. The MICUP partners will circulate discussion principles in June. The other partners include City of Stockton, North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, San Joaquin County, Stockton East Water District, and Woodbridge Irrigation District.

On May 5, staff met with the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District and the Stockton East Water District to develop concepts for a full-scale groundwater banking projection San Joaquin County. Topics included updates on developing a project description for the District's change petition to incorporate a full-scale groundwater banking project, status of the Mokelumne River Integrated Conjunctive Use Program groundwater modeling effort, and consolidated, collective goals for the larger groundwater banking project. The next meeting is scheduled for June 2.

On May 6, staff met with the Bay Area Potable Reuse Outreach Collaboration Group for its inaugural meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to share information about the status of each participant's potable reuse projects, outreach strategies, and tools. Meetings will occur quarterly to continue collaborating on outreach messaging strategies. The next meeting is scheduled for August 5. Approximately 35 people attended the meeting.

On May 12, staff and the City of Hayward met with the Alameda County Water Agency for a Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Interbasin Working Group meeting. The agencies provided status updates, coordinated on groundwater management activities, and discussed the results of the groundwater isotope study that was conducted to better characterize

the boundary between the East Bay Plain Subbasin and the Niles Cone Subbasin. The next meeting will be scheduled in fall 2025.

Between May 12-13, staff met with U.C. San Diego's Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes on the Pre-Feasibility Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations project. Meetings focused on the communication strategy component of the project, including the different levels of involvement of interested parties and the type of outreach that would be appropriate. The meetings also discussed the status of the project tasks and the timeline to complete the draft deliverables. The next meeting is scheduled for June 11.

On May 13, the District issued a request for proposal for services to support the East Bay Plain (EBP) Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) periodic evaluation, amendment, and implementation. Under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, a periodic evaluation of the EBP Subbasin GSP must be conducted at least once every five years. The proposals are due on June 10.

On May 21, staff met with the Bay Area Regional Reliability (BARR) partners to discuss collaboration opportunities to study Golden Mussels and to learn about BARR partner agencies' design drought conditions. BARR partners include Alameda County Water District, Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation District, Contra Costa Water District, EBMUD, Marin Municipal Water District (Marin Water), San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water), and Zone 7 Water Agency. Marin Water provided detail on their system and design drought methodology and assumptions and Valley Water provided a brief overview of their water supply planning methodology. The partners discussed adding a meeting in June to further discuss information and study needs for Golden Mussels.

Precipitation. The East Bay precipitation for May was 0.20 inches (27 percent of average) and the season total was 17.12 inches (64 percent of average). The Mokelumne precipitation for May was 0.47 inches (21 percent of average) and the season total was 36.00 inches (76 percent of average).

Water Releases

Camanche Reservoir. The average rate of Camanche release for May was 531 cfs (451 cfs generation, 51 cfs sluice, and 29 cfs through the hatchery), and the average flow below Woodbridge Dam was 303 cfs, both in accordance with the Joint Settlement Agreement "Below Normal" water year criteria.

East Bay Reservoirs. There were no East Bay reservoir releases in May.

Water Storage

Mokelumne reservoirs storage is 107 percent of average. As of May 31, 2025, Pardee was at 566.1 feet or 101 percent of average, and Camanche was at 225.8 feet or 111 percent of average. Combined Pardee and Camanche reservoir storage was 548,000 acre-feet compared to 595,000 acre-feet last year.

East Bay reservoirs storage is 98 percent of average. As of May 31, 2025, Upper San Leandro was at 459.6 feet or 114 percent of average, San Pablo was at 298.1 feet or 78 percent of average, and Briones was at 574.1 feet or 101 percent of average. Total terminal reservoir storage was 134,000 acre-feet compared to 138,000 acre-feet last year.

Mokelumne Aqueducts and Raw Water Pumping Plants. The average rate of Mokelumne Aqueduct draft for May 2025 was 147 MGD. Walnut Creek, Moraga and Briones Raw Water Pumping Plants remained out of service for the month.

Water Production. Average rate of gross water production for May:

	May 2025	**May 2024**	**May 2020**	**Average of FY 2005-2007**
East of Hills	52 MGD	48 MGD	54 MGD	42 MGD
West of Hills	119 MGD	112 MGD	121 MGD	136 MGD
Total	**171 MGD**	**160 MGD**	**175 MGD**	**178 MGD**
Max Day Production	190 MGD (5/30/2025)	178 MGD (5/31/2024)	206 MGD (5/27/2020)	

Note: Data are all from preliminary daily operational reports and are subject to revision

WATER QUALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

In May, seasonal salmonid field monitoring was conducted in the Mokelumne River. Juvenile Chinook salmon outmigration monitoring is ongoing with both rotary screw traps and the bypass trap in operation. Through May 15, 57,216 naturally produced juvenile Chinook salmon were counted in the upstream trap (including weekend estimates) while 7,529 naturally produced juvenile Chinook salmon have been captured in the downstream traps (including weekend estimates). In addition to trap checks, rotary screw trap calibrations were conducted to help provide an estimate of the proportion of natural-origin juvenile Chinook salmon captured. As a result, the current production estimate of juvenile Chinook salmon at the upstream trap is 810,953, while the outmigration estimate of juvenile Chinook salmon at the downstream trap is 66,715.

Between May 5-8, the District hosted Cal Fire for their annual crew qualifying exercises. The exercises, required for certification as operation hand crews on wildfires, were conducted at two separate locations on the southeast and northeast sides of Pardee Reservoir, one designated for each unit.

On May 13, staff participated in the 2025 California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum Annual Meeting. Staff presented materials that included a poster titled When Temperatures Flared & Cold Water Dwindled in 2024, Insights and Observations with a Sensitive Model, and a summary of monitoring data analysis and the modeling sensitivity study used to review cold-water pool conditions in 2024. Approximately 70 people attended.

On May 20, staff completed spring grazing surveys. Surveys provide data on forage production, ecological diversity, and invasive plant presence on grazing pastures in the Mokelumne watershed. Surveys will be conducted again in the fall to evaluate grazing targets.

Between May 20-21, the District hosted Cal Fire coordinated helicopter training with the California Air National Guard at Pardee Reservoir. Cal Fire helicopters lowered snorkels into the reservoir to fill the internal water tanks, allowing quick returns to the fire to deliver water drops. These snorkels were inspected for invasive species before being allowed access to the reservoir.

Between May 27-29, the District completed prescribed burns south of the Camanche Southshore Recreation Area in Valley Springs. The burns will reduce fuel loads, mitigate wildfire risk along the Wildland Urban Interface, control brush encroachment, treat invasive grasses, and promote native biodiversity. Operations were carried out in partnership with Cal Fire under a cooperative agreement developed in 2024.

All authorized discharges from the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP) were in compliance with the permit limits for the month of May. This is the 309th consecutive month that the MWWTP experienced no exceedances.

