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 9, 2026
11:00 a.m.
William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom
375 11th Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Director Andy Katz will participate via teleconference from
Platz der Vereinten, Nationen 4, Bonn, Germany

*****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. Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(2):

   a. GDCB Berkeley Propco LLC
   Claim No. 2026-L-089

2. Conference with Real Property Negotiators pursuant to Government Code section 54956.8 regarding price and terms of payment for potential purchase of conserved water available under Amador Water Agency's Amador Water System entitlement. East Bay Municipal Utility District Negotiators: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager; Alice E. Towey, Director of Water & Natural Resources; and Bradley M. Ledesma, Engineering Manager. Negotiating parties: East Bay Municipal Utility District and Amador Water Agency.

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

REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
1:15 p.m.

Director Andy Katz will participate via teleconference from Platz der Vereinten, Nationen 4, Bonn, Germany

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

ROLL CALL:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

- Pledge of Allegiance

PRESENTATION:

- Construction Management Association of America – Northern California Chapter 2026 Project Achievement Award

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM CLOSED SESSION:

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:

- Planning
- Legislative/Human Resources
- Finance/Administration

CONSENT CALENDAR: (Single motion and vote approving 10 recommendations including 3 resolutions.)

1. Approve the Special Meeting Minutes and Regular Meeting Minutes of May 26, 2026.

2. File correspondence with the Board.

3. Award a contract beginning on or after June 9, 2026 to the lowest responsive/responsible bidder, Pape Machinery, Inc., for supplying a 6-wheel drive motor grader for a total cost, after the addition of taxes, not to exceed $496,360 under Request for Quotation No. 2610.

4. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after July 1, 2026 with Civicorps for one year in an amount not to exceed $678,570 for vegetation control and related services at various District properties.

5. Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 9, 2026 with Woodard & Curran, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $503,354 for the design of plans and specifications for the San Pablo Recreation Area Sewer Force Main Rehabilitation Project.

CONSENT CALENDAR: (Continued)

6. Take actions related to hydro/air-vacuum excavation services.

    6.1. Authorize amendments to the agreements originally authorized under Board Motion No. 189-24 with Badger Daylighting Corp.; Bradley Tanks, Inc.; Diede Construction, Inc. dba Hydro X Services; Jaeger Vacuum Excavation; and Presidio Systems, Inc., to increase the aggregate amount of those agreements by $1,150,000 to a total aggregate amount not to exceed $2,300,000 and extend the terms of the agreements to September 9, 2027 for hydro/air-vacuum excavation services.

    6.2. Authorize additional agreements for hydro/air-vacuum excavation services, on an as-needed basis and subject to the total aggregate amount authorized by the Board for such services on June 9, 2026 with service providers that meet District standards and offer pricing at or below the range in the proposed agreements with the service providers above to increase flexibility and ensure service provider availability. The Board of Directors will be notified of additional qualified service providers by means of the General Manager's monthly report.

7. Authorize the purchase of information technology research and advisory services to support District IT strategy, governance, leadership development, technology research, innovation, planning, change management, continuous improvement, contract price benchmarking, surveys and diagnostics, and optional services beginning on or after June 9, 2026 from Info-Tech Research Group for three years for a total amount not to exceed $481,111.89. This agreement will be made under State of California contracts available for use by local governments.

8. File the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges of multi-family residential (MFR) and owner-occupied single-family residential accounts to Alameda and Contra Costa counties' 2026-2027 Property Tax Rolls.

9. Direct the Secretary of the District to schedule August 2026 meetings of the Board of Directors to allow the Board to exercise its Assembly Bill 408 authority within the narrow timeframe set forth in Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act for the 2026 general election.

10. Take the following actions and adopt resolutions related to calling, consolidating, and ordering an election of four Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District.

    10.1. Adopt a resolution calling and ordering the election of four Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District on November 3, 2026, and consolidating the election with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election. (Resolution)

    10.2. Adopt a resolution requesting the Board of Supervisors in Alameda and Contra Costa counties consolidate EBMUD's election for the office of Director with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election. (Resolution)

    10.3. Adopt a resolution establishing the criteria for publication of candidates' statements and authorizing the Secretary of the District to bill candidates for certain costs. (Resolution)

PUBLIC HEARING:

11. Conduct a Public Hearing to consider the rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2027 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 2027, filed with the Board of Directors on May 12, 2026.

PUBLIC HEARING:

12. Conduct a Public Hearing to receive a report on job vacancy rates for the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers Local 21, International Union of Operating Engineers Local 39, and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Locals 444 and 2019, as required by California Assembly Bill 2561: Local Public Employees: Vacant Positions, including vacancy status, recruitment efforts, and retention initiatives.

DETERMINATION AND DISCUSSION:

13. Legislative Update.
    - Receive Legislative Report No. 04-26 and consider a position on the following bill: Budget Trailer Bill (TBD) SupplyBank: Oakport Street Project Funding Request
    - Update on Legislative Issues of Interest to EBMUD

14. Adopt the rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2027 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 2027, filed with the Board of Directors on May 12, 2026. (Resolution)

15. Affirm the Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Operating, Debt Service, and Capital Budgets for the Water and Wastewater systems as recommended in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 Mid-Cycle Budget Update presented to the Board of Directors on May 26, 2026, and establish the terms and conditions for the payment of demands against the District. The FY 2027 appropriations are unchanged from the amounts adopted by the Board on June 10, 2025. (Resolution)

16. Approve the Mid-Cycle Position Resolution for Fiscal Year 2027 to implement necessary classification changes as recommended to the Board of Directors during the May 26, 2026 Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop. (Resolution)

17. Take actions related to the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

    17.1. Adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) of the California Water Code. (Resolution)

    17.2. Adopt the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan found in Attachment 1 of the 2025 UWMP in compliance with the Act. (Resolution)

DETERMINATION AND DISCUSSION: (Continued)

18. Take actions related to the Declaration of Emergency for Repair of the Alameda Interceptor. (Resolution)

    18.1. Declare and determine that a great emergency exists as a result of damage to the Alameda Interceptor located near the intersection of Mariner Square Drive in Wilma Chan Way in the City of Alameda.

    18.2. Ratify the General Manager's June 1, 2026, declaration of a District emergency in accordance with Policy 7.03 – Emergency Preparedness/Business Continuity.

    18.3. Authorize the General Manager to expend sums as needed in response to such emergency pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 12753.

19. General Manager's Report.
    - Monthly Report – May 2026
    - Six-Month Forecast of Board Committee and Workshop Agenda Topics for 2026 and Summary of 2026 Committee and Workshop Topics

DIRECTOR COMMENTS:

20. Other Items for Future Consideration.

21. Director Comments.

ADJOURNMENT:

The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at 1:15 p.m. on Tuesday, June 23, 2026.

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

Unless otherwise noted, all meetings will take place in the William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom

Date	Meeting	Time	Topics
Tuesday, June 9	**Planning Committee**	9:00 a.m.	• East Bay Stewardship Network Collaboration
	Legislative/Human Resources Committee	9:30 a.m.	• Legislative Update • Employee Dental Benefits • Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan Update • Strengthening Labor and Employee Relations Services
	Board of Directors	11:00 a.m.	• Closed Session
		1:15 p.m.	• Regular Business Meeting
Friday, June 19	**Juneteenth Holiday**		• *Offices closed*
Tuesday, June 23	**Finance/Administration Committee**	TBD	
	Board of Directors	11:00 a.m.	• Closed Session
		1:15 p.m.	• Regular Business Meeting
Friday, July 3	**Independence Day Holiday**		• *Offices closed*

2026 Board Committee Members

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

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 4, 2026

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 26, 2026

Chair Jim Oddie called to order the Finance/Administration Committee meeting at 9:33 a.m. in the Administration Building William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom. Director Valerie D. Lewis was present at roll call. Director Andy Katz arrived at 9:51 a.m. (late arrival). Staff participants included General Manager Clifford C. Chan, General Counsel Derek T. McDonald, Director of Finance Sophia D. Skoda, Treasury Manager Robert L. Hannay, Internal Auditor Supervisor Barry N. Gardin, and Secretary of the District Rischa S. Cole.

Public Comment. None.

Presentations/Documentation. None.

Monthly Investment Transactions Report. Treasury Manager Robert L. Hannay reviewed the April 2026 report and noted the portfolio increased from $593.9 million to $626.9 million. The portfolio yield is currently 3.8 percent. This item will be submitted to the Board for consideration at its meeting in the afternoon. The Committee raised no questions. It was moved by Director Lewis, seconded by Chair Oddie, and carried (2-0) by voice vote to accept the report. Director Katz was absent.

Semi-Annual Internal Audit Report. Internal Auditor Supervisor Barry N. Gardin discussed the status of audits included in the Fiscal Year 2026 Internal Audit Plan: material accountability and inventory control; water consumption accountability and invoicing; recreation concessionaire agreements; information technology security controls implementation; capital budget expenditures and controls; fleet administration related to take-home vehicles; and follow-up resolution compliance for previous audits, including but not limited to inspection and permit fees, stand-by pay, business classification codes, and delinquent account administration. Key findings included concerns regarding the accuracy of vendor payments related to inspection fees, which resulted in the recovery of approximately $50,000 in improper charges. Mr. Gardin noted additional procedural controls to prevent future occurrences are pending implementation by staff, and that staff continue to assess the validity of a previously reported allegation of impropriety. No significant or material issues were identified during the reporting period that were deemed to create significant exposure or risk to the District requiring immediate Board attention. The Committee asked questions regarding Internal Audit's role tracking capital project transfers; auditing delinquent bills and non-paying customers that may try to bypass flow restrictors; and tracking the quarantine tagging process for golden mussels. The Committee asked staff to review controls for delinquent customer bills and General Manager Clifford C. Chan clarified that an update on golden mussel monitoring could be provided at a future Planning Committee meeting. It was moved by Director Lewis, seconded by Chair Oddie, and carried (2-0) by voice vote to accept the report. Director Katz was absent.

Senate Bill 707 - Draft Telephonic or Internet Disruption Policy. Secretary of the District Rischa S. Cole presented the draft Telephonic or Internet Disruption Policy required under Senate Bill 707. The Board must adopt a policy by July 1, 2026 addressing telephone, audiovisual, or internet service disruptions during Regular Board meetings with remote public access. If a disruption prevents the public from attending or observing the open session, the Board must recess for at least one hour and make good faith efforts to restore service. If service is not restored after one hour, the Board may reconvene and continue only after adopting, by roll call vote, findings that good faith restoration efforts were made and that continuing without remote access is in the public interest. The policy applies only to full Board meetings and not Standing Committee meetings, with limited statutory exceptions. Staff is seeking Committee feedback on the draft policy to bring to the Board for consideration at its Regular meeting on June 23, 2026. There was considerable Committee discussion and questions about disruptions during public comment and verification of online participation before reconvening a meeting following a disruption; the frequency of prior disruptions; how the policy would address public comment during an outage, including whether anyone was waiting to speak or contacted the District; potential consequences for agencies that do not follow a disruption policy; how disrupted meetings would be recorded or archived; whether other agencies had issued best-practice guidance; and whether social media would be used for public notice or communication during a disruption. The Committee asked staff to update the policy and procedure to indicate how the District will document online participation during a meeting disruption and expressed support for the staff recommendation and next steps.

Adjournment. Chair Oddie adjourned the meeting at 9:58 a.m.

CCC/RSC

Draft Prepared By
RC
Secretary of the District

MINUTES

Tuesday, May 26, 2026
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Board of Directors
375 Eleventh Street
Oakland, California

Special Meeting

President Luz Gómez called to order the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors at 10:01 a.m. in the Administration Building William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom. The Board met in workshop session to receive a presentation on the District's year-end budget projections, mid-cycle budget update, water and wastewater rate updates, and Key Performance Indicators. President Gómez announced that Director Joey D. Smith had notified the Secretary of the District of the need to participate in the meeting from a remote location for just cause due to the need to provide caregiving for a sibling pursuant to Government Code section 54953.8.3(c)(1). Director Smith was advised of the need to keep the audio open and camera on at all times while appearing remotely. Director Smith confirmed that no one over the age of 18 was present in the room.

ROLL CALL

Directors April Chan, Andy Katz, Valerie D. Lewis, Jim Oddie, Joey D. Smith, Marguerite Young and President Luz Gómez were present at roll call. Director Joey D. Smith joined the meeting with audio open and camera on at 10:18 a.m.

Staff participants included General Manager Clifford C. Chan, General Counsel Derek T. McDonald, Director of Finance Sophia D. Skoda, Manager of Budget Samuel A. Feldman, Treasury Manager Robert L. Hannay, Principal Management Analyst Phoebe A. Grow, Principal Management Analyst Nathan P. Hood, and Secretary of the District Rischa S. Cole.

Public Comment. Addressing the Board was Justin Young, President, AFSCME Local 2019, who commented on the mid-cycle budget, capital project delivery, vacancies, and budget reductions. General Manager Clifford C. Chan reported that staff will present a vacancy report at the June 9, 2026 Regular meeting and conduct an infrastructure workshop in the fall that will address capital project planning, value engineering, and staffing alignment.

Presentations/Documentation. 1) Presentation entitled "Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop," dated May 26, 2026.

DISCUSSION

General Manager Clifford C. Chan introduced the workshop and stated the purpose was to provide an update on the end of the first year of the District's two-year budget cycle, including Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 year-end projections, FY 2027 revenues and expenses projections, proposed staffing changes, non-Proposition 218 rates and charges, capacity charges, and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for FY 2027 and FY 2028. Director of Finance Sophia D. Skoda introduced the speakers, reviewed the agenda, and noted this update provides staff the opportunity to inform the Board about any changes to year-end projections.

Manager of Budget Samuel A. Feldman provided an overview of the District's two-year budget and rates cycle. The Board adopts Proposition 218 rates with the biennial budget, while other non-Proposition 218 rates are considered for adoption annually. The FY 2026 budget totals $1.56 billion, including $1.32 billion for the Water System and $243 million for the Wastewater System. Key components of the budget include $594 million for operating expenses; $663 million for the Capital Improvement Program; and $307 million for debt service. Mr. Feldman reviewed FY 2026 year-end budget projections. Total Water System projections are expected to be below budget in revenues by 5 percent, operating expenses by 7 percent, debt service by 8 percent, and capital expenses by 5 percent. Water System revenues are projected at $1.28 billion (approximately $70.5 million below budget) while expenses are projected at $1.24 billion (approximately $85.4 million below budget), resulting in projected revenues exceeding expenses by $41.8 million. Total Wastewater System revenue projections are expected to closely meet budget, with operating expenses expected to be 5 percent below budget, debt service 9 percent below budget, and capital expenses 7 percent below budget. Total Wastewater System revenues are projected at $234.5 million, and total expenses are projected at $227.2 million. Revenues less expenses are projected at $7.3 million.

- Director Chan left at 10:33 a.m. and returned at 10:34 a.m.

Proposed FY 2027 staffing updates would add 2.5 full-time employees (FTE) to support Pipeline Rebuild, multiple enterprise system modernization projects, and retirement-related benefits administration. FY 2027 Water System revenues are projected at approximately $1.3 billion, including $940.8 million in operating revenues, $345 million in new bond proceeds, and $32.6 million in capital, capacity charges, and grant revenues. Projected budgeted expenses total approximately $1.36 billion, including $478.5 million for operations, $289.4 million for debt service, and $598.8 million for capital, leaving expenses $48.3 million above revenues after debt issuance. Mr. Feldman noted year-to-year variability is expected. Staff recommends no changes to the $1.16 billion FY 2027 Water System appropriations approved by the Board in June 2025, including $478.5 million for operations, $289.4 million for debt service, and $394.4 million for capital. Wastewater System revenues are projected at approximately $247 million, including $203.5 million in operating revenues, $35 million in new bond proceeds, and $8.5 million in capital, capacity charges, and grant revenues. Projections reflect increased interest income; reimbursements, including Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding for the Influent Pump Station Project; and resource recovery trends, offset by lower projected capacity charge revenues. Budgeted expenses total $248.3 million, including $123.7 million for operations, $36.8 million for debt service, and $87.9 million for capital, leaving expenses $1.3 million above revenues after debt issuance. Staff recommends no changes to the $281.3 million FY 2027 Wastewater System appropriations approved in June 2025, including $123.7 million for operating, $36.8 million for debt service, and $120.8 million for capital.

Principal Management Analyst Phoebe A. Grow reviewed the FY 2027 non-Proposition 218 rates, charges, and other fees. The report and recommendation of the General Manager was filed at the May 12, 2026 Board meeting, and proposed revisions to schedules of rates and charges, capacity charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 will be presented for Board consideration at its June 9, 2026 meeting. If approved, the revised schedules would take effect July 1, 2026; recreation use fees would take effect January 1, 2027. She discussed changes to the schedules, noting the recommendation to rescind Water System Schedule H and proposed updates to the Water System Capacity Charge (SCC) and Wastewater Capacity Charge (WCC) which reflect the new SCC and WCC studies. Ms. Grow explained the proposed streamlined methodology and benefits for calculating capacity charges based on meter size instead of customized demand calculations. Currently, most new

single-family residential accounts pay the 3/4-inch meter rate. Under the new scenario, all residential meters one inch or smaller would be charged at the 5/8-inch meter rate for the SCC and WCC. There would be no SCC for Accessory Dwelling Units on existing single-family residential meters that are one inch or smaller. She reviewed the service area cities and locations that comprise the current three SCC regions and said no SCC regions are proposed for the FY 2027 SCC. Other proposed revisions include new a tree trimming/removal charge under Water Schedule C; updates to Water Schedule G to align water main extension charges with District costs and currently used pipe materials; a new general Wastewater discharge permit fee under Wastewater Schedule C; a biochemical oxygen demand laboratory test fee under Wastewater Schedule E; and updates to the Calendar Year 2027 recreation fees. Next, Ms. Grow reported that the FY 2027 Proposition 218 rates adopted by the Board on June 10, 2025, for the Water and Wastewater systems remain adequate to fund expenses, support long-term financial stability, and remain comparable with peer agencies. She highlighted FY 2027 rate increases and examples of monthly single-family residential water and wastewater bills and Wet Weather Facilities Charges which are collected on property tax bills. Effective July 1, 2026, water rates will increase by 6.5 percent; wastewater charges, excluding city charges, will increase by 8.4 percent; and Wet Weather Facilities Charges will increase by 8.5 percent.

Principal Management Analyst Nathan P. Hood presented the proposed FY 2027 and FY 2028 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), which measure progress toward the District's Strategic Plan goals and are updated every two years as part of the biennial budget process. The KPIs were last presented to and approved by the Board in May 2024. Mr. Hood said the proposed changes are grouped into target updates, scope adjustments, and new KPIs. Staff proposed increasing targets for KPIs, including Water Pipe Surveys and Wellness; adjusting the scope of KPIs for the Contact Center, Internal Audit, construction contract change orders, savings from conservation programs annually, and carbon neutrality by 2030. New KPIs are included for Customer Assistance Program enrollment and professional development hours. Staff will report on the FY 2026 KPIs in fall 2026.

- Director Oddie left the meeting at 11:02 a.m. and returned at 11:03 a.m.
- Director Chan left the meeting at 11:11 a.m. and returned at 11:13 a.m.

Ms. Skoda summarized the information presented and outlined next steps. At the June 9, 2026 meeting, the Board will consider adopting non-Proposition 218 rates, charges, and other fees, affirming appropriations for FY 2027, and adopting the FY 2027 position resolution. At the June 23, 2026 meeting, the Board will consider adopting revisions to the Regulations Governing Water Service. New KPIs will begin measurement on July 1, 2026 and the first report on new KPIs will be October 2027.

There was considerable Board discussion and staff responded to questions on how retirement-related HR costs are budgeted and reimbursed by the Retirement System; Water System capital reimbursements below budget and an offsetting expense reduction; projected water demands and impacts on charges and revenues; increased energy and chemical costs; clarifying prior-year surplus or overage in FY 2027 projections; how non-Proposition 218 changes affect current ratepayers; presentation of Wastewater peer comparison data; adding a KPI for fire hydrant maintenance or inspection; whether the Board should formally adopt the KPIs; and including more information in future budget discussions on cost-saving or cost-control actions. Board members commented capital expenditures should remain careful and measured despite current excess revenues and that simplifying SCC and WCC schedules may benefit developers more than ratepayers and may not materially improve housing affordability. Overall, the Board expressed support for simplifying the SCC and WCC schedules.

The Board thanked staff and requested the following:

- Energy and chemical costs for FY 2025 and FY 2026, along with FY 2027 projections
- Show applicant work as a separate line item in future budget materials due to its variability
- Consider adding a line item that shows prior-year surplus or overage and how it offsets the next fiscal year
- Evaluate options to compare the EBMUD wastewater bill to other agencies' bills
- Add a KPI to measure fire hydrant inspections (e.g., inspect 10% of total number of service area hydrants)
- Include the complete KPI document in Board materials and consider options to help the Board understand KPI updates better.
- Review the KPI approval process and consider having the Board adopt the KPI report
- Information for rate payers on how staff implement cost-saving or cost-control measures to manage rates

ADJOURNMENT

President Gómez adjourned the Special Meeting at 11:23 a.m.

SUBMITTED BY:

_____
Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District

APPROVED: June 9, 2026

_____
Luz Gómez, President of the Board

Draft Prepared By
RC
Secretary of the District

MINUTES

Tuesday, May 26, 2026
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Board of Directors
375 Eleventh Street
Oakland, California
Regular Closed Session Meeting

President Luz Gómez called to order the Regular Closed Session Meeting of the Board of Directors at 11:31 a.m. in the Administration Building William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom. President Gómez announced that Director Smith notified the Secretary of the District of the need to participate in today's meeting from a remote location for just cause to provide caregiving for a sibling pursuant to Government Code section 54953.8.3(c)(1). Director Smith was advised of the need to keep the audio open and camera on at all times while appearing remotely. Director Smith confirmed that the sibling, who is over the age of 18, was present in the room.

ROLL CALL

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

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

PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CLOSED SESSION AGENDA

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

Regular Business Meeting

President Luz Gómez called to order the Regular Business Meeting of the Board of Directors at 1:16 p.m. in the Administration Building William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom. President Gómez announced that Director Smith notified the Secretary of the District of the need to participate in today's meeting from a remote location for just cause to provide caregiving for a sibling pursuant to Government Code section 54953.8.3(c)(1). Director Smith was advised of the need to keep the audio open and camera on at all times while appearing remotely. Director Smith confirmed that the sibling, who is over the age of 18, was present in the room.

ROLL CALL

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

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 Gómez led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Recognizing Pride Month and EBMUD's Raining Pride Affinity Group

Director Katz announced the District is recognizing Pride Month in June and the Raining Pride Affinity Group. Their thoughtful work and efforts in planning a series of meaningful events speak directly to EBMUD's values of respect and teamwork by affirming the dignity and experiences of all employees, creating space for all voices to be heard, and fostering a more welcoming environment for everyone. He highlighted the schedule of events which will kick off on June 3, and are opportunities for colleagues to come together, learn from one another, and build deeper understanding. On behalf of the Board, Director Katz thanked Raining Pride for their continued dedication and contributions and encouraged all employees to participate in the scheduled events.

PRESENTATIONS

EBMUD Art Committee Artist Exhibit – Transmissions Quilts: From the Sewers

President Gómez announced the District's Art Committee was established in 1993 and hosts six to seven exhibitions per year, featuring works by local emerging to mid-career artists. EBMUD showcases works by these artists in the Administration Building 2nd floor art gallery. She introduced Art Committee member Cade Comer who highlighted the current exhibit which will be on display May 27 through July 10. Cade noted an artist reception will be held on Thursday, June 25 starting at 4:30 p.m. in the Administration Building 2nd floor lobby and is open to employees and the public.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM CLOSED SESSION

There were no announcements required from closed session.

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Addressing the Board was Rita Hewitt, who requested clarification on how section 7.02 of the District's Watershed Rules and Regulations is being applied to outside recreational boat rentals at Lake Camanche. She expressed concerns about receiving conflicting information from staff and the concessionaire about using outside rental boats on the lake.

Secretary of the District Rischa S. Cole noted Ms. Hewitt had emailed comments to the Secretary's Office regarding this matter. General Manager Clifford C. Chan confirmed staff will follow up with Ms. Hewitt.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

- Filed with the Board were the Minutes for the May 12, 2026 Planning and Legislative/Human Resources Committee Meetings.

- President Gómez reported the Board participated in the Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop this morning where staff presented an overview of the District's year-end budget projections, mid-cycle budget update, water and wastewater rate updates, and Key Performance Indicators.

- Director Oddie reported the Finance/Administration Committee met this morning and received updates on the Semi-Annual Internal Audit Report; Senate Bill 707 - Draft Telephonic or Internet Disruption Policy; and the April 2026 Monthly Investment Transactions Report.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- Item 5 was pulled from the Consent Calendar for separate discussion.

- Motion by Director Chan, seconded by Director Oddie to approve Items 1-4, and 6-9, on the Consent Calendar carried (7-0) by the following roll call vote: AYES (Chan, Katz, Lewis, Oddie, Smith, Young, and Gómez); NOES (None); ABSTAIN (None); ABSENT (None).

1. **Motion No. 077-26** – Approved the Regular Meeting Minutes of May 12, 2026.

2. The following correspondence was filed with the Board: **1)** Presentation entitled, "In Memory of District Employees and Retirees Who Passed Away May 19, 2025 – May 18, 2026," dated May 26, 2026; **2)** Presentation entitled, "Pardee Chemical Plant Improvements (Specification 2142): Design and Engineering Services During Construction," dated May 26, 2026; **3)** Speakers' Bureau and Outreach Record CY26, dated May 26, 2026; and **4)** Email dated May 25, 2026 from Rita Hewitt with attachment, to Office of the Secretary regarding Request for Clarification on Section 7.02 Application at Lake Camanche.

3. **Motion No. 078-26** – Authorized an agreement beginning on or after May 26, 2026 with Aurigo Software Technologies, Inc. for three years with two options to renew for additional one-year periods for a total amount, including option years, not to exceed $1,703,530 for subscription licenses and the configuration, implementation, hosting, and related services for a Masterworks capital project reporting and insights system.

4. **Motion No. 079-26** – Awarded a contract beginning on or after May 26, 2026 to the lowest responsive/responsible bidder, Blocka Construction, Inc., for supplying one 500-kilowatt emergency diesel generator for the Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery for a total cost, after the addition of taxes and freight, not to exceed $694,945, under Request for Quotation No. 2617.

5. **Authorize an agreement beginning on or after May 26, 2026 with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $1,832,202 for design and engineering services during construction for the Pardee Chemical Plant Improvements Project under Specification 2142.**

    - Addressing the Board was Justin Young, President, AFSCME Local 2019 who raised concerns regarding the value engineering process used for the project and potential impacts associated with the reductions in project scope and costs. He also commented on challenges recruiting and retaining Electrical Engineers and the current number of vacancies in the classification.

General Manager Clifford C. Chan acknowledged Mr. Young's concerns and commented on the value engineering process, which will reduce project costs while still meeting its operations and maintenance objectives.

Associate Civil Engineer Emily C. Darby provided a presentation regarding the project and the proposed agreement with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec). The project will enhance corrosion control treatment at Pardee Reservoir by improving lime dosing and carbon dioxide treatment capabilities to protect the Mokelumne Aqueducts and extend the life of aqueduct linings. Project components include construction of a lime slaker facility, carbon dioxide storage and dissolution facilities, an operations and maintenance building, and related electrical upgrades. She reviewed the project schedule and the consultant selection process, noting Stantec came onboard in 2019 to provide electrical and instrumentation and control support. District staff will continue to lead most of the design and engineering services during construction, while Stantec, as the Engineer of Record, will provide design revisions and construction support for electrical and instrumentation and control which is about 12 percent of the total project. The agreement being considered by the Board includes pre-construction design services, engineering support during construction, and optional services for record drawings and additional testing and startup support. Ms. Darby reviewed District and consultant roles and responsibilities, construction phase labor costs, and outlined the project schedule that anticipates construction beginning in early 2027 and completion in fall 2030.

There was considerable Board discussion. Ms. Darby, Director of Engineering and Construction Serge V. Terentieff, and General Manager Clifford C. Chan responded to Board questions regarding filling vacant positions to potentially complete the work in-house; concerns with continuing to contract for work; the savings realized from the value engineering process and whether the savings are long-term or for construction time; how much of the Stantec contract is electrical and instrumentation and control work; what project components were removed or revised to achieve the $23 million in savings; which stakeholders were consulted regarding the proposed electrical changes; potential impacts to hydropower production or carbon credits by shifting power to PG&E; vacancy rates for Electrical Engineers compared to Civil or Mechanical Engineers; a policy statement regarding contracting versus completing work in-house; and impacts if the Board does not approve the agreement with Stantec. There was additional Board discussion and staff reiterated that when the decision to contract with Stantec was made in 2019, there were not as many vacancies for Electrical Engineers; however when project design began, there was an industry-wide challenge to hire for this classification. General Manager Clifford C. Chan acknowledged the staff that completed the challenging tasks to value engineer this project so far into the design phase. He noted that the District's goal is to deliver the capital program while keeping rates moderate, avoiding additional debt, and meeting ongoing operations and maintenance needs. Justin Young announced that Local 2019 objects to the agreement with Stantec and noted the union's objection to a previous agreement for Stantec to complete a chemical safety improvement project. The Board continued discussing the decision to contract for the project in 2019, Justin Young's comments, value engineering, and the current vacancy rate for Electrical Engineers. General Manager Clifford C. Chan said staff could provide additional context at a future meeting regarding the 2019 decision to contract for the work and the decision to initiate value engineering when the project had reached the 100 percent design phase. Staff was asked to provide clearer explanations for future projects regarding components revised or removed as part of the value engineering process; evaluate vacancy rates for Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineers; and to develop a policy statement on contracting.

- Director Chan left the meeting at 2:27 p.m. and returned at 2:29 p.m.

- Motion by Director Young, seconded by Director Katz to approve Item 5 carried (6-0) by the following roll call vote: AYES (Chan, Katz, Lewis, Smith, Young, and Gómez); NOES (None); ABSTAIN (Oddie); ABSENT (None).

  Motion No. 084-26 – Authorized an agreement beginning on or after May 26, 2026 with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $1,832,202 for design and engineering services during construction for the Pardee Chemical Plant Improvements Project under Specification 2142.

6. **Motion No. 080-26** – Authorized an agreement beginning on or after May 26, 2026 with UtilPros, LLC for five years for a total amount not to exceed $382,720 for automated meter reading route calculation software.

7. **Motion No. 081-26** – Authorized agreements beginning on or after May 26, 2026 with Airflow Specialists; Bel Air Mechanical, Inc.; and Prime Mechanical Service, Inc. for two years for a total amount not to exceed $700,000 for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration (HVAC/R) maintenance and repair services; and authorized additional agreements for HVAC/R maintenance and repair services, on an as-needed basis and subject to the total aggregate amount authorized by the Board for such services on May 26, 2026, with service providers that meet District standards and offer pricing at or below the range in the proposed agreements with the service providers above to increase flexibility and ensure service provider availability. The Board of Directors will be notified of additional qualified service providers by means of the General Manager's monthly report.

8. **Motion No. 082-26** – Authorized additional funding for the purchase made under Board Motion No. 131-25, with Trace3, LLC for maintenance and support services for the enterprise data storage system without change to the July 31, 2027 expiration date, of $80,710.76 for a total amount not to exceed $378,054.92. This purchase will be made under State of California contracts available for use by local governments.

9. **Motion No. 083-26** – Approved the April 2026 Monthly Investment Transactions Report.

DETERMINATION AND DISCUSSION

10.1. – 10.2. **Revise the Board of Directors Regular, Closed Session, and Standing Committees' meeting schedules to reduce the number of regular Board meetings from 22 to 19 per year and increase the General Manager's authority to approve professional and general services agreements from $80,000 per agreement to $250,000 per agreement.**

General Manager Clifford C. Chan reported that the proposals to revise the Board of Directors meeting schedules and increase the General Manager's approval authority were discussed at the March 10, 2026 Planning Committee, April 28, 2026 Finance/Administration Committee, and the May 12, 2026 Regular meetings. Both committees supported the proposals. There were questions about what is included in professional services for the proposed increase in General Manager approval authority; whether the authority would apply to professional services for capital projects; whether revising the start times for meetings is included in the proposal; and flexibility

in adjusting the start time for closed session. General Manager Chan reviewed the proposed meeting times, noting that for the single meetings proposed in August, September, and November, the start times for Committee meetings and closed session would be adjusted. General Counsel Derek T. McDonald clarified that adjusting the closed session start time within 30 minutes of the time noticed would be reasonable. There was additional discussion and General Counsel McDonald said staff would update the Board resolution to clarify that the closed session start time may be adjusted.

- Motion by Director Oddie, seconded by Director Lewis to approve Items 10.1.-10.2. carried (5-0) by the following roll call vote: AYES (Katz, Lewis, Oddie, Young, and Gómez); NOES (None); ABSTAIN (Chan, Smith); ABSENT (None).

10.1. **Resolution No. 35488-26** – Adopting The East Bay Municipal Utility District Board of Directors' Revised Schedules Of Regular Business Meetings And Standing Committee Meetings And Rescinding Resolution No. 35428-24 In Part.

10.2. **Resolution No. 35489-26** – Delegating Authority For Agreements For Professional And General Services.

11. **General Manager's Report.**

General Manager Clifford C. Chan announced that the Speakers' Bureau and Outreach Record CY26 had been provided at Board places. Director Young commented on errors in the document. General Manager Chan said staff will review and correct the errors.

DIRECTOR COMMENTS

12. **Other Items for Future Consideration.**

- None.

13. **Director Comments.**

- Director Chan reported attending the Building Futures "Jazz it Up" event, along with Director Oddie in Oakland on May 14 and the Standby Officers Communications Training at the Administration Building on May 20.

- Director Lewis reported attending the Pardee BBQ at McLean Hall on May 15 and the Western Regional Minority Supplier Development Council Annual Business Summit and Awards Luncheon in Oakland on May 21.

- Director Oddie reported attending the Oakland Chinatown Chamber of Commerce Spring Banquet on May 13; Building Futures "Jazz it Up" event in Oakland on May 14; and the Retirement Board meeting at the Administration Building and the West Oakland Liaison Group meeting in Oakland on May 21. He reported on plans to participate in the San Leandro Cherry Festival on June 6 and the City of Alameda 4th of July parade.

- Director Smith reported attending the Pardee BBQ at McLean Hall on May 15, meeting Ward 1 Standby Officers at the Administration Building on May 20, and attending the District's Inclusive Leadership Forum webinar on May 21.

- Director Young reported attending the Pardee BBQ at McLean Hall on May 15, meeting with Ward 3 Standby Officers at the Administration Building on May 20, and participating in the Retirement Board meeting at the Administration Building on May 21.

- President Gómez reported graduating from the Leadership San Ramon Valley Cohort on May 14, attending the Pardee BBQ at McLean Hall on May 15, meeting with Ward 2 Standby Officers at the Administration Building on May 20, and attending the San Ramon Art and Wind Festival May 24-May 25.

ADJOURNMENT

President Gómez announced that each year, the District honors employees and recognizes the meaningful contributions they have made to the organization. Today's meeting will be closed in remembrance of those employees and retirees who passed away during the past year. The names of these employees were displayed onscreen as the Board and others in attendance observed a moment of silence.

President Gómez adjourned the Regular Meeting at 2:51 p.m.

SUBMITTED BY:

_____
Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District

APPROVED: June 9, 2026

_____
Luz Gómez, President of the Board

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	3.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **6–WHEEL DRIVE MOTOR GRADER**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Award a contract beginning on or after June 9, 2026 to the lowest responsive/responsible bidder, Pape Machinery, Inc., for supplying a 6-wheel drive motor grader for a total cost, after the addition of taxes, not to exceed $496,360 under Request for Quotation (RFQ) No. 2610.

SUMMARY

The contract shall provide a 6-wheel drive motor grader to be used for maintenance of fire roads on watershed lands.

DISCUSSION

EBMUD treats over 10,000 acres of vegetation annually to protect water quality, watershed resources, and reduce potential wildfire hazards on the East Bay watershed lands. The use of the 6-wheel drive motor grader is essential in completing the annual maintenance of fire roads effectively and efficiently. This work involves grading to properly direct storm water run-off, repair erosion, and remove vegetation. This work provides for a fuel break and allows for safe vehicle travel by District Rangers and Fire personnel.

The District could lease this equipment at an annual cost of $175,722.12, or $14,643.51 per month. Conversely, the purchase of this equipment yields an expense of $2,068 per month, based upon a replacement benchmark of 20 years. The procurement of this specialized equipment supports the guidance and strategies for fire and fuels management on the District's watershed lands contained in the East Bay Watershed Master Plan and the East Bay Fire Management Plan.

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

VENDOR SELECTION

An RFQ was posted on the District's website, sent to three potential firms, and advertised in the Oakland Tribune. Three responses were received. Pape Machinery, Inc. was the lowest responsive/responsible bidder and met the requirements of the RFQ.

Originating Department: Finance	**Department Director or Manager:** Sophia D. Skoda	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Materials and Supplies
Funds Available: FY2026; Award#7000022; Page 144	**Budget Coding:** 11.756.2014131.55470		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	6-Wheel Drive Motor Grader	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purchase is available in the Fiscal Year 2026 adopted capital budget for Fleet & Equipment Replacement & Purchases.

Environmental

This diesel-powered motor grader meets current emissions standards.

ALTERNATIVES

Do not award this contract. This alternative is not recommended because the specialized equipment is necessary to perform the annual maintenance to District fire roads on watershed lands by District staff. The District would be required to continue renting this equipment annually to complete this work.

Reject received bid and re-bid. This alternative is not recommended because the District engaged in a fair and competitive bid process and the bid received met the specifications.

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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 Contract - RFQ No. 2610 6-Wheel Drive Motor Grader	May 19, 2026

CONTRACTOR:		PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Pape Machinery, Inc. Fremont, CA	Local Business	**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**	**White Men**	**25%**	**3.0%**
	Ethnicity / **Gender**	**White Women**	**2%**	**0.0%**
$496,360 *	Unclassified / -	**Ethnic Minorities**	**25%**	**3.0%**

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:											
Pape Machinery, Inc.	$466,360	Unclassified						94.0%			
SUBS:											
Big Sky Specialized Carriers, Inc.	$15,000	White	X		3.0%						
Rubio's Towing LLC	$15,000	Hispanic	X				3.0%				
TOTAL	$496,360				3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	94.0%	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:	15	2	15	32
Percent of Total Employees:	46.9%	6.3%	46.9%	
MSA Labor Market %:	24.5%	21.6%	53.9%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Alameda			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: 3% White Men and 3% Ethnic Minority participation.
Contract Duration : NA

*Total not to exceed: $496,360

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						
6-Wheel Drive Motor Grader				**B**	**H**	**A/PI**	**AI/AN**	**TOTAL**
			National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
Materials and Supplies Contract - RFQ No. 2610	DATE: 5/19/2026		**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	**Unclassified: LBE***	**Company Wide**	1	11	2	0	14	43.8%	53.9%
Pape Machinery, Inc.		Manager/Prof	1	1	0	0	2	66.7%	
William Le Roy		Technical/Sales	0	5	1	0	6	54.5%	
43510 Osgood Rd.		Clerical/Skilled	0	3	1	0	4	25.0%	
Fremont, CA 94539		Semi/Unskilled	0	2	0	0	2	100.0%	
(local office)		**Bay Area**	1	11	2	0	14	43.8%	39.9%
925-997-7933		AA Plan on File:	**NA**		Date of last contract with District:		**1/27/2026**		
		Co. Wide MSA:	**Alameda**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**32**		Bay Area:	**32**
S	**WM**	**Company Wide**							
Big Sky Specialized Carriers, Inc.		Manager/Prof							
		Technical/Sales							
P.O. Box 1990		Clerical/Skilled	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
Missoula, MT 59806		Semi/Unskilled							
		Bay Area							
406-541-7500		Co. Wide MSA:							
S	**EMM-H**	**Company Wide**							
Rubio's Towing, LLC		Manager/Prof							
		Technical/Sales							
25 S. Claremont Ave.		Clerical/Skilled	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
San Jose, CA 95127		Semi/Unskilled							
		Bay Area							
		Co. Wide MSA:							
P	**EMM-H: LBE**	**Company Wide**	0	4	0	0	4	100.0%	48.7%
Escano & Associates, Inc.		Manager/Prof	0	2	0	0	2	100.0%	
Juan Escano		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
1111 Broadway, Suite 300		Clerical/Skilled	0	2	0	0	2	100.0%	
Oakland, CA 94607		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	4	0	0	4	100.0%	39.9%
305-773-7756		Co. Wide MSA:	**Oakland**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**4**		Bay Area:	**4**
P	**WM: LBE***	**Company Wide**	7	76	3	1	87	31.2%	48.4%
Peterson Tractor Co.		Manager/Prof	0	10	0	0	10	32.3%	
Augustin Ramos		Technical/Sales	0	7	0	0	7	14.9%	
955 Marina Blvd		Clerical/Skilled	3	50	3	1	57	31.3%	
San Leandro, CA 94577		Semi/Unskilled	4	9	0	0	13	7.4%	
(local office)		**Bay Area**	6	58	3	0	67	35.3%	39.9%
5003-488-1267		Co. Wide MSA:	**California**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**279**		Bay Area:	**190**

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 9, 2026

TITLE **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after July 1, 2026 with Civicorps for one year in an amount not to exceed $678,570 for vegetation control and related services at various District properties.

SUMMARY

Since 1984, the District has contracted with Civicorps for assistance with vegetation management projects including erosion control, fire access road and trail maintenance, brush clearing, and removal of dead trees for fuel management. Civicorps is a non-profit organization that provides services as part of a job training and educational program benefiting at-risk youth and public agencies in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

DISCUSSION

This agreement will authorize Civicorps crews to use physical and mechanical controls for fire fuel reduction and removal of overgrown vegetation at District facilities within the service area and the Mokelumne Aqueduct rights-of-way. These efforts include weed, underbrush, and litter abatement using physical labor, hand tools, and machinery such as chainsaws.

Employees of Civicorps are trained and receive a referral to apply for the District's entry-level Grounds Maintenance Specialist positions.

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

This work supports the District's Water Quality and Environmental Protection, and Workforce Planning and Development Strategic Plan goals.

SERVICE PROVIDER SELECTION

A direct award was approved for Civicorps to provide vegetation control and related services. Civicorps was selected due to its more than 40-year partnership with the District. Civicorps, a non-profit organization, conducts environmental enhancement and mitigation projects for public agencies while providing paid job training for young adults aged 18 to 26 who are simultaneously obtaining a high school diploma.

Originating Department: Water Operations	**Department Director or Manager:** Roberto C. Cortez	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** General Services
Funds Available: FY2027	**Budget Coding:** 11.730.8538800.53110; 11.763.8445100.53110		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Vegetation Management	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic
Funding for this purpose is available in the Fiscal Year 2027 adopted operating budget.

Social
Local 444 was notified of this agreement on April 24, 2026 and did not raise any specific issues related to this agreement.

Civicorps provides local service area youth with work experience while they earn a high school diploma.

Environmental
The District is required to comply with local fire codes which require removal of dead trees and dry vegetation to reduce fire hazards and create natural firebreaks. The potential impacts of vegetation management were addressed in a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) that was prepared to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and certified by the Board in 1996 when it first adopted the East Bay Watershed Master Plan. More recently, in 2018, the District prepared an update to the East Bay Watershed Master Plan and adopted a Negative Declaration. Potential impacts of vegetation management along the aqueduct rights-of-way were examined in the Mokelumne Aqueduct System Routine Maintenance Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration which was adopted in 2020. Minor alterations in the condition of land and vegetation, including certain fuel management activities, are exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15304 of the CEQA Guidelines.

ALTERNATIVES

Complete the work with District forces. This alternative is not recommended because the work is seasonal.

Use another service provider. This alternative is not recommended because Civicorps is the only known local and non-profit job training organization affiliated with the California Conservation Corps that performs this type of work.

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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 Vegetation Management	May 4, 2026

CONTRACTOR:			PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Civicorps Oakland, CA	Direct Award / Local Business		**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**		**White Men**	**25%**	**0.0%**
	Ethnicity	**Gender**	**White Women**	**6%**	**0.0%**
$678,570 *	Non-Profit	-	**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: Civicorps	$678,570	Non-Profit								100.0%	
SUBS: None											
TOTAL	$678,570				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

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

	White Men	White Women	Ethnic Minorities	Total Employees
No. of Employees:	4	5	30	39
Percent of Total Employees:	10.3%	12.8%	76.9%	
MSA Labor Market %:	24.5%	21.6%	53.9%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Alameda			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: Zero Contract Equity participation. Firm is a Non-Profit organization.
Contract Duration: One year.

*Total not to exceed: $678,570

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				
Vegetation Management			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
		National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
General Services Agreement	DATE: 5/4/2026	**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	**Non-Profit: LBE**	**Company Wide**	15	10	3	0	28	71.8%	53.9%
Civicorps		Manager/Prof	7	6	1	0	14	82.4%	
Brian Hickey		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
101 Myrtle Street		Clerical/Skilled	3	1	2	0	6	85.7%	
Oakland, CA 94607		Semi/Unskilled	5	3	0	0	8	53.3%	
		Bay Area	15	10	3	0	28	71.8%	39.9%
510-407-7742		AA Plan on File:	**NA**		Date of last contract with District:		**6/24/2025**		
		Co. Wide MSA:	**Alameda**		# Employees-Co. Wide:	**39**	Bay Area:	**39**	

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:	5.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **DESIGN OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE SAN PABLO RECREATION AREA SEWER FORCE MAIN REHABILITATION PROJECT**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize an agreement beginning on or after June 9, 2026 with Woodard & Curran, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $503,354 for the design of plans and specifications for the San Pablo Recreation Area Sewer Force Main Rehabilitation Project.

SUMMARY

Design services are for an approximately 2,100 linear feet portion of the San Pablo Recreation Area sewer force main, lift station back-up generator, and associated sewer connections.

DISCUSSION

The existing 6-inch asbestos cement force main was installed in 1972 and collects waste from the San Pablo Visitor Center, a restroom, a substation, and other nearby facilities. The sewer force main is deteriorating and in need of replacement. The force main has failed seven times since 2020 resulting in difficult and costly repairs, site clean-ups, and disruptions to the San Pablo Recreation Area. District forces have attempted to investigate the pipe's condition through camera and video screening but were unable to determine the extent of deterioration. Due to the condition of the pipe, rehabilitation in-place was ruled out as an option.

The proposed project is to replace the aging sewer force main and associated infrastructure to continue the District's reliable wastewater services to the San Pablo Recreation Area and to reduce impacts to the District's maintenance efforts due to existing pipeline and power supply failures. Construction of this project is planned for fall 2027.

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

CONSULTANT SELECTION

Woodard & Curran, Inc. was selected from the District-wide Professional Services Roster. Staff contacted over 31 firms with a specialty in wastewater. Four proposals were submitted. Woodard & Curran, Inc. was selected based on their ability to provide the necessary specialized expertise.

Originating Department: Water and Natural Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Alice E. Towey	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Professional Services
Funds Available: FY2026-2027; CIP #7000289; Vol. 2, page 101	**Budget Coding:** 11-484-2015025-55610		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Design of Plans and Specifications for the San Pablo Recreation Area Sewer Force Main Rehabilitation Project	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purpose is included in the Fiscal Year 2026 adopted capital budget for the San Pablo Recreation Infrastructure.

Social

Locals 2019 and 21 were notified of this agreement on July 14, 2025 and did not raise any specific issues related to this agreement.

Environmental

The project benefits sewer service reliability at the San Pablo Recreation Area.

The work completed under this agreement is for the design of the replacement of existing District infrastructure and is therefore exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15306.

ALTERNATIVES

Perform the work with District forces. This alternative is not recommended because District forces are working on other high priority work and do not have the resources to complete this project within the proposed project schedule.

Do not authorize the agreement. This alternative is not recommended because of the unreliability of existing sewer force main and the high probability of continued sewer failures at the San Pablo Recreation Area.

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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 Authorize Agreement for San Pablo Recreation Area Sewer Force Main Rehabilitation Project	May 19, 2026

CONTRACTOR:		PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Woodard & Curran, Inc. Walnut Creek, CA	Local Business	**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**	**White Men**	**25%**	**94.9%**
	Ethnicity / **Gender**	**White Women**	**6%**	**5.1%**
$503,354 *	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
PRIMES:											
Woodard & Curran, Inc.	$430,250	White	X		85.5%						
SUBS:											
Alta Planning & Design, Inc.	$47,200	White	X		9.4%						
LCC Engineering & Surveying, Inc.	$25,904	White		X		5.1%					
Delve Underground	$0	White	X		0.0%						
TOTAL	$503,354				94.9%	5.1%	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:	742	358	181	1,281
Percent of Total Employees:	57.9%	27.9%	14.1%	
MSA Labor Market %:	39.0%	33.7%	27.3%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	USA			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation - 94.9% White Men and 5.1% White Women participation.
Contract Duration: NA

*Total not to exceed: $503,354

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: **Authorize Agreement for San Pablo Recreation Area Sewer Force Main Rehabilitation Project**

Professional Services Agreement — DATE: 5/19/2026

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	WM: LBE*	Woodard & Curran, Inc. Rowena Holden 2175 N. California Blvd., Suite 810 Walnut Creek, CA 94596 *(local office)* 207-747-2391	Company Wide	51	56	49	5	161	12.6%	27.3%
			Manager/Prof	15	38	42	3	0	11.0%	
			Technical/Sales	0	1	2	0	3	12.5%	
			Clerical/Skilled	9	1	4	1	15	12.0%	
			Semi/Unskilled	27	16	1	1	45	18.4%	
			Bay Area	2	5	4	0	11	12.1%	39.9%
			AA Plan on File:	NA		Date of last contract with District:		11/12/2024		
			Co. Wide MSA:	USA		# Employees-Co. Wide:		1,281	Bay Area:	91
S	WM: LBE	Alta Planning & Design, Inc. Migi Lee 304 12th St., Suite 2A Oakland, CA 94607 510-707-6345	Company Wide	INFORMATION NOT PROVIDED						
			Manager/Prof							
			Technical/Sales							
			Clerical/Skilled							
			Semi/Unskilled							
			Bay Area							
			Co. Wide MSA:							
S	Mixed Minority: LBE	LCC Engineering & Surveying, Inc. Christine Parks 930 Estudillo St. Martinez, CA 94553 925-228-4218 ext. 113	Company Wide	0	1	3	0	4	33.3%	38.5%
			Manager/Prof	0	0	2	0	2	33.3%	
			Technical/Sales	0	1	1	0	2	50.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Bay Area	0	1	3	0	4	33.3%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	Contra Costa		# Employees-Co. Wide:		12	Bay Area:	12
S	WM: LBE*	Delve Underground Emily de Robillard 2999 Oak Rd., Suite 710 Walnut Creek, CA 94587 *(local office)* 925-705-4137	Company Wide	7	9	43	0	59	24.3%	38.5%
			Manager/Prof	6	9	36	0	51	22.2%	
			Technical/Sales	0	0	2	0	2	50.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	1	0	5	0	6	66.7%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Bay Area	5	9	43	0	57	100.0%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	Contra Costa		# Employees-Co. Wide:		243	Bay Area:	57
P	WM	Jacobs Engineering Group Inc. Trisha Blaschko 1999 Bryan St., Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75201 214-638-0145	Company Wide	193	265	208	4	670	31.9%	27.3%
			Manager/Prof	123	184	175	2	484	26.6%	
			Technical/Sales	29	34	18	1	82	51.6%	
			Clerical/Skilled	41	47	15	1	104	85.2%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Bay Area	9	33	78	0	120	24.0%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	USA		# Employees-Co. Wide:		2,100	Bay Area:	500

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: **Authorize Agreement for San Pablo Recreation Area Sewer Force Main Rehabilitation Project**

Professional Services Agreement

DATE: 5/19/2026

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 %
P	WM: SBE	Company Wide	2	4	9	0	15	30.6%	44.0%
Schaaf & Wheeler		Manager/Prof	2	3	7	0	12	27.3%	
Glen Anderson		Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
4699 Old Ironsides Dr., Suite 350		Clerical/Skilled	0	1	2	0	3	60.0%	
Santa Clara, CA 95054		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	2	4	9	0	15	30.6%	39.9%
408-246-4848		Co. Wide MSA:	San Francisco		# Employees-Co. Wide:		49	Bay Area:	49
P	WW: SBE	Company Wide	2	2	3	0	7	29.2%	39.9%
SRT Consultants		Manager/Prof	2	1	3	0	6	27.3%	
Tanya Yurovsky		Technical/Sales	0	1	0	0	1	50.0%	
77 Geary St.		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
San Francisco, CA 94108		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	2	2	3	0	7	29.2%	39.9%
415-231-5768		Co. Wide MSA:	9 Bay Area Counties		# Employees-Co. Wide:		24	Bay Area:	24

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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BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	6.1.-6.2.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **AMEND AGREEMENTS FOR HYDRO/AIR-VACUUM EXCAVATION SERVICES**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- Authorize amendments to the agreements originally authorized under Board Motion No. 189-24 with Badger Daylighting Corp.; Bradley Tanks, Inc.; Diede Construction, Inc. dba Hydro X Services; Jaeger Vacuum Excavation; and Presidio Systems, Inc., to increase the aggregate amount of those agreements by $1,150,000 to a total aggregate amount not to exceed $2,300,000 and extend the terms of the agreements to September 9, 2027 for hydro/air-vacuum excavation services.
- Authorize additional agreements for hydro/air-vacuum excavation services, on an as-needed basis and subject to the total aggregate amount authorized by the Board for such services on June 9, 2026 with service providers that meet District standards and offer pricing at or below the range in the proposed agreements with the service providers above to increase flexibility and ensure service provider availability. The Board of Directors will be notified of additional qualified service providers by means of the General Manager's monthly report.

SUMMARY

The District uses hydro/air-vacuum excavation services as needed to excavate around buried utilities when digging with a backhoe is unsafe or hand digging is inefficient. Under these agreements, the recommended service providers will operate hydro/air-vacuum excavation equipment in various sizes to meet specific jobsite requirements.

DISCUSSION

The District primarily uses hydro/air-vacuum excavation services to support pipeline construction and repair. Hydro/air-vacuum excavation utilizes water or air to safely and efficiently remove soil near underground utilities as an alternative to hand digging or use of mechanical equipment. Workload varies depending on how much excavation occurs adjacent to other utilities. Service providers typically supplement District staff during peak workload periods.

The original agreements were authorized on October 8, 2024 under Board Motion No. 189-24 for $1,150,000 for one year; on September 9, 2025 under Board Motion No. 178-25 an amendment was authorized to extend the terms of the agreements to September 9, 2026 with no change to the authorized amounts.

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

Originating Department: Maintenance and Construction	**Department Director or Manager:** Crystal J. Yezman	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** General Services
Funds Available: FY2026/2027; Award#7000003, Page 44; Award #7000006, Page 46; Award #7000024, Page 48; Award #7000041, Page 50	**Budget Coding:** 11.Various.Various.52970		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Amend Agreements for Hydro/Air-Vacuum Excavation Services	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

SERVICE PROVIDER SELECTION

In August 2024, a request for proposals was posted on the District's website and two resource organizations and six potential proposers were notified of the posting. Three service providers submitted proposals. Badger Daylighting Corp. was added as a service provider in November 2024. Jaeger Vacuum Excavation was added as a service provider in July 2025.

All proposers were selected based on the ability to provide services with one-day notice and availability. Jobs will be rotated between service providers depending on availability and District needs.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purpose is available in the Fiscal Years 2026/2027 adopted operating budget and adopted capital budget for Pipeline Rebuild, Pipeline Relocations, Pipeline System Improvements, and Service Lateral Replacements.

Social

Local 444 was notified of these agreements on March 25, 2026. Local 444 issues were addressed at meetings on April 6 and May 6 and resolved.

ALTERNATIVE

Complete the work with District forces. This alternative is not recommended because services under these agreements are needed when District forces are not available.

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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 Agreements for Hydro/Air-Vacuum Excavation Services	June 2, 2026

CONTRACTOR:
Various Firms
(See below)

BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	FIRM'S OWNERSHIP	
	Ethnicity	Gender
$1,150,000 *	See below	-

Availability Group	Contracting Objectives	Participation
White Men	25%	20.0%
White Women	2%	20.0%
Ethnic Minorities	25%	40.0%

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:											
Badger Daylighting Corp.	$230,000	Publicly Held Corporation							20.0%		
Bradley Tanks, Inc.	$230,000	Asian		X			20.0%				
Diede Construction, Inc. dba Hydro X Services	$230,000	White	X		20.0%						
Jaeger Vacuum Excavation	$230,000	Asian		X			20.0%				
Presidio Systems, Inc.	$230,000	White		X		20.0%					
Total	$1,150,000				20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	0.0%	20.0%	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 P-061 Forms			
Percent of Total Employees				
MSA Labor Market %				
MSA Labor Market Location				

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: 20% White Men, 20% White Women, and 40% Ethnic Minority participation.
Contract Duration: Amended duration extended to September 9, 2027.

*Total not to exceed: $2,300,000 = $1,150,000 (Original) + $1,150,000 (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: **Amend Agreements for Hydro/Air-Vacuum Excavation Services**

General Services Agreement - Amendment

DATE: 6/2/2026

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	Badger Daylighting Corp. Joseph Wieneke 4910 N CR 900 E Brownsburg, IN 46112 317-726-7152	Company Wide	221	290	26	21	558	27.7%	27.3%
			Manager/Prof	10	14	5	1	30	12.0%	
			Technical/Sales	3	5	1	0	9	8.8%	
			Clerical/Skilled	2	10	0	0	12	10.7%	
			Semi/Unskilled	206	261	20	20	507	32.8%	
			Bay Area	8	12	5	0	25	65.8%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	USA		# Employees-Co. Wide:		2,011	Bay Area:	38
RP	EMW-A/PI: L/SBE	Bradley Tanks, Inc. Kelly Graser 402 Hartz Ave., Building C Danville, CA 94526 925-229-2900	Company Wide	2	46	6	0	54	56.3%	48.4%
			Manager/Prof	0	3	2	0	5	41.7%	
			Technical/Sales	2	29	0	0	31	73.8%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	11	4	0	15	45.5%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	3	0	0	3	33.3%	
			Bay Area	2	41	6	0	49	55.7%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	California		# Employees-Co. Wide:		96	Bay Area:	88
RP	WM: LBE	Diede Construction, Inc. dba Hydro X Services Kari Maldonado 12393 N HWY 99 Lodi, CA 95242 209-369-8255	Company Wide	1	15	2	0	18	27.7%	47.4%
			Manager/Prof	1	5	0	0	6	18.8%	
			Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	10	2	0	12	38.7%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	San Joaquin		# Employees-Co. Wide:		65	Bay Area:	0
RP	EMW-A/PI	Jaeger Vacuum Excavation Carmen Johnson 983 Reserve Dr. Roseville, CA 95678 916-659-0910	Company Wide	1	0	1	0	2	7.1%	48.4%
			Manager/Prof	0	0	1	0	1	14.3%	
			Technical/Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	1	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%
			Co. Wide MSA:	California		# Employees-Co. Wide:		28	Bay Area:	0
RP	WW: L/SBE	Presidio Systems, Inc. Mike Schratz 159 Wright Brothers Ave. Livermore, CA 94551 925-456-8400	Company Wide	0	14	1	0	15	62.5%	53.9%
			Manager/Prof	0	3	0	0	3	33.3%	
			Technical/Sales	0	8	0	0	8	80.0%	
			Clerical/Skilled	0	1	1	0	2	100.0%	
			Semi/Unskilled	0	2	0	0	2	66.7%	
			Bay Area	0	14	1	0	15	62.5%	39.9%
			Co. Wide MSA:	Alameda		# Employees-Co. Wide:		24	Bay Area:	24

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.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND ADVISORY SERVICES**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Authorize the purchase of information technology (IT) research and advisory services to support District IT strategy, governance, leadership development, technology research, innovation, planning, change management, continuous improvement, contract price benchmarking, surveys and diagnostics, and optional services beginning on or after June 9, 2026 from Info-Tech Research Group for three years for a total amount not to exceed $481,111.89. This agreement will be made under State of California contracts available for use by local governments.

SUMMARY

The District began efforts in 2022 to modernize its IT systems, infrastructure, structures, and processes and update its IT strategic plan. Staff engaged Info-Tech Research Group in 2023 to provide advisory services to inform process changes and benchmark services to support feedback and continuous process improvement, and other IT research and advisory services. Executing the IT Strategic Plan and implementing these new processes and structures will help the District's IT organization mature as technologies evolve.

DISCUSSION

In late 2022, staff conducted feedback sessions on IT services and user experiences and initiated an update to the IT Strategic Plan. The previous plan was completed in 2007, and the first major revision was finalized in summer 2024. A further updated IT Strategic Plan was published in spring 2026.

The District began working with Info-Tech Research Group in summer 2023 to support continuous IT process improvement initiatives across key areas, including IT governance, project and portfolio management, data strategy and governance, IT security program strategy, innovation and digital transformation, and other IT management and governance functions. Info-Tech Research Group facilitated an onsite workshop in fall 2023 to advance the IT strategic planning process and has since provided research, benchmarking, advisory services, and implementation support to help mature IT governance and management practices.

Continuous process improvement of key IT systems, infrastructure, structures, and processes will continue into Fiscal Year (FY) 2027. Info-Tech Research Group will support the District in advancing these efforts. The proposed agreement also includes optional advisory and workshop services. Because Info-Tech Research Group has developed significant familiarity with the District's organization, technology environment, governance processes, and

Originating Department: Information Systems	**Department Director or Manager:** Orlando W. Leon	**CEP Forms?** Yes	**Board Action Type:** Professional Services
Funds Available: FY2026/2027	**Budget Coding:** 11.250.8851100.52310.000000		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): P-035; P-061			

Title:	Information Technology Research and Advisory Services	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

modernization efforts since 2023, these services can be deployed efficiently and effectively as new needs arise.

This work supports the District's Long-Term Financial Stability Strategic Plan goal.

CONSULTANT 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. Although not required, a request for quotations was sent to four firms that held agreements with the State of California. Info-Tech Research Group had more favorable pricing, features, allowances, and peer feedback and holds State of California Multiple Award Schedule Contract No. 3-19-70-3685A. By leveraging a State of California contract, the District was able to receive pre-negotiated rates and terms from the selected consultant, ensuring favorable pricing and streamlined procurement.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding in the FY2026 and FY2027 adopted operating budgets include funding for the first two years of this multi-year agreement. Funding for the additional year will be considered as part of the associated budget development process.

ALTERNATIVES

Do not authorize the purchase. This alternative is not recommended because the District is currently in the midst of several critical technology modernization and organizational change efforts that require specialized IT research and advisory services.

Issue a request for proposal (RFP) to procure a new IT research and advisory firm. This alternative is not recommended because staff is currently engaged in numerous strategic initiatives that are expected to deliver significant benefits to the District. Initiating an RFP process at this time would delay these efforts by several months. Additionally, Info-Tech Research Group has developed a strong understanding of the District's staff, culture, processes, and overall operations, and maintains high customer retention year over year.

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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 Technology Research and Advisory Service	June 2, 2026

CONTRACTOR:			PERCENTAGE OF CONTRACT DOLLARS		
Info-Tech Research Group Las Vegas, NV	State Contract		**Availability Group**	**Contracting Objectives**	**Participation**
BID/PROPOSER'S PRICE:	**FIRM'S OWNERSHIP**		**White Men**	**25%**	**100.0%**
	Ethnicity	**Gender**	**White Women**	**6%**	**0.0%**
$481,111.89 *	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: Info-Tech Research Group ***SUBS:*** None	$481,111.89	White	X		100.0%						
TOTAL	$481,111.89				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:	113	54	45	212
Percent of Total Employees:	53.3%	25.5%	21.2%	
MSA Labor Market %:	37.8%	31.3%	30.9%	
MSA Labor Market Location:	Nevada			

COMMENTS

Contract Equity Participation: 100% White Men participation.
Contract Duration: Three years.

*Total not to exceed: $481,111.89

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 Technology Research and Advisory Service			B	H	A/PI	AI/AN	TOTAL
		National	10.5	10.7	3.7	0.7	27.3
Professional Services Agreement	DATE: 6/2/2026	**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**	13	16	12	0	41	19.3%	30.9%
Info-Tech Research Group		Manager/Prof	11	15	10	0	36	19.6%	
Arianna Kirk		Technical/Sales	2	1	2	0	5	17.9%	
3960 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500		Clerical/Skilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169		Semi/Unskilled	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
		Bay Area	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	39.9%
888-670-8889 ext 3300		AA Plan on File:	**NA**		Date of last contract with District:			**10/28/2025**	
		Co. Wide MSA:	**Nevada**		# Employees-Co. Wide:		**212**	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:	8.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE

FILE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE GENERAL MANAGER TO TRANSFER UNPAID LIENS FOR DELINQUENT CHARGES OF MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND OWNER-OCCUPIED SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS TO ALAMEDA AND CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES' 2026 – 2027 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 multi-family residential (MFR) and owner-occupied single-family residential (SFR) accounts to Alameda and Contra Costa counties' 2026-2027 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 MFR accounts with charges of $100 or more and from owner-occupied SFR accounts with charges of $50 or more. The District uses this authority to maintain water service while ensuring collection of delinquent charges incurred by MFR and owner-occupied SFR accounts.

MUD Act Section 12811.1(c)(3) provides that the General Manager shall transfer MFR and owner-occupied SFR delinquent charges to the property tax roll on or before August 10. Staff is recommending MFR and owner-occupied SFR delinquent charges that remain unpaid by August 10, 2026, be transferred to the 2026-2027 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 14, 2026 Board meeting.

DISCUSSION

The District filed a total of 1,901 liens on parcel owners' properties for unpaid delinquent charges between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2026.

The District may file multiple liens on one parcel. For MFR accounts, the District filed 539 liens totaling $4,408,003.42. Of these, 527 liens affecting 421 parcels remain unpaid, representing $3,651,389.87 in delinquent charges. Alameda County accounts for 374 delinquent parcels totaling $3,222,883.48, and Contra Costa County accounts for 47 delinquent parcels totaling $428,506.39.

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' 2026-2027 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' 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

For owner-occupied SFR accounts, the District filed 1,362 liens totaling $3,825,419.65. Of this amount, 1,079 liens affecting 1,057 parcels remain unpaid, representing $3,564,662.24 in delinquent charges. Alameda County accounts for 756 delinquent parcels totaling $2,660,997.92, and Contra Costa County accounts for 301 delinquent parcels totaling $903,664.32.

The Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to transfer these MFR and owner-occupied SFR delinquent charges to Alameda and Contra Costa counties' property tax rolls if unpaid by August 10, 2026, includes the following:

Delinquent EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda and Contra Costa counties' 2026-2027 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 MFR and owner-occupied SFR accounts in Fiscal Year 2027 after transferring them to the counties' 2026–2027 property tax rolls. For MFR accounts, this represents an estimated recovery of $3,103,681.39 to $3,286,250.88; and for owner-occupied SFR accounts, $3,029,962.90 to $3,208,196.02. 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 MFR and owner-occupied SFR 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 2026-2027 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 MFR and owner-occupied SFR accounts when the customer of record fails to pay delinquent charges. This alternative is not recommended because it will impact water service to MFR tenants and owner-occupied SFR accounts, while increasing operational costs and strain on resources.

I:\Sec\2026 Board Related Items\06092026 Board Agenda Items\CCS - Rpt and Recom of the GM to Transfer Unpaid MFR and SFR Lien for Delinq. to AC-CC-26-27.docx

File Report and Recommendation of the General Manager to Transfer Unpaid Liens for Delinquent Charges to Alameda and Contra Costa Counties' 2026-2027 Property Tax Rolls

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 9, 2026

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

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' 2026-2027 Property Tax Rolls

The District has the authority under 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 $100 or more for multi-family residential (MFR) accounts, and $50 or more for owner-occupied single-family residential (SFR) accounts to the parcel owner's property tax bill. The use of this authority allows the District to collect unpaid charges while maintaining water service.

Staff are recommending the transfer to the 2026-2027 property tax rolls as follows:

1. MFR Accounts:
    - Alameda County: $3,222,883.48 across 374 parcels (Attachment 1)
    - Contra Costa County: $428,506.39 across 47 parcels (Attachment 2)
2. Owner-Occupied SFR Accounts:
    - Alameda County: $2,660,997.92 across 756 parcels (Attachment 3)
    - Contra Costa County: $903,664.32 across 301 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 to be held on July 14, 2026 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 14, 2026 meeting.

The District will submit an electronic version of the reports to Alameda and Contra Costa counties by August 10, 2026. The electronic files will exclude any parcels with delinquent charges that were paid to the District on or before August 10, 2026, and other exclusions determined by the Board at the public hearing scheduled on July 14, 2026.