The District received no odor complaints from the public in May.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

In May, staff completed a pipeline replacement project in the Melrose Avenue area in Oakland. This project replaced cast iron pipe with approximately 7,910 feet of 6-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe.

In May, staff completed a pipeline replacement project in the Glen View Drive area in Walnut Creek. This project replaced asbestos cement pipe with approximately 6,405 feet of 4-, 6-, and 8-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe.

In May, staff began a pipeline replacement project in the Foothill Boulevard area in Oakland. This project will replace cast iron pipe with 4,550 feet of 6- and 8-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe. This project is expected to be completed in September.

In May, staff began a pipeline replacement project in the Del Monte Drive area in Walnut Creek. This project will replace asbestos cement pipe with approximately 1,205 feet of 6- and 8-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe. This project is expected to be completed in June.

In May, staff began a pipeline replacement project in the Glorietta Boulevard area in Orinda. This project will replace cast iron pipe with approximately 4,865 feet of 8-, 12-, and 16-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe. This project is expected to be completed in September.

Between May 5-7, staff conducted the Annual Dam Safety Inspection of the Pardee and Camanche Dam facilities. This is a requirement of the District's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license. Staff accompanied the FERC representative to inspect Camanche and Pardee facilities including all dams, spillways, and dikes. FERC will provide a summary of their findings and any recommended items to consider.

On May 12, staff met with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to coordinate the East Bayshore Recycled Water Project first increment of work for the planning and design of the Oakland-Alameda Estuary Crossing Pipeline. Once all permits are obtained and the inspection plan finalized, inspection of the abandoned water line will commence. This project received $6.725 million in federal funding through the Water Resources Development Act.

On May 13, staff attended the Central Valley Project Water Association (CVPWA) Board of Directors quarterly meeting. The CVPWA Board and its Executive Director discussed the loss of approximately 80 percent of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) finance staff. CVPWA is considering interim support for USBR to help mitigate the significant impacts of the staffing reduction on the Region's ability to perform core financial functions. CVPWA will continue exploring options to mitigate impacts to CVP water delivery payments and charges.

On May 13, the District submitted the Stress and Stability Analysis Study for the Pardee Dam and the Pardee South Spillway to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). These two reports were completed as a result of the most recent FERC Part 12D Independent Consultant Safety Review. The reports document that both structures are considered safe and meet FERC criteria for stability.

On May 14, staff attended a site visit to PG&E's Tiger Creek Spillway Project in Pioneer. The site visit provided insight into PG&E's analysis of the Tiger Creek Regulatory Reservoir spillway and their decision to construct a new spillway with a flip bucket. Staff received information on regulatory insights, which will inform staff as they prepare for the planning, analysis, and upcoming work on Upper San Leandro and Camanche spillways.

On May 20, staff met with the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Division of Water Rights to discuss the District's hydropower water rights licensing and change petitions. During the meeting, the SWRCB provided their comments on the District's proposed

accounting methodology for its hydropower water rights. Staff will address the comments received and make necessary changes to the methodology.

On May 30, the District submitted its annual Dam Safety Surveillance Reports for all Local Dams to the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). The reports summarize the District's dam safety monitoring, which includes field observations, instrumentation evaluations, and engineering assessments. The reports conclude that the dams are considered safe for continued operation. This finding will be reviewed and approved by DSOD.

Construction of the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant Dechlorination Facility Improvements Phase 3 project was completed under SD-431. This $2.5 million project included the replacement of the Dechlorination Facility's three sodium bisulfite storage tanks, piping, valves, and sump pumps. Work also included the installation of a new heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system, control building entry door, area lighting improvements, and installation of additional security fencing around the facility.

Mains repaired in May totaled 54. The attached table lists the main repairs by staff in May, sorted by city and street. The table indicates the source of the leaks in four categories: non-surfacing leaks discovered by leak detection technologies, breaks caused by contractors or other agencies, preventative maintenance, and all other main breaks. The associated map shows the location of the main repairs.

CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

In May, staff conducted five environmental education field trips for approximately 140 attendees as follows:

- On May 6, a total of 30 students from Oakland's Crocker Highlands Elementary School toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Lafayette Water Treatment Plant.
- On May 13, a total of 25 students from San Pablo's Montalvin Elementary School toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant.
- On May 20, a total of 25 students from Oakland's Crocker Highlands Elementary School toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Lafayette Water Treatment Plant.
- On May 21, a total of 30 students from San Leandro's Cub Scout Pack toured the Chabot Dam.
- On May 27, a total of 30 students from San Pablo's Montalvin Elementary School toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant.

In May, staff conducted one virtual tour and 11 in-person tours of the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant reaching approximately 200 attendees with the pollution prevention message. Tour participants included students from Albany High School, Summit Middle School, Alameda's St. Joseph's Notre Dame High School, and Laney College; a public tour for District customers; and tours for staff from Argent Materials, members from the National Alliance for Water Innovation, U.C. Berkeley Energy Resources Group, American Water Works Association, and a visiting Chinese delegation sponsored by the Environmental Defense Fund.

On May 1, staff presented at the Contra Costa County Mayors' Conference. The presentation highlighted the District's budget and rates. Approximately 100 people attended.

On May 1, staff participated in an assembly for approximately 50 students at San Pablo's Montalvin Elementary School. Staff led the assembly and provided information on the water system, water treatment, and careers.

On May 1, staff participated in The Unity Council's On-Site Enrollment Day in Oakland. Staff enrolled 11 customers into the Customer Assistance Program (CAP). The remaining attendees were either current CAP customers or not District customers. Approximately 20 people attended.

On May 2, staff conducted a tour of the lower Mokelumne River to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service fisheries biologists. The tour focused on EBMUD's fisheries monitoring program, restoration projects, and long-term commitment to ecological stewardship and restoration. In addition, the tour visited the Woodbridge Irrigation District to view their irrigation canal fish screen, bypass fish trap, and dam. Approximately five people attended.

On May 3, staff participated in the Contra Costa Fire Protection District's Wildland Fire Safety Day in Concord. Staff provided information on watershed fire fuel reduction projects. Approximately 100 people attended.

On May 4, staff participated in the Cinco de Mayo Festival in Richmond. Staff provided information on water conservation, the watershed, and the Customer Assistance Program. The Water on Wheels trailer was present. Approximately 100,000 people attended.

On May 5, staff presented at the Lafayette Emergency Preparedness Commission meeting. The presentation highlighted EBMUD's Wildfire Preparedness. Approximately 20 people attended.

On May 5, staff presented at the West Contra Costa Fire Safe Council's Board meeting. The presentation highlighted EBMUD's fuel reduction efforts. Approximately 35 people attended.

On May 6, staff presented at the North Richmond Municipal Advisory Committee meeting. The presentation highlighted the District's budget and rates. Approximately 20 people attended.