CCC:ALL:dlb

Attachments:
1. Multi-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll
2. Multi-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll
3. Owner-Occupied Single-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll
4. Owner-Occupied Single-Family Residential Delinquent Charges for Transfer to Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

ATTACHMENT 1

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	042	4257	017	01	00	897	$4,031.92
00	046	5462	020		00	897	$6,408.61
00	042	4277	013		00	897	$4,159.12
00	009	0709	006	00	00	897	$6,140.83
00	008	0628	002		00	897	$20,698.66
00	027	0861	018		00	897	$18,992.43
00	027	0861	018		00	897	$9,784.99
00	432	0008	012		00	897	$1,662.14
00	003	0055	007	02	00	897	$7,417.74
00	020	0185	015	00	00	897	$23,487.90
00	040	3366	001	00	00	897	$4,053.46
00	021	0274	009		00	897	$7,809.47
00	005	0452	016		00	897	$9,412.13
00	046	5474	019	01	00	897	$13,094.33
00	035	2362	021		00	897	$8,211.72
00	020	0179	010	00	00	897	$19,336.27
00	064	4235	002		00	897	$1,890.91
00	039	3263	028	00	00	897	$3,918.51
00	016	1437	018	00	00	897	$3,975.92
00	022	0302	006		00	897	$24,422.54
00	005	0378	010		00	897	$1,499.11
00	021	0262	001	00	00	897	$9,325.39
00	052	1522	023		00	897	$8,079.83
00	016	1436	017	02	00	897	$8,927.17
00	052	1538	009		00	897	$1,472.01
00	075	0120	024	01	00	897	$21,626.01
00	008	0629	013		00	897	$6,145.64
00	038	3221	001		00	897	$793.19
00	057	2073	019	01	00	897	$10,136.80
00	010	0794	030	02	00	897	$4,204.59
00	046	5477	024	14	00	897	$9,023.86
00	013	1085	021		00	897	$3,934.71
00	013	1094	009		00	897	$6,665.55
00	003	0041	004	00	00	897	$6,594.66
00	012	0996	001		00	897	$5,136.77
00	006	0021	020		00	897	$6,847.50
00	025	0671	006		00	897	$17,650.71
00	071	0246	027		00	897	$219.81

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	071	0244	015		00	897	$7,400.93
00	022	0357	024		00	897	$9,535.35
00	049	1175	011		00	897	$6,452.62
00	015	1300	018		00	897	$5,396.08
00	015	1300	003	01	00	897	$4,646.88
00	015	1307	021		00	897	$4,961.85
00	036	2420	003	02	00	897	$10,676.41
00	015	1353	022	02	00	897	$5,946.98
00	015	1352	024		00	897	$6,538.43
00	052	1546	011	00	00	897	$6,002.85
00	015	1277	021	01	00	897	$10,823.39
00	015	1277	019	01	00	897	$10,606.08
00	015	1277	124	01	00	897	$6,195.03
00	015	1281	003		00	897	$5,524.75
00	015	1361	015		00	897	$4,167.09
00	057	2094	009		00	897	$4,730.28
00	072	0315	003		00	897	$7,325.01
00	072	0313	008		00	897	$28,460.72
00	011	0852	003		00	897	$7,612.81
00	041	4135	006	01	00	897	$5,892.47
00	041	4135	045	00	00	897	$4,978.00
00	020	0189	011	01	00	897	$9,782.51
00	020	0188	011		00	897	$5,295.97
00	020	0187	005		00	897	$4,517.95
00	020	0185	017	00	00	897	$6,446.11
00	020	0218	002		00	897	$4,143.91
00	021	0238	011		00	897	$7,513.18
00	020	0215	014		00	897	$17,147.87
00	038	3186	014	02	00	897	$1,336.83
00	020	0169	012	00	00	897	$47,811.73
00	043	4558	011		00	897	$6,737.50
00	011	0839	018		00	897	$3,600.00
00	019	0031	003	00	00	897	$6,474.01
00	019	0031	005		00	897	$8,779.41
00	019	0031	006		00	897	$3,197.36
00	019	0031	007		00	897	$2,432.31
00	019	0019	014		00	897	$4,305.40
00	020	0166	004	00	00	897	$9,134.18

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	042		4247	076	01	00	897	$6,901.94
00	022		0330	013	00	00	897	$4,861.93
00	022		0329	012	09	00	897	$10,750.72
00	042		4257	016	01	00	897	$3,601.71
00	022		0326	036	00	00	897	$5,406.28
00	026		0789	005		00	897	$5,788.77
00	042		4251	011	02	00	897	$6,325.55
00	059		2335	013		00	897	$16,726.76
00	432		0020	007		00	897	$4,252.14
00	40	A	3414	042		00	897	$6,568.11
00	022		0296	002		00	897	$3,874.98
00	026		0778	021	00	00	897	$4,544.72
00	026		0783	035	01	00	897	$4,728.14
00	043		4557	016		00	897	$4,284.36
00	043		4558	026		00	897	$4,531.92
00	044		4981	007	03	00	897	$6,557.22
00	035		2363	013		00	897	$3,726.37
00	052		1536	022		00	897	$5,745.83
00	043		4607	009		00	897	$6,455.61
00	044		4973	016	00	00	897	$3,619.09
00	045		5193	010		00	897	$3,879.46
00	047		5570	007		00	897	$4,935.29
00	080		0057	027	02	00	897	$9,636.34
00	047		5583	014	01	00	897	$13,641.13
00	046		5430	004		00	897	$10,135.56
00	004		0093	015		00	897	$4,309.46
00	006		0033	011		00	897	$4,406.97
00	038		3237	038		00	897	$5,944.55
00	035		2367	008		00	897	$7,992.56
00	414		0006	021		00	897	$26,519.12
00	429		0055	016	00	00	897	$4,957.62
00	025		0726	018		00	897	$15,211.21
00	043		4575	008	02	00	897	$11,796.29
00	002		0009	004	00	00	897	$4,742.88
00	022		0309	013		00	897	$12,123.00
00	012		1006	015		00	897	$7,870.98
00	046		5473	026	03	00	897	$10,978.28
00	032		2030	095		00	897	$4,009.10

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	037		2551	004		00	897	$4,678.39
00	037		2552	026		00	897	$11,424.43
00	027		0888	001	00	00	897	$5,116.50
00	074		1285	111		00	897	$17,662.67
00	29	A	1301	016	01	00	897	$78,594.21
00	045		5369	011	03	00	897	$51,290.21
00	042		4249	036		00	897	$3,833.99
00	035		2372	001		00	897	$4,667.57
00	016		1428	007	00	00	897	$6,848.79
00	037	A	2753	021		00	897	$522.58
00	37	A	2770	003		00	897	$7,627.97
00	039		3280	020	03	00	897	$19,570.58
00	040	A	3410	021		00	897	$4,100.00
00	002		0093	011	00	00	897	$9,919.56
00	004		0063	030		00	897	$8,347.41
00	005		0453	010		00	897	$5,239.54
00	025		0734	001		00	897	$9,018.90
00	005		0384	021	02	00	897	$7,454.48
00	008		0677	007		00	897	$4,689.15
00	010		0773	012	03	00	897	$5,149.56
00	009		0738	004	00	00	897	$24,086.88
00	006		0009	011	00	00	897	$8,427.72
00	005		0463	003	02	00	897	$4,872.92
00	009		0709	014	01	00	897	$12,431.40
00	009		0709	015	00	00	897	$11,458.21
00	005		0472	045	00	00	897	$4,857.64
00	012		0958	013	00	00	897	$4,434.61
00	012		0949	031	00	00	897	$5,669.35
00	045		5419	034	00	00	897	$9,341.40
00	013		1144	011	00	00	897	$4,712.47
00	012		0945	010	00	00	897	$4,072.30
00	014		1191	023	00	00	897	$6,826.14
00	014		1196	024	00	00	897	$6,180.72
00	014		1208	020	00	00	897	$16,003.41
00	070		0153	022	00	00	897	$5,263.13
00	038		3226	004	08	00	897	$4,260.93
00	015		1361	002	06	00	897	$36,007.45
00	032		2115	034		00	897	$2,162.50

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	413		0039	038	00	00	897	$5,165.24
00	038		3233	029		00	897	$386.22
00	040	A	3443	029	00	00	897	$5,446.68
00	055		1905	009	00	00	897	$5,825.24
00	054		1808	017	00	00	897	$5,545.55
00	052		1540	020	01	00	897	$4,072.36
00	022		0332	007	00	00	897	$7,545.81
00	022		0344	031	00	00	897	$8,716.30
00	022		0318	008	03	00	897	$6,034.88
00	022		0318	008	09	00	897	$8,409.09
00	023		0390	024	00	00	897	$4,222.27
00	010		0794	003	00	00	897	$4,899.18
00	021		0286	025	00	00	897	$6,916.26
00	084	C	0724	069	00	00	897	$15,510.14
00	057		2073	017	00	00	897	$12,283.83
00	045		5191	016	01	00	897	$7,962.16
00	025		0733	014	01	00	897	$4,366.26
00	025		0731	020	00	00	897	$5,056.51
00	025		0734	030	00	00	897	$9,966.21
00	025		0734	030	00	00	897	$10,859.49
00	033		2119	005	00	00	897	$12,191.01
00	009		0689	044	00	00	897	$5,976.96
00	058		2177	001	00	00	897	$30,795.04
00	046		5471	003	01	00	897	$9,977.52
00	046		5448	022	00	00	897	$22,338.08
00	046		5461	009	01	00	897	$7,324.66
00	034		2253	005	00	00	897	$35,787.26
00	046		5445	013	00	00	897	$6,917.08
00	007		0589	001	00	00	897	$5,451.64
00	043		4553	004	00	00	897	$6,222.51
00	045		5209	014	00	00	897	$5,426.56
00	429		0050	066	02	00	897	$10,620.07
00	003		0035	017	00	00	897	$19,586.01
00	027		0861	021	00	00	897	$4,910.85
00	019		0085	022	00	00	897	$5,023.80
00	046		5462	034	00	00	897	$11,094.92
00	052		1532	002	01	00	897	$6,373.56
00	039		3304	016	00	00	897	$4,220.02

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	039		3245	056	02	00	897	$4,456.99
00	065		2658	060	00	00	897	$9,612.87
00	072		0329	028	00	00	897	$756.62
00	027		0842	002	00	00	897	$5,818.30
00	027		0872	005	06	00	897	$4,011.26
00	032		2110	012	01	00	897	$239.81
00	045		5171	006	02	00	897	$5,545.94
00	040	A	3414	024	01	00	897	$6,720.59
00	032		2058	088	00	00	897	$5,204.98
00	035		2384	003	03	00	897	$4,038.67
00	028		0909	025	01	00	897	$6,035.59
00	032		2047	032	00	00	897	$4,175.23
00	046		5474	009	00	00	897	$16,037.18
00	080		0500	026	00	00	897	$4,372.10
00	061		2551	023		00	897	$356.47
00	020		0186	014	00	00	897	$15,057.00
00	046		5480	008	07	00	897	$2,789.58
00	052		1584	035		00	897	$1,081.78
00	063		2959	054		00	897	$777.99
00	044		4973	008	00	00	897	$6,152.85
00	027		0851	007		00	897	$509.62
00	040		3322	043	03	00	897	$8,982.17
00	020		0159	012	01	00	897	$34,176.60
00	048		5661	026		00	897	$1,212.77
00	016		1465	017	00	00	897	$4,837.77
00	040		3390	007	00	00	897	$5,655.84
00	431		0016	034	00	00	897	$3,276.33
00	043	A	4639	032	03	00	897	$5,956.41
00	008		0675	049	00	00	897	$6,629.74
00	033		2120	003	00	00	897	$5,599.47
00	041		4052	029	01	00	897	$5,450.75
00	005		0372	010	00	00	897	$2,368.82
00	032		2047	032	00	00	897	$8,560.40
00	413		0019	033	00	00	897	$3,748.61
00	041		4191	021	01	00	897	$17,167.86
00	021		0245	002	00	00	897	$4,836.88
00	022		0298	011	01	00	897	$2,668.29
00	038		3220	010	01	00	897	$5,438.45

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	008		0663	006	00 00	897	$60,436.35
00	052		1425	028	00	897	$324.92
00	429		0010	061	00 00	897	$9,080.28
00	009		0738	020	00 00	897	$6,390.19
00	058		2142	017	00 00	897	$4,061.08
00	012		0947	001	00 00	897	$11,524.65
00	040		3363	008	00 00	897	$4,475.44
00	028		0947	006	00 00	897	$4,702.07
00	015		1307	019	00 00	897	$4,181.15
00	009		0726	030	00 00	897	$5,288.91
00	041		4203	014	01 00	897	$9,532.95
00	038		3175	032	12 00	897	$438.63
00	012		1011	020	00 00	897	$4,907.73
00	045		5195	003	00 00	897	$4,809.81
00	015		1278	006	01 00	897	$15,959.01
00	005		0372	014	00 00	897	$6,698.50
00	005		0410	013	01 00	897	$5,454.07
00	043		4609	016	00 00	897	$5,089.59
00	036		2426	037	00 00	897	$5,556.82
00	038		3209	012	00 00	897	$5,304.87
00	072		0377	009	00 00	897	$4,546.49
00	045		5365	002	02 00	897	$28,169.10
00	010		0787	025	00 00	897	$13,974.44
00	016		1432	005	00 00	897	$21,519.34
00	056		1971	006	00 00	897	$3,013.66
00	008		0631	009	00 00	897	$7,195.32
00	015		1347	030	00 00	897	$6,347.00
00	027		0837	006	00 00	897	$15,625.31
00	045		5365	004	00 00	897	$9,844.37
00	044		4966	002	00 00	897	$3,446.56
00	044		4966	003	00 00	897	$3,760.30
00	046		5484	030	00 00	897	$5,213.98
00	414		0041	024	00 00	897	$10,768.55
00	005		0465	027	00 00	897	$8,771.44
00	040	A	3427	029	01 00	897	$5,853.34
00	040	A	3422	018	00	897	$265.70
00	027		0846	001	03 00	897	$1,625.48
00	043		4578	012	00 00	897	$4,071.42

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	022		0328	030	00	00	897	$4,286.94
00	023		0469	018	00	00	897	$4,532.52
00	009		0698	015	02	00	897	$3,779.27
00	429		0028	088	00	00	897	$3,963.80
00	025		0733	013	01	00	897	$7,326.08
00	077	E	1569	016	03	00	897	$6,346.87
00	052		1573	067	01	00	897	$4,526.18
00	040		3338	001	04	00	897	$9,400.02
00	053		1611	011	00	00	897	$9,591.82
00	071		0244	017		00	897	$1,418.37
00	038		3175	032	26	00	897	$3,985.92
00	044		4971	009	00	00	897	$10,123.62
00	005		0410	013	01	00	897	$25,795.05
00	023		0433	012	00	00	897	$5,783.86
00	028		0949	014	00	00	897	$3,562.11
00	026		0813	004	03	00	897	$2,598.02
00	027		0857	020	00	00	897	$7,562.79
00	005		0409	001	00	00	897	$2,598.07
00	012		0984	004	00	00	897	$6,050.91
00	028		0957	013	00	00	897	$4,136.64
00	005		0429	011	00	00	897	$17,509.30
00	053		1672	008	00	00	897	$4,391.57
00	053		1672	008	00	00	897	$6,342.75
00	046		5479	018	00	00	897	$5,333.70
00	053		1619	025	00	00	897	$5,827.85
00	020		0186	015	00	00	897	$13,114.54
00	015		1378	014	00	00	897	$5,157.68
00	085		5300	009	04	00	897	$8,824.49
00	055		1836	004	01	00	897	$6,185.11
00	020		0187	009	02	00	897	$23,117.91
00	020		0187	009	02	00	897	$6,778.18
00	046		5490	005	00	00	897	$7,956.79
00	046		5471	009	02	00	897	$8,460.22
00	046		5441	023	00	00	897	$5,792.09
00	012		0964	041	00	00	897	$4,424.01
00	021		0232	008	00	00	897	$4,629.99
00	058		2187	001	00	00	897	$8,800.58
	040		3375	009	03	00	897	$3,323.58

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	044		4951	027	00	00	897	$1,250.28
00	007		0589	001	00	00	897	$13,308.10
00	026		0768	012	00	00	897	$3,987.50
00	021		0250	021	01	00	897	$4,497.14
00	055		1859	044	01	00	897	$6,409.92
00	076		0314	009	01	00	897	$387.67
00	037	A	2770	002	00	00	897	$3,996.01
00	013		1170	004	00	00	897	$6,336.99
00	053		1601	016	00	00	897	$7,789.37
00	020		0149	016	00	00	897	$4,987.87
00	003		0015	032		00	897	$6,134.43
00	052		1544	018		00	897	$16,231.34
00	046		5437	003		00	897	$3,002.66
00	030		1929	022		00	897	$49,723.11
00	005		0405	003		00	897	$4,387.19
00	046		5470	012	00	00	897	$5,842.38
00	004		0033	022		00	897	$5,954.47
00	005		0380	008	01	00	897	$21,242.57
00	005		0382	003	00	00	897	$6,982.22
00	033		2144	009		00	897	$4,680.15
00	032		2079	022		00	897	$6,200.00
00	003		0047	022	03	00	897	$6,282.86
00	003		0077	035	02	00	897	$5,748.23
00	054		1704	018		00	897	$6,637.77
00	055		1847	035		00	897	$4,240.67
00	071		0235	007		00	897	$17,234.68
00	049		1177	006	05	00	897	$4,227.43
00	025		0725	006	00	00	897	$5,129.93
00	012		1020	011		00	897	$3,760.66
00	021		0266	014	00	00	897	$6,726.08
00	054		1704	006	01	00	897	$5,624.31
00	046		5426	018	00	00	897	$11,114.81
00	038		3242	005	02	00	897	$7,927.95
00	038		3236	025		00	897	$9,257.82
00	038		3236	010	01	00	897	$4,479.92
00	027		0881	011	00	00	897	$7,119.90
00	028		0906	020		00	897	$3,826.79
00	036		2438	055		00	897	$6,240.39

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER							Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	060		2485	014	01	00	897	$9,137.39
00	005		0377	012		00	897	$5,208.93
00	009		0698	027	00	00	897	$6,967.46
00	030		1982	112	00	00	897	$7,679.85
00	037		2752	001	03	00	897	$13,526.25
00	048		5599	047	00	00	897	$6,228.35
00	044		4979	013	00	00	897	$11,268.03
00	027		0877	002	02	00	897	$3,511.34
00	032		2110	001	02	00	897	$15,807.32
00	026		0770	018	00	00	897	$12,892.07
00	032		2107	010	00	00	897	$5,101.03
00	032		2058	081	00	00	897	$13,058.82
00	029		0982	054	00	00	897	$4,052.94
00	029		0993	006	04	00	897	$5,709.16
00	030		1968	005	00	00	897	$4,280.16
00	048		5599	046	00	00	897	$39,060.13
00	032		2090	009	00	00	897	$4,420.03
00	080		0069	056	00	00	897	$9,321.93
00	038		3189	056	00	00	897	$8,272.54
00	037	A	2734	001	04	00	897	$5,226.12
00	037	A	2737	013	00	00	897	$12,105.92
00	034		2278	001	00	00	897	$6,342.56
00	032		2108	025	04	00	897	$27,730.52
00	034		2278	005	00	00	897	$9,789.16
00	005		0386	011	00	00	897	$8,801.46
00	080		0057	027	02	00	897	$8,935.14
00	040	A	3422	015	00	00	897	$14,098.38
00	003		0071	020	00	00	897	$4,125.01
00	005		0409	001	00	00	897	$4,572.13
00	003		0071	015	00	00	897	$4,448.62
00	032		2109	020	00	00	897	$7,497.03
00	029	A	1306	014	00	00	897	$7,909.95
00	045		5200	009	02	00	897	$5,806.60
00	036		2419	026	01	00	897	$5,468.10
00	005		0379	005	00	00	897	$4,497.27
00	032		2089	009	00	00	897	$5,792.80
00	012		0947	016	02	00	897	$12,928.62
00	045		5198	009		00	897	$9,103.43

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	009	0718	016	00	00	897	$7,092.59
00	041	3883	001	00	00	897	$5,446.68
00	055	1859	044	01	00	897	$20,545.49
Totals*						**374 Parcels**	**$3,222,883.48**

458 liens

ATTACHMENT 2

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	538 3000030	AD	4001	9895	$6,590.54
A	534 1710043	AD	4001	9895	$5,303.10
A	503393009	AD	4001	9895	$1,095.16
A	401173009	AD	4001	9895	$1,039.91
A	413012033	AD	4001	9895	$390.83
A	241 0300301	AD	4001	9895	$7,133.46
A	258 5910041	AD	4001	9895	$5,817.69
A	529 2300273	AD	4001	9895	$4,819.13
A	514162026	AD	4001	9895	$5,237.24
A	409022009	AD	4001	9895	$9,956.78
A	178 5800507	AD	4001	9895	$33,174.25
A	402 0700144	AD	4001	9895	$7,844.16
A	513021007	AD	4001	9895	$12,941.26
A	412120005	AD	4001	9895	$421.39
A	505 3510185	AD	4001	9895	$8,307.83
A	354165002	AD	4001	9895	$632.79
A	354151011	AD	4001	9895	$594.78
A	504040005	AD	4001	9895	$9,530.18
A	544061006	AD	4001	9895	$4,612.32
A	544 3220214	AD	4001	9895	$6,894.83
A	514 1200252	AD	4001	9895	$17,237.72
A	515200008	AD	4001	9895	$6,326.48
A	173070012	AD	4001	9895	$4,411.64
A	179070055	AD	4001	9895	$5,933.73
A	529130032	AD	4001	9895	$12,743.74
A	510015005	AD	4001	9895	$282.91
A	549 1920129	AD	4001	9895	$4,479.00
A	540380022	AD	4001	9895	$8,538.83
A	540 2600307	AD	4001	9895	$7,224.24
A	409240002	AD	4001	9895	$938.08
A	354042024	AD	4001	9895	$4,532.21
A	433 2300088	AD	4001	9895	$8,029.46
A	550151029	AD	4001	9895	$6,525.64
A	540 3800237	AD	4001	9895	$9,428.76

ATTACHMENT 2

Delinquent MFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	508082020	AD	4001	9895	$10,830.24
A	509360034	AD	4001	9895	$1,261.26
A	534022024	AD	4001	9895	$6,333.92
A	527041020	AD	4001	9895	$25,382.50
A	410265019	AD	4001	9895	$3,922.17
A	513 0230039	AD	4001	9895	$8,089.00
A	413012028	AD	4001	9895	$6,000.00
A	409 1810038	AD	4001	9895	$4,459.44
A	503 2460130	AD	4001	9895	$7,976.16
A	540 3400087	AD	4001	9895	$5,087.76
A	540350029	AD	4001	9895	$3,999.43
A	411 0200229	AD	4001	9895	$10,981.20
A	411 0200229	AD	4001	9895	$9,700.68
A	411 0200229	AD	4001	9895	$17,883.19
A	411 0200229	AD	4001	9895	$22,298.50
A	411 0200229	AD	4001	9895	$21,342.61
A	411 0200229	AD	4001	9895	$20,825.05
A	67-2862-1	AD	4001	9895	$13,163.21
Totals				**47 Parcels**	**$428,506.39**

69 Liens

ATTACHMENT 3

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	045	5374	036		00	897	$2,941.10
00	014	1254	014		00	897	$4,026.56
00	043	4593	003		00	897	$1,219.04
00	037	A 2774	003	02	00	897	$4,781.11
00	045	5251	010		00	897	$4,261.77
00	040	3374	007	02	00	897	$1,830.33
00	041	3893	052		00	897	$2,521.42
00	048	G 7430	038		00	897	$3,547.70
00	042	4272	001	03	00	897	$4,075.36
00	043	4555	031		00	897	$4,426.33
00	032	2100	041		00	897	$4,043.18
00	033	2135	032		00	897	$3,098.90
00	042	4265	001		00	897	$4,147.75
00	037	A 2759	023	02	00	897	$2,167.46
00	029	A 1318	005		00	897	$3,655.59
00	038	3194	020		00	897	$4,015.82
00	016	1515	010		00	897	$4,774.50
00	412	0095	038		00	897	$2,760.33
00	047	5572	023		00	897	$3,357.36
00	032	2095	029		00	897	$3,494.42
00	020	0138	001	01	00	897	$3,441.51
00	048	5604	006		00	897	$3,528.74
00	016	1454	036		00	897	$6,400.79
00	080	C 0481	006		00	897	$1,806.56
00	036	2502	026		00	897	$3,578.99
00	020	0194	004	03	00	897	$1,079.38
00	043	4561	003		00	897	$3,704.75
00	041	4195	063		00	897	$3,908.77
00	048	D 7287	002		00	897	$2,724.47
00	046	5447	013		00	897	$3,231.28
00	038	3228	012		00	897	$2,379.23
00	048	6434	007		00	897	$2,311.46
00	030	1875	035		00	897	$3,991.15
00	046	5475	029		00	897	$3,379.75
00	058	2139	006	01	00	897	$2,567.04
00	007	0596	021		00	897	$4,294.76
00	032	2031	026		00	897	$3,673.98
00	033	2136	040	02	00	897	$2,340.20
00	425	0130	034	01	00	897	$4,164.25
00	043	A 4642	047		00	897	$3,748.07

ATTACHMENT 3

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	060	2413	001	02	00	897	$2,633.83
00	045	5199	004		00	897	$2,561.55
00	046	5438	015		00	897	$916.61
00	041	3887	038		00	897	$3,538.58
00	048	H 7614	018	03	00	897	$4,674.18
00	040	3326	014		00	897	$2,404.95
00	048	H 7621	050		00	897	$5,003.48
00	048	H 7607	035		00	897	$5,890.44
00	035	2393	019		00	897	$3,141.26
00	016	1440	017		00	897	$3,006.42
00	037	2575	127		00	897	$4,685.07
00	005	0379	026		00	897	$2,891.66
00	004	0015	051		00	897	$6,211.99
00	040	3357	027		00	897	$2,881.75
00	077	A 0652	005		00	897	$9,135.17
00	077	A 0641	017		00	897	$3,579.21
00	048	A 7053	017		00	897	$6,900.84
00	045	5303	027		00	897	$2,569.29
00	045	5303	009		00	897	$3,360.73
00	085	1605	050		00	897	$17,067.54
00	038	3213	017		00	897	$1,727.41
00	040	A 3422	003		00	897	$3,932.32
00	033	2190	011		00	897	$5,001.62
00	000	0017	023		00	897	$3,731.54
00	041	3889	049		00	897	$2,767.36
00	041	3892	028		00	897	$3,971.94
00	048	G 7421	007		00	897	$5,214.07
00	054	1702	073		00	897	$9,833.44
00	036	2410	005		00	897	$1,778.76
00	044	5050	011		00	897	$2,875.92
00	029	1008	027		00	897	$4,204.59
00	085	0375	007		00	897	$4,525.37
00	012	0955	014		00	897	$3,584.04
00	012	1014	030		00	897	$2,843.27
00	043	4569	019		00	897	$1,784.59
00	016	1393	041		00	897	$3,466.11
00	036	2413	006	03	00	897	$2,572.99
00	080	G 0930	046		00	897	$7,493.56
00	012	1006	030		00	897	$4,530.43
00	048	6501	001		00	897	$5,795.92

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	026	0814	027		00	897	$5,113.39
00	036	2502	159		00	897	$3,056.45
00	015	1291	018		00	897	$2,724.79
00	013	1187	035		00	897	$4,520.90
00	016	1515	003		00	897	$3,656.38
00	015	1279	038		00	897	$3,751.37
00	037	2551	007		00	897	$2,553.51
00	416	0210	105		00	897	$6,063.23
00	048	G 7427	023		00	897	$3,189.33
00	020	0200	017	01	00	897	$4,717.26
00	016	1435	010		00	897	$3,868.14
00	015	1347	012		00	897	$3,928.09
00	016	1442	001		00	897	$3,094.16
00	037	A 2747	005		00	897	$3,016.62
00	052	1548	019		00	897	$3,439.64
00	053	1615	002		00	897	$4,893.95
00	414	0071	079		00	897	$3,864.95
00	079	A 0586	003		00	897	$5,171.99
00	079	A 0584	009		00	897	$689.93
00	035	2387	017	01	00	897	$9,466.66
00	015	1280	017		00	897	$1,861.33
00	015	1372	020		00	897	$3,560.84
00	057	2091	020		00	897	$3,198.37
00	047	5572	022		00	897	$2,787.54
00	077	D 1456	013		00	897	$3,816.16
00	011	0860	002		00	897	$3,093.55
00	011	0849	010	01	00	897	$5,262.24
00	041	4148	053		00	897	$4,113.22
00	041	4135	002		00	897	$25,782.95
00	041	4135	006	01	00	897	$5,892.47
00	041	4135	006	01	00	897	$6,224.66
00	041	4148	018		00	897	$3,118.66
00	043	A 4649	037		00	897	$3,801.50
00	048	G 7421	019		00	897	$4,532.66
00	048	G 7439	013		00	897	$3,657.46
00	032	2104	018		00	897	$3,478.96
00	084	B 0570	091		00	897	$3,730.86
00	048	E 7346	023		00	897	$3,154.40
00	048	E 7334	084	01	00	897	$7,888.63
00	048	E 7334	008	03	00	897	$4,912.74

ATTACHMENT 3

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	048	E 7330	055		00	897	$3,538.61
00	029	A 1346	026	01	00	897	$3,169.06
00	040	A 3419	055		00	897	$4,182.34
00	037	A 3143	059		00	897	$7,647.65
00	048	D 7286	006		00	897	$3,466.97
00	008	0677	014		00	897	$3,663.47
00	032	2074	027		00	897	$4,264.84
00	023	0439	027		00	897	$3,569.52
00	011	0888	013		00	897	$6,860.77
00	011	0848	011		00	897	$3,966.36
00	025	7100	047		00	897	$4,825.43
00	021	0291	013	01	00	897	$5,115.99
00	024	0531	035		00	897	$2,959.39
00	028	0918	024		00	897	$3,001.29
00	022	0326	036		00	897	$6,321.88
00	044	5080	071		00	897	$8,584.57
00	043	4615	024		00	897	$4,015.20
00	042	4255	033		00	897	$3,028.14
00	060	2414	036		00	897	$3,168.21
00	431	0012	015		00	897	$3,380.44
00	043	4562	008		00	897	$3,971.67
00	032	2100	057		00	897	$3,011.68
00	047	5517	001		00	897	$3,537.28
00	412	0037	066		00	897	$599.29
00	037	A 2747	006		00	897	$3,156.63
00	412	0049	036		00	897	$3,918.02
00	411	0036	059		00	897	$3,466.36
00	044	4957	014		00	897	$3,147.37
00	032	2030	123		00	897	$1,879.55
00	026	0793	027		00	897	$4,487.32
00	026	0793	012		00	897	$3,466.97
00	026	0780	002		00	897	$3,122.02
00	043	A 4662	009		00	897	$2,035.89
00	041	4139	036		00	897	$6,394.77
00	026	0771	010	01	00	897	$4,146.77
00	026	0810	083		00	897	$4,390.04
00	042	4265	003	05	00	897	$6,846.43
00	042	4265	007		00	897	$4,324.67
00	042	4252	010		00	897	$1,067.91
00	042	4284	012	01	00	897	$3,591.43

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER					Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	042	4284	004	00	897	$2,392.08
00	059	2273	032	00	897	$3,055.86
00	033	2142	024	00	897	$1,683.91
00	412	0025	047	00	897	$3,190.19
00	411	0054	127	00	897	$5,043.97
00	411	0075	016	00	897	$4,422.37
00	416	0170	039	00	897	$2,889.92
00	044	5008	002	00	897	$4,092.15
00	044	5006	010	00	897	$4,515.45
00	412	0058	068	00	897	$1,423.75
00	043	A 4685	014	00	897	$3,043.55
00	044	4982	027	00	897	$3,993.42
00	044	4951	013	00	897	$3,611.93
00	045	5227	016	00	897	$3,434.50
00	041	4195	030	00	897	$3,116.39
00	044	4986	008	00	897	$3,401.02
00	035	2363	046	00	897	$3,497.34
00	042	4297	002	00	897	$5,497.72
00	040	3360	012	00	897	$6,332.09
00	021	0290	018	00	897	$4,281.94
00	035	2369	005	00	897	$2,706.69
00	048	D 7306	014	00	897	$4,319.87
00	071	0223	019	00	897	$1,977.23
00	071	0199	004	00	897	$4,129.61
00	411	0090	057	00	897	$1,804.98
00	412	0068	003	00	897	$526.12
00	412	0039	040	00	897	$1,429.12
00	077	C 1240	030	00	897	$396.35
00	412	0039	005	00	897	$1,698.92
00	042	4273	020	00	897	$2,363.24
00	045	5181	014	00	897	$949.19
00	045	5189	014	00	897	$7,951.27
00	047	5571	009	00	897	$4,802.24
00	047	5568	022	00	897	$3,467.41
00	047	5569	021	00	897	$3,725.14
00	046	5466	012	01 00	897	$2,740.84
00	046	5465	005	00	897	$2,364.34
00	022	0330	024	00	897	$3,491.87
00	065	2652	016	00	897	$2,957.06
00	054	1804	019	00	897	$5,946.96

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	035	2406	008		00	897	$3,426.84
00	019	0093	051		00	897	$755.57
00	015	1304	007		00	897	$4,827.04
00	413	0076	042		00	897	$720.19
00	413	0079	005		00	897	$1,528.26
00	429	0037	018		00	897	$1,100.70
00	040	3319	092		00	897	$2,376.83
00	040	3325	008		00	897	$2,655.16
00	040	3326	033		00	897	$1,263.72
00	040	3327	025		00	897	$4,024.52
00	040	3327	037		00	897	$2,239.23
00	039	3300	047		00	897	$3,110.87
00	039	3302	011	05	00	897	$4,069.35
00	039	3302	039		00	897	$521.87
00	039	3305	006		00	897	$1,294.46
00	040	3324	021		00	897	$1,367.37
00	040	3330	039		00	897	$1,974.78
00	080	C 0485	018		00	897	$2,581.64
00	080	G 1409	200		00	897	$3,121.16
00	040	3339	017		00	897	$1,393.60
00	038	3237	045		00	897	$1,525.41
00	046	5431	025		00	897	$2,060.73
00	038	3227	019		00	897	$1,269.92
00	038	3230	032		00	897	$5,254.81
00	007	0621	097		00	897	$2,959.67
00	040	3401	011		00	897	$1,067.72
00	040	3391	030		00	897	$1,122.64
00	040	3389	012		00	897	$3,609.52
00	040	3389	013		00	897	$1,786.43
00	040	3321	042		00	897	$1,019.94
00	040	3319	017		00	897	$2,908.55
00	040	3319	038		00	897	$1,832.02
00	040	3357	022		00	897	$2,020.05
00	040	3351	002		00	897	$2,154.59
00	038	3207	003		00	897	$3,570.42
00	038	3177	032		00	897	$3,443.59
00	413	0067	041		00	897	$1,276.41
00	428	0001	005		00	897	$1,255.76
00	414	0006	016		00	897	$1,128.82
00	040	3403	021		00	897	$1,310.92

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER					Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	040	3405	026	00	897	$2,117.18
00	040	3406	036	00	897	$686.55
00	040	3382	016	00	897	$1,435.13
00	040	3382	010	00	897	$2,344.34
00	033	2136	006	00	897	$2,808.06
00	033	2129	026	00	897	$3,082.99
00	033	2124	044	00	897	$2,094.60
00	077	E 1599	002	00	897	$900.32
00	043	4570	016	00	897	$1,304.45
00	035	2408	014	00	897	$2,645.99
00	080	A 0223	001	00	897	$1,338.35
00	084	A 0272	018	00	897	$1,859.23
00	067	2835	008	00	897	$2,933.74
00	080	0006	026	00	897	$779.29
00	080	0005	012	00	897	$1,729.74
00	080	A 0215	017	00	897	$706.34
00	032	2050	022	00	897	$754.88
00	032	2066	020	00	897	$1,115.12
00	032	2068	022	00	897	$1,304.59
00	032	2066	007	00	897	$1,125.04
00	037	2538	012	00	897	$4,238.25
00	030	1966	014	02 00	897	$6,146.85
00	028	0950	015	00	897	$3,074.58
00	027	0865	004	00	897	$907.16
00	045	5185	009	00	897	$3,332.35
00	028	0931	001	00	897	$1,499.74
00	037	A 3155	014	00	897	$3,198.37
00	032	2030	179	00	897	$3,446.83
00	045	5255	013	00	897	$3,203.87
00	040	3326	044	00	897	$4,492.34
00	044	4969	013	00	897	$3,166.33
00	076	0291	003	00	897	$1,358.36
00	029	A 1303	020	00	897	$2,543.44
00	029	A 1305	025	00	897	$3,990.54
00	043	4550	022	00	897	$3,033.98
00	045	5398	006	00	897	$6,146.96
00	045	5398	008	00	897	$5,126.30
00	045	5276	025	00	897	$3,859.30
00	047	5518	007	01 00	897	$2,825.53
00	005	0434	005	00	897	$3,437.04

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER					Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	036	2502	094	00	897	$3,811.94
00	036	2416	003	00	897	$2,834.73
00	035	2376	019	00	897	$6,692.59
00	035	2372	022	00	897	$3,092.55
00	035	2380	050	00	897	$2,000.14
00	036	2497	014	00	897	$3,869.10
00	040	3399	020	00	897	$2,521.29
00	036	2442	034	00	897	$2,485.16
00	045	5185	023	00	897	$4,324.94
00	063	2968	015	00	897	$3,774.54
00	063	3100	036	00	897	$5,746.19
00	045	5171	049	00	897	$2,943.81
00	037	2739	003	00	897	$3,970.01
00	429	0023	063	00	897	$308.40
00	048	5629	034	00	897	$4,884.79
00	037	A 2764	016	00	897	$2,599.75
00	037	A 2770	021	00	897	$3,153.35
00	037	A 2755	098	00	897	$1,537.26
00	040	A 3414	039	00	897	$362.79
00	037	2755	045	00	897	$2,661.52
00	040	A 3427	025	02 00	897	$1,485.24
00	040	A 3420	052	00	897	$2,179.71
00	040	A 3411	005	00	897	$3,495.91
00	040	A 3240	200	00	897	$3,349.89
00	043	A 4676	011	00	897	$2,865.76
00	043	A 4679	008	00	897	$4,873.99
00	039	3267	030	00	897	$3,459.71
00	037	A 3150	049	00	897	$3,611.51
00	037	A 3149	068	00	897	$4,238.99
00	040	3374	007	02 00	897	$1,050.39
00	001	0189	017	00	897	$3,315.39
00	053	1621	002	00	897	$3,238.80
00	426	0150	041	00	897	$2,174.00
00	043	A 4643	013	00	897	$6,976.64
00	431	0092	054	02 00	897	$6,596.31
00	080	0022	031	00	897	$4,422.55
00	048	F 7372	053	08 00	897	$3,518.34
00	053	1610	013	00	897	$4,524.78
00	042	4279	014	00	897	$3,131.57
00	415	0180	006	00	897	$1,008.50

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	037	A 2764	007		00	897	$403.58
00	080	H 1503	036		00	897	$3,960.95
00	037	A 2790	013	01	00	897	$3,029.76
00	027	0857	012		00	897	$1,183.63
00	077	E 1561	002		00	897	$690.72
00	048	5608	009		00	897	$5,040.14
00	052	1518	003		00	897	$3,982.65
00	009	0718	002		00	897	$8,122.77
00	052	1569	023		00	897	$4,197.79
00	080	A 0172	004		00	897	$844.71
00	036	2459	014		00	897	$3,685.39
00	009	0709	026		00	897	$7,017.93
00	009	0709	001		00	897	$4,609.36
00	009	0710	010		00	897	$3,955.96
00	028	0949	003	02	00	897	$2,900.04
00	010	0823	008		00	897	$4,001.40
00	049	0480	016		00	897	$3,316.44
00	050	4523	071		00	897	$4,199.68
00	037	A 2773	006		00	897	$3,587.07
00	014	1213	002	01	00	897	$3,168.92
00	039	3243	030		00	897	$3,216.39
00	074	1275	044		00	897	$3,697.70
00	041	4135	002		00	897	$5,046.00
00	417	0130	043		00	897	$3,235.12
00	015	1361	019		00	897	$4,329.89
00	015	1377	030		00	897	$1,679.75
00	015	1377	029		00	897	$2,730.09
00	015	1380	008	02	00	897	$3,016.47
00	020	0125	014		00	897	$3,149.26
00	038	3208	007		00	897	$4,507.27
00	046	5448	024		00	897	$3,432.15
00	056	1932	015	02	00	897	$1,883.60
00	018	0392	005		00	897	$3,015.83
00	038	3214	053		00	897	$2,238.94
00	025	0710	001		00	897	$3,563.57
00	045	5191	013		00	897	$658.50
00	045	5198	012		00	897	$1,534.19
00	041	4157	003		00	897	$5,349.29
00	040	A 3444	029		00	897	$5,796.78
00	047	5508	002		00	897	$3,660.76

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	045	5291	015		00	897	$2,964.94
00	415	0090	048		00	897	$3,350.95
00	084	A 0015	011		00	897	$3,107.42
00	009	0710	009		00	897	$3,210.97
00	006	0031	009		00	897	$3,618.85
00	044	5067	004		00	897	$3,786.72
00	045	5320	020	02	00	897	$3,374.34
00	045	5320	025	02	00	897	$4,054.18
00	033	2120	025		00	897	$1,607.89
00	032	2115	014		00	897	$4,485.50
00	022	0345	029		00	897	$617.85
00	063	3110	064	06	00	897	$2,033.53
00	021	0282	018		00	897	$2,568.96
00	019	0056	025		00	897	$3,429.21
00	047	0557	017		00	897	$3,478.75
00	014	1195	014		00	897	$3,518.33
00	048	6335	006		00	897	$6,525.57
00	044	4951	008	02	00	897	$1,228.51
00	045	5314	020		00	897	$2,561.40
00	045	5304	036		00	897	$2,588.13
00	029	A 1346	003		00	897	$3,043.76
00	029	A 1317	007		00	897	$2,590.03
00	040	A 3424	031	03	00	897	$5,066.48
00	053	1608	013		00	897	$5,159.70
00	013	1089	021		00	897	$3,753.92
00	014	1191	015		00	897	$14,363.51
00	048	5626	018		00	897	$7,247.20
00	041	4146	043		00	897	$5,526.21
00	025	7100	047		00	897	$2,511.95
00	048	D 7255	017	06	00	897	$4,695.86
00	033	2120	020		00	897	$1,043.91
00	043	A 4663	053		00	897	$2,751.07
00	043	A 4663	044		00	897	$3,444.50
00	047	5545	009		00	897	$2,973.83
00	039	3254	040		00	897	$3,083.76
00	084	B 0520	039		00	897	$3,448.72
00	044	4977	012		00	897	$2,736.29
00	041	3889	040		00	897	$7,437.52
00	040	3384	044		00	897	$1,867.37
00	038	3229	008	02	00	897	$1,995.21

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	039	3310	020		00	897	$1,143.05
00	084	B 0531	047		00	897	$2,730.27
00	084	B 0568	011		00	897	$1,073.17
00	084	A 0216	044		00	897	$3,744.37
00	084	D 1203	033		00	897	$1,653.80
00	043	4606	003		00	897	$3,476.15
00	084	D 1208	010	13	00	897	$1,948.24
00	046	5456	021		00	897	$3,831.27
00	009	0718	002		00	897	$2,742.43
00	039	3261	055		00	897	$5,731.71
00	046	5489	051		00	897	$3,379.18
00	043	4615	009		00	897	$1,949.56
00	046	5470	013		00	897	$3,233.46
00	046	5480	005		00	897	$2,364.78
00	046	5446	018	02	00	897	$1,915.23
00	046	5431	026		00	897	$2,882.75
00	046	5431	010		00	897	$4,158.61
00	046	5431	011		00	897	$7,915.78
00	046	5446	011		00	897	$2,318.60
00	043	4597	010		00	897	$1,907.06
00	043	4587	012		00	897	$5,241.46
00	043	4587	020		00	897	$6,041.93
00	043	4588	014		00	897	$4,151.13
00	043	4586	010		00	897	$2,250.27
00	043	4605	016		00	897	$2,804.40
00	043	4604	023		00	897	$2,000.02
00	047	5559	036		00	897	$2,961.67
00	047	5558	003		00	897	$3,604.63
00	047	5573	040	02	00	897	$3,213.44
00	047	5559	021		00	897	$1,091.95
00	047	5561	010		00	897	$14,717.38
00	012	1021	017		00	897	$3,238.38
00	040	3416	024		00	897	$4,422.97
00	027	0853	042		00	897	$2,013.31
00	026	0828	003		00	897	$4,048.25
00	043	4561	020		00	897	$3,673.42
00	043	4563	010		00	897	$3,064.83
00	043	4555	030	01	00	897	$463.37
00	042	4277	008	01	00	897	$4,158.16
00	074	1036	003		00	897	$3,530.33
00	046	5422	006		00	897	$3,523.24

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER					Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	417	0120	017	00	897	$7,389.32
00	039	3306	012	00	897	$974.81
00	077	E 1602	015	00	897	$3,104.34
00	042	4278	017	00	897	$3,670.04
00	039	3257	002	00	897	$2,701.11
00	079	0026	027	00	897	$2,055.55
00	077	E 1585	007	00	897	$655.21
00	077	E 1565	009	00	897	$1,527.10
00	039	3311	036	00	897	$3,387.29
00	039	3310	051	00	897	$730.16
00	039	3310	001	00	897	$1,716.49
00	039	3312	012	00	897	$3,738.02
00	039	3312	007	00	897	$2,167.75
00	039	3312	004	00	897	$3,724.48
00	039	3309	029	00	897	$3,142.43
00	039	3314	024	00	897	$4,389.06
00	039	3314	023	00	897	$863.69
00	039	3315	024	00	897	$1,573.37
00	039	3314	021	00	897	$4,650.98
00	039	3315	017	00	897	$4,152.57
00	039	3308	029	00	897	$2,367.81
00	039	3248	026	00	897	$1,191.61
00	039	3251	059	00	897	$2,555.60
00	039	3247	011	00	897	$3,831.93
00	039	3247	017	00	897	$3,391.95
00	039	3259	021	00	897	$3,199.35
00	039	3259	042	00	897	$3,799.73
00	039	3245	057	00	897	$1,701.75
00	039	3258	050	00	897	$3,062.34
00	039	3257	032	00	897	$2,692.52
00	038	3209	037	00	897	$2,973.09
00	038	3211	047	00	897	$3,680.31
00	038	3214	050	00	897	$3,243.79
00	035	2396	020	00	897	$2,702.27
00	036	2475	006	00	897	$2,555.55
00	039	3311	016	00	897	$1,876.50
00	046	5447	005	00	897	$3,157.13
00	043	4554	021	00	897	$2,759.79
00	044	5079	093	00	897	$2,892.86
00	426	0020	034	00	897	$3,401.56

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	077	0507	003		00	897	$2,283.50
00	084	C 0685	004	13	00	897	$3,614.06
00	027	0846	009		00	897	$1,790.60
00	027	0845	019		00	897	$1,085.08
00	027	0876	037		00	897	$5,340.81
00	080	G 1324	060		00	897	$6,152.92
00	045	5370	032		00	897	$4,339.26
00	032	2103	008		00	897	$4,337.37
00	015	1277	069		00	897	$2,958.98
00	066	2801	030		00	897	$1,371.50
00	035	2387	017	01	00	897	$3,529.73
00	041	3889	038		00	897	$3,773.73
00	032	2082	067		00	897	$3,911.38
00	032	2081	055		00	897	$3,985.24
00	035	2364	053		00	897	$3,285.35
00	032	2082	014		00	897	$4,426.04
00	032	2058	056		00	897	$3,695.51
00	032	2031	153		00	897	$3,217.65
00	032	2032	103		00	897	$4,029.88
00	056	1937	001		00	897	$3,118.41
00	035	2356	006		00	897	$511.00
00	028	0975	028		00	897	$4,254.20
00	029	0982	015		00	897	$4,324.80
00	045	5192	018		00	897	$5,071.97
00	080	0035	020		00	897	$3,482.53
00	042	4278	040	02	00	897	$3,473.69
00	036	2455	007		00	897	$3,770.41
00	036	2464	003		00	897	$4,757.59
00	036	2458	008		00	897	$8,405.31
00	043	4610	027		00	897	$4,320.11
00	048	6848	004	03	00	897	$4,850.80
00	045	5370	004	04	00	897	$2,891.50
00	048	6436	095		00	897	$4,238.16
00	048	6225	024	01	00	897	$3,745.41
00	036	2479	019		00	897	$4,147.69
00	042	4247	043		00	897	$2,953.17
00	048	6149	021		00	897	$4,548.14
00	040	3386	003		00	897	$2,337.46
00	043	4573	022		00	897	$2,687.88
00	038	3193	013		00	897	$4,462.88

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	013	1161	081	01	00	897	$3,701.98
00	048	6436	015		00	897	$3,590.41
00	037	A 2734	033		00	897	$3,433.03
00	038	3209	050		00	897	$3,027.11
00	038	3199	025		00	897	$3,012.07
00	038	3205	024		00	897	$2,944.86
00	043	4606	010	01	00	897	$6,053.92
00	052	1584	023		00	897	$7,852.48
00	060	2470	009		00	897	$7,218.82
00	037	2552	023		00	897	$4,281.36
00	046	5477	021		00	897	$3,376.93
00	039	3313	012		00	897	$1,645.41
00	079	0123	008		00	897	$7,361.84
00	043	A 4649	066		00	897	$5,341.89
00	040	A 3423	037		00	897	$4,237.87
00	048	5601	001		00	897	$15,671.23
00	043	A 4641	001	03	00	897	$5,997.43
00	048	5605	013	02	00	897	$7,563.83
00	027	0896	026		00	897	$3,377.47
00	026	0825	021		00	897	$5,166.84
00	048	6140	068		00	897	$3,133.91
00	041	4135	004	02	00	897	$3,892.42
00	048	5662	008		00	897	$3,447.96
00	048	6177	039		00	897	$8,385.68
00	048	5666	010	01	00	897	$7,227.80
00	048	5661	003		00	897	$4,566.40
00	043	A 4685	022		00	897	$4,604.55
00	043	A 4758	023		00	897	$3,026.53
00	048	6242	043	03	00	897	$3,627.74
00	048	6234	027	01	00	897	$3,044.41
00	043	A 4687	005		00	897	$7,329.64
00	043	4602	027		00	897	$3,643.59
00	038	3219	009	02	00	897	$2,298.80
00	077	A 0671	065		00	897	$3,418.13
00	005	0378	026		00	897	$2,539.63
00	047	5496	016	01	00	897	$1,380.28
00	041	3893	055		00	897	$3,341.64
00	043	A 4675	022		00	897	$3,609.52
00	085	A 6405	047		00	897	$6,606.40

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER					Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	020	0192	011	00	897	$9,206.34
00	043	4555	025	00	897	$2,740.47
00	040	3336	015	00	897	$2,895.82
00	412	0087	136	00	897	$3,054.77
00	027	0854	021	00	897	$2,622.19
00	047	5507	024	00	897	$1,322.49
00	043	A 4650	029	00	897	$903.85
00	041	4148	035	00	897	$3,285.12
00	076	0299	060	00	897	$1,137.88
00	048	5663	017	00	897	$3,618.00
00	080	C 0495	210	00	897	$3,429.19
00	035	2389	020	00	897	$2,714.75
00	006	0035	015	00	897	$3,239.44
00	417	0200	112	00	897	$6,523.55
00	039	3308	008	00	897	$3,012.06
00	039	3270	016	00	897	$4,549.81
00	032	2030	179	00	897	$3,727.12
00	043	A 4751	019	00	897	$3,175.00
00	044	5080	174	00	897	$1,446.17
00	003	0011	011	00	897	$3,566.74
00	045	5195	007	00	897	$5,949.98
00	009	0696	018	00	897	$3,923.83
00	074	1352	020	00	897	$735.77
00	037	A 2787	029	02 00	897	$2,669.19
00	004	0007	026	00	897	$4,793.26
00	004	0007	044	00	897	$3,663.61
00	045	5293	002	00	897	$3,091.44
00	032	2091	027	00	897	$5,435.11
00	013	1176	025	00	897	$5,567.87
00	046	5428	002	00	897	$2,548.39
00	043	4562	013	00	897	$3,049.13
00	015	1293	011	02 00	897	$4,359.62
00	429	0091	021	00	897	$2,848.36
00	046	5484	052	00	897	$3,069.67
00	046	5484	069	00	897	$1,660.64
00	431	0096	027	02 00	897	$3,204.22
00	061	2587	035	00	897	$9,401.32
00	009	0696	009	00	897	$3,424.25

ATTACHMENT 3

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	040	A 3411	014		00	897	$2,518.13
00	010	0794	023		00	897	$2,692.26
00	046	5455	003		00	897	$3,223.77
00	015	1306	036		00	897	$3,752.50
00	034	2286	021		00	897	$3,166.89
00	040	3402	016		00	897	$1,521.43
00	048	6331	002	10	00	897	$859.28
00	044	5050	001		00	897	$2,000.00
00	039	3262	019		00	897	$3,668.88
00	417	0250	051		00	897	$3,779.29
00	039	3252	018		00	897	$6,674.56
00	044	5080	051		00	897	$4,558.21
00	417	0291	007		00	897	$1,359.80
00	429	0055	023		00	897	$3,220.21
00	039	3257	031		00	897	$5,139.91
00	425	0180	016		00	897	$8,439.92
00	046	5443	010		00	897	$4,929.53
00	043	4594	006		00	897	$3,743.15
00	054	1809	014		00	897	$1,352.87
00	044	4955	022		00	897	$4,487.60
00	040	3386	011		00	897	$4,488.41
00	015	1372	020		00	897	$3,750.76
00	040	3377	012		00	897	$3,235.68
00	040	3399	010		00	897	$911.84
00	029	1061	006	03	00	897	$6,283.00
00	039	3261	004		00	897	$1,923.08
00	022	0372	009		00	897	$6,299.35
00	042	4279	006		00	897	$3,807.36
00	022	0320	004		00	897	$3,377.59
00	080	0008	010		00	897	$2,316.48
00	040	3353	002		00	897	$3,011.45
00	042	4256	014		00	897	$4,780.65
00	040	3319	076		00	897	$2,456.42
00	055	1845	006		00	897	$3,659.83
00	027	0857	012		00	897	$2,325.65
00	039	3313	010		00	897	$362.21
00	035	2398	025	01	00	897	$3,564.18
00	035	2364	067		00	897	$3,121.53

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	080	B	0319	028	00	897	$1,440.15
00	041		4139	025	00	897	$2,732.60
00	044		4958	022	00	897	$4,692.94
00	005		0457	022	00	897	$3,128.87
00	045		5183	027	00	897	$923.10
00	038		3194	003	00	897	$4,601.27
00	084		1067	015	00	897	$1,746.85
00	040		3326	009	00	897	$1,851.02
00	041		4064	033	00	897	$558.79
00	040		3398	014	02	00	897	$503.98
00	039		3253	024	00	897	$3,971.67
00	411		0018	095	00	897	$4,052.48
00	039		3300	033	00	897	$662.69
00	048		5613	020	01	00	897	$3,829.63
00	047		5518	003	00	897	$1,050.44
00	048	H	7520	030	00	897	$5,395.04
00	019		0010	003	00	897	$3,098.80
00	045		5182	013	00	897	$2,635.99
00	039		3315	011	00	897	$2,021.37
00	053		1615	001	00	897	$4,356.11
00	029		0986	004	12	00	897	$3,425.55
00	047		5552	011	00	897	$3,356.77
00	029		1261	003	00	897	$3,200.03
00	046		5428	012	00	897	$1,893.87
00	041		3889	030	00	897	$2,755.76
00	039		3306	025	00	897	$1,009.76
00	011		0891	046	00	897	$4,866.24
00	048		0559	008	00	897	$2,915.19
00	044		4982	014	00	897	$4,082.66
00	022		0340	035	00	897	$5,935.35
00	043		4573	022	00	897	$3,649.34
00	005		0447	008	00	897	$2,664.88
00	043		4602	014	00	897	$3,364.60
00	037	A	3178	011	00	897	$3,887.80
00	039		3262	052	00	897	$611.31
00	040		3328	013	00	897	$3,970.54
00	025		0732	014	00	897	$3,696.22
00	037		2541	019	03	00	897	$3,624.55

ATTACHMENT 3

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	048	H	7587	081	00	897	$2,029.01
00	040		3398	021	00	897	$1,414.32
00	040		3358	005	00	897	$380.73
00	048		6501	058	00	897	$3,072.51
00	074		0449	011	00	897	$3,153.43
00	042		4546	011	00	897	$4,753.60
00	039		3305	009	00	897	$2,658.44
00	043	A	4676	002	02 00	897	$3,217.90
00	035		2371	042	00	897	$3,909.97
00	040		3330	064	00	897	$1,002.59
00	009		0718	002	00	897	$5,358.72
00	038		3235	003	00	897	$3,161.68
00	043	A	4641	005	00	897	$3,442.30
00	044		5206	012	01 00	897	$3,787.17
00	012		0955	067	00	897	$3,585.57
00	040	A	3414	038	00	897	$3,140.36
00	048	G	7435	030	00	897	$3,074.52
00	048		5613	014	01 00	897	$3,645.21
00	042		4276	023	00	897	$4,611.83
00	047		5505	008	00	897	$3,841.67
00	028		0921	002	00	897	$3,036.18
00	037	A	2792	002	00	897	$3,993.52
00	044		4976	022	00	897	$3,238.62
00	010		0807	053	00	897	$3,405.74
00	040		3394	001	00	897	$2,783.13
00	033		2157	018	00	897	$2,762.83
00	040	A	3414	037	00	897	$2,792.51
00	045		5369	031	00	897	$3,149.86
00	047		0557	011	02 00	897	$2,579.05
00	040		3404	005	00	897	$2,498.72
00	041		4148	042	00	897	$4,847.00
00	020		0200	017	01 00	897	$3,751.70
00	046		5462	015	00	897	$2,416.11
00	030		1939	005	00	897	$5,310.20
00	053		1695	013	00	897	$20,403.35
00	035		2396	021	00	897	$1,248.87
00	053		1672	008	00	897	$6,342.75
00	009		0718	002	00	897	$6,704.73

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER						Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	043	A	4644	025	00	897	$3,558.68
00	039		3260	037	00	897	$4,989.57
00	039		3291	016	00	897	$3,199.09
00	046		5478	009	00	897	$3,008.28
00	048		5629	021 01	00	897	$3,433.79
00	047		5503	006	00	897	$2,754.25
00	048		6163	005	00	897	$4,254.41
00	043		4552	014	00	897	$6,156.62
00	048	F	7371	006 03	00	897	$3,430.42
00	040	A	3452	030	00	897	$2,895.53
00	080		0018	023	00	897	$2,536.09
00	048		5599	002	00	897	$5,602.03
00	021		0291	016	00	897	$3,275.41
00	040	A	3423	025	00	897	$7,912.64
00	413		0076	021	00	897	$1,754.29
00	047		5506	016	00	897	$2,382.75
00	041		4166	002	00	897	$2,088.62
00	033		2190	011	00	897	$3,955.26
00	045		5204	010	00	897	$1,624.02
00	049		0480	005 02	00	897	$3,223.59
00	040		3328	050	00	897	$2,252.66
00	047		5564	005	00	897	$3,114.23
00	045		5254	008	00	897	$3,814.36
00	005		0464	015	00	897	$4,578.01
00	022		0298	016	00	897	$2,512.52
00	037	A	3153	008	00	897	$5,785.74
00	046		5421	014	00	897	$8,042.83
00	038		3216	021	00	897	$3,218.66
00	062		2896	006	00	897	$2,243.02
00	039		3308	017	00	897	$2,439.91
00	043		4583	025	00	897	$727.42
00	048		6173	029	00	897	$3,792.30
00	013		1188	001 06	00	897	$3,364.55
00	080		0028	004	00	897	$3,552.02
00	036		2500	018	00	897	$3,697.55
00	036		2473	013	00	897	$3,277.96
00	540		4801	028	00	897	$3,872.66
00	012		0955	015	00	897	$3,978.08

ATTACHMENT 3

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Alameda County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

APN NUMBER					Legend Number	Tax Amount
00	027	0869	045	00	897	$4,252.70
00	045	5184	012	00	897	$845.87
00	042	4247	027	00	897	$3,401.63
00	042	4255	035	00	897	$4,579.16
00	027	0857	024	00	897	$4,596.57
00	043	4617	023	00	897	$3,580.45
Totals*					**756 Parcels**	**2,660,997.92**

***773 Liens**

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	202123004	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,796.38
A	404490074	AG	4001	9895	$ 913.42
A	411254019	AG	4001	9895	$ 398.49
A	5340820371	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,160.26
A	215140010	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,446.81
A	203621020	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,578.82
A	405081004	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,718.60
A	403401020	AG	4001	9895	$ 655.83
A	2302500083	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,170.13
A	357202020	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,896.99
A	514120010	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,057.66
A	365520020	AG	4001	9895	$ 964.05
A	425040028	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,787.16
A	411260058	AG	4001	9895	$ 893.60
A	413012016	AG	4001	9895	$ 581.75
A	505122010	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,107.18
A	4143200311	AG	4001	9895	$ 780.34
A	502161015	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,543.44
A	571010013	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,993.86
A	571280008	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,846.69
A	270202006	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,048.98
A	270051004	AG	4001	9895	$ 10,843.35
A	209181008	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,256.54
A	513402016	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,090.19
A	271253001	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,197.69
A	268300006	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,706.38
A	257411026	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,868.40
A	502440023	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,786.75
A	502380029	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,323.38
A	3572510133	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,570.83
A	268470013	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,763.98
A	510153001	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,354.43
A	503364017	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,138.45
A	182090008	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,890.71
A	182040002	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,012.43
A	561252004	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,166.16
A	184380025	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,858.87
A	2185710114	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,539.77
A	358181013	AG	4001	9895	$ 413.02

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	500030007	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,240.27
A	502360024	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,739.96
A	505061040	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,594.42
A	191080015	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,183.44
A	196490001	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,365.64
A	413370004	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,643.77
A	418112064	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,225.02
A	418042017	AG	4001	9895	$ 742.68
A	403482027	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,576.95
A	184232008	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,159.71
A	544052002	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,468.56
A	2037220023	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,279.73
A	430070001	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,618.11
A	509310040	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,677.64
A	406362044	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,902.81
A	419020003	AG	4001	9895	$ 320.25
A	435140014	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,584.55
A	433340031	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,405.94
A	509200023	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,832.23
A	405203002	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,921.30
A	357192005	AG	4001	9895	$ 531.91
A	410172020	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,558.70
A	169171009	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,618.18
A	4100800301	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,605.35
A	358203006	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,797.37
A	358221005	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,671.22
A	406082031	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,569.11
A	187090021	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,959.34
A	404750010	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,275.91
A	192012008	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,951.28
A	177290006	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,033.33
A	188302023	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,861.84
A	405142006	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,009.57
A	210231011	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,272.92
A	220670037	AG	4001	9895	$ 649.51
A	514310025	AG	4001	9895	$ 355.45
A	514270020	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,539.69
A	211 3500041	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,521.07
A	1980620023	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,007.41

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue		Levy Amount
A	1660600329	AG	4001	9895	$	2,702.25
A	1641710395	AG	4001	9895	$	511.80
A	3572430258	AG	4001	9895	$	3,401.80
A	3572510034	AG	4001	9895	$	802.48
A	5340710242	AG	4001	9895	$	1,311.74
A	549020028	AG	4001	9895	$	374.35
A	414094010	AG	4001	9895	$	2,781.84
A	534312005	AG	4001	9895	$	543.41
A	038 323703200	AG	4001	9895	$	690.94
A	5340720316	AG	4001	9895	$	2,970.36
A	544322011	AG	4001	9895	$	1,189.81
A	210484030	AG	4001	9895	$	2,066.14
A	5611920280	AG	4001	9895	$	4,751.76
A	5612610179	AG	4001	9895	$	2,804.44
A	4332800061	AG	4001	9895	$	531.29
A	432122006	AG	4001	9895	$	1,243.38
A	5380500081	AG	4001	9895	$	5,209.99
A	5342210324	AG	4001	9895	$	2,066.87
A	5342220109	AG	4001	9895	$	1,710.58
A	5342120184	AG	4001	9895	$	1,011.67
A	220820022	AG	4001	9895	$	799.76
A	211 0200272	AG	4001	9895	$	504.08
A	431132004	AG	4001	9895	$	1,832.63
A	201160039	AG	4001	9895	$	4,579.51
A	199040003	AG	4001	9895	$	776.95
A	4051410142	AG	4001	9895	$	3,625.14
A	403453018	AG	4001	9895	$	2,616.82
A	403441018	AG	4001	9895	$	1,659.18
A	208302018	AG	4001	9895	$	2,756.50
A	208044008	AG	4001	9895	$	1,116.58
A	258581013	AG	4001	9895	$	1,369.67
A	410220037	AG	4001	9895	$	613.88
A	410210045	AG	4001	9895	$	1,457.44
A	410253024	AG	4001	9895	$	1,002.00
A	411222020	AG	4001	9895	$	753.16
A	411242027	AG	4001	9895	$	418.33
A	5270110215	AG	4001	9895	$	730.00
A	4102770072	AG	4001	9895	$	526.52
A	358204003	AG	4001	9895	$	1,490.89

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	505211002	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,142.15
A	409311008	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,668.17
A	549 2030175	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,927.50
A	270031007	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,282.41
A	144090023	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,398.78
A	174031020	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,049.76
A	403181002	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,041.29
A	357195002	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,905.72
A	357174003	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,463.26
A	5340230035	AG	4001	9895	$ 11,075.44
A	206580028	AG	4001	9895	$ 555.08
A	258193001	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,549.92
A	187362011	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,446.32
A	260153003	AG	4001	9895	$ 945.70
A	406434005	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,580.71
A	410220042	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,079.16
A	406245006	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,646.17
A	406353010	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,280.34
A	406482014	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,217.87
A	406471048	AG	4001	9895	$ 309.40
A	406502024	AG	4001	9895	$ 14,510.05
A	406502022	AG	4001	9895	$ 11,408.67
A	406492004	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,858.03
A	407192003	AG	4001	9895	$ 899.63
A	407192029	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,509.24
A	406383012	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,367.13
A	406392002	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,505.18
A	407262032	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,660.34
A	358293035	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,134.08
A	572012016	AG	4001	9895	$ 986.01
A	213420003	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,716.02
A	505332014	AG	4001	9895	$ 657.95
A	505262043	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,077.43
A	407281005	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,084.51
A	409300002	AG	4001	9895	$ 7,945.07
A	505102008	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,043.89
A	273064019	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,158.66
A	241092006	AG	4001	9895	$ 8,435.03
A	191030027	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,799.55

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	508292009	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,717.76
A	507070030	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,998.54
A	507080004	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,032.18
A	510123003	AG	4001	9895	$ 552.78
A	502140015	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,699.58
A	501410022	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,762.17
A	501330008	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,125.65
A	502152013	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,571.59
A	5302400113	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,555.93
A	4056000070	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,581.12
A	408250044	AG	4001	9895	$ 953.79
A	258273032	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,057.85
A	4051620146	AG	4001	9895	$ 10,956.16
A	523054013	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,210.51
A	5341020013	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,438.84
A	199110027	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,617.44
A	202121018	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,038.77
A	202121018	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,655.05
A	196233002	AG	4001	9895	$ 469.16
A	179201008	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,360.89
A	425252016	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,059.11
A	431183011	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,142.85
A	4311710018	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,536.27
A	220450043	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,592.44
A	518111016	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,445.12
A	4191120130	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,372.49
A	513082019	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,784.08
A	513082019	AG	4001	9895	$ 957.87
A	4143210310	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,975.79
A	408250056	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,857.55
A	526230019	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,213.27
A	410252008	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,550.82
A	197390017	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,404.22
A	1973900176	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,310.12
A	5380210095	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,804.14
A	431192014	AG	4001	9895	$ 449.43
A	500430013	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,431.69
A	524060003	897	4001	9895	$ 3,060.24
A	4090220239	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,068.01

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	426 1150090	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,835.85
A	508140004	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,281.37
A	529030006	AG	4001	9895	$ 14,250.62
A	410263004	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,859.13
A	538290019	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,501.59
A	203290001	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,657.06
A	2301100174	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,056.75
A	2037210156	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,843.71
A	203680022	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,718.20
A	412332031	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,784.20
A	199150020	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,102.32
A	5290600278	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,198.30
A	215120002	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,246.66
A	232070004	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,716.95
A	5262700239	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,761.48
A	5271420043	AG	4001	9895	$ 13,862.95
A	3600400026	AG	4001	9895	$ 925.58
A	357173013	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,011.51
A	570191002	AG	4001	9895	$ 326.90
A	255301021	AG	4001	9895	$ 853.58
A	273076006	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,668.65
A	410152003	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,602.80
A	410152011	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,406.98
A	410141009	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,274.12
A	410141009	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,969.25
A	410141011	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,546.61
A	410161014	AG	4001	9895	$ 762.75
A	410080006	AG	4001	9895	$ 9,691.30
A	5302500102	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,965.06
A	5302500136	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,190.85
A	5302500193	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,256.20
A	5290900082	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,361.26
A	529252008	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,797.95
A	402162001	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,280.81
A	401263028	AG	4001	9895	$ 427.53
A	401303007	AG	4001	9895	$ 5,682.84
A	405 6600499	AG	4001	9895	$ 6,936.44
A	404082016	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,736.05
A	208850044	AG	4001	9895	$ 350.48

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue	Levy Amount
A	198220049	AG	4001	9895	$ 536.99
A	408230024	AG	4001	9895	$ 9,393.94
A	357152002	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,844.71
A	544092018	AG	4001	9895	$ 474.25
A	218190012	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,872.43
A	173041026	AG	4001	9895	$ 26,431.22
A	193532001	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,131.34
A	413062025	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,253.87
A	4130520093	897	4001	9895	$ 2,988.91
A	413130006	AG	4001	9895	$ 990.39
A	413152006	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,413.47
A	416023011	AG	4001	9895	$ 614.79
A	416061036	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,559.44
A	416063021	AG	4001	9895	$ 935.09
A	414 1100174	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,863.50
A	509320033	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,420.53
A	408032047	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,612.24
A	4050910068	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,929.75
A	405082002	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,258.23
A	401495002	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,212.36
A	220200013	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,254.35
A	199450012	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,882.38
A	432151016	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,997.29
A	432151007	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,020.67
A	360630023	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,663.86
A	407030014	AG	4001	9895	$ 451.59
A	360681008	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,607.27
A	360670036	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,577.66
A	362362012	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,180.65
A	4053810349	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,868.13
A	362350045	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,021.29
A	432204002	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,428.18
A	432210033	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,169.46
A	220383006	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,179.81
A	432204006	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,730.60
A	5301100110	AG	4001	9895	$ 4,018.17
A	362340006	AG	4001	9895	$ 3,787.09
A	202301040	AG	4001	9895	$ 1,364.59
A	4111700037	AG	4001	9895	$ 2,949.85

ATTACHMENT 4

Delinquent SFR EBMUD Charges for Transfer to the Contra Costa County 2026-2027 Property Tax Roll

	Parcel Number	Levy Code	Fund	Revenue		Levy Amount
A	203061048	AG	4001	9895	$	2,522.08
A	215330005	AG	4001	9895	$	5,024.60
A	2620820023	AG	4001	9895	$	1,929.88
A	526060007	AG	4001	9895	$	886.21
A	538320008	AG	4001	9895	$	1,165.38
A	550201022	AG	4001	9895	$	5,745.74
A	202033007	AG	4001	9895	$	6,239.91
A	202033007	AG	4001	9895	$	1,476.38
A	206460011	AG	4001	9895	$	959.81
A	544021016	AG	4001	9895	$	325.30
A	408230002	AG	4001	9895	$	2,523.89
A	408230045	AG	4001	9895	$	2,106.00
A	272060008	AG	4001	9895	$	2,014.51
A	4055500708	AG	4001	9895	$	1,238.28
A	560 6400173	AG	4001	9895	$	4,706.15
A	408230025	AG	4001	9895	$	3,691.16
A	211 1500118	AG	4001	9895	$	973.95
A	220700003	AG	4001	9895	$	1,375.05
A	206133069	AG	4001	9895	$	2,578.02
A	4055800199	AG	4001	9895	$	436.29
A	215 2900128	AG	4001	9895	$	942.25
A	404480120	AG	4001	9895	$	541.64
A	404490006	AG	4001	9895	$	5,060.32
A	534 1520095	AG	4001	9895	$	2,789.73
A	408240094	AG	4001	9895	$	3,406.16
A	408240093	AG	4001	9895	$	4,173.87
A	406342012	AG	4001	9895	$	497.63
A	140302022	AG	4001	9895	$	3,348.41
Total			**301**	**Parcels**	**$**	**903,664.32**

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	9.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **EXERCISING ASSEMBLY BILL 408 AUTHORITY FOR THE 2026 GENERAL ELECTION**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Direct the Secretary of the District to schedule August 2026 meetings of the Board of Directors to allow the Board to exercise its Assembly Bill 408 authority within the narrow timeframe set forth in Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act for the 2026 general election.

SUMMARY

Assembly Bill 408 (AB 408), codified as section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act (MUD Act), permits the Board to appoint a candidate in lieu of holding an election if only one or no candidate runs for an open ward seat. The nomination period opens on Monday, July 13, 2026 and ends at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, August 7, 2026. If an incumbent has not filed by the deadline, non-incumbent candidates will receive an additional five (5) calendar days to file. If by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 12, 2026, no one or only one person has filed for a particular ward, the county elections office shall submit a certificate of these facts to the Board and inform the Board that it may take action pursuant to section 11852.5 on or before the 76th day prior to the election i.e., August 19, 2026. The Board must receive notice from the county elections office before taking action. This year, the Board's AB 408 authority can only be exercised between August 13 and August 19, 2026.

A Regular Board meeting is currently scheduled for August 11. To exercise its AB 408 authority by August 19, the Board has discretion to direct the Secretary of the District to schedule its August 2026 meetings by selecting one of the following options:

- Schedule a special meeting on August 18.
- Do not schedule a special meeting to exercise its AB 408 authority this year and proceed with an election in the wards regardless of the number of candidates running for an open Board seat.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

If elections are held for all four open ward seats, total election costs are estimated at $1.6 million. Funds are available in the FY 2027 operating budget for the 2026 election. Costs above the budgeted amount will be absorbed within the existing FY 2026 budget appropriation.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not take action pursuant to AB 408 and have the election proceed automatically for all open board seats, even those that are unopposed. This alternative is not recommended. The District supported adoption of AB 408 to control costs and give the Board the authority to choose between appointing an unopposed candidate or proceeding with an election.

I:\Sec\2026 Board Related Items\06092026 Board Agenda Items\SEC – Exercising AB 408 Authority for 2026 Election.docx

Originating Department: Office of the Secretary	**Department Director or Manager:** Rischa S. Cole	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Elections
Funds Available: FY 2027	**Budget Coding:** 11-121-8851100-52370-000000		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): N/A			

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	10.1.-10.3.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **CALLING, CONSOLIDATING, AND ORDERING AN ELECTION AND OTHER SPECIFICATIONS OF THE ELECTION**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Take the following actions and adopt resolutions related to calling, consolidating, and ordering an election of four Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD).

1. Adopt a resolution calling and ordering the election of four Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) on November 3, 2026, and consolidating the election with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election.

2. Adopt a resolution requesting the Board of Supervisors in Alameda and Contra Costa counties consolidate EBMUD's election for the office of Director with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election.

3. Adopt a resolution establishing the criteria for publication of candidates' statements and authorizing the Secretary of the District to bill candidates for certain costs.

SUMMARY

The terms of office for members of the EBMUD Board of Directors (Board) representing Wards 2, 3, 4 and 7 expire on December 31, 2026. The Board must call an election for these Director positions and request that this election be consolidated with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, as well as order other specifications of the election, including establishing criteria for publication of candidates' statements. The election shall be held and conducted in accordance with the Municipal Utility District (MUD Act) of the State of California and conform with provisions of the California Elections Code.

DISCUSSION

Calling and Consolidating the Election

The MUD Act requires the Board to call and order an election to be held in Wards 2, 3, 4 and 7 and to consolidate the election with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election. One Director shall be elected from Wards 2, 3, 4 and 7 for a four-year term commencing January 1, 2027. Pursuant to MUD Act section 11829, and consistent with California Elections Code section 10403, the Board must file with the respective Board of Supervisors in Alameda and Contra Costa counties a resolution requesting consolidation of the EBMUD election with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election. California Elections Code section 10403 requires a copy of the resolution to also be filed with the respective counties' Registrar of Voters.

Originating Department: Office of the Secretary	**Department Director or Manager:** Rischa S. Cole	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Elections
Funds Available: FY 2027	**Budget Coding:** 11-121-8851100-52370-000000		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Resolutions (3) - Calling and Ordering; Requesting Consolidation; Establishing Candidate Statement Criteria			

Title:	Calling, Consolidating, and Ordering An Election and Other Specifications of the Election	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

The nomination period for the general election begins on July 13, 2026 and ends on August 7, 2026. If an incumbent Director has not filed nomination papers by 5:00 p.m. on August 7, the filing deadline will be extended to 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2026 for non-incumbent candidates. Candidates for the office of Director must be a resident and voter in the ward from which the candidate is nominated. Additionally, in accordance with California Elections Code 20, a person shall not be considered a candidate for, and is not eligible to be elected to, any state or local elective office if the person has been convicted of a felony involving accepting or giving, or offering to give, any bribe, the embezzlement of public money, extortion or theft of public money, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any of those crimes.

MUD Act section 11852.5 permits the Board to appoint a candidate in lieu of holding an election if only one or no candidate runs for an open ward seat. If by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 12, 2026, no one or only one person has filed a declaration of candidacy for a particular ward, the county elections office shall submit a certificate of these facts to the Board and inform the Board that it may take action pursuant to section 11852.5 on or before the 76th day prior to the election i.e., August 19, 2026. The Board must receive notice from the county elections office before taking action.

Notice of Election

Pursuant to California Elections Code section 12112, the county elections officials shall publish the Notice of Election at least 90 days, and not more than 120 days, before the statewide general election once in a newspaper of general circulation.

The Secretary of the District will publish a Notice of Election once a week for two successive weeks in the *Alameda Times-Star, Contra Costa Times, Daily Review, Oakland Tribune, San Ramon Valley Times, West County Times, Alameda Journal, Berkeley Voice, El Cerrito Journal, El Mundo, Mo Magazine, Montclarion, Oakland Post, Piedmonter, and Sing Tao.* The publications will run prior to the opening of the general election nomination period.

<u>Recommended Criteria for Candidate Statements</u>

California Elections Code section 13307 requires the Board to make decisions concerning candidate statements. These decisions must be delivered to Contra Costa County election officials by July 1, 2026 and Alameda County election officials by July 6, 2026. The following criteria for candidate statements are recommended:

- Limit the length of the statements to 200 words.

The Board has historically adhered to the California Elections Code statement limit of 200 words. The Board has the authority to increase the statement length to 400 words; however, longer statements would increase the cost of preparation paid by either EBMUD or candidate.

- Limit the candidates' cost for publication of the statement to $1,000 or the actual cost, whichever is less. EBMUD will pay candidate statement publication costs above $1,000.

Title:	Calling, Consolidating, and Ordering An Election and Other Specifications of the Election	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

Alameda County – require each candidate to submit, at the time nomination papers are filed with the county, a deposit payable to EBMUD in the amount of $1,000, while allowing the deposit requirement to be waived in appropriate circumstances, such as indigence. Refund the balance to the candidate if the actual publication cost per candidate statement is less than the $1,000 deposit.

Contra Costa County – require each candidate to submit, at the time nomination papers are filed with the county, a deposit payable to EBMUD in the amount of $1,000, or the actual cost of the candidate statement as determined by the county, whichever is less, while allowing the deposit requirement to be waived in appropriate circumstances, such as indigence.

- EBMUD will pay the entire cost of translation where candidate statements are required by law to be published in a language other than English.

- EBMUD will apply a $1,000 cost ceiling and deposit requirement for costs of translations that are not required by law.

The Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 prohibits a "covered political subdivision" from providing voting materials only in the English language. Alameda County is required by the Act to provide translations in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog and Vietnamese. This requirement affects EBMUD Wards 3, 4 and 7. Contra Costa County (Ward 2) is required to provide translations in Spanish. In past elections, the Board has directed EBMUD to pay the cost of required translations. Where a candidate requests a translation that is not mandated by law, the Board has required that the candidate deposit an additional $1,000, with EBMUD paying the actual costs above the deposit. The same criteria are recommended for the 2026 election.

Staff polled other agencies regarding candidate statement deposits and received the following information: AC Transit ($750), Central Contra Costa Sanitary District ($500), and East Bay Regional Park District ($1,000). Candidate deposits compared to actual candidate statement costs for the last four EBMUD election cycles are as follows:

Year	Candidate Statement Deposit	Candidate Statement Actual Costs by county
2024	$1,000	Alameda $4,464 and $3,992 *(Wards 5 and 6)* Contra Costa $2,285 and $3,081 *(Wards 1 and 2)*
2022	$1,000	Alameda $3,259 and $3,842 *(Wards 3 and 7)* Contra Costa $1,097 and $366 *(Wards 3 and 7)*
2020	$1,000	*No election in either county*
2018	$1,000	$4,800* *(Ward 7)* **Costs for one candidate statement in both counties*

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

If elections are held for all four open ward seats, total election costs are estimated at $1.6 million. Funds are available in the FY 2027 operating budget for 2026 election. Costs above the budgeted amount will be absorbed within the existing FY 2026 budget appropriation.

Title:	Calling, Consolidating, and Ordering An Election and Other Specifications of the Election	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

ALTERNATIVES

Do not call and order an election for Wards 2, 3, 4 and 7 for Tuesday, November 3, 2026. This alternative is not recommended because the terms of office for Directors in Wards 2, 3, 4 and 7 expire on December 31, 2026.

Do not consolidate the District election with the November 3, 2026 statewide general election in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. This alternative is not recommended because consolidation is required by MUD Act section 11829.

Do not establish criteria for candidate statements for the 2026 elections and bill candidates for the actual costs for candidate statements. This alternative is not recommended due to cost considerations of preparing, translating, printing, and distributing candidate statements. Billing candidates for actual costs could make EBMUD fees higher than those charged to candidates for other special district seats in Alameda and Contra Costa counties; and could conceivably limit the candidate pool by imposing a financial hardship.

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Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO._____

ORDERING, CALLING, PROVIDING FOR, AND DIRECTING THAT NOTICE BE GIVEN OF AN ELECTION TO BE HELD IN WARDS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2026, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING FOUR DIRECTORS, AND CONSOLIDATING SAID ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL STATE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON THE SAME DATE

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

BE IT ENACTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT:

Section 1. A general election is hereby ordered and called to be held in four wards of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District), State of California, on Tuesday, November 3, 2026, at the time for the holding of the general election provided for by the Elections Code of the State of California, for the purpose of electing four Directors.

Section 2. The election hereby called and ordered to be held in four wards of the District, including the nomination of candidates and the election of Directors and all matters pertaining thereto, shall be held and conducted and the result ascertained, determined, and declared in accordance with the Municipal Utility District Act of the State of California and substantially as herein provided and, except as otherwise provided in said Act and herein, substantially in conformity with the provisions of the Elections Code prescribed for independent nominations and in all other respects as nearly as practicable in conformity with the general election laws of the State of California.

Section 3. The election shall be held in District Ward No. 2, Ward No. 3, Ward No. 4, and Ward No. 7, as said wards have been duly and regularly established by the Board of Directors of the District. One Director shall be elected from each of Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 7 at said election, for the term of four years commencing on the first day of January 2027. Each Director shall be a resident and voter in the ward from which the Director is nominated. The ballot in each of the four said wards in which said election shall be held shall contain the names of the persons nominated in that ward. Candidates for the Office of Director shall be elected by the voters of the ward from which they are nominated and shall not be voted on at large. Said Directors shall be nominated in accordance with the Municipal Utility District Act, the Elections Code, and general election laws, and each nominating paper shall contain the name of the candidate, with such other information as may be required by said Act, Elections Code, and general election laws, and shall be circulated within the ward from which the candidate is to be elected commencing on July 13, 2026, and shall be signed by the number of voters within said ward as required by Section 11850 of the Municipal Utility District Act. All such nominating papers shall be obtained from and filed with the Registrar of Voters of the county in which the ward is located if the ward is entirely within one county, or from the Registrar of Voters of the principal county containing the majority of the population of the ward from which the candidate is seeking election if the ward is located within two counties, for examination and certification by said

Registrar of Voters within the time required by law. Upon such filing of a sufficient nomination paper and declaration of candidacy by any candidate in accordance with applicable law, and the certification of said paper by said Registrar of Voters, the name of the candidate shall go upon the ballot at said general election.

Section 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if no one or only one person has filed a declaration of candidacy for a particular ward by 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2026, this section applies. If, by 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2026, no one or only one person has filed a declaration of candidacy for a particular ward, the county elections official for the county in which the ward is located, or in the case of a ward located in more than one county, the county containing the majority of the population of the ward, shall immediately submit a certificate of these facts to the District, pursuant to Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act. Upon receipt of such notice, the Board of Directors of the District may choose, at a regular or special meeting held on or before August 19, 2026, either to hold an election in the ward or appoint a qualified candidate to office in the ward, in lieu of holding an election. If, after receiving the notice required by Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act, the Board of Directors of the District takes no action by August 19, 2026, an election will be held in the ward. Whenever an election is held in any ward, the county elections official of the county in which the ward is located, or in the case of a ward located in more than one county, the county containing the majority of the population of the ward, shall, on August 19, 2026, place the name or names of the candidate or candidates on the ballot and shall accept statements of write-in candidacy submitted after August 19, 2026. Whenever the Board of Directors of the District appoints a candidate to office in a particular ward pursuant to Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act, the county elections official of the county in which the ward is located, or in the case of a ward located in more than one county, the county containing the majority of the population of the ward, shall remove the name of any candidate for office in that ward from the ballot and shall not accept statements of write-in candidacy for that ward that are submitted after the District has notified the county elections official that it has adopted a process to appoint, or has appointed, a qualified person to the office.

Section 5. The election provided for herein is hereby ordered and consolidated, in accordance with the law, with the general election to be held in the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa and in the territory of the District on November 3, 2026, and the Boards of Supervisors of the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, respectively, are authorized to have the returns of the District election canvassed with respect to the votes cast in their respective counties and to cause the results of the respective canvass to be certified to the Board of Directors of the District in accordance with the law, and such election within the area of the District lying within the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa shall be held in all respects as if there were only one election and only one form of ballot shall be used thereat, and the election precincts, polling places, and voting booths shall, in every case, be the same and there shall be only one set of election officers in each of the precincts, and they shall be those selected and designated in accordance with the law by the respective Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa for said general election.

Section 6. The Secretary of the District is hereby directed upon the passage of this Resolution to publish notice of said election once a week for two successive weeks (two publications) in the *Alameda Times-Star, Contra Costa Times, Daily Review, Oakland Tribune, San Ramon Valley Times, West County Times, Alameda Journal, Berkeley Voice, El Cerrito Journal, El Mundo, Mo Magazine, Montclarion, Oakland Post, Piedmonter,* and *Sing Tao* newspapers. The publications will run prior to the opening of the general election nomination period, pursuant to California Election Code section 12112. Such publications shall constitute notice of such election and no other notice of such election need be given.

Section 7. At the next regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the District held after receipt of the returns of the canvass by the respective Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa, the Board of Directors shall determine the results of the election and shall cause to be included in the minutes of said Board meeting a statement of the results of said election, and shall declare elected the candidate receiving the highest number of votes as Director for each of the respective wards for which Directors were to be elected, namely Ward No. 2, Ward No. 3, Ward No. 4, and Ward No. 7. The Secretary of the District shall issue certificates of election signed by her and duly authenticated immediately following the determination of the result of the election by the Board of Directors of the District.

Section 8. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

ADOPTED this 9th day of June, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

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Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO._____

REQUESTING THE BOARDS OF SUPERVISORS OF ALAMEDA AND CONTRA COSTA COUNTIES TO CONSOLIDATE WITH THE NOVEMBER 3, 2026 GENERAL ELECTION, THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT ELECTION TO BE HELD IN FOUR WARDS ON THE SAME DATE FOR THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) has called an election to be held in Ward No. 2, Ward No. 3, Ward No. 4, and Ward No. 7 of said District on Tuesday, November 3, 2026, for the purpose of electing Directors from said wards, as duly and regularly established by the Board of Directors;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10403 of the Elections Code of the State of California, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District hereby requests the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County to consolidate, in accordance with the law, the District election to be held in Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 7 of said District with the general election to be held on November 3, 2026. Such election shall be held and conducted in accordance with the provisions of law regulating the statewide election to be held on November 3, 2026.

2. The offices to be voted on at said election, as the same is to appear on the ballot in Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 7, are as follows:

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	
Director – Ward No. 2	Vote for One

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	
Director – Ward No. 3	Vote for One

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	
Director – Ward No. 4	Vote for One

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	
Director – Ward No. 7	Vote for One

3. Pursuant to Section V of the East Bay Municipal Utility District Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance, candidates who adopt a voluntary expenditure ceiling as defined therein shall be designated in the voter information portion of the sample ballot as having voluntarily agreed to the expenditure ceiling. The Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District hereby requests the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County to place the following language, or its substantial equivalent, in a convenient place in the voter information pamphlet:

> "Candidates for Director of the East Bay Municipal Utility District who have accepted voluntary expenditure limits set forth in Section V of the East Bay Municipal Utility District Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance as of August 12, 2026 are:
>
> [NAMES]"

In the alternative, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District requests the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County to place the following language, or its substantial equivalent at the end of the candidate statement for each of the candidates:

> "[NAMES]
>
> These candidates have accepted East Bay Municipal Utility District's voluntary expenditure limits."

4. The Secretary of the District is hereby instructed to file with the Registrar of Voters of Contra Costa County the names of all candidates for Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 7 who have voluntarily agreed to the expenditure limits as of the close of the Nomination Period on August 12, 2026.

5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if no one or only one person has filed a declaration of candidacy for Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 or 7 by 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2026, this section applies. If, by 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2026, no one or only one person has filed a declaration of candidacy in Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 or 7, the county elections official for Contra Costa County shall immediately submit a certificate of these facts to the East Bay Municipal Utility District, pursuant to Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act. Upon receipt of such notice, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District may choose, at a regular or special meeting held on or before August 19, 2026, either to hold an election in Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 or 7 or appoint a qualified candidate to office in Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 or 7 in lieu of holding an election. If, after receiving the notice required by Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District takes no action by August 19, 2026, an election will be held in Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 or 7. Whenever an election is held in Ward Nos. 2, 3, 4 or 7, the county elections official of Contra Costa County shall, on August 19, 2026, place the name or names of

the candidate or candidates on the ballot and shall accept statements of write-in candidacy submitted after August 19, 2026.

Whenever the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District appoints a candidate to office in a particular ward pursuant to Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act, the county elections official of Contra Costa County shall remove the name of any candidate for office in that ward from the ballot and shall not accept statements of write-in candidacy for that ward that are submitted after the District has notified the county elections official that it has adopted a process to appoint, or has appointed, a qualified person to the office.

6. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10403 of the Elections Code of the State of California, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District hereby requests the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County to consolidate, in accordance with the law, the District election to be held in Ward Nos. 3, 4, and 7 of said District with the general election to be held on November 3, 2026. Such election shall be held and conducted in accordance with the provisions of law regulating the statewide election to be held on November 3, 2026.

7. The offices to be voted on at said election, as the same is to appear on the ballot in said Ward Nos. 3, 4, and 7, are as follows:

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	
Director – Ward No. 3	Vote for One

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	
Director – Ward No. 4	Vote for One

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT	
Director – Ward No. 7	Vote for One

8. Pursuant to Section V of the East Bay Municipal Utility District Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance, candidates who adopt a voluntary expenditure ceiling as defined therein shall be designated in the voter information portion of the sample ballot as having voluntarily agreed to the expenditure ceiling. The Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District hereby requests the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County to place the following language, or its substantial equivalent, in a convenient place in the voter information pamphlet:

"Candidates for Director of the East Bay Municipal Utility District who have accepted voluntary expenditure limits set forth in Section V of the East Bay Municipal Utility District Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance as of August 12, 2026 are:

[NAMES]"

In the alternative, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District requests the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County to place the following language, or its substantial equivalent, at the end of the candidate statement for each of the candidates:

"[NAMES]

These candidates have accepted East Bay Municipal Utility District's voluntary expenditure limits."

9. The Secretary of the District is hereby instructed to file with the Registrar of Voters of Alameda County the names of all candidates for Ward Nos. 3, 4 and 7 who have voluntarily agreed to the expenditure limits as of the close of the Nomination Period on August 12, 2026.

10. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if no one or only one person has filed a declaration of candidacy for Ward Nos. 3, 4 or 7 by 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2026, this section applies. If, by 5:00 p.m. on August 12, 2026, no one or only one person has filed a declaration of candidacy for Ward Nos. 3, 4 or 7, the county elections official for Alameda County shall immediately submit a certificate of these facts to the East Bay Municipal Utility District, pursuant to Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act. Upon receipt of such notice, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District may choose, at a regular or special meeting held on or before August 19, 2026, either to hold an election in the ward or appoint a qualified candidate to office in the ward, in lieu of holding an election. If, after receiving the notice required by Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District takes no action by August 19, 2026, an election will be held in the ward. Whenever an election is held in Ward Nos. 3, 4, or 7, the county elections official for Alameda County shall, on August 19, 2026, place the name or names of the candidate or candidates on the ballot and shall accept statements of write-in candidacy submitted after August 19, 2026.

Whenever the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District appoints a candidate to office in a particular ward pursuant to Section 11852.5 of the Municipal Utility District Act, the county elections official for Alameda County shall remove the name of any candidate for office in that ward from the ballot and shall not accept statements of write-in candidacy for that ward that are submitted after the District has notified the county elections official that it has adopted a process to appoint, or has appointed, a qualified person to the office.

11. The Secretary of the District is hereby instructed to cause a certified copy of this Resolution, together with a certified copy of the Resolution calling said election, to be filed with the Board of Supervisors and with the County Clerk of each county.

ADOPTED this 9th day of June, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

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Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO._____

ESTABLISHING CRITERIA FOR CANDIDATES' STATEMENTS TO BE FILED BY CANDIDATES FOR THE NOVEMBER 3, 2026 ELECTION TO THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE DISTRICT TO BILL CANDIDATES FOR CERTAIN COSTS

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, Section 13307 of the Elections Code of the State of California permits the filing, at the time of filing nomination papers, of a candidate's statement of no more than 200 words by candidates for the Office of Director of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) and authorizes the District to require each non-indigent candidate who files such a statement to pay in advance a sum not greater than the estimated prorated costs (not to exceed $1,000) of printing, handling, and mailing such statement, if any, incurred by the District, and it is in the best interests of the District to require candidates who choose to file such a statement to pay a reasonable sum for these services and for the District to pay the additional costs, if any, incurred as a result of providing such services and to require non-indigent candidates to pay a deposit towards the candidate's pro rata share of said costs; and

WHEREAS, Elections Code section 13307 requires the Registrar of Voters to provide a Spanish translation of the candidate's statement to those candidates who wish to have one; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 requires the Registrar of Voters in Alameda County to provide translations in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog and Vietnamese and requires the Registrar of Voters in Contra Costa County to provide translations in Spanish;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that each candidate at the November 3, 2026 General Election for the Office of Director of the East Bay Municipal Utility District may file a candidate's statement of no more than 200 words as provided for in Section 13307 of the Elections Code with the Registrar of Voters from whom the candidate obtains nomination papers and other forms required for nomination to the Office of Director.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the District is hereby authorized and directed to provide for collection by the Registrar of Voters, from each non-indigent candidate who files such a statement, a deposit of $1,000 towards the candidate's pro rata share of printing, handling, and mailing the candidate's statement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the District is hereby authorized and directed to bill and take all lawful action necessary to collect from each candidate who files such a statement and who fails to pay the deposit as provided for herein, a sum not greater than the actual prorated costs incurred by the District for printing, handling, and mailing the candidate's statement, which sum shall not exceed $1,000 per candidate.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in any ward in which voting materials are required by law to be provided in a language other than English, the District will pay the entire cost for printing, handling, translating, and mailing the required translation of the candidate's statement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in any ward in which voting materials are not required by law to be provided in a language other than English, the Secretary of the District is hereby authorized and directed to provide for collection by the Registrar of Voters, from each non-indigent candidate who requests that the Registrar of Voters send a translation of their candidate's statement to all of the voters in the ward in which the candidate is running, an additional deposit of $1,000 towards the candidate's pro rata share of printing, handling, translating, and mailing the requested translation of their candidate's statement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in any ward in which voting materials are not required by law to be provided in a language other than English, if a candidate also requests that the Registrar of Voters send a translation of their candidate's statement to all of the voters in the ward in which the candidate is running, the Secretary of the District is hereby authorized and directed to bill and take all lawful action necessary to collect from each such candidate who fails to pay said deposit for the translation, a sum not greater than the actual prorated costs incurred by the District for the printing, handling, translating, and mailing of the said translated statement pursuant to said request, which sum shall not exceed $1,000 per candidate.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the proper officers of the District are hereby authorized and directed to pay the balance, if any, of said actual costs incurred by the District for printing, handling, translating, and mailing each candidate's statement and to refund any portion of a candidate's deposit which is not expended for printing, handling, translating, and mailing the candidate's statement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in determining whether a candidate is indigent, the standard which shall be applied shall be the same utilized in the District's Customer Assistance Program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the District is hereby directed to send a certified copy of this Resolution to the Registrar of Voters of Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the provisions of this Resolution shall govern the 2026 election and all subsequent elections for the District's Board of Directors unless otherwise modified by this Board.

ADOPTED this 9th day of June, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

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ITEM 11

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER THE RATES, CHARGES, AND OTHER FEES NOT SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027 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 2027, FILED WITH THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON MAY 12, 2026.

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	12.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **ASSEMBLY BILL 2561 VACANCY REPORTING COMPLIANCE**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Conduct a Public Hearing to receive a report on job vacancy rates for the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers Local 21 (Local 21), International Union of Operating Engineers Local 39 (Local 39), and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Locals 444 (Local 444) and 2019 (Local 2019), as required by California Assembly Bill 2561 (AB 2561): Local Public Employees: Vacant Positions, including vacancy status, recruitment efforts, and retention initiatives.

SUMMARY

AB 2561, signed into law on September 22, 2024, and codified in California Government Code section 3502.3, established requirements for public agencies to address and report employee vacancy rates. AB 2561 is intended to promote transparency and accountability in public sector workforce staffing and vacancy management.

DISCUSSION

In compliance with AB 2561, the vacancy rates of each of the District's bargaining units as of March 30, 2026, are as follows:

- Local 2019 – 10.1 percent
- Local 444 – 6.1 percent
- Local 39 – 2.0 percent
- Local 21 – 7.6 percent

There are three key provisions of AB 2561:

1. Public agencies are required to present the status of job vacancies, including recruitment and retention efforts, at a public hearing before their governing body at least once per fiscal year. This presentation must occur prior to adoption of the budget.
2. Recognized employee organizations have the right to make presentations at these public hearings concerning positions within their respective bargaining units.
3. If job vacancies in a bargaining unit reach or exceed 20 percent of authorized full-time positions, and a recognized employee organization requests it, the District must provide the following at a public hearing:
    - Total number of job vacancies within the bargaining unit.
    - Total number of applicants for these vacancies.
    - Average hiring duration from job posting to completion.

Originating Department: Human Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Cindy R. Charan	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Public Hearing
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): N/A			

Title:	Assembly Bill 2561 Vacancy Reporting Compliance	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

The vacancy rate for each of the District's bargaining units is below the 20 percent of authorized full-time positions. There are no significant recruitment or retention concerns identified within the bargaining units. The District remains committed to attracting and retaining a diverse and skilled workforce through strategic workforce planning and development initiatives.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

There is no fiscal impact to the District.

Social

A report of the District's vacancy rates as of March 30, 2026 was shared with the Unions on May 14, 2026.

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 4, 2026

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

THROUGH: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

FROM: Kathy Viatella, Manager of Legislative Affairs KV

SUBJECT: Legislative Report No. 04-26

The following issue is being referred to the Legislative/Human Resources Committee for review and recommendation to the Board of Directors for action, as appropriate, on June 9, 2026.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve a position on the following bill: 1) Support Budget Trailer Bill (TBD) SupplyBank: Oakport Street Project Funding Request.

STATE LEGISLATION		**RECOMMENDED POSITION**
BUDGET TRAILER BILL (TBD)	**SUPPLYBANK: OAKPORT STREET PROJECT FUNDING REQUEST**	**SUPPORT**

The Oakport Street Project, located on the District's Oakport property in the City of Oakland, is led by the non-profit SupplyBank.org (SupplyBank) to develop a distribution center for essential supplies for families in need, a non-profit office space hub, and land improvements and shared warehouse space for EBMUD. The Board authorized a 65-year lease of EBMUD property with SupplyBank at the March 12, 2024 Board meeting to allow SupplyBank to develop an office building and a warehouse for its charitable organization and construct for EBMUD a new warehouse and service yard at EBMUD's Oakport Street property as consideration of the lease term. Under the lease agreement, SupplyBank is responsible for payment of construction costs for the EBMUD portion of the property, and those construction costs would offset the value of the lease that would otherwise be due to EBMUD.

SupplyBank and EBMUD plan a groundbreaking by September 2026. California Environmental Quality Act documentation has been completed for the project, and the first set of permits is expected to be submitted in June 2026, with final permits submitted in September 2026. While SupplyBank has funding committed for various parts of the project, SupplyBank is seeking additional funding to ensure the construction of the EBMUD portion of the project can move

forward from start to completion. SupplyBank is proposing to request $10 million in the Fiscal Year 2026/2027 state budget to close the current funding gap. The overall project will provide several benefits to the region, including flood management measures, neighborhood revitalization, and public access to recreational activities. The EBMUD warehouse portion of the project will help provide improved emergency preparedness and resiliency. Potential state funding sources for this request include Proposition 4 (the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024) and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

EBMUD staff recommend supporting SupplyBank's budget request so the project can move forward.

CCC:KCV:jw

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	14.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **REVISIONS TO WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES, CHARGES, AND FEES NOT SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Adopt the rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 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 2027, filed with the Board of Directors on May 12, 2026.

SUMMARY

The recommended action revises rates, charges, and fees for FY 2027 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, Charges and Other Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2027, filed with the Board on May 12, 2026. The Public Hearing on the proposed changes to Water and Wastewater rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 is scheduled for the June 9, 2026 Board meeting.

DISCUSSION

The recommended changes to the rates, charges, and other fees for FY 2027 not subject to Proposition 218 are summarized below and included in the Appendix to the attached resolution as:

Appendix

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) – *proposed for recission*
- Schedule J – System Capacity Charges (SCC)
- Schedule M – Water Service Estimate Application Fees

Wastewater System Schedules of Rates, Charges and Fees

- Schedule C – Wastewater Department Industrial Permit 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): Water System Schedule of Rates, Charges, and Fees; Wastewater System Schedules of Rates, Charges, and Fees; Other Fees; Resolution			

Title:	Revisions to Water and Wastewater Rates, Charges, and Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2027	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

- Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees
- Schedule E – Wastewater Department Testing Fees
- Schedule F – Wastewater Department Resource Recovery Fees and Prices
- Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC)
- Schedule H – Wastewater Department Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee

Other Fees

- Public Records Act Fee Schedule
- Real Property Use Application Fees
- Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2027

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 and include a new tree trimming/removal charge in Schedule C. The revisions to Schedule B and Schedule C for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- 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 reflect current costs, include installation charges for up to 12-inch private fire services, update clarifying language for private fire services larger than 12 inches, and include service relocation and elimination charges. The revisions to Schedule D, Schedule E, Schedule F, and Schedule G for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- Rescind Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC). After the establishment of the System Capacity Charge (SCC) in 1983, the SPC (established in 1978) was paid in circumstances where a lateral was installed prior to 1983, but no meter was set. Staff are not aware of any such circumstances still existing and recommend rescinding Schedule H. The recission of Schedule H for FY 2027 is proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule J – System Capacity Charges (SCC) in accordance with the April 2026 Water System Capacity Charge Study (see Appendix B) and to update additional charges for Region 3D. The revisions to Schedule J for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule M – Water Service Estimate Application Fees to replace the current fee structure with fixed cost-based application fees to reflect current costs. The revisions to Schedule M for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.

Title:	Revisions to Water and Wastewater Rates, Charges, and Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2027	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

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 and to establish a new Wastewater General Permit fee. The revisions to Schedule C for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- 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 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule E – Wastewater Department Testing Fees. The charges are proposed to increase to reflect current costs and to include a new laboratory testing fee for Biochemical Oxygen Demand. The revisions to Schedule E for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- 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 update language on peak period prices. The revisions to Schedule F for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC) in accordance with the April 2026 Wastewater System Capacity Charge Study. The revisions to Schedule G for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.
- Implement proposed changes to Schedule H – Wastewater Department Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination, and Inspection Fee. The charges are proposed to increase to reflect current costs. The revisions to Schedule H for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026.

Modifications to Other Fees

- Implement proposed changes to the Real Property Use Application Fees, Recreation Use Fees, and Public Records Act Fee Schedule to reflect current costs. The revisions to Real Property Use Application Fees and Public Records Act Fee Schedule for FY 2027 are proposed to be effective July 1, 2026. The Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2027 are proposed to be effective January 1, 2027.

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.
This alternative is not recommended because the existing rates, charges, and other fees would not reflect current costs or have additional clarity.

I:\Sec\2026 Board Related Items\06092026 Board Agenda Items\FIN - Rates (Non-Prop 218) Adoption 060926.docx

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Appendix – Recommended Schedules of Rates, Charges and Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2027

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 Charges (SCC)
- Schedule M – Water Service Estimate Application 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 Capacity Charges (WCC)
- Schedule H – Wastewater Department Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee

Other Fees

- Public Records Act Fee Schedule
- Real Property Use Application Fees
- Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2027

Schedule B

Account Establishment Charge

FY 2027

SCHEDULE B – ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Account Establishment or Transfer, Standard	For customers establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area.	$~~76~~80
Account Establishment or Transfer, Electronic	For customers establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area by using the online process located on the EBMUD website.	$~~60~~65
Account Establishment or Transfer, CAP Participants	For customers in the Customer Assistance Program establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area.	$~~38~~40
Landlords Requesting Temporary Water Service, 60 days or less	For landlords requiring temporary water service for a period not to exceed 60 days.	$~~38~~40
Landlords Requesting Temporary Water Service, more than 60 days	For landlords requiring temporary water service for a period exceeding 60 days.	$~~76~~80
Account Name Change	There will be no charge to change the name of an account when: • the same person or entity is to remain responsible, or • the responsible party is a landlord who has signed an intervening water service agreement.	No Charge

SCHEDULE B – ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Account Establishment or Transfer, Standard	For customers establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area.	$80
Account Establishment or Transfer, Electronic	For customers establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area by using the online process located on the EBMUD website.	$65
Account Establishment or Transfer, CAP Participants	For customers in the Customer Assistance Program establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area.	$40
Landlords Requesting Temporary Water Service, 60 days or less	For landlords requiring temporary water service for a period not to exceed 60 days.	$40
Landlords Requesting Temporary Water Service, more than 60 days	For landlords requiring temporary water service for a period exceeding 60 days.	$80
Account Name Change	There will be no charge to change the name of an account when: • the same person or entity is to remain responsible, or • the responsible party is a landlord who has signed an intervening water service agreement.	No Charge

Schedule C

Charges for Special Services

FY 2027

SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. METER TESTING CHARGE

Meter Size	Test Method	Amount
Up to 2”	In-Situ	$~~76~~81
1-1/2” and 2”	Pull/Test	$~~171~~181
3” and Larger	In-Situ	$~~342~~362
3” and Larger	Pull/Test	Actual Cost

B. SERVICE INTERRUPTION CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Service Interruption or Restoration	The charge for shutting off water service due to non-payment of a water bill or restoring service after payment has been received during regular office hours.	$50
Service Restoration, After Hours/Holidays	The charge for restoring service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m., or on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday.	$93~~89~~
S-Lock	An additional charge to lock the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use.	$86~~81~~
Plug	An additional charge to plug the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use.	$568~~538~~
Additional Service Trip Charge	The charge for each additional field stop beyond the initial service interruption, including EBMUD locking the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment.	$50

C. RETURNED PAYMENT CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for each check or electronic transaction received as payment that is returned unpaid from a financial institution.	$25~~27~~

D. PROCESSING FEES FOR DELINQUENT CHARGE COLLECTION THROUGH LIENS AND PROPERTY TAX BILLS ON MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS

Charge Type	Alameda County	Contra Costa County
Lien Filing Fee, per lien	$169*	$145*
Lien Removal Fee	$123* for first lien removed $56* for each additional lien removed at the same time	$119* for first lien removed $52* for each additional lien removed at the same time
Property Tax Transfer Fee Unpaid Charges with Liens Recorded	$24* + 1.7% of the lien amount (County fee)	$24*+ $3 per parcel (County fees)

**EBMUD labor cost of $24 applies to each fee shown above and is included in the total amounts. Remainder of fee is County charges.*

E. PROHIBITED WATER USE CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for each special meter reading conducted, after written notification and if excessive or prohibited water use is not curtailed.	$50

F. FLOW-RESTRICTOR INSTALLATION CHARGES

Meter Size	Amount
1” and under	$~~161~~171
1-1/2” and 2”	$~~346~~368
All other meter sizes: 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.	Reasonable Estimated Cost

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 above schedule. See also Sections 15A, 29, and 30 of the District’s Regulations Governing Water Service.

~~G. NOTICE OF PROHIBITED WATER USE AND FLOW-RESTRICTOR CHARGES~~

~~For the purposes of the 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.~~G. BACKFLOW PROGRAM CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Backflow Program Certification	Annual charge for administering the Backflow Program Certification for all specified accounts	$~~73~~78
Hazard Assessment	The charge per hour for District staff to conduct a hazard assessment for a backflow/cross connection inspection	$~~173~~184
Certified Tester Listing	The charge for backflow testers to be placed on the District's list of certified testers	$~~211~~224
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~~784

~~I.~~H. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

Description	Amount
Applied when a customer has an overdue balance greater than $10 at billing to recover foregone interest on District money to recover District cost to process overdue accounts. Exemption: Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be exempt from the late payment charge.	1.5% of overdue balance (minimum $1)

~~J.~~I. INTERVENING WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT PROCESSING CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for: • processing an intervening water service agreement for a participating landlord in the District's automated landlord sign-on service or • modifying the original intervening water service agreement by adding to or deleting property account information from the original agreement	$~~87~~92

~~K.~~J. SERVICE TRIP CHARGE

Description	Amount
Charge to perform special services for customers. May apply to: • 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; • 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 • Field inspections conducted at the customer's request.	$50

~~L.~~K. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Meter Service Establishment or Renewal	Establish water service for a hydrant meter or renew a hydrant meter account at the end of a 12-month period.	$~~155~~165
Security Deposit, Hydrant Meter	1” Meter with backflow device 3” Meter without backflow device 3” Meter with backflow device	$~~859~~836 $~~1,490~~1,859 $~~2,614~~3,959
Hydrant Meter Site Visit Charge	The charge for a Field Services Representative to conduct a hydrant meter site visit to perform special services such as: • Reading hydrant meters for which the two-month reading was not submitted by the customer; • Retrieving hydrant meter equipment from a customer site; • Delivering hydrant meter equipment to a customer; and • Establishing or renewing a hydrant meter account in the field.	$~~310~~330

L. TREE TRIMMING/REMOVAL CHARGE

Description	Amount
This charge is for administrative processing, site assessments, coordination/oversight of arborist evaluation and tree services, public affairs support, post-work inspection, and final documentation.	$1,488

SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. METER TESTING CHARGE

Meter Size	Test Method	Amount
Up to 2”	In-Situ	$81
1-1/2” and 2”	Pull/Test	$181
3” and Larger	In-Situ	$362
3” and Larger	Pull/Test	Actual Cost

B. SERVICE INTERRUPTION CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Service Interruption or Restoration	The charge for shutting off water service due to non-payment of a water bill or restoring service after payment has been received during regular office hours.	$50
Service Restoration, After Hours/Holidays	The charge for restoring service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m., or on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday.	$93
S-Lock	An additional charge to lock the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use.	$86
Plug	An additional charge to plug the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use.	$568
Additional Service Trip Charge	The charge for each additional field stop beyond the initial service interruption, including EBMUD locking the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment.	$50

C. RETURNED PAYMENT CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for each check or electronic transaction received as payment that is returned unpaid from a financial institution.	$25

D. PROCESSING FEES FOR DELINQUENT CHARGE COLLECTION THROUGH LIENS AND PROPERTY TAX BILLS ON MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS

Charge Type	Alameda County	Contra Costa County
Lien Filing Fee, per lien	$169*	$145*
Lien Removal Fee	$123* for first lien removed $56* for each additional lien removed at the same time	$119* for first lien removed $52* for each additional lien removed at the same time
Property Tax Transfer Fee Unpaid Charges with Liens Recorded	$24* + 1.7% of the lien amount (County fee)	$24*+ $3 per parcel (County fees)

**EBMUD labor cost of $24 applies to each fee shown above and is included in the total amounts. Remainder of fee is County charges.*

E. PROHIBITED WATER USE CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for each special meter reading conducted, after written notification and if excessive or prohibited water use is not curtailed.	$50

F. FLOW-RESTRICTOR INSTALLATION CHARGES

Meter Size	Amount
1” and under	$171
1-1/2” and 2”	$368
<u>All other meter sizes:</u> 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.	Reasonable Estimated Cost

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 above schedule. See also Sections 15A, 29, and 30 of the District’s Regulations Governing Water Service.

G. BACKFLOW PROGRAM CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Backflow Program Certification	Annual charge for administering the Backflow Program Certification for all specified accounts	$78
Hazard Assessment	The charge per hour for District staff to conduct a hazard assessment for a backflow/cross connection inspection	$184
Certified Tester Listing	The charge for backflow testers to be placed on the District's list of certified testers	$224
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	$784

H. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

Description	Amount
Applied when a customer has an overdue balance greater than $10 at billing to recover foregone interest on District money to recover District cost to process overdue accounts. Exemption: Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be exempt from the late payment charge.	1.5% of overdue balance (minimum $1)

I. INTERVENING WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT PROCESSING CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for: • processing an intervening water service agreement for a participating landlord in the District's automated landlord sign-on service or • modifying the original intervening water service agreement by adding to or deleting property account information from the original agreement	$92

J. SERVICE TRIP CHARGE

Description	Amount
Charge to perform special services for customers. May apply to: • 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; • 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 • Field inspections conducted at the customer's request.	$50

K. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Meter Service Establishment or Renewal	Establish water service for a hydrant meter or renew a hydrant meter account at the end of a 12-month period.	$165
Security Deposit, Hydrant Meter	1" Meter with backflow device 3" Meter without backflow device 3" Meter with backflow device	$836 $1,859 $3,959
Hydrant Meter Site Visit Charge	The charge for a Field Services Representative to conduct a hydrant meter site visit to perform special services such as: • Reading hydrant meters for which the two-month reading was not submitted by the customer; • Retrieving hydrant meter equipment from a customer site; • Delivering hydrant meter equipment to a customer; and • Establishing or renewing a hydrant meter account in the field.	$330

L. TREE TRIMMING/REMOVAL CHARGE

Description	Amount
This charge is for administrative processing, site assessments, coordination/oversight of arborist evaluation and tree services, public affairs support, post-work inspection, and final documentation.	$1,488

Schedule D

Water Service Installation Charges

FY 2027

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. INSTALLING A SERVICE

Charges for installing a 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.

All Others: The charge or credits for installing all water services other than those specified in Section A1 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.

Installation or Other Work Under Unusual Conditions**:** The 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 work 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.

1. Meters Smaller than Four Inches

    a. Regular Services (1 meter per lateral)

Lateral and Meter Size	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
1” and smaller Lateral with 1” and under meter	~~$11,878~~ $12,189	~~$6,633~~ $6,711
1-1/2” Lateral with 1-1/2” and under meter	~~$19,162~~ $19,991	~~$11,786~~ $12,261
2” Lateral with 2” and under meter	~~$19,162~~ $19,991	~~$11,786~~ $12,261
~~3” Lateral with 3” and under meter[1]~~	~~$41,255~~	~~$28,427~~
4” Lateral with 4” and under meter	~~$41,255~~ $42,647	~~$28,427~~ $29,162
6” Lateral with 6” and under meter	~~$58,664~~ $60,887	~~$40,251~~ $41,500
8” Lateral with 8” and under meter	~~$58,664~~ $60,887	~~$40,251~~ $41,500

~~[1] Requires steel pipes.~~

b. Branch Services (2 or more meters per lateral)

Meter Size	Number of Meters	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 1” Lateral	2	~~$12,691~~$12,971	~~$7,446~~$7,492
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 1-1/2” Lateral	3	~~$20,226~~$20,488	~~$12,841~~$12,749
	4	~~$21,039~~$21,269	~~$13,654~~$13,530
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 2” Lateral	5	~~$21,852~~$22,051	~~$14,467~~$14,312
	6	~~$22,665~~$22,832	~~$15,279~~$15,093
	7	~~$23,478~~$23,614	~~$16,092~~$15,875
	8	~~$24,290~~$24,395	~~$16,905~~$16,656
1” Meters with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	~~$19,413~~$19,706	~~$12,028~~$11,967
1” Meters with 2” Lateral	2	$20,488	$12,749
	3	~~$20,226~~$20,488	~~$12,841~~$12,749
	4	~~$21,039~~$21,269	~~$13,654~~$13,530
1” Meter plus 3/4” or 5/8” Meter with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$19,706	$11,967
1-1/2” Meters with 2” Lateral	2	$21,269	$13,530
1-1/2” Meter plus 3/4” or 5/8” Meter with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$21,269	$13,530

c. Adjustment for Applicant Assisted Service Installations

Adjustment Type	Amount
Refund for Applicant Assisted Service Installations	Up to ~~$666~~$703 per service lateral

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 the amount specified 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.

B. INCREASING METER SIZE

Meter Size Increase (up to available capacity on existing lateral)	Amount*
1" and smaller Tap and Lateral	~~$1,512~~$1,591
1-1/2" Tap and Lateral up to 1-1/2"	~~$1,603~~$1,690
2" Tap and Lateral up to 2"	~~$1,603~~$1,690
4" Tap and Lateral up to 2"	~~$1,603~~$1,690
4" Tap and Lateral up to 4"	~~$9,565~~$10,563

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

C. REDUCING METER SIZE CHARGES

Existing Lateral Size	Amount*
1", 1-1/2" and 2" Laterals	~~$1,486~~$1,563
3" and 4" Laterals	~~$4,059~~$4,246

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

D. RELOCATING AN EXISTING SERVICE CHARGE

Description	Amount*
To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line.	~~$3,102~~$3,282

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

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 Schedule D, Section A plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

E. RESETTING OR REPLACING A METER

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Resetting a Meter	Charge equivalent to a percentage of the water service installation charge for resetting a meter on an existing service connection.	5% of the water service installation charge
Replacing a Meter	Charge equivalent to a percentage of the water service installation charge for replacing a meter when applicants lose or damage meters when constructing new developments.	5% of the water service installation charge

F. CHARGE FOR CONVERSION TO/FROM BRANCH SERVICE OR A CHANGE TO THE NUMBER OF BRANCHES

Charge Type	Description	Amount*
Branch Conversion	Conversion of individual service to two-meter branch service or conversion of two-meter branch service to individual service.	~~$2,812~~$2,973
Addition or Elimination of a Branch on Existing Branch Service	Addition of an additional branch on an existing branch service or removal of a branch on an existing branch service (with at least two branches remaining after removal).	~~$813~~$782

**Additional charge of $600 per meter/branch if concrete replacement is required.*

G. SERVICE ELIMINATION CHARGES

Meter Size	Amount*
5/8” to 2”	~~$2,888~~$3,051
3” to 12”	~~$4,885~~$5,159

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. INSTALLING A SERVICE

Charges for installing a 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.

All Others: The charge or credits for installing all water services other than those specified in Section A1 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.

Installation or Other Work Under Unusual Conditions**:** The 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 work 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.

1. Meters Smaller than Four Inches

a. Regular Services (1 meter per lateral)

Lateral and Meter Size	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
1” and smaller Lateral with 1” and under meter	$12,189	$6,711
1-1/2” Lateral with 1-1/2” and under meter	$19,991	$12,261
2” Lateral with 2” and under meter	$19,991	$12,261
4” Lateral with 4” and under meter	$42,647	$29,162
6” Lateral with 6” and under meter	$60,887	$41,500
8” Lateral with 8” and under meter	$60,887	$41,500

b. Branch Services (2 or more meters per lateral)

Meter Size	Number of Meters	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 1” Lateral	2	$12,971	$7,492
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 1-1/2” Lateral	3	$20,488	$12,749
	4	$21,269	$13,530
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 2” Lateral	5	$22,051	$14,312
	6	$22,832	$15,093
	7	$23,614	$15,875
	8	$24,395	$16,656
1” Meters with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$19,706	$11,967
1” Meters with 2” Lateral	2	$20,488	$12,749
	3	$20,488	$12,749
	4	$21,269	$13,530
1” Meter plus 3/4” or 5/8” Meter with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$19,706	$11,967
1-1/2” Meters with 2” Lateral	2	$21,269	$13,530
1-1/2” Meter plus 3/4” or 5/8” Meter with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$21,269	$13,530

c. Adjustment for Applicant Assisted Service Installations

Adjustment Type	Amount
Refund for Applicant Assisted Service Installations	Up to $703 per service lateral

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 the amount specified 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.

B. INCREASING METER SIZE

Meter Size Increase (up to available capacity on existing lateral)	Amount*
1" and smaller Tap and Lateral	$1,591
1-1/2" Tap and Lateral up to 1-1/2"	$1,690
2" Tap and Lateral up to 2"	$1,690
4" Tap and Lateral up to 2"	$1,690
4" Tap and Lateral up to 4"	$10,563

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

C. REDUCING METER SIZE CHARGES

Existing Lateral Size	Amount*
1", 1-1/2" and 2" Laterals	$1,563
3" and 4" Laterals	$4,246

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

D. RELOCATING AN EXISTING SERVICE CHARGE

Description	Amount*
To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line.	$3,282

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

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 Schedule D, Section A plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

E. RESETTING OR REPLACING A METER

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Resetting a Meter	Charge equivalent to a percentage of the water service installation charge for resetting a meter on an existing service connection.	5% of the water service installation charge
Replacing a Meter	Charge equivalent to a percentage of the water service installation charge for replacing a meter when applicants lose or damage meters when constructing new developments.	5% of the water service installation charge

F. CHARGE FOR CONVERSION TO/FROM BRANCH SERVICE OR A CHANGE TO THE NUMBER OF BRANCHES

Charge Type	Description	Amount*
Branch Conversion	Conversion of individual service to two-meter branch service or conversion of two-meter branch service to individual service.	$2,973
Addition or Elimination of a Branch on Existing Branch Service	Addition of an additional branch on an existing branch service or removal of a branch on an existing branch service (with at least two branches remaining after removal).	$782

**Additional charge of $600 per meter/branch if concrete replacement is required.*

G. SERVICE ELIMINATION CHARGES

Meter Size	Amount*
5/8” to 2”	$3,051
3” to 12”	$5,159

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

Schedule E

Private Fire Service Installation Charges

FY 2027

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

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:

Service Size	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
4"	~~$34,531~~$35,924	~~$21,695~~$22,430
6"	~~$37,201~~$38,341	~~$24,364~~$24,847
8" – 12"	~~$51,732~~$53,773	~~$33,320~~$34,386

The typical private fire service installation will be 4" or larger. Cost to install a fire service smaller than 4" is shown in Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Section A1 – Installing a Service, Meters Smaller Than Four Inches.

The cost to install a fire service ~~8" or~~ larger than 12" 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. SERVICE RELOCATION CHARGE

Description	Amount*
To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line.	$3,282

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

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 Schedule E, Section A plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

C. SERVICE ELIMINATION CHARGES

Service Eliminations	Amount*
5/8" to 2"	$3,051
3" to 12"	$5,159

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

~~A.~~D. 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 work 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.

SCHEDULE E – PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

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:

Service Size	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
4"	$35,924	$22,430
6"	$38,341	$24,847
8" – 12"	$53,773	$34,386

The typical private fire service installation will be 4" or larger. Cost to install a fire service smaller than 4" is shown in Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Section A1 – Installing a Service, Meters Smaller Than Four Inches.

The cost to install a fire service larger than 12" 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. SERVICE RELOCATION CHARGE

Description	Amount*
To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line.	$3,282

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

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 Schedule E, Section A plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

C. SERVICE ELIMINATION CHARGES

Service Eliminations	Amount*
5/8” to 2”	$3,051
3” to 12”	$5,159

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

D. 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 work 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.

Schedule F

Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges

FY 2027

SCHEDULE F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. HYDRANT INSTALLATION BY THE DISTRICT

Charge Type	Description	Amount for Paved Conditions	Amount for Unpaved Conditions
Fire Hydrant Installation	The charge for installation of a fire hydrant by the District on an existing main or on/with new mains.	~~$36,399~~ $38,298	~~$23,563~~ $24,804

B. HYDRANT INSTALLATIONS BY APPLICANT ON APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAIN EXTENSIONS

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Basic Charge	For materials and handling for 6-inch fire hydrant	~~$5,421~~$5,675
Material Charge, per foot	For services laterals	$21

Applicants will not be permitted to install a fire hydrant on an existing main.

C. HYDRANT REMOVAL

Charge Type	Description	Amount for Paved Conditions	Amount for Unpaved Conditions
Hydrant Removal	To remove a hydrant.	~~$4,885~~ $5,159	~~$3,020~~ $3,193

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

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Setback/Offset	Relocation of a fire hydrant does not require a new connection to the main.	~~$12,021~~$12,924

F. REPLACEMENT OF A HYDRANT BODY

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Body Replacement	To replace an existing hydrant with a MODEL-64 hydrant body or equivalent on a wet barrel, above ground shutoff type hydrant.	~~$1,951~~$2,740

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 work 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 F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. HYDRANT INSTALLATION BY THE DISTRICT

Charge Type	Description	Amount for Paved Conditions	Amount for Unpaved Conditions
Fire Hydrant Installation	The charge for installation of a fire hydrant by the District on an existing main or on/with new mains.	$38,298	$24,804

B. HYDRANT INSTALLATIONS BY APPLICANT ON APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAIN EXTENSIONS

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Basic Charge	For materials and handling for 6-inch fire hydrant	$5,675
Material Charge, per foot	For services laterals	$21

Applicants will not be permitted to install a fire hydrant on an existing main.

C. HYDRANT REMOVAL

Charge Type	Description	Amount for Paved Conditions	Amount for Unpaved Conditions
Hydrant Removal	To remove a hydrant.	$5,159	$3,193

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

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Setback/Offset	Relocation of a fire hydrant does not require a new connection to the main.	$12,924

F. REPLACEMENT OF A HYDRANT BODY

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Body Replacement	To replace an existing hydrant with a MODEL-64 hydrant body or equivalent on a wet barrel, above ground shutoff type hydrant.	$2,740

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 work 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 2027

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. District-Installed Mains (Less than 1,000 Feet)

The charge for District-installed main extensions less than 1,000 feet in length shall be based on the standard charges listed below.

This charge includes the cost of engineering, inspection, pipeline materials and appurtenances, and the installation of the required mains by the District in both unpaved and paved streets. It does not include fire hydrants or water service connections, which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F.

1. Base Charges

Charge Component	Amount
Basic Installation Charge	$7,419~~5,327~~

2. Linear Foot Charges (0-999 Feet)

Pipe Type	Charge per foot in Unpaved Conditions	Charge per foot in Paved Conditions
~~2-inch PVC pipe~~	~~$279~~	~~$452~~
2-inch copper pipe	$337~~321~~	$565~~497~~
~~6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe~~	~~$436~~	~~$598~~
6-inch/8-inch ductile iron pipe	$498~~474~~	$757~~636~~
6-inch/8-inch earthquake resistant ductile iron pipe	$502	$760
12-inch ductile iron pipe	$698	$983
12-inch earthquake resistant ductile iron pipe	$702	$987
~~6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe~~	~~$498~~	~~$660~~
~~12-inch HDPE pipe~~	~~$615~~	~~$777~~
~~12-inch Steel pipe~~	~~$674~~	~~$839~~

3. Special Conditions

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 work and materials, including but not limited to hydraulic analysis, property rights 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.

4. Pipe Sizes 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 (1,000 Feet and Over)

The charge for District-installed main extensions 1,000 feet and over in length shall be based on the standard charges listed below.

This charge includes the cost of engineering and inspection by the District. It does not include fire hydrants or water service connections, which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F.

1. Base Charges

Charge Component	Amount
Basic Installation Charge	$7,459~~5,327~~

2. Linear Foot Charges

Pipe Diameter	Charge (per foot)
6-8 inch	$79~~75~~
12-inch	$93~~88~~
16-inch and Larger	See Section B6

3. District-Supplied Materials

Item Category	Charge Basis
Pipe and fittings (valves, covers, blowoffs, appurtenances)	District Cost (including tax and shipping)

4. Special Conditions

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 work 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.

5. Credits (When Applicable)

Credits 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.

6. Pipe Sizes 16-inch and Larger

Charges for Applicant-installed mains 16-inches and larger will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. District-Installed Mains (Less than 1,000 Feet)

The charge for District-installed main extensions less than 1,000 feet in length shall be based on the standard charges listed below.

This charge includes the cost of engineering, inspection, pipeline materials and appurtenances, and the installation of the required mains by the District in both unpaved and paved streets. It does not include fire hydrants or water service connections, which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F.

1. Base Charges

Charge Component	Amount
Basic Installation Charge	$7,419

2. Linear Foot Charges (0-999 Feet)

Pipe Type	Charge per foot in Unpaved Conditions	Charge per foot in Paved Conditions
2-inch copper pipe	$337	$565
6-inch/8-inch ductile iron pipe	$498	$757
6-inch/8-inch earthquake resistant ductile iron pipe	$502	$760
12-inch ductile iron pipe	$698	$983
12-inch earthquake resistant ductile iron pipe	$702	$987

3. Special Conditions

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 work and materials, including but not limited to hydraulic analysis, property rights 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.

4. Pipe Sizes 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 (1,000 Feet and Over)

The charge for District-installed main extensions 1,000 feet and over in length shall be based on the standard charges listed below.

This charge includes the cost of engineering and inspection by the District. It does not include fire hydrants or water service connections, which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F.

1. Base Charges

Charge Component	Amount
Basic Installation Charge	$7,459

2. Linear Foot Charges

Pipe Diameter	Charge (per foot)
6-8 inch	$79
12-inch	$93
16-inch and Larger	See Section B6

3. District-Supplied Materials

Item Category	Charge Basis
Pipe and fittings (valves, covers, blowoffs, appurtenances)	District Cost (including tax and shipping)

4. Special Conditions

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 work 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.

5. Credits (When Applicable)

Credits 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.

6. Pipe Sizes 16-inch and Larger

Charges for Applicant-installed mains 16-inches and larger will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

Schedule H

Standard Participation Charge (SPC)

FY 2027

Proposed for Recission

SCHEDULE H – STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC)

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2025

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 $132,498 in 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.

RESCINDED – Effective July 1, 2026

SCHEDULE H – STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC)

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2025

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 $132,498 in 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 Charges (SCC)

FY 2027

Proposed Schedule J

SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGES (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service. See Section 1 of the Regulations for applicable definitions.

A. SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE

The below System Capacity Charges (SCC) are 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 SCC to be paid depends on the applicable meter size as determined by the District, based on water use information furnished by the applicant. The SCC shall apply for each new meter installed, regardless of the arrangement of water metering at the premises. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicant's projected demand. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

Meter Size	System Capacity Charge
Residential Meters ≤1"	
≤1"	$19,527
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"	
5/8"	$19,527
3/4"	$29,291
1"	$48,818
All Meters >1"	
1-1/2"	$97,527
2"	$156,218
3"	$341,727
4"	$585,818
6"	$1,318,091
8"	$1,562,182

For service connections with meters larger than 8 inches, the District shall calculate the SCC as the unit cost for system capacity ($19,527 per meter equivalent unit[1]) multiplied

[1] Meter equivalent unit as described in the *April 2026 Water System Capacity Charge Study*.

by the number of meter equivalent units represented by that meter (installed meter hydraulic capacity[2] divided by the base meter capacity[3]).

B. MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS ON ONE PREMISES

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises, a separate SCC for each meter shall be applicable. The District shall determine the appropriate size of each meter according to the single-family dwelling served and all other water uses furnished through that meter. The SCC for each meter shall be determined separately in accordance with Section (A).

C. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

With the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, SCC will apply as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. The SCC for each meter shall be determined in accordance with Section (A).

D. SEPARATE METERS FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS

An SCC in accordance with Section (A) shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas.

E. COMBINATION STANDARD AND FIRE SERVICE

Where a meter is installed to provide both standard service and a supply to a private fire protection system, the applicable SCC 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.

F. FIRE SERVICES, STANDBY SERVICES, AND RECYCLED WATER SERVICES

No SCC shall apply for standalone fire services, standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), and recycled water services.

G. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

If new or expanded service(s) replace existing service(s) at a premises, a credit toward the new SCC will be applied based on the SCC value associated with the meter size and the premises designation of the eliminated service(s) (See Section A – SCC for

[2] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.
[3] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) for a 5/8" meter as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2").

Standard Service). For combination standard and fire service, SCC credits shall only apply to the domestic portion of the size of service.

SCC credit can only be applied to SCC charges and cannot be used to discount any other charges (such as installation charges).

The SCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located.

If the SCC value associated with the eliminated service(s) exceeds the SCC of the new or expanded service(s), the balance of the SCC shall not be refunded, credited, transferred, assigned, or otherwise applied to offset any other charge or fee.

If the SCC is paid and existing service(s) are to remain in service until a later time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be provided when the existing service(s) are removed.

H. ADJUSTMENT OF SCC FOR WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPING ON PUBLICLY OWNED PROPERTY

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 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.

I. ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR REGION 3D

For service connections within Region 3D (South of Norris Canyon Road outside Wiedemann Ranch, pumped zone), payment of the Post-2000 Component of $8,579 per 100 gallons per day and payment of the Regional Facilities Component of $2,502 per 100 gallons per day shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable SCC as delineated in Section (A). Water use information shall be submitted by the applicant, and the average gallons per day used in the calculation shall be determined by the District.

SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2025

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.

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service. See Section 1 of the Regulations for applicable definitions.

A. SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE

The below System Capacity Charges (SCC) are 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 SCC to be paid depends on the applicable meter size as determined by the District, based on water use information furnished by the applicant. The SCC shall apply for each new meter installed, regardless of the arrangement of water metering at the premises. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicant's projected demand. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

Meter Size	System Capacity Charge
Residential Meters ≤1"	
≤1"	$19,527
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"	
5/8"	$19,527
3/4"	$29,291
1"	$48,818
All Meters >1"	
1-1/2"	$97,527
2"	$156,218
3"	$341,727
4"	$585,818
6"	$1,318,091
8"	$1,562,182

For service connections with meters larger than 8 inches, the District shall calculate the SCC as the unit cost for system capacity ($19,527 per meter equivalent unit[1]) multiplied

[1] Meter equivalent unit as described in the *April 2026 Water System Capacity Charge Study*.

by the number of meter equivalent units represented by that meter (installed meter hydraulic capacity[2] divided by the base meter capacity[3]).

B. MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS ON ONE PREMISES

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises, a separate SCC for each meter shall be applicable. The District shall determine the appropriate size of each meter according to the single-family dwelling served and all other water uses furnished through that meter. The SCC for each meter shall be determined separately in accordance with Section (A).

C. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

With the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, SCC will apply as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. The SCC for each meter shall be determined in accordance with Section (A).

D. SEPARATE METERS FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS

An SCC in accordance with Section (A) shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas.

E. COMBINATION STANDARD AND FIRE SERVICE

Where a meter is installed to provide both standard service and a supply to a private fire protection system, the applicable SCC 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.

F. FIRE SERVICES, STANDBY SERVICES, AND RECYCLED WATER SERVICES

No SCC shall apply for standalone fire services, standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), and recycled water services.

G. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

If new or expanded service(s) replace existing service(s) at a premises, a credit toward the new SCC will be applied based on the SCC value associated with the meter size and the premises designation of the eliminated service(s) (See Section A – SCC for

[2] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.
[3] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) for a 5/8” meter as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8” to 2”).

Standard Service). For combination standard and fire service, SCC credits shall only apply to the domestic portion of the size of service.

SCC credit can only be applied to SCC charges and cannot be used to discount any other charges (such as installation charges).

The SCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located.

If the SCC value associated with the eliminated service(s) exceeds the SCC of the new or expanded service(s), the balance of the SCC shall not be refunded, credited, transferred, assigned, or otherwise applied to offset any other charge or fee.

If the SCC is paid and existing service(s) are to remain in service until a later time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be provided when the existing service(s) are removed.

H. ADJUSTMENT OF SCC FOR WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPING ON PUBLICLY OWNED PROPERTY

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 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.

I. ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR REGION 3D

For service connections within Region 3D (South of Norris Canyon Road outside Wiedemann Ranch, pumped zone), payment of the Post-2000 Component of $8,579 per 100 gallons per day and payment of the Regional Facilities Component of $2,502 per 100 gallons per day shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable SCC as delineated in Section (A). Water use information shall be submitted by the applicant, and the average gallons per day used in the calculation shall be determined by the District.

Schedule M

Water Service Estimate Application Fees

FY 2027

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

Charge Type	Amount
Water Service Estimates requiring main extensions	$7,982
How-To-Serve Estimates, including conditional services with no main extension	$3,121
Standard services review	$3,039
Fire service requests, hydrant estimates, dual service (combination standard and fire service) estimates, and fire service estimates	$856
Pipeline relocations/replacements/abandonments	$3,600

~~Charge Type~~	~~Description~~	~~Amount~~
~~Water Service Estimates Requiring Main Extensions, Residential Development~~	~~Basic charge for up to 10 units~~	~~$2,484~~
	~~Each additional increment of 10 units or portion thereof up to 200 units~~	~~$663~~
	~~Over 200 units (including basic charge)~~	~~$14,612~~
~~Water Service Estimates Requiring Main Extensions, Commercial, Industrial, or Institutional~~	~~Basic charge for up to 10,000 square feet~~	~~$3,946~~
	~~Each additional increment of 10,000 square feet or portion thereof up to 100,000 square feet~~	~~$664~~
	~~Over 100,000 square feet (including basic charge)~~	~~$9,863~~
~~Conditional services with no main extension~~	~~Fixed price.~~	~~$1,463~~
~~Fire Services Estimates~~	~~Fixed price. Fire service request (with hydraulic modeling), fire service estimate, standard service greater than 1-1/2 inch, dual service (combination standard and fire service) estimate.~~	~~$369~~
~~Pipeline relocation, replacements, abandonments~~	~~Fixed Price.~~	~~$1,463~~

B. CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION FEE

1. The fee is non-refundable.

2. The fee will not be used as a credit towards installation charges or for future estimates.

3. If preparation of a new Water Service Estimate is required due to changes in project scope requested by the applicant after the receipt of the Estimate Agreement or due to cancellation, then a new water service application with an additional fee will be required. The previous fee will be forfeited.

4. If more than one estimate or type of estimate is required for a single application, only the higher fee will be assessed.

SCHEDULE M – WATER SERVICE ESTIMATE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

Charge Type	Amount
Water Service Estimates requiring main extensions	$7,982
How-To-Serve Estimates, including conditional services with no main extension	$3,121
Standard services review	$3,039
Fire service requests, hydrant estimates, dual service (combination standard and fire service) estimates, and fire service estimates	$856
Pipeline relocations/replacements/abandonments	$3,600

B. CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION FEE

1. The fee is non-refundable.

2. The fee will not be used as a credit towards installation charges or for future estimates.

3. If preparation of a new Water Service Estimate is required due to changes in project scope requested by the applicant after the receipt of the Estimate Agreement or due to cancellation, then a new water service application with an additional fee will be required. The previous fee will be forfeited.

4. If more than one estimate or type of estimate is required for a single application, only the higher fee will be assessed.

Wastewater Department

Schedule C

Industrial Permit Fees

FY 2027

SCHEDULE C – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

The District shall charge the following annual fees for each permit type when a permit is issued or renewed.

Permit Type	Description	Annual Fee
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 (a permit issued for discharge of groundwater on an ongoing basis).	$3,652~~$3,540~~
Wastewater General Permit	A Wastewater Discharge Permit issued to a group of industrial users that have the same or substantially similar types of operations, discharge the same types of wastes, require the same effluent limitations, require the same or similar monitoring, and in the opinion of the District are more appropriately controlled under a general control mechanism than under individual control mechanisms.	$1,795
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.	$1,425~~$1,380~~
Limited Term Discharge Permit	Permits for temporary discharges of unmetered water during a specified term.	$3,235~~$3,250~~

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SCHEDULE C – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

The District shall charge the following annual fees for each permit type when a permit is issued or renewed.

Permit Type	Description	Annual Fee
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 (a permit issued for discharge of groundwater on an ongoing basis).	$3,652
Wastewater General Permit	A Wastewater Discharge Permit issued to a group of industrial users that have the same or substantially similar types of operations, discharge the same types of wastes, require the same effluent limitations, require the same or similar monitoring, and in the opinion of the District are more appropriately controlled under a general control mechanism than under individual control mechanisms.	$1,795
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.	$1,425
Limited Term Discharge Permit	Permits for temporary discharges of unmetered water during a specified term.	$3,235

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Wastewater Department

Schedule D

Other Fees

FY 2027

SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Fee Type	Amount
Inspection and Monitoring Fees	$2,037~~$1,980~~
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	$899~~$870~~
Stage 2	$2,050~~$1,990~~ + Testing Fees[1]
Stage 3	$4,029~~$3,920~~ + Testing Fees[1]
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate[2]	$407~~$390~~
Time Extension Certificate	$142~~$130~~
Inspection Reschedule	$140~~$120~~
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	$140~~$130~~ per lateral
Off-Hours Verification[3]	$289~~$280~~ for 1.5 hours onsite
Specific Appointment Time[4]	$374~~$350~~ for 1.5 hours onsite
HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight Fee	$566~~$540~~
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	$590~~$560~~
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee	$150~~$140~~
Compliance Agreement	$361~~$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.

SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Fee Type	Amount
Inspection and Monitoring Fees	$2,037
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	$899
Stage 2	$2,050 + Testing Fees[1]
Stage 3	$4,029 + Testing Fees[1]
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate[2]	$407
Time Extension Certificate	$142
Inspection Reschedule	$140
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	$140 per lateral
Off-Hours Verification[3]	$289 for 1.5 hours onsite
Specific Appointment Time[4]	$374 for 1.5 hours onsite
HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight Fee	$566
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	$590
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee	$150
Compliance Agreement	$361

[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 2027

SCHEDULE E – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT TESTING FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Laboratory Test	Method[1]	Fee
Acrolein & Acrylonitrile	EPA 624.1	$186~~$176~~
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (7-day)	SM 5210 B	$145
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SM 5220 D	$74~~$70~~
Cyanide	SM 4500 CN	$155~~$147~~
Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc)	EPA 200.7	$276~~$261~~
Metals (Mercury)	EPA 245.1	$174~~$164~~
Oil & Grease: SGT-HEM	EPA 1664B	$243~~$230~~
Organochlorine PCB & Pesticides	EPA 608	$192~~$62~~
pH Field Analysis		$34~~$32~~
Phenols: Total	EPA 420.4	$170~~$161~~
PCB Congeners	EPA 1668C	$990~~$895~~
Semi-volatile Organics	EPA 625.1	$253~~$584~~
Total Suspended Solids	SM 2540 D	$49~~$47~~
Volatile Organics	EPA 624.1	$269~~$255~~

[1]Or equivalent certified method.

SCHEDULE E – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT TESTING FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Laboratory Test	Method[1]	Fee
Acrolein & Acrylonitrile	EPA 624.1	$186
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (7-day)	SM 5210 B	$145
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SM 5220 D	$74
Cyanide	SM 4500 CN	$155
Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc)	EPA 200.7	$276
Metals (Mercury)	EPA 245.1	$174
Oil & Grease: SGT-HEM	EPA 1664B	$243
Organochlorine PCB & Pesticides	EPA 608	$192
pH Field Analysis		$34
Phenols: Total	EPA 420.4	$170
PCB Congeners	EPA 1668C	$990
Semi-volatile Organics	EPA 625.1	$253
Total Suspended Solids	SM 2540 D	$49
Volatile Organics	EPA 624.1	$269

[1]Or equivalent certified method.

Wastewater Department

Schedule F

Resource Recovery Fees and Prices

FY 2027

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 H, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Charge, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

Administrative Fees

Administrative Fees	Price
Account Fee	$400 (per year)
Expedited Permit Fee	$2,500 (per request)
Categorical Waste Permit Fee[1]	Variable (max $5,000 per year)
Unusual Waste Evaluation Fee[2]	Variable

[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 and Prices

Material Type	Price[3]
Septage	~~Up to~~ $0.10~~12~~/gal
Fats, Oil and Grease[4]	~~Up to~~ $0.11~~16~~/gal
Process Water	~~Up to~~ $0.08~~10~~/gal
Brine	Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) $0.07/gal < 100,000 mg/l TDS $0.10/gal > 100,000 mg/l 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~~ $0.09/gal up to 3% TS Plus $0.01/gal per %TS for TS over 3% ~~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) $0.05/gal up to 3% TS Plus $0.005/gal per % TS for TS over 3% ~~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~~ $0.06~~11~~/gal
Protein Material[4]	~~Up to~~ $0.10~~17~~/gal
Solid Organic Material[6]	$30/ton – $120/ton

[3]Current and peak period 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.

SCHEDULE F – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RESOURCE RECOVERY FEES AND PRICES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

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 H, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Charge, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

Administrative Fees

Administrative Fees	Price
Account Fee	$400 (per year)
Expedited Permit Fee	$2,500 (per request)
Categorical Waste Permit Fee[1]	Variable (max $5,000 per year)
Unusual Waste Evaluation Fee[2]	Variable

[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 and Prices

Material Type	Price[3]
Septage	$0.10/gal
Fats, Oil and Grease[4]	$0.11/gal
Process Water	$0.08/gal
Brine	Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) $0.07/gal ≤ 100,000 mg/l TDS $0.10/gal > 100,000 mg/l TDS
Sludge	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) $0.09/gal up to 3% TS Plus $0.01/gal per %TS for TS over 3%
Clean Liquid Food Waste Slurry[5]	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) $0.05/gal up to 3% TS Plus $0.005/gal per % TS for TS over 3%
Liquid Organic Material[4]	$0.06/gal
Protein Material[4]	$0.10/gal
Solid Organic Material[6]	$30/ton – $120/ton

[3]Current and peak period prices shall be available at https://www.ebmud.com/wastewater/commercial-waste/trucked-waste. 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

Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC)

FY 2027

Proposed Wastewater Schedule G

SCHEDULE G – WASTEWATER CAPACITY CHARGES (WCC)

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

A. WASTEWATER CAPACITY CHARGES (WCC) FOR STANDARD SERVICE

The below Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC) is required of all applicants for water service to premises within the District's wastewater service area where installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service, as solely determined by the District. The WCC to be paid depends on the applicable water meter size as determined by the District, based on water use information furnished by the applicant. The WCC shall apply for each new water meter installed. The WCC shall apply for each new water meter installed regardless of the arrangement of water metering at the premises and regardless of any wastewater diversion. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size(s) to serve the applicant's projected demand. The District's decision regarding the applicable WCC shall be final.

Meter Size	Wastewater Capacity Charge
Residential Meters ≤1"	
≤1"	$3,768
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"	
5/8"	$3,768
3/4"	$5,652
1"	$9,420
All Meters >1"	
1-1/2"	$18,840
2"	$30,144
3"	$65,939
4"	$113,039
6"	$254,338
8"	$301,438

For service connections with meters larger than 8 inches, the District shall calculate the WCC as the unit cost for system capacity ($3,768 per meter equivalent unit[1]) multiplied by the number of meter equivalent units represented by that meter (installed meter hydraulic capacity[2] divided by the base meter capacity[3]).

[1] Meter equivalent unit as described in the *April 2026 Wastewater Capacity Charge Study.*
[2] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.
[3] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) for a 5/8" meter as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2")

B. MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS ON ONE PREMISES

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises, a separate WCC for each meter shall be applicable. The District shall determine the appropriate size of each meter according to the single-family dwelling served and all other water uses furnished through that meter. The WCC for each meter shall be determined separately accordance with Section (A).

C. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

With the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, WCC will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

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, the applicable WCC 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.

E. FIRE SERVICES, STANDBY SERVICES AND IRRIGATION-ONLY SERVICES

For fire services, standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), and irrigation-only services (no wastewater discharge), there shall be no WCC.

F. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

If new or expanded service(s) replace existing service(s) at a premises, a credit toward the new WCC will be applied based on the SCC value associated with the meter size and the premises designation of the eliminated service(s) (See Section A – WCC for Standard Service). For combination standard and fire service, WCC credits shall only apply to the domestic portion of the size of service.

WCC credit can only be applied to WCC charges and cannot be used to discount any other charges (such as installation charges).

The WCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located.

If the WCC value associated with the eliminated service(s) exceeds the WCC of the new or expanded service(s), the balance of the WCC shall not be refunded, credited, transferred, assigned, or otherwise applied to offset any other charge or fee.

If the WCC is paid and existing service(s) are to remain in service until a later time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be provided when the existing service(s) are removed.

G. WCC for Unmetered Water

Discharges of Unmetered Water shall incur a WCC according to the following schedule.

Maximum Flow Rate	Wastewater Capacity Charge
≤20 gallons per minute (gpm)	$3,768
>20 gpm and ≤30 gpm	$5,652

Discharges of Unmetered Water at maximum flow rates greater than 30 gpm shall incur the WCC in Section(A) corresponding to the smallest meter size that has a Safe Maximum Operating Capacity[4] that is greater than the maximum flow rate for the discharge.

The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate maximum flow rate. The District's decision regarding the applicable WCC shall be final.

Discharges of Unmetered Water under a Limited-Term Discharge Permit will not be subject to a WCC.

[4] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2"), AWWA Standard C702-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for compound meters (meter sizes 2" to 8") and AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1 for meters 10" and larger.

EBMUD

SCHEDULE G – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT CAPACITY FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2025

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.

A. WASTEWATER CAPACITY CHARGES (WCC) FOR STANDARD SERVICE

The below Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC) are required of all applicants for water service to premises within the District's wastewater service area where installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service, as solely determined by the District. The WCC to be paid depends on the applicable water meter size as determined by the District, based on water use information furnished by the applicant. The WCC shall apply for each new water meter installed. The WCC shall apply for each new water meter installed regardless of the arrangement of water metering at the premises and regardless of any wastewater diversion. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size(s) to serve the applicant's projected demand. The District's decision regarding the applicable WCC shall be final.

Meter Size	Wastewater Capacity Charge
Residential Meters ≤1"	
≤1"	$3,768
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"	
5/8"	$3,768
3/4"	$5,652
1"	$9,420
All Meters >1"	
1-1/2"	$18,840
2"	$30,144
3"	$65,939
4"	$113,039
6"	$254,338
8"	$301,438

For service connections with meters larger than 8 inches, the District shall calculate the WCC as the unit cost for system capacity ($3,768 per meter equivalent unit[1]) multiplied by the number of meter equivalent units represented by that meter (installed meter hydraulic capacity[2] divided by the base meter capacity[3]).

[1] Meter equivalent unit as described in the *April 2026 Wastewater Capacity Charge Study.*
[2] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.
[3] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) for a 5/8" meter as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2")

B. MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS ON ONE PREMISES

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises, a separate WCC for each meter shall be applicable. The District shall determine the appropriate size of each meter according to the single-family dwelling served and all other water uses furnished through that meter. The WCC for each meter shall be determined separately accordance with Section (A).

C. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

With the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, WCC will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

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, the applicable WCC 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.

E. FIRE SERVICES, STANDBY SERVICES AND IRRIGATION-ONLY SERVICES

For fire services, standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), and irrigation-only services (no wastewater discharge), there shall be no WCC.

F. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

If new or expanded service(s) replace existing service(s) at a premises, a credit toward the new WCC will be applied based on the SCC value associated with the meter size and the premises designation of the eliminated service(s) (See Section A – WCC for Standard Service). For combination standard and fire service, WCC credits shall only apply to the domestic portion of the size of service.

WCC credit can only be applied to WCC charges and cannot be used to discount any other charges (such as installation charges).

The WCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located.

If the WCC value associated with the eliminated service(s) exceeds the WCC of the new or expanded service(s), the balance of the WCC shall not be refunded, credited, transferred, assigned, or otherwise applied to offset any other charge or fee.

If the WCC is paid and existing service(s) are to remain in service until a later time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be provided when the existing service(s) are removed.

G. WCC for Unmetered Water

Discharges of Unmetered Water shall incur a WCC according to the following schedule.

Maximum Flow Rate	Wastewater Capacity Charge
≤20 gallons per minute (gpm)	$3,768
>20 gpm and ≤30 gpm	$5,652

Discharges of Unmetered Water at maximum flow rates greater than 30 gpm shall incur the WCC in Section(A) corresponding to the smallest meter size that has a Safe Maximum Operating Capacity[4] that is greater than the maximum flow rate for the discharge.

The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate maximum flow rate. The District's decision regarding the applicable WCC shall be final.

Discharges of Unmetered Water under a Limited-Term Discharge Permit will not be subject to a WCC.

[4] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2"), AWWA Standard C702-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for compound meters (meter sizes 2" to 8") and AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1 for meters 10" and larger.

Wastewater Department

Schedule H

Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination, and Inspection Fee

FY 2027

SCHEDULE H – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WASTEWATER INTERCEPTOR CONNECTION REVIEW, COORDINATION, AND INSPECTION FEE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Fee Type	Description	Amount
Plan Review, Project Coordination and Construction Inspection	For each interceptor connection.	$14,400~~$13,600~~
Each Additional Connection	For additional connections submitted and constructed under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes.	$11,800~~$11,100~~

SCHEDULE H – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WASTEWATER INTERCEPTOR CONNECTION REVIEW, COORDINATION, AND INSPECTION FEE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Fee Type	Description	Amount
Plan Review, Project Coordination and Construction Inspection	For each interceptor connection.	$14,400
Each Additional Connection	For additional connections submitted and constructed under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes.	$11,800

Public Records Act Fee Schedule

FY 2027

PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

INTRODUCTION

The District offers access to its records upon receipt of a request that reasonably describes an identifiable record. 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.