On May 6, staff presented at the Orinda City Council meeting. The presentation highlighted the District's budget and rates. Approximately 10 people attended.

On May 6, staff attended the Fairview Municipal Advisory Council meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 6, the District hosted the JSA Partnership Coordinating Committee meeting. Attendees included California Department of Fish & Wildlife, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, State Water Resources Control Board, CA Sportfishing Protection Alliance, and North San Joaquin Water Conservation District. Topics included water supply and reservoir operations, temperature management, 2024 fall operations, hatchery coordination, spring telemetry update, status of JSA Partnership fund, and the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan update. Approximately 25 people attended.

On May 7, staff met with Buena Vista Rancheria members to discuss designs of potential floodplain habitat to get early input on cultural issues and tribal ecological knowledge. Staff will continue to engage tribal members for input on the project as it progresses.

On May 7, staff met with the City of Albany to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 7, the District hosted the California Water Environment Association's Climate Change and Sustainability Seminar at its Administration Building. The event featured presentations on sea level rise mitigation, nature-based solutions, sustainable water resources planning, climate disaster recovery, and included a panel discussion on climate change mitigation. Approximately 40 people attended.

On May 8, staff attended the West County Forum Monthly Luncheon to learn more about community issues.

On May 8, staff met with the City of Emeryville to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 8, staff presented at the Woodbridge Irrigation District's Board Meeting. The presentation highlighted hydrography. Approximately 20 people attended.

On May 10, the District hosted the 31st Annual Festival at the Res at the Lafayette Recreation Area. Festival proceeds benefit local school music programs in the Bay Area. Approximately 200 people attended.

On May 12, staff attended the Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Council Land Use meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 13, staff presented at the Eden Area Municipal Advisory Council's meeting in San Lorenzo. The presentation highlighted the District's budget and rates. Approximately 20 people attended.

On May 13, staff met with the City of Berkeley to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 14, staff participated in a panel entitled Long-Range Financial Planning for Water Agencies at the Association of California Water Agencies Spring Meeting. Approximately 60 people attended.

On May 14, staff met with the City of El Cerrito to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 14, staff attended the Alameda County Special Districts Association meeting to learn more about community issues and to network with stakeholders.

On May 15, staff participated in the Contra Costa County's CalFresh Resource Fair in Concord. Staff provided information on the Customer Assistance Program . Approximately 300 people attended.

On May 17, the District hosted a Community Resource Fair in partnership with Lao Family Community Development Center in Richmond. Eighteen organizations and county agencies attended, including: Brighter Beginnings, Center for Elders' Independence, Foodbank of Contra Costa & Solano, Child Care Law Center, Greater Richmond Interfaith Program, Community Villages, JP Morgan Chase, Contra Costa Health, Korean Community Center of the East Bay, Contra Costa County Employment & Human Services - Navigator, Lao Family, Contra Costa Community Services Bureau, PG&E, EBMUD Contact Center, EBMUD Customer Assistance Program, SparkPoint Contra Costa. Agencies providing information on their respective programs and services to visitors. Staff provided information on Customer Assistance Program and water use efficiency. Approximately 15 people attended.

On May 17, staff hosted EBMUD's Community Resource Fair at RYSE Center in Richmond. Staff provided information on the Customer Assistance Program and other resources. The Water on Wheels trailer was present. Approximately 50 people attended.

On May 17, staff participated in the Orinda's Wildfire Fair. Staff provided information on EBMUD's fire preparedness, water conservation, the watershed, customer assistance programs, financial assistance programs, water levels, and other issues. Approximately 100 people attended.

On May 17, staff led a Water Walk tour of the San Pablo Reservoir. Staff provided information on the water supply, watershed stewardship, and wildlife. Approximately 15 people attended.

On May 17, staff participated in the Richmond Fire Department's open house at Station 63. Staff provided information on fire prevention. Approximately 150 people attended.

On May 17, staff participated in the Orinda's Wildfire and Safety Preparedness at the Orinda Community Park. Staff provided information on fire prevention. Approximately 500 people attended.

On May 19, staff attended the Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Council meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 19, staff attended the North San Joaquin Water Conservation District Board meeting to learn more about regional issues and to network with stakeholders.

On May 19, staff attended the Clean Air Community Emissions Reduction Plan Committee Meeting in Richmond to learn more about implementation of the Path To Clean Air Plan.

On May 20, staff presented at the Walnut Creek Rotary meeting. The presentation highlighted the District's budget and rates.

On May 20, staff presented at the East Bay Leadership Council's Water Task Force meeting. Topics included EBMUD's role during a wildfire, coordination with other agencies, and outreach. Approximately 35 people attended.

On May 21, staff attended Coffee with Alameda County Supervisor Lena Tam in San Leandro to learn more about community issues.

On May 21, staff attended the East Richmond Heights Municipal Advisory Council meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 21, the District hosted a Water Wednesday Webinar. The presentation Tapping into Tomorrow: Investing in the Future, featured a discussion of EBMUD's proposed budget and investments in EBMUD infrastructure. Approximately 75 people attended.

On May 22, staff attended the AC Transit Ward 4 Briefing in Cherryland to learn more about community issues. Approximately 45 people attended.

Between May 24-25, the District hosted a fishing derby at San Pablo Recreation Area. Approximately 85 people attended.

Between May 25-26, staff participated in the San Ramon Art and Wind Festival. Staff provided information on water conservation, the watershed, and the Customer Assistance Program. The Water on Wheels trailer was present. Approximately 20,000 people attended.

On May 29, staff attended the Women in Civic Leadership Luncheon in Richmond to learn more about community issues.

On May 31, staff participated in Contra Costa Resource Conservation District's National Fish Migration Day in Pinole. Staff presented information on several fish passage projects that EBMUD has collaborated on to improve fish passage in the Pinole and San Leandro Creek watersheds. Approximately 100 people attended.

Media. A press release on proposed budget and rates was sent out on May 13 and was widely covered (KTVU2, KRON4, KNTV11, KQED, KCBS, KALW, Bay City News, East Bay Times, SF Gate, Richmond Pulse, Danville San Ramon, Alameda Post). The seismic upgrade of the Lafayette Tower was the subject of a Letter to the Editor (Bay Area Telegraph) and an inquiry by the East Bay Times did not result in a story. Other topics in May included the Board meeting/parking issue and interim Vice President appointment (East Bay Times, East Bay Insider), the Customer Assistance Program (KCBS), water supply update (KNTV11), and construction update on Reliez Valley Road (City of Lafayette Roundup newsletter).