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 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 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.

Fee Type	Description	Amount
Deposit Requirement	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.	Deposit equal to the estimated fee.

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.

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 Data
   A. Records that already exist
   B. Records that do not already exist
   C. Compact Discs (CDs)
   D. Digital Versatile Discs (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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute. Labor costs are based on the labor rate of a clerical employee and charged only for the actual time spent on duplication.	$0.~~86~~89
Materials & Equipment	Cost per sheet or media used. 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.	Actual Cost
Postage	If applicable.	Actual Cost

1. Regular and Color Copies

Fee Type	Description	Amount
Black and White Copies	8-1/2 x 11, black and white, per page	$0.09
	11 x 17, black and white, per page	$0.17
Color Copies	Requests may be sent to an outside vendor and charged back to the requestor.	Actual Cost

2. 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.

Fee Type	Description	Amount
B-maps	250' scale (11 x 17) includes Map View prints, per map.	$0.99
Map Book Covers	Per cover.	$38.64

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 Section I.A.: General Business Documents & Engineering Drawings.

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.~~86~~89
Materials & Equipment	Per sheet or media used. Costs vary with the types/formats of records requested as specified in the tables below.	Actual Cost
Postage	If applicable.	Actual Cost

1) Digital copies – PDF Files (including B-maps)

Media Type	Amount
CD	$3.05
DVD	$6.35
Electronic Transfer	No Charge

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	Unit Type	Amount
8-1/2 x 11	PC Printer, charged per page	$0.09
CD	Each	$3.05
DVD	Each	$6.35
Electronic Transfer		No Charge

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Production time, charged per minute.	$~~1.41~~1.46
Materials & Equipment		See Section II.A
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.~~86~~89
Cost Per Disc	CD-R Disc, Write-Once, 700 MB, 80 Minute, 52X	$3.05
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

D. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Fee Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.~~86~~89
Cost Per Disc	DVD+R, 16X, Single Sided, 4.7 GB/120 Minutes	$6.35
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

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~~*NOTE* – The District no longer uses cassette tapes.~~

E. DISTRICT PUBLICATION FEES

The District Publication Fee includes the following components:

- **Base Fee**, which covers the cost of publication (see table below);
- **Sales Tax**; and
- **Postage**, which will be charged at actual cost if applicable.

Publication Name	Description	Amount
Municipal Utility District Act	Printed and comb-bound	$5.15
	Electronic Transfer	No Charge
Its Name Was MUD	Hardcover	$18.00
Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region	Hardcover	$49.95
	For EBMUD customers	$29.95
	Vendors and Retailers	Up to 50% discount

PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

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Materials & Equipment	Per sheet or media used. Costs vary with the types/formats of records requested as specified in the tables below.	Actual Cost
Postage	If applicable.	Actual Cost

1) Digital copies – PDF Files (including B-maps)

Media Type	Amount
CD	$3.05
DVD	$6.35
Electronic Transfer	No Charge

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
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*Costs reflect color plots produced only from existing files.

3) Other Electronic Records

Description	Unit Type	Amount
8-1/2 x 11	PC Printer, charged per page	$0.09
CD	Each	$3.05
DVD	Each	$6.35
Electronic Transfer		No Charge

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Production time, charged per minute.	$1.46
Materials & Equipment		See Section II.A
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.89
Cost Per Disc	CD-R Disc, Write-Once, 700 MB, 80 Minute, 52X	$3.05
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

D. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Fee Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.89
Cost Per Disc	DVD+R, 16X, Single Sided, 4.7 GB/120 Minutes	$6.35
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

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- **Base Fee**, which covers the cost of publication (see table below);
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- **Postage**, which will be charged at actual cost if applicable.

Publication Name	Description	Amount
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	Electronic Transfer	No Charge
Its Name Was MUD	Hardcover	$18.00
Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region	Hardcover	$49.95
	For EBMUD customers	$29.95
	Vendors and Retailers	Up to 50% discount

Real Property Use Application Fees

FY 2027

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Type of Use	Description	Application Fee
Fee Title	Outright purchase of District property	
	Properties for Sale	$~~2,917~~3,098
	Unsolicited	$~~17,181~~18,245
Easement	Rights for permanent use of District property, such as access, utilities, etc.	
	Utility Type	$~~2,917~~3,098
	Other	$~~8,002~~8,498
Quitclaim	Removal of District's right, title and interest to property	
	Pipe Abandonment	$~~1,463~~1,554
	Other	$~~3,268~~3,471
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~~2,485
Lease	The right to occupy and use District land for a specified time period	$~~2,918~~3,099
Telecommunication Lease	Long-term lease for PCS, cellular and/or radio uses	$~~4,938~~5,244
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~~197 per hour
Processing and Review of Watershed Land Use Proposals	Request for District to perform a formal evaluation of watershed land use proposal	$~~186~~197 per hour (plus all other District costs)
Property Entry Permits, Rights of Entry Permits	Permission for temporary access onto District	$~~438~~466

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026~~5~~

Type of Use	Description	Application Fee
Limited Land Use Permit	Allows landscaping, gardening or other minor surface use of District property, subject to annual renewal	$~~160~~170
Temporary Construction Easement/Encroachment Permit	Permission for temporary access onto District	
	Open Land, No District Facilities	$~~877~~931
	With District Facilities	$~~3,104~~3,296
Survey Costs, if needed	Application use fees listed above do not include survey costs if needed	$~~203~~216 per hour
Long Term Encroachment Permit		$~~29,488~~31,341

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Type of Use	Description	Application Fee
Fee Title	Outright purchase of District property	
	Properties for Sale	$3,098
	Unsolicited	$18,245
Easement	Rights for permanent use of District property, such as access, utilities, etc.	
	Utility Type	$3,098
	Other	$8,498
Quitclaim	Removal of District's right, title and interest to property	
	Pipe Abandonment	$1,554
	Other	$3,471
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	$2,485
Lease	The right to occupy and use District land for a specified time period	$3,099
Telecommunication Lease	Long-term lease for PCS, cellular and/or radio uses	$5,244
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)	$197 per hour
Processing and Review of Watershed Land Use Proposals	Request for District to perform a formal evaluation of watershed land use proposal	$197 per hour (plus all other District costs)
Property Entry Permits, Rights of Entry Permits	Permission for temporary access onto District	$466

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Type of Use	Description	Application Fee
Limited Land Use Permit	Allows landscaping, gardening or other minor surface use of District property, subject to annual renewal	$170
Temporary Construction Easement/Encroachment Permit	Permission for temporary access onto District Open Land, No District Facilities With District Facilities	 $931 $3,296
Survey Costs, if needed	Application use fees listed above do not include survey costs if needed	$216 per hour
Long Term Encroachment Permit		$31,341

Recreation Use Fees

Calendar Year 2027

Recreation Use Fees

The following fees apply to use of the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (District) 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 charges and fees not listed in this schedule, including fees for merchandise and services provided to the public in connection with recreational uses, shall be set by the concessionaire or the District. These fees must be reasonable and consistent with charges for similar merchandise and services at comparable locations.

General Discount Program
Discounts from the listed fees may be offered to attract new customers and/or to increase revenue. General discounts will apply for specific time periods, must be applied fairly and uniformly, and require advance approval from the Director of Water and Natural Resources Department.

District Employee Discount Program
District employees, retirees, and their immediate family members receive **free vehicle entry and boat launch**, as well as a **camping discount equal to the vehicle entry fee** (limited to one per day).

Volunteer Discount Program
Participants who contribute a minimum of 20 volunteer hours annually through the District Volunteer Program are eligible to receive a **free one-year Trail Use Permit** and a **50 percent discount on vehicle entry/parking and boat launch fees**.

Distinguished Veteran Discount Program
Holders of a California State Parks Distinguished Veteran Pass receive **free day-use entry and boat launch** at all District recreation areas.

Fishing Access Permits
A Fishing Access Permit is required for all persons 16 years of age or older. A permit holder with a valid California fishing license may allow up to four accompanied children age 15 and under to fish under their daily Fishing Access Permit, subject to the permit holder's daily possession limit. 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.

Fishing Access Permits are not required on the two annual California Department of Fish and Wildlife Free Fishing Days.

~~**Fee Year**~~
~~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

~~Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve fees are based on the hunting year, which takes place October 1 – September 30.~~

Category	Subcategory	Fee
Preserve License	Initiation Fee - Family	$3,495.00
Preserve License	Initiation Fee - Corporate	$3,495.00
Preserve License	Annual Maintenance - Family	$300.00
Preserve License	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 Permit	Rabbit Creek Arm and Farm Ponds - Public	$10.00
Fishing Access Permit	Rabbit Creek Arm and Farm Ponds - CHHP Members	$5.00
~~Fishing Access~~	~~Rabbit Creek Arm: Bow for Carp~~	~~$10.00~~
RV Parking	Nightly	$10.00
RV Parking	Clubhouse Rental - daily	$500.00
RV Parking	Kitchen Rental - daily	$500.00
RV Parking	Grounds - daily	$500.00

Discounts, Special Programs and Limitations

- Pricing for planted bird hunting is subject to review and approval by the Director of Water and Natural Resources.
- **Complimentary** bird hunting and sporting clays shooting may be offered to members of the communications media, subject to the availability of birds and access to the sporting clays course.
- **Complimentary** use of the facilities may be provided to nonprofit hunting organizations for family, disabled, and junior hunting events.
- A **15 percent discount** on target shooting activities (sporting clays, trap, 5-stand, and bunkers) is available to seniors, disabled visitors, and active or retired military personnel.
- A **50 percent discount** on target shooting is available to holders of a Distinguished Veteran Pass.
- A **15 percent discount** on driven pheasant shoots is available to seniors, disabled visitors, active or retired military personnel, and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.
- A **50 percent discount** on RV parking is available to seniors, disabled visitors, and holders of a Distinguished Veteran Pass.

- Daily field trial events may be permitted on a limited basis. Fees range from $**0 for qualified nonprofit organizations** to a maximum of **$200 per day**.

- District employees and retirees, concession employees, and Tri-County (Amador, Calaveras, and San Joaquin counties) public safety personnel receive a **20 percent discount on food purchases** and a **10 percent discount on sporting clays**.

- Discounts and incentives are separate and may not be combined to create a larger discount or incentive.

Camanche Reservoir, North and South Shore Recreation Areas

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily	Peak Season~~, weekends & holidays~~	$22.00~~$21.50~~
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$13.50~~00~~
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Nightly	Non-camping	$13.50~~00~~
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Annual	12 consecutive months	$250.00~~245.00~~
Entry / Parking	Senior / Disabled / Former POW / Disabled Veteran	Annual	12 consecutive months	$125.00~~122.50~~
Entry / Parking	Combined Car + Boat	Daily	Peak Season~~, weekends & holidays~~	$25.50~~00~~
Entry / Parking	Combined Car + Boat	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$19.25~~18.75~~
Entry / Parking	Annual Marina Overnight / Day Use	Annual	12 consecutive months	$275.00~~265.00~~
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$24.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$46.00
Dog Entry	Daily Fee	Daily	Fee charged each day in park.	$7.25~~$7.00~~
Dog Entry	Annual, Concurrent w/ Annual Parking Pass	Annual	12 consecutive months	$65.00~~$63.00~~
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Peak Season, weekends & holidays	$19.00~~$18.50~~
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$13.50~~$13.00~~
Boat Launch	Standard	Nightly	Fee charged each day in park.	$15.50~~$15.00~~
Boat Launch	Standard, Annual	Annual	12 consecutive months	$215.00~~$210.00~~
Boat Launch	Senior / Disabled / Former POW / Disabled Veteran	Annual	12 consecutive months	$107.50~~$105.00~~
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy	Monthly	Under 30 Feet	$350.00~~$340.00~~
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy	Monthly	30 Feet and Over	$425.00~~$415.00~~
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy, Annual, Any Length	Annual	12 consecutive months	$3,200.00~~$3,100.00~~
~~Boat Mooring~~	~~Mooring Buoy, Annual, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental~~	~~Annual~~	~~12 consecutive months~~	~~$1,550.00~~
Boat Slip, Open	Daily	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$45.00~~$44.00~~
Boat Slip, Open	Weekly	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$210.00~~$205.00~~
Boat Slip, Open	Monthly	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$470.00~~$460.00~~
Boat Slip, Open	8 Months	8 Months	Excludes park entry.	$1,750.00~~$1,700.00~~
Boat Slip, Open	8 Months, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	8 Months	Excludes park entry.	$875.00
Boat Slip, Open	Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$15.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$62.00~~$60.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$245.00~~$240.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$660.00~~$640.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$2,775.00~~$2,700.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$1,388.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet, Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$55.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$67.00~~$65.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$335.00~~$325.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$800.00~~$775.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$3,450.00~~$3,350.00~~
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$1,725.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet, Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$55.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage		Monthly		$185.00~~$180.00~~
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage		Annual	12 consecutive months	$975.00~~$950.00~~
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Up to 30 ft., concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental	Monthly		$87.00~~$85.00~~
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Over 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Monthly		$123.00~~$120.00~~
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Up to 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$425.00~~$415.00~~
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Over 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$565.00~~$550.00~~
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	12 consecutive months	$500.00~~$490.00~~
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental (<28', 1 boat only, dry #3)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$210.00~~$205.00~~
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$8.50~~$8.25~~
Fishing Access Permit		Annual	12 consecutive months	$175.00~~$170.00~~
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Peak Season	$46.00~~$45.00~~
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Nightly	Peak Season	$23.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Off-Season	$28.00~~$27.00~~
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Nightly	Off-Season	$14.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$18.50~~$18.00~~
Campsite	Standard Site, Weekly	Weekly	Peak Season	$200.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Weekly	Weekly	Off-Season	$125.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$85.00
Campsite	Standard Site, 14-Nights	14-Nights	Peak Season	$395.00
Campsite	Standard Site, 14-Nights	14-Nights	Off-Season	$265.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Reservation Fee	Each		$14.00~~$13.50~~
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Peak Season	$56.00~~$54.00~~
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Off-Season	$30.00~~$29.00~~
Campsite	Premium Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Daily		$18.50~~$18.00~~
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly	Peak Season	$245.00
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly	Off-Season	

Camanche Reservoir, North and South Shore Recreation Areas
Calendar Year 2027~~6~~
EFFECTIVE 1/1/2027~~6~~

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Campsite	Premium Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$85.00
Campsite	Premium Site, 14 Nights	14 Nights	Peak Season	$485.00
Campsite	Premium Site, 14 Nights	14 Nights	Off-Season	$285.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	8 person	$90.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	8 person	$450.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	16 person	$151.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	16 person	$662.00
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	Nightly	8 person / bike max	$25.50
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	Weekly	8 person / bike max	$138.50
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	14 Nights	8 person / bike max	$262.00
Group Camp	12-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$148.00~~$145.00~~
Group Camp	16-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$180.00~~$175.00~~
Group Camp	24-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$210.00~~$205.50~~
Group Camp	32-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$280.00~~$273.00~~
Group Camp	64-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$530.00~~$515.00~~
Group Camp	72-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$585.00~~$570.00~~
Group Camp	12-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$74.00~~$72.00~~
Group Camp	16-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$80.00~~$78.00~~
Group Camp	24-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$85.00~~$82.50~~
Group Camp	32-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$93.00~~$90.00~~
Group Camp	64-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$179.00~~$174.00~~
Group Camp	72-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$230.00~~$225.00~~
Equestrian	Turkey Hill General Assembly Area	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$113.00~~$110.00~~
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Single	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$74.00~~$72.00~~
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Double	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$142.00~~$138.00~~
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Triple	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$170.00~~$165.00~~
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Quad	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$225.00~~$220.00~~
Equestrian	Entire Turkey Hill (w/ assembly area)	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$825.00~~$800.00~~
RV Site		Nightly		$70.00~~$68.00~~
RV Site		Weekly		$375.00~~$365.00~~
RV Site		Monthly		$775.00~~$750.00~~
RV Site		Season	Up to 6 Months	$2,300.00~~$2,250.00~~
RV Site	Premium Site	Nightly	Peak Season	$78.00~~$76.00~~
RV Site	Premium Site	Weekly	Peak Season	$400.00~~$390.00~~
Towing		Hour		$180.00~~$175.00~~
Lake Tours		Each		$15.00

Camanche Reservoir, North and South Shore Recreation Areas
Calendar Year 2027~~6~~
EFFECTIVE 1/1/2027~~6~~

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Vessel	Per Vessel	Up to 30 Feet	$42.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Vessel	Increment	Each additional 5 Feet	$5.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Ballast Tank	Per Vessel		$10.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Tank, bilge, live well	Per Vessel		$30.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	PWC storage area	Per Vessel		$30.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Kayaks and Canoes	Per Vessel		$30.00
Cottage / Motel	Security Deposit	Each		$200.00
Cottage / Motel	Additional Guest Charge	Per Guest	Up to Maximum Occupancy	$20.00
Cottage	4-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$225.00~~$220.00~~
Cottage	4-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,150.00~~$1,125.00~~
Cottage	4-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$150.00~~$146.00~~
Cottage	4-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$760.00~~$750.00~~
Cottage	4-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,100.00~~$2,050.00~~
Cottage	6-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$285.00~~$280.00~~
Cottage	6-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,480.00~~$1,450.00~~
Cottage	6-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$185.00~~$180.00~~
Cottage	6-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$970.00~~$945.00~~
Cottage	6-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,300.00~~$2,250.00~~
Park Model	4-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$225.00~~$220.00~~
Park Model	4-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,150.00~~$1,125.00~~
Park Model	4-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$150.00~~$146.00~~
Park Model	4-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$760.00~~$750.00~~
Park Model	4-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,100.00~~$2,050.00~~
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Nightly	Peak Season	$490.00~~$480.00~~
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Weekly	Peak Season	$2,525.00~~$2,475.00~~
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Nightly	Off-Season	$260.00~~$255.00~~
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Weekly	Off-Season	$1,350.00~~$1,325.00~~
Mobilehome[1]	Space Rent for 3-bedroom, North Shore 1A/1B/2 and South Shore	Monthly		CY26~~5~~ Rate + HUD FMR Index[2]

[1] Mobilehomes registered through Amador County receive a **$2.50 credit** on their monthly rent to reflect their payment of fire-related fees.

[2] HUD FMR Index 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. The annual fee cap is determined based on the carryforward balance from the previous year. If the carryforward balance is between 0 and 8 percent, the annual fee cap is 5 percent. If the carryforward balance is between 8 and 12 percent, the annual fee cap is 8 percent. If the carryforward balance exceeds 12 percent, the annual fee cap is 10 percent.

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Mobilehome[1]	Guest Fee	Monthly	Per space	$75.00
Mobilehome[1]	Late Rent / Returned Check Fee	Each	Per space	$50.00
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Daily (hall only)	Each		$900.00~~$875.00~~
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Daily (kitchen & serviceware included)	Each		$1,350.00~~$1,300.00~~
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Cleaning and Equipment Deposit	Each		$1,000.00
Facility Rental	Camanche Clubhouse Rental (North Shore)	Each		$220.00~~$215.00~~
Facility Rental	Camanche Clubhouse Rental (South Shore)	Each		$155.00~~$150.00~~
Facility Rental	Camanche Amphitheatre (South Shore)	Each		$515.00~~$500.00~~

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Peak Season is May through September. Off-season is October through April.
- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-hours**, a **20 percent 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 percent discount** on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a drivers' license showing age 62 or older.
- Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive **20 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 issued date.

- 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.

- Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that has enhanced amenities, waterfront access, or other special features and is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

- Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Lafayette Reservoir Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Daily		$7.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Annual		$140.00
Entry / Parking	~~Hang-tag~~ Replacement Parking Pass	Each	Limit One Per Year	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Parking Meter	1/2-Hour		$1.00
Entry / Parking	Senior / Disabled	Annual		$90.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$40.00
Commercial Use[3]	Small	Daily	Up to 10 People	$120.00
Commercial Use[3]	Medium	Daily	11 to 50 People	$600.00
Commercial Use[3]	Large Vans	Daily	51 to 150 People	$1,200.00
Boat Launch	Standard, Daily	Daily		$4.00
Boat Launch	Standard, Annual	Annual		$100.00
Boat Launch	Boat Inspection Fee	Each		$6.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$6.00
Group Picnic	Small Site	Per Site	Weekend / Holiday	$200.00
Group Picnic	Small Site	Per Site	Weekday / Non-Holiday	$100.00
Group Picnic	Large Site	Per Site	Weekend / Holiday	$350.00
Group Picnic	Large Site	Per Site	Weekday / Non-Holiday	$175.00
Group Picnic	Special Events Fee	Each		$500.00
Group Picnic	Special Events Fee, Additional Person	Per Person		$1.00
Group Picnic	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00

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 percent 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 percent discount** on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

[3] In addition to the base fee, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead.

Pardee Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily / Nightly	Non-Camping	$13.50 ~~$13.00~~
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Season		$150.00 ~~$145.00~~
Entry / Parking	Combined Car / Boat	Daily		$20.00 ~~$20.00~~
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$25.00 ~~$24.00~~
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$48.00 ~~$46.00~~
Dog Entry	Daily Fee	Daily	Charged each day in park	$9.75 ~~$6.50~~
Dog Entry	Season, concurrent w/ Season Parking Pass	Season		$65.00 ~~$60.00~~
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Charged each day in park	$13.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Season		$135.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Daily		$6.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Season		$60.00
Boat Slip		Daily	Excluding park entry	$13.00
Boat Slip		Weekly	Excluding park entry	$65.00
Boat Slip		Monthly	Excluding park entry	$140.00
Boat Slip		Season	Excluding park entry	$800.00
Boat Slip		Season	Concurrent with Season RV	$750.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$8.50 ~~$8.25~~
Fishing Access Permit		Annual		$210.00 ~~$200.00~~
Pool Access Wristband		Daily		$3.50
Pool Access Wristband	Senior	Daily		$2.50
Reservation Fee	RV / Campsite	Each		$11.50 ~~$11.00~~
Campsite	Standard, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$36.00 ~~$35.00~~
Campsite	Standard, Second Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$13.50 ~~$13.00~~
Campsite	Standard w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$165.00 ~~$160.00~~
Campsite	Standard, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$67.00 ~~$65.00~~
Campsite	Premium	Nightly		$42.00 ~~$40.00~~
Campsite	Premium	Weekly		$205.00 ~~$200.00~~
Campsite	Walk-in / Bicycle Parking	Nightly	8 Person / 8 Bike Maximum	$25.00
Campsite	Walk-in / Bicycle Parking	Weekly	8 Person / 8 Bike Maximum	$138.50
Campsite	Double	Nightly	16 People / 2 Vehicles	$62.00 ~~$60.00~~
Campsite	Double, Third or Fourth Vehicle	Per Vehicle	16 People / 2 Vehicles	$13.50 ~~$13.00~~

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
RV Site	Standard Site	Nightly		$52.00 ~~$50.00~~
RV Site	Standard Site	Weekly		$310.00 ~~$300.00~~
RV Site	Standard Site	Monthly		$625.00 ~~$600.00~~
RV Site	Standard Site	Season		$4,600.00 ~~$4,505.00~~
RV Site	Premium Site	Season		$4,800.00 ~~$4,648.00~~
RV Site	Second Car Parking	Monthly		$50.00
RV Site	Second Car Parking	Seasonal		$200.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Weekly	Excludes Park Entry	$42.00 ~~$40.00~~
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Monthly		$95.00 ~~$90.00~~
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Season		$625.00 ~~$600.00~~
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat, concurrent with season RV site	Season		$500.00 ~~$475.00~~
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Annual	12-Month Consecutive	$825.00 ~~$800.00~~
Towing	Towing	Each		$100.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Small (25 or fewer people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$77.00 ~~$75.00~~
Reservable Site / Facility	Medium (26-100 people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$130.00 ~~$125.00~~
Reservable Site / Facility	Large (101-150 people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$180.00 ~~$175.00~~
Reservable Site / Facility	Over 150 people	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$325.00 ~~$300.00~~
Reservable Site / Facility	Café / Pool Day Use Area, Refundable Deposit	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$65.00 ~~$60.00~~

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use** of rental boats during off-season hours, a **20 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 issued date.

- 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.

- Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

- Premium campsite or Premium RV site is a site with enhanced amenities, waterfront access, or other special features.

- Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one hour.

San Pablo Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily		$7.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Special Events	Per day	$5.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Season		$120.00
Entry / Parking	Replacement Parking Pass	One-Time	Limit One Per ~~Year~~Season	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$40.00
Commercial Use[4]	Small	Daily	Up to 10 People	$120.00
Commercial Use[4]	Medium	Daily	11 to 50 People	$600.00
Commercial Use[4]	Large Vans	Daily	51 to 150 People	$1,200.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily		$8.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Season	Entry & Boat Launch	$170.00
Boat Launch	Boat Inspection Fee	Each		$10.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Daily		$4.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Season	Entry & Cartop Launch	$124.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$7.00
Group Picnic	Large Site (Oaks)	Daily		$300.00
Group Picnic	Large Site (Pines)	Daily		$200.00
Group Picnic	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00
Gazebo	Rental	Daily		$100.00
Gazebo	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00
Towing	Towing	Each		$40.00

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours**, a **20 percent discount** on food and merchandise. Limited to **one free vehicle entry** and **one free boat rental** per employee per day. To qualify, an 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.

[4] In addition to the base fee, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead.

- 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 park opening to closing.

- Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive **50 percent discount** on entry and camping fees.

- Senior/Disabled receive **50 percent discount** on season passes 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 percent discount** on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

- Unless otherwise determined, the recreation season is from **mid-February through November**, with specific dates set by the Concessionaire and approved by the District.

Watershed Trail System

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Fee
Watershed Trails	Permit	Daily	$3.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Annual	$10.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Three-Year	$20.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Five-Year	$30.00
Watershed Trails	Permit, Low-Income	Annual	No Cost

Recreation Use Fees

The following fees apply to use of the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (District) 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 charges and fees not listed in this schedule, including fees for merchandise and services provided to the public in connection with recreational uses, shall be set by the concessionaire or the District. These fees must be reasonable and consistent with charges for similar merchandise and services at comparable locations.

General Discount Program
Discounts from the listed fees may be offered to attract new customers and/or to increase revenue. General discounts will apply for specific time periods, must be applied fairly and uniformly, and require advance approval from the Director of Water and Natural Resources Department.

District Employee Discount Program
District employees, retirees, and their immediate family members receive **free vehicle entry and boat launch**, as well as a **camping discount equal to the vehicle entry fee** (limited to one per day).

Volunteer Discount Program
Participants who contribute a minimum of 20 volunteer hours annually through the District Volunteer Program are eligible to receive a **free one-year Trail Use Permit** and a **50 percent discount on vehicle entry/parking and boat launch fees**.

Distinguished Veteran Discount Program
Holders of a California State Parks Distinguished Veteran Pass receive **free day-use entry and boat launch** at all District recreation areas.

Fishing Access Permits
A Fishing Access Permit is required for all persons 16 years of age or older. A permit holder with a valid California fishing license may allow up to four accompanied children age 15 and under to fish under their daily Fishing Access Permit, subject to the permit holder's daily possession limit. 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.

Fishing Access Permits are not required on the two annual California Department of Fish and Wildlife Free Fishing Days.

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve

Category	Subcategory	Fee
Preserve License	Initiation Fee - Family	$3,495.00
Preserve License	Initiation Fee - Corporate	$3,495.00
Preserve License	Annual Maintenance - Family	$300.00
Preserve License	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 Permit	Rabbit Creek Arm and Farm Ponds - Public	$10.00
Fishing Access Permit	Rabbit Creek Arm and Farm Ponds - CHHP Members	$5.00
RV Parking	Nightly	$10.00
RV Parking	Clubhouse Rental - daily	$500.00
RV Parking	Kitchen Rental - daily	$500.00
RV Parking	Grounds - daily	$500.00

Discounts, Special Programs and Limitations

- Pricing for planted bird hunting is subject to review and approval by the Director of Water and Natural Resources.
- **Complimentary** bird hunting and sporting clays shooting may be offered to members of the communications media, subject to the availability of birds and access to the sporting clays course.
- **Complimentary** use of the facilities may be provided to nonprofit hunting organizations for family, disabled, and junior hunting events.
- A **15 percent discount** on target shooting activities (sporting clays, trap, 5-stand, and bunkers) is available to seniors, disabled visitors, and active or retired military personnel.
- A **50 percent discount** on target shooting is available to holders of a Distinguished Veteran Pass.
- A **15 percent discount** on driven pheasant shoots is available to seniors, disabled visitors, active or retired military personnel, and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.
- A **50 percent discount** on RV parking is available to seniors, disabled visitors, and holders of a Distinguished Veteran Pass.
- Daily field trial events may be permitted on a limited basis. Fees range from $**0 for qualified nonprofit organizations** to a maximum of **$200 per day**.

- District employees and retirees, concession employees, and Tri-County (Amador, Calaveras, and San Joaquin counties) public safety personnel receive a **20 percent discount on food purchases** and a **10 percent discount on sporting clays**.

- Discounts and incentives are separate and may not be combined to create a larger discount or incentive.

Camanche Reservoir, North and South Shore Recreation Areas

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily	Peak Season	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$13.50
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Nightly	Non-camping	$13.50
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Annual	12 consecutive months	$250.00
Entry / Parking	Senior / Disabled / Former POW / Disabled Veteran	Annual	12 consecutive months	$125.00
Entry / Parking	Combined Car + Boat	Daily	Peak Season	$25.50
Entry / Parking	Combined Car + Boat	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$19.25
Entry / Parking	Annual Marina Overnight / Day Use	Annual	12 consecutive months	$275.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$24.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$46.00
Dog Entry	Daily Fee	Daily	Fee charged each day in park.	$7.25
Dog Entry	Annual, Concurrent w/ Annual Parking Pass	Annual	12 consecutive months	$65.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Peak Season, weekends & holidays	$19.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$13.50
Boat Launch	Standard	Nightly	Fee charged each day in park.	$15.50
Boat Launch	Standard, Annual	Annual	12 consecutive months	$215.00
Boat Launch	Senior / Disabled / Former POW / Disabled Veteran	Annual	12 consecutive months	$107.50
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy	Monthly	Under 30 Feet	$350.00
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy	Monthly	30 Feet and Over	$425.00
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy, Annual, Any Length	Annual	12 consecutive months	$3,200.00
Boat Slip, Open	Daily	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$45.00
Boat Slip, Open	Weekly	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$210.00
Boat Slip, Open	Monthly	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$470.00
Boat Slip, Open	8 Months	8 Months	Excludes park entry.	$1,750.00
Boat Slip, Open	8 Months, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	8 Months	Excludes park entry.	$875.00
Boat Slip, Open	Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$15.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$62.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$245.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$660.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$2,775.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$1,388.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet, Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$55.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$67.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$335.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$800.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$3,450.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$1,725.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet, Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$55.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage		Monthly		$185.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage		Annual	12 consecutive months	$975.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Up to 30 ft., concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental	Monthly		$87.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Over 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Monthly		$123.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Up to 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$425.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Over 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$565.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	12 consecutive months	$500.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental (<28', 1 boat only, dry #3)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$210.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$8.50
Fishing Access Permit		Annual	12 consecutive months	$175.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Peak Season	$46.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Nightly	Peak Season	$23.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Off-Season	$28.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Nightly	Off-Season	$14.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$18.50
Campsite	Standard Site, Weekly	Weekly	Peak Season	$200.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Weekly	Weekly	Off-Season	$125.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$85.00
Campsite	Standard Site, 14-Nights	14-Nights	Peak Season	$395.00
Campsite	Standard Site, 14-Nights	14-Nights	Off-Season	$265.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Reservation Fee	Each		$14.00
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Peak Season	$56.00
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Off-Season	$30.00
Campsite	Premium Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Daily		$18.50
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly	Peak Season	$245.00
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly	Off-Season	
Campsite	Premium Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$85.00
Campsite	Premium Site, 14 Nights	14 Nights	Peak Season	$485.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Campsite	Premium Site, 14 Nights	14 Nights	Off-Season	$285.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	8 person	$90.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	8 person	$450.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	16 person	$151.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	16 person	$662.00
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	Nightly	8 person / bike max	$25.50
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	Weekly	8 person / bike max	$138.50
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	14 Nights	8 person / bike max	$262.00
Group Camp	12-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$148.00
Group Camp	16-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$180.00
Group Camp	24-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$210.00
Group Camp	32-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$280.00
Group Camp	64-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$530.00
Group Camp	72-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$585.00
Group Camp	12-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$74.00
Group Camp	16-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$80.00
Group Camp	24-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$85.00
Group Camp	32-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$93.00
Group Camp	64-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$179.00
Group Camp	72-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$230.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill General Assembly Area	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$113.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Single	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$74.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Double	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$142.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Triple	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$170.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Quad	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$225.00
Equestrian	Entire Turkey Hill (w/ assembly area)	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$825.00
RV Site		Nightly		$70.00
RV Site		Weekly		$375.00
RV Site		Monthly		$775.00
RV Site		Season	Up to 6 Months	$2,300.00
RV Site	Premium Site	Nightly	Peak Season	$78.00
RV Site	Premium Site	Weekly	Peak Season	$400.00
Towing		Hour		$180.00
Lake Tours		Each		$15.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Vessel	Per Vessel	Up to 30 Feet	$42.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Vessel	Increment	Each additional 5 Feet	$5.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Ballast Tank	Per Vessel		$10.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Tank, bilge, live well	Per Vessel		$30.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	PWC storage area	Per Vessel		$30.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Kayaks and Canoes	Per Vessel		$30.00
Cottage / Motel	Security Deposit	Each		$200.00
Cottage / Motel	Additional Guest Charge	Per Guest	Up to Maximum Occupancy	$20.00
Cottage	4-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$225.00
Cottage	4-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,150.00
Cottage	4-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$150.00
Cottage	4-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$760.00
Cottage	4-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,100.00
Cottage	6-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$285.00
Cottage	6-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,480.00
Cottage	6-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$185.00
Cottage	6-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$970.00
Cottage	6-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,300.00
Park Model	4-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$225.00
Park Model	4-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,150.00
Park Model	4-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$150.00
Park Model	4-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$760.00
Park Model	4-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,100.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Nightly	Peak Season	$490.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Weekly	Peak Season	$2,525.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Nightly	Off-Season	$260.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Weekly	Off-Season	$1,350.00
Mobilehome[1]	Space Rent for 3-bedroom, North Shore 1A/1B/2 and South Shore	Monthly		CY26 Rate + HUD FMR Index[2]
Mobilehome[1]	Guest Fee	Monthly	Per space	$75.00
Mobilehome[1]	Late Rent / Returned Check Fee	Each	Per space	$50.00

[1] Mobilehomes registered through Amador County receive a **$2.50 credit** on their monthly rent to reflect their payment of fire-related fees.

[2] HUD FMR Index 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. The annual fee cap is determined based on the carryforward balance from the previous year. If the carryforward balance is between 0 and 8 percent, the annual fee cap is 5 percent. If the carryforward balance is between 8 and 12 percent, the annual fee cap is 8 percent. If the carryforward balance exceeds 12 percent, the annual fee cap is 10 percent.

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Daily (hall only)	Each		$900.00
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Daily (kitchen & serviceware included)	Each		$1,350.00
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Cleaning and Equipment Deposit	Each		$1,000.00
Facility Rental	Camanche Clubhouse Rental (North Shore)	Each		$220.00
Facility Rental	Camanche Clubhouse Rental (South Shore)	Each		$155.00
Facility Rental	Camanche Amphitheatre (South Shore)	Each		$515.00

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Peak Season is May through September. Off-season is October through April.
- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-hours**, a **20 percent 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 percent discount** on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a drivers' license showing age 62 or older.
- Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive **20 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 issued date.

- 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.

- Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that has enhanced amenities, waterfront access, or other special features and is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

- Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Lafayette Reservoir Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Daily		$7.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Annual		$140.00
Entry / Parking	Replacement Parking Pass	Each	Limit One Per Year	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Parking Meter	1/2-Hour		$1.00
Entry / Parking	Senior / Disabled	Annual		$90.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$40.00
Commercial Use[3]	Small	Daily	Up to 10 People	$120.00
Commercial Use[3]	Medium	Daily	11 to 50 People	$600.00
Commercial Use[3]	Large Vans	Daily	51 to 150 People	$1,200.00
Boat Launch	Standard, Daily	Daily		$4.00
Boat Launch	Standard, Annual	Annual		$100.00
Boat Launch	Boat Inspection Fee	Each		$6.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$6.00
Group Picnic	Small Site	Per Site	Weekend / Holiday	$200.00
Group Picnic	Small Site	Per Site	Weekday / Non-Holiday	$100.00
Group Picnic	Large Site	Per Site	Weekend / Holiday	$350.00
Group Picnic	Large Site	Per Site	Weekday / Non-Holiday	$175.00
Group Picnic	Special Events Fee	Each		$500.00
Group Picnic	Special Events Fee, Additional Person	Per Person		$1.00
Group Picnic	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00

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 percent 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 percent discount** on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

[3] In addition to the base fee, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead.

Pardee Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily / Nightly	Non-Camping	$13.50
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Season		$150.00
Entry / Parking	Combined Car / Boat	Daily		$20.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$48.00
Dog Entry	Daily Fee	Daily	Charged each day in park	$9.75
Dog Entry	Season, concurrent w/ Season Parking Pass	Season		$65.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Charged each day in park	$13.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Season		$135.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Daily		$6.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Season		$60.00
Boat Slip		Daily	Excluding park entry	$13.00
Boat Slip		Weekly	Excluding park entry	$65.00
Boat Slip		Monthly	Excluding park entry	$140.00
Boat Slip		Season	Excluding park entry	$800.00
Boat Slip		Season	Concurrent with Season RV	$750.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$8.50
Fishing Access Permit		Annual		$210.00
Pool Access Wristband		Daily		$3.50
Pool Access Wristband	Senior	Daily		$2.50
Reservation Fee	RV / Campsite	Each		$11.50
Campsite	Standard, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$36.00
Campsite	Standard, Second Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$13.50
Campsite	Standard w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$165.00
Campsite	Standard, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$67.00
Campsite	Premium	Nightly		$42.00
Campsite	Premium	Weekly		$205.00
Campsite	Walk-in / Bicycle Parking	Nightly	8 Person / 8 Bike Maximum	$25.00
Campsite	Walk-in / Bicycle Parking	Weekly	8 Person / 8 Bike Maximum	$138.50
Campsite	Double	Nightly	16 People / 2 Vehicles	$62.00
Campsite	Double, Third or Fourth Vehicle	Per Vehicle	16 People / 2 Vehicles	$13.50
RV Site	Standard Site	Nightly		$52.00
RV Site	Standard Site	Weekly		$310.00
RV Site	Standard Site	Monthly		$625.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
RV Site	Standard Site	Season		$4,600.00
RV Site	Premium Site	Season		$4,800.00
RV Site	Second Car Parking	Monthly		$50.00
RV Site	Second Car Parking	Seasonal		$200.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Weekly	Excludes Park Entry	$42.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Monthly		$95.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Season		$625.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat, concurrent with season RV site	Season		$500.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Annual	12-Month Consecutive	$825.00
Towing	Towing	Each		$100.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Small (25 or fewer people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$77.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Medium (26-100 people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$130.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Large (101-150 people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$180.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Over 150 people	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$325.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Café / Pool Day Use Area, Refundable Deposit	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$65.00

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use** of rental boats during off-season hours, a **20 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 issued date.
- 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.
- Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.
- Premium campsite or Premium RV site is a site with enhanced amenities, waterfront access, or other special features.
- Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one hour.

San Pablo Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily		$7.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Special Events	Per day	$5.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Season		$120.00
Entry / Parking	Replacement Parking Pass	One-Time	Limit One Per Season	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$40.00
Commercial Use[4]	Small	Daily	Up to 10 People	$120.00
Commercial Use[4]	Medium	Daily	11 to 50 People	$600.00
Commercial Use[4]	Large Vans	Daily	51 to 150 People	$1,200.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily		$8.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Season	Entry & Boat Launch	$170.00
Boat Launch	Boat Inspection Fee	Each		$10.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Daily		$4.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Season	Entry & Cartop Launch	$124.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$7.00
Group Picnic	Large Site (Oaks)	Daily		$300.00
Group Picnic	Large Site (Pines)	Daily		$200.00
Group Picnic	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00
Gazebo	Rental	Daily		$100.00
Gazebo	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00
Towing	Towing	Each		$40.00

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours**, a **20 percent discount** on food and merchandise. Limited to **one free vehicle entry** and **one free boat rental** per employee per day. To qualify, an 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.

[4] In addition to the base fee, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead.

- 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 park opening to closing.

- Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive **50 percent discount** on entry and camping fees.

- Senior/Disabled receive **50 percent discount** on season passes 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 percent discount** on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

- Unless otherwise determined, the recreation season is from **mid-February through November**, with specific dates set by the Concessionaire and approved by the District.

Watershed Trail System

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Fee
Watershed Trails	Permit	Daily	$3.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Annual	$10.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Three-Year	$20.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Five-Year	$30.00
Watershed Trails	Permit, Low-Income	Annual	No Cost

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 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 (Board) of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) adopted certain rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2026 via Resolution Number 35454-25; and

WHEREAS, the Board seeks to revise certain rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 for Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027); and

WHEREAS, in April 2026, Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., completed a capacity charge study for the Water System (System Capacity Charge [SCC] Study); the SCC Study is attached hereto as Exhibit D and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, in April 2026, Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., completed a capacity charge study for the Wastewater System (Wastewater Capacity Charge [WCC] Study); the WCC Study is attached hereto as Exhibit E and is incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 14401 of the California Public Utilities Code, on May 12, 2026, the General Manager filed with the Board 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 2027 (GM Report and Recommendation), in which the General Manager recommends the Board 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, to the extent that the rates, charges, and other fees, including the proposed revisions thereto, as described in this Resolution are subject to article XIII C, section 1 (Proposition 26), they fit within the stated exceptions; and

WHEREAS, the existing rates, charges, and other fees not subject to Proposition 218 that are not revised by this Resolution are unaffected and unchanged by this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, a public workshop on the District's budget and rates was conducted on May 26, 2026, and a public workshop on the District's infrastructure was conducted on October 28, 2025; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing, noticed in the manner and for the time required by law, was conducted by the Board on June 9, 2026, 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; and

WHEREAS, the Board 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 Board now desires to adopt and to impose the proposed water and wastewater rates, charges, and other fees; 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 is to recover the reasonable and proportional share of existing system infrastructure from new development or customers requiring additional capacity. The revisions to the SCC, as set forth in Water Schedule J – System Capacity Charges (SCC), which is attached hereto as part of Exhibit A, are based on the SCC Study, which

is attached hereto as Exhibit D, are implemented to reflect the reasonable costs for the District to provide capacity in the water system and the proportional benefit to new development or customers, and the manner in which those costs allocated to new development or customers requiring additional capacity bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the burdens on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity of providing capacity.

4. The recission of Water Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC), which is attached hereto as part of Exhibit A, is appropriate as there are no remaining circumstances in which it applies.

5. The purpose of the WCC is to recover the reasonable and proportional share of existing system infrastructure from new development or customers requiring additional capacity.

6. The revisions to the WCC, set forth in Wastewater Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC), which is attached hereto as part of Exhibit B, are based on the WCC Study, which is attached hereto as Exhibit E, are implemented to revise the charges in this schedule to reflect the reasonable costs for the District to provide capacity in the wastewater system and the proportional benefit to new development or customers, and the manner in which those costs allocated to new development or customers requiring additional capacity bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the burdens on, or benefits received from, the governmental activity of providing capacity.

7. The revisions to Water Schedule B – Account Establishment Charge, Water Schedule C – Charges for Special Services, Water Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Water Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges, Water Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges, Water Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges, and Water Schedule M – Water Service Estimate Application Fees, which are attached hereto as part of Exhibit A, are implemented to revise the charges in these schedules to reflect reasonable costs.

8. The revisions to Wastewater Schedule C – Industrial Permit Fees, Wastewater Schedule D – Other Fees, Wastewater Schedule E – Testing Fees, Wastewater Schedule F – Resource Recovery Fees and Prices, and Wastewater Schedule H – Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee, which are attached hereto as part of Exhibit B, are implemented to revise the charges in these schedules to reflect reasonable costs.

9. The Public Records Act Fee Schedule, Real Property Use Application Fees, and Recreation Use Fees, which are attached hereto as Exhibit C, 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. The revisions to 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:

10. 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.

11. Water Schedule B – Account Establishment Charge, Water Schedule C – Charges for Special Services, Water Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Water Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges, Water Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges, Water Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges, Water Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC), Water Schedule J – System Capacity Charges (SCC), and Water Schedule M – Water Service Estimate Application Fees, beginning FY 2027, all contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation, and all attached hereto as Exhibit A, are hereby adopted and the charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2027 for services rendered on or after that date.

12. Wastewater Schedule C – Industrial Permit Fees, Wastewater Schedule D – Other Fees, Wastewater Schedule E – Testing Fees, Wastewater Schedule F – Resource Recovery Fees and Prices, Wastewater Schedule G – Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC), and Wastewater Schedule H – Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee beginning FY 2027, all contained in Appendix A of the GM Report and Recommendation, and all attached hereto as Exhibit B, are hereby adopted and the charges and provisions therein contained are hereby fixed and established to be effective July 1, 2027 for services rendered on or after that date.

13. The Public Records Act Fee Schedule and the Real Property Use Application Fees, all 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 July 1, 2027 for services rendered on or after that date.

14. The Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2027, 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, 2027 unless otherwise specified for services rendered on or after that date.

15. 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 therefore confirms the District's determination that its aforesaid actions are exempt from the requirements of CEQA. The Board 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 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:

16. 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. The Board 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:

17. 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, and other fees.

18. 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 9th day of June, 2026 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

Schedule B

Account Establishment Charge

FY 2027

SCHEDULE B – ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Account Establishment or Transfer, Standard	For customers establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area.	$80
Account Establishment or Transfer, Electronic	For customers establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area by using the online process located on the EBMUD website.	$65
Account Establishment or Transfer, CAP Participants	For customers in the Customer Assistance Program establishing a new account or for transferring an account when moving from one address to another within the District's service area.	$40
Landlords Requesting Temporary Water Service, 60 days or less	For landlords requiring temporary water service for a period not to exceed 60 days.	$40
Landlords Requesting Temporary Water Service, more than 60 days	For landlords requiring temporary water service for a period exceeding 60 days.	$80
Account Name Change	There will be no charge to change the name of an account when: • the same person or entity is to remain responsible, or • the responsible party is a landlord who has signed an intervening water service agreement.	No Charge

Schedule C

Charges for Special Services

FY 2027

SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. METER TESTING CHARGE

Meter Size	Test Method	Amount
Up to 2”	In-Situ	$81
1-1/2” and 2”	Pull/Test	$181
3” and Larger	In-Situ	$362
3” and Larger	Pull/Test	Actual Cost

B. SERVICE INTERRUPTION CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Service Interruption or Restoration	The charge for shutting off water service due to non-payment of a water bill or restoring service after payment has been received during regular office hours.	$50
Service Restoration, After Hours/Holidays	The charge for restoring service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m., or on Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday.	$93
S-Lock	An additional charge to lock the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use.	$86
Plug	An additional charge to plug the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use.	$568
Additional Service Trip Charge	The charge for each additional field stop beyond the initial service interruption, including EBMUD locking the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment.	$50

C. RETURNED PAYMENT CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for each check or electronic transaction received as payment that is returned unpaid from a financial institution.	$25

D. PROCESSING FEES FOR DELINQUENT CHARGE COLLECTION THROUGH LIENS AND PROPERTY TAX BILLS ON MULTI-FAMILY AND SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS

Charge Type	Alameda County	Contra Costa County
Lien Filing Fee, per lien	$169*	$145*
Lien Removal Fee	$123* for first lien removed $56* for each additional lien removed at the same time	$119* for first lien removed $52* for each additional lien removed at the same time
Property Tax Transfer Fee Unpaid Charges with Liens Recorded	$24* + 1.7% of the lien amount (County fee)	$24*+ $3 per parcel (County fees)

**EBMUD labor cost of $24 applies to each fee shown above and is included in the total amounts. Remainder of fee is County charges.*

E. PROHIBITED WATER USE CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for each special meter reading conducted, after written notification and if excessive or prohibited water use is not curtailed.	$50

F. FLOW-RESTRICTOR INSTALLATION CHARGES

Meter Size	Amount
1” and under	$171
1-1/2” and 2”	$368
<u>All other meter sizes:</u> 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.	Reasonable Estimated Cost

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 above schedule. See also Sections 15A, 29, and 30 of the District’s Regulations Governing Water Service.

G. BACKFLOW PROGRAM CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Backflow Program Certification	Annual charge for administering the Backflow Program Certification for all specified accounts	$78
Hazard Assessment	The charge per hour for District staff to conduct a hazard assessment for a backflow/cross connection inspection	$184
Certified Tester Listing	The charge for backflow testers to be placed on the District's list of certified testers	$224
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	$784

H. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

Description	Amount
Applied when a customer has an overdue balance greater than $10 at billing to recover foregone interest on District money to recover District cost to process overdue accounts. Exemption: Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be exempt from the late payment charge.	1.5% of overdue balance (minimum $1)

I. INTERVENING WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT PROCESSING CHARGE

Description	Amount
The charge for: • processing an intervening water service agreement for a participating landlord in the District's automated landlord sign-on service or • modifying the original intervening water service agreement by adding to or deleting property account information from the original agreement	$92

J. SERVICE TRIP CHARGE

Description	Amount
Charge to perform special services for customers. May apply to: • 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; • 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 • Field inspections conducted at the customer's request.	$50

K. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER CHARGES

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Meter Service Establishment or Renewal	Establish water service for a hydrant meter or renew a hydrant meter account at the end of a 12-month period.	$165
Security Deposit, Hydrant Meter	1" Meter with backflow device 3" Meter without backflow device 3" Meter with backflow device	$836 $1,859 $3,959
Hydrant Meter Site Visit Charge	The charge for a Field Services Representative to conduct a hydrant meter site visit to perform special services such as: • Reading hydrant meters for which the two-month reading was not submitted by the customer; • Retrieving hydrant meter equipment from a customer site; • Delivering hydrant meter equipment to a customer; and • Establishing or renewing a hydrant meter account in the field.	$330

L. TREE TRIMMING/REMOVAL CHARGE

Description	Amount
This charge is for administrative processing, site assessments, coordination/oversight of arborist evaluation and tree services, public affairs support, post-work inspection, and final documentation.	$1,488

Schedule D

Water Service Installation Charges

FY 2027

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. INSTALLING A SERVICE

Charges for installing a 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.

All Others: The charge or credits for installing all water services other than those specified in Section A1 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.

Installation or Other Work Under Unusual Conditions**:** The 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 work 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.

1. Meters Smaller than Four Inches

a. Regular Services (1 meter per lateral)

Lateral and Meter Size	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
1” and smaller Lateral with 1” and under meter	$12,189	$6,711
1-1/2” Lateral with 1-1/2” and under meter	$19,991	$12,261
2” Lateral with 2” and under meter	$19,991	$12,261
4” Lateral with 4” and under meter	$42,647	$29,162
6” Lateral with 6” and under meter	$60,887	$41,500
8” Lateral with 8” and under meter	$60,887	$41,500

b. Branch Services (2 or more meters per lateral)

Meter Size	Number of Meters	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 1” Lateral	2	$12,971	$7,492
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 1-1/2” Lateral	3	$20,488	$12,749
	4	$21,269	$13,530
5/8” or 3/4” Meters with 2” Lateral	5	$22,051	$14,312
	6	$22,832	$15,093
	7	$23,614	$15,875
	8	$24,395	$16,656
1” Meters with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$19,706	$11,967
1” Meters with 2” Lateral	2	$20,488	$12,749
	3	$20,488	$12,749
	4	$21,269	$13,530
1” Meter plus 3/4” or 5/8” Meter with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$19,706	$11,967
1-1/2” Meters with 2” Lateral	2	$21,269	$13,530
1-1/2” Meter plus 3/4” or 5/8” Meter with 1-1/2” Lateral	2	$21,269	$13,530

c. Adjustment for Applicant Assisted Service Installations

Adjustment Type	Amount
Refund for Applicant Assisted Service Installations	Up to $703 per service lateral

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 the amount specified 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.

B. INCREASING METER SIZE

Meter Size Increase (up to available capacity on existing lateral)	Amount*
1" and smaller Tap and Lateral	$1,591
1-1/2" Tap and Lateral up to 1-1/2"	$1,690
2" Tap and Lateral up to 2"	$1,690
4" Tap and Lateral up to 2"	$1,690
4" Tap and Lateral up to 4"	$10,563

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

C. REDUCING METER SIZE CHARGES

Existing Lateral Size	Amount*
1", 1-1/2" and 2" Laterals	$1,563
3" and 4" Laterals	$4,246

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

D. RELOCATING AN EXISTING SERVICE CHARGE

Description	Amount*
To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line.	$3,282

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

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 Schedule D, Section A plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

E. RESETTING OR REPLACING A METER

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Resetting a Meter	Charge equivalent to a percentage of the water service installation charge for resetting a meter on an existing service connection.	5% of the water service installation charge
Replacing a Meter	Charge equivalent to a percentage of the water service installation charge for replacing a meter when applicants lose or damage meters when constructing new developments.	5% of the water service installation charge

F. CHARGE FOR CONVERSION TO/FROM BRANCH SERVICE OR A CHANGE TO THE NUMBER OF BRANCHES

Charge Type	Description	Amount*
Branch Conversion	Conversion of individual service to two-meter branch service or conversion of two-meter branch service to individual service.	$2,973
Addition or Elimination of a Branch on Existing Branch Service	Addition of an additional branch on an existing branch service or removal of a branch on an existing branch service (with at least two branches remaining after removal).	$782

**Additional charge of $600 per meter/branch if concrete replacement is required.*

G. SERVICE ELIMINATION CHARGES

Meter Size	Amount*
5/8” to 2”	$3,051
3” to 12”	$5,159

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

Schedule E

Private Fire Service Installation Charges

FY 2027

SCHEDULE E – PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

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:

Service Size	Installed in Paved Conditions	Installed in Unpaved Conditions
4"	$35,924	$22,430
6"	$38,341	$24,847
8" – 12"	$53,773	$34,386

The typical private fire service installation will be 4" or larger. Cost to install a fire service smaller than 4" is shown in Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Section A1 – Installing a Service, Meters Smaller Than Four Inches.

The cost to install a fire service larger than 12" 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. SERVICE RELOCATION CHARGE

Description	Amount*
To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line.	$3,282

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

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 Schedule E, Section A plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.

C. SERVICE ELIMINATION CHARGES

Service Eliminations	Amount*
5/8” to 2”	$3,051
3” to 12”	$5,159

**Additional charge of $600 per meter if concrete replacement is required.*

D. 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 work 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.

Schedule F

Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges

FY 2027

SCHEDULE F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. HYDRANT INSTALLATION BY THE DISTRICT

Charge Type	Description	Amount for Paved Conditions	Amount for Unpaved Conditions
Fire Hydrant Installation	The charge for installation of a fire hydrant by the District on an existing main or on/with new mains.	$38,298	$24,804

B. HYDRANT INSTALLATIONS BY APPLICANT ON APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAIN EXTENSIONS

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Basic Charge	For materials and handling for 6-inch fire hydrant	$5,675
Material Charge, per foot	For services laterals	$21

Applicants will not be permitted to install a fire hydrant on an existing main.

C. HYDRANT REMOVAL

Charge Type	Description	Amount for Paved Conditions	Amount for Unpaved Conditions
Hydrant Removal	To remove a hydrant.	$5,159	$3,193

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

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Setback/Offset	Relocation of a fire hydrant does not require a new connection to the main.	$12,924

F. REPLACEMENT OF A HYDRANT BODY

Charge Type	Description	Amount
Hydrant Body Replacement	To replace an existing hydrant with a MODEL-64 hydrant body or equivalent on a wet barrel, above ground shutoff type hydrant.	$2,740

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 work 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 2027

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

DEFINITIONS

Paved Conditions: 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 drains exist.

Unpaved Conditions: Areas 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.

A. District-Installed Mains (Less than 1,000 Feet)

The charge for District-installed main extensions less than 1,000 feet in length shall be based on the standard charges listed below.

This charge includes the cost of engineering, inspection, pipeline materials and appurtenances, and the installation of the required mains by the District in both unpaved and paved streets. It does not include fire hydrants or water service connections, which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F.

1. Base Charges

Charge Component	Amount
Basic Installation Charge	$7,419

2. Linear Foot Charges (0-999 Feet)

Pipe Type	Charge per foot in Unpaved Conditions	Charge per foot in Paved Conditions
2-inch copper pipe	$337	$565
6-inch/8-inch ductile iron pipe	$498	$757
6-inch/8-inch earthquake resistant ductile iron pipe	$502	$760
12-inch ductile iron pipe	$698	$983
12-inch earthquake resistant ductile iron pipe	$702	$987

3. Special Conditions

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 work and materials, including but not limited to hydraulic analysis, property rights 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.

4. Pipe Sizes 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 (1,000 Feet and Over)

The charge for District-installed main extensions 1,000 feet and over in length shall be based on the standard charges listed below.

This charge includes the cost of engineering and inspection by the District. It does not include fire hydrants or water service connections, which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F.

1. Base Charges

Charge Component	Amount
Basic Installation Charge	$7,459

2. Linear Foot Charges

Pipe Diameter	Charge (per foot)
6-8 inch	$79
12-inch	$93
16-inch and Larger	See Section B6

3. District-Supplied Materials

Item Category	Charge Basis
Pipe and fittings (valves, covers, blowoffs, appurtenances)	District Cost (including tax and shipping)

4. Special Conditions

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 work 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.

5. Credits (When Applicable)

Credits 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.

6. Pipe Sizes 16-inch and Larger

Charges for Applicant-installed mains 16-inches and larger will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

Schedule H

Standard Participation Charge (SPC)

FY 2027

RESCINDED – Effective July 1, 2026

SCHEDULE H – STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC)

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2025

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 $132,498 in 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 Charges (SCC)

FY 2027

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service. See Section 1 of the Regulations for applicable definitions.

A. SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE

The below System Capacity Charges (SCC) are 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 SCC to be paid depends on the applicable meter size as determined by the District, based on water use information furnished by the applicant. The SCC shall apply for each new meter installed, regardless of the arrangement of water metering at the premises. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size to serve the applicant's projected demand. The District's decision regarding the applicable SCC shall be final.

Meter Size	System Capacity Charge
Residential Meters ≤1"	
≤1"	$19,527
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"	
5/8"	$19,527
3/4"	$29,291
1"	$48,818
All Meters >1"	
1-1/2"	$97,527
2"	$156,218
3"	$341,727
4"	$585,818
6"	$1,318,091
8"	$1,562,182

For service connections with meters larger than 8 inches, the District shall calculate the SCC as the unit cost for system capacity ($19,527 per meter equivalent unit[1]) multiplied

[1] Meter equivalent unit as described in the *April 2026 Water System Capacity Charge Study*.

by the number of meter equivalent units represented by that meter (installed meter hydraulic capacity[2] divided by the base meter capacity[3]).

B. MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS ON ONE PREMISES

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises, a separate SCC for each meter shall be applicable. The District shall determine the appropriate size of each meter according to the single-family dwelling served and all other water uses furnished through that meter. The SCC for each meter shall be determined separately in accordance with Section (A).

C. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

With the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, SCC will apply as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. The SCC for each meter shall be determined in accordance with Section (A).

D. SEPARATE METERS FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS

An SCC in accordance with Section (A) shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve landscape areas.

E. COMBINATION STANDARD AND FIRE SERVICE

Where a meter is installed to provide both standard service and a supply to a private fire protection system, the applicable SCC 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.

F. FIRE SERVICES, STANDBY SERVICES, AND RECYCLED WATER SERVICES

No SCC shall apply for standalone fire services, standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), and recycled water services.

G. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

If new or expanded service(s) replace existing service(s) at a premises, a credit toward the new SCC will be applied based on the SCC value associated with the meter size and the premises designation of the eliminated service(s) (See Section A – SCC for

[2] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.
[3] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) for a 5/8” meter as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8” to 2”).

Standard Service). For combination standard and fire service, SCC credits shall only apply to the domestic portion of the size of service.

SCC credit can only be applied to SCC charges and cannot be used to discount any other charges (such as installation charges).

The SCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located.

If the SCC value associated with the eliminated service(s) exceeds the SCC of the new or expanded service(s), the balance of the SCC shall not be refunded, credited, transferred, assigned, or otherwise applied to offset any other charge or fee.

If the SCC is paid and existing service(s) are to remain in service until a later time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be provided when the existing service(s) are removed.

H. ADJUSTMENT OF SCC FOR WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPING ON PUBLICLY OWNED PROPERTY

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 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.

I. ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR REGION 3D

For service connections within Region 3D (South of Norris Canyon Road outside Wiedemann Ranch, pumped zone), payment of the Post-2000 Component of $8,579 per 100 gallons per day and payment of the Regional Facilities Component of $2,502 per 100 gallons per day shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable SCC as delineated in Section (A). Water use information shall be submitted by the applicant, and the average gallons per day used in the calculation shall be determined by the District.

Schedule M

Water Service Estimate Application Fees

FY 2027

SCHEDULE M – WATER SERVICE ESTIMATE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Activities associated with the charges in this schedule must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

Charge Type	Amount
Water Service Estimates requiring main extensions	$7,982
How-To-Serve Estimates, including conditional services with no main extension	$3,121
Standard services review	$3,039
Fire service requests, hydrant estimates, dual service (combination standard and fire service) estimates, and fire service estimates	$856
Pipeline relocations/replacements/abandonments	$3,600

B. CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION FEE

1. The fee is non-refundable.

2. The fee will not be used as a credit towards installation charges or for future estimates.

3. If preparation of a new Water Service Estimate is required due to changes in project scope requested by the applicant after the receipt of the Estimate Agreement or due to cancellation, then a new water service application with an additional fee will be required. The previous fee will be forfeited.

4. If more than one estimate or type of estimate is required for a single application, only the higher fee will be assessed.

EXHIBIT B

Wastewater Department

Schedule C

Industrial Permit Fees

FY 2027

SCHEDULE C – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

The District shall charge the following annual fees for each permit type when a permit is issued or renewed.

Permit Type	Description	Annual Fee
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 (a permit issued for discharge of groundwater on an ongoing basis).	$3,652
Wastewater General Permit	A Wastewater Discharge Permit issued to a group of industrial users that have the same or substantially similar types of operations, discharge the same types of wastes, require the same effluent limitations, require the same or similar monitoring, and in the opinion of the District are more appropriately controlled under a general control mechanism than under individual control mechanisms.	$1,795
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.	$1,425
Limited Term Discharge Permit	Permits for temporary discharges of unmetered water during a specified term.	$3,235

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Wastewater Department

Schedule D

Other Fees

FY 2027

SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Fee Type	Amount
Inspection and Monitoring Fees	$2,037
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	$899
Stage 2	$2,050 + Testing Fees[1]
Stage 3	$4,029 + Testing Fees[1]
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate[2]	$407
Time Extension Certificate	$142
Inspection Reschedule	$140
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	$140 per lateral
Off-Hours Verification[3]	$289 for 1.5 hours onsite
Specific Appointment Time[4]	$374 for 1.5 hours onsite
HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight Fee	$566
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	$590
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee	$150
Compliance Agreement	$361

[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 2027

SCHEDULE E – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT TESTING FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Laboratory Test	Method[1]	Fee
Acrolein & Acrylonitrile	EPA 624.1	$186
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (7-day)	SM 5210 B	$145
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SM 5220 D	$74
Cyanide	SM 4500 CN	$155
Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc)	EPA 200.7	$276
Metals (Mercury)	EPA 245.1	$174
Oil & Grease: SGT-HEM	EPA 1664B	$243
Organochlorine PCB & Pesticides	EPA 608	$192
pH Field Analysis		$34
Phenols: Total	EPA 420.4	$170
PCB Congeners	EPA 1668C	$990
Semi-volatile Organics	EPA 625.1	$253
Total Suspended Solids	SM 2540 D	$49
Volatile Organics	EPA 624.1	$269

[1]Or equivalent certified method.

Wastewater Department

Schedule F

Resource Recovery Fees and Prices

FY 2027

SCHEDULE F – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RESOURCE RECOVERY FEES AND PRICES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

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 H, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Charge, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

Administrative Fees

Administrative Fees	Price
Account Fee	$400 (per year)
Expedited Permit Fee	$2,500 (per request)
Categorical Waste Permit Fee[1]	Variable (max $5,000 per year)
Unusual Waste Evaluation Fee[2]	Variable

[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 and Prices

Material Type	Price[3]
Septage	$0.10/gal
Fats, Oil and Grease[4]	$0.11/gal
Process Water	$0.08/gal
Brine	Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) $0.07/gal ≤ 100,000 mg/l TDS $0.10/gal > 100,000 mg/l TDS
Sludge	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) $0.09/gal up to 3% TS Plus $0.01/gal per %TS for TS over 3%
Clean Liquid Food Waste Slurry[5]	Variable with % Total Solids (TS) $0.05/gal up to 3% TS Plus $0.005/gal per % TS for TS over 3%
Liquid Organic Material[4]	$0.06/gal
Protein Material[4]	$0.10/gal
Solid Organic Material[6]	$30/ton – $120/ton

[3]Current and peak period prices shall be available at https://www.ebmud.com/wastewater/commercial-waste/trucked-waste. 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

Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC)

FY 2027

A. WASTEWATER CAPACITY CHARGES (WCC) FOR STANDARD SERVICE

The below Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCC) are required of all applicants for water service to premises within the District's wastewater service area where installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service, as solely determined by the District. The WCC to be paid depends on the applicable water meter size as determined by the District, based on water use information furnished by the applicant. The WCC shall apply for each new water meter installed. The WCC shall apply for each new water meter installed regardless of the arrangement of water metering at the premises and regardless of any wastewater diversion. The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate meter size(s) to serve the applicant's projected demand. The District's decision regarding the applicable WCC shall be final.

Meter Size	Wastewater Capacity Charge
Residential Meters ≤1"	
≤1"	$3,768
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"	
5/8"	$3,768
3/4"	$5,652
1"	$9,420
All Meters >1"	
1-1/2"	$18,840
2"	$30,144
3"	$65,939
4"	$113,039
6"	$254,338
8"	$301,438

For service connections with meters larger than 8 inches, the District shall calculate the WCC as the unit cost for system capacity ($3,768 per meter equivalent unit[1]) multiplied by the number of meter equivalent units represented by that meter (installed meter hydraulic capacity[2] divided by the base meter capacity[3]).

[1] Meter equivalent unit as described in the *April 2026 Wastewater Capacity Charge Study.*
[2] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.
[3] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) for a 5/8" meter as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2")

B. MULTIPLE SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS ON ONE PREMISES

Where two or more single-family dwellings are located on one premises, a separate WCC for each meter shall be applicable. The District shall determine the appropriate size of each meter according to the single-family dwelling served and all other water uses furnished through that meter. The WCC for each meter shall be determined separately accordance with Section (A).

C. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

With the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, WCC will be imposed only as authorized by Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

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, the applicable WCC 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.

E. FIRE SERVICES, STANDBY SERVICES AND IRRIGATION-ONLY SERVICES

For fire services, standby services (additional service connections for security of supply), and irrigation-only services (no wastewater discharge), there shall be no WCC.

F. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

If new or expanded service(s) replace existing service(s) at a premises, a credit toward the new WCC will be applied based on the SCC value associated with the meter size and the premises designation of the eliminated service(s) (See Section A – WCC for Standard Service). For combination standard and fire service, WCC credits shall only apply to the domestic portion of the size of service.

WCC credit can only be applied to WCC charges and cannot be used to discount any other charges (such as installation charges).

The WCC credit for an existing service can only be applied to the premises where the existing service is located.

If the WCC value associated with the eliminated service(s) exceeds the WCC of the new or expanded service(s), the balance of the WCC shall not be refunded, credited, transferred, assigned, or otherwise applied to offset any other charge or fee.

If the WCC is paid and existing service(s) are to remain in service until a later time, the applicable credit for the existing service(s) will be provided when the existing service(s) are removed.

G. WCC for Unmetered Water

Discharges of Unmetered Water shall incur a WCC according to the following schedule.

Maximum Flow Rate	Wastewater Capacity Charge
≤20 gallons per minute (gpm)	$3,768
>20 gpm and ≤30 gpm	$5,652

Discharges of Unmetered Water at maximum flow rates greater than 30 gpm shall incur the WCC in Section(A) corresponding to the smallest meter size that has a Safe Maximum Operating Capacity[4] that is greater than the maximum flow rate for the discharge.

The District reserves the right to determine the appropriate maximum flow rate. The District's decision regarding the applicable WCC shall be final.

Discharges of Unmetered Water under a Limited-Term Discharge Permit will not be subject to a WCC.

[4] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2"), AWWA Standard C702-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for compound meters (meter sizes 2" to 8") and AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1 for meters 10" and larger.

Wastewater Department

Schedule H

Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination, and Inspection Fee

FY 2027

SCHEDULE H – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WASTEWATER INTERCEPTOR CONNECTION REVIEW, COORDINATION, AND INSPECTION FEE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Fee Type	Description	Amount
Plan Review, Project Coordination and Construction Inspection	For each interceptor connection.	$14,400
Each Additional Connection	For additional connections submitted and constructed under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes.	$11,800

EXHIBIT C

Public Records Act Fee Schedule

FY 2027

PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

INTRODUCTION

The District offers access to its records upon receipt of a request that reasonably describes an identifiable record. 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.

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 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 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.

Fee Type	Description	Amount
Deposit Requirement	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.	Deposit equal to the estimated fee.

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.

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 Data
   A. Records that already exist
   B. Records that do not already exist
   C. Compact Discs (CDs)
   D. Digital Versatile Discs (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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute. Labor costs are based on the labor rate of a clerical employee and charged only for the actual time spent on duplication.	$0.89
Materials & Equipment	Cost per sheet or media used. 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.	Actual Cost
Postage	If applicable.	Actual Cost

1. Regular and Color Copies

Fee Type	Description	Amount
Black and White Copies	8-1/2 x 11, black and white, per page	$0.09
	11 x 17, black and white, per page	$0.17
Color Copies	Requests may be sent to an outside vendor and charged back to the requestor.	Actual Cost

2. 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.

Fee Type	Description	Amount
B-maps	250' scale (11 x 17) includes Map View prints, per map.	$0.99
Map Book Covers	Per cover.	$38.64

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 Section I.A.: General Business Documents & Engineering Drawings.

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.89
Materials & Equipment	Per sheet or media used. Costs vary with the types/formats of records requested as specified in the tables below.	Actual Cost
Postage	If applicable.	Actual Cost

1) Digital copies – PDF Files (including B-maps)

Media Type	Amount
CD	$3.05
DVD	$6.35
Electronic Transfer	No Charge

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	Unit Type	Amount
8-1/2 x 11	PC Printer, charged per page	$0.09
CD	Each	$3.05
DVD	Each	$6.35
Electronic Transfer		No Charge

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Production time, charged per minute.	$1.46
Materials & Equipment		See Section II.A
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

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 Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.89
Cost Per Disc	CD-R Disc, Write-Once, 700 MB, 80 Minute, 52X	$3.05
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

D. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Fee Component	Description	Amount
Labor Cost	Duplicating time, charged per minute.	$0.89
Cost Per Disc	DVD+R, 16X, Single Sided, 4.7 GB/120 Minutes	$6.35
Postage	If applicable	Actual Cost

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.

E. DISTRICT PUBLICATION FEES

The District Publication Fee includes the following components:

- **Base Fee**, which covers the cost of publication (see table below);
- **Sales Tax**; and
- **Postage**, which will be charged at actual cost if applicable.

Publication Name	Description	Amount
Municipal Utility District Act	Printed and comb-bound	$5.15
	Electronic Transfer	No Charge
Its Name Was MUD	Hardcover	$18.00
Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region	Hardcover	$49.95
	For EBMUD customers	$29.95
	Vendors and Retailers	Up to 50% discount

Real Property Use Application Fees

FY 2027

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Type of Use	Description	Application Fee
Fee Title	Outright purchase of District property	
	Properties for Sale	$3,098
	Unsolicited	$18,245
Easement	Rights for permanent use of District property, such as access, utilities, etc.	
	Utility Type	$3,098
	Other	$8,498
Quitclaim	Removal of District's right, title and interest to property	
	Pipe Abandonment	$1,554
	Other	$3,471
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	$2,485
Lease	The right to occupy and use District land for a specified time period	$3,099
Telecommunication Lease	Long-term lease for PCS, cellular and/or radio uses	$5,244
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)	$197 per hour
Processing and Review of Watershed Land Use Proposals	Request for District to perform a formal evaluation of watershed land use proposal	$197 per hour (plus all other District costs)
Property Entry Permits, Rights of Entry Permits	Permission for temporary access onto District	$466

REAL PROPERTY USE APPLICATION FEES

EFFECTIVE 7/1/2026

Type of Use	Description	Application Fee
Limited Land Use Permit	Allows landscaping, gardening or other minor surface use of District property, subject to annual renewal	$170
Temporary Construction Easement/Encroachment Permit	Permission for temporary access onto District Open Land, No District Facilities With District Facilities	 $931 $3,296
Survey Costs, if needed	Application use fees listed above do not include survey costs if needed	$216 per hour
Long Term Encroachment Permit		$31,341

Recreation Use Fees

Calendar Year 2027

Recreation Use Fees

The following fees apply to use of the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (District) 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 charges and fees not listed in this schedule, including fees for merchandise and services provided to the public in connection with recreational uses, shall be set by the concessionaire or the District. These fees must be reasonable and consistent with charges for similar merchandise and services at comparable locations.

General Discount Program
Discounts from the listed fees may be offered to attract new customers and/or to increase revenue. General discounts will apply for specific time periods, must be applied fairly and uniformly, and require advance approval from the Director of Water and Natural Resources Department.

District Employee Discount Program
District employees, retirees, and their immediate family members receive **free vehicle entry and boat launch**, as well as a **camping discount equal to the vehicle entry fee** (limited to one per day).

Volunteer Discount Program
Participants who contribute a minimum of 20 volunteer hours annually through the District Volunteer Program are eligible to receive a **free one-year Trail Use Permit** and a **50 percent discount on vehicle entry/parking and boat launch fees**.

Distinguished Veteran Discount Program
Holders of a California State Parks Distinguished Veteran Pass receive **free day-use entry and boat launch** at all District recreation areas.

Fishing Access Permits
A Fishing Access Permit is required for all persons 16 years of age or older. A permit holder with a valid California fishing license may allow up to four accompanied children age 15 and under to fish under their daily Fishing Access Permit, subject to the permit holder's daily possession limit. 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.

Fishing Access Permits are not required on the two annual California Department of Fish and Wildlife Free Fishing Days.

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve

Category	Subcategory	Fee
Preserve License	Initiation Fee - Family	$3,495.00
Preserve License	Initiation Fee - Corporate	$3,495.00
Preserve License	Annual Maintenance - Family	$300.00
Preserve License	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 Permit	Rabbit Creek Arm and Farm Ponds - Public	$10.00
Fishing Access Permit	Rabbit Creek Arm and Farm Ponds - CHHP Members	$5.00
RV Parking	Nightly	$10.00
RV Parking	Clubhouse Rental - daily	$500.00
RV Parking	Kitchen Rental - daily	$500.00
RV Parking	Grounds - daily	$500.00

Discounts, Special Programs and Limitations

- Pricing for planted bird hunting is subject to review and approval by the Director of Water and Natural Resources.
- **Complimentary** bird hunting and sporting clays shooting may be offered to members of the communications media, subject to the availability of birds and access to the sporting clays course.
- **Complimentary** use of the facilities may be provided to nonprofit hunting organizations for family, disabled, and junior hunting events.
- A **15 percent discount** on target shooting activities (sporting clays, trap, 5-stand, and bunkers) is available to seniors, disabled visitors, and active or retired military personnel.
- A **50 percent discount** on target shooting is available to holders of a Distinguished Veteran Pass.
- A **15 percent discount** on driven pheasant shoots is available to seniors, disabled visitors, active or retired military personnel, and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.
- A **50 percent discount** on RV parking is available to seniors, disabled visitors, and holders of a Distinguished Veteran Pass.
- Daily field trial events may be permitted on a limited basis. Fees range from $**0 for qualified nonprofit organizations** to a maximum of **$200 per day**.

- District employees and retirees, concession employees, and Tri-County (Amador, Calaveras, and San Joaquin counties) public safety personnel receive a **20 percent discount on food purchases** and a **10 percent discount on sporting clays**.

- Discounts and incentives are separate and may not be combined to create a larger discount or incentive.

Camanche Reservoir, North and South Shore Recreation Areas

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily	Peak Season	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$13.50
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Nightly	Non-camping	$13.50
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Annual	12 consecutive months	$250.00
Entry / Parking	Senior / Disabled / Former POW / Disabled Veteran	Annual	12 consecutive months	$125.00
Entry / Parking	Combined Car + Boat	Daily	Peak Season	$25.50
Entry / Parking	Combined Car + Boat	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$19.25
Entry / Parking	Annual Marina Overnight / Day Use	Annual	12 consecutive months	$275.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$24.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$46.00
Dog Entry	Daily Fee	Daily	Fee charged each day in park.	$7.25
Dog Entry	Annual, Concurrent w/ Annual Parking Pass	Annual	12 consecutive months	$65.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Peak Season, weekends & holidays	$19.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Off-season or weekdays	$13.50
Boat Launch	Standard	Nightly	Fee charged each day in park.	$15.50
Boat Launch	Standard, Annual	Annual	12 consecutive months	$215.00
Boat Launch	Senior / Disabled / Former POW / Disabled Veteran	Annual	12 consecutive months	$107.50
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy	Monthly	Under 30 Feet	$350.00
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy	Monthly	30 Feet and Over	$425.00
Boat Mooring	Mooring Buoy, Annual, Any Length	Annual	12 consecutive months	$3,200.00
Boat Slip, Open	Daily	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$45.00
Boat Slip, Open	Weekly	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$210.00
Boat Slip, Open	Monthly	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$470.00
Boat Slip, Open	8 Months	8 Months	Excludes park entry.	$1,750.00
Boat Slip, Open	8 Months, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	8 Months	Excludes park entry.	$875.00
Boat Slip, Open	Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$15.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$62.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$245.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$660.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$2,775.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$1,388.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Up to 24 Feet, Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$55.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Daily	Excludes park entry.	$67.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Weekly	Excludes park entry.	$335.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Monthly	Excludes park entry.	$800.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$3,450.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	Excludes park entry.	$1,725.00
Boat Slip, Covered	Over 24 Feet, Key Security Deposit	Each	Excludes park entry.	$55.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage		Monthly		$185.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage		Annual	12 consecutive months	$975.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Up to 30 ft., concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental	Monthly		$87.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Over 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Monthly		$123.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Up to 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$425.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Over 30 ft. (Concurrent w/ Mooring / Slip Rental)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$565.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Annual	12 consecutive months	$500.00
RV / Trailer / Boat Storage	Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental (<28', 1 boat only, dry #3)	Annual	12 consecutive months	$210.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$8.50
Fishing Access Permit		Annual	12 consecutive months	$175.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Peak Season	$46.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Nightly	Peak Season	$23.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Off-Season	$28.00
Campsite	Standard Site, w/ Vehicle Parking, Concurrent with Mobilehome Space Rental	Nightly	Off-Season	$14.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$18.50
Campsite	Standard Site, Weekly	Weekly	Peak Season	$200.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Weekly	Weekly	Off-Season	$125.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$85.00
Campsite	Standard Site, 14-Nights	14-Nights	Peak Season	$395.00
Campsite	Standard Site, 14-Nights	14-Nights	Off-Season	$265.00
Campsite	Standard Site, Reservation Fee	Each		$14.00
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Peak Season	$56.00
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly	Off-Season	$30.00
Campsite	Premium Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Daily		$18.50
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly	Peak Season	$245.00
Campsite	Premium Site, w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly	Off-Season	
Campsite	Premium Site, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$85.00
Campsite	Premium Site, 14 Nights	14 Nights	Peak Season	$485.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Campsite	Premium Site, 14 Nights	14 Nights	Off-Season	$285.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	8 person	$90.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	8 person	$450.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	16 person	$151.00
Campsite	With Tent Structures	Nightly	16 person	$662.00
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	Nightly	8 person / bike max	$25.50
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	Weekly	8 person / bike max	$138.50
Campsite	Standard Site, walk-in / bicycle parking	14 Nights	8 person / bike max	$262.00
Group Camp	12-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$148.00
Group Camp	16-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$180.00
Group Camp	24-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$210.00
Group Camp	32-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$280.00
Group Camp	64-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$530.00
Group Camp	72-Person Limit	Nightly	Peak Season	$585.00
Group Camp	12-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$74.00
Group Camp	16-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$80.00
Group Camp	24-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$85.00
Group Camp	32-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$93.00
Group Camp	64-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$179.00
Group Camp	72-Person Limit	Nightly	Off-Season	$230.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill General Assembly Area	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$113.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Single	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$74.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Double	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$142.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Triple	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$170.00
Equestrian	Turkey Hill Quad	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$225.00
Equestrian	Entire Turkey Hill (w/ assembly area)	Per Site	No Off-Season Discounts	$825.00
RV Site		Nightly		$70.00
RV Site		Weekly		$375.00
RV Site		Monthly		$775.00
RV Site		Season	Up to 6 Months	$2,300.00
RV Site	Premium Site	Nightly	Peak Season	$78.00
RV Site	Premium Site	Weekly	Peak Season	$400.00
Towing		Hour		$180.00
Lake Tours		Each		$15.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Vessel	Per Vessel	Up to 30 Feet	$42.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Vessel	Increment	Each additional 5 Feet	$5.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Ballast Tank	Per Vessel		$10.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Tank, bilge, live well	Per Vessel		$30.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	PWC storage area	Per Vessel		$30.00
Boat / Vessel Decontamination	Kayaks and Canoes	Per Vessel		$30.00
Cottage / Motel	Security Deposit	Each		$200.00
Cottage / Motel	Additional Guest Charge	Per Guest	Up to Maximum Occupancy	$20.00
Cottage	4-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$225.00
Cottage	4-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,150.00
Cottage	4-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$150.00
Cottage	4-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$760.00
Cottage	4-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,100.00
Cottage	6-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$285.00
Cottage	6-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,480.00
Cottage	6-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$185.00
Cottage	6-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$970.00
Cottage	6-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,300.00
Park Model	4-Person	Nightly	Peak Season	$225.00
Park Model	4-Person	Weekly	Peak Season	$1,150.00
Park Model	4-Person	Nightly	Off-Season	$150.00
Park Model	4-Person	Weekly	Off-Season	$760.00
Park Model	4-Person	Monthly	Off-Season	$2,100.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Nightly	Peak Season	$490.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Weekly	Peak Season	$2,525.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Nightly	Off-Season	$260.00
Resort Rental	4 Bedroom, 14 person max	Weekly	Off-Season	$1,350.00
Mobilehome[1]	Space Rent for 3-bedroom, North Shore 1A/1B/2 and South Shore	Monthly		CY26 Rate + HUD FMR Index[2]
Mobilehome[1]	Guest Fee	Monthly	Per space	$75.00
Mobilehome[1]	Late Rent / Returned Check Fee	Each	Per space	$50.00

[1] Mobilehomes registered through Amador County receive a **$2.50 credit** on their monthly rent to reflect their payment of fire-related fees.

[2] HUD FMR Index 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. The annual fee cap is determined based on the carryforward balance from the previous year. If the carryforward balance is between 0 and 8 percent, the annual fee cap is 5 percent. If the carryforward balance is between 8 and 12 percent, the annual fee cap is 8 percent. If the carryforward balance exceeds 12 percent, the annual fee cap is 10 percent.

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Daily (hall only)	Each		$900.00
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Daily (kitchen & serviceware included)	Each		$1,350.00
Facility Rental	Lakeside Hall Cleaning and Equipment Deposit	Each		$1,000.00
Facility Rental	Camanche Clubhouse Rental (North Shore)	Each		$220.00
Facility Rental	Camanche Clubhouse Rental (South Shore)	Each		$155.00
Facility Rental	Camanche Amphitheatre (South Shore)	Each		$515.00

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Peak Season is May through September. Off-season is October through April.
- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-hours**, a **20 percent 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 percent discount** on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a drivers' license showing age 62 or older.
- Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive **20 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 issued date.

- 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.

- Premium Campsite or Premium RV site is a site that has enhanced amenities, waterfront access, or other special features and is rented at a higher rate than a standard site.

- Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.

Lafayette Reservoir Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Daily		$7.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Annual		$140.00
Entry / Parking	Replacement Parking Pass	Each	Limit One Per Year	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Parking Meter	1/2-Hour		$1.00
Entry / Parking	Senior / Disabled	Annual		$90.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$40.00
Commercial Use[3]	Small	Daily	Up to 10 People	$120.00
Commercial Use[3]	Medium	Daily	11 to 50 People	$600.00
Commercial Use[3]	Large Vans	Daily	51 to 150 People	$1,200.00
Boat Launch	Standard, Daily	Daily		$4.00
Boat Launch	Standard, Annual	Annual		$100.00
Boat Launch	Boat Inspection Fee	Each		$6.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$6.00
Group Picnic	Small Site	Per Site	Weekend / Holiday	$200.00
Group Picnic	Small Site	Per Site	Weekday / Non-Holiday	$100.00
Group Picnic	Large Site	Per Site	Weekend / Holiday	$350.00
Group Picnic	Large Site	Per Site	Weekday / Non-Holiday	$175.00
Group Picnic	Special Events Fee	Each		$500.00
Group Picnic	Special Events Fee, Additional Person	Per Person		$1.00
Group Picnic	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00

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 percent 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 percent discount** on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

[3] In addition to the base fee, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead.

Pardee Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily / Nightly	Non-Camping	$13.50
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Season		$150.00
Entry / Parking	Combined Car / Boat	Daily		$20.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$48.00
Dog Entry	Daily Fee	Daily	Charged each day in park	$9.75
Dog Entry	Season, concurrent w/ Season Parking Pass	Season		$65.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily	Charged each day in park	$13.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Season		$135.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Daily		$6.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Season		$60.00
Boat Slip		Daily	Excluding park entry	$13.00
Boat Slip		Weekly	Excluding park entry	$65.00
Boat Slip		Monthly	Excluding park entry	$140.00
Boat Slip		Season	Excluding park entry	$800.00
Boat Slip		Season	Concurrent with Season RV	$750.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$8.50
Fishing Access Permit		Annual		$210.00
Pool Access Wristband		Daily		$3.50
Pool Access Wristband	Senior	Daily		$2.50
Reservation Fee	RV / Campsite	Each		$11.50
Campsite	Standard, w/ Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$36.00
Campsite	Standard, Second Vehicle Parking	Nightly		$13.50
Campsite	Standard w/ Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$165.00
Campsite	Standard, Second Vehicle Parking	Weekly		$67.00
Campsite	Premium	Nightly		$42.00
Campsite	Premium	Weekly		$205.00
Campsite	Walk-in / Bicycle Parking	Nightly	8 Person / 8 Bike Maximum	$25.00
Campsite	Walk-in / Bicycle Parking	Weekly	8 Person / 8 Bike Maximum	$138.50
Campsite	Double	Nightly	16 People / 2 Vehicles	$62.00
Campsite	Double, Third or Fourth Vehicle	Per Vehicle	16 People / 2 Vehicles	$13.50
RV Site	Standard Site	Nightly		$52.00
RV Site	Standard Site	Weekly		$310.00
RV Site	Standard Site	Monthly		$625.00

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
RV Site	Standard Site	Season		$4,600.00
RV Site	Premium Site	Season		$4,800.00
RV Site	Second Car Parking	Monthly		$50.00
RV Site	Second Car Parking	Seasonal		$200.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Weekly	Excludes Park Entry	$42.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Monthly		$95.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Season		$625.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat, concurrent with season RV site	Season		$500.00
Storage	RV / Trailer / Boat	Annual	12-Month Consecutive	$825.00
Towing	Towing	Each		$100.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Small (25 or fewer people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$77.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Medium (26-100 people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$130.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Large (101-150 people)	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$180.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Over 150 people	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$325.00
Reservable Site / Facility	Café / Pool Day Use Area, Refundable Deposit	Each	In addition to the above fees.	$65.00

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use** of rental boats during off-season hours, a **20 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 issued date.
- 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.
- Standard campsites may have a maximum of 8 people and 2 vehicles.
- Premium campsite or Premium RV site is a site with enhanced amenities, waterfront access, or other special features.
- Short-term visitor passes may be issued for periods up to one hour.

San Pablo Recreation Area

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Season / Condition	Fee
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Daily		$7.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van	Special Events	Per day	$5.00
Entry / Parking	Car / Motorcycle / Small Van Parking Pass	Season		$120.00
Entry / Parking	Replacement Parking Pass	One-Time	Limit One Per Season	$25.00
Entry / Parking	Large Vans	Daily	10 to 20 Passengers	$22.00
Entry / Parking	Buses	Daily	21+ Passengers	$40.00
Commercial Use[4]	Small	Daily	Up to 10 People	$120.00
Commercial Use[4]	Medium	Daily	11 to 50 People	$600.00
Commercial Use[4]	Large Vans	Daily	51 to 150 People	$1,200.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Daily		$8.00
Boat Launch	Standard	Season	Entry & Boat Launch	$170.00
Boat Launch	Boat Inspection Fee	Each		$10.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Daily		$4.00
Boat Launch	Car Top (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)	Season	Entry & Cartop Launch	$124.00
Fishing Access Permit		Daily		$7.00
Group Picnic	Large Site (Oaks)	Daily		$300.00
Group Picnic	Large Site (Pines)	Daily		$200.00
Group Picnic	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00
Gazebo	Rental	Daily		$100.00
Gazebo	Security Deposit	Each		$100.00
Towing	Towing	Each		$40.00

Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

- Concessionaire Employees receive **free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours**, a **20 percent discount** on food and merchandise. Limited to **one free vehicle entry** and **one free boat rental** per employee per day. To qualify, an 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.

[4] In addition to the base fee, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District's direct costs plus overhead.

- 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 park opening to closing.

- Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive **50 percent discount** on entry and camping fees.

- Senior/Disabled receive **50 percent discount** on season passes 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 percent discount** on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

- Unless otherwise determined, the recreation season is from **mid-February through November**, with specific dates set by the Concessionaire and approved by the District.

Watershed Trail System

Category	Subcategory	Unit	Fee
Watershed Trails	Permit	Daily	$3.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Annual	$10.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Three-Year	$20.00
Watershed Trails	Permit	Five-Year	$30.00
Watershed Trails	Permit, Low-Income	Annual	No Cost

EXHIBIT D

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Water System Capacity Charge Study

Prepared for:
East Bay Municipal Utility District

Date:
April 23, 2026

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Disclaimer

The conclusions in the Report titled Water System Capacity Charge Study 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 variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

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1 Executive Summary

East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD or District) engaged Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec) to conduct a Water System Capacity Charge (Study) to develop capacity charges for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027. The capacity charges have been developed to be reasonable and proportional in accordance with the requirements outlined in Government Code Government Code § 66013. While the Executive Summary presents the primary findings and recommendations developed during the Study, the full report describes key assumptions, methodologies and analyses employed in the Study.

1.1 Unit Cost of System Capacity

The District uses Water System Capacity Charges (SCCs) to recover proportional shares of the value of the water system from new customers joining the water system or customers requiring increased capacity. SCC unit costs were evaluated based on the existing system-wide assets and their respective capacity to provide service to the District's current and future customers. In accordance with industry standards, the District's historical and ongoing investments in the water system, and expectations for growth in the District's water service area, the "buy-in" method is utilized to calculate the District's SCCs.

As shown in Figure 1-1, the unit cost of system capacity is determined by dividing the system value by the total meter equivalent units (MEUs).

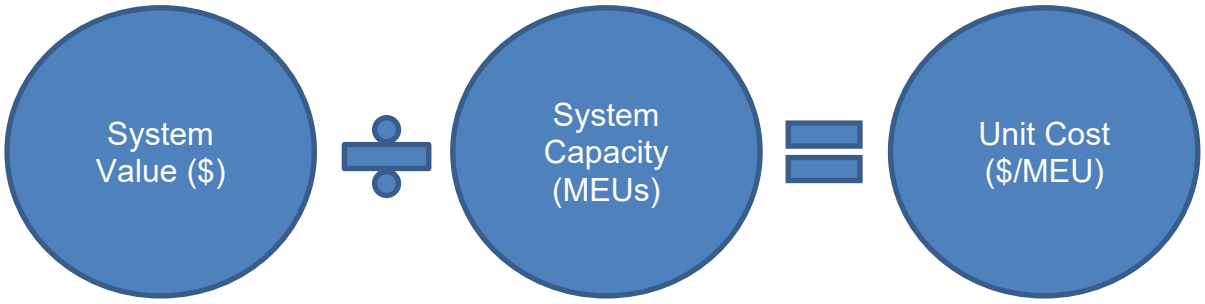

Figure 1-1: Unit Cost of Capacity Formula

1.1.1 Water System Value

The first step outlined in the calculation above is to determine the value of the District's water system. The following details and assumptions are incorporated into the calculation of the District's water system asset valuation.

- Asset valuations are determined using the District's fixed asset register.
- Cash balances in the Water Fund Capital Reserve are included in the total water system asset valuation.[1]
- The water system asset value is reduced by the amount of outstanding debt.[2]

Table 1-1 presents the net value of the District's water system included in the SCC calculation. Additional discussion of the system value is included in Section 4.

Table 1-1: Water System Net Asset Value, FY 2025

		FY 2025 Values
(A)	System Asset Value	$15,792,901,729
(B)	Cash Fund Balance	$197,992,000
(C)	Outstanding Debt	($2,817,521,000)
	Net Water System Value (A+B+C)	**$13,173,372,729**

1.1.2 Water System Capacity

The next step involves estimating the capacity of the District's water system. For the purpose of calculating the SCCs, the system capacity is defined as the projected number of MEUs to be served by the District by 2050. The MEUs expected to be served in 2050 are calculated based on a scaling ratio and applying the 2050 growth projections in driver units (e.g., dwelling units or non-residential building square footage) from the District's *2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update.*[3] The anticipated MEUs to be served by 2050 are shown in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2: Water System Capacity Calculation in MEUs

		MEUs
(A)	Existing MEUs	552,953
(B)	Anticipated Additional MEUs	121,661
	2050 Anticipated MEUs (A+B)	**674,614**

[1] *East Bay Municipal Utility District FY 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* – Table 4 (Cash and Investment by Fund). November 2025
[2] *East Bay Municipal Utility District FY 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* – Note 7 (Long-Term Debt). November 2025
[3] *East Bay Municipal Utility District 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update*. January 2025

1.1.3 Unit Cost of Capacity

Finally, the unit cost of capacity for the District's water system is calculated by dividing the net system value by the system capacity. Table 1-3 presents the resulting unit cost of capacity used as the basis for the District's SCCs.

Table 1-3: Water System Unit Cost of Capacity

		System Capacity Calculation
(A)	Net System Value	$13,173,372,729
(B)	Meter Equivalent Units	674,614
	Unit Cost of Capacity ($/MEU) (A ÷ B)	**$19,527**

1.2 Estimated Customer Capacity Needs

The SCCs for each meter size are determined by multiplying the unit cost of system capacity by the capacity provided by each meter, determined by their MEU. Table 1-4 summarizes the proposed SCCs by meter size. Note that all residential customers with meter sizes up to 1-inch will pay the same SCC (see discussion in Section 4.4).

Table 1-4: Proposed SCC Schedule

Meter Size	Meter Equivalence Ratio	Proposed SCCs
Residential Meters ≤ 1"		
≤ 1" Meters	1.0	$19,527
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"		
5/8"	1.0	$19,527
3/4"	1.5	$29,291
1"	2.5	$48,818
All Meters >1"		
1 1/2"	5.0	$97,636
2"	8.0	$156,218
3"	17.5	$341,727
4"	30.0	$585,818
6"	67.5	$1,318,091
8"	80.0	$1,562,182

2 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has conducted a Water System Capacity Charge Study (Study) for the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD or District). This report presents the objectives, approach, methodologies, source data, and assumptions, as well as the findings and recommendations of the Study. This report was prepared in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 66013 of California Government Code.

2.1 Background

EBMUD 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 District uses SCCs to recover a proportional share of existing system infrastructure from new development or customers requiring additional capacity. The District initially instituted its SCCs in 1983.

2.2 Capacity Charges

When new connections are added to the system or when existing customers expand their needs for system capacity, those customers receive services through infrastructure that has been funded by existing customers. Capacity charges are one-time fees charged to new customers[4] to pay for the reasonable costs of their proportional share of water system assets. In other words, capacity charges are charged to new customers to pay for their share of the system capacity made available to them through investments made by existing customers.

As the first step in calculating the SCC, the value of the existing system is divided by the system capacity to determine the unit cost of capacity. This calculation is shown in Figure 2-1. As detailed in Section 4, the system value is the present-day value of system assets and the system capacity is represented by the total anticipated MEUs.

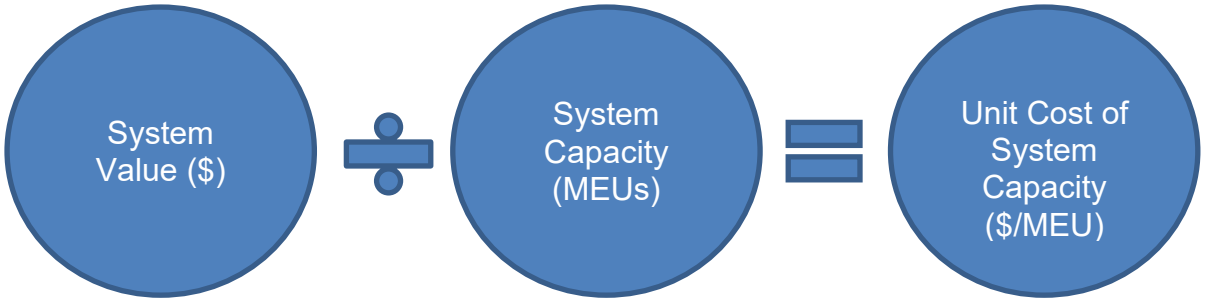

Figure 2-1: Unit Cost of System Capacity Formula

[4] "New customer" or "new connection" is used throughout this report to indicate any circumstance where a new physical connection is made to the water system (via a new water service lateral and meter) or any circumstance where an existing connection/customer requires additional system capacity to meet anticipated water demands.

The District then calculates SCCs by multiplying the unit cost of capacity by the capacity provided to each customer. The capacity provided to each customer is based on the capacity requirements of each customer, estimated based on meter size (i.e. meter equivalent units). This calculation is shown in Figure 2-2.

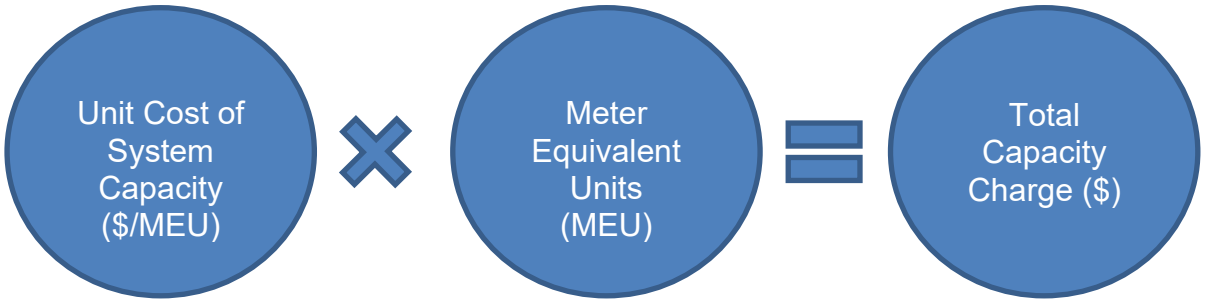

Figure 2-2: System Capacity Charge Formula

3 Selection of Methodology

The following provides a description of accepted methodologies used in the industry for calculating capacity charges and the approach proposed by this Study. In the water utility industry, there are three primary approaches to the calculation of capacity charges that were investigated as part of this Study and are described below.

The Buy-In Method calculates the capacity charges solely based on the value of existing utility system assets. This approach is often applied for a system with sufficient capacity to serve anticipated growth. In other words, new connections to the system will be served by existing capacity and those new customers are effectively "buying-in" to the existing infrastructure.

The Incremental Cost Method is based on the estimated cost of building new system capacity to serve growth. This approach is often utilized when the existing system has limited or no excess capacity to accommodate growth. In this case, new customers would fund their proportional cost of new infrastructure needed to expand system capacity.

Finally, a third approach combines the two approaches described above and is commonly referred to as the Hybrid Method. This approach is most appropriate when the current system can accommodate a limited amount of growth, but additional capacity will need to be added to accommodate anticipated growth.

Table 3-1 below summarizes each of the three methodologies and their typical application.

Table 3-1: Common Capacity Charge Calculation Methodologies

Methodology:	Description:	Often Used by Systems With:
Buy-In Method	New development shares in **capital costs previously incurred**.	Limited anticipated growth; Sufficient excess capacity exists to accommodate anticipated growth.
Incremental Cost Method	New development pays for projected **capital costs to be incurred in the future** which will provide capacity for new development.	Significant projected development or growth. Limited or no excess capacity.
Hybrid Method	Combination of the Buy-In and Incremental Cost methods.	Some available capacity but not enough to serve all anticipated near-term growth.

Based on the age of the EBMUD system, the available capacity in the current system, and trends in growth and water conservation in the service area, the Buy-In Method is the recommended approach to calculating the District's SCCs.

4 Water System Capacity Charge

Calculating the Water SCC using the Buy-In Method is a four-step process, as follows:

Buy-In Component

1. Calculate the estimated value of the existing water system.
2. Impute the number of MEUs that may be served by the existing water system.
3. Calculate the unit cost of capacity for the system.
4. Develop a schedule of capacity charges.

This section of the report outlines the methodology used to develop the proposed SCCs.

4.1 Existing Water System Valuation

EBMUD provided a detailed asset register which includes asset identifications, description of the assets, installation year, original cost, net book value, and expected useful life for each asset installed as of June 30th, 2025.[5] System assets are valued using either Replacement Cost New (RCN) or Replacement Cost New Less Depreciation (RCNLD) valuation methodologies. The value of each RCN asset is calculated by escalating the original cost of the asset to the present-day value using the Engineering News Report (ENR) Construction Cost Index (CCI). RCNLD differs from RCN by subtracting the accumulated depreciation, expressed in present-day dollars. The asset register was carefully reviewed with the support of EBMUD staff to determine the most appropriate depreciation methodology for each asset type.

[5] June 30th, 2025 corresponds to the end of the District's FY 2025 and aligns timing of the fixed asset data with other financial data reported as of year-end FY 2025.

This Study proposes to apply the RCN asset valuation approach for long-lived assets that are not being actively replaced such as terminal reservoirs, reclamation facilities, and land. The RCNLD valuation approach is applied for facilities that are actively being replaced, such as pipelines, pumping plants, distribution reservoirs, and equipment. 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. As a result, these assets are assumed to have a 100-year useful life. Service laterals and water meters are excluded from the assets included in the SCC calculation because new customers directly pay for their service laterals and meters via separate installation charges. Table 4-1 documents each of the asset categories with the corresponding total original cost, valuation approach for SCC calculations, and the resulting asset value used in the analysis. The sum of the values of the asset classes yields the total value of fixed assets included in the SCCs.

Table 4-1: Summary of Asset Valuation by Asset Type

Description	Valuation Approach	Asset Value in Analysis
Automatic Control System	RCNLD	$ 17,767,042
Hydroelectric Power Generation	RCN	199,957,503
Ground Water Systems	RCNLD	1,131,809
Source of Water Supply	RCN	1,080,707,791
Raw Water Transmission	RCN	3,306,084,274
Raw Water Transmission Pumping	RCNLD	420,750,115
Terminal Reservoirs	RCN	1,307,477,836
Reclamation/Recycled Water Facilities	RCNLD	168,200,041
Water Treatment Facilities	RCNLD	970,893,705
Distribution Pumping	RCNLD	486,714,542
Distribution Reservoirs	RCNLD	853,122,801
Distribution Mains	RCNLD	3,868,238,928
Distribution Aqueducts	RCNLD	168,209,691
Pressure Regulators	RCNLD	63,812,194
Venturi Meters & Cathodic Protection	RCNLD	6,300,683
General Plant Structures	RCNLD	396,337,771
Equipment	RCNLD	45,539,243
Recreational Facilities	RCNLD	130,501,610
Land	RCN	674,667,001
Software	RCNLD	72,831,594
Laboratory	RCNLD	9,228,037
Water Treatment Solids Disposal Facilities	RCN	-
DERWA[6]	RCN	84,659,737
Freeport Regional Water Facility	RCN	338,491,878
Construction Work in Progress	RCN	1,265,803,269
TOTAL		**$15,792,901,729**

[6] Dublin San Ramon Services District/EBMUD Recycled Water Authority

The net system value is then calculated by adding the District's capital reserve cash balance and subtracting the outstanding principal on current debt[7], to arrive at the current system value. Table 4-2 below summarizes these calculations.

Table 4-2: Net System Value Calculation

		FY 2025 Values
(A)	System Asset Value	$15,792,901,729
(B)	Cash Fund Balance	$197,992,000
(C)	Outstanding Debt	($2,817,521,000)
	Net Water System Value (A+B+C)	**$13,173,372,729**

4.2 Existing Water System Capacity

The next step in the SCC calculation is to determine the existing system's capacity in terms of MEUs.

4.2.1 Meter Equivalency Ratios

For purposes of SCC calculations, the District's water system capacity was evaluated in units of MEUs. Table 4-3 presents the hydraulic capacity and corresponding meter equivalency ratio for each meter size that served as the basis for determination of the MEUs.

Table 4-3: Meter Equivalency Schedule

Meter Size	Hydraulic Capacity (gpm)[8]	Meter Equivalency Ratio
5/8"	20	1.0
3/4"	30	1.5
1"	50	2.5
1.5"	100	5.0
2"	160	8.0
3"	350	17.5
4"	600	30.0
6"	1,350	67.5
8"	1,600	80.0
10"	4,500	225.0
12"	5,500	275.0
14"	6,500[9]	325.0
16"	8,000	400.0
18"	9,800[9]	490.0

[7] *East Bay Municipal Utility District FY 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* – Table 4 (Cash and Investment by Fund) and Note 7 (Long-Term Debt). November 2025

[8] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8" to 2"), AWWA Standard C702-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for compound meters (meter sizes 2" to 8") and AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1 for meters 10" and larger.

[9] Interpolated value.

4.2.2 Estimating System Capacity

The total available system capacity was estimated in terms of MEUs based on the projected number of MEUs to be served by 2050. Using 2025 customer and billing data, the current number of MEUs was projected to 2050 based on growth projections in driver units (e.g., dwelling units or non-residential building square footage) developed in the District's 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update. [10] Table 4-4 below shows the current meter count by size and MEUs based on the equivalency ratios found in Table 4-3 above.

Table 4-4: FY2025 Meter Count and MEUs

Meter Size	Meter Count	Meter Equivalency Ratio	2025 MEUs
5/8"	347,133	1.0	347,133
3/4"	3,688	1.5	5,532
1"	17,795	2.5	44,488
1.5"	12,651	5.0	63,255
2"	4,895	8.0	39,160
3"	1,006	17.5	17,605
4"	436	30.0	13,080
6"	194	67.5	13,095
8"	75	80.0	6,000
10"	6	225.0	1,350
12"	2	275.0	550
14"	1	325.0	325
16"	1	400.0	400
18"	2	490.0	980
TOTAL	**387,885**		**552,953**

Section 2.3 of the District's 2050 Demand Study provides the basis for growth projections for each customer class. After grouping the District's current MEUs by development type, growth projections from the 2050 Demand Study were applied to each development type's MEUs to determine an aggregate growth in MEUs by 2050. Table 4-5 shows the current MEUs, 2050 growth factors, and resulting 2050 MEUs by development type. This value for total anticipated 2050 MEUs is used as the basis for water system capacity in calculating unit cost of capacity.

[10] *East Bay Municipal Utility District 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update*. January 2025

Table 4-5: Current and Projected MEUs

Class	2025 MEUs	Projected Growth Factor	Anticipated 2050 MEUs
Commercial	44,069	42.0%	62,578
Industrial	10,019	26.0%	12,624
Institutional	19,723	45.0%	28,598
Irrigation	25,975	0.0%	25,975
Petroleum	1,827	0.0%	1,827
Multiple Family	81,550	58.0%	128,848
Single Family	369,789	12.0%	414,164
TOTAL	**552,953**	22.0%	**674,614**

4.3 Unit Cost of Capacity

Finally, the unit cost of capacity is calculated by dividing the net system value by the system capacity. Table 4-6 shows the calculation for the District's unit cost of capacity.

Table 4-6: Calculation of System Capacity in Terms of MEUs

		System Capacity Calculation
(A)	Net System Value	$13,173,372,729
(B)	Anticipated MEUs in 2050	674,614
	Unit Cost of Capacity ($/MEU) (A ÷ B)	**$19,527**

4.4 Proposed Water System Capacity Charge Schedule

The SCCs for each meter size are determined by multiplying the unit cost of system capacity by the capacity provided by each meter, determined by their MEU. Table 4-7 summarizes the proposed SCCs by meter size. For any parcel, regardless of the number of buildings or structures on the parcel[11], the SCC corresponding to the size of each meter would be due.

Under the proposed capacity charge framework, all residential meters 1 inch or smaller would be considered to represent 1 MEU because the domestic demands of most of these residences could be served by a 5/8" meter but a 1" meter is often used to provide sufficient capacity for fire sprinklers.

[11] For clarity, an accessory dwelling unit (ADU), as defined in California Government Code Section 66313(a), is considered a building/structure in this context.

Table 4-7: Proposed SCC Schedule

Meter Size	Meter Equivalence Ratio	Proposed SCCs
Residential Meters ≤ 1"		
≤ 1" Meters	1.0	$19,527
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"		
5/8"	1.0	$19,527
3/4"	1.5	$29,291
1"	2.5	$48,818
All Meters >1"		
1 1/2"	5.0	$97,636
2"	8.0	$156,218
3"	17.5	$341,727
4"	30.0	$585,818
6"	67.5	$1,318,091
8"	80.0	$1,562,182

Meters larger than 8” are rare. Within the District’s service area, only 12 meters are larger than 8”, as seen in Table 4-4. For any new meter larger than 8”, the SCC would be calculated as the unit cost for system capacity ($/MEU) multiplied by the number of MEUs represented by that meter (meter hydraulic capacity[12] divided by the 5/8” meter capacity).

4.5 Annual SCC Update Process

The District’s SCCs are calculated based on factors that generally do not change significantly from one year to the next. Assets typically continue to depreciate as the District completes routine repair, renewal and replacement projects. As a result, annual updates to the SCCs to reflect reasonable costs and proportionality can be completed through adjustments to the asset valuations to keep pace with capital cost escalation over time. It is recommended that the District adjust SCCs annually by the percent change in the Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (CCI). Comprehensive updates based on a refreshed asset register and reevaluation of the SCC calculations can occur on a multi-year interval based on changes in infrastructure investment and growth within the District service area.

[12] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.

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.

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EXHIBIT E

East Bay Municipal Utility District Wastewater Capacity Charge Study

Prepared for:
East Bay Municipal Utility District

Date:
April 23, 2026

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

Disclaimer

The conclusions in the Report titled Wastewater Capacity Charge Study 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 variation or extension of the project, or for any other project or purpose, and any unauthorized use or reliance is at the recipient's own risk.

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1 Executive Summary

East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD or District) engaged Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec) to conduct a Wastewater Capacity Charge (Study) to develop capacity charges for Fiscal Year (FY) 2027. The capacity charges have been developed to be reasonable and proportional in accordance with the requirements outlined in Government Code Government Code § 66013. While the Executive Summary presents the primary findings and recommendations developed during the Study, the full report describes key assumptions, methodologies and analyses employed in the Study.

1.1 Unit Cost of System Capacity

The District uses Wastewater Capacity Charges (WCCs) to recover proportional shares of the value of the wastewater system from new customers joining the wastewater system or customers requiring increased capacity. WCC unit costs were evaluated based on the existing assets and their respective capacity to provide service to the District's current and future customers. In accordance with industry standards, the District's historical and ongoing investments in the wastewater system, and expectations for growth in the District's wastewater service area, the "buy-in" method is utilized to calculate the District's WCCs.

As shown in Figure 1-1, the unit cost of system capacity is determined by dividing the system value by the total meter equivalent units (MEUs).

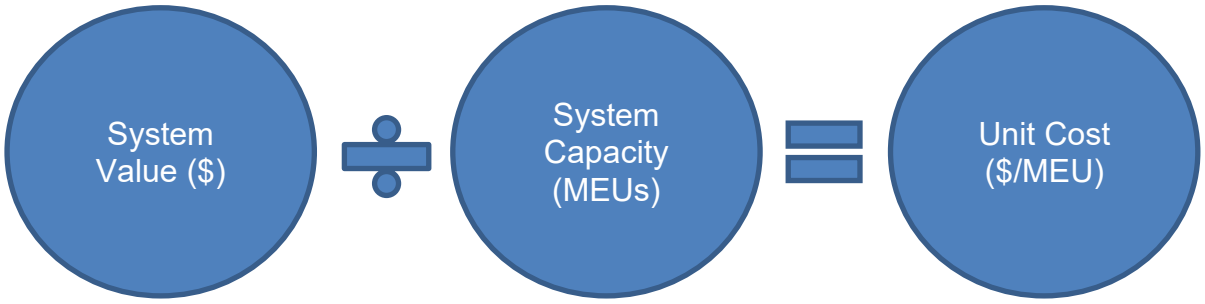

Figure 1-1: Unit Cost of Capacity Formula

1.1.1 Wastewater System Value

The first step outlined in the calculation above is to determine the value of the District's wastewater system. The following details and assumptions are incorporated into the calculation of the District's wastewater system asset valuation.

- Asset valuations are determined using the District's fixed asset register.
- Cash balances in the Wastewater Fund Capital Reserve and Working Capital are included in the total wastewater system asset valuation.[1]
- The wastewater system asset value is reduced by the amount of outstanding debt.[2]

Table 1-1 presents the net value of the District's wastewater system included in the WCC calculation. Additional discussion of the system value is included in Section 4.

Table 1-1: Wastewater System Net Asset Value, FY 2025

		FY 2025 Values
(A)	System Asset Value	$1,446,555,432
(B)	Cash Fund Balance	$96,950,000
(C)	Outstanding Debt	($356,140,000)
	Net Wastewater System Value (A+B+C)	**$1,187,365,432**

1.1.2 Wastewater System Capacity

The next step involves estimating the capacity of the District's wastewater system. For the purpose of calculating the WCCs, the system capacity is defined as the projected number of MEUs to be served by the District by 2050. The MEUs expected to be served in 2050 are calculated based on a scaling ratio and applying the 2050 growth projections in driver units (e.g., dwelling units or non-residential building square footage) from the District's *2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update.*[3] The anticipated MEUs to be served by 2050 are shown in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2: Wastewater System Capacity Calculation in MEUs

		MEUs
(A)	Existing MEUs	249,699
(B)	Anticipated Additional MEUs	65,422
	Anticipated MEUs in 2050 (A+B)	**315,121**

[1] *East Bay Municipal Utility District FY 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* – Table 4 (Cash and Investment by Fund). November 2025
[2] *East Bay Municipal Utility District FY 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* – Note 7 (Long-Term Debt). November 2025
[3] *East Bay Municipal Utility District 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update*. January 2025

1.1.3 Unit Cost of Capacity

Finally, the unit cost of capacity for the District's wastewater system is calculated by dividing the net system value by the system capacity. Table 1-3 presents the resulting unit cost of capacity used as the basis for the District's WCCs.

Table 1-3: Wastewater System Unit Cost of Capacity

		System Capacity Calculation
(A)	Net System Value	$1,187,365,432
(B)	**Anticipated MEUs in 2050**	315,121
	Unit Cost of Capacity ($/MEU) (A ÷ B)	**$3,768**

1.2 Estimated Customer Capacity Needs

The WCCs for each meter size are determined by multiplying the unit cost of system capacity by the capacity provided by each meter, determined by their MEU. Table 1-4 summarizes the proposed WCCs by meter size. Note that all new residential customers with meter sizes up to 1-inch will pay the same WCC (see discussion in Section 4.4).

Table 1-4: Proposed WCC Schedule

Meter Size	Meter Equivalence Ratio	Proposed WCCs
Residential Meters ≤ 1"		
≤ 1" Meters	1.0	$3,768
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"		
5/8"	1.0	$3,768
3/4"	1.5	$5,652
1"	2.5	$9,420
All Meters >1"		
1 1/2"	5.0	$18,840
2"	8.0	$30,144
3"	17.5	$65,939
4"	30.0	$113,039
6"	67.5	$254,338
8"	80.0	$301,438

2 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has conducted a Wastewater Capacity Charge Study (Study) for the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD or District). This report presents the objectives, approach, methodologies, source data, and assumptions, as well as the findings and recommendations of the Study. This report was prepared in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 66013 of California Government Code.

2.1 Background

EBMUD owns and operates a wastewater system that serves approximately 740 thousand people across an 88 square mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties along the San Francisco Bay's east shore, extending from Richmond to the north to Oakland in the south. The District uses WCCs to recover a proportional share of existing system infrastructure from new development or customers requiring additional capacity. The District initially instituted its WCCs in 1984.

2.2 Capacity Charges

When new connections are added to the system or when existing customers expand their needs for system capacity, those customers receive services through infrastructure that has been funded by existing customers. Capacity charges are one-time charges charged to new customers[4] to pay for the reasonable costs of their proportional share of wastewater system assets. In other words, capacity charges are assessed to new customers to pay for their share of the system capacity made available to them through investments made by existing customers.

As the first step in calculating the WCC, the value of the existing system is divided by the system capacity to determine the unit cost of capacity. This calculation is shown in Figure 2-1. As detailed in Section 4, the system value is the present-day value of system assets and the system capacity is represented by the total anticipated MEUs.

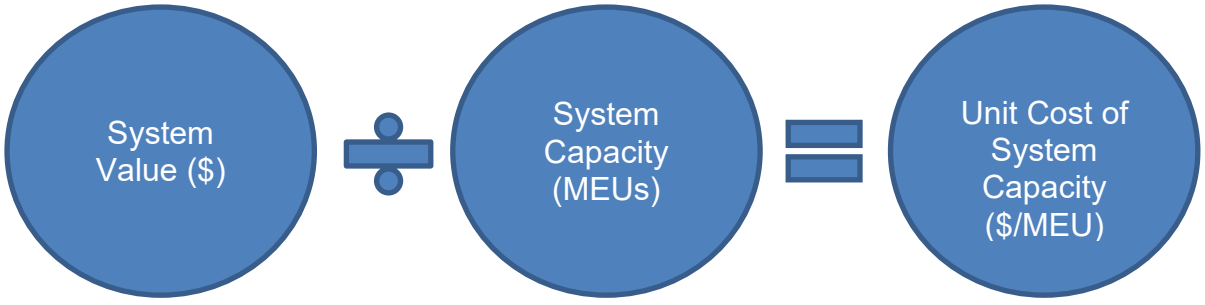

Figure 2-1: Unit Cost of Capacity Formula

[4] "New customer" or "new connection" is used throughout this report to indicate any circumstance where a new physical connection is made to the wastewater system or any circumstance where an existing connection/customer requires additional system capacity to meet anticipated wastewater demands.

The District then calculates WCCs by multiplying the unit cost of capacity by the capacity provided to each customer. The capacity provided to each customer is based on the capacity requirements of each customer, estimated based on meter size (i.e. meter equivalent units). This calculation is shown in Figure 2-2.

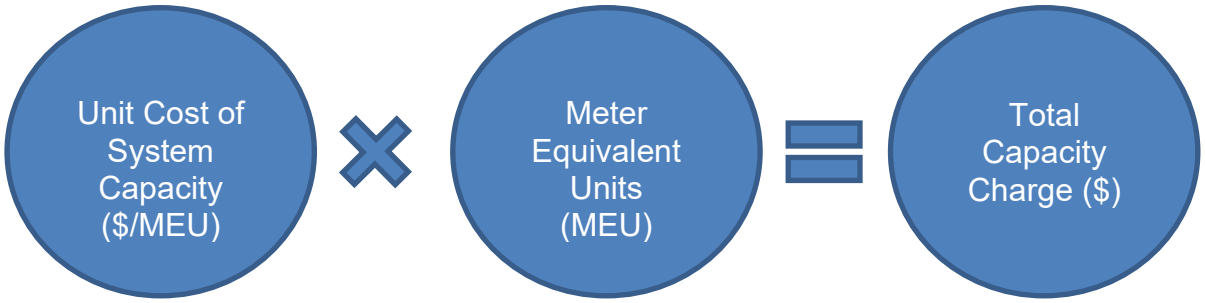

Figure 2-2: Capacity Charge Formula

3 Selection of Methodology

The following provides a description of accepted methodologies used in the industry for calculating capacity charges and the approach proposed by this Study. In the wastewater utility industry, there are three primary approaches to the calculation of capacity charges that were investigated as part of this Study and are described below.

The Buy-In Method calculates the capacity charges solely based on the value of existing utility system assets. This approach is often applied for a system with sufficient capacity to serve anticipated growth. In other words, new connections to the system will be served by existing capacity and those new customers are effectively "buying-in" to the existing infrastructure.

The Incremental Cost Method is based on the estimated cost of building new system capacity to serve growth. This approach is often utilized when the existing system has limited or no excess capacity to accommodate growth. In this case, new customers would fund their proportional cost of new infrastructure needed to expand system capacity.

Finally, a third approach combines the two approaches described above and is commonly referred to as the Hybrid Method. This approach is most appropriate when the current system can accommodate a limited amount of growth, but additional capacity will need to be added to accommodate anticipated growth.

Table 3-1 below summarizes each of the three methodologies and their typical application.

Table 3-1: Common Capacity Charge Calculation Methodologies

Methodology:	Description:	Often Used by Systems With:
Buy-In Method	New development shares in **capital costs previously incurred**.	Limited anticipated growth; Sufficient excess capacity exists to accommodate anticipated growth.
Incremental Cost Method	New development pays for projected **capital costs to be incurred in the future** which will provide capacity for new development.	Significant projected development or growth. Limited or no excess capacity.
Hybrid Method	Combination of the Buy-In and Incremental Cost methods.	Some available capacity but not enough to serve all anticipated near-term growth.

Based on the age of the EBMUD system, the available capacity in the current system, and trends in growth and wastewater conservation in the service area, the Buy-In Method is the recommended approach to calculating the District's WCCs.

4 Wastewater Capacity Charge

Calculating the WCC using the Buy-In Method is a four-step process, as follows:

Buy-In Component

1. Calculate the estimated value of the existing wastewater system.
2. Impute the number of MEUs that may be served by the existing wastewater system.
3. Calculate the unit cost of capacity for the system.
4. Develop a schedule of capacity charges.

This section of the report outlines the methodology used to develop the proposed WCCs.

4.1 Existing Wastewater System Valuation

EBMUD provided a detailed asset register which includes asset identifications, description of the assets, installation year, original cost, net book value, and expected useful life for each asset installed as of June 30th, 2025.[5] System assets are valued using the Replacement Cost New Less Depreciation (RCNLD) valuation methodology. The RCNLD value of each asset is calculated by escalating the original cost of the asset to the present-day value using the Engineering News Report (ENR) Construction Cost Index (CCI), and subtracting the accumulated depreciation, expressed in present-day dollars. Table 4-1 documents each of the asset categories with the corresponding asset value used in the analysis. The sum of the values of the asset classes yields the total value of fixed assets included in the WCCs.

[5] June 30th, 2025 corresponds to the end of the District's FY 2025 and aligns timing of the fixed asset data with other financial data reported as of year-end FY 2025.

Table 4-1: Summary of Asset Valuation by Asset Type

Description	RCNLD Asset Value
Power Generation	$60,384,342
Wastewater Interceptors	$304,544,549
Wastewater Outfall Conduit	$24,887,596
Pumping Plants	$129,844,233
Pretreatment	$110,350,801
Treatment	$479,340,924
General Plant Structures	$89,710,456
Equipment	$8,111,164
Land	$67,484,295
Rights of Way	$2,660,445
Other Land	$152,700
Deferred Software Costs	$1,225,406
Regulatory Compliance	$343,009
Management Plan Costs	$9,341,512
Construction Work in Progress	$158,174,000
TOTAL	**$1,446,555,432**

The net system value is then calculated by adding the District's capital reserve cash balance and working capital, and subtracting the outstanding principal on current debt[6] to arrive at the current system value. Table 4-2 below summarizes these calculations.

Table 4-2: Net System Value Calculation

		FY 2025 Values
(A)	System Asset Value	$1,446,555,432
(B)	Cash Fund Balance	$96,950,000
(C)	Outstanding Debt	($356,140,000)
	Net Wastewater System Value (A+B+C)	**$1,187,365,432**

4.2 Existing Wastewater System Capacity

The next step in the WCC calculation is to determine the existing system's capacity in terms of MEUs.[7]

4.2.1 Meter Equivalency Ratios

For purposes of WCC calculations, the District's wastewater system capacity was evaluated in units of MEUs. Table 4-3 presents the hydraulic capacity and corresponding meter equivalency ratio for each meter size that served as the basis for determination of the MEUs.

[6] *East Bay Municipal Utility District FY 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* – Table 4 (Cash and Investment by Fund) and Note 7 (Long-Term Debt). November 2025

[7] Although meters are used to provide water service, meter equivalency units serve as a representative metric for wastewater service capacity needs of customers when most or all water use has the potential to be discharged to the wastewater system.

Table 4-3: Meter Equivalency Schedule

Meter Size	Hydraulic Capacity (gpm)[8]	Meter Equivalency Ratio
5/8”	20	1.0
3/4”	30	1.5
1”	50	2.5
1.5”	100	5.0
2”	160	8.0
3”	350	17.5
4”	600	30.0
6”	1,350	67.5
8”	1,600	80.0
10”	4,500	225.0

4.2.2 Estimating System Capacity

The total available system capacity was estimated in terms of MEUs based on the projected number of MEUs to be served by 2050. Using 2025 customer and billing data, the current number of MEUs was projected to 2050 based on growth projections in driver units (e.g., dwelling units or non-residential building square footage) developed in the District’s 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update.[9] Table 4-4 below shows the current meter counts by size within the District’s wastewater service area and MEUs based on the equivalency ratios found in Table 4-3 above.

Table 4-4: FY2025 Meter Count and MEUs

Meter Size	Meter Count	Meter Equivalency Ratio	2025 MEUs
5/8”	162,333	1	162,333
3/4"	1,726	1.5	2,589
1”	7,717	2.5	19,293
1 1/2”	4,502	5	22,510
2”	2,013	8	16,104
3”	520	17.5	9,100
4”	238	30	7,140
6”	106	67.5	7,155
8”	35	80	2,800
10”	3	225	675
TOTAL	**179,193**		**249,699**

Section 2.3 of the District’s 2050 Demand Study provides the basis for growth projections for each customer class. After grouping the District’s current MEUs by development type, growth projections from the 2050 Demand Study were applied to each development type’s MEUs to determine an

[8] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) as defined in American Wastewater Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8” to 2”), AWWA Standard C702-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for compound meters (meter sizes 2” to 8”) and AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1 for meters 10” and larger.

[9] *East Bay Municipal Utility District 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update*. January 2025

aggregate growth in MEUs by 2050. These growth factors by development type we determined specifically for those communities with the EBMUD water service area that are also served by the EBMUD wastewater system. Table 4-5 shows the current MEUs, 2050 growth factors, and resulting 2050 MEUs by development type. This value for total anticipated 2050 MEUs is used as the basis for wastewater system capacity in calculating unit cost of capacity.

Table 4-5: Current and Projected MEUs

Class	2025 MEUs	Projected Growth Factor	Anticipated 2050 MEUs
Commercial	25,096	38%	34,556
Industrial	5,130	21%	6,186
Institutional	11,977	38%	16,555
Multiple Family	50,748	60%	81,405
Single Family	156,748	13%	176,419
TOTAL	**249,699**	**26%**	**315,121**

4.3 Unit Cost of Capacity

Finally, the unit cost of capacity is calculated by dividing the net system value by the system capacity. Table 4-6 shows the calculation for the District's unit cost of capacity.

Table 4-6: Calculation of System Capacity in Terms of MEUs

		System Capacity Calculation
(A)	Net System Value	$1,187,365,432
(B)	Meter Equivalent Units	315,121
	Unit Cost of Capacity ($/MEU) (A ÷ B)	**$3,768**

4.4 Proposed Wastewater Capacity Charge Schedule

The WCCs for each meter size are determined by multiplying the unit cost of system capacity by the capacity provided by each meter, determined by their MEU. Table 4-7. summarizes the proposed WCCs by meter size. For any parcel, regardless of the number of buildings or structures on the parcel[10], the WCC corresponding to the size of each meter would be due.

Under the proposed capacity charge framework, all residential meters 1 inch or smaller would be considered to represent 1 MEU because the domestic demands of most of these residences could be served by a 5/8" meter but a 1" meter is often used to provide sufficient capacity for fire sprinklers.

[10] For clarity, an accessory dwelling unit (ADU), as defined in California Government Code Section 66313(a), is considered a building/structure in this context.

Table 4-7: Proposed WCC Schedule

Meter Size	Meter Equivalence Ratio	Proposed WCCs
Residential Meters ≤ 1"		
≤ 1" Meters	1.0	$3,768
Non-Residential Meters 5/8" to 1"		
5/8"	1.0	$3,768
3/4"	1.5	$5,652
1"	2.5	$9,420
All Meters >1"		
1 1/2"	5.0	$18,840
2"	8.0	$30,144
3"	17.5	$65,939
4"	30.0	$113,039
6"	67.5	$254,338
8"	80.0	$301,438

Meters larger than 8” are rare. Within the District’s wastewater service area, only 3 meters are larger than 8”, as seen in Table 4-4. For any new meter larger than 8”, the WCC would be calculated as the unit cost for system capacity ($/MEU) multiplied by the number of MEUs represented by that meter (meter hydraulic capacity[11] divided by the 5/8” meter capacity).

In unusual circumstances, water that has not passed through a District water meter, such as groundwater extracted for the purpose of environmental remediation, may be discharged to the wastewater system. The appropriate WCC in these circumstances is the WCC associated with the non-residential meter size that has a Safe Maximum Operating Capacity[12] that is greater than the maximum flow rate for the discharge.

4.5 Annual WCC Update Process

The District’s WCCs are calculated based on factors that generally do not change significantly from one year to the next. Assets typically continue to depreciate as the District completes routine repair, renewal and replacement projects. As a result, annual updates to the WCCs to reflect reasonable costs and proportionality can be completed through adjustments to the asset valuations to keep pace with capital cost escalation over time. It is recommended that the District adjust WCCs annually by the percent change in the Engineering News Record (ENR) Construction Cost Index (CCI). Comprehensive updates based on a refreshed asset register and reevaluation of the WCC calculations can occur on a multi-year interval based on changes in infrastructure investment and growth within the District service area.

[11] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity per AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1.

[12] Safe Maximum Operating Capacity (maximum flow rate for intermittent service) as defined in American Water Works Association (AWWA) Standard C700-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for displacement-type meters (meter sizes 5/8” to 2”), AWWA Standard C702-24 (effective April 2025) Table 1 for compound meters (meter sizes 2” to 8”) and AWWA Standard C715-18(R22) Table 1 for meters 10” and larger.

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.

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
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Sacramento, CA 95816
stantec.com

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	15.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Affirm the Fiscal Year (FY) 2027 Operating, Debt Service, and Capital Budgets for the Water and Wastewater systems as recommended in the FY 2026 and FY 2027 Mid-Cycle Budget Update presented to the Board of Directors on May 26, 2026, and establish the terms and conditions for the payment of demands against the District. The FY 2027 appropriations are unchanged from the amounts adopted by the Board on June 10, 2025.

DISCUSSION

The Board held a workshop on May 26, 2026 to review the FY 2027 budget for the Water and Wastewater systems. The proposed budget resolution affirms the FY 2027 Operating, Debt Service, and Capital Budgets. In compliance with Section 11891.5 of the Public Utilities Code, the FY 2027 budget is shown in major groups of accounts as follows:

WATER SYSTEM:	FY 2027
Operating Budget	478,498,390
Debt Service	289,380,000
Capital Budget	394,444,383
Total Water System	1,162,322,773

WASTEWATER SYSTEM:	
Operating Budget	123,682,296
Debt Service	36,790,000
Capital Budget	120,779,370
Total Wastewater System	281,251,666

The attached budget resolution also authorizes the General Manager to approve payments if they fall under the above appropriations. This is authorized annually per state law. All elements of the biennial budget resolution will remain in effect.

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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:** Clifford Chan
Attachment(s): Resolution			

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Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. _____

AFFIRMING THE BUDGET OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027 AND ESTABLISHING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEMANDS AGAINST THE DISTRICT

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, the budget for Fiscal Year 2026 and Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027), as set forth in Resolution No. 35455-25, was approved and adopted by the Board of Directors (Board) of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) on June 10, 2025; and

WHEREAS, FY 2027 begins on July 1, 2026, and ends on June 30, 2027; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager has proposed no changes to the previously adopted FY 2027 operating, debt service, and capital budgets; and

WHEREAS, a workshop was held on May 26, 2026, at which time the Board and members of the public were provided an opportunity to review and to ask questions about the FY 2027 budget; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Resolution does not constitute a project under the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines section 15378(b)(4) because affirming the budget of the District's Water and Wastewater Systems for FY 2027 and establishing the terms and conditions for the payment of demands against the District 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 regarding the FY 2027 budget;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District that the operating, debt service, and capital budgets for both the Water and Wastewater Systems for FY 2027 are hereby affirmed as follows:

1. For the purposes of complying with Section 11891.5 of the Public Utilities Code, the FY 2027 budget is expressed in major groups of accounts as indicated below.

The following amounts have been appropriated for expenditure:

WATER SYSTEM:	FY 2027
Operating Budget	$478,498,390
Debt Service	289,380,000
Capital Budget	394,444,383
Total Water System	$1,162,322,773
WASTEWATER SYSTEM:	
Operating Budget	$123,682,296
Debt Service	36,790,000
Capital Budget	120,779,370
Total Wastewater System	$281,251,666

2. The General Manager is authorized to approve the payment of demands against the District in FY 2027, without further authorization by the Board, so long as the demands are incurred for purposes and within the amounts set forth in Section 1 of this Resolution, and as said amounts may be amended, with respect to FY 2027.

3. Resolution No. 35455-25 shall otherwise continue in full force and effect, including all authorizations to the General Manager and to the Director of Finance.

Adopted this 9th day of June, 2026 by the following votes:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

{00117018}

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	16.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **FISCAL YEAR 2027 MID-CYCLE POSITION RESOLUTION**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve the Mid-Cycle Position Resolution for Fiscal Year 2027 (FY 2027) to implement necessary classification changes as recommended to the Board of Directors during the May 26, 2026 Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop.

SUMMARY

The recommended action will ensure that position changes are funded in the FY 2027 budget and in place for implementation on July 1, 2026.

DISCUSSION

The Position Resolution reflects those staffing and classification changes requiring Board approval that will implement the update to the Operating and Capital Budget for FY 2027. Proposed staffing changes are consistent with the District's Strategic Plan goals, and were discussed at the May 26, 2026 Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop.

Exhibit A (attached) summarizes the number of estimated staff years and net change in overall staffing for each department for FY 2027.

FY 2027 staffing levels were approved by the Board as part of the FY 2026/2027 budget in June 2025. Changes now being proposed for FY 2027 will result in a net increase of 2.5 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) to 2,246.75 FTEs.

Exhibit B (attached) itemizes by organizational unit the additions, deletions, reallocations, and flex-staffing changes to positions included in the mid-cycle update to previous FY 2026 staffing levels. The proposed change to staffing levels is the addition of one FTE TC Information Systems Division Manager to support multiple enterprise system modernization projects. One FTE permanent Human Resources Analyst II is being added for compliance support; one limited-term Senior Administrative Clerk, Confidential is being converted to regular status; and an Assistant Construction and Maintenance Superintendent is being reallocated from part-time/temporary status to regular status.

The recommended actions contained in Exhibits A and B are consistent with the staffing changes included in the proposed budget documents discussed with the Board during the May 26, 2026 Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop.

Exhibit C (attached) includes the addition of new classes and other classification actions. Additions typically occur when current categories do not appropriately cover the existing or planned scope of work and the required knowledge, skills, and abilities. Other classification actions including title changes and equity adjustments occur to remain competitive in the

Originating Department: Human Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Cindy R. Charan	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Administrative
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): Exhibit A, Exhibit B, and Exhibit C; Resolution			

Title:	Fiscal Year 2027 Mid-Cycle Position Resolution	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

recruitment and retention of skilled personnel in addition to internal alignment. The Superintendent of Inspection and Quality Assurance classification is being added to provide construction inspection oversight. Other classification actions include an adjustment to the Hydroelectric Power Plant Operator I classification to support a career ladder in the Hydroelectric Power Plant classification series.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

The estimated FY 2027 net salary and benefit impact for staffing changes reflected in Exhibits A, B, and C of this Mid-Cycle Position Resolution is an increase of approximately $1.1 million. This consists of a fiscal impact of approximately $1.1 million in the Water System and approximately $0 in the Wastewater System. These amounts are included in the District's FY 2027 operating and capital budgets.

Social

The proposed Mid-Cycle Position Resolution changes to Union-represented positions and classifications have been reviewed with Local 21 and Local 444, and no objections were raised. No staffing changes were proposed for positions or classifications represented by Local 2019 and Local 39.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not adopt the FY 2027 Mid-Cycle Position Resolution. This alternative is not recommended because it would prevent authorization of staffing and classification changes that support implementation of the Strategic Plan, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Strategic Plan, Operating Budget, and Capital Improvement Program as described during the May 26, 2026 Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop.

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EXHIBIT "A"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2026)

Group/Department	FY 2026 Amended Staff Years[1]	FY 2027 Approved Staff Years[2]	FY 2027 Amended Staff Years (Mid-Cycle)[2]	FY 2027 Net Change
ADMINISTRATION	1	1	1	0
CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	137.5	137.5	137.5	0
DROUGHT	15	15	15	0
ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION	292	292	292	0
FINANCE	200	200	201	1
Finance	103	103	103	0
Information Systems	97	97	98	1
HUMAN RESOURCES	48	48	49	1
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL	16.5	16.5	16.5	0
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER	82	82	82	0
MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION	633.5	635.5	636	0.5
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE SUPPORT	59	59	59	0
WATER OPERATIONS	336.25	336.25	336.25	0
WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	106.5	106.5	106.5	0
Water Resources	35	35	35	0
Natural Resources	70.5	70.5	70.5	0
WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM	9	9	9	0
WATER SYSTEM TOTAL	**1935.25**	**1937.25**	**1939.75**	**2.5**
WASTEWATER	307	307	307	0
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN FTEs [3]	**2242.25**	**2244.25**	**2246.75**	**2.5**

Notes [1], [2], [3] - See page 2

EXHIBIT "A"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2026)

TOTAL POSITIONS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE OF STATUS	FY 2026 Positions	FY 2027 Approved Positions	FY 2027 Amended Positions (Mid-Cycle)	FY 2027 Net Change
Full-Time	2139	2139	2142	+3
Temporary	43	43	42	-1
Part-Time	14	14	14	0
Intermittent	5	5	5	0
Temporary Construction and Limited-Term	71	73	73	0
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN POSITIONS[3]	**2272**	**2274**	**2276**	**2**

Notes to Exhibit A:

(1) Amended staffing applies mid-year Board actions, changes to the FY 2027 Position Resolution under the General Manager's authority, position transfers, and administrative corrections effective April 20, 2026.

(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 "B"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2026)

Information 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
256	1.00	TBD			Information Systems Division Manager	TC	87					1.00		Enhances leadership capacity to support multiple enterprise system modernization projects.

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
365	0.00	1118	Senior Administrative Clerk, Confidential	LT	Senior Administrative Clerk, Confidential	REG	55							Provide permanent administrative support.
366	1.00	TBD			Human Resources Analyst II	REG	69					1.00		Support retirement benefits, including Health Insurance Benefit (HIB) and defined contribution programs.

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
747	0.50	5683	Assistant Construction & Maintenance Superintendent	PT/Temp	Assistant Construction & Maintenance Superintendent	REG	76			0.50				Provide additional support for efficient Pipeline Rebuild operations.

District-wide Representation Change	2019	444	21	39	MGR/ CONF	NRP/ EXMPT
Total FY 2027 Representation (NET FTE)	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	2.00	0.00

Notes to Exhibit B:

1. "0.00" in the Representation Change column indicates no net change in FTE count.

EXHIBIT "C"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2026)

CLASSIFICATION ADDITIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
TBD	Inspection and Quality Assurance Superintendent	R82 $15,972 - $18,491	21	To provide construction inspection oversight

OTHER CLASSIFICATION ACTIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
8119	Hydroelectric Power Plant Operator I	R63 $10,000 - $11,576	444	Increase salary from Grade 59 to Grade 63

Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO. _____

MID-CYCLE RESOLUTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2027 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, on June 10, 2025, the Board adopted Resolution No. 35456-25, Authorizing the Number and Character of Positions and Authorizing the General Manager to Take Action in Connection Therewith; and

WHEREAS, the number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions authorized for Fiscal Year 2027 under Resolution No. 35456-25 was 2,244.25 FTEs; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Board to add 2.5 FTE positions in the Information Systems, Human Resources, and Maintenance and Construction departments for Fiscal Year 2027; and

WHEREAS, the addition of 2.5 FTE positions will result in an increase in the number of FTE positions necessary for Fiscal Year 2027 from 2,244.25 FTEs to 2,246.75 FTEs; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Board to create a new classification called “Inspection and Quality Assurance Superintendent;” and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Board to increase the salary grade for Hydroelectric Power Plant Operator I from Grade 59 to 63; and

WHEREAS, all other provisions in Resolution No. 35456-25 shall remain in effect;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District as follows:

1. That 2,246.75 FTE positions are hereby authorized for Fiscal Year 2027 in accordance with Exhibits A and B, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and that the character of positions (Full-Time Civil Service, Full-Time Civil Service Exempt, Limited Term, Temporary Construction, Temporary and Part-Time) so authorized shall be set forth in said exhibits; and

2. That the necessary amounts for salary and benefits for the positions authorized in Section 1 of this Resolution for Fiscal Year 2027 is hereby authorized and appropriated, and that the salary schedules and monthly salary or wage rates for the position authorized in Section 1 of this Resolution and as set forth in Exhibits A and B, which are attached hereto, are hereby approved; and

3. That a new classification titled "Inspection and Quality Assurance Superintendent" shall be created as set forth in Exhibit C, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein.

4. That the salary adjustment for the Hydroelectric Power Plant Operator I from Salary Grade 59 to Salary Grade 63, as set forth in Exhibit C, is hereby approved.

5. That in each fiscal year, 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 during that fiscal year, provided that:

    a. the total number of positions that are represented remains unchanged during that fiscal year; and

    b. the character of the positions as enumerated and set forth in the Resolution Authorizing the Number and Character of Positions and Authorizing the General Manager to Take Action in Connection Therewith, as amended by the Mid-Cycle Resolution Authorizing the Number and Character of Positions and Authorizing the General Manager to Take Action in Connection Therewith is not changed during that fiscal year, 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; and

    c. staffing changes approved under the General Manager's authority, as provided herein, may not exceed 0.075% of the total approved salaries and benefits for that fiscal year staffing plan; and

    d. the General Manager's authority as provided herein 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 Sections 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

    e. the General Manager shall post notice of such proposed changes in a conspicuous place at the District, and shall also notify the Board, 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 changes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager's authority to designate the classification, organizational assignment, duration, and appointments for up to ten (10) Workforce Transition positions to mitigate near term retirements in accordance with Resolution No. 33676-08 and pursuant to the applicable District Civil Service Rules shall remain in full force and effect.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the authority delegated to the General Manager, set forth according to the terms and conditions stated herein, shall be in full force and effect in this and all future position resolutions unless and until otherwise changed or repealed by the Board of Directors.

ADOPTED this 9th day of June, 2026 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"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2026)

Group/Department	FY 2026 Amended Staff Years[1]	FY 2027 Approved Staff Years[2]	FY 2027 Amended Staff Years (Mid-Cycle)[2]	FY 2027 Net Change
ADMINISTRATION	1	1	1	0
CUSTOMER AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	137.5	137.5	137.5	0
DROUGHT	15	15	15	0
ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION	292	292	292	0
FINANCE	200	200	201	1
Finance	103	103	103	0
Information Systems	97	97	98	1
HUMAN RESOURCES	48	48	49	1
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL	16.5	16.5	16.5	0
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER	82	82	82	0
MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION	633.5	635.5	636	0.5
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE SUPPORT	59	59	59	0
WATER OPERATIONS	336.25	336.25	336.25	0
WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	106.5	106.5	106.5	0
Water Resources	35	35	35	0
Natural Resources	70.5	70.5	70.5	0
WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM	9	9	9	0
WATER SYSTEM TOTAL	**1935.25**	**1937.25**	**1939.75**	**2.5**
WASTEWATER	307	307	307	0
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN FTEs [3]	**2242.25**	**2244.25**	**2246.75**	**2.5**

Notes [1], [2], [3] - See page 2

EXHIBIT "A"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
SUMMARY OF STAFF CHANGES
(July 1, 2026)

TOTAL POSITIONS AUTHORIZED BY TYPE OF STATUS	FY 2026 Positions	FY 2027 Approved Positions	FY 2027 Amended Positions (Mid-Cycle)	FY 2027 Net Change
Full-Time	2139	2139	2142	+3
Temporary	43	43	42	-1
Part-Time	14	14	14	0
Intermittent	5	5	5	0
Temporary Construction and Limited-Term	71	73	73	0
DISTRICT-WIDE TOTAL IN POSITIONS[3]	**2272**	**2274**	**2276**	**2**

Notes to Exhibit A:

(1) Amended staffing applies mid-year Board actions, changes to the FY 2027 Position Resolution under the General Manager's authority, position transfers, and administrative corrections effective April 20, 2026.

(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 "B"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2026)

Information 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
256	1.00	TBD			Information Systems Division Manager	TC	87					1.00		Enhances leadership capacity to support multiple enterprise system modernization projects.

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
365	0.00	1118	Senior Administrative Clerk, Confidential	LT	Senior Administrative Clerk, Confidential	REG	55							Provide permanent administrative support.
366	1.00	TBD			Human Resources Analyst II	REG	69					1.00		Support retirement benefits, including Health Insurance Benefit (HIB) and defined contribution programs.

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
747	0.50	5683	Assistant Construction & Maintenance Superintendent	PT/Temp	Assistant Construction & Maintenance Superintendent	REG	76			0.50				Provide additional support for efficient Pipeline Rebuild operations.

District-wide Representation Change	2019	444	21	39	MGR/ CONF	NRP/ EXMPT
Total FY 2027 Representation (NET FTE)	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	2.00	0.00

Notes to Exhibit B:

1. "0.00" in the Representation Change column indicates no net change in FTE count.

EXHIBIT "C"
FY 2027 MID-CYCLE BUDGET UPDATE
POSITION ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CONVERSIONS/REALLOCATIONS/FLEX STAFFING
(July 1, 2026)

CLASSIFICATION ADDITIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
TBD	Inspection and Quality Assurance Superintendent	R82 $15,972 - $18,491	21	To provide construction inspection oversight

OTHER CLASSIFICATION ACTIONS

Class Code	Class Title	Monthly Salary Range	Rep. Unit	Explanation
8119	Hydroelectric Power Plant Operator I	R63 $10,000 - $11,576	444	Increase salary from Grade 59 to Grade 63

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	17.1.-17.2.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **ADOPT 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

1. Adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in compliance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) of the California Water Code.
2. Adopt the 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) found in Attachment 1 of the 2025 UWMP in compliance with the Act.

SUMMARY

The 2025 UWMP is the District's long-range planning document used for assessing current and projected water usage, water supply planning, and current and projected conservation and recycling programs. The UWMP may be used by cities and counties within the District's service area to assess the adequacy of water supplies as part of their land use planning. The WSCP provides a framework for guiding EBMUD's response to potential water shortages. The final UWMP and WSCP must be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) no later than 30 days after adoption. A certified UWMP is a prerequisite to receiving state and/or federal grants.

DISCUSSION

The District is required by the Act to update and adopt a UWMP every five years. This 2025 UWMP updates the prior plan that was adopted in June 2021 under Board Resolution No. 35234-21. The 2025 UWMP includes an update to the prior WSCP adopted in June 2021 under Board Resolution No. 35235-21.

State law requires the District's 2025 UWMP to include a plan for ensuring reliable water service for its customers, especially during multi-year drought periods. The 2025 WSCP provides guidance in managing and implementing programs and actions to address water shortage conditions and is included as Attachment 1 to the 2025 UWMP. The updated 2025 WSCP includes revised Drought Management Program Guidelines that were based on updated water supply modeling and Board input.