Social Media:

Social Platform	Popular Topic	Impression Generation	# Followers	Change Over Last Month
X	Wildfire protection	63	3,832	-16
Facebook	CII Guidebook	378	2,602	10
Instagram	CII Guidebook	273	3,046	9
LinkedIn	CII Guidebook	748	11,419	59
Nextdoor	Community Resource Fair	5,761		

Staff conducted public outreach to neighbors and interested parties on the following projects:

- Camino Sobrante Phase 2 Pipeline Replacement (Orinda)
- Carter and Arroyo Reservoir Rehabilitation and Demolition (Moraga)
- East of Hills Facilities Demolition and Improvements (San Ramon, Danville, Alamo)
- Fay Hill, Rheem, Ridgewood, and Scenic East Pumping Plants and Pipeline Improvements (Moraga/Alamo)
- Happy Valley Pumping Plant and Pipeline Replacement (Orinda)
- Lafayette Reservoir Tower Seismic Upgrade (Lafayette)
- Lincoln Avenue Pipeline Replacement (Oakland)
- Magellan Drive Pipeline Replacement (Oakland)
- Market Street Cluster Pipeline Replacement (Oakland)
- Mokelumne Aqueduct Recoating (Contra Costa County)
- Orinda Water Treatment Plant Disinfection Improvements (Orinda)
- Reliez Valley Road Pipeline Replacement (Lafayette)
- Tappan Terrace Pipeline Replacement (Orinda)
- Upper San Leandro Water Treatment Plant Maintenance, Reliability, and Chemical Systems Safety Improvements (Oakland)
- Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant Pretreatment (Walnut Creek)
- Westside Pumping Plant Replacement (Orinda)
- Withers and Reliez Valley Road Pipeline Replacement (Lafayette)

Contract Equity

Contract Equity staff participated in the following customer events and outreach activities:

- May 14 – Oakland Latino Chamber of Commerce Board Meeting – 14 attendees
- May 15 – NorCal Affordable Housing Supplier Diversity Summit – 350 attendees
- May 20 – Community Housing Development Corporation Mixer – 50 attendees

Water Conservation

On May 3, staff participated in the Lindsay Wildlife Museum's 70th Anniversary Event in Walnut Creek. Staff provided information on waterwise gardening and fun activities for kids. Approximately 600 people attended.

On May 4, staff participated in the St. Timothy's Episcopal Church's EarthFest event in Danville. Staff provided information on home leak detection, waterwise gardening, and fun activities for kids. Approximately 60 people attended.

On May 22, staff participated in the California Green Building Conference hosted by U.S. Green Building Council in San Francisco. Staff participated in a panel with speakers from California Water Efficiency Partnership in a session about California's new Water Efficiency regulations. Staff also provided information on the District's water efficiency programs. Approximately 500 people attended.

On May 27, staff attended the monthly California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP) Board meeting in Fountain Valley. Topics covered in the meeting included the quarterly financials, Peer to Peer conference, CalWEP Award, and committee updates.

On May 28, the District hosted the Landscape Advisory Project Committee meeting in Oakland. Topics included updates on water conservation programs and projects, finalizing the low water plant list, and discussion on a new focus group on irrigation controller education. Approximately 15 people attended.

Between May 29-30, staff participated at the California Water Efficiency Partnership Peer-to-Peer conference in Buena Park. The two-day event for industry professionals covered topics ranging from regulatory updates, water saving methodologies, and non-functional turn implementation strategies. The event provided both technical training and breakout sessions for staff development. Approximately 200 people attended.

WORKFORCE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

On May 1, staff attended Water Research Foundation's webinar titled The Role of Generative AI (GenAI) for the Global Water Sector. The event disseminated the results of a GenAI study, including potential roles for AI, cultivating a common vocabulary, and providing an overview of use of AI within utilities.

On May 7, staff participated in annual wildland firefighting refresher training at the Mokelumne Division Headquarters. Approximately 20 people attended.

Between May 12-14, staff attended the California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum's Annual Meeting in Folsom. Session topics included critical and emerging topics such as open data and machine learning, climate change, water accounting, and flood management.

Between May 13-15, staff attended the Association of California Water Agencies' 2025 Spring Conference & Expo in Monterey. Conference programming included informative and insightful panel discussions on a variety of topics with industry experts and thought leaders.

On May 15, staff attended the Northern California Pipe Users Group (PUG) Vendor Showcase in Concord. The showcase included vendors of pipeline, valve, manhole, pipeline inspection, and pipeline rehabilitation products with live demonstrations. Attendees learned about products that are available to the water, wastewater, and storm water industries.

Staff participated in events/activities that support the District's long-term efforts to develop a diverse pipeline of candidates for future workforce needs and expand collaborative relationships with local partner organizations:

- **On May 6, staff participated in the Fruitvale Merchant's Association & Neighborhood Council Meeting in Oakland.** Staff provided information on District careers, including the upcoming Meter Reader/Mechanic & Meter Mechanic recruitments**.** Approximately 25 people attended.

- **On May 8, staff attended RichmondWorks' Career Center.** Staff provided information on District careers specifically the upcoming Meter Reader/Mechanic & Meter Mechanic recruitments**.** Approximately 35 people attended.

- **On May 8, staff attended YouthBuild & RichmondBuild Cohorts in Richmond.** Staff provided information on District careers specifically the upcoming Meter Reader/Mechanic & Meter Mechanic recruitments**.** Approximately 50 people attended.

- **On May 22, staff attended Jewish Vocation Service's (JVS) Annual Gala Envision: Building Tomorrow's Workforce, Today in San Francsico.** A District outreach and long-term workforce development partner with BAYWORK, JVS is a nonprofit working to close opportunity gaps in employment by supporting jobseekers with the skills and confidence to secure quality careers with family-sustaining wages. Maintenance Machinist Diego Aguilar,

a former BAYWORK intern and JVS alumni, was a speaker at this event and spoke about his journey from a community college student informed by a JVS case manager about an internship opportunity at EBMUD through BAYWORK, to his recent success story of becoming a journey-level Machinist at the District. Approximately 300 people attended.

Tuition Reimbursement

	May 2025	FY 2025 Total
# of Employees	20	134
# of Classes	28	175
Total Reimbursed	$21,813.77	$158,509.12

Employment Information

	May 2025	FY 2025 Total
Retirements – Regular	1	58
Retirements – Vested	0	12
Hires/Rehires	11	164
Other Separations	7	77

FINANCIAL STABILITY

Capital Budget Transfers. In May 2025, there were three capital transfers for a total of $19.7 million. There was one transfer that was greater than $2.5 million. The transfer, in the Water System, was for $16 million, which was an addition to the Pipeline Rebuild Award (7000003) to address a projected 21 percent variance in planned versus actual spending, due to significant increases in labor, materials, and rentals. Labor is driven by a combination of increasing labor costs, more staff working on aspects of the project, and the added complexity of installation due to the transition from PVC to ductile iron and earthquake-resistant ductile iron pipe. The change in materials also led to the increased materials cost. Additionally, vehicle rentals are over budget due to unbudgeted increases in rental rates and rental equipment needed for additional truck drivers without assigned vehicles. The additional funding was available in the Water Contingency Award (7000355). There were no transfers in the Wastewater System.