The UWMP and WSCP were discussed with the Board at a workshop on January 27, 2026, and Board feedback was incorporated into the public draft. The District solicited public comments on the draft 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP from April 6 to May 12, 2026. In addition to publicizing the information on the District's website, on March 4, 2026, the District notified cities and counties within District's service area and neighboring water districts and agencies that the draft plans would be available for review. The notices were sent 60 days in advance of the public hearing as required by the Act. The District also published notices on April 16,

Originating Department: Water and Natural Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Alice E. Towey	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Administrative
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan; Resolutions			

Title:	Adopt 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

April 17, April 23, and April 24, 2026 in newspapers within Alameda, Contra Costa, Amador, San Joaquin, and Sacramento counties to invite public comment. The District held a virtual public comment meeting on April 28, 2026 and a public hearing during the regularly scheduled Board meeting on May 12, 2026.

While there were no comments from the virtual public comment meeting, the District did receive a comment letter as well as oral comments during the May 12 public hearing from the Sierra Club. In their letter, the Sierra Club expressed their belief that the District's demand projections were high and requested joint collaboration on future projections. District staff met with the Sierra Club on May 28, 2026 to discuss the demand projections in the UWMP and the manner in which they were derived and the schedule for the planned update of the demand projections that will start in late 2027. The comment letter and District responses are included in Appendix E of the 2025 UWMP.

In the final 2025 UWMP, District staff re-examined the population projections and updated the numbers based on a methodology that incorporates growth as published in Plan Bay Area 2050. In addition, a reference to the Low Demand Scenario was added in the water supply analysis.

Upon Board adoption of the final 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP, the District will submit the plans to DWR. DWR will review the documents and submit to the Legislature a report identifying entities in compliance with the UWMP Act and highlighting exemplary elements of individual plans. The 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP will also be submitted to the State Library and local city and county planning agencies no later than 30 days after adoption. The final 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP will be available to the public on the District's website or for public review in the Office of the Secretary during normal District business hours.

SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental

Preparation and adoption of the UWMP is exempt from CEQA pursuant to Water Code 10652.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not adopt the 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP. This alternative is not recommended because pursuant to state law, Board adoption of the 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP by resolution is required by July 1, 2026.

I:\Sec\2026 Board Related Items\06092026 Board Agenda Items\WNR – Urban Water Management Plan Adoption.docx

2025 Urban Water Management Plan

EBMUD

For Board Adoption

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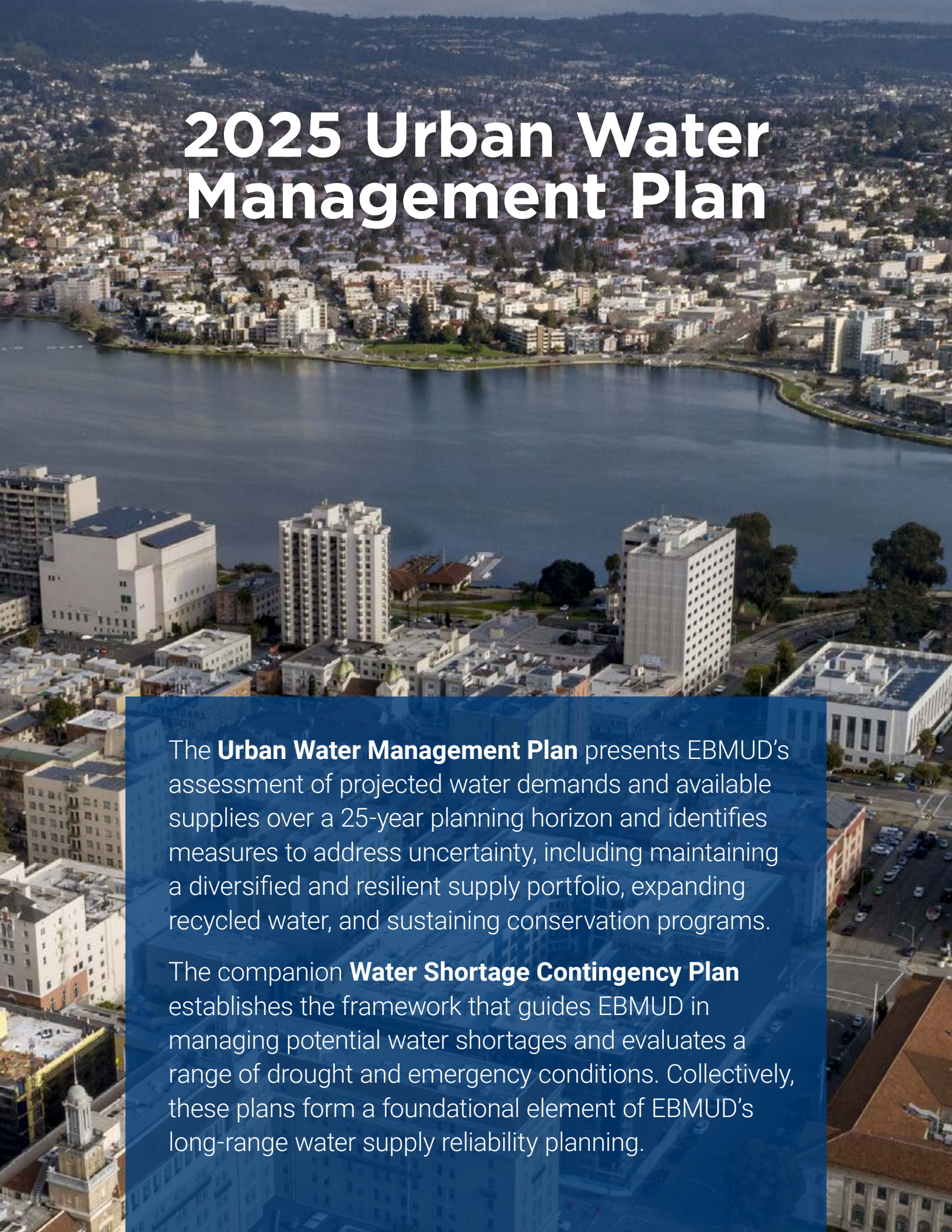
2025 Urban Water Management Plan



The **Urban Water Management Plan** presents EBMUD's assessment of projected water demands and available supplies over a 25-year planning horizon and identifies measures to address uncertainty, including maintaining a diversified and resilient supply portfolio, expanding recycled water, and sustaining conservation programs.

The companion **Water Shortage Contingency Plan** establishes the framework that guides EBMUD in managing potential water shortages and evaluates a range of drought and emergency conditions. Collectively, these plans form a foundational element of EBMUD's long-range water supply reliability planning.

East Bay Municipal Utility District

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL
UTILITY DISTRICT
PARDEE DAM
OUR MISSION
EAST BAY
MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

Chapter 1 – General Information

1.1 Report Format

The 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) summarizes important information and updates on the East Bay Municipal Utility District's (EBMUD) water supply planning, including projects, studies, and recycled water and conservation program activities undertaken since the 2020 UWMP. This report consists of the following chapters which satisfy the provisions of the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

Chapter 1 - General Information

A summary of the UWMP Act and an overview of the organization, watershed, and water supply system.

Chapter 2 - Water Supply System Reliability

An overview of the factors that affect the availability of water supplies.

Chapter 3 - Water Demand

A discussion of past, current, and projected demand.

Chapter 4 – Resilient Water Supply Portfolio

Plans and progress in developing a secondary water supply portfolio.

Chapter 5 - Wastewater & Recycled Water

An overview of the wastewater systems in the service area, current and planned recycled water projects, and other existing non-potable water projects.

Chapter 6 - Water Conservation

An overview of demand and supply-side conservation programs, current and planned conservation projects, compliance with the Water Conservation Act of 2009 and Urban Water Use Objective Standards.

Appendix A

Board Resolution adopting the UWMP 2025 and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Appendix B

Submittal Tables for Urban Water Management Plan 2025.

Appendix C

Urban Water Management Planning Act and its amendments.

Appendix D

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Appendix H

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Appendix I

2025 Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Report.

Appendix J

EBMUD regulations and rate structures for water and wastewater service.

Appendix K

A glossary of terms used in the 2025 UWMP.

Attachment 1

Water Shortage Contigency Plan

EBMUD's Drought Management Program and potential response actions during water shortages.

1.2 The Urban Water Management Planning Act

The EBMUD sponsored the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act), which was added to the California Water Code Sec. 10610 - 10657 through Assembly Bill 797 in 1983. The Act recognizes that water is a limited and renewable resource facing increasing demands and states that efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion for public decisions. The Act promotes the efficient use of available supplies by requiring urban water suppliers to develop long term plans that address both current and future water resource needs. It further strengthens drought preparedness by requiring suppliers to evaluate and update their 20 year water supply reliability assessment every five years. Since 1983, the Act has been amended by various Assembly and Senate bills (see Table 1-1) which expanded the topics that are to be addressed in the UWMP.

1.2.1 EBMUD's Urban Water Management Plan

On November 26, 1985, EBMUD adopted its first UWMP. Since 1985, the plan has been updated and adopted by EBMUD's Board of Directors every five years. The UWMP 2025 is designed to satisfy the requirements of the Act and provides the public with a supply and demand report on EBMUD's long-term planning and water supply sustainability. The UWMP provides an overview and tracks EBMUD's efforts to secure secondary water supply sources to support water supply reliability and progress in implementing water recycling and conservation programs. The UWMP 2025 also contains data on EBMUD's compliance with

Table 1-1 **Urban Water Management Planning Act & Amendments**

Bill	Introduced By	Title	Chaptered
AB 2661	Klehs	Urban Water Management Planning Act	1990
AB 11X	Filante	Urban Water Management Planning Act	1991
AB 1869	Speier	Urban Water Management Planning Act	1991
AB 892	Frazee	Urban Water Management Planning Act	1993
SB 1017	McCorquodale	Groundwater	1994
AB 2853	Cortese	Urban Water Management Planning	1994
AB 1845	Cortese	Water Service Reliability Assessment	1995
SB 1011	Polanco	Urban Water Suppliers	1995
AB 2552	Bates	Urban Water Supply Planning	2000
SB 553	Kelley	Urban Water Management Plans	2000
SB 610	Costa	Water Supply Planning	2001
AB 901	Daucher	Water Supply Planning	2001
SB 672	Machado	California Water Plan	2001
SB 1348	Brulte	Water Conservation	2002
SB 1384	Costa	Governance	2002
SB 1518	Torlakson	Agricultural Land Preservation	2002
AB 105	Wiggins	Agricultural and Water Omnibus Act	2004
SB 318	Alpert	Develop Desalinated Water Component	2004
SB 1087	Florez	Housing Elements	2005
AB 1420	Laird	Water Demand Management Measures	2007
SBx7-7	Steinberg	Water Conservation	2009
AB 2409	Nestande	Water Shortage Contingency Analysis	2010
AB 2067	Weber	Urban Water Management Plans	2014
SB 1420	Wolk	Water Management	2014
SB 1036	Pavley	Urban Water Management Plans	2014
SB 606	Hertzberg	Water Management Planning	2018
AB 1668	Friedman	Water Management Planning	2018
AB 1414	Friedman	Urban Retail Water Suppliers Reporting	2019

Senate Bill (SB) x7-7, the state law mandating urban water agencies to reduce water use and achieve a statewide reduction of 20% by 2020, a target which EBMUD has met. Section 6.3 discusses emerging State regulations that have a nexus with SBx7-7. The UWMP 2025 complies with all current applicable regulations and statutes. In adopting the UWMP 2025, EBMUD commits to managing water demand efficiently using its water supplies to protect both its customers and its water and natural resources and making every effort to ensure the appropriate level of water service reliability is met given varied water demands during normal, dry, and multiple dry years.

1.2.2 Public Participation and Adoption of Plan

EBMUD has actively encouraged the involvement of a diverse sector of the population in its urban water management planning efforts throughout the update process.

EBMUD sent a notice of intent to update its UWMP to cities and counties within its service area, local and neighboring water districts and agencies on March 4, 2026, more than 60 days prior to the public hearing. EBMUD also posted the notice of intent to update on its website. EBMUD's Draft 2025 UWMP and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) were distributed for review and comment beginning April 6, 2026 ending the comment period on May 12, 2026.

Notice of the public hearing and the public comment period and intent to adopt was posted in relevant newspapers on April 16, 2026 and April 23, 2026. A copy of the public notice and a list of newspapers with dates on which the notice was published are included in Appendix D. A notice of hearing, virtual public comment meeting and the public comment period was also mailed to parties included in EBMUD's 2025 mailing list on April 6, 2026, and was posted on EBMUD's website on the same date.

EBMUD held a virtual public comment meeting on the Draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP on April 28, 2026 in addition to the public hearing during the Board meeting on May 12, 2026 to further provide an opportunity for the public to provide input.

The 2025 UWMP was modified, where appropriate, to incorporate comments received from the public, interested organizations, and other agencies. Appendix E contains a summary of the comments received and EBMUD's responses to those comments.

At its meeting on June 9, 2026, the EBMUD Board of Directors adopted 2025 UWMP and 2025 WSCP. A copy of the adoption resolution is included in Appendix A. By July 1, the adopted 2025 UWMP and WSCP were submitted electronically to the California Department of Water Resources and posted on EBMUD's website. A copy of the adopted plans were sent to the California State Library.

1.3 The East Bay Municipal Utility District

1.3.1 Formation

EBMUD, a public utility, was formed under the Municipal Utility District (MUD) Act, passed by the California Legislature in 1921. The MUD Act permits formation of multi-purpose government agencies to provide public services on a regional basis. In accordance with the MUD Act, voters in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties created EBMUD in 1923 to provide water service to nine cities. In 1929, upon completion of construction of Pardee Dam and the first Mokelumne Aqueduct, EBMUD began delivering water from the Sierra Nevada Mountains to customers in the East Bay.

The MUD Act was amended in 1941 to enable formation of special districts for sewage disposal or solid waste resource recovery purposes. In 1944, voters in six East Bay cities elected to form EBMUD's Special District No. 1 to treat wastewater from their jurisdictions prior to its release into the San Francisco Bay. Wastewater treatment for those cities began in 1951 and later expanded to include the Stege Sanitary District, which includes Kensington, El Cerrito, and parts of Richmond.

1.3.2 Board of Directors

EBMUD is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, publicly elected to four-year terms from wards within EBMUD's service area. The Board determines overall policies which are implemented through the direction of the General Manager. EBMUD is guided by its Mission Statement: "To manage the natural resources with which the EBMUD 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."

Figure 1-1 **EBMUD Service Boundary**

1.3.3 Service Area

EBMUD supplies water and provides wastewater treatment for a large part of Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Based on the 2020 Census and datasets from California Department of Finance (DOF) and Association of Bay Area Governments/ Metropolitan Transportation Commission(ABAG/ MTC), approximately 1.5 million people are currently served by EBMUD's water system in a 333[1]-square-mile area extending from Crockett on the north, southward to San Lorenzo and portions of Hayward (encompassing the major cities of Oakland and Berkeley), eastward from San Francisco Bay to Walnut Creek, and south through the San Ramon Valley (including Alamo, Danville, and San Ramon). The wastewater system serves approximately 740,000 people in an 88-square-mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties along the Bay's east shore, extending from Richmond on the north, southward to the southern

1 326 square-miles with all water bodies within the service area excluded

Table 1-2 **EBMUD Service Area Climate Statistics**

Month	West of Hills				East of Hills			
	Rainfall (In)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)	Average Temperature (°F)	Rainfall (In)	Maximum Temperature (°F)	Minimum Temperature (°F)	Average Temperature (°F)
Jan	4.83	60	46	53	5.49	61	38	50
Feb	4.10	62	46	54	4.81	63	39	51
Mar	3.68	64	47	56	4.00	66	41	54
Apr	1.85	67	49	58	1.91	70	44	57
May	0.70	69	52	61	0.7	74	48	61
Jun	0.20	73	55	64	0.14	81	53	67
Jul	0.03	75	57	66	0.02	84	54	69
Aug	0.06	76	58	67	0.05	84	54	69
Sep	0.28	77	57	67	0.24	83	52	68
Oct	1.49	57	55	56	1.37	77	48	63
Nov	3.07	65	50	58	3.09	68	41	55
Dec	4.65	59	45	52	5.00	60	38	49
Annual	24.94	67	51	59	26.81	73	46	59

NOTE:
West-of-Hills rainfall data is based on measurements from the USL Water Treatment Plant Station for CY 1953-2024. West-of-Hills temperature data is based on measurements from the USL Water Treatment Plant Station for CY 2005-2024. East-of-Hills rainfall data is based on measurements from the Lafayette Reservoir station from CY 1953-2024. East-of-Hills temperature data is based on measurements from the Orinda Filter (WTP) Plant Station from CY 2005-2024. Average WOH and EOH temperatures are computed using min/max values and were rounded to the nearest whole number.

border of Oakland. EBMUD water customers include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, and irrigation water users.

1.3.4 Boundaries

The EBMUD water service area encompasses incorporated and unincorporated areas within Alameda and Contra Costa counties. The current service area, illustrated in Figure 1-1, is the area that was established during EBMUD's formation, as modified by annexation, detachments, or other changes of organization thereafter. The Ultimate Service Boundary (USB) is a boundary established by EBMUD to define its limit of future annexation for extension of water service.

The Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs) of Alameda and Contra Costa counties have established a Sphere of Influence (SOI) for EBMUD which is illustrated in Figure 1-1. Through the SOI, LAFCOs define the area that EBMUD can serve.

1.3.5 Climate and Topography

Within the EBMUD service area there are significant differences in geography, climate, and land use. These characteristics are important because they influence how water is used in various portions of the service area. These characteristics also are factors considered in future water demand projections.

Geographically, the service area is divided by the Oakland/Berkeley Hills that rise to about 1,900 feet above sea level. The area west of the Oakland/Berkeley Hills (referred to as west of hills, or WOH) is characterized by a plain that extends from Richmond to Hayward and from the shore of the Bay inland. The terrain east of the Oakland/Berkeley Hills (referred to as east of hills, or EOH) is characterized by rolling hills as the land descends to about 100 feet above sea level near Walnut Creek. West of hills areas border San Francisco Bay and experience a moderate climate that is tempered by ocean and Bay waters. In contrast, east of hills areas, such as Lafayette, Walnut Creek, and the San Ramon Valley, experience greater extremes in climate and are cooler in the winter and hotter in the summer. Average historical climate characteristics for east of hills and west of hills portions of the EBMUD service area are illustrated in Table 1-2.

1.3.6 Land Uses

Urban land uses in the service area include residential (ranging from low-density single-family lots to high-density multi-family residences), commercial, industrial including petroleum refining, and public facilities such as parks and

schools. A majority of the high-density urban growth within the service area occurred along the Bay plain and includes residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial developments. Other urban development areas include Pleasant Hill, the San Ramon Valley, and Walnut Creek. Over the next 20 years, the projected increase in water demand primarily results from expected increased densities in existing developed urban areas, as formerly lower consumption land uses are replaced with more intensive mixed uses and other developments. See Chapter 3 for more discussion of projected demands.

EBMUD owns and manages approximately 29,000 acres of land and water surface in the East Bay, including large portions of the watershed lands that feed EBMUD's local reservoirs. There are numerous land uses on EBMUD-owned lands. The predominant agricultural land use is livestock grazing that reduces the danger of wildfires in the watershed and in the wildland/urban interface. EBMUD also leases its watershed lands for other agricultural uses such as Christmas tree and hay farming.

In 2018, EBMUD updated its East Bay Watershed Master Plan and addressed many contemporary issues that have arisen since the plan was adopted in 1996, such as climate change, invasive mussels, and toxic algae. It also incorporated plans for habitat conservation, grazing, fire protection, and proposed changes to allow limited access to specific watershed trails for cyclists. In addition, changes to the master plan sought to reduce the use of pesticides on the watershed. On May 22, 2018, the EBMUD Board of Directors approved the East Bay Watershed Master Plan Update.

In 2017, EBMUD established the Oursan Ridge Conservation Bank (ORCB) which encompasses 430 acres of pristine watershed lands owned by EBMUD and located approximately 3 miles southeast of Pinole, California. EBMUD is the Bank Sponsor and operator of the ORCB. ORCB was approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to offer habitat credits for the California red-legged frog and the Alameda whipsnake. The sale of conservation credits helps support the continued protection of those species, both of which are listed under the California Endangered Species Act. The ORCB also preserves East Bay watershed lands for natural resources protection. Through December of 2025, ORCB sold 68 of the bank's approximately 430 total credits.

EBMUD's East Bay watershed provides extensive recreational opportunities for the public at Lafayette, San Pablo, and Chabot Reservoirs. The recreation activities vary at each reservoir, but generally include boating, fishing, hiking, and picnicking. Body contact is prohibited to protect the drinking water supply and public health and safety. A recreational trail system also provides controlled public access to a large portion of the watershed. More information on the watershed trail system can be found at: www.ebmud.com/recreation/east-bay/east-bay-trails

1.3.7 Population Projections

The population projections from 2025 to 2050 presented in Table 1-3 for the portions of EBMUD's service area within Alameda and Contra Costa counties were developed using Plan Bay Area 2050 household forecasts provided by the Association

Table 1-3 **Population Projections**

Region	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Alameda County Population Within EBMUD Service Area	1,001,000	1,052,000	1,100,000	1,140,000	1,175,000	1,211,000
Contra Costa County Population Within EBMUD Service Area	553,000	568,000	583,000	603,000	623,000	642,000
EBMUD Service Area	1,554,000	1,620,000	1,683,000	1,743,000	1,798,000	1,853,000
Proportion of EBMUD Service Area Population within Alameda County	64%	65%	65%	65%	65%	65%
Proportion of EBMUD Service Area Population within Contra Costa County	36%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%

NOTE:
Numbers were rounded to nearest 1,000

Within the Mokelumne watershed the District offers a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

Recreation sites include Camanche Recreation Area, Pardee Recreation Area, Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve, and Mokelumne River Day Use Area. Regional trails within the District boundary include the John Bull Loop Trail, Cooks Mesa Trail, Patti's Point, Rich Gulch Trail, and Middle Bar through Independence Flat. The trails offer views of the surrounding foothills, Mokelumne River, and local wildlife.

Both Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs offer camping, boating, fishing, and picnic sites. Swimming is also allowed in Camanche Reservoir.

The Mokelumne River Day Use Area is a small day use park located downstream of Camanche Dam. Popular activities include fishing, hiking, bird watching, swimming, and picnicking. The Mokelumne River Day Use Area also provides a good access point for rafting and kayaking.

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve is an upland game bird hunting and sport shooting facility. Recreationalists pursue upland game birds during the hunting season. Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve also offers several varieties of sport shooting which include sporting clays, skeet, trap, 5-stand, and archery.

of Bay Area Governments/Metropolitan Transportation Commission (ABAG/MTC) at the Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) level. These regional projections were "calibrated" to 2020 U.S. Census block-level counts to address known inconsistencies between modeled demographic estimates and observed on-the-ground conditions. As a result, the calibrated projections used in this UWMP are generally lower than the unadjusted Plan Bay Area 2050 values and are reflective of the most reliable demographic information available in the near term.

Note that since the development of these projections, ABAG/MTC released Plan Bay Area 2050+ that incorporated 2020 Census data and more recent demographic trends. The recent updates released under Plan Bay Area 2050+ indicate that regional population and housing expectations for 2050 may be lower than previously anticipated; consequently, EBMUD will continue to monitor updated demographic information and will incorporate revised regional projections into future UWMP and WSCP updates to ensure that planning remains aligned with the most current understanding of long-term growth.

Table 1-4 **Mokelumne Basin Runoff & Climate Statistics**

Month	Average Runoff[1] (ft^3/sec)	Average Precip.[2] (In)	Average Temp.[3] (°F)
January	927	8.64	28
February	1037	7.77	27
March	1440	7.28	30
April	2132	4.02	35
May	3133	2.22	41
June	1972	0.76	50
July	474	0.23	58
August	89	0.26	57
September	58	0.79	52
October	113	2.65	42
November	307	5.38	34
December	651	8.05	27
Annual Total	1,028	48.05	40

1 Average True Natural Flow at Mokelumne Hill Gaging Station, CY 1930-2024.
2 EBMUD 4-station average, 1930-2024.
3 Average temperatures from Blue Lakes station (BLK), 2006-2024, CDEC. https://cdec.water.ca.gov/dynamicapp/wsSensorData or see https://cdec.water.ca.gov/dynamicapp/staMeta?station_id=BLK

1.4 The Water Supply System

The EBMUD water supply system collects, conveys, treats, and distributes high-quality water from its primary water source, the Mokelumne River, to its customers in the San Francisco East Bay Area (see Figure 1-2). The Mokelumne Aqueducts convey the Mokelumne River supply from Pardee Reservoir, located upstream of Camanche Dam, across the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) to local storage and treatment facilities in the East Bay. After treatment, water is distributed to the incorporated cities and unincorporated communities in Alameda and Contra Costa counties that EBMUD serves.

Based on the historical average, approximately 90 percent of the water supplying EBMUD's service area originates in the Mokelumne River watershed, and about 10 percent coming from local runoff in the protected East Bay watershed lands. The Mokelumne River watershed upstream of Camanche Dam is relatively narrow and steep and is located northeast of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. Above Camanche Dam, the Mokelumne River drains about 621 square miles of mountains and foothills. The elevation in the watershed ranges from 235 feet at Camanche Dam to 10,000 feet in the headwater region.

1.4.1 Mokelumne Watershed Runoff Characteristics

Annual precipitation and stream flow in the Mokelumne River watershed upstream of Camanche Dam are extremely variable from month to month and from year to year. Most precipitation normally falls between November and April and very little falls between late spring and early fall (see Table 1-4). Peak flows in the Mokelumne River normally occur during winter storms and the spring snow melt season from March through June. These flows decrease to a minimum in late summer and fall.

Snow melt from parts of Alpine, Amador, and Calaveras counties contributes to the Mokelumne River runoff. The primary tributaries are the North, Middle and South Forks of the Mokelumne River, with the North Fork tributary draining over 60 percent of the Mokelumne watershed.

Smaller tributaries include Summit Creek, Bear Creek, Cole Creek, Moore Creek, Blue Creek,

Figure 1-2 **EBMUD Water Supply System**

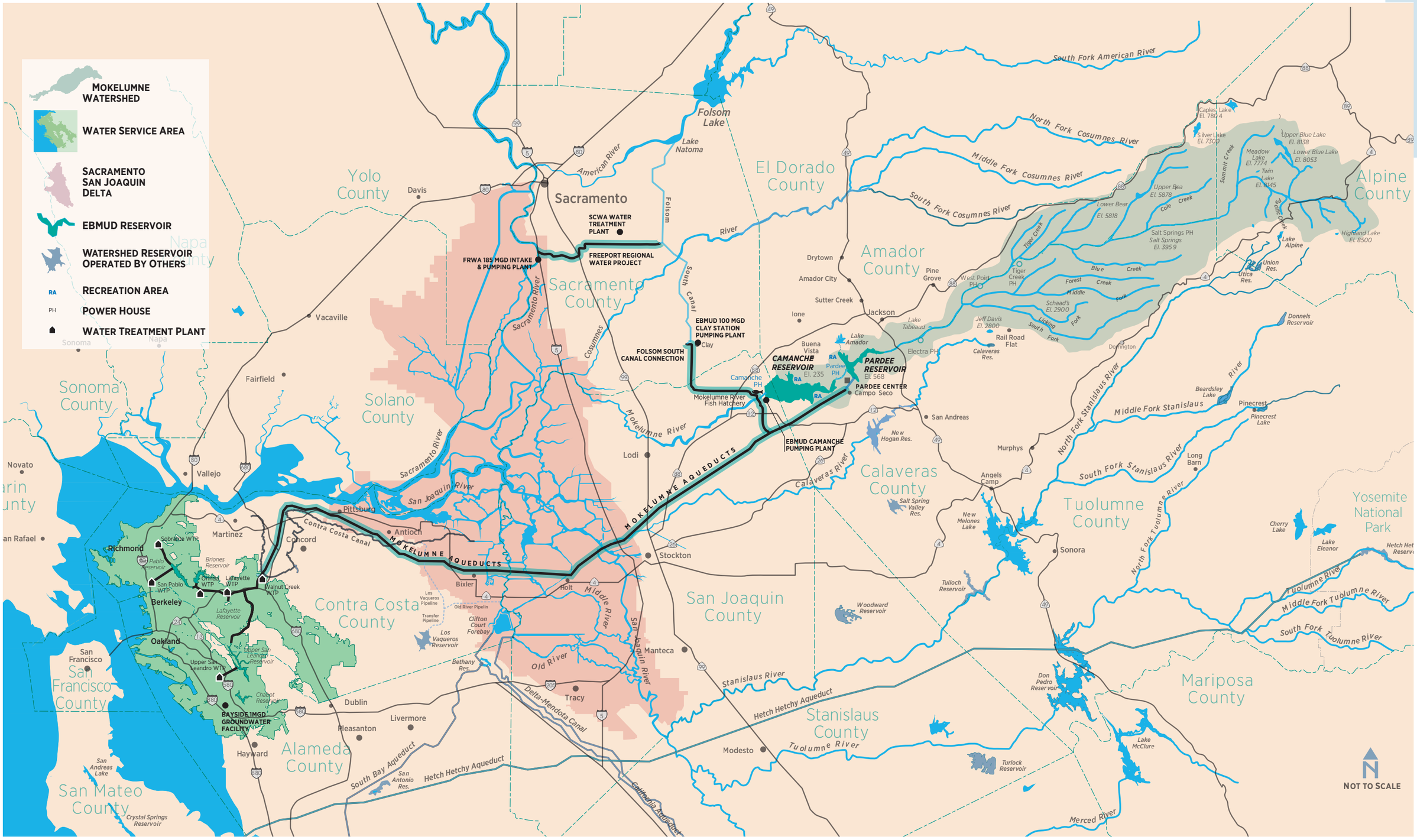
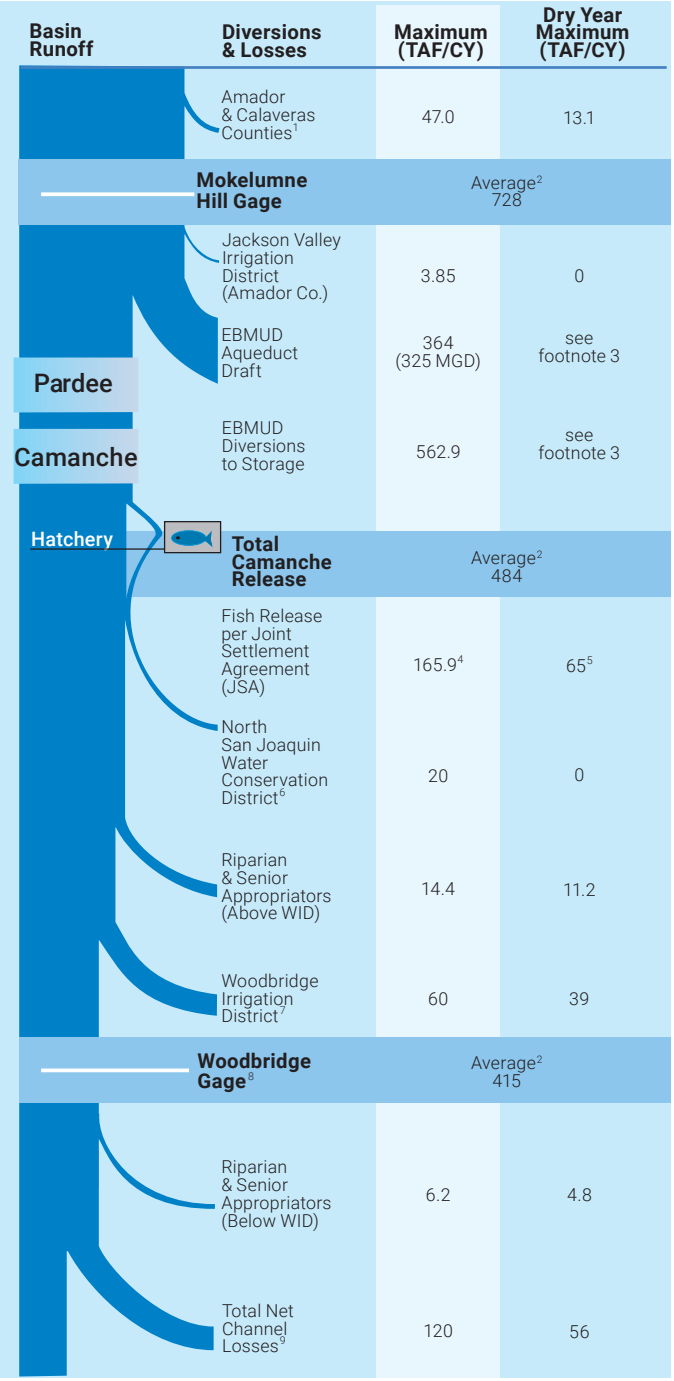


Figure 1-3 EBMUD Flow Commitments



1. Amador County has 15 TAF of pre-14 rights, which could be exercised in dry years if there is sufficient runoff.
2. Average data provided for the various periods of historical record.
3. Varies with runoff and storage conditions.
4. Water releases committed by EBMUD to protect fishery per "Normal and Above" water year type under JSA criteria.
5. Water releases committed by EBMUD to protect fishery per "Dry" water year type under JSA criteria. In critically dry years, the minimum releases could be as low as 22.5 TAF.
6. May be "0" if no water is available surplus to EBMUD needs.
7. EBMUD's obligation to release water to the Woodbridge Irrigation District is governed by a series of water rights settlement agreements to a maximum of 60 TAF/yr when inflow to Pardee is greater than 375 TAF.
8. Includes local runoff between Camanche and WID.
9. "Net Channel Loss" is defined as all met additions and losses in a river system. This includes components such as flow to and from adjacent groundwater, overland flow, direct precipitation to and evaporation from the channel, plant transpiration, and seepage losses to underlying groundwater.

Table 1-5 CVP Deliveries During Past Drought Periods

Year	CVP Deliveries (Acre-Feet)
2014	18,641
2015	33,250
2021	31,915

Tiger Creek, Panther Creek, Forest Creek, and Licking Fork. The Mokelumne River watershed runoff is modified by various diversions and regulated by reservoir storage operations including a network of facilities operated by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. EBMUD diverts Mokelumne River flow in Pardee and Camanche reservoirs. A portion of the water diverted at Pardee Reservoir is conveyed to the EBMUD service area via the Mokelumne Aqueducts, and a portion of the stored water is released along with water that passes directly through the reservoirs to meet downstream flow obligations. Jackson Valley Irrigation District obtains its water from the Mokelumne River through the Jackson Creek Spillway and West End Dike outlet located on the north arm of Pardee Reservoir.

Mokelumne Watershed

Land Uses

Most of the Mokelumne River watershed upstream of Camanche Dam is protected and undeveloped, consisting of open space and forest land with small concentrations of residential and commercial development along the major highways, and large tracts of designated wilderness. Forest land, located chiefly within the Eldorado and Stanislaus National Forests, accounts for about 75 percent of the watershed land. There are small agriculture areas, mainly orchards, vineyards, cattle grazing, and commercial cannabis cultivation (Calaveras County only), and several areas of recreational developments (including winter sports facilities). There are minor industrial and commercial uses in the watershed, with logging as the major land use activity.

Various forms of recreation such as camping and water-related activities are allowed at Pardee Reservoir (only non-body-contact activities allowed) and Camanche Reservoir (body-contact activities allowed). There also is an extensive system of Mokelumne area trails in the Sierra foothills such as the Coast-

to-Crest trail across EBMUD land. More information on the Sierra foothills trail system can be found at: www.ebmud.com/recreation/sierra-foothills/sierra-foothills-trails.

Mokelumne River Commitments

The Mokelumne River serves a variety of uses, including agriculture, fisheries, hydropower, recreation, and municipal and industrial use. EBMUD has water rights that allow for delivery of up to a maximum of 325 million gallons per day (MGD) from the Mokelumne River, subject to the availability of Mokelumne River runoff and numerous flow release obligations. EBMUD's Mokelumne River flow commitments are determined by hydrology, water rights terms and conditions, agreements with state and federal regulatory agencies, California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) orders and decisions, federal directives, court decrees, and numerous agreements between EBMUD and other Mokelumne River users, both upstream and downstream of EBMUD's Mokelumne River facilities.

Figure 1-3 provides information regarding EBMUD's flow commitments, including maximum flows that could be required and flows during a typical dry year. For comparison, the figure also provides information on the average runoff for various periods of historical records, EBMUD's maximum water rights appropriations, and other pertinent information that illustrate the complex nature of agreements and uses on the Mokelumne River.

To comply with the requirements of the 1998 Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA) among EBMUD, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), EBMUD continues to meet its flow commitment to protect the lower Mokelumne River by providing in-stream flow releases from EBMUD's Camanche Dam to improve fishery conditions. The Mokelumne River provides important habitat for fall run Chinook salmon and Central Valley Steelhead, which is listed as Threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Chinook salmon migrate from the ocean and reach the Mokelumne in late summer and early fall to spawn. In the spring, the juvenile salmon migrate to the ocean, grow, and ultimately return to the Mokelumne two to four years later to spawn. Salmon spawn in the river below Camanche Dam and many also enter the Mokelumne River Fish Hatchery (MRFH) located at the base of EBMUD's Camanche Dam, where eggs are collected, fertilized, incubated, and raised for release in the spring. Steelheads enter the Mokelumne River in the late-fall and winter, and spawn in the spring. Juvenile steelhead spend over a year in freshwater before returning to the ocean. The MRFH also spawns steelhead and both the hatchery and natural stocks are part of the listed population.

In collaboration with the CDFW, the USFWS, and the National Marine Fisheries Service, EBMUD uses many strategies to protect and enhance Mokelumne River fisheries resources. These strategies include spawning and rearing habitat restoration, screening riparian diversions, conducting a comprehensive science program, and investing in one of the most modern and productive anadromous fish hatcheries in the Central Valley.

1.4.2 East Bay Area Watershed and Hydrology Runoff Characteristics

EBMUD's secondary water supply source is local runoff from the East Bay area watersheds, which are stored in the terminal reservoirs within EBMUD's service area (Briones, Chabot, Lafayette, San Pablo, and Upper San Leandro Reservoirs). The availability of water from local runoff depends on three factors: hydrologic conditions, terminal reservoir storage capacity, and water right terms and conditions. In normal Water Years, local reservoirs receive on average approximately 30,000 acre-feet of water from local watershed runoff. Much of the local runoff is stored in the East Bay reservoirs for system use. In dry years, evaporation and other reservoir losses can total more than the runoff. Thus, little to no yield occurs from local watersheds in drier years.

Emergency Standby

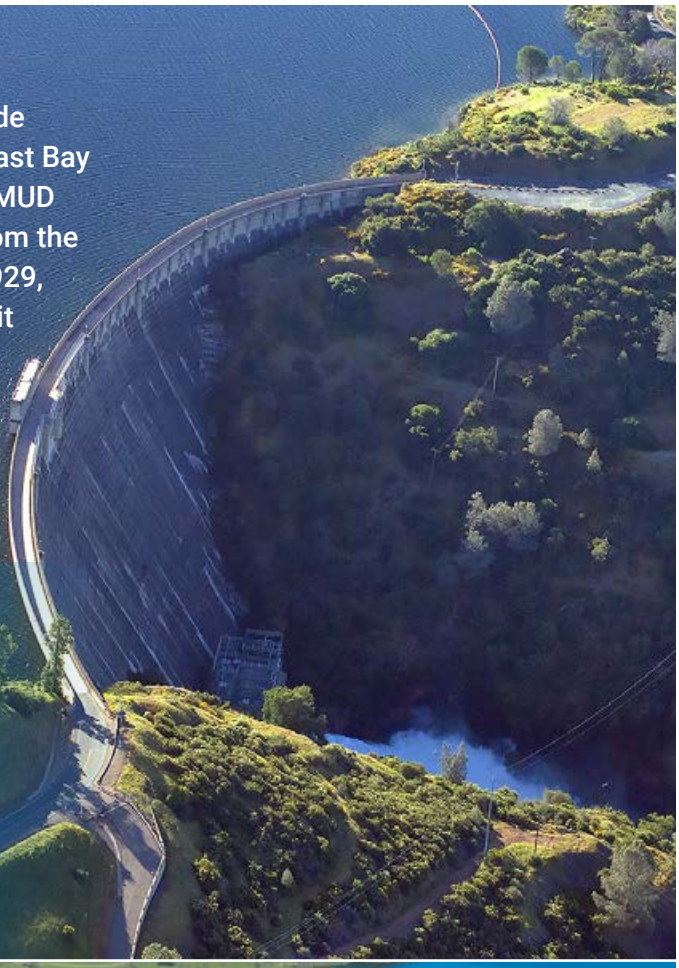
EBMUD's terminal reservoirs are operated to provide, among other uses, up to a 180-day (6-month) emergency standby storage in the event of outages or failure of one or more of the Mokelumne Aqueducts. The local terminal reservoir system has a total capacity of 150,380 acre-feet (AF).

Figure 1-4

EBMUD and Regulatory Agencies

Pardee Dam & Reservoir

Rainfall and snowmelt from the Sierra Nevada provide about 90 percent of the water supply for EBMUD's East Bay customers. Pardee Dam is the tallest dam in the EBMUD water storage system and collects rain and snow from the Mokelumne River watershed. When it was built in 1929, it was the largest concrete dam in the world. Today, it stands not just as a vital piece of infrastructure, but also as a symbol of the innovative and forward-thinking strategies EBMUD has relied on for a century to provide clean, safe drinking water to its customers and protect the environment.



Curved Concrete Gravity Dam
Crest Elevation: 581.5 ft above local datum (top of upstream parapet wall)
Crest Length: 1,337 ft
Height: 345 ft above stream bed
Width: 16 ft at crest
239 ft at base
Volume: 617,000 cubic yards (concrete)

Camanche Dam & Reservoir

Camanche Dam allows EBMUD to manage water flows to minimize floods and meet downstream water rights and environmental obligations on the lower Mokelumne River. Its reservoir is a cherished body of water for recreation. It also is the site of an historic fossil discovery, indicating that the Mokelumne River watershed has served as a watering hole for millions of years.

Zoned Earth Dam with Impervious Core
Construction Completed: 1964
Crest Elevation: 263 ft
Crest Length: 2,640 ft
Height: 171 ft above stream bed
Width: 34.5 ft at crest
750 ft at base
Volume: 3,700,000 cubic yards (earth fill)

1.4.3 Secondary Water Supply Sources

USBR Central Valley Project Supply

During multi-year droughts, the Mokelumne River and local runoff alone cannot meet EBMUD's projected customer demands, even with mandatory water use restrictions. Furthermore, EBMUD's Mokelumne River supply is expected to be reduced as demands on the Mokelumne River increase from the growing needs of other diverters with water rights senior to those of EBMUD's in Amador, Calaveras, and San Joaquin counties.

EBMUD's efforts to identify additional sources of supply to meet long-term demand began in the mid-1960s. In 1970, EBMUD executed a contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for delivery of Central Valley Project (CVP) water from the American River. In 2000, USBR, EBMUD, and Sacramento region parties reached an agreement to modify the contract and develop a joint water supply intake on the Sacramento River, rather than the American River. This agreement led to the construction of the Freeport Project, discussed in Section 1.4.4.

In 2006, EBMUD signed a Long-Term Renewal water service contract with USBR that modified its original contract for CVP supplies. The contract provides for delivery of up to 133,000 AF in a single qualifying dry year, not to exceed a total of 165,000 AF in three consecutive qualifying dry years and is subject to Municipal and Industrial (M&I) Water Shortage Policy which outlines how it will allocate water during years when there is insufficient water to meet all CVP contractor requests. Section A.3.2 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan – Attachment 1 provides more detail on this topic. Qualifying years when EBMUD is entitled to request CVP deliveries under the contract are those in which EBMUD's total stored water supply is forecast as of March 1, updated monthly through May 1, to be below 500 thousand acre-feet (TAF) on September 30 of that year. Because EBMUD relies on CVP deliveries during dry and critically dry periods, the CVP supply constitutes a critical component of EBMUD's water supply reliability. EBMUD exercised its contract during the 2014-2015 and 2020-2022 drought periods; and Table 1-5 lists the CVP deliveries during those drought periods.

On February 28, 2020 the EBMUD signed a contract with US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) which "converted" its 2006 Long-Term Renewal water service contract to a Permanent Repayment contract pursuant to the 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act. The Permanent Repayment contract superseded the 2006 contract and removed the requirement to periodically renew the contract while retaining the other essential water service terms and conditions. Conversion to a permanent repayment contract was intended to protect EBMUD's water supply reliability from the uncertainty of regulatory requirements that may exist in year 2046, when the 2006 Long-Term Renewal water service contract would have expired[2].

Transfer Water

EBMUD seeks to identify and secure other sources of secondary supply that may be purchased in dry years through water transfers. During 2014-2015 and 2021-2022, EBMUD purchased transfer water to supplement Mokelumne, local, and CVP water supplies. Transfer water was delivered to EBMUD's service area via the Freeport Regional Water Project. EBMUD's transfer efforts were directly related to the need to backstop actual and anticipated shortfalls in CVP water supplies as drought conditions persisted during the multi-year droughts. Transfer water is now assumed part of EBMUD's base supply for modeling long-term supply-demand analysis.

Since the 2020 UWMP, EBMUD has made additional progress pursuing three opportunities for long-term water transfer arrangements. These potential long-term water transfer projects are at various stages of development. In the meantime, EBMUD has secured permits and approvals and implemented short-term one-year water transfers from Placer County Water Agency and other sources during past droughts. Chapter 4 provides detailed information on water transfer and agreements.

1.4.4 Water Supply Infrastructure

EBMUD's water system consists of a network of dams, terminal reservoirs, aqueducts (pipelines), water treatment plants (WTP), pumping plants, and other distribution facilities and pipelines that

2 The United States Bureau of Reclamation's approval of conversion of several CVP contracts to permanent repayment contracts, including EBMUD's contract, has been challenged in pending litigation.

Table 1-6 EBMUD Water Supply System Characteristics

Aqueduct Data		
	Gravity Flow	Pumped Flow
Maximum Capacity Total[1]	202 MGD	325 MGD
Aqueduct 1 (65-inch)	41 MGD	67 MGD
Aqueduct 2 (67-inch)	54 MGD	87 MGD
Aqueduct 3 (87-inch)	107 MGD	172 MGD

NOTE:
1 Aqueduct capacity is dependent on Pardee elevation. Higher flow rates (up to 325 MGD maximum capacity) require pumping at the Walnut Creek Pumping Plant.
MGD = million gallons per day

Table 1-7 Water Treatment Plant Permitted Capacities

Water Treatment Plant	Permitted Capacity (MGD)[1]
Orinda WTP	175
Walnut Creek WTP	115
Lafayette WTP	35
Sobrante WTP	60
San Pablo WTP	50
Upper San Leandro WTP	60

NOTE:
1 Refers to permitted capacity issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water. However, the actual treatment capacity may vary depending on raw water quality, season and other factors

convey Mokelumne River water from Pardee Reservoir to EBMUD customers. EBMUD's facilities and operations are regulated by numerous local, state, and federal agencies, as illustrated in Figure 1-4. Each of these facility types are deemed to be Critical Infrastructure/Key Resource facilities, by the United States Department of Homeland Security. The dams under federal and state jurisdiction are classified as high hazard and extremely high hazard, respectively, due to the potential catastrophic loss of life and property in the event of a dam failure.

Pardee Dam & Reservoir

Pardee Dam and Reservoir are located approximately 26 miles east-northeast of Lodi, California, near the Town of Valley Springs. Pardee Dam, constructed in 1929, is a concrete gravity arch structure rising 345 feet above the riverbed. Pardee Reservoir is created by three structures (Pardee Dam, the Pardee South Spillway, and the Jackson Creek Spillway and West End Dike), has 37 miles of shoreline, a surface area of 2,260 acres, and a capacity of 203,795 AF at spillway crest elevation (permitted quantity is 209,950 AF). The Pardee Powerhouse[3], located at the base of the dam, was placed in service in 1930 and generates an average of approximately 95,000 megawatt-hours (MWh) of electric energy annually based on data from 1983 to 2024. Releases for water supply are made though an outlet tower south of the left abutment of Pardee South Spillway.

Pardee Reservoir is used principally for EBMUD's municipal water. Secondary uses include power generation; source supplies for Jackson Valley Irrigation District; recreation for the public; and protection and enhancement of the lower Mokelumne River ecosystem and fishery resources.

Camanche Dam & Reservoir

Camanche Dam is located on the Mokelumne River, immediately downstream of Pardee Dam, and about 14 miles east-northeast of Lodi, California. Camanche Dam, constructed in 1964, is a zoned earthen structure. Camanche Reservoir has 63 miles of shoreline, a surface area of 7,800 acres, and a capacity of 417,120 AF at spillway crest elevation (permitted quantity is 431,500 AF). The 9.45-MW Camanche Powerhouse (based on generator nameplate capacity), located at the base of the dam, was placed in service in 1983 and generates an average of approximately 30,000 MWh of electric energy annually based on data from 1983 to 2024. Camanche Reservoir also provides a variety of different recreation opportunities.

Pardee and Camanche reservoirs operate in tandem, and at times when Camanche Reservoir is full, the waters from Camanche Reservoir back up within 1,500 feet of the downstream toe of Pardee Dam. Camanche Reservoir is operated jointly with Pardee Reservoir to maintain numerous downstream obligations, which include stream flow for fisheries and riparian habitat, flood control, and obligations to downstream diverters.

Mokelumne Aqueduct System

Raw water from Pardee Reservoir is conveyed approximately 90 miles to EBMUD WTPs and

3 Pardee Powerhouse includes three units for a total installed capacity of 23.6 megawatt. In 2013, Pardee units 1 and 2 received a supplemental nameplate, which changed the total installed capacity for all three units to 28.6 MW.

Table 1-8 Total System Storage, Total Operational Storage, and Terminal Reservoir Water Sources

Upcountry Reservoirs		Operational Storage Capacity (Acre-Feet)	Gross Storage Capacity (Acre-Feet)	Spillway[2] Elevation (Feet)
Pardee		188,208	203,795	567.7
Camanche		416,696	417,120	235.5
Terminal Reservoirs	**Water Sources**			
Briones	Mokelumne Aqueducts, Bear Creek	58,941	58,961	576.1
USL	Mokelumne Aqueducts, San Leandro Creek and tributaries	25,421	38,921	460
San Pablo	Mokelumne Aqueducts, San Pablo Creek, Bear Creek, and Briones Reservoir	31,049	37,349	313.7
Chabot	Mokelumne Aqueducts, San Leandro Creek, Upper San Leandro Reservoir, and Miller Creek	7,194	10,370	227.3
Lafayette	Lafayette Creek[1]	4,200	4,250	449.2

NOTE:
1 The raw water line for the Mokelumne Aqueducts was disconnected from the reservoir in 1971.
2 Spillway crest elevations for upcountry reservoirs are based on local datum whereas terminal reservoirs are based on NGVD29.

terminal reservoirs through the Pardee Tunnel, the Mokelumne Aqueducts, and the Lafayette Aqueducts. Water flowing by gravity from Pardee Reservoir takes 30 to 50 hours to reach EBMUD's service area. The Pardee Tunnel is a 2.2-mile, 8-foot-high horseshoe structure that was constructed in 1929. The Mokelumne Aqueducts (see Table 1-6 for pipeline characteristics) are comprised of three 82-mile-long pipelines that transport water from the end of Pardee Tunnel in Campo Seco to Walnut Creek at the east end of the two Lafayette Aqueducts. The Mokelumne Aqueducts have a total design capacity of approximately 200 MGD by gravity flow and up to 325 MGD with pumping at the three Walnut Creek Raw Water Pumping Plants.

Lafayette Aqueduct System

The Lafayette Aqueduct system is a mix of reinforced concrete cylinder pipe, cast-in-place concrete pipe, steel pipe, and tunnels. Lafayette Aqueduct No. 1 was constructed in 1926 and Lafayette Aqueduct No. 2, a parallel set of pipes and tunnels, was constructed in 1963. The system has undergone repairs and realignments (for example, during the construction of Highway 24) over the years.

Lafayette Aqueduct No. 1 is a 2.9-mile long, 108-inch, cast-in-place, horseshoe-shaped pipe and approximately 4.5 miles of three tunnel reaches (Walnut Creek, Pleasant Hill and Lafayette). It has been in near-continuous service since it was placed in service in 1929.

Lafayette Aqueduct No. 2 is a 2.9-mile long, 108-inch, mortar lined and coated pipeline (MLCP) that was placed in service in 1963. The aqueduct has been in continuous service since 1963. Lafayette Aqueduct No. 2 includes approximately 4.8 miles of seven tunnel reaches along its alignment between Walnut Creek and Orinda Water Treatment Plant (Walnut Creek, Pleasant Hill, Lafayette Tunnels, Brown, Oak Hill, Dolores and Burton).

The Lafayette Aqueducts supply Orinda, Walnut Creek and Lafayette WTPs. All the Mokelumne Aqueduct flows under gravity and pumped conditions can be conveyed by Lafayette No. 2 Aqueduct.

General Information

Water Treatment Infrastructure

EBMUD has six WTPs located in its service area. Three of the WTPs are conventional treatment plants that use flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and disinfection to treat water. Two of these plants, Sobrante and Upper San Leandro, also have ozone and peroxide for taste and odor control. The three inline WTPs have a simpler treatment process consisting of coagulation, filtration, and disinfection. All the WTPs meet and exceed California and federal drinking water regulations.

The three conventional WTPs – Upper San Leandro, San Pablo, and Sobrante – treat water from EBMUD's terminal reservoirs. These three plants serve the northern and southern parts of the EBMUD distribution system west of the Oakland-Berkeley Hills.

The three inline WTPs – Walnut Creek , Lafayette, and Orinda receive water directly from Pardee and Briones Reservoir. Walnut Creek WTP and Lafayette WTP serve primarily the area east of Oakland-Berkeley Hills; Orinda WTP serves primarily the central parts of the area west of the Oakland-Berkeley Hills. Orinda WTP can serve all the west-of-hills during the winter months. Figure 1-2 illustrates EBMUD's water supply system.

The San Pablo WTP is typically out of service, except when needed to support construction outages of other facilities or other unusual circumstances. It was last utilized in 2015 to support EBMUD's drought operations. In the past, EBMUD was restricted to treating CVP and transfer water in the conventional Upper San Leandro and Sobrante WTPs. In 2015, EBMUD's drought operations necessitated processing a higher rate of CVP and transfer water, thus in addition to bringing the conventional San Pablo WTP online, EBMUD obtained a one-time approval from the SWRCB Division of Drinking Water to treat CVP and transfer water at the inline WTPs. These dry year secondary supplies were delivered directly to Walnut Creek WTP and to Briones Reservoir. In 2021 and 2022, secondary supplies were also delivered to the San Pablo and Upper San Leandro reservoirs to be treated at the Sobrante and Upper San Leandro WTPs. Table 1-7 provides the permitted capacities of the six WTPs.

East Bay Water Supply Reservoirs

There are five local water supply reservoirs (referred to as the terminal reservoirs): Briones, Chabot, Lafayette, San Pablo, and Upper San Leandro (USL). The terminal reservoirs serve multiple functions including:

- regulating EBMUD's Mokelumne River supply in winter and spring;
- augmenting EBMUD's Mokelumne River water supply with local runoff;
- providing emergency supply during extended drought or in the event of interruption in Mokelumne River supply delivery;
- providing local supply during high turbidity events in Pardee Reservoir;
- providing recreational benefits to East Bay communities; and
- providing some stream flow regulation.

Of the five terminal reservoirs, only Briones, San Pablo, and Upper San Leandro provide water supply throughout the year to EBMUD customers; Chabot and Lafayette are not connected to the potable water distribution system but are available as emergency standby supplies in severe situations. Chabot and Lafayette reservoirs are primarily used for recreation (e.g., fishing, canoeing, hiking, jogging, bicycling, picnicking, walking, and nature observations) while Chabot also provides untreated water supply to two golf courses. Chabot can receive water from USL and local runoff while Lafayette can only be filled with local runoff.

Total System Storage and Total Operational Storage

Total Operational Storage (TOS) is the water supply volume accessible during standard operations. The TOS provides the most accurate reflection of total water supply available to meet the various demands on the system. TOS is a result of taking the Total System Storage (TSS), which is the sum of all reservoir volume capacities, while excluding inaccessible volumes. Inaccessible volumes include dead or inactive storage; storage in reservoirs only to be used in extreme emergencies (i.e., Chabot and Lafayette reservoirs); and storage in reservoirs that is reserved for environmental releases (i.e., JSA requirements, gainsharing water).

Dead or inactive storage refers to a portion of the reservoir storage capacity in which water

cannot be drained by gravity through a dam's outlet works, spillway, or treatment plant intake structures. Dead storage may also occur when sedimentation occupies space in a reservoir, thereby decreasing the available reservoir capacity for water. Since dead storage is inaccessible, it is always excluded from the EBMUD TOS.

As noted earlier, both Chabot and Lafayette reservoirs can be used as potential water sources during extreme emergency conditions but only after significant investment of resources; therefore, those storage capacities are inaccessible under current normal operations and as such, are excluded from EBMUD TOS.

Under the 1998 JSA, EBMUD agreed to increase instream flows beyond what is otherwise required by the JSA by an amount equal to 20 percent of the actual yield of additional water supplies developed by EBMUD from new facilities, up to a maximum of 20 TAF[4]. This additional water supply is referred to as "gainsharing" water which represents flows dedicated solely for the benefit of ecosystem enhancement; releases and schedules of gainsharing water are determined by fishery resources agencies. Since the JSA required gainsharing water is already earmarked for ecosystem enhancement, the volume of these prescribed flows is not considered accessible to meet water demands in service area and as such is excluded from EBMUD TOS.

The maximum TOS amounts to approximately 720,000 AF. Table 1-8 presents the TOS volumes.

Distribution Facilities

After the water is treated at the WTPs, it is distributed throughout EBMUD's service area, which is divided into 120 pressure zones ranging in elevation from sea level to 1,450 feet. Approximately 60 percent of treated water is distributed to customers purely by gravity. The water distribution network includes over 4,200 miles of pipe, 133 pumping plants, and 170 water distribution reservoirs.

Water distribution reservoirs have a total capacity of 610 million gallons. The reservoirs, which are typically enclosed tanks, are sized to meet the estimated water service requirements of EBMUD's customers, including projected future water demands and fire flows. The tanks are located to provide the most effective water distribution to meet local needs, while simultaneously considering issues related to water quality, geology, seismic risk, land availability, environmental impact on the surrounding community, topography, customer elevation, economics, and conservation of hydraulic energy.

Freeport Regional Water Project

The Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) is a joint powers agency created by EBMUD and the Sacramento County Water Agency (SCWA) in 2002 to implement the development of the Freeport Regional Water Project. The Freeport Project is used by SCWA to deliver water year-round, has been used by EBMUD to deliver water during drought periods, as illustrated in Figure 1-2, and includes the following facilities:

- A 185-MGD water intake and pumping plant (with state-of-the-art fish screens) on the Sacramento River upstream of the town of Freeport;
- A pipeline, sized at various points from 72" to 84", that transports water eastward from the Sacramento River to both the existing Folsom South Canal and to SCWA's Vineyard Water Treatment Plant; and
- Approximately 20 miles of 72-inch diameter pipeline and two inline 100 MGD pumping plants that transport water from the southern end of the Folsom South Canal to EBMUD's Mokelumne Aqueducts.

4 Provisions of the JSA require, when supplemental supplies are acquired from 'new facilities, or conjunctive use projects, that 20 percent of the actual yield of additional water supplies, up to 20 TAF, be made available for fisheries flow releases downstream of Camanche Dam once during each drought sequence. Gainsharing water may only be used once during any drought sequence.

Chapter 2 – Water Supply System Reliability

2.1 Vulnerabilities in the Water Supply System

EBMUD's water supply and distribution system is vulnerable to a range of environmental, structural, and operational factors:

- Environmental Stressors: Drought, climate variability, and watershed disturbances (e.g., wildfires, storms, landslides) can reduce water availability and impair source water quality, particularly through elevated turbidity.
- Infrastructure Vulnerabilities: The Mokelumne Aqueducts are susceptible to damage from levee failures in the Delta region, especially during seismic or flood events. Golden mussels, first detected in California in 2024, pose a significant threat to EBMUD's water infrastructure and ecosystems, due to its rapid reproduction and ability to clog pipes and pumps.
- Security Risks: Federal agencies have identified terrorism as a potential threat to the integrity of major water systems, including EBMUD's.
- Operational Disruptions: Reliability may be compromised by treatment challenges, contamination events, scheduled maintenance outages, distribution capacity constraints, and widespread power failures.
- Emergency Events: Civil disturbances and other large-scale emergencies such as earthquakes can further disrupt system operations.
- Regulatory Constraints: Changes to state and federal laws, licenses, permits, and contractual agreements when operating EBMUD's water supply system.

These risks highlight the need for comprehensive planning, infrastructure resilience, and adaptive management to ensure continued reliability of water service.

EBMUD has invested in strengthening its infrastructure by installing large and small emergency interties with adjacent water agencies, structurally strengthening key facilities, replacing deteriorating pipes and tanks, creating and maintaining a comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan, and maintaining mutual aid agreements which will support water supply reliability during water system failures.

America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018

The Safe Drinking Water Act was amended in 2018 with the addition of the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, which required community water systems serving more than 3,300 people to develop risk and resilience assessments (RRAs) and emergency response plans (ERPs), and to update them on a five-year renewal cycle. EBMUD is in compliance with these requirements and completed the most recent updates to its RRA and ERP (EBMUD's Emergency Operations Plan) in 2025, with certification of completion submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The RRA evaluates the vulnerabilities, threats, and consequences from potential "all-hazards" (both malevolent acts and natural hazards) approach to EBMUD's water system. EBMUD used the industry standard J-100 process to conduct the assessment and evaluation of the resilience of the system. The findings of the assessment factors into decisions to assess actions to improve resilience of the system to lessen the impact of the identified potential hazards.

2.1.1 Hydrologic Variability

Northern California's water resources, including EBMUD's, have historically been stressed by periodic drought cycles. During multi-year droughts, supplies of water available to EBMUD's customers have been significantly diminished. Figure 2-1 illustrates the variability in runoff in the Mokelumne watershed since 1929.

Annual snowfall amounts and runoff are naturally variable and that is likely to continue in the future. Natural hydrological variability is hard to predict; hence, there are many sources of uncertainty associated with water supply reliability from year to year. EBMUD has in place policies and procedures to forecast and adaptively manage operations as well as contingency plans to handle water shortage situations. Attachment 1 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) includes the details of EBMUD's drought management program and provides an assessment of the reliability of water service for EBMUD customers during normal years, single dry years, and multiple dry year periods.

2.1.2 Climate Change

EBMUD is undertaking a comprehensive climate change analysis to inform its long-term water resources planning. This effort builds upon the insights from the previous climate assessments conducted for the 2020 UWMP by incorporating a broader range of climate projections and addressing a more comprehensive spectrum of uncertainty. The current initiative aims to advance beyond conventional modeling approaches by applying a risk-based methodology that stress-tests the water system across a wide range of plausible future scenarios.

The goal of the current analysis is to evaluate the vulnerability of EBMUD's water supply system to climate change and identify adaptation strategies that enhance resilience and reliability. The analysis will incorporate advanced climate science, hydrologic modeling, and decision-scaling[1] techniques to assess system performance under varied conditions. Key performance metrics categories such as water supply, water quality, environmental, and flood control will be used to quantify risk and guide planning decisions.

Preliminary analysis is included in this UWMP and findings from the complete analysis will be published in the 2030 UWMP and will inform EBMUD's WSCP. The work will provide EBMUD with a robust framework for climate-informed decision-making and long-term water resource stewardship.

2.1.3 Regulatory Constraints

EBMUD's water supply system operating goals and objectives must conform to state and federal law, to State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Orders and Decisions, Court Decisions, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Licenses and Orders, and various water right licenses, permits, and contractual agreements. EBMUD is obligated to meet multiple operating objectives, including providing municipal water supply, stream flow regulation, fishery/public trust interests, recreation, hydropower generation, flood control, temperature management, and release obligations to downstream diverters.

Water Rights

EBMUD holds two municipal water rights on the Mokelumne River allowing it to divert up to 325 million gallons per day (MGD) for use within its USB. As described in Chapter 1, EBMUD's ability to use its full entitlement of Mokelumne River water is constrained by various regulatory requirements and the terms and conditions set forth in the state-issued water right licenses and permits that grant EBMUD the right to serve its customers from the Mokelumne River. Although EBMUD's water supply system was designed and constructed to deliver 325 MGD, EBMUD's ability to exercise its water rights is affected by other Mokelumne River water users with water entitlements that are senior to those held by EBMUD, as well as EBMUD's ability to store water, and the amount of Mokelumne River runoff.

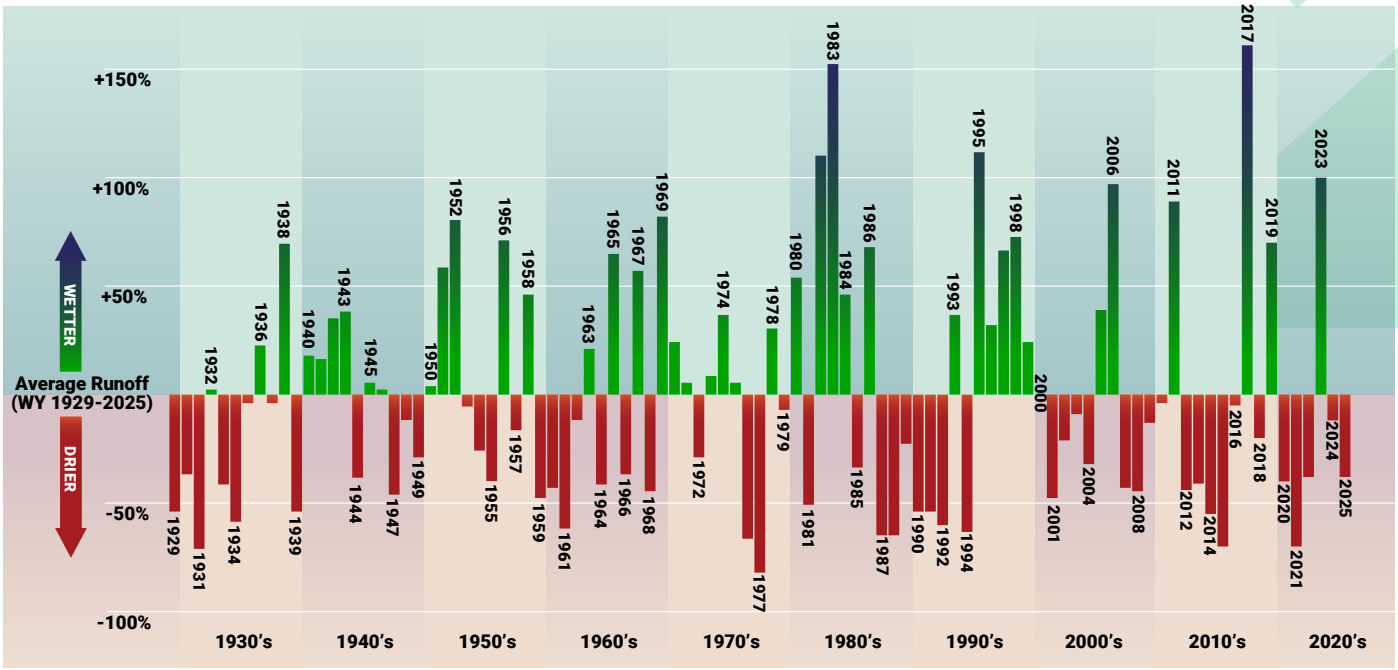
During severe droughts, EBMUD's water rights can also be curtailed by the SWRCB. In the 2012-2015 and 2020-2022 droughts, the SWRCB issued Notices of the Unavailability of Water Supply for diversions based on a water priority date. During these curtailment periods, EBMUD was restricted from diverting or storing the natural river flow during the spring and summer subsequent to the notice, until the curtailment notice was lifted by the SWRCB in late fall. During the curtailment periods, EBMUD relied on water that was previously stored and imported secondary water supplies to maintain water delivery to its service area.

Federal Hydropower License

FERC, which regulates hydroelectric generating facilities, issued a license for the Lower Mokelumne River Project 2916 on March 3, 1981, for 50 years, expiring on March 10, 2031. This license includes provisions, terms, and conditions for Pardee and Camanche reservoirs and dams. The license also includes terms for operations related to dam safety, public safety, recreation use, and environmental protection. Under the FERC license and through an agreement with United States Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, referred to as the Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA), EBMUD releases flows to the lower Mokelumne River to

1 Decision scaling, also called a "stress test", is a way to see how a system reacts under different conditions. It works by adjusting external factors or uncertainties to identify which ones or which combinations could cause the system to become unstable. This helps identify vulnerabilities and the points where problems start. From this, can get the scenarios that are important for decision-making and guide any further scientific analysis. *https://websites.umass.edu/hydrosystems/xwhat-is-decision-scaling/*

Figure 2-1 Variability in Mokelumne Watershed Runoff 1929–2025



improve water quality, flow regimes, and local physical habitat for the benefit of the river's fish populations and riparian zones. Additional efforts to improve the health of the river ecosystem have been implemented through the Water Quality and Resource Management Program (WQRMP). The WQRMP includes a comprehensive monitoring and applied research program integrated with a well-coordinated program to adaptively manage water and power supply operations, flood control, hatchery operations, and ecosystem rehabilitation actions.

EBMUD is seeking the renewal of its FERC license to continue operating the hydropower facilities and has initiated relicensing process by filing the Pre-Application Document and the Notice of Intent in October 2025 (https://www.ebmud.com/MokRelicense). At the conclusion of the relicensing process, FERC is expected to issue a license with conditions that continue to balance different beneficial uses such as water supply, flood control, power generation environmental benefits, recreation, and protection of tribal and cultural resources. During relicensing, new license conditions may be imposed to address environmental, recreational, and habitat requirements. These conditions can alter reservoir operations by:

- Changing flow release requirements to support fish and aquatic habitat
- Mandating minimum reservoir levels for recreation or ecological purposes
- Introducing new compliance obligations

The relicensing process typically spans several years and involves significant engagement with interested parties, creating uncertainty in future water availability and operational rules. This uncertainty can complicate long-term planning and investment decisions. Additionally, new license conditions may require capital improvements or operational changes that could affect water supply reliability.

Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan

The California SWRCB is responsible for updating the Water Quality Control Plan (WQCP) for the San Francisco Bay and San Joaquin/Sacramento River Delta that identifies and protects beneficial uses of the watershed. The SWRCB began its current update of the Bay-Delta WCQP in 2009, splitting the process into two phases: Phase 1 covered the San Joaquin River and Southern Delta salinity standards, and Phase 2 focused on the Sacramento River and east-side tributaries, including the Mokelumne River.

The Phase 2 amendments propose new water quality objectives and flow requirements. The draft Plan released December 12, 2025 includes two pathways for compliance: a flow only approach based on a 55% unimpaired flow requirement, and an alternative for participants of the Voluntary

Agreements (also known as the "Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program). The SWRCB's modeling showed that the 55% unimpaired flow requirement would result in substantial and recurring water supply shortfalls for EBMUD. EBMUD is a signatory to the Voluntary Agreements, which includes a combination of flow and non-flow measures such as targeted reservoir releases, habitat restoration, and water purchases to achieve ecological goals while preserving water supply reliability. EBMUD has submitted formal comments and draft legal agreements in support of the Voluntary Agreements and continues to collaborate with other interested parties and state agencies. The SWRCB is expected to release final documents and adopt the Plan for Phase 2 in fall 2026.

2.1.4 Water Supply Quality

EBMUD provides safe, reliable high-quality drinking water to its customers, consistently meeting or surpassing state and federal health standards. Internal water quality goals are more stringent than regulatory requirements, and EBMUD uses these to guide operations to ensure regulatory compliance.

Mokelumne River Water Supply

EBMUD's primary water supply comes from snow and rainfall in the largely undeveloped Upper Mokelumne River Watershed, which has minimal exposure to contaminants such as agricultural runoff, urban stormwater, or municipal wastewater. Raw water in all EBMUD reservoirs meets primary drinking water standards, which are health-based, except for turbidity, microbial constituents, and—occasionally—aluminum (a component of common dirt). The raw water also meets most secondary standards, which address aesthetic qualities, with the only exceptions being seasonal iron and manganese, as well as aluminum (which has both primary and secondary standards). All these constituents are reliably removed at all EBMUD water treatment plants (WTPs).

Algae occur naturally in surface waters. Some species, especially blue-green algae, produce taste- and odor-causing (i.e., taste and odor (T&O)) compounds; others can clog filters and reduce WTP capacity. The terminal reservoirs in the East Bay generally have higher nutrient concentrations than Pardee Reservoir, making them more susceptible to algal blooms. Upper San Leandro (USL) and Sobrante WTPs, which treat water from USL and San Pablo Reservoirs, respectively, are equipped with ozone and peroxide systems that can remove T&O compounds. In rare cases, blue-green algae can produce cyanotoxins that pose public health risks. EBMUD monitors cyanotoxins whenever blue-green algae levels are elevated and has never detected them at the water supply intakes.

To help prevent severe algal blooms, USL Reservoir has long used a hypolimnetic oxygenation system (HOS) to add oxygen to bottom waters, reducing the release of nutrients, manganese, and other compounds from sediments. A new HOS began operating at San Pablo Reservoir in 2024, and an HOS installation is planned within the next decade at Briones Reservoir.

Impact of Climate Change on Water Quality

Increasingly variable weather, with heavier storms and longer droughts, poses growing challenges. The winters of 2017 and 2023 were among the ten wettest on record for the Mokelumne Watershed, each following soon after multi-year droughts. Atmospheric river events during those years washed large amounts of sediment, organic matter, and other contaminants into the Mokelumne River. High turbidity sharply reduced the capacity of inline filtration WTPs, which treat water directly from Pardee Reservoir. In 2017, EBMUD had to shut down the Mokelumne Aqueducts and rely entirely on Briones, USL, and San Pablo Reservoirs for several months; in 2023, USL WTP needed to be brought online mid-construction to supplement water supply for several weeks.

These storms also caused temporary increases in disinfection byproducts (DBPs)—regulated compounds formed when chlorine reacts with natural organic matter. Pardee Reservoir normally has low organic content, but the storm-introduced material was more reactive than usual. Inline filtration WTPs cannot effectively remove dissolved organic matter, leading to short-term DBP increases. No drinking water standards were exceeded, and levels returned to normal within months.