Through May 31, 2025, there have been nine capital transfers in FY 2025, for a total of $24 million in the Water System and $7.3 million in the Wastewater System.

On May 22, the District received a $787,000 grant from the Wildlife Conservation Board for the construction phase of the Pinole Creek Tomato Stand Fish Passage Project. The grant will fund nearly all costs of construction with staff time provided as an in-kind contribution to the grant. The project will remove the Tomato Stand Culvert and replace it with a bridge and engineered channel designed for improved passage of steelhead and rainbow trout. Construction is expected to start in August 2025 and will be completed in late October 2025.

The estimated earned revenue from the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant Power Generation Station's surplus power sales for May is $55,234. The District sold renewable power and related Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to the Port of Oakland. The sale of RECs generated $12,384 from the Port of Oakland. Earned revenue for FY 2025 to date is estimated at $634,373 or 159 percent of the total FY 2025 budget of $400,000.

The estimated earned revenue from Mokelumne power sales for May is $808,520. The District sold renewable power and related Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to Marin Clean Energy (MCE). Sales of RECs generated $139,600 from MCE. Resource Adequacy capacity sales to NRG Business Marketing LLC earned $241,000. Estimated earned revenue to date through June is $10,287,572 or 101 percent of the budgeted revenue for FY 2025 of $10,200,000. The forecasted revenue for FY 2025 is $10,956,672.

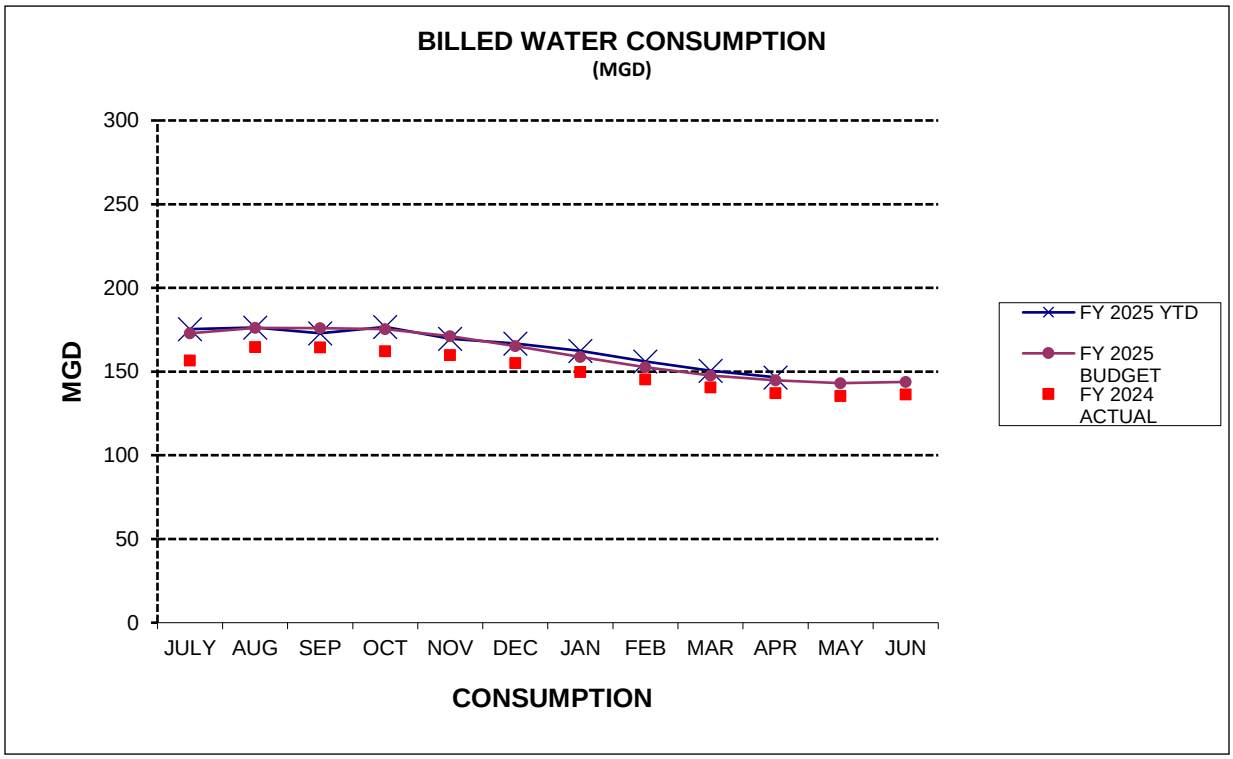
There were two material, supply, or construction contracts from $80,001 to $100,000 and one general and professional service agreement from $30,001 up to $80,000 approved by the General Manager in May 2025.

VENDOR NAME	DATE AWARDED	CEP STATUS	ITEM (S) PURCHASED	PROJECT	CONTRACT TERM	VALUE
True North Steel Bridge	5/6/25	White Men	50 foot prefabricated steel bridge for the Pinole Creek Tomato Stand Fish Passage Project	Pinole Creek Tomato Stand Fish Passage Project	One Year	$81,248
Echologics, LLC	5/9/25	White Women	Provide condition assessment of existing 4-inch to 12-inch diameter water distribution pipelines	N/A	N/A	$80,000
Cale America Inc. dba Flowbird	5/28/25	Foreign	Supply and install six parking pay stations, upgrading two parking pay stations, and providing access to monitoring software at Lafayette Recreation Area	N/A	N/A	$82,619.25

Water Sales (Consumption)

The following consumption information is the average water consumption in millions of gallons per day (MGD) for the first ten months of FY 2025.[1] Budgeted average daily water consumption for FY 2025 is 143.9 MGD, noting that summer month consumption is generally higher due to outdoor watering. The table below shows the average billed water consumption information by customer class with a comparison to FY 2024 data for the same period-of-time.

Fiscal Year-to-Date Billed Water Consumption			
Usage Type	**FY 2025 (MGD)**	**FY 2024 (MGD)**	**Year-over-Year (% change)**
Residential	71.3	67.3	5.9%
Commercial	49.3	45.0	9.6%
Industrial	19.6	18.7	4.8%
Public Authority	6.4	6.1	4.9%
Total Billed Water Consumption	**146.6**	**137.1**	**6.9%**

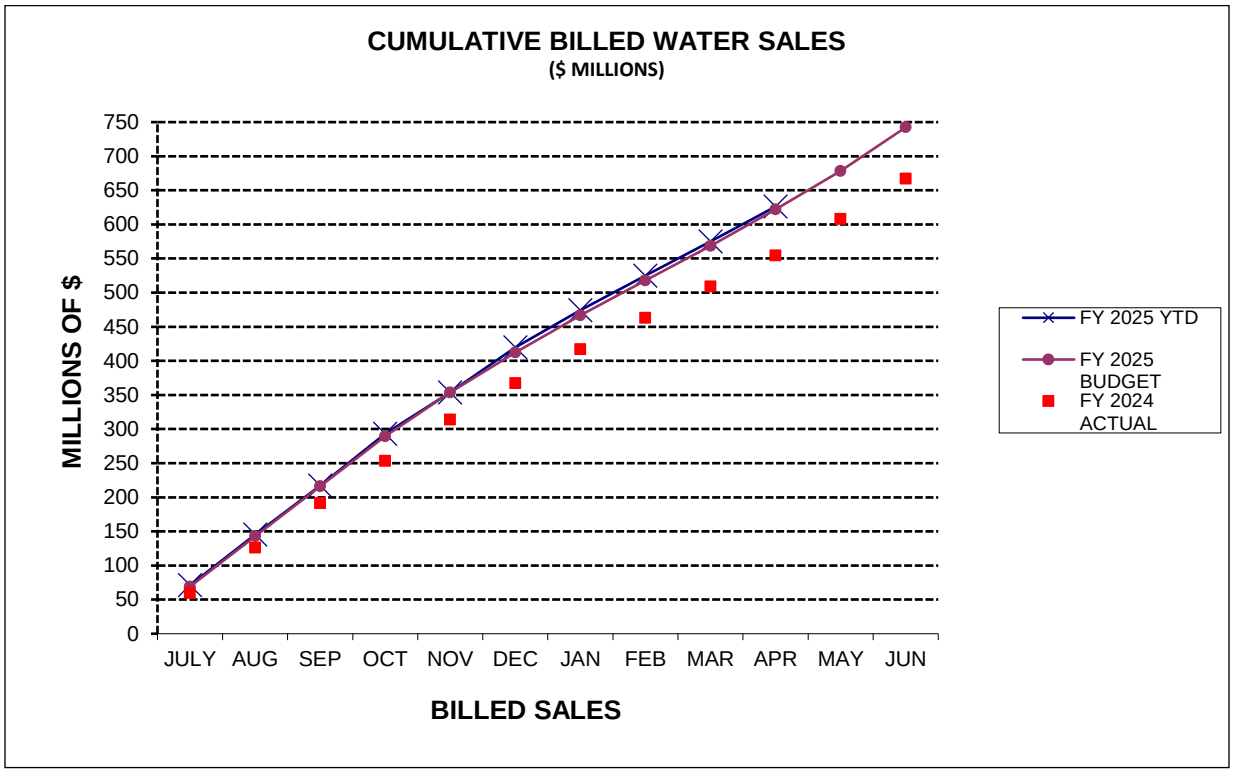


Source: Customer Information System

[1] Billed consumption is the amount of potable and non-potable water use for which EBMUD billed customers during the month and not actual customer usage within that month. During any month, roughly half of all EBMUD customers are billed for the prior two months of consumption. For example, a customer bill sent in early August would generally contain charges for water consumed in June and July.

Water Sales (Expected Revenue)

Water revenues billed through the end of April were $626.2 million[2] or 13.0% more than the FY 2024 revenue for the same period of $554.3 million. This increase in water revenues is a result of higher consumption and an 8.5% rate increase (effective July 1, 2024). Total FY 2025 water revenues through April are $4.0 million (0.6%) more than the budgeted water revenue of $622.2 million.



Source: Customer Information System

[2] Water sales include potable and non-potable water sales.

May 2025 MAIN BREAK REPAIRS											
City	Pre	Street	Suf	Ward	Pipe Material	Pipe Diameter	Year Installed	Est Water Loss (Gal)	Identified On	Completed On	KPI Met?
BERKELEY		ASHBY	AVE	4	CAST IRON	6	1951	2,700	5/17/2025	5/17/2025	Y
BERKELEY		GRIZZLY PEAK	BL	4	STEEL	16	1960	23,040	5/17/2025	5/18/2025	Y
BERKELEY		HILGARD	AVE	4	CAST IRON	6	1954	17,280	5/24/2025	5/29/2025	Y
CASTRO VALLEY		DAVID	ST	7	CAST IRON	6	1947	11,520	4/28/2025	5/5/2025	Y
DANVILLE		EL PINTADO HEIGHTS	DR	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1960	180,000	5/27/2025	5/27/2025	Y
EL CERRITO		STOCKTON	AVE	4	CAST IRON	6	1925	18,000	5/24/2025	5/25/2025	Y
HAYWARD		MARIN	AVE	7	ASBESTOS CEMENT	4	1957	8,640	5/1/2025	5/6/2025	Y
HERCULES		CAMELLA	CT	1	NON METALLIC / PLASTIC	6	2002	11,520	5/11/2025	5/11/2025	Y
LAFAYETTE		HAPPY VALLEY	RD	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1959	0	5/2/2025	5/5/2025	Y
LAFAYETTE		JUDITH	LN	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1959	900	5/12/2025	5/12/2025	Y
LAFAYETTE		LINDSEY	CT	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1953	2,250	5/5/2025	5/5/2025	Y
LAFAYETTE		MCGRAW	LN	2	CAST IRON	8	1952	0	5/16/2025	5/21/2025	Y
LAFAYETTE		ROSE	LN	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1980	90	5/3/2025	5/4/2025	Y
LAFAYETTE		WARWICK	CT	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1960	4,500	5/7/2025	5/7/2025	Y
MORAGA		PASEO DEL RIO		3	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1972	900	5/6/2025	5/6/2025	Y
MORAGA		SCHOOL	ST	3	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1969	2,880	5/5/2025	5/6/2025	Y
OAKLAND		3RD	AVE	6	CAST IRON	6	1935	9,000	5/27/2025	5/27/2025	Y
OAKLAND	E	10TH	ST	5	CAST IRON	4	1931	0	5/8/2025	5/13/2025	Y
OAKLAND		25TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	6	1936	8,640	5/7/2025	5/12/2025	Y
OAKLAND		76TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	8	1947	4,500	5/16/2025	5/17/2025	Y
OAKLAND		89TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	4	1911	8,640	5/1/2025	5/6/2025	Y
OAKLAND		BROADWAY		3	STEEL	6	1953	4,320	5/8/2025	5/8/2025	Y
OAKLAND		CASTRO	ST	5	CAST IRON	6	1927	10,080	5/6/2025	5/12/2025	Y
OAKLAND		FONTAINE	CT	6	CAST IRON	8	1946	9,000	5/21/2025	5/22/2025	Y
OAKLAND		FRANKLIN	ST	5	CAST IRON	6	1894	10,080	5/14/2025	5/20/2025	Y
OAKLAND		INTERNATIONAL	BL	6	CAST IRON	8	1932	4,500	5/8/2025	5/9/2025	Y
OAKLAND		ISABELLA	ST	5	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1960	12,960	5/1/2025	5/9/2025	Y
OAKLAND		JOAQUIN MILLER	RD	3	STEEL	12	1956	28,800	5/12/2025	5/15/2025	Y
OAKLAND		LAKESHORE	AVE	6	STEEL	8	1969	14,400	5/27/2025	5/28/2025	Y