Wildfire remains EBMUD's greatest water quality concern. The Electra Fire in July 2022 and the Butte Fire in September 2015 both burned the same area of the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed, though neither caused major water quality impacts. Still, runoff from a higher-intensity fire could carry ash, debris, and loosened soil with elevated metals, nutrients, and other contaminants into the

Table 2-1 Significant Bay Area Earthquakes

Year	Fault	Richter Magnitude
1836	Hayward	6.75
1838	San Andreas	7.0
1865	San Andreas	6.5
1868	Hayward	7.0
1892	Undetermined	6.5
1898	Undetermined	6.5
1906	San Andreas	8.25
1911	Calaveras	6.5
1989	San Andreas	7.1
2014	West Napa	6.0

reservoir. Details on how EBMUD and its partners are working to improve wildfire resilience in the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed and protect water quality are provided in Section 2.1.7.

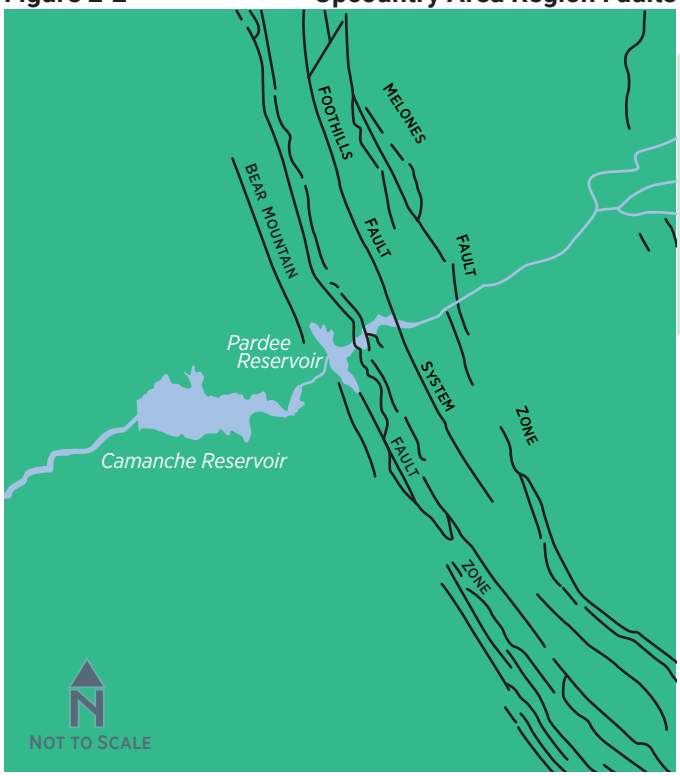
To prepare for potential disruptions to Mokelumne River supplies, East Bay terminal reservoirs are maintained with up to 180 days of standby storage at reduced consumption. Briones Reservoir can supply the inline WTPs, while San Pablo and USL Reservoirs supply the conventional WTPs.

Over the past decade, unplanned events have underscored the need for planning, adaptability, and resilience. EBMUD is upgrading WTPs with improvements designed to withstand future extreme weather and natural disasters. These projects are in various stages of planning, design, and construction, with completion expected within the next 15 years. Additional details on the WTP Improvement Projects are provided in Section 2.2.1.

Sacramento River Water Supply

Sacramento River water quality is highly variable and can require additional treatment compared to water from Pardee Reservoir. Turbidity can be very high, though much of the turbidity settles out as the water travels slowly through the Folsom South Canal (FSC) as part of EBMUD's diversion. Algae can also grow in the FSC, degrading water quality. On average, Sacramento River water has higher concentrations of turbidity, organic carbon, taste and odor causing compounds, nutrients, and various inorganic constituents, compared to Pardee water. Sacramento River water supply also has the potential to introduce invasive species, not present in the Pardee water supply, including vegetation,

Figure 2-2 Upcountry Area Region Faults



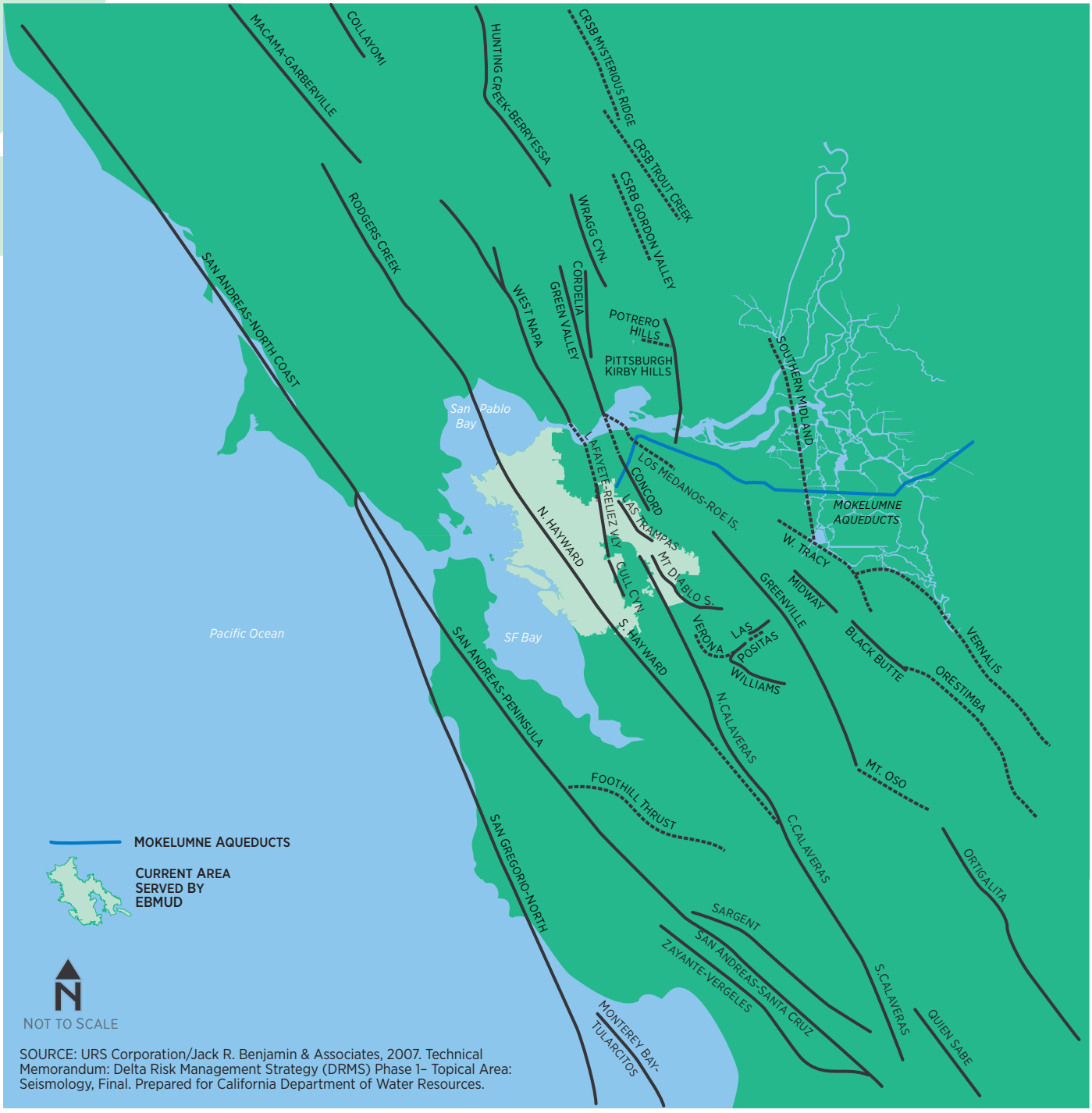
fish and invertebrate species, like Golden mussels, that could pose risks to EBMUD's water supply.

2.1.5 Earthquakes

Seismic events pose a significant threat to the delivery of water in the San Francisco Bay Area. Within or near EBMUD's service area, several faults pose varying degrees of risk to the water distribution system and to the Mokelumne Aqueducts in the Delta area. These faults include the San Andreas, San Gregorio, Rodgers Creek, Hayward, Calaveras, Concord, Antioch, Greenville, Mt. Diablo Thrust, Midland, and others, as depicted in Figure 2-3. The most significant seismic threat comes from the Hayward Fault. See Table 2-1 for a list of significant earthquakes that have occurred in the Bay Area since 1836.

In addition to the faults located in EBMUD's USB and aqueduct rights-of-way, EBMUD's Mokelumne River facilities are also located in a seismically active area. In 2020, EBMUD completed a study that evaluated the surface-fault rupture and seismic hazard posed by faults within the Foothills Fault System near Pardee Dam. Two faults were classified as "inactive" per state criteria (no fault rupture in the past 35,000 years), and five of the faults were classified as either active or conditionally active. However, that

Figure 2-3 **San Francisco Bay Area Region Faults**



SOURCE: URS Corporation/Jack R. Benjamin & Associates, 2007. Technical Memorandum: Delta Risk Management Strategy (DRMS) Phase 1– Topical Area: Seismology, Final. Prepared for California Department of Water Resources.

probabilistic fault rupture hazard analysis concluded that the surface fault rupture displacement hazard to Pardee Dam is very low to negligible. Seismic hazard analysis parameters were developed based on the nearby fault sources within 10 km of Pardee Dam.

However, a seismic study in 2010 did conclude that a major earthquake on the Foothills Fault System could cause liquefaction of the tailings materials under the Camanche Main Dam embankment. The resultant deformation would likely be limited to the downstream toe area and would not affect overall dam stability nor lead to dam failure. It has also been determined that seismic activity could compromise the Mokelumne Aqueducts and their supports as they cross the Delta where the soils are subject to liquefaction, either directly or via levee failure.

2.1.6 Delta Floods

There is a long history of levee failures in the Delta, including the region where the Mokelumne Aqueducts cross the Delta. EBMUD experienced a near-catastrophic event in 1980 when Lower Jones Tract flooded and the railroad embankment adjacent to the Mokelumne Aqueducts subsequently failed, allowing floodwater to flow into Upper Jones Tract. This event nearly undermined the Mokelumne Aqueduct supports in the area.

In June 2004, a structural failure in the levee at the Upper Jones Tract 1.5 miles south of the Mokelumne Aqueducts caused a levee breach. The resulting flood submerged about 5.25 miles of the elevated Mokelumne Aqueducts for several months while the island was being drained. Nevertheless, the Mokelumne Aqueducts remained in full operation the entire time. Subsequent investigation of the damage concluded that the aqueducts and their supports were structurally sound while the exterior coatings of the aqueducts and the maintenance road and drainage system sustained damage. Section 2.2.1 describes improvements EBMUD made on the Delta levees.

2.1.7 Wildfires

The Mokelumne River watershed east of Pardee Dam is approximately 371,000 acres. The majority of the watershed is considered "very high" or "high" risk for wildfire due to overgrowth and historical aggressive replanting of commercial lumber trees after logging activities. EBMUD and its partners in the Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority (UMRWA) are implementing forest health projects that improve wildfire resiliency and protect water quality, particularly in areas along roadways where wildfires are most likely to ignite. UMRWA is leading a coalition of partners in planning and implementing projects to restore and enhance disaster resilience to Upper Mokelumne forests. Beginning in early 2022, the coalition began aggressively pursuing the two-phased Mokelumne Amador Calaveras (MAC) Forest Health and Resilience Project (formerly The Forest Projects Plan) initiative. Phase 1 implementation, including selective thinning, mastication, and fuel break construction, began in 2023 and treatment of 11,000 acres of the 26,000 acre project area have been completed. Phase 2 of the plan totals 250,000 acres, of which 144,00 acres will be treated with selective thinning, fuel break construction, and prescribed burning. Environmental documents in support of phase 2 are expected to be approved in early 2026.

On the watershed land around Pardee and Camanche reservoirs, EBMUD maintains fuel breaks and fire access roads, conducts prescribed burns for fuel reduction and range health improvement, and performs seasonal fire fuel reduction at recreation facilities open to the public. EBMUD also leases watershed land to cattle grazing operations to reduce fine fire fuels. EBMUD's wildfire management is guided by the Mokelumne Watershed Fire Management Plan developed in 2011. EBMUD also has a cooperative agreement with Cal Fire to perform fuel reduction work and conduct large scale prescribed burns for fuel reduction on the watershed in Calaveras County.

In the East Bay, EBMUD is an active member of several coalitions to address wildfire issues. These include the Hills Emergency Forum, which was formed in 1992 to provide a coordinated regional approach to urban wildland interface fires. This multi-agency coalition meets monthly to share information on wildfire, build interagency consensus on fire safety standards, develop public education strategies, coordinate multi-jurisdictional training, collaborate on grant funding opportunities, and develop and implement fuel management projects:

- West Contra Costa County Fire Safe Council formed in 2022 established to provide public education, exchange information, and promote wildfire protection and fire safety throughout Contra Costa County;
- East Bay Wildfire Coalition of Governments formed in 2024, EBMUD serves as a regional advisor to the consortium of elected officials committed to safeguarding the communities of the East Bay from wildfire; and
- East Bay Stewardship Network formed in 2025 is a coalition of land management agencies and nonprofit organizations stewarding over 270,000 acres of land in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

In addition, EBMUD annually maintains fire roads and fuel breaks throughout its East Bay watershed lands.

2.2 Improvements to the Water Supply System

To improve the reliability of its water supply, EBMUD implements infrastructure upgrade programs and projects, maximizes resources

through continuous improvements in the delivery and transmission of available water supplies, and makes investments to ensure the safety and resilience of its existing water supply facilities.

2.2.1 Infrastructure Improvement Projects

EBMUD has developed a number of programs and projects to improve the reliability of its water supply system. These programs span all segments of the water supply system, including transmission, treatment, and distribution. Projects like the Large Diameter Pipeline Master Plan (LDPMP) and the Pipeline Rebuild Program demonstrate EBMUD's commitment to proactively replace aging infrastructure, reduce main breaks, and minimize customer service outages.

Raw Water Master Plan

In 2014, EBMUD completed a Raw Water Master Plan (RWMP) analyzing all elements of the raw water system, including upcountry reservoirs, terminal reservoirs, the Mokelumne and Lafayette Aqueducts, and associated facilities. The RWMP evaluated whether these facilities were operating as designed and identified system enhancements needed to meet future requirements. EBMUD plans to update the RWMP in 2030.

The RWMP evaluated the vulnerability of raw water system components to earthquake events and considered the potential impact of flooding of Delta islands through which the Mokelumne Aqueducts pass. Projects were identified, evaluated, and prioritized with the broad objective of sustaining and improving reliability, robustness, and operability. EBMUD has used results from the RWMP to prioritize potential projects for its capital improvement program. Specific high priority proposed projects identified in the RWMP include cement mortar lining replacement for portions of the Mokelumne Aqueducts; installation of a structural liner in Lafayette Aqueduct No. 1; implementing seismic improvements at Briones Tower; and conducting a comprehensive assessment and developing an upgrade or rehabilitation plan for the Briones Center.

Pardee Dam Powerline and Switchgear Safety Improvements Project

The Project includes improvements to an existing 7.2kV powerline located between Pardee Powerhouse and Pardee Chemical Plant in Calaveras County near Pardee Reservoir. The existing overhead powerline is undersized for the power needs of EBMUD's new Pardee Chemical Plan, and subject to shutoffs from Public Safety Power Shutoff events. Replacement of the aging infrastructure will mitigate wildfire risk and allow continuous operations. Improvements consist of upgrading circuit breakers, switchgear, replacing existing wood poles with above ground conduits that follow existing conduit alignment from the powerhouse to the Dam Gallery, a transition from above ground conduit to underground conduit towards the South Spillway, an overhead pole-mounted powerline spanning across the south spillway, a transition from overhead to underground conduit south of the spillway to Camp Pardee and the Chemical Plant, installing arc-fault protection devices, and improving access behind the powerhouse facility. The project is planned for completion in 2029.

Levee Improvements

EBMUD's Mokelumne Aqueducts are vulnerable to flooding in the Delta. Since the early 1980's, EBMUD has voluntarily contributed a total of about $20 million towards levee repairs and improvements on the five Delta islands that protect the Mokelumne Aqueducts. Levee improvements have included raising the crest at least one foot above the 100-year flood level, widening the crest, reducing levee slopes, and adding riprap to reduce wind-wave erosion.

For several years, EBMUD has worked cooperatively with the reclamation districts responsible for maintaining the levees that protect the Mokelumne Aqueducts. , EBMUD and several reclamation districts applied for and were awarded grants by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to assist the reclamation districts with improving the levee systems that protect EBMUD's water supply aqueducts from flood related damage. In 2011, DWR awarded grant funding totaling $35 million (85% of the share) with EBMUD providing $6.1 million (15% of the local share). A subsequent grant was awarded by DWR in 2017, following a similar cost-share structure, DWR funded $13.6 million and EBMUD provided $2.4 million.

Mokelumne Aqueducts Interconnection Project

As previously noted, the Mokelumne Aqueducts are vulnerable to seismic events and Delta

flooding. In 2007 EBMUD completed a risk-based alternative analysis and recommended short- and long-term projects to mitigate risks in the Delta. In 2014 EBMUD completed the recommended short-term mitigation through completion of the Mokelumne Aqueduct Interconnection Project which improves the reliability of EBMUD's water supply by increasing the operational control and flexibility of the raw water supply system in the event of a disaster in the Delta, and by reducing the risk of a prolonged outage. These objectives were accomplished by bypassing segments of the Mokelumne Aqueducts that may be damaged by a levee failure or seismic event. The Mokelumne Aqueducts Interconnection project installed valves, piping, and associated appurtenances on both the east and west sides of the Delta alignment to be able to isolate potentially damaged pipelines within the Delta after a flood or earthquake event.

Mokelumne Aqueducts Resiliency Project

EBMUD's recommended long-term mitigation measure for protecting its raw water supply is to construct a tunnel across the Delta. EBMUD is actively advancing the design of a deep tunnel as part of the Mokelumne Aqueducts Resiliency Project (MARP): in 2014 a feasibility level design study was completed; and in 2018 a comprehensive geotechnical investigation program was developed. In 2025, the Conceptual Engineering Report was completed, presenting the basis of design, 30 percent level design drawings, and draft Project Description. The CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP) was issued in 2022.

Large Diameter Pipeline Master Plan

EBMUD's water transmission system within the service area includes approximately 332 miles of large diameter pipelines, defined as any pipeline 24 inches or greater in diameter. EBMUD's past approach for selecting which large diameter pipelines to replace was based solely on break history data analyses. To shift to a more proactive replacement program, EBMUD prepared the first LDPMP in 2015 and updated in 2020 to prioritize pipeline replacement or mitigation based upon a risk model. The risk model is a comprehensive, proactive method of selecting large diameter pipeline replacement projects for the Capital Improvement Program.

The LDPMP ranked each large diameter pipeline segment by calculating a risk score based on its likelihood and consequence of failure. To quantify the likelihood of failure, EBMUD evaluated criteria related to the pipeline's age, material, joint type, lining, coating, and leak history. EBMUD also considered whether the pipeline had been exposed to any hazards such as seismic activity, liquefaction, landslides, floods, tsunami, or sea level rise. When considering the consequence of failure, EBMUD's criteria included collateral damage concerns, access issues, customer impacts, and system hydraulic importance.

Water Treatment Plant Improvements

The WTP Improvements projects were developed and selected based on key number of project drivers such as replacing aging infrastructure, improving reliability, maintaining water quality, drought preparedness, and increasing WTP capacity to meet customer demands. The following projects have the highest priority:

Orinda WTP Disinfection Improvements Project

The project will improve disinfection, bring reliability up to 200 MGD, minimize disinfection byproducts (DBPs), and improve chemical dosing. The project is under construction, with planned completion in 2027.

USL WTP Maintenance Reliability Improvements

The project will replace aging infrastructure, reliably produce 60 MGD, and maximize use of Folsom South Canal Connection water during drought. The project is under construction, with planned completion in 2028.

Lafayette Center Reliability Project

The project will replace aging infrastructure, improve disinfection, reliably meet future demands, and reduce DBPs. The project is in design, with construction estimated to begin in 2027.

Walnut Creek WTP Pretreatment Project

The project will improve reliability during periods of poor water quality, increase flexibility to take drought supplies, and improve regional reliability. The project is in design, with construction estimated to begin in 2029.

Water Supply System Reliability

Pipeline Rebuild Program

Pipeline Rebuild is an initiative designed to enhance and modernize EBMUD's pipeline replacement program, ensuring a cost-effective and reliable water distribution system for customers. Launched in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015, Pipeline Rebuild introduced new workflows and innovative practices that have significantly increased EBMUD's pipeline replacement rate from 10 miles per year in FY2015 to 25 miles per year projected in FY2026. The program aims to further expand this rate to 27.5 miles annually by FY2029.

In FY2026, the Pipeline Rebuild Program will continue advancing innovative efforts by evaluating condition assessment technologies for water distribution pipelines and piloting artificial intelligence and machine learning tools to improve the selection and prioritization of future replacement projects.

Dam Safety Program

EBMUD owns and operates 23 dams. The California Department of Water Resources' Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) provides regulatory oversight of 18 dams, 11 open-cut reservoir dams, two upcountry

Figure 2-4 **Seismic Evaluated and Retrofitted Dams**

dams and five terminal dams. Five EBMUD dams are not regulated by DSOD due to their small size. FERC has joint jurisdiction as well over the two upcountry dams, Pardee and Camanche, as they are hydropower generating facilities.

FERC requires an Owner Dam Safety Program (ODSP) for the dams within their jurisdiction with the objective of ensuring proactive risk management, accountability, and continuous improvement. In 2014, EBMUD formally adopted the Dam Safety Program in the form of Board Policy 9.07 (Appendix J) which incorporates the components of the ODSP. Policy 9.07 outlines the goals of the Dam Safety Program, which are to manage all EBMUD-owned dams in a manner that ensures dam safety, structural integrity, and operational security for the protection of life, property, and the environment.

EBMUD's Dam Safety Steering Committee (DSSC) monitors, reviews, and oversees dam safety practices and activities at all District-owned dams. The DSSC is chaired by the Director of Engineering and Construction. The DSSC's primary members are the Director of Water and Natural Resources, the Director of Operations and Maintenance, the Manager of Water Operations, , and the Manager of Engineering Services.

For consistency, EBMUD updated its existing Dam Safety Program for all of its dams and prepared a Dam Safety Program Guide that provides the framework by which EBMUD implements components of the Dam Safety Program for all of the dams that it owns and maintains. The Dam Safety Program Guide documents specific, detailed roles and responsibilities for key staff, communication protocol during dam related emergencies, and the safety training curriculum.

EBMUD proactively inspects, upgrades, and improves its dams and water supply structures as needed and in consultation with the regulatory agencies. Engineers and hydrographers monitor dams using instruments, monthly visual inspections, annual comprehensive inspections with state and federal dam safety representatives, and periodic dam safety reviews to continually monitor and assess the conditions at the dam facilities.

EBMUD reviews the safety of its dams at least every five years, integrating the latest advances in geotechnical, structural, seismic, hydrologic and hydraulic engineering along with ongoing evaluations of seepage, ground movement, and other potential concerns. EBMUD submits dam safety studies and reports to regulatory agencies, maintains emergency action plans, and performs maintenance or capital improvements as needed. Notably, all EBMUD's dams have been analyzed for seismic safety, including dams that are smaller in size and not regulated by DSOD or FERC. Detailed spillway assessments have also been performed, and EBMUD is implementing further studies and improvements at its spillways. Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) and Flood (PMF) studies have also been updated to the current hydrometeorological report (HMR) data for the State for EBMUD's upcountry and terminal reservoirs. However, more refinement is needed given the outdated nature of the HMR. Site specific PMP and PMF studies are planned for Pardee, Camanche, USL, and Chabot Dams to consider site-specific conditions, recent storms, and scientific advances in precipitation modeling over the past two decades since the HMR was published, including the potential impacts of climate change on the PMP.

To comply with FERC's dam safety requirements for Pardee and Camanche dams, EBMUD retains an independent consultant every five years to collaborate with the EBMUD project team in preparing a comprehensive safety inspection report. This consultant also conducts the Potential Failure Mode Analysis (PFMA) to identify, evaluate, and categorize potential failure modes. The initial PFMA for Pardee and Camanche dams was completed in 2008. Following the latest safety inspection and PFMA reports in 2023, the independent consultant confirmed that both facilities are safe for continued operation. The review also recommended refining methods, enhancing monitoring plans, and updating studies based on the latest data to ensure ongoing safe and reliable operation.

In 2022, federal dam safety regulations were updated to shift from deterministic assessments to a more modern, risk-informed framework that incorporates Risk-Informed Decision-Making. Moving forward, independent consultant safety inspections will follow a two-tiered structure, alternating between periodic inspections and comprehensive assessments every ten years, staggered by five years. By 2027, EBMUD plans to conduct a periodic inspection to evaluate the project's performance. A comprehensive assessment will follow in 2031 and 2032, for Camanche Dam and Pardee Dam respectively, involving a more

rigorous and detailed review of the project's design and construction, comparison to modern standards, techniques, and current practices.

Improvements over the last decade include the 2017 seismic upgrade of Chabot Dam, which included improvements to stabilize the dam and retrofit the outlet works. In 2018 EBMUD completed construction on the USL Reservoir Tower to install braces for seismic stability and to replace valves and controls for improved reliability. The seismic upgrades of Briones Tower were completed in 2024 to add reinforcement to the upper portion of the tower, add a debris catcher to protect the reservoir drain valves, and add remote valve operation to improve emergency response time. A seismic safety upgrade of Lafayette Tower and conduits has been designed with construction planned in 2026-2027. The upgrades include lowering the height of the tower, strengthening the outlet conduits, and adding onshore valve operation to improve emergency response time. In 2020 EBMUD issued a report concluding that the Waters Peak Fault at Pardee Dam is inactive according to DSOD criteria, a technical memorandum showing that Pardee Dam meets or exceeds acceptable factors of safety for seismic sliding, and a technical memorandum documenting that liquefaction and localized deformation at the downstream face of Camanche Dam would not lead to uncontrolled reservoir release or limit the District's ability to lower the reservoir using the outlet works. EBMUD performed a site-specific seismic hazard evaluation and a flood and earthquake stability analysis for Pardee and Camanche dams and submitted the results of the studies to DSOD and FERC in 2025 for their review.

2.2.2 Security

Working with law enforcement and utility industry security experts, EBMUD has established a comprehensive security program to protect its water supply. Using assessment tools and best-practices recommendations of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, American Water Works Association, California Office of Emergency Services, and FERC, EBMUD continually reviews and updates emergency response plans and safeguards for its water and wastewater systems. Updated physical security measures have included the addition of specific security assessment-based cameras at integral facilities throughout EBMUD. EBMUD also replaced the industrial control system firewalls to improve our detection capacity.

As required by the Federal "Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act," Public Law 107-188, EBMUD submitted its Vulnerability Assessment to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 2003 and established a Security and Emergency Preparedness Section (SEPS) to coordinate its security efforts. Since 2003, SEPS has continued to stay abreast of security developments and has been prepared to respond to security issues that might arise. EBMUD's SEPS has trained and certified EBMUD staff in compliance with all legal requirements.

EBMUD has developed and implemented both physical security and cybersecurity measures for its Pardee and Camanche Dams hydroelectric facilities in accordance with FERC's security program guidelines for hydropower projects. These measures reduce the vulnerability of the physical assets and components of these dams as well as the operational network cyber components of the system to unauthorized access that could result in unintended releases and disruption of power generation.

EBMUD conducted a detailed Security Assessment and has an updated and approved FERC Security Plan for these two dams. EBMUD staff and law enforcement partners in the Security Plan all have copies of the plan and are aware of what is expected of them if and when there are security issues at any of the locations called out in the plan documents. The same type of security guidelines is being implemented for the local dams in the East Bay.

Emergency response guidelines for dams have been part of EBMUD's Emergency Operation Plan but were revised in 2017 and updated in 2019 to follow new formats from the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) for dam emergency plans. Ensuring the safety of public water supplies is EBMUD's top priority. EBMUD uses an all-hazard, multi-barrier approach with physical, chemical, and operational controls to safeguard raw-water supply and the treated drinking water provided to consumers from our extensive water distribution system. This approach is advocated by national industry and homeland security experts. In response to a threat or situation in which the quality of the water supply is potentially affected or compromised, EBMUD follows a systematic approach to assess

the threat or likelihood of potential contamination, to investigate the event, and to respond appropriately to protect the public and the water system. EBMUD is prepared and can readily notify the public if there is a question or concern regarding the safety of its public water supplies. These include security and law enforcement notification, response, investigation, reporting, and networking with industry and law enforcement intelligence agencies.

EBMUD's Emergency Operations Team (EOT) is ready to respond quickly and appropriately to any emergency in coordination with other public safety and first responder agencies. The EOT manages emergency responses and meets, trains, and conducts exercises routinely. EBMUD's EOT uses the California Standardized Emergency Management System that incorporates all National Incident Management System (NIMS) requirements and is integrated with the Contra Costa and Alameda Counties Offices of Emergency Services, and other utilities directly, by agreement, and by CalWARN. See Attachment 1 for details on inter-agency emergency support.

2.3 Energy Accounting

Water Code Section 10631.2 requires UWMPs to include readily available information regarding the estimated amount of energy used for water diversion, conveyance, distribution, treatment, and storage. Information pertaining to the energy data is provided in tabular format in Appendix H.

Chapter 3 – Water Demand

In this chapter EBMUD presents historical and projected water use within EBMUD's service area.

3.1 Past and Current Demand

Demand for water in EBMUD's USB is primarily for municipal and industrial (M&I) uses which include residential, commercial, institutional, industrial, and irrigation. This section describes past, current, and projected water demands. Figure 3-1 shows the trend of historic water use within EBMUD's USB with the number of accounts.

Although the number of water service accounts has steadily increased since 1970, average daily water demand has remained stable outside of drought periods. Water demands dropped significantly due to rationing during drought periods, as in the years 1976-1977, 1987-1994, 2007-2011, 2014-2015, and 2020-2022.

Several factors have helped keep overall water demand from increasing as might otherwise be expected, including:

- EBMUD's water recycling and conservation programs (discussed in detail in Chapters 5 and 6, respectively);
- Droughts and associated customer rationing;
- Shifts in customer usage patterns across customer categories (e.g., slight reduction in amount of water usage in single family residential category)
- Changes in number of accounts within some of the customer categories (e.g., a reduction in industrial and petroleum accounts with increases in single and multi-family residential accounts); and
- Legislative changes, including new State policies, new plumbing efficiency standards, CALGreen model water efficiency landscape ordinances, the 1992 and 2005 Federal Energy Policy Act, Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668 (aimed at locking in conservation efforts in the long-term), and Urban Water Use Objectives which are connected to the aforementioned bills to provide a basis for setting water use targets.

Different customer categories exhibit different water use trends. Figure 3-2 shows how EBMUD's total metered water consumption is distributed among different customer categories. The single-family residential category has the largest consumption, followed by multi-family residential, commercial, industrial (which includes petroleum),

Figure 3-1 **EBMUD Water Accounts and Total Demand**

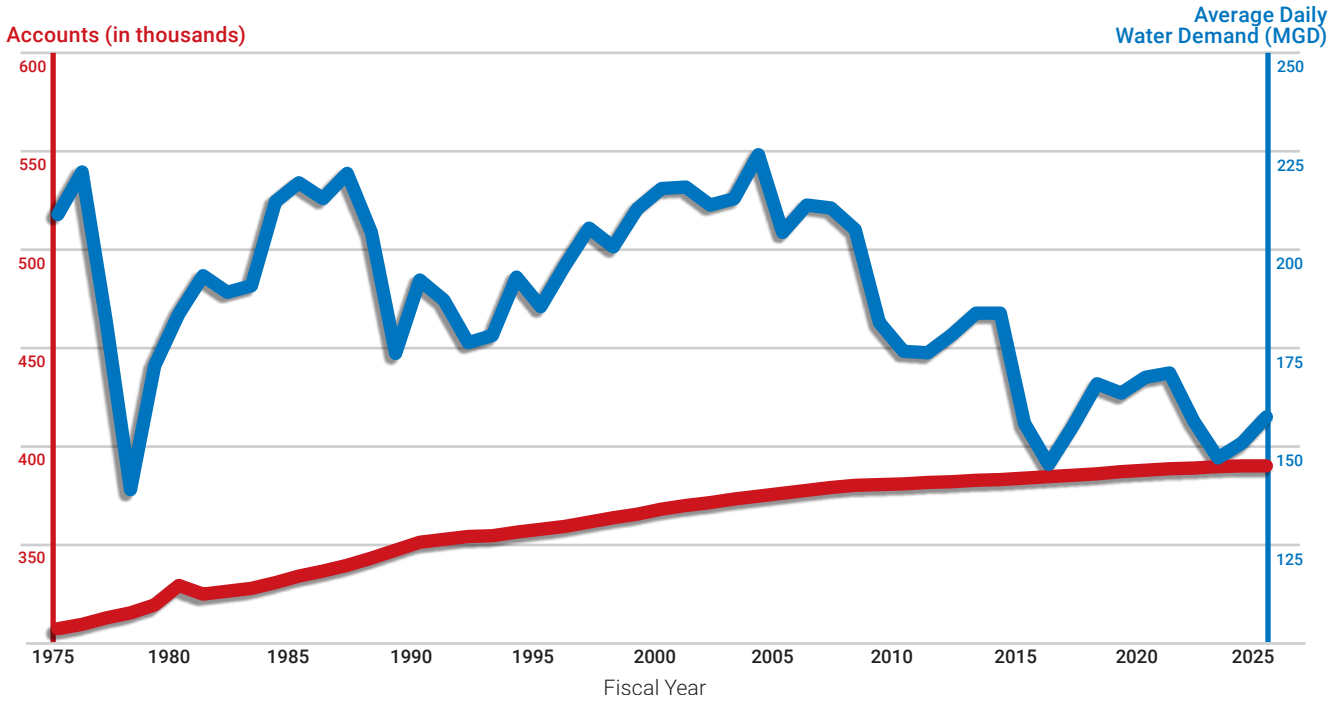
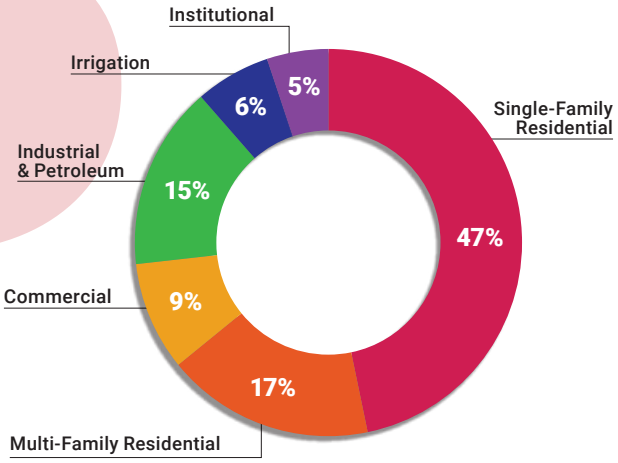


Figure 3-2 Water Use By Customer Category



NOTE:
Based on Calendar Year 2010-2025 metered consumption data.

irrigation, and institutional uses. Historical water use and number of accounts from 1975 to 2025 for each EBMUD customer category are shown in Figure 3-3. Note that these figures only include potable water and not recycled water.

Water consumption varies seasonally, as shown in Figure 3-4. This variation is the result of the West Coast Mediterranean climate which is characterized by dry summers and wet winters. This climate pattern drives increased outdoor water use during the summers for customers and in particular for irrigation.

Historically, summer water consumption was about 125 percent higher than winter consumption. Over the past decade, this differential has decreased to about 79 percent. This decrease is the result of decades of conservation programs at EBMUD as well as state legislation requiring more efficient landscapes.

EBMUD's service area can be broadly divided into two climatic zones relative to the Berkeley-Oakland hills: West-of-Hills and East-of-Hills. The West-of-Hills area experiences a more moderate climate due to the marine influence of San Francisco Bay, while summer air temperatures in the East-of-Hills area can be considerably higher. Figure 3-5 shows the water consumption for each customer category for the West-of-Hills and East-of-Hills.

Figure 3-6 demonstrates characteristics of residential water consumption and shows that outdoor water consumption can be a large fraction of total consumption for single-family customers, whereas it makes up a smaller portion of overall water consumption for multi-family residential customers. In total, outdoor water consumption accounts for approximately 26 percent of total water consumption for residential customers as a whole.

Figure 3-7 illustrates how single-family residential water consumption varies by region relative to the historic average. As shown in the figure, residential customers located in the East-of-Hills area tend to have higher water consumption than customers in the West-of-Hills area.

3.2 Projected Water Demand

3.2.1 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update

EBMUD performs a comprehensive study of projected demand every ten years; the most recent update, the 2050 Demand Study, was completed in 2020. In 2025, to support the update of the UWMP and WSCP, EBMUD completed the 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update to review and adjust forecasts, if needed, for known significant changes to projections of housing and employment within EBMUD's USB, conservation and recycled water savings, water consumption for high water users, climate change, and non-revenue water. EBMUD will prepare a comprehensive update of the demand projections for incorporation in the 2030 UWMP.

Both the 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update and the 2050 Demand Study used a methodology based on long-term planning documents approved and adopted by the local and regional land use agencies together with input from these agencies regarding timing and direction of future development in their respective communities that incorporates forecasts of dwelling units and employment into a water demand model. Growth projections in EBMUD's future water demand reflect planned land-use changes and redevelopment projects forecasted by the local and regional land use agencies.

3.2.2 Water Demand Model

The water demand model forecasted water demand using an econometric (or statistical) model developed specifically for EBMUD's service area and six customer categories (single-family, multi-family, institutional, industrial, commercial, and irrigation). The water demand model forecasts water

demand using predictions of future driver units such as residential housing units, non-residential building area, and parcel area. Depending on the purpose of the forecast, the model can be adjusted based on relationships between historical water demand and climate, drought management, economic conditions, and household size.

Table 3-1 provides the forecasted water demands projections in five-year increments through the year 2050. Cumulative water conservation and recycled water use goals are anticipated to be met and therefore subtracted from the forecasted demand to reach the planning level of demand (PLOD). EBMUD has set goals through 2050 for the water conservation and water recycling programs and developed implementation schedules based on these goals. The goals incorporated into the projected PLOD have been adjusted to include an uncertainty component. The uncertainty component factors include, but are not limited to, how much water conservation savings will increase, anticipated outages, and whether sufficient wastewater flows will be available to implement recycled water projects. The PLOD is used to assess short-term and long-term water supply needs. The PLOD is modeled against historic hydrology to assess the reliability of its water supply against different year types to meet future demands.

Note that the demand projections in Table 3-1 are planning level estimates and may differ from actual demand in any given year due to weather and other variables. As such, the PLOD does not include the short-term reduction and rebound in demand that occur during drought periods. After droughts, a rebound effect occurs over a period of years where demand increases closer to pre-drought levels.

Table 3-2 shows the demand projections broken down into six customer use categories: single-family residential; multi-family residential; commercial; industrial; institutional; and irrigation users. These demand projections account for forecasted water conservation and recycled water use.

Actual water demand in recent years has been lower than the forecasted 2050 Demand Study Mid Cycle Update PLOD, primarily due to the increased frequency of intermediate droughts and associated customer response. In 2022—the takeoff year for the Mid Cycle Update—observed

Table 3-1 **Average Annual Water Demand Forecast 2050 Demand Projections (MGD)**

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Forecasted Water Demand	247	258	271	276	283	289
Water Conservation[1]	-53	-57	-61	-63	-65	-66
Recycled Water[1]	-3.9	-4.9	-7.3	-7.5	-7.6	-7.6
Raw Water	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Planning Level of Demand (Rounded)	190	196	203	205	210	215

1. See Chapters 6 and 5 for more specific program details on conservation and water recycling, respectively. The goals reflected in this table take into account uncertainty as described in Section 5.2.3 and Section 6.1.3.

Table 3-2 **Average Annual Demand Projections by Customer Use Category (MGD)**

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single-Family Residential	118	120	123	124	126	128
Multi-Family Residential	46	52	58	60	61	63
Institutional[1]	18	19	21	22	23	24
Industrial	34	34	34	34	35	35
Commercial	18	20	22	23	25	26
Irrigation[2]	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total	247	258	271	276	283	289
Water Conservation	-53	-57	-61	-63	-65	-66
Non-Potable Water	-4.1	-5.1	-7.5	-7.7	-7.8	-7.8
Planning Level of Demand (Rounded)	190	196	203	205	210	215

1. Includes wash water from applicable District water treatment plants.
2. Includes District customers served with raw water.

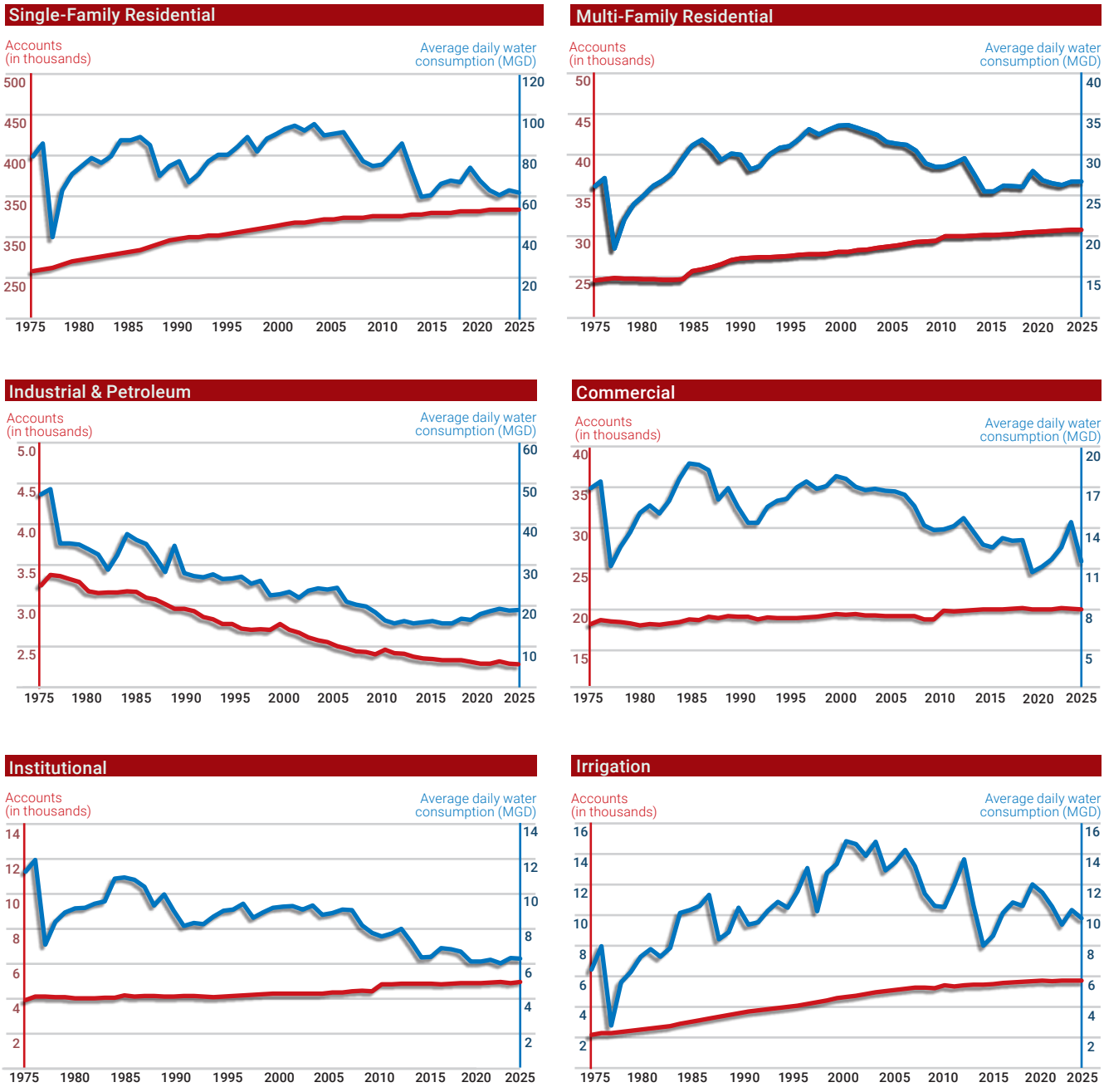
demand was below the forecast for several reasons, including drought related conservation, differences in weather and economic conditions, lower than anticipated recycled water backup, reduced non revenue water, and general forecast uncertainty.

To account for the possibility that demand may take longer to recover, EBMUD developed a low demand forecast. This scenario does not replace the PLOD forecast; rather, it provides a reasonable lower bound scenario for long term water supply planning. The low demand forecast aligns with observed 2022 demand levels and grows at the same long term rate as the PLOD, reflecting the growth anticipated from cities and counties within EBMUD's service area. Table 3-3 provides the low demand scenario.

3.2.3 Water Demands for Low-Income Housing

California Water Code Section 10631.1 requires that UWMPs include an estimate of projected water demand for lower income single-family and multi-family residential housing within EBMUD's USB. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) established low-income thresholds in 2016 for

Figure 3-3 **EBMUD Water Accounts & Consumption**



Plan Bay Area 2040 to account for the Bay Area's high cost of living. The MTC defined low-income residential households as those identified by the Census Bureau with income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, which is $25,520 for a single person living alone and $52,400 for a family of four in January 2020 dollars.

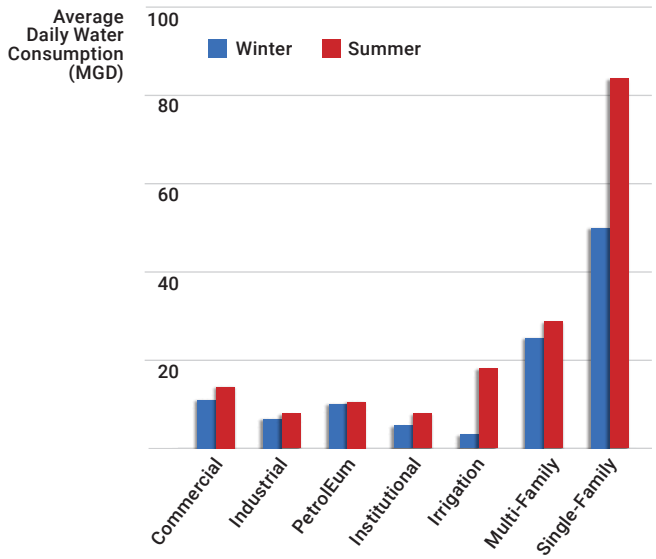
MTC collects and reports the percentage of households within each census tract in EBMUD's USB that is below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. The information is periodically updated and the most recent data available was updated August 2020. Low-income thresholds were not further updated under Plan Bay Area 2050. For each census tract, the most recent MTC percentages of low income single-family and multi-family households were applied to single-family and multi-family demand projections from EBMUD's 2050 Demand Study Mid-Cycle Update to estimate the projected lower-income residential demand. Table 3-4 provides EBMUD's estimated demand projections in five-year increments to year 2050 for single-family and multi-family lower income households.

EBMUD's Board of Directors approved Policy 3.07, which ensures that during periods when new water service connections are restricted, priority is given to proposed developments within EBMUD's existing USB that include housing units affordable to lower income households, in accordance with California Government Code 65589.7. Policy 3.07 also states that EBMUD will not deny an application for services to a proposed development that includes affordable housing unless certain specific conditions are met which could include a water shortage emergency condition, or if EBMUD is subject to a compliance order by the Department of Public Health that prohibits new water connections. Based on the requirement to provide priority to developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households, Policy 3.07 assures that the portion of overall water demands for lower-income households, as provided in Table 3-3, can be met.

Table 3-3 Average Annual Low Demand Forecast Scenario (MGD)

Year	Low Demand
2025	158
2030	164
2035	171
2040	173
2045	178
2050	183

Figure 3-4 Winter and Summer Water Use By Customer Category



NOTES:
1. Based on Calendar Year 2015-2025 consumption data
2. Summer use based on July, August, and September consumption data
3. Winter use based on January, February, and March consumption data

Table 3-4 Water Demand Estimates for Lower-Income Residential Accounts (MGD)

		2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Single-Family	Demand (MGD)	14	14	13	14	14	14
	% of sector	17	17	17	17	16	16
Multi-Family	Demand (MGD)	14	16	18	18	19	19
	% of sector	33	33	33	32	33	33
Total Residential	Demand (MGD)	28	29	31	32	32	33
	% of total	22	23	23	23	23	23

3.2.4 Demand Projections and Climate Change

Climate change adds significant uncertainty to demand forecasts which are already challenging due to general temporal variability. This uncertainty has been recognized by state legislation with several sections in the revised Water Code relevant to UWMPs emphasizing the need to consider impacts of climate change on projected future use and reliability of water supplies. This section provides an overview of the analysis done for demand projections for the 2050 Demand Study which were not updated as part of the Mid-Cycle Update because recent Global Climate Model (GCM) predictions are consistent with the forecasted changes in air temperature developed as part of the 2050 Demand Study. Attachment 1 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) provides information on climate change in relation to future availability of water supplies.

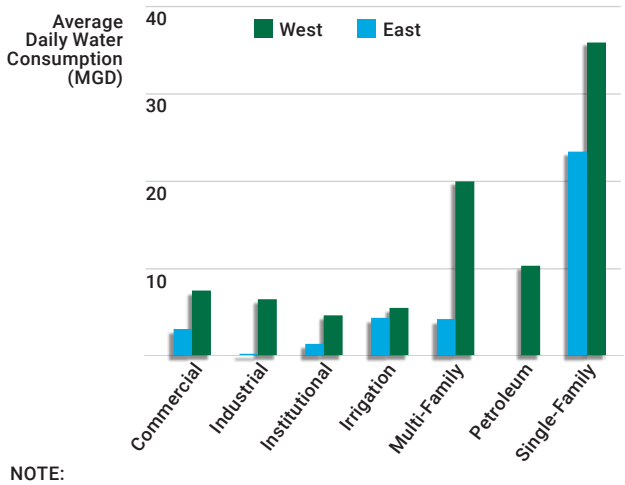
To evaluate potential climate change impacts, the water demand model considered two climate variables, rainfall and air temperature, to forecast changes in water consumption. Referencing guidance from the California Climate Change Technical Advisory Group (CCTAG), a 14-member scientific advisory group assembled by the California Department of Water Resources, the analysis used an ensemble of ten GCMs[1] that CCTAG determined as closely simulating California climate characteristics.

There are four standard sets of climate scenarios known as Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) otherwise known as greenhouse gas concentration trajectory. The CCTAG recommended using RCPs 4.5 and 8.5 which corresponded to specific levels of carbon dioxide emission scenarios, Lower Emissions Scenario and Higher Emissions Scenario, respectively, which were then applied to the GCMs.

An analysis of rainfall output from the selected GCMs when compared to 30-year average weather conditions showed that less than four percent of the long-term change in water consumption due to long-term changes in climate was associated with rainfall. The small contribution of rainfall to changes in water consumption is relatively low. Furthermore, there is significantly more uncertainty in the GCM rainfall forecasts, which is demonstrated by the extreme model variability. Consequently, rainfall forecasts from GCM models were not included in the 2050 Demand Study due to highly uncertain forecasts and small impact on consumption changes.

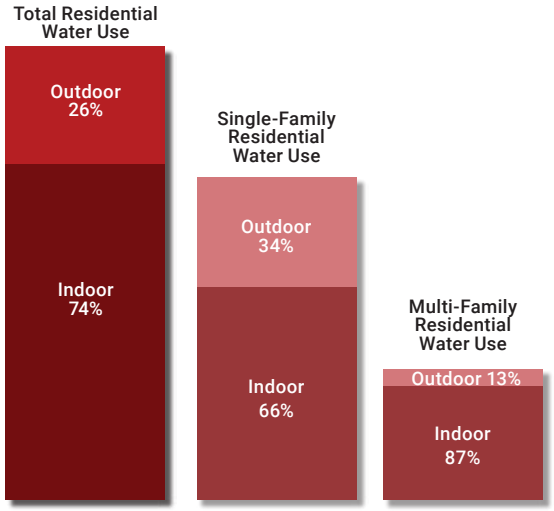
A comparison of the historical 30-year air temperature data to the GCMs indicated that the GCM that represented a warmer/dryer climate was closer to the predicted trend. Consequently, the warmer/drier climate GCM recommended

Figure 3-5 East-of-Hills and West-of-Hills Water Use By Customer Category



NOTE:
Based on Calendar Year 2015-2025 consumption data.

Figure 3-6 Indoor & Outdoor Residential Water Use



NOTE:
Based on Calendar Year 2015-2025 metered consumption data.

1 GCMs for use for California Water Resources include: ACCESS-1.0, CanESM2, CCSM4, CESM1-BGC, CMCC-CMS, CNRM-CM5, GFDL-CM3, HadGEM2-CC, HadGEM2-ES, MIROC5.

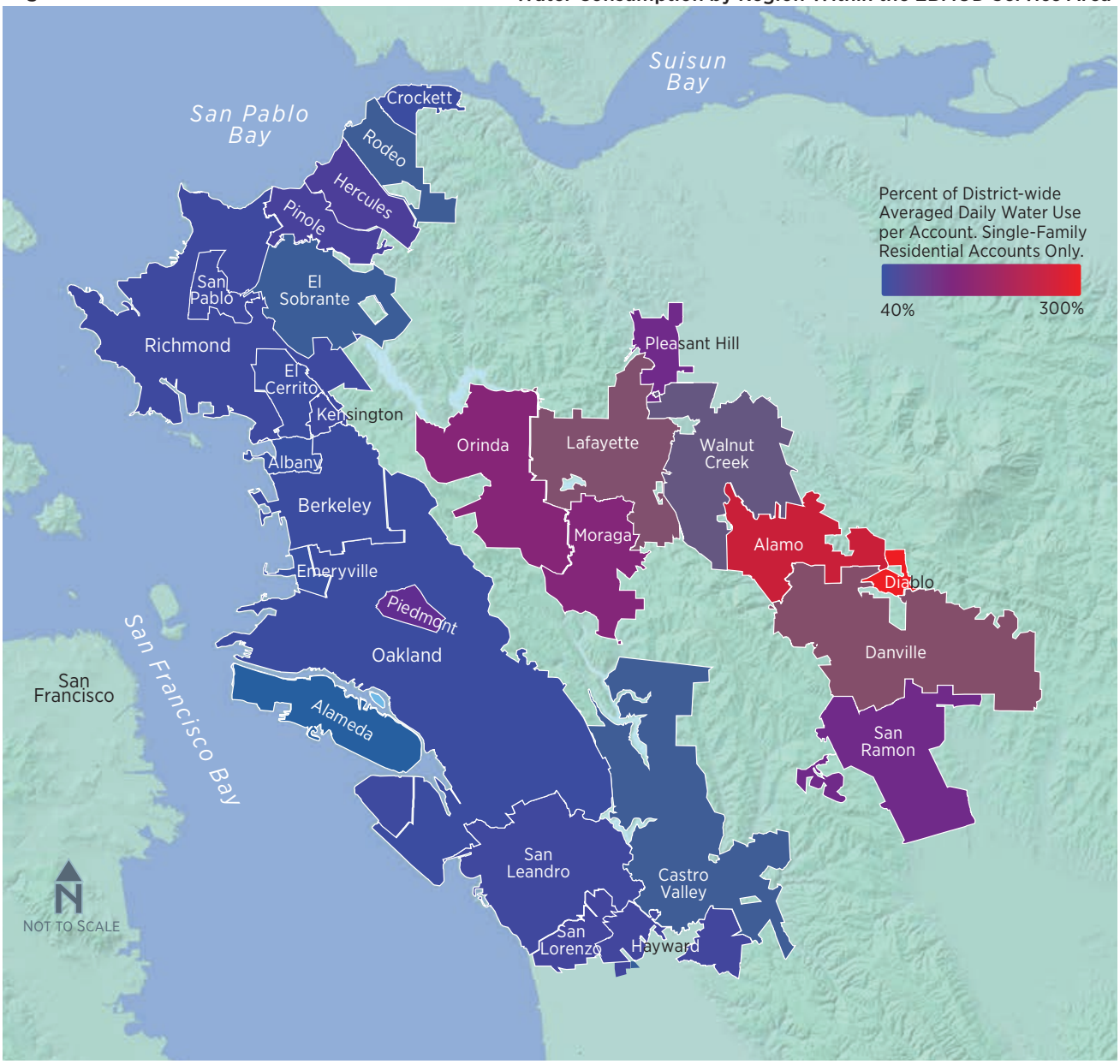
by the CCCTAG in combination with the Higher Emissions scenario was used to forecast water demand by taking the forecasted percentage increase in maximum daily air temperature and applying it to the water demand model.

3.3 Supply-Demand Assessment

To align with the requirements of the WSCP, the supply assessment discussion has been moved to Attachment 1, which contains EBMUD's WSCP. The water supply-demand assessment compares EBMUD's total available water supply sources against the long-term total projected water uses over the next 25 years, in five-year increments. The analysis considers the following hydrologic conditions: a normal water year, a single dry water year, a three-year design drought, and a drought lasting five consecutive years. Given the uncertainty in long-term forecasting, EBMUD considers a variety of scenarios as part of its planning. The methodology used for the supply-demand assessment, scenario development, and scenario results are detailed in Attachment 1.

Figure 3-7

Historical Single-Family Residential Water Consumption by Region Within the EBMUD Service Area



Potable water accounts only. Based on historical daily average metered consumption, 1975—2025.
Representation of non-EBMUD boundaries is not necessarily authoritative.

Spotlight on Recycled Water

As part of the Recycled Water Strategic Plan 2024 Update, EBMUD explored opportunities to develop locally controlled, drought resilient supplies through recycled water and analyzed more than 40 purified water alternatives. The analysis included all forms of potable reuse and infrastructure needs to convey the purified water from new advanced water purification facilities to the anticipated delivery point. Purified water may become an increasingly attractive option in the next 10 to 20 years, depending on EBMUD's demand for water, availability of existing supplies, and regulations.

Deepening understanding of the flexibility and range of benefits that purified water and non-potable reuse can bring.

1 **Non-potable Reuse:** Recycled water that is not used for drinking but is safe to use for irrigation, industrial uses, or other non-drinking water purposes; currently the only type of reuse practiced by EBMUD.

2 **Indirect Potable Reuse:** Blending purified water with water supply through groundwater recharge or surface water augmentation in a reservoir or groundwater basin that acts as a buffer for retaining and diluting the reuse supply before treating.

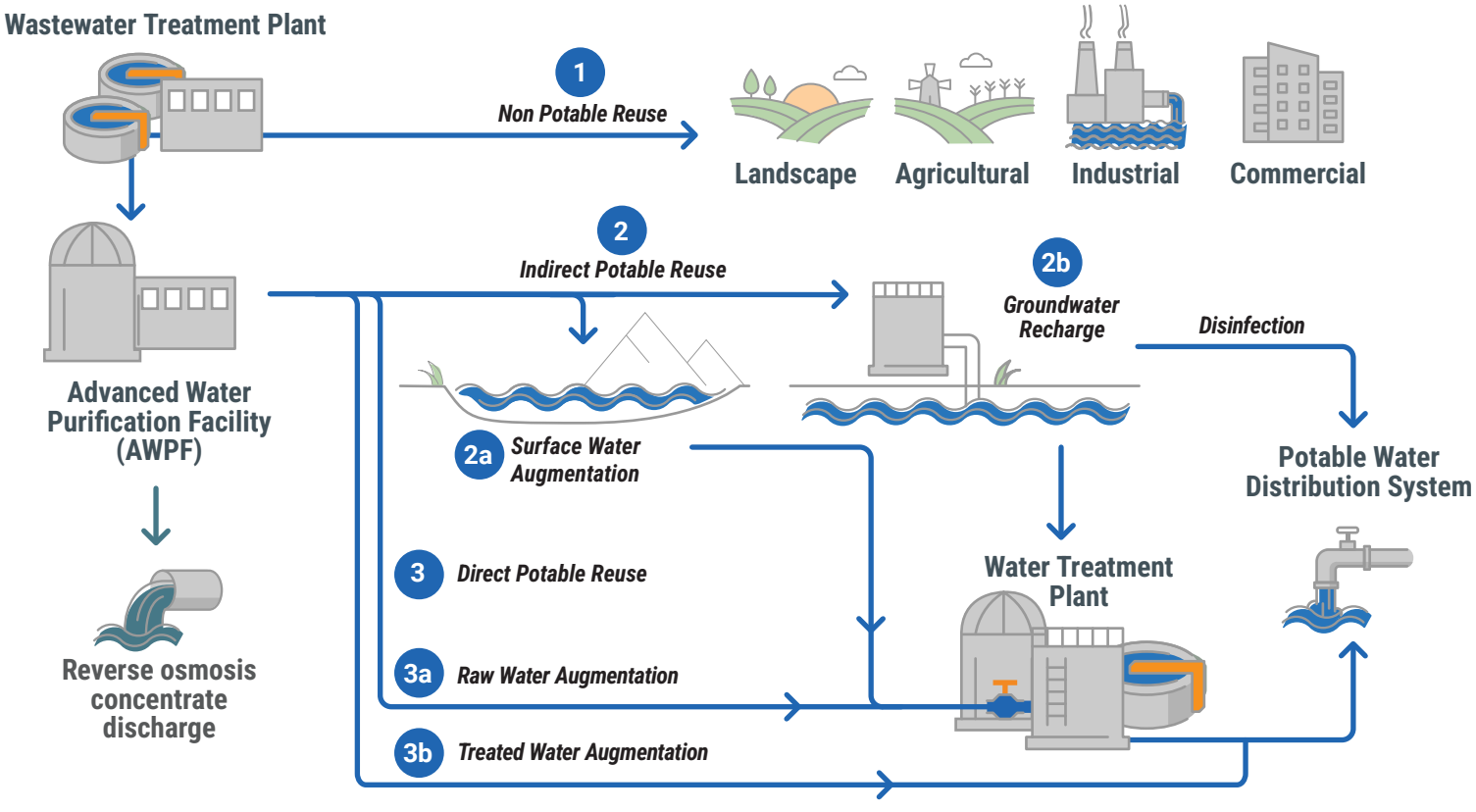
2a **Groundwater Recharge:** Using constructed facilities to increase water supply in a groundwater aquifer (natural underground water storage) that spread water across infiltration basins or percolation ponds (surface spreading) or pump water directly into the subsurface through injection wells (subsurface injection).

2b **Surface Water Augmentation:** Adding purified water to a surface water reservoir to increase water supply.

3 **Direct Potable Reuse:** The treatment and distribution of purified water using engineering controls, without an environmental buffer, in the form of raw or treated water augmentation.

3a **Raw Water Augmentation:** Blending purified water with other supplies immediately upstream of a water treatment plant.

3b **Treated Water Augmentation:** Introducing purified water directly into a potable (drinking) water distribution system downstream of a water treatment plant.



Harnessing the potential of purified water is part of EBMUD's environmental stewardship

Updated regulations provide structure and flexibility for purified water facilities.

Because water reuse regulations are focused on making wastewater safe for public use and consumption, California regulators developed criteria for purified water facilities that are among the most rigorous and robust potable reuse regulations and requirements in the nation. Public health protection criteria include requirements for treatment, monitoring, and effluent water quality for the designated end use, such as surface water augmentation and groundwater recharge. Environmental discharge criteria include water quality requirements to protect surface water and groundwater quality for all designated beneficial uses. These regulations have updated requirements for more rigorous treatment, monitoring, and reporting for purified water facilities.

While containing many prescriptive requirements, the regulations do incorporate opportunities for flexibility. This flexibility helps pursue novel approaches that offer advantages in terms of project size and overall cost.

Why purified water?

Improved Reliability

Potable reuse projects enhance reliability by providing agencies with a locally controlled and drought-resistant source of supply. These projects help limit dependence on traditional potable water resources (rivers, reservoirs, groundwater) that are typically more susceptible to climate variability. Having a locally controlled resource helps agencies better prepare for future uncertainties.

Regulatory Guidance

With the adoption of California-specific direct potable reuse regulations there is clearer vision of the steps and requirements needed to consider and implement direct potable reuse projects. The new regulations encompass a broad range of obligations, including treatment requirements, monitoring protocols, source control, reporting, and more. These regulations help safeguard public health and help guide agencies.

Flexibility

Purified water that adheres to the potable reuse regulations can be used for any potable purpose (i.e., not limited to recycled water uses) and can be adapted to meet the specific demands or needs of the community. This helps maximize the flexibility and reliability compared to the more restricted uses of recycled water. Its flexibility also helps limit the need to construct and maintain dual distribution systems as customers are free to use one kind of water for their needs.

Safe Water Supply

To protect public health, potable reuse systems rely on proven technologies that purify recycled water to make it suitable for human consumption as potable water. Multiple treatment and operational barriers help produce water that meets or exceeds all standards of water quality. The AWPFs that produce the purified water must be operated by highly trained and certified operators.

Economic Resilience

While the up-front capital costs for purified water projects can be high, there are several purified water concepts available to EBMUD with comparable unit costs to the non-potable reuse projects recommended as part of this RWSP Update. Investing in these types of projects can help create new kinds of green jobs in the public and private sectors.

Environmental Benefits

Implementing purified water projects can reduce extraction/depletion of traditional freshwater resources, reduce overall wastewater discharge to natural water bodies, promote recovery of a resource (wastewater) that is otherwise treated as waste, and help meet longterm water resource sustainability goals. Purified water can also help improve sustainability by reducing energy use and mitigating environmental impacts related to conveying imported supplies to the region.

When implemented strategically and mindfully, purified water can provide communities with a wealth of advantages. While purified water systems are new to EBMUD, the technology is tested, proven, and reliable.

Chapter 4 – Resilient Water Supply Portfolio

The uncertainty of future conditions adds complexity when planning for long-term water supplies. Uncertainties can take shape in various forms as discussed in Chapter 2 and include but are not limited to increased demands by EBMUD customers, reduced availability of water supply on the Mokelumne River, increased flows for ecosystem enhancement, and evolving regulatory requirements.

To meet future customers' needs and other obligations, EBMUD needs to be able to adaptively manage and obtain secondary water supplies. EBMUD's long-term water supply goals include improving its water supply reliability and diversifying its water supply portfolio.

Consistent with California's Water Resilience Portfolio, EBMUD is continuing to plan to reduce reliance on any one water source and diversify supplies to enable flexibility as conditions change. As the state indicated, diversification will look different in each region based on available water resources, but it will strengthen water security and reduce pressure on river systems across the state.

Over the last few decades, there have been numerous factors that have contributed to changes in water demand in EBMUD's service area. These factors range from effects of multi-year droughts, recessions, implementation of conservation measures, expansion of recycled water programs, state legislation, and building codes which led to long-term shifts in customer usage patterns. Chapter 2 describes in more detail the factors that affect the availability of a water supply and Chapter 3 discusses uncertainties that exist in analyzing long-term projections. In response to future uncertainties affecting both demand and supply, EBMUD continues to pursue a variety of secondary supply projects to adapt to these changing conditions.

In developing a reliable and robust secondary supply portfolio, EBMUD has not only explored independent projects but also opportunities to partner with other agencies. Partnerships can offer solutions that are environmentally sound, cost-effective, and sustainable. Partnerships include collaborating with agencies on water transfer feasibility studies, long-term agreements for dry-year supply, regional groundwater banking/exchange efforts, and potential surface water storage opportunities.

Figure 4-1 provides a summary of EBMUD's secondary supply portfolio and their components. More detail about each portfolio is described below.

4.1 Conjunctive Use and Groundwater Banking

EBMUD is exploring several conjunctive use and groundwater banking programs. Conjunctive use involves coordinated use of surface water and groundwater supplies. Groundwater banking conjunctive use typically involves recharging surface water supplies into a groundwater basin for future extraction in dry years. Each program is discussed below.

4.1.1 Bayside Groundwater Project

The Bayside Groundwater Project uses a conjunctive water management approach, which involves injecting surplus surface water into the East Bay Plain Subbasin for storage. Water can be extracted from the Subbasin during a drought or emergency. Construction of the Bayside Groundwater Project Phase 1 facilities was completed in 2009 and consisted of an injection/extraction well, a water treatment plant and a distribution pipeline connecting the treatment plant to the well, a subsidence monitoring system, and a network of groundwater monitoring wells.

Historical Operation

Water was extracted from the Bayside Phase 1 well during startup testing in 2009, an aquifer test in 2010, and for groundwater sampling and maintenance operation between 2009 – 2022. The facility has not been used for drought supply, and a drinking water supply permit is required to before extracted groundwater can be delivered into the public water supply system.

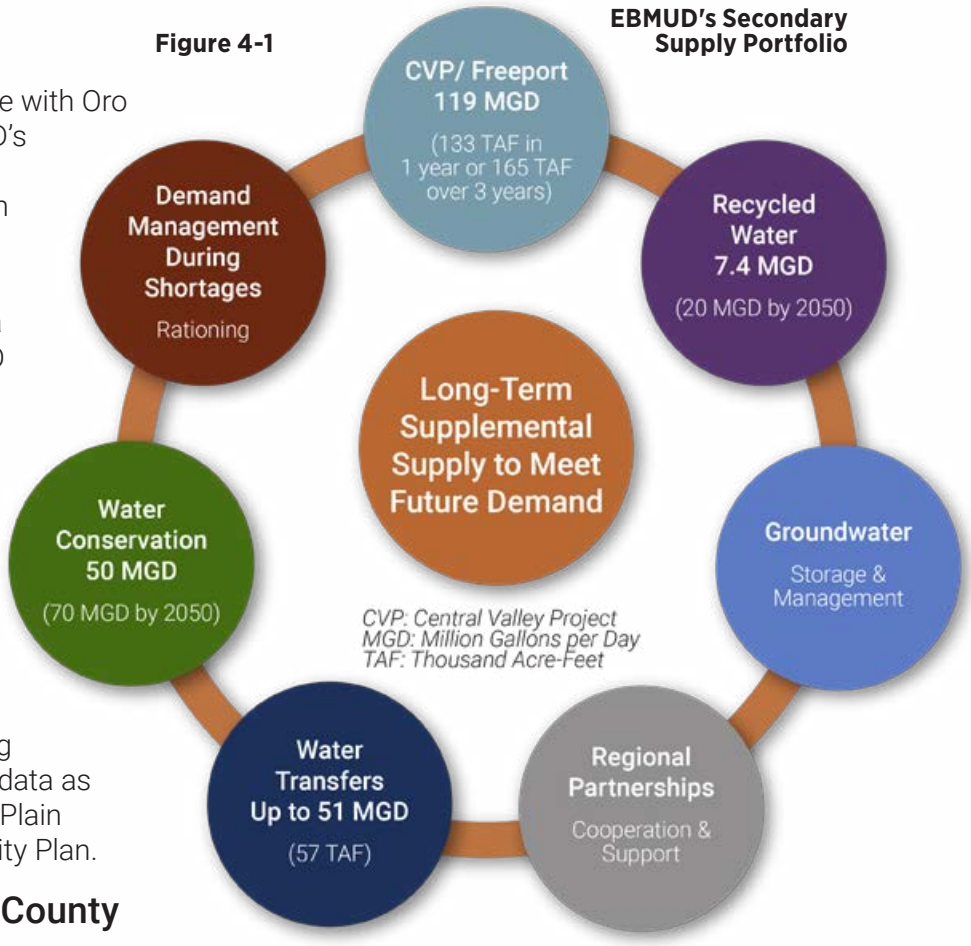
From 2017 to 2019, EBMUD injected a total of 18 million gallons (55 AF) of treated surface water into the deep aquifer of the East Bay Plain Subbasin. Injection activities began in 2017 with a pilot test, during which 1.3 million gallons of potable water from EBMUD's distribution system were injected into the aquifer. This was followed by injections of 8.3 million gallons in 2018 and 8.4 million gallons in 2019.

Bayside Well Facilities Demolition and Next Steps

On August 31, 2024, EBMUD's lease with Oro Loma Sanitary District to use OLSD's property for the Bayside Phase 1 well facilities expired with no option for renewal. The facilities are slated to be removed in 2026.

EBMUD currently anticipates that a future phase of Bayside on EBMUD property could be considered in 20 or more years, if needed, for secondary water supply needs. Before EBMUD considers a future phase of Bayside, more data is needed to ensure EBMUD makes science-based decisions that align with keeping the local groundwater basin sustainable and supply needs. In the near term, EBMUD is continuing to collect groundwater monitoring data as part of implementing the East Bay Plain Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

Figure 4-1
EBMUD's Secondary Supply Portfolio



4.1.2 Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Banking

EBMUD is investigating long-range options for conjunctive use and groundwater banking projects with partners beyond the EBMUD service area. In addition to providing a dry-year supply for EBMUD, these groundwater banking projects can help address the over-drafted groundwater basins in the San Joaquin County (SJC) watershed. Groundwater overdraft can result in the lowering of groundwater levels causing land to subside, water supply wells to go dry, and surface water supplies to diminish when interconnected to groundwater.

DREAM Pilot Project

Conjunctive use, groundwater banking efforts are currently focused on Eastern San Joaquin (ESJ) County where the Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management (DREAM) Pilot Project was completed in April 2024. The DREAM Project began as part of an agreement that was executed in 2014 by Central Delta Water Agency, South Delta Water Agency, Stockton East Water District, SJC, North San Joaquin Water District (NSJWCD), and EBMUD to resolve water rights protest for EBMUD and SJC water rights (the Protest Dismissal Agreement). The DREAM Pilot Project tested operation of groundwater recharge and extraction in the ESJ Subbasin and provided an opportunity to identify challenges and lessons learned that would inform a larger, long-term groundwater banking project.

The DREAM Pilot Project enabled EBMUD to provide NSJWCD with up to 1,000 AF of surface water from the Mokelumne River that participating landowners use for irrigation in-lieu of pumping groundwater from the ESJ Subbasin; thereby, storing groundwater for future use. The Project permitted EBMUD to recover up to half of the banked groundwater for use within its service area.

The DREAM Project provided multiple benefits, including replenishing the critically over-drafted ESJ Subbasin, enhancing supply reliability for local partners, temporarily enhancing instream flows for fish and wildlife, and adding a new temporary dry year secondary water supply for EBMUD.

Permits required for recharge and extraction included the following:

- A DREAM groundwater export permit issued by San Joaquin County in 2017, which allowed up to 500 AF of groundwater to be extracted from a well in the NSJWCD service area and conveyed to EBMUD's Mokelumne Aqueducts for use in EBMUD's service area.
- Temporary water transfer permits from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in 2018, 2019, and 2021, which allowed EBMUD to transfer water to NSJWCD for the DREAM Project and provide water for fish and wildlife enhancement in the stretch of the Mokelumne River from Camanche Dam downstream to NSJWCD's South Pump Station.

Over those three years, a total of 696 AF was diverted by NSJWCD, and EBMUD received a credit of 348 AF. In February 2023, during start up and testing of the new pump station, and from January to April of 2024, EBMUD extracted a total of 263 AF of groundwater and conveyed it into the Mokelumne Aqueduct.