KPI = turn around time to repair the leak

May 2025 MAIN BREAK REPAIRS											
City	Pre	Street	Suf	Ward	Pipe Material	Pipe Diameter	Year Installed	Est Water Loss (Gal)	Identified On	Completed On	KPI Met?
OAKLAND		MANDANA	BL	3	CAST IRON	6	1924	5,760	5/18/2025	5/21/2025	Y
OAKLAND		MORSE	DR	6	CAST IRON	4	1923	10,080	5/14/2025	5/20/2025	Y
OAKLAND		VALLEY VIEW	RD	3	CAST IRON	6	1922	40,500	5/8/2025	5/8/2025	Y
ORINDA		BEAR RIDGE	RD	3	STEEL	8	1958	0	4/28/2025	5/15/2025	Y
ORINDA		TIGER TAIL	CT	3	CAST IRON	10	1948	0	5/7/2025	5/12/2025	Y
PIEDMONT		WISTARIA	WAY	3	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1960	0	5/7/2025	5/7/2025	Y
PINOLE		APPIAN	WAY	1	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1959	4,500	4/30/2025	5/1/2025	Y
PINOLE		FERN	AVE	1	CAST IRON	6	1953	14,400	5/17/2025	5/18/2025	Y
PINOLE		ORLEANS	DR	1	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1956	900	5/29/2025	5/29/2025	Y
PLEASANT HILL		OAK PARK	BL	2	CAST IRON	4	1941	10,080	5/13/2025	5/19/2025	Y
RICHMOND		FAIRMEDE	DR	1	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1955	10,080	4/29/2025	5/5/2025	Y
RICHMOND		WILLARD	AVE	1	CAST IRON	4	1940	11,520	4/25/2025	5/2/2025	Y
SAN LEANDRO		BANCROFT	AVE	7	CAST IRON	6	1929	0	4/28/2025	5/22/2025	Y
SAN LEANDRO		BANCROFT	AVE	7	CAST IRON	6	1929	4,500	5/8/2025	5/9/2025	Y
SAN LEANDRO		ELSIE	AVE	7	CAST IRON	6	1941	5,760	5/25/2025	5/28/2025	Y
SAN LEANDRO		ESTABROOK	ST	7	CAST IRON	6	1950	11,520	5/26/2025	5/29/2025	Y
SAN LEANDRO		JOAQUIN	AVE	7	CAST IRON	6	1931	1,440	5/9/2025	5/9/2025	Y
SAN LEANDRO		KENYON	AVE	7	CAST IRON	4	1947	1,440	5/14/2025	5/14/2025	Y
SAN PABLO		MACARTHUR	AVE	1	CAST IRON	4	1942	0	5/1/2025	5/12/2025	Y
SAN PABLO		SAN PABLO	AVE	1	CAST IRON	2	1939	90	5/21/2025	5/21/2025	Y
WALNUT CREEK		ARLENE	DR	2	CAST IRON	6	1948	23,040	5/24/2025	5/25/2025	Y
WALNUT CREEK		BALES	DR	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1960	0	5/21/2025	5/27/2025	Y
WALNUT CREEK		MAGNOLIA	WAY	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1951	90,000	5/20/2025	5/20/2025	Y
WALNUT CREEK		SUNNY	CT	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1954	4,500	5/25/2025	5/25/2025	Y
WALNUT CREEK		WALNUT	BL	2	STEEL	16	1959	5,760	5/20/2025	5/23/2025	Y
							Total	**665,010**			

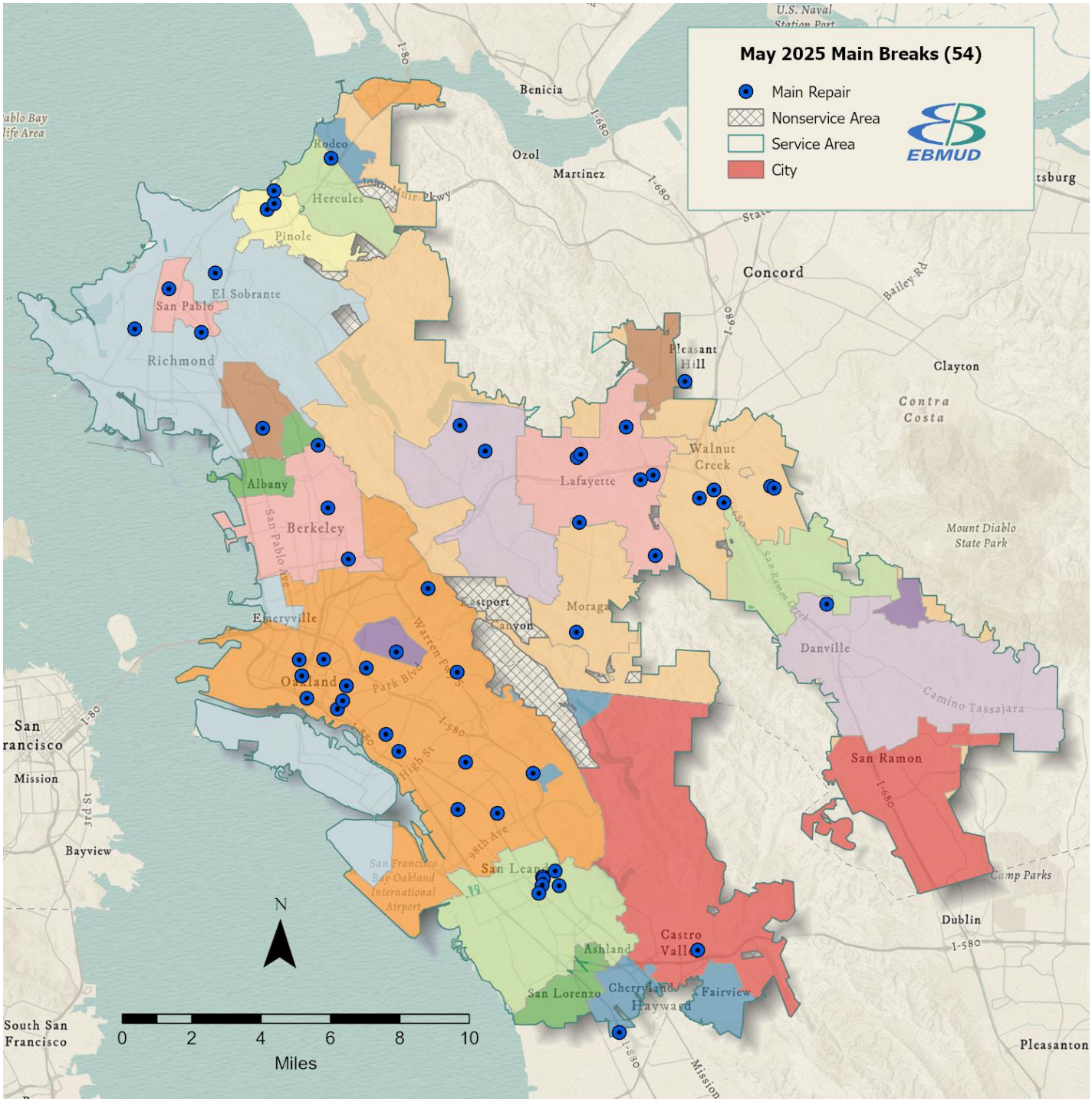
Non-surfacing leaks discovered by leak detection technologies	1
Breaks caused by contractors or other agencies	0

KPI = turn around time to repair the leak

May 2025 MAIN BREAK REPAIRS											
City	Pre	Street	Suf	Ward	Pipe Material	Pipe Diameter	Year Installed	Est Water Loss (Gal)	Identified On	Completed On	KPI Met?

Preventative Maintenance	1
Main Breaks	52
Total water main repairs	**54**

KPI = turn around time to repair the leak


May 2025 Main Breaks (54)
Main Repair
Nonservice Area
Service Area
City
EBMUD
Benicia
Ozol
Martinez
Rodeo
Hercules
Pinole
El Sobrante
San Pablo
Richmond
Concord
Pleasant Hill
Clayton
Contra Costa
Walnut Creek
Lafayette
Albany
Berkeley
Emeryville
Oakland
Moraga
Orinda
Danville
San Ramon
Mount Diablo State Park
Camino Tassajara
Camp Parks
Dublin
San Leandro
Castro Valley
Ashland
San Lorenzo
Cherryland
Hayward
Fairview
Pleasanton
San Francisco
Mission
Bayview
South San Francisco
San Francisco Bay Oakland International Airport
I-80
I-680
I-580
I-880
I-238
Bailey Rd
Mission
N
0 2 4 6 8 10
Miles

Customer Account Delinquency Information
May 2025

(Data collection began September 1, 2017 - CAP applications processed through May 23, 2025)

CUSTOMER ASSIST. PROGRAM (CAP) ENROLLMENT	Dec 24	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25 [59]	Totals (since 9/1/2017)
New CAP Participants	292	300	299	229	299	245	17,228
CAP Renewals	188	191	210	258	286	202	17,441
CAP Departures	367	363	280	461	473	585	25,100
Total Active CAP Participants w/Active Accounts	10,605	10,765	10,866	10,954	11,078	11,054	-
PAYMENT PLANS	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
Approved Payment Plans	3,556	3,544	3,123	2,996	3,149	2,591	263,380
SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS - RESIDENTIAL	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
15-day Final Collection Notices [51]	18,981	15,111	15,125	16,376	17,466	16,427	1,493,001
48-hr Service Interruptions Notices [3,52]	12,268	9,805	10,423	9,279	12,191	10,403	899,840
TENANT OCCUPIED - FLOW RESTRICTORS	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals (since 9/1/2024)**
Service Interruption Orders/Door Hangers Generated	209			25	17	7	49
Service Interruptions Completed (Flow Restrictor Installed)	93	158	490	264	245	163	1,668
Number of Flow Restrictors Removed/Service Restored	63	116	261	263	210	172	1,227
Flow Restrictors Remain Installed as of End of Month	143	185	414	415	450	441	
OWNER OCCUPIED - SINGLE-FAMILY LIENS	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals (since 11/1/2024)**
Liens Filed	-	190	412	239	-	-	239
Released	-	22	20	61	-	129	190
Transferred to Alameda Cty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transferred to Contra Costa Cty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Transactions/Month	**-**	**212**	**432**	**300**	**-**	**129**	**429**
FLOW RESTRICTOR TAMPERING	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals**
Flow Restrictor Tampered	-	6	3	8	13	5	40
WATER THEFT	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
No. of Incidents	7	2	-	3	18	67	659
No. of 2nd or 3rd Occurrences	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
No. Water Theft Penalties Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	228
No. of Appeals Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
No. of 1st Appeals Approved	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
No. of 1st Appeals Denied	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
MULTI-FAMILY LIENS [1]	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
Liens Filed	26	175	77	95	-	275	7,758
Released	-	49	12	24	-	18	6,538
Transferred to Alameda Cty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,418
Transferred to Contra Costa Cty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	444
Total Transactions/Month	**26**	**224**	**89**	**119**	**-**	**293**	**17,158**
BAD DEBT - WRITE OFFS [2]	**Dec 24**	**Jan 25**	**Feb 25**	**Mar 25**	**Apr 25**	**May 25**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
Total Referred to Collection Agency	$611,715	$625,300	$330,010	$640,738	$560,876	TBD	23,279,437
Write-Off % to Billed Revenue	0.81%	1.00%	0.56%	1.09%	0.95%	TBD	

[1] Liens filed monthly represent delinquent accounts 4-6 months in arrears.

[2] Feb 25 collection agency totals will be updated in Mar 25. Write-off revenue for Feb 25 will be finalized when the final revenue reports are posted by Accounting.

[3] 48-hour notices were generated, but not mailed to customers since 03-23-20. Customers are receiving payment reminders in-lieu of 48-hours notices.

[51] Total Final Collection Notices sent to all Single Family Residence Accounts (Renter and Owner occupied).

[52] Total Interruption/Lien Notices sent to all Single Family Residence Accounts (Renter and Owner occupied).

[59] Report as of 06-03-25. Pending: Final CAP data pending (data processed through 05-23-25), May 25 Collection Agency totals will be updated in Jun 25. Updates: CAP data updated for Apr 25, Write Off % updated for Apr 25.

Notes: - Effective March 12, 2020, the District suspended "Disconnects Due to Non-Payment" (DNP) to residential customers, withheld mailing 48-hr notices to customers, and began restoring service to all customers shutoffs as of January 2020. The DNP information will be omitted from this table until the District resumes DNP activities.

Water Theft

Water Theft Type/City	Alameda	Alamo	Albany	Berkeley	Castro Valley	Crockett	Danville	El Cerrito	El Sobrante	Emeryville	Hayward	Hercules	Lafayette
Meter	8	1	2	24	6	3	4	2	3	2	10	7	4
Illegal Connection	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydrant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	**9**	**2**	**2**	**27**	**6**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**11**	**7**	**4**

Water Theft Type/City	Moraga	Oakland	Orinda	Piedmont	Pinole	Richmond	Rodeo	San Lorenzo	San Leandro	San Pablo	San Ramon	Walnut Creek	Total as of 9/1/2017
Meter	1	411	1	2	8	105	8	2	13	8	3	3	641
Illegal Connection	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	12
Hydrant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	**1**	**418**	**2**	**2**	**8**	**107**	**9**	**2**	**13**	**8**	**3**	**4**	**659**