EBMUD, NSJWCD, and Stockton East Water District (SEWD) are currently collaborating to develop a larger groundwater banking project in the ESJ Subbasin, while maintaining communication with San Joaquin County and the Eastern Water Alliance, who would provide oversight to future projects in the area. The larger groundwater banking project is contemplated to implement Terms 1, 2, and 3 of the 2014 Protest Dismissal Agreement and provide additional EBMUD Mokelumne River Water for groundwater banking, up to 8 TAF.

4.2 Water Transfers

EBMUD has developed a water transfer program to secure dry-year water supplies to meet customer demands. EBMUD uses the Freeport Project, discussed in Section 1.4.4, to convey the transfer water to EBMUD's service area. In addition to providing much needed water supplies, the resultant yield is subject to the JSA gainshare provision which provides for additional flows in the Lower Mokelumne River. Chapter 1 defines JSA gainsharing water and provides more details.

Figure 4-2 depicts EBMUD's most likely potential sources of transfer water, primarily from senior water rights holders in the American and Sacramento River Watershed. The approval process for transfers varies depending on the specific characteristics of the proposed transfer, including the length of the transfer (i.e., one-year or long-term), origin of the water, method of making water available for transfer, relative priorities and limitations of the water rights involved in or affected by the transfer, and conveyance path of the water.

The following describes the additional progress EBMUD has made pursuing three long-term water transfer opportunities since 2020 UWMP.

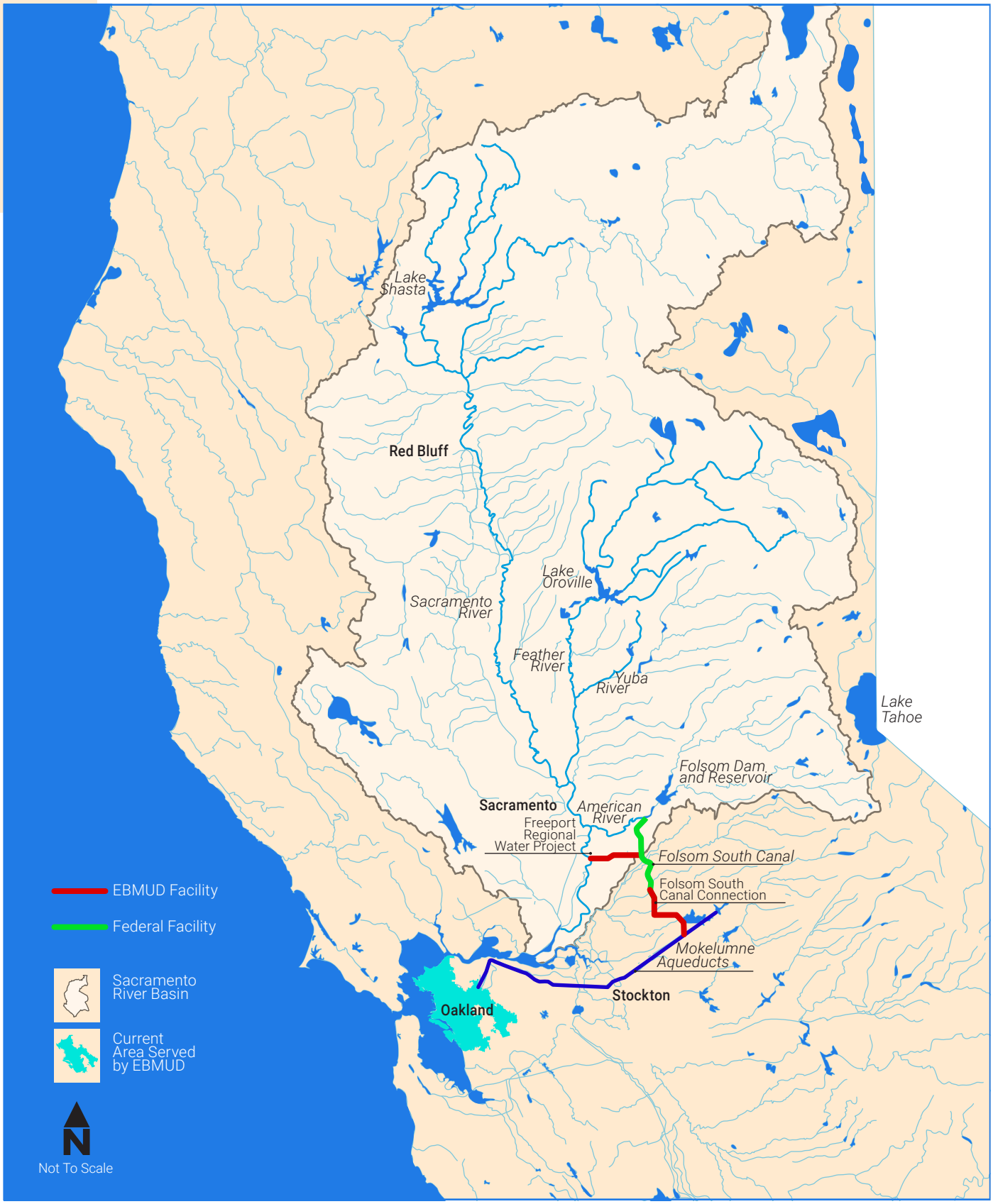
Placer County Water Agency

In 2013, EBMUD executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to partner with the Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) on development of a long-term transfer agreement and provide EBMUD with an option to purchase interim transfer water in dry years. The proposed project would implement PCWA's long-standing Sacramento Water Forum Agreement (WFA) commitment to release additional flows from PCWA reservoirs in dry years to preserve and protect the natural resources of the lower American River. PCWA's WFA commitment to release additional water is contingent on its ability to transfer the released water to a buyer for use below the lower American River. EBMUD, as the buyer, would purchase between 10 to 47 TAF of transfer water from PCWA in dry years for diversion at the Freeport intake and delivery to EBMUD customers. In 2024, PCWA and EBMUD completed NEPA review with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and negotiated and executed a long-term Warren Act Contract for use of storage in Folsom Lake and conveyance in the Folsom South Canal. The long-term Warren Act Contract is for 25 years and can be extended for an additional 15 years. PCWA and EBMUD are seeking to complete the remaining environmental reviews and approvals to implement the proposed long-term project by late 2027.

Yuba Water Agency

Since 2014, EBMUD has been working with the Yuba Water Agency (YWA, formerly Yuba County Water Agency) on opportunities to purchase transfer water made available under the Lower Yuba River Accord (Yuba Accord). The Yuba Accord has been in effect since 2008 and provides in-stream flows for the lower Yuba River and transfer water for the environment and state and federal contractors. The revenue generated from transfer sales is used by YWA to fund local water supply and flood control projects. In 2016, EBMUD secured a one-year option agreement to transfer up to 10 TAF from YWA, in preparation for continued drought conditions.

Figure 4-2 Potential Water Transfer Source Areas and Conveyance



Subsequently, wet weather conditions returned, and reservoir storage recovered and EBMUD ultimately did not exercise the option to transfer the water in 2016. In 2022, EBMUD entered into another option agreement with YWA and Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) which was extended to 2025. EBMUD did not exercise this option due to changing hydrologic conditions. In September 2024, YWA filed the Final Supplemental EIR for the Extension of the Yuba Accord Water Transfer Program to include both EBMUD and CCWD as approved purchasers of Yuba Accord transfer water through 2050. YWA petitioned the SWRCB to extend through 2050 adding the Freeport intake and CCWD intakes as points of re-diversion for Yuba Accord transfer water. YWA's SWRCB hearings were completed in August 2025 and Yuba is awaiting a decision from the SWRCB. EBMUD continues to develop the long-term water transfer project with YWA and CCWD.

Sycamore Mutual Water Company

In 2018, EBMUD and Sycamore Mutual Water Company entered into an agreement to jointly develop a framework for potential long-term water transfer through a crop rotation program configured to conserve water and generate environmental benefits. In 2020, staff completed a white paper on the feasibility of a long-term crop idling project up to 6,000 acre-feet of water, where the EBMUD would purchase the water in dry years and another agency would purchase the water in non-dry years. A suitable third-party buyer of wet year water has not yet been identified.

4.3 Bay Area Regional Partnerships

EBMUD participates in the Bay Area Regional Reliability (BARR) Project. Eight of the Bay Area's largest water suppliers – CCWD, EBMUD, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Valley Water, the Alameda County Water District, Zone 7 Water Agency, the Marin Municipal Water District, and the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency – formed the BARR Project to jointly explore projects to improve regional reliability.

In 2015 the BARR Project received partial funding from USBR for completion of a Bay Area Regional Reliability Drought Contingency Plan. The plan was completed in December 2017, with most efforts following plan completion focused on mitigation measures for developing the Bay Area Shared Water Access Program (SWAP).

SWAP was initiated in summer of 2019, funded by a USBR grant for $400,000. Under SWAP, EBMUD together with six BARR partners identified and defined processes to resolve the institutional, regulatory, and operational issues associated with water sharing among the BARR partner agencies during drought or other shortages. A Strategy Report outlining an implementation plan that will facilitate water transfers to and exchanges within the Bay Area, leveraging existing infrastructure and institutional agreements was completed in March 2023.

Chapter 5 – Wastewater and Recycled Water

5.1 Wastewater

EBMUD and several other agencies provide wastewater treatment service within EBMUD's potable water service area. Effective wastewater treatment protects public health and the environment, and it can also augment local water supply in the form of recycled water.

5.1.1 Wastewater in the EBMUD Service Area

Based on 2020 census data, approximately 1.5 million people are served by EBMUD in its water service area. Within this service area, as shown in Figure 5-1, wastewater collection and treatment are handled by several cities and utilities. EBMUD's wastewater service district provides wastewater treatment for approximately half of the population within the EBMUD water service area. The remainder of EBMUD's water service area receives wastewater treatment from the agencies listed in Table 5-1.

EBMUD's wastewater service area (known as Special District No. 1, or SD-1) was established as a separate district within EBMUD's water service area in 1944. EBMUD provides wastewater service to approximately 740,000 people in an 88 square-mile area of Alameda and Contra Costa counties along the east shore of the San Francisco Bay, extending from Richmond in the north to San Leandro in the south. SD-1 is governed by EBMUD's Board of Directors.

SD-1 treats domestic, commercial, and industrial wastewater for the cities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland and Piedmont, and for the Stege Sanitary District, which includes El Cerrito, Kensington and parts of Richmond. These agencies operate sewer collection systems that discharge into one of five EBMUD sewer interceptors (Adeline, Alameda, North, South, and South Foothill) as illustrated in Figure 5-1.

5.1.2 Special District One Wastewater System

EBMUD's wastewater interceptor system includes large diameter pipelines, force main pipelines, and pumping stations. The interceptors consist of 29 miles of reinforced concrete pipes ranging from 12 inches to 9 feet in diameter. They collect

Table 5-1 **Wastewater Collected within EBMUD Service Area in 2025 (Million Gallons)**

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area?
Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	Metered	6,228	Central Contra Costa SD WWTP	Yes
Dublin San Ramon Services District	Metered	2,099	Dublin San Ramon SD WWTP	Yes
East Bay Municipal Utility District	Metered	18,643	EBMUD WPCP	Yes
Oro Loma and Castro Valley Sanitary Districts	Metered	4,070	Oro Loma/Castro Valley SD WPCP	Yes
City of Pinole	Metered	1,016	City of Pinole WWTP	Yes
City of Richmond and Richmond Municipal Sewer District No. 1	Metered	2,303	Richmond WPCP	Yes
Rodeo Sanitary District	Metered	270	Rodeo Sanitary District WWTP	Yes
City of San Leandro	Metered	1,758	San Leandro WPCP	Yes
West County Wastewater District	Metered	3,030	West County WW District WPCP	Yes
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		**39,417**		

wastewater from approximately 1,400 miles of sewers owned and operated by the communities in the SD-1 service area. Eight miles of force main pipelines and fifteen interceptor system pumping stations, ranging in capacity from 0.5 to 54.7 MGD, help to convey flows to EBMUD's Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP).

The MWWTP is located in Oakland near the foot of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. The MWWTP provides primary treatment for a maximum flow of 320 MGD and secondary treatment for a maximum flow of 168 MGD. The average dry weather flow from 2020 to 2024 was approximately 46 MGD.

Upon entering the MWWTP, wastewater is pre-chlorinated for odor control. Odors at the head of the MWWTP are managed through pre-chlorination and an odor control system at the Influent Pump Station. Initial wastewater treatment includes screening that removes large objects and grit removal. Primary sedimentation then removes floating materials, such as oils and greases, and solids heavy enough to settle, such as sand, silt, and organic particles.

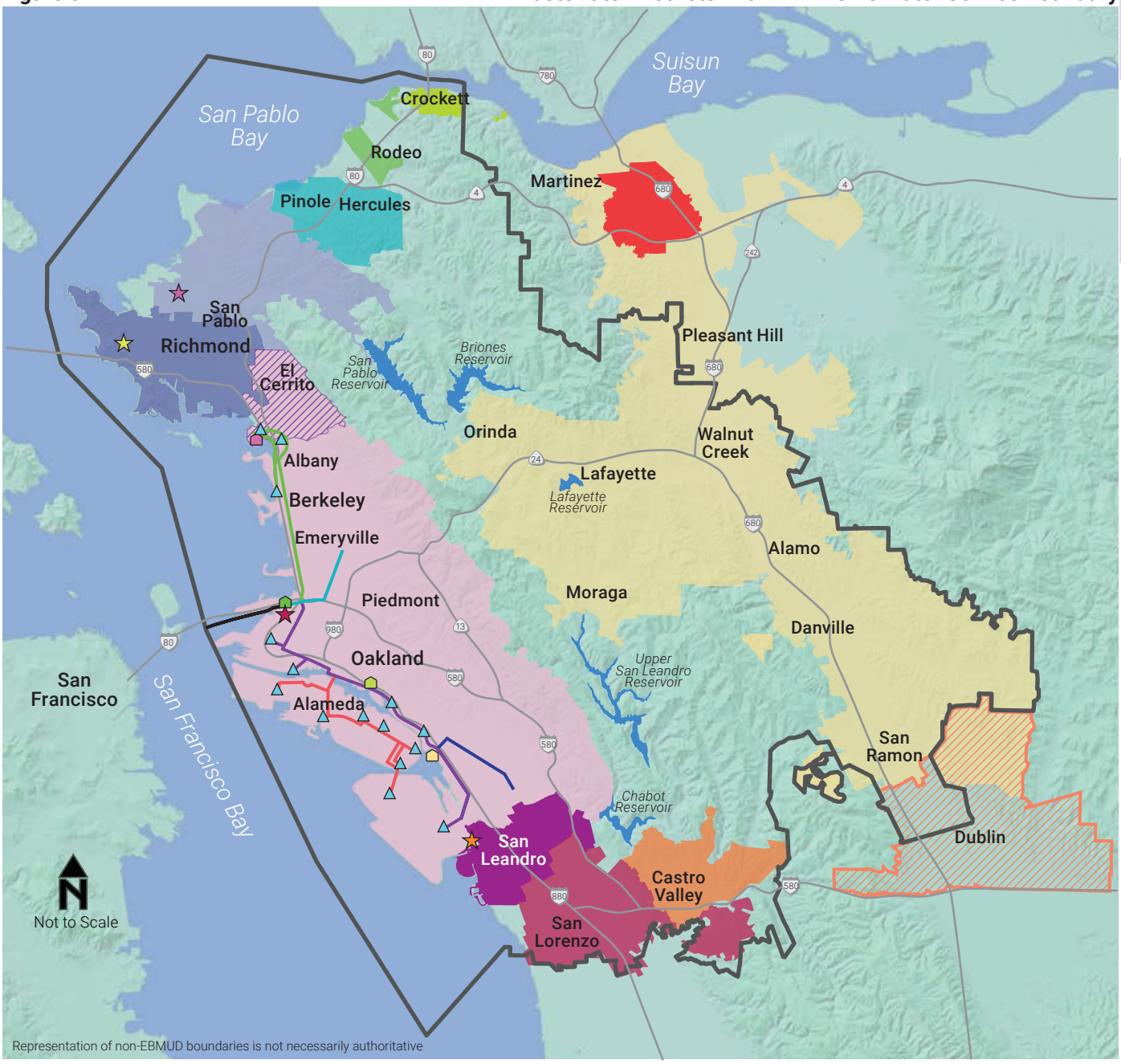
Secondary treatment uses a high-purity oxygen activated sludge process to biologically remove most of the remaining organic and chemical constituents that would otherwise deplete oxygen

Table 5-2 **Wastewater Districts within EBMUD Water Service Boundary (Million Gallons)**

				2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater			
				A	B	C	D
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	**Wastewater Treated Outside of UWMP Service Area?**	**2025 Vol. of Wastewater Rec'd from UWMP Service Area**	**Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated**	**Treatment Level / Volume**	**Treatment Level / Volume**	**Treatment Level / Volume**	**Treatment Level / Volume**
Central Contra Costa SD WWTP	Yes	6,228	13,250	–	Tertiary / 614	Secondary, Undisinfected / 12,636	–
Dublin San Ramon SD WWTP	Yes	2,099	4,399	Tertiary / 310	Tertiary / 1,086	Secondary, Disinfected / 2,712	–
EBMUD WPCP	No	18,643	18,643	Tertiary / 65	–	Secondary, Disinfected / 18,578	–
Oro Loma/Castro Valley SD WPCP	Yes	4,070	4,070	–	Secondary, Disinfected / 18	Secondary, Disinfected / 4,052	–
City of Pinole WWTP	No	1,016	1,016	–	–	Secondary, Disinfected / 1,016	–
Richmond WPCP	No	2,303	2,303	–	–	Secondary, Disinfected / 2,303	–
Rodeo Sanitary District WWTP	No	270	270	–	–	Secondary, Disinfected / 270	–
San Leandro WPCP	No	1,758	1,758	Secondary, Disinfected / 86	–	Secondary, Disinfected / 1,672	–
West County WW District WPCP	No	3,030	3,030	–	–	Secondary, Disinfected / 803	Secondary, Undisinfected / 2,227
Total:		**39,417**	**48,739**	**461**	**1,718**	**44,042**	**2,227**

A) Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area
B) Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area
C) Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use
D) Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment

Figure 5-1 **Wastewater Districts Within EBMUD's Water Service Boundary**



Wastewater Districts
- SD-1
- Stege Sanitary District
- City of Richmond Sanitary District
- West County Wastewater District
- City of Pinole/Hercules
- Rodeo Sanitary District
- Crockett Community Services District
- Mountain View Sanitary District
- Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
- Dublin -San Ramon Services District
- Castro Valley Sanitary District
- Oro Loma Sanitary District
- City of San Leandro

FACILITIES
- Oakport Wet Weather Facility
- San Antonio Creek Wet Weather Facility
- Main Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Point Isabel Wet Weather Facility
- San Leandro Recycled Water Facility
- East Bayshore REcycled Water Facility
- North Richmond Recycled Water Facility
- RARE Water Project
- EBMUD Pumping Station

EBMUD Ultimate Service Boundary

EBMUD Interceptors
- South
- South Foothill
- Alameda
- Adeline
- North
- Main WWTP

from the receiving waters if discharged and allowed to decompose naturally. The treated effluent is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleach) to remove bacteria and viruses. Prior to discharge, the disinfected wastewater is de-chlorinated to remove any residual chlorine. The de-chlorinated wastewater is discharged through an outfall 1.2 miles off the East Bay shore into the San Francisco Bay, as shown in Figure 5-1. Solids collected through the treatment process are pumped to digesters for stabilization. Digested solids are then dewatered and hauled offsite. Digesters also produce methane-rich biogas. EBMUD uses biogas to produce renewable energy and operates a resource recovery program to collect high strength trucked wastes for additional biogas and energy production.

EBMUD also owns and operates three wet weather facilities (WWFs): the Point Isabel WWF, the San Antonio Creek WWF, and the Oakport WWF. The WWFs provide a combination of storage and treatment for peak wet weather flows. Treatment at WWFs includes screening, settling, and disinfection.

5.1.3 Other Wastewater Treatment Utilities

Table 5-1 lists other wastewater treatment utilities located in EBMUD's water service area and shown on Figure 5-1 with their capacities and average dry weather wastewater flows. Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) owns and operates the sewers in the Cities of Dublin and San Ramon, and it also treats wastewater collected in the City of Pleasanton under contract. Oro Loma Sanitary District owns and operates sewers in its service area and also provides wastewater treatment services for Castro Valley Sanitary District, San Lorenzo, and designated areas of the cities of San Leandro and Hayward. West County Wastewater collects and treats wastewater in its service area for San Pablo, East Richmond Heights, El Sobrante, Rollingwood, Tara Hills, Bayview, designated sections of Pinole, and most of North Richmond. Crockett Community Services District collects and treats wastewater for the town of Crockett. The cities of San Leandro, Rodeo, Pinole and Hercules own and maintain both the collection systems and the wastewater treatment facilities within their respective utility districts. The City of Richmond owns about half the sewers in city's boundaries and contracts operation and maintenance of sewers and treatment to Veolia Water North America.

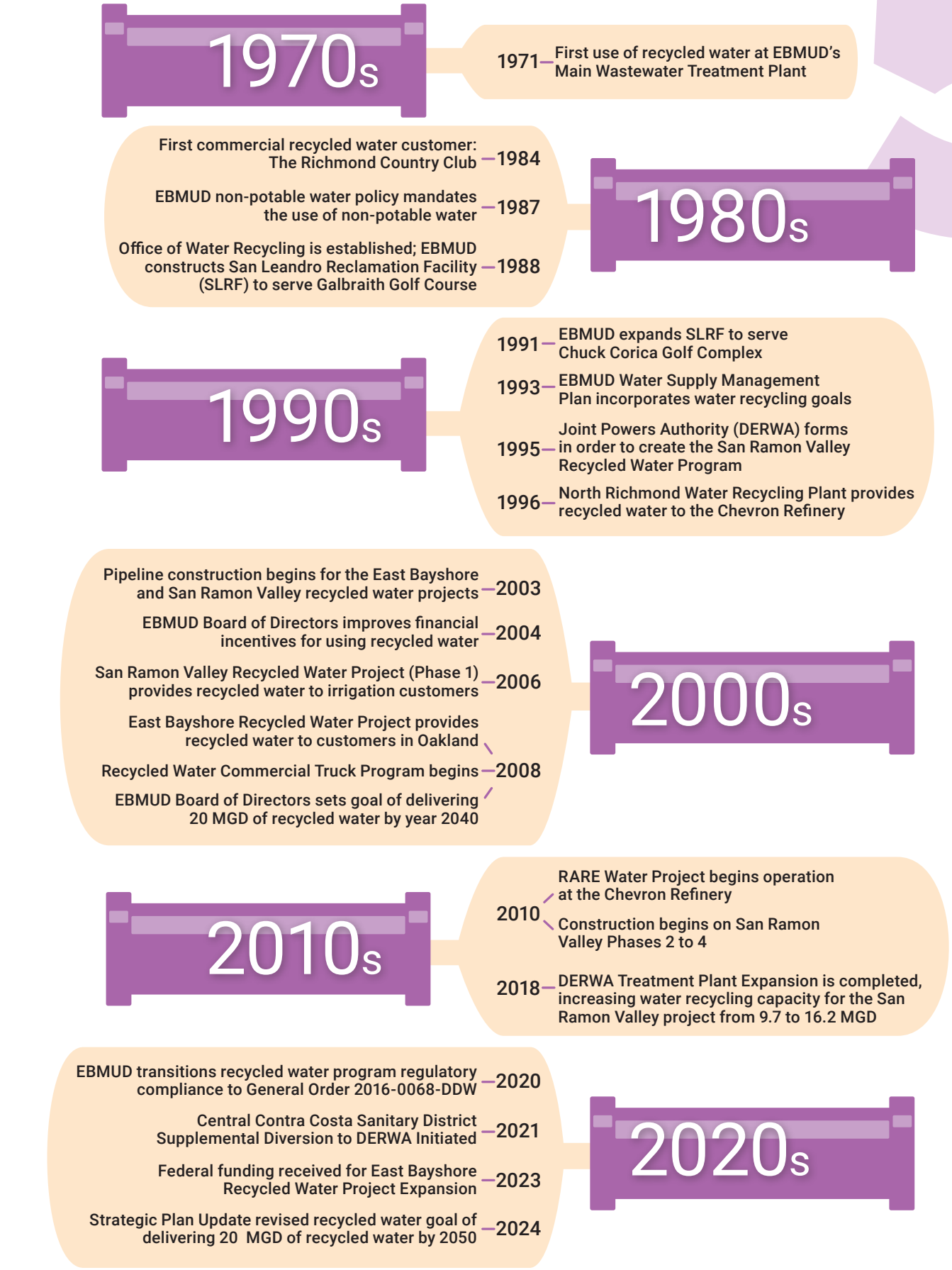
The majority of the treated effluent produced by wastewater treatment plants within the EBMUD water service area is discharged through pipelines

Table 5-3 **Calendar Year 2025 EBMUD Recycled Water Production (Million Gallons)**

		Irrigation Projects		Other	Industrial		Total
Month	EBMUD WWTP	SRVRWP	EBRWP	RWTP	Chevron (NR)	Chevron (RARE)	(MG)
Jan	99.3	3.3	1.6	0.2	45.3	99.0	248.6
Feb	88.3	2.6	1.3	0.1	51.0	70.7	213.9
Mar	98.8	7.5	2.8	0.1	67.3	81.5	257.9
Apr	96.3	23.7	5.5	0.3	65.6	84.1	275.5
May	92	36.4	5.9	0.3	74.5	91.8	300.9
Jun	114.9	52.7	7.9	0.3	68.9	86.7	331.4
Jul	127.3	53.3	9.4	0.3	65.3	89.5	345.0
Aug	130.1	50.9	9.6	0.2	44.7	94.8	330.3
Sep	127	39.5	8.0	0.2	31.2	94.6	300.3
Oct	145.2	15.4	5.3	0.3	59.9	96.4	322.6
Nov	121.3	7.9	3.8	0.2	40.6	100.0	273.9
Dec	124	2.1	2.0	0.2	51.2	100.1	279.7
Total:	**1364.2**	**295.3**	**63.1**	**2.6**	**665.5**	**1089.2**	**3479.8**

SRVRWP – San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program
EBRWP – East Bayshore Recycled Water Project
RWTP – Recycled Water Truck Program
NR – North Richmond
RARE – Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion

Figure 5-2 **EBMUD's Recycled Water Program Historical Highlights**



or outfalls to San Francisco Bay, Suisun Bay, or San Pablo Bay. A portion of the treated wastewater provides a supply for recycled water programs. Table 5-2 illustrates treatment level and non-recycled flows that are discharged from each wastewater treatment plant within EBMUD's water service area. Many of these treatment plants recycle water for washing down filters and for other in-plant operations. These internal recycles are eventually discharged to the outfall or pipeline.

5.2 Recycled Water

Recycled water is highly treated wastewater effluent that is suitable for a variety of beneficial uses. Recycled water is stringently regulated by Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, which dictates the level of treatment and use of recycled water in California.

Recycled water use is a critical element of EBMUD's water supply management program and stretches EBMUD's limited drinking water supply, as any demand met with recycled or non-potable water reduces the demand for potable water supply. In addition to increasing water supply reliability and lessening the effect of extreme rationing during droughts, recycled water use delays or eliminates the need for more potable water facilities, sustains the economy with increased water supply resiliency, protects San Francisco Bay by reducing treated wastewater discharges, safeguards community and private investments in parks and landscaping with a drought-proof or drought-resistant water supply, and contributes to a green and healthy environment.

Table 5-4 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual

Type of Use	2020 Projection (MG)	2025 Actual Use[1] (MG)
Agricultural Irrigation	–	–
Landscape Irrigation (except golf courses)	704	241
Golf Course Irrigation	166	117
Commercial Use	1	3
Industrial Use	2,592	1,755
Geothermal or Energy Production	–	–
Seawater Intrusion Barrier	–	–
Recreational Impoundment	–	–
Wetlands or Wildlife Habitat	–	–
Groundwater Recharge	–	–
Total:	3,463	2,116

1 Recycled water use at EBMUD's MWWTP is not factored into the EBMUD recycled water goal and is not included as a customer recycled water use in the table. Historically, the EBMUD MWWTP had not used potable water for processes or irrigation; consequently, current recycled water use does not offset potable water demand.

5.2.1 Background

EBMUD initiated water recycling programs in the early 1970s, starting with the use of recycled water for landscape irrigation and in-plant processes at its main wastewater treatment plant in 1971. Later, EBMUD supplied recycled water to its first golf course customer in 1984. Highlights of EBMUD's recycled water program are shown in Figure 5-2.

Stressing the importance of recycled water as part of the overall water supply portfolio, EBMUD's Board of Directors initially adopted the Non-Potable Water Policy 9.05 in 1996 (amended June 28, 2022, see Appendix L). The policy requires that EBMUD customers use non-potable water (recycled water and other non-potable water sources) for non-domestic purposes when it is of adequate quality and quantity, available at reasonable cost, not detrimental to public health, and not injurious to plant life, fish or wildlife. It is EBMUD's current practice to promote recycled water to its customers for appropriate non-potable uses.

In December 2024, EBMUD completed a Recycled Water Strategic Plan (RWSP) Update to guide future projects and priorities with a goal of serving 20 MGD of recycled water by 2050. The 2024 RWSP concluded that non-potable reuse projects alone are not expected to achieve the full 20 MGD goal. The recommended non-potable reuse projects from the 2024 RWSP, combined with EBMUD's existing recycled water program, could increase non-recycled water production capacity to 13 MGD by 2050. The 2024 RWSP identified an additional 7 MGD of potable reuse (i.e. purified water) which, combined with the 13 MGD of non-potable reuse, would satisfy the 20 MGD goal.

The recycled water forecast used in the Mid-Cycle Update to the 2050 Demand Study is a PLOD, which accounts for uncertainty and implementation risk associated with non-potable reuse project. The PLOD does not account for the 7 MGD potable reuse goal because potable reuse is a supply that does not reduce demands. The PLOD reduction in potable demand was determined to be 7.6 MGD to reflect the current best estimate of reliable non-recycled water use by the year 2050, accounting for uncertainties in the implementation of recycled water for future

customers and in the annual use of recycled water for existing customers. These uncertainties include limitations of available wastewater supply, demand for recycled water, and periodic planned and unplanned outages of recycled water treatment plants which required potable water supply.

5.2.2 Current EBMUD Water Recycling Projects

EBMUD's recycled water program has grown significantly since EBMUD began using recycled water at its MWWTP in 1971. The program now provides recycled water to a diverse array of customers for a variety of uses. EBMUD has also worked to develop partnerships with other wastewater treatment entities to make recycled water available more broadly in its water service area. Innovative programs like the Recycled Water Commercial Truck Program have broadened the recycled water customer base, and EBMUD has led or participated in research studies related to recycled water. Table 5-3 lists

Figure 5-3 **EBMUD Recycled and Non-Potable Water Projects**

characteristics of EBMUD's current projects and the amount of recycled water produced in 2025.

Table 5-4 compares the amount of recycled water delivered by EBMUD in 2025 against the amount predicted in 2020 UWMP. In calendar year 2025, EBMUD provided approximately 9.5 MGD of recycled water to customers for a variety of uses.

Figure 5-3 shows EBMUD's current and planned recycled water projects. Currently EBMUD supplies recycled water produced from the effluent of three different wastewater treatment plants. In addition to treating secondary effluent from its own MWWTP at the East Bayshore Recycled Water Project (EBRWP) facilities, EBMUD partners with other agencies to increase the geographic coverage of recycled water in its service area. EBMUD partners with West County Wastewater (WCW) for the North Richmond Water Recycling Plant (NRWRP) and the Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE) Water Project, both of which serve the Chevron Richmond refinery. In summer months, these two facilities can recycle all of WCW's effluent, eliminating WCW's direct discharge to San Francisco Bay. After use in the refinery, some of the recycled water is processed in the refinery's own wastewater treatment system. The refinery wastewater treatment plant discharges into San Pablo Bay and has its own discharge permit. EBMUD also partners with DSRSD to make recycled water available in the eastern portion of its service area via the DSRSD-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA). Between 1998 and 2015, EBMUD operated the San Leandro Reclamation Facility to provide customers with recycled water produced by San Leandro's wastewater treatment plant. This project was removed from service due to insufficient recycled water demand, and EBMUD has plans to decommission the existing facility which has reached the end of its useful life.

Water Recycling at EBMUD's Main Wastewater Treatment Plant

In 1971, EBMUD constructed treatment facilities to maximize the use of recycled water for plant processes and landscape irrigation at its MWWTP. In addition, recycled water for use as equipment wash down and construction projects was made available at the plant in the 1970s and during 1987-94 when EBMUD implemented a Drought Management Program. EBMUD continues to use recycled water for in-plant processes and landscape irrigation. In 2025, the average in-plant recycled water use was 3.7 MGD. Recycled water use at the EBMUD MWWTP is not included in the EBMUD recycled water goal of 20 MGD by 2050. Historically, the EBMUD MWWTP had not used potable water for these processes or for irrigation, and as a consequence current recycled water use does not offset any previous potable water demand at the EBMUD MWWTP.

North Richmond Water Recycling Project

The Chevron refinery in Richmond is EBMUD's largest water customer. In 1996, EBMUD started the North Richmond Water Recycling Project (NRWRP) to deliver recycled water to the Chevron refinery in Richmond for use in its cooling towers. The North Richmond plant treats secondary effluent from WCW via reactor clarifiers to remove calcium, phosphorus, and magnesium using caustic soda softening technology. The water is then neutralized with sulfuric acid and passed through a sand filter to remove any remaining particles. The recycled water is disinfected with sodium hypochlorite to meet tertiary treatment levels for use in Chevron's cooling towers. EBMUD and Chevron have worked together to implement improvements to recycled water service to Chevron, and EBMUD has also worked extensively with WCW to improve its effluent water quality. NRWRP has a design capacity of 5.4 MGD but typically produces between 2 and 4 MGD depending on the demand. In 2025, the project delivered an average of 1.8 MGD of recycled water to Chevron.

San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program

The San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program (SRVRWP) is a partnership between EBMUD and DSRSD to provide recycled water to both agencies' customers. DSRSD treats wastewater from its main wastewater treatment plant via filtration, ultraviolet disinfection, and chlorine addition to levels that meet Title 22 standards for unrestricted use. Since 2006, the project has provided tertiary treated recycled water to large landscape irrigation customers including municipal parks, golf courses, business parks, greenbelts, and roadways.

The multi-phased project was originally planned to eventually serve up to an annual average of 2.4 MGD of recycled water to EBMUD irrigation customers in portions of Blackhawk, Danville, and San Ramon. Phases 1 and 2 of the project are complete, serving EBMUD customers at 75 locations. In

2025, the SRVRWP delivered an average of 0.81 MGD of recycled water to EBMUD customers.

East Bayshore Recycled Water Project

The East Bayshore Recycled Water Project (EBRWP) is a multi-phased project that will provide tertiary-treated recycled water from EBMUD's MWWTP to customers in parts of Alameda, Emeryville, and Oakland. Recycled water transmission pipelines and distribution pipelines have been constructed and will continue to be constructed to distribute the recycled water to customers. The first phase, Phase 1A, included the construction of a pump station, microfiltration treatment system, 1.5 million gallons of storage, and more than 10 miles of transmission and distribution pipelines. The first delivery of recycled water occurred in 2008 to customers in Oakland. EBMUD has continued to expand the distribution system and at the end of 2024, there were 51 sites connected. Current customers use the recycled water for irrigation. In 2025, the project provided an average of 0.17 MGD of recycled water to customers in parts of Oakland and Emeryville.

Recycled Water Truck Program

In 2008, as part of its 2008-2010 Drought Management Program, EBMUD developed a recycled water commercial truck program to make recycled water available to commercial truck customers for approved uses. Through this program, EBMUD installed recycled water filling stations at its MWWTP and at the NRWRP. These filling stations provide recycled water to permitted customers for uses like dust control, soil compaction, power washing, landscape irrigation, street washing, and sewer flushing.

Although the 2008-2010 drought was the impetus for creating the recycled water commercial truck program, after the drought ended, EBMUD continued to operate the program and to offer recycled water at the fill stations at no charge.

In May 2016, EBMUD ceased operation of the commercial truck fill station in North Richmond due to plant maintenance, as well as the full utilization of recycled water from the NRWRP for industrial demands at the Chevron Richmond Refinery. EBMUD has continued to run the commercial truck fill station at its MWWTP in West Oakland since 2015. In 2017, EBMUD relocated the fill station to a new location. This location is outside of the main gate of the MWWTP, allowing for easier and safer access for commercial customers. The new fill station features two hydrants instead of one, which are protected by fenced enclosures and accessed by a keypad system, allowing EBMUD to track access by customer.

Recycled water filling station use fluctuates depending on demand and weather conditions. In 2025, the program provided 2.6 million gallons of recycled water.

Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion Water Project

Building on the success of the NRWRP, in 2010 EBMUD brought online the Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion (RARE) Water Project to provide high purity recycled water for boilers at the Chevron Richmond refinery. EBMUD and Chevron collaborated on the design and construction of new project facilities including a new treatment plant located within the refinery. The RARE treatment plant treats secondary effluent from WCW via microfiltration and reverse osmosis to produce the high degree of purity required by the refinery boilers. EBMUD is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the treatment plant and influent pump station. Chevron is responsible for the transmission mains throughout the facility and for the provision of utilities to the treatment plant. Chevron reimburses EBMUD for all capital and operating and maintenance costs for the project.

The initial phase of the RARE Water Project was designed to produce up to 3.5 MGD of recycled water. In 2025, RARE delivered 3.4 MGD of water to Chevron, of which 3 MGD was recycled water and 0.4 MGD was potable water supplement due to insufficient recycled water source supply resulting from declining wastewater flows from WCW. As discussed in Section 5.2.3, EBMUD and Chevron have collaborated on studies to evaluate the feasibility of expanding RARE using new alternative wastewater supplies.

Customer Compliance Program

EBMUD's recycled water projects are permitted by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board. The permit requires recycled water producers to establish permitting, tracking, recordkeeping, monitoring, and inspection procedures for all water recycling projects. To meet these requirements, EBMUD has established programs

to permit and train customers and to track their compliance with self-monitoring requirements.

Before obtaining recycled water, each customer is required to apply for and receive a Water Reuse Permit from EBMUD. The permit defines customer responsibilities for proper recycled water use, monitoring, and inspection. The permit lists the owner, location, and approved use(s) of recycled water. Customers are also responsible for designating a Site Supervisor to oversee recycled water use at the approved site.

EBMUD provides training for the Site Supervisor on the safe and allowed uses of recycled water, appropriate actions to take in an emergency, details of required inspections and monitoring reports, and conditions for recycled water use as specified in the permit. For irrigation customers, the training also touches on appropriate landscape maintenance and management practices related to recycled water.

Customers are required to periodically inspect the recycled water system to verify that the system's operation is consistent with good management practice, and to submit self-monitoring reports regularly. The self-monitoring reports guide the customer through the items that they must check during the site inspection. Customers must check for potential issues like leaks in the irrigation system, confirm proper signage and markings, and ensure there are no visible cross-connections.

5.2.3 Planned Recycled Water Projects

Recycled water is an important component of EBMUD's diverse portfolio for future water supply planning. As described in Section 5.2.1, the 2024 RWSP Update identified a portfolio of both non-potable and potable reuse projects that could be implemented to meet the 20 MGD goal by 2050.

Based on EBMUD's current assumptions about which projects it is likely to implement, Table 5-5 shows the projected quantity of recycled water use by specific type for the years 2030-2050. Projected uses are based on average usage for current projects and potential average uses for planned projects. Non-potable recycled water will be used predominantly for irrigation and industrial use, with some commercial use as well. EBMUD continues to seek innovative applications of recycled water to expand its use. Some of these proposed projects would require the construction of new treatment facilities, while others would involve expanding the distribution systems for existing projects to reach additional customers. As noted previously, there is uncertainty regarding the potential for some of EBMUD's anticipated recycled water projects to fully meet their recycled water supply forecasts. EBMUD will continue to pursue the full development of its 20 MGD recycled water goal, including the potential for potable reuse. Due to uncertainty of the timing and need for potable reuse projects at this time, they have not been included in the projections presented in Table 5-5. The projections in Table 5-5 represent ideal future conditions and do not account for the uncertainty in fully meeting recycled water delivery goals.

The following projects are currently in the planning/study phase:

- RARE Water Project Expansion
- East Bayshore Recycled Water Project Expansion
- San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project Expansion
- Phillips 66 Rodeo Renewed Recycled Water Project
- Satellite Recycled Water Treatment Plant Projects

RARE Water Project Expansion

The RARE treatment plant has a capacity of up to 3.5 MGD, but the facility was designed to be expandable to 4.0 MGD with the installation of additional microfiltration modules. Expansion to 5.0 MGD would require the construction of additional facilities. Since WCW effluent supply is limited, expansion of RARE will require an additional feed source. Previous studies completed by EBMUD and Chevron identified the potential to use the refinery's own process wastewater effluent as a feed source for RARE. Using Chevron's process effluent would require the construction of new facilities to convey the water to RARE, and additional pre-treatment facilities could be needed depending on water quality. Due to uncertainty of additional supply for the expansion, only the 4.0 MGD expanded project is included in the 20 MGD by 2050 water recycling goal. EBMUD evaluated two other alternative potential feed sources to increase production at RARE: effluent from the City of Richmond's Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) and raw wastewater from EBMUD's North Interceptor diverted near Point Isabel. Using effluent from the City of Richmond's WPCP as a feed source for RARE would require construction of new conveyance and treatment facilities. Using raw wastewater from the North Interceptor

Table 5-5 **EBMUD Projections of Recycled Water Service Through 2050**

Project	Recycled Water Deliveries (MGD)				
Existing Projects	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
North Richmond Reclamation Plant	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Richmond Advanced Recycled Water (RARE)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project, Phase 1A	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project, Phase 1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Existing Recycled Water Use	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
Future Projects	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Phillips 66 Refinery Recycled Water Project	0	1.4	2.8	2.8	2.8
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project, Phase 2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Total Future Projections	0.8	3.2	4.9	4.9	4.9
TOTAL Recycled Water Projected Demand:	**8.9**	**11.3**	**13**	**13**	**13**

as a feed source for RARE would also require construction of new facilities. Neither of these two alternatives were considered to be cost effective.

East Bayshore Recycled Water Project Expansion

Future work on the multi-phase EBRWP will involve expanding the distribution system to deliver an additional 0.7 MGD of recycled water to customers in Oakland, Emeryville, and Alameda. Figure 5-4 shows the existing and planned pipeline network for the EBRWP.

The future phase of the EBRWP will include the installation of a new recycled water transmission pipeline under the Oakland-Alameda Estuary and recycled water distribution pipelines to serve users in Alameda. Future redevelopment in this area, including the former Alameda Naval Air Station, is expected to result in increased demand for water for irrigation. In 2023, EBMUD received federal funding for planning and design of the Oakland-Alameda Estuary Crossing Pipeline through the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA). EBMUD is currently investigating the possibility of repurposing a decommissioned potable water pipeline under the Estuary for recycled water.

In 2024, EBMUD completed the EBRWP Water Quality Improvements Pilot Study. The pilot study identified the design and operational parameters needed to improve the EBRWP water quality using reverse osmosis and breakpoint chlorination if EBMUD pursues additional commercial and industrial demands. The pilot study also assessed the characteristics of the raw wastewater streams from EBMUD's interceptors and evaluated if these streams could be used as an alternative source water for EBRWP, instead of using treated effluent from the MWWTP. EBMUD is not pursuing significant water quality improvement projects at EBRWP in the near term due to the high capital costs and reduced customer demands in the EBRWP service area. Future expansion of EBRWP will primarily focus on irrigation demands instead of limited commercial/industrial demands that would require significant treatment upgrades. EBMUD is evaluating corrosion control improvements at the plant for the distribution system.

EBMUD continues to work on identifying and evaluating potential pipeline alignments to expand the EBRWP service area. In 2024, EBMUD updated the East Bayshore distribution system hydraulic model in order to determine the pipeline extension and sizing that will allow for the most recycled water usage. Based on the results of the EBRWP

Water Quality Improvements Pilot Study and the updated hydraulic analysis, EBMUD determined that expansion into Alameda is the most cost-effective alternative to increase production at the EBRWP. Design and construction of recycled water pipelines within Alameda are anticipated to begin in 2027 and 2030, respectively.

San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project – Future Phases

When complete, the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project will include up to 75 miles of transmission and distribution pipelines. Figure 5-5 shows existing and planned project phases. Phases 1and 2 have already been completed and are in service. Portions of the Phase 3 distribution pipelines have been constructed but are not currently operational. Expansion will be dependent upon adequate recycled water supply. Coordination with regional agencies for supplemental supplies is ongoing and long-term agreements are planned to be in place by 2026. In the future, EBMUD will complete Phases 3 and 4 to serve additional customers in San Ramon and Danville. Phase 5 would extend service to customers in the community of Blackhawk. Design and construction of the future phases are anticipated to begin in 2026 and 2028, respectively.

Phillips 66 Rodeo Renewed Recycled Water Project

The Phillips 66 Rodeo Renewed Recycled Water Project could provide up to 2.8 MGD of recycled water to the Phillips 66 Rodeo Renewed Project in Rodeo for use in the refinery boilers and cooling towers. Phillips 66 will evaluate the potential for onsite reuse of refinery effluent in Phase 1. Depending on the results of Phase 1, a new recycled water treatment plant could treat secondary effluent from the Pinole-Hercules and Rodeo wastewater treatment plants as part of Phase 2. Additional studies are needed to confirm recycled water demands, water quality requirements, availability of supply, and funding sources.

Satellite Recycled Water Treatment Plant Projects

Satellite or on-site recycled water treatment plants take raw sewage from a sewer pipeline and treat it to meet the Title 22 standards required for a specific project. These systems can cost-effectively serve large water users that are located far from a centralized wastewater treatment facility. EBMUD has identified several potential satellite recycled water treatment plant projects that could provide recycled water to customers. Satellite recycled water projects are being considered by the University of California Berkeley, Rossmoor Community, Diablo Country Club, and the Sequoyah Country Club. These potential projects would be developed, self-financed, and operated by customers. While not included in EBMUD's water recycling goal, EBMUD continues to support customer implementation of on-site satellite treatment projects. Although EBMUD will not provide financing for construction or operation of these projects, staff will be available to help with programmatic aspects of implementation.

5.3 Recycled Water Optimization Plan

EBMUD plans to implement the most cost-effective projects to meet its overall goal of delivering 20 MGD of recycled water by the year 2050. Following is a discussion of the challenges to expanding the use of recycled water and EBMUD's attempts to address those challenges.

5.3.1 Challenges to Implementation

Although there is growing acceptance of the importance of recycled water in meeting California's water needs, there continue to be challenges to implementing recycled water projects. EBMUD has identified financial and technical challenges and has developed strategies to improve the feasibility of recycled water projects.

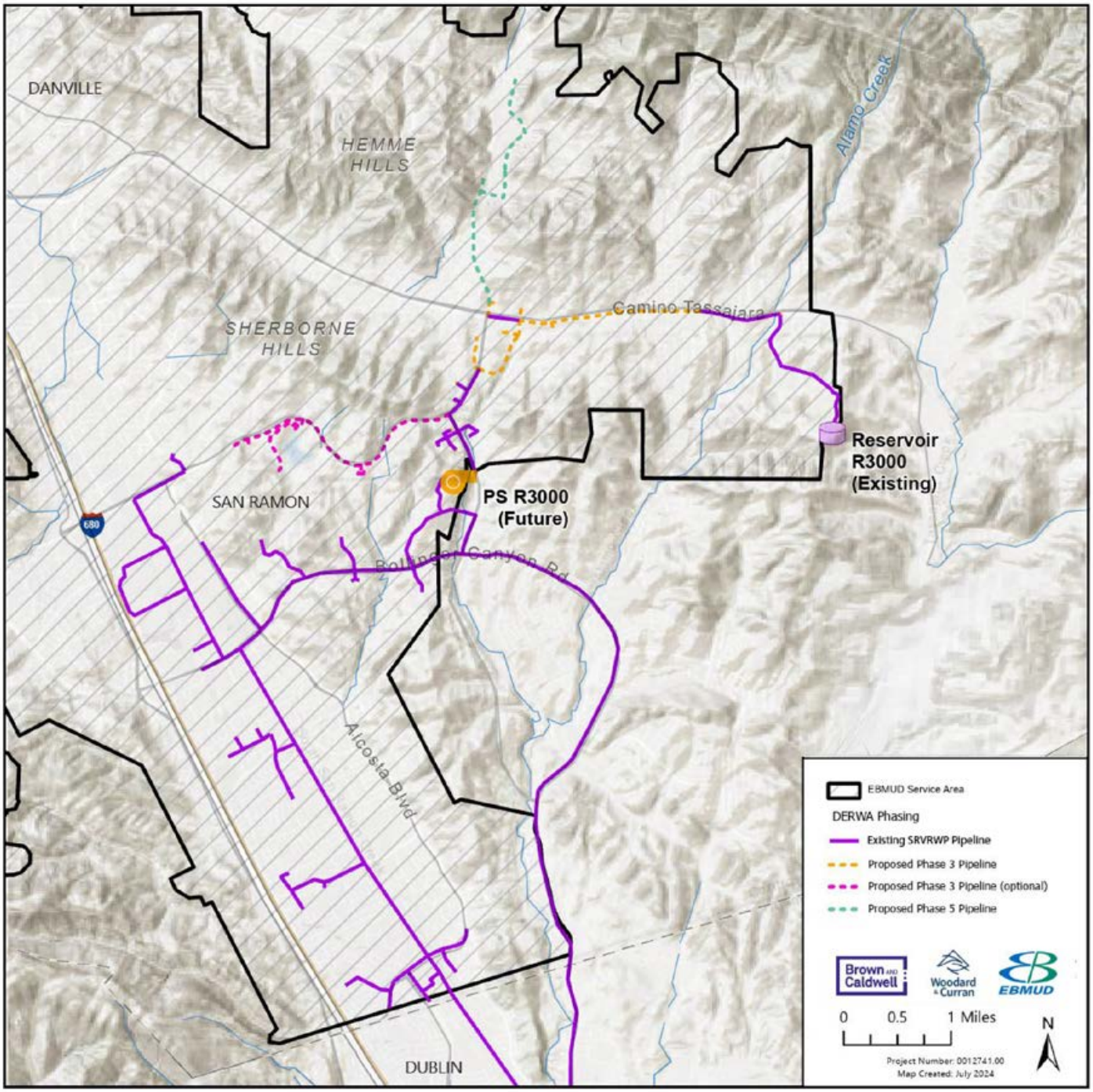
Financial Challenges

One of the main challenges to expanding the recycled water customer base is the cost associated with installing and maintaining a separate distribution system for the recycled water. California regulations set strict guidelines on how pipes, valves, and other appurtenances must be installed to prevent cross-connection or contamination of the potable water system. Installing new recycled water pipelines can be expensive, particularly in dense, urban areas where utility corridors are already packed with utilities.

In addition, the cost of retrofitting customer sites to use recycled water can also be quite high because a separate piping system must be installed for the recycled water. For some customers, installing and testing the new system requires disrupting

Figure 5-4 **East Bayshore Recycled Water Project**

Figure 5-5 **San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project**



their normal business operations, which can have financial impacts. EBMUD has identified several strategies to improve the financial viability of recycled water projects, which are discussed in Section 5.3.2, "Encouraging Recycled Water Use."

Technical Challenges

One of the principal technical challenges associated with recycled water production is matching water quality to the customer's specific needs. California state law and EBMUD's recycled water permits set requirements for protecting human health and the environment, but some customers have water quality needs that require additional treatment. Industrial customers can have very specific water quality requirements that can be challenging to meet given the wastewater source quality and conventional recycled water treatment technologies.

For example, customers using recycled water for industrial cooling systems may require very low levels of ammonia or hardness. For customers using recycled water for irrigation, the level of salts, as measured by total dissolved solids (TDS), inherent in the wastewater supply can be damaging to some species of plants.

Securing sufficient wastewater effluent supply is another challenge associated with future implementation of EBMUD's recycled water program. Additional wastewater supply will be needed in order to implement new recycled water projects and expand existing projects. Bay Area wastewater treatment plants have experienced declining wastewater flows due in part to increased water conservation efforts. As such, there is a degree of uncertainty regarding EBMUD's forecasted recycled water production.

In addition, reduced customer demands and changes in land use have resulted in less demand for recycled water. There is also uncertainty in refinery industry water demands in the future.

In some cases, EBMUD has invested in advanced treatment technologies to meet customer water quality requirements, such as at the RARE facility. EBMUD also provides training to irrigation customers on the effective use of recycled water for landscaping. At times, EBMUD has also made available to those customers the services of a horticulturalist to help address any concerns related to specific plants or landscaping issues.

5.3.2 Encouraging Recycled Water Use

Given the importance of recycled water as part of EBMUD's overall water supply portfolio, EBMUD has developed numerous strategies and policies for encouraging its use. Grants and loans and long-term contracts help to make recycled water more economical. Public education and regional partnerships help to improve acceptance of recycled water projects. EBMUD also has policies in place to promote the use of recycled water where feasible.

Incentives for Recycled Water Customers

A major incentive for customers to use recycled water is the reliability and availability of the supply during a drought, which is not subject to rationing or surcharges. In addition, EBMUD has provided a number of incentives to encourage customers within EBMUD's service area to use recycled water. EBMUD funds cost-effective site retrofits that accommodate the use of recycled water for existing customers. EBMUD also funds the training of customers' staff in the proper use of recycled water and provides free technical support to customers who receive recycled water.

The FY 2026 recycled water rate is $6.37/CCF. If they were not using recycled water, EBMUD's recycled water customers would pay $8.52/CCF, the FY 2026 rate for "All Other Water Use". As such, using recycled water presently represents approximately 25% savings over potable water use. The recycled water rate and the "All Other Water Use" rates are cost-of-service based rates as detailed in EBMUD's Cost of Service Rate Study[1].

Grants & Loans

To help reduce the overall cost of recycled water projects, EBMUD actively pursues state and federal funding in the form of grants and low-interest loans. Funding sources have included the State Water Bond Bills (Propositions 13 and 84), the Federal Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), the SWRCB Revolving Fund program, and the Water Reuse Financing Authority, and the Department of Water Resources Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) implementation grants.

1 Available at *www.ebmud.com/rates*

In 1999, WRDA authorized up to $15 million in grant funds for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project. This authorization is nearly fully appropriated, with funding used to develop the SRVRWP distribution system. In 2007, WRDA authorized up to $25 million for EBMUD's recycled water program. In 2023 and 2024, $7 million was appropriated for the East Bayshore Recycled Water Project Oakland-Alameda Pipeline under this authorization. In 2025, Congress increased the WRDA authorization to $45 million for EBMUD's recycled water program.

Grant funds from the SWRCB have been used in the planning, design, and construction phases of the EBRWP and the SRVRWP. The construction of EBMUD's NRWRP was made possible through a low-interest rate loan provided through the SWRCB's low-interest rate loan program.

Additionally, EBMUD's RARE facility received a $2.1 million grant from the California Department of Water Resources, through the Integrated Regional Water Management Program, for the purchase of the microfiltration system.

EBMUD was awarded Proposition 84 grant funding through the IRWMP process to expand the East Bayshore and San Ramon Valley distribution systems. EBMUD was awarded $741,000 in 2013 and $1,000,000 in 2014 for East Bayshore, and $2 million in 2014-2015 for San Ramon Valley.

In 2018, the SWRCB awarded a $2.5 million Green Project Reserve 100% Principal Forgiveness loan for the expansion of the recycled water treatment plant for the SRVRWP.

EBMUD will continue to seek outside funding sources for recycled water projects in order to help reduce the overall cost of recycled water to EBMUD customers.

Long-Term Contracts

The majority of the recycled water distributed by EBMUD is sourced from wastewater treatment plants that are owned and operated by other utilities. It is therefore very important for EBMUD to enter into long-term agreements with the utilities that provide the treated effluent for use by EBMUD to ensure that both the price and the supply of recycled water are stable. EBMUD's Policy 9.05 requires, wherever possible, that agreements with other agencies have a term of twenty years or more. Policy 9.05 also states that the agreements should include provisions governing facilities operation and maintenance responsibilities. EBMUD has entered into long-term agreements for those existing projects that are dependent upon another agency as a source of the recycled water, and EBMUD intends to maintain this policy for all future projects.

In some cases, EBMUD also enters into long-term contracts with customers for specific projects. EBMUD and Chevron executed 25-year agreements for the RARE Water Project in 2008. In 2018, EBMUD and Chevron executed an updated agreement with a 10-year term extension to continue operating the NRWRP. EBMUD, DSRSD, DERWA, and Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (Central San) are working toward executing a 50-year agreement in 2026 to divert a portion of wastewater from Central San to the DSRSD wastewater treatment plant to supplement recycled water supplies to the SRVRWP. These long-term contracts allow EBMUD to invest in the facilities needed to meet specific customer water quality requirements and supply reliability.

Regional Planning

EBMUD participates in a variety of regional and statewide organizations involved in regional planning for recycled water. EBMUD is active in

Table 5-6 **Existing EBMUD Non-Potable/Raw Water Projects**

User	Water Supply Source	Non-Potable/ Raw Water Use	Average Daily 2025 Demand (MGD)	Year Initiated
Water Treatment Plants	Washwater Reclamation	Recycle Filter Backwash[1]	2.50	1970
Lake Chabot Golf Course	Chabot Reservoir	Golf Course Irrigation	0.10	1991
Redwood Canyon Golf Course	Chabot Reservoir	Golf Course Irrigation	0.05	1991

1. Recycled Filter Backwash = Daily average washwater flow from five water treatment plants for CY 2025

the Bay Area Clean Water Agencies (BACWA) Recycled Water Committee, the WateReuse Association Northern California Chapter, WateReuse California Legislative/Regulatory Committee, WateReuse California Board, and CUWA Water Reuse Committee, among others. Through involvement in these organizations, EBMUD and other agencies share technical information, discuss emerging regulatory and policy trends, and work cooperatively to expand the use of recycled water.

EBMUD also participated in the development of the 2013 Bay Area IRWMP Update. The IRWMP is a nine-county effort to improve water supply reliability, protect water quality, manage flood protection, and protect habitat and watershed resources. EBMUD's water recycling program is included in the IRWMP, and EBMUD has been awarded grant funding for recycled water projects through DWR's Proposition 50 and 84 programs for IRWMP projects.

EBMUD is also participating in the Bay Area One Water Network with other agencies to coordinate on regional messaging and education to support the potable reuse in the future.

Public Education/Information

To encourage the increased use of recycled water, EBMUD is committed to educating and informing the public that recycled water is safe for the public and for the environment. EBMUD increases public awareness of the benefits of using recycled water through presentations to community groups and at conferences, coordination of workshops, meetings with potential customers and local planning agencies, and distribution of educational materials. EBMUD also provides information on recycled water in general and on the EBMUD's recycled water program specifically both in print and electronically through EBMUD's website at https://www.ebmud.com/water/recycled-water.

EBMUD staff provides training on recycled water to Site Supervisors at all recycled water sites, as well as regularly to each EBMUD maintenance yard and other relevant EBMUD work groups including customer services, the new business office, and public affairs. EBMUD also presents to local groups including ReScape, which permits businesses and individuals in green landscaping principles.

EBMUD is also developing an education and outreach plan to spread awareness of potable reuse to support future long-term water supply resiliency.

Prohibiting Specific Fresh Water Uses/ Requiring Recycled Water Use

EBMUD's Policy 9.05 (consistent with California Water Code, Section 13550) requires the use of recycled water for non-domestic purposes when it is of adequate quality and quantity, available at reasonable cost, not detrimental to public health, and not injurious to plant life, fish or wildlife. EBMUD proactively utilized the Water Recycling in Landscaping Act to promote the use of recycled water by new development or redevelopment approved by local cities or counties. EBMUD was able to encourage a number of cities to adopt dual-plumbing ordinances that would require new development or redevelopment to separately plumb for appropriate recycled water uses if it is determined that EBMUD would be able to provide recycled water for these uses.

Research & Studies

EBMUD has provided financial support to the Direct Potable Reuse (DPR) initiative organized by the WateReuse Foundation and the WateReuse Association California which includes 26 research projects that address the technical, regulatory, scientific, and attitudinal issues surrounding direct potable reuse projects in California. The results of the DPR initiative studies helped inform regulators, utilities, and communities as they considered implementation of potable reuse.

5.4 Other Non-Potable Water Use

EBMUD has a number of existing non-potable water projects, whose locations are shown in Figure 5-3. These projects do not use treated wastewater (i.e., recycled water). Instead, they use reclaimed water for filter backwash or raw/non-potable water for irrigation.

Existing raw/non-potable water projects, listed in Table 5-6, reduce demands on EBMUD's potable water supply by almost 3.2 MGD.

5.4.1 Water Filter Plant Washwater Reclamation

Facilities for recycling filter backwash water from most of EBMUD's water filter plants were constructed in the late 1970s to comply with federal discharge requirements. The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit required the majority of suspended solids to be

removed from the washwater prior to discharge into a receiving stream. Rather than discharge this wastewater, EBMUD treatment plants instead recycle it as raw water supply for the plants, resulting in potable water savings. The Walnut Creek, Sobrante, and Upper San Leandro treatment plants operate sedimentation facilities to collect solids from the washwater and recover the clarified overflow, which is then recycled through the potable water treatment process on-site. At the Orinda and Lafayette treatment plants, spent filter backwash water is ultimately treated at EBMUD's downstream treatment plants. The operation of filter plant washwater reclamation facilities saved EBMUD approximately 2.5 MGD in 2025.

The ability to treat and recycle about 5 MGD of washwater at the Orinda Filter Plant became available in 1988; however, because direct discharge of washwater to the San Pablo Creek replenishes the San Pablo Reservoir and becomes available for use at the Sobrante and San Pablo Filter Plants, no additional water savings are realized.

5.4.2 Raw Water Projects

Lake Chabot Golf Course

Since 1991, EBMUD has provided raw water from Chabot Reservoir to irrigate the City of Oakland's Lake Chabot Golf Course. Since Chabot Reservoir is a standby terminal reservoir not connected to the distribution system, use of this water for irrigation reduces potable demand. In fact, this reduction of potable water demand eliminated the need to construct a proposed new potable water reservoir.

Project facilities include a pump station, 9,500 feet of supply pipeline, and a surge tank/storage reservoir. In 2025, this project supplied an average of 0.10 MGD of raw water to the golf course.

Redwood Canyon Golf Course

Similar to the Lake Chabot Golf Course project, this project uses raw water from the Chabot reservoir to irrigate the Redwood Canyon Golf Course (formerly known as the Willow Park Golf Course) in Castro Valley. Facilities include a submersible pump station and 8,500 feet of distribution pipeline. In 2025, the project supplied an average of 5,000 gallons per day of raw water to Redwood Canyon.

Wastewater and Recycled Water

Chapter 6 – Water Conservation Program

6.1 EBMUD Conservation Background

EBMUD's water conservation programs address both supply-side (distribution system) and demand-side (customer) water use, along with evolving state legislative and regulatory requirements. Demand-side water conservation programs and projects improve customer water use efficiency and include water use surveys, incentives, education and outreach activities, market transformation activities, and regulatory programs. Supply-side water conservation programs and projects, which improve efficiency before water reaches the customer, include distribution-system leak detection and repair programs and investments in metering and advanced technologies.

Since the 1970s, demand management has been an important part of EBMUD's water practices and policies, designed to promote reasonable and efficient use of supplies. A summary of key EBMUD water conservation efforts and actions are chronicled in Figure 6-1. This chapter specifically discusses EBMUD's water conservation efforts following the implementation of its Water Conservation Strategic Plan (WCSP), first adopted in 1994 and last updated in 2021.

6.1.1 Water Conservation Strategic Plan

Since EBMUD completed its first WCSP in 1994, the document has served an important role in guiding and tracking the development of EBMUD's conservation programs. The 2021 update outlines existing and planned efforts to support meeting long-term water conservation planning goals to the year 2050. It presents a phased implementation of conservation programs based on threshold water production and customer demand levels designed to achieve a cumulative 70 million gallons per day (MGD) of water savings by 2050.

In developing its conservation goal, EBMUD evaluated a range of conservation programs and projects suitable to its service area demographics, customer water use patterns, and changing regulations, then selected the projects best suited to provide cost-effective and measurable water savings. When calculating the potential impact of conservation projects, EBMUD assumes that the annual water savings from some projects may decrease over time. As a result, EBMUD builds in more conservative targets and implementation strategies to meet savings milestones. Water savings measurements include both active customer participation in EBMUD conservation programs and projects and natural savings from code adoption and increased market saturation of water-efficient technology. EBMUD evaluates water savings through water usage patterns pre- and post- conservation measure adoption and in comparison to customer control groups.

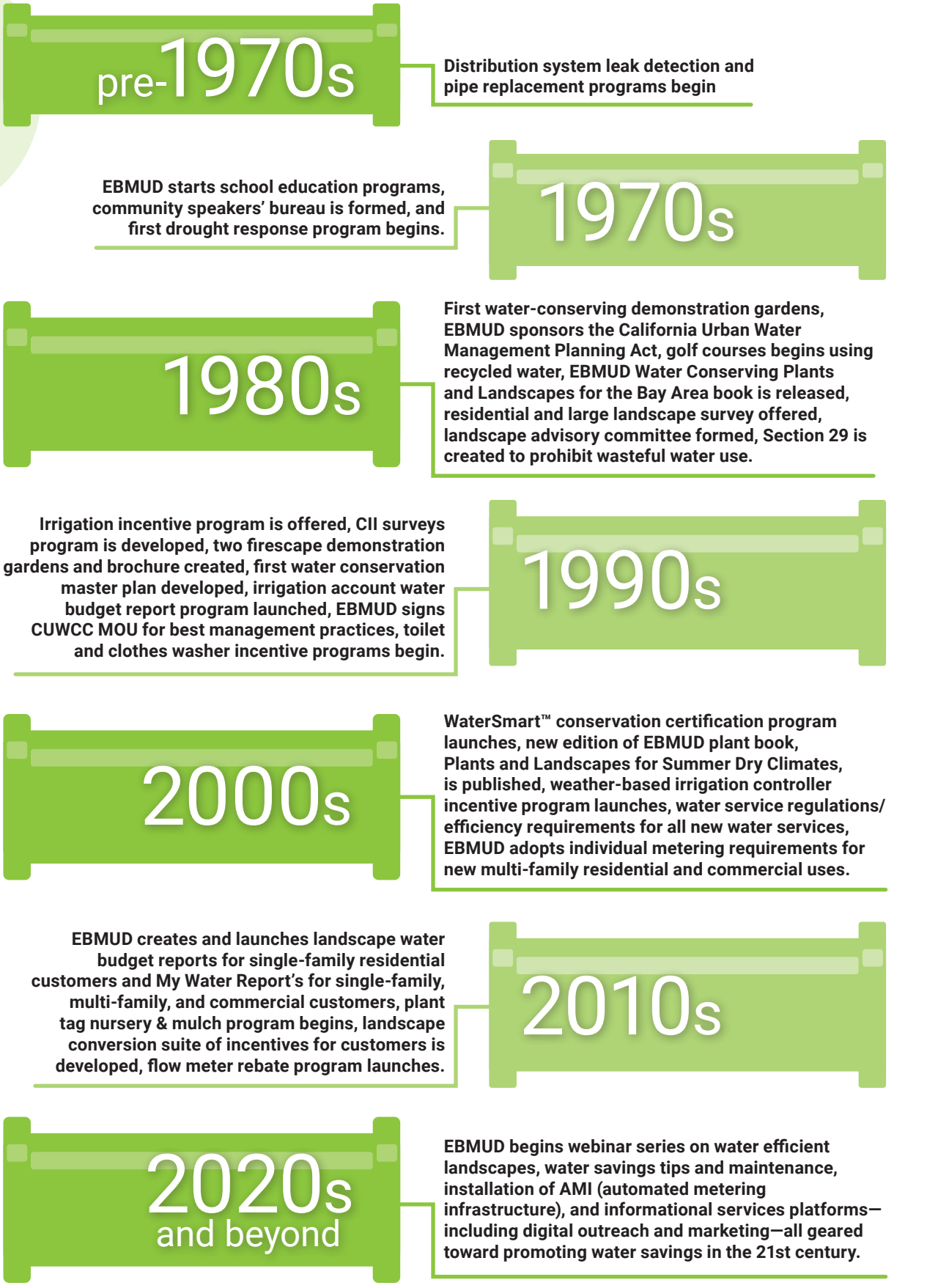
The WCSP 2021 Update detailed water conservation programs, methodologies, and goals that are established in EBMUD's water supply planning and mandated by community-wide regulation or statute. It defined the implementation strategies, objectives, and tactics required to achieve long-term water conservation savings, presenting a ten-year implementation schedule for water conservation programs required to help meet the need for water. The ten-year planning horizon allows EBMUD to emphasize emerging water-efficient technology and recent and anticipated regulatory and legislative code changes. The WCSP 2021 Update showed how EBMUD will work to meet the requirements of existing and emerging State regulations, including the Long-Term Framework legislation passed in 2018 (SB606 and SB1668). The Long-Term Framework, discussed in more detail in Section 6.3.2, sets water use efficiency requirements that utilities must meet in the subsequent years.

6.1.2 Estimated Water Savings and Recent Accomplishments

Since the 1970s EBMUD has invested significantly in customer-targeted water conservation programs. EBMUD estimates that, from when it first began implementing a WCSP in 1995 through 2024, it has achieved 53 MGD of water savings.

Since the 2020 UWMP, EBMUD has continued to expand its conservation activities. From 2021 to 2025, EBMUD responded to more than 3,220 customer inquiries including nearly 1,500 water waste reports, and it also increased conservation education and community outreach efforts through delivery of more than 150 community presentations, events, and workshops. During 2021-2025 there was a continued shift towards electronic education and outreach, especially during the COVID 19 pandemic.

Figure 6-1 **Water Conservation Historical Highlights**



Although the program is shifting away from rebates and incentives, EBMUD maintains a focus on several select rebate programs, such as lawn replacement. From 2021 to 2025, more than 1,442,000 square feet of turf were converted to water-efficient alternatives as a result of EBMUD's lawn rebate program. Key EBMUD water conservation program accomplishments from CY2021-2025 are listed in Table 6-2 and include:

- Over 5,700,000 Water Reports distributed to residential and non-residential customers;
- Over 177,000 leak alerts sent to customers, with over 60 percent of emails opened;
- Over 5,000 rebates totaling more than $2.3 million were distributed to EBMUD customers;
- Over 4,300 free water-saving devices (e.g. showerheads, faucet aerators) were distributed;
- More than 3,600 water use surveys were conducted and more than 11,000 Home Survey Kits were requested by customers;
- 10,500 water conservation digital and print publications were distributed to customers and students; and
- More than 150 community events including conservation workshops, presentations, and festivals were attended by EBMUD water conservation representatives.

6.1.3 Future Program Growth

As part of the 2050 Demand Study, EBMUD charted potential future conservation program growth. High and low estimates of potential conservation were developed by varying participation rates, resulting in a range of 66 to 74 MGD of potential long-term savings in 2050. Figure 6-2 shows the range in EBMUD's forecasted increases in water conservation over time.

Future program development will continue to expand beyond fixture replacement, rebates, and incentives, and be geared toward informational services and behavioral tools that help customers manage their water use more effectively. These include promoting a water conservation culture to foster long-term behavioral and social change. This will be achieved through education and outreach, providing self-help resources such as instructional videos and online guides, and leveraging digital platforms (e.g., social media, mobile apps, and customer portals) to deliver timely water use information and promote efficient practices. This shift complements existing device-based programs by engaging customers directly with technology and information to support long-term efficiency.

To ensure long-term water conservation targets are met, EBMUD plans its conservation program development considering whether water savings from particular projects and measures remain constant or decrease over time. Despite EBMUD's efforts to encourage water-saving behavior, customer conservation behaviors may change; in particular, after a drought has ended customers may revert back to pre-drought behaviors, which can lead to rebounds in demand. In addition, the water savings from hardware replacements can decrease with product wear.

The potential water savings over time for water conservation activities are estimated based on data including demographics, age and size of housing stock, market saturation levels, and calculated water savings. Estimates of water savings for each activity are based on standard industry values, actual account meter readings pre-and post- conservation intervention, previous EBMUD research, pilot studies, follow-up surveys, and general water-consumption monitoring.

6.2 Water Conservation Program Elements

EBMUD's Water Conservation program uses a variety of different strategies to help achieve sustained water savings across customer categories and throughout its service area. Some of these strategies utilize information technology to help customers make informed decisions about water use; others include providing education and outreach, targeted to specific groups, to help effectuate behavior changes. EBMUD continues to invest in rebates and incentives to encourage customers to make water-saving changes to their properties. An industry leader, EBMUD leads and participates in research studies to help develop and understand new water efficiency technologies and is involved in legislative updates regarding water conservation regulations. Lastly, EBMUD invests significantly in supply-side water loss control measures to help conserve water and reduce losses in the distribution system.

Table 6-1 **Water Conservation Program Activities**

Cross-Section of Programs and Measures for EBMUD Customers	
AMI Meter Installation	Water Loss Control
Digital Outreach and Marketing	Section 31 Water Use Efficiency Plan Review
Incentive Programs (i.e. Flowmeter, Lawn Conversion, Landscape Equipment, Irrigation Repair, Landscape Design Assistance, Custom Rebates)	Customer Notifications: Unusual Use, Potential Leaks, On Track for a High Bill, High Use, etc.
Water Budget Program	My Water Reports Program (Water Reports and Online Portal)
Home Survey Kit	WaterSmart Gardener Program (i.e. Landscape Advisory Committee, Speaker Series, Trainings and Events, etc.)
Water Use Site-Visits	Water Waste Response

6.2.1 Water Management Services

Water management services provide customers with the information needed to make informed decisions about their water use. EBMUD leverages technology to provide customers access to historical and current water consumption, interactive tools to evaluate and understand water use patterns, and customized water use recommendations based on each property's unique characteristics. EBMUD has continued to work on expanding key initiatives including customized water consumption reports for households and businesses, landscape water budget reports for all irrigation accounts, and residential parcels, leak notifications, and water use surveys.

"My Water Report" and Online Portal Program

EBMUD's My Water Report Program provides customers with personalized, direct communications on water use, high volume leaks, and water conservation recommendations such as rebates and incentive programs. Water use for single-family customers is contextualized with comparisons to other households, as research indicates that comparative norms can motivate behavior change. For non-residential customers, water use is compared to past trends at that property. Since the program launch in 2014, EBMUD has engaged half of its customers with Water Reports, reaching over 202,000 individual households with 5.5 million Water Reports and 177,000 leak alerts.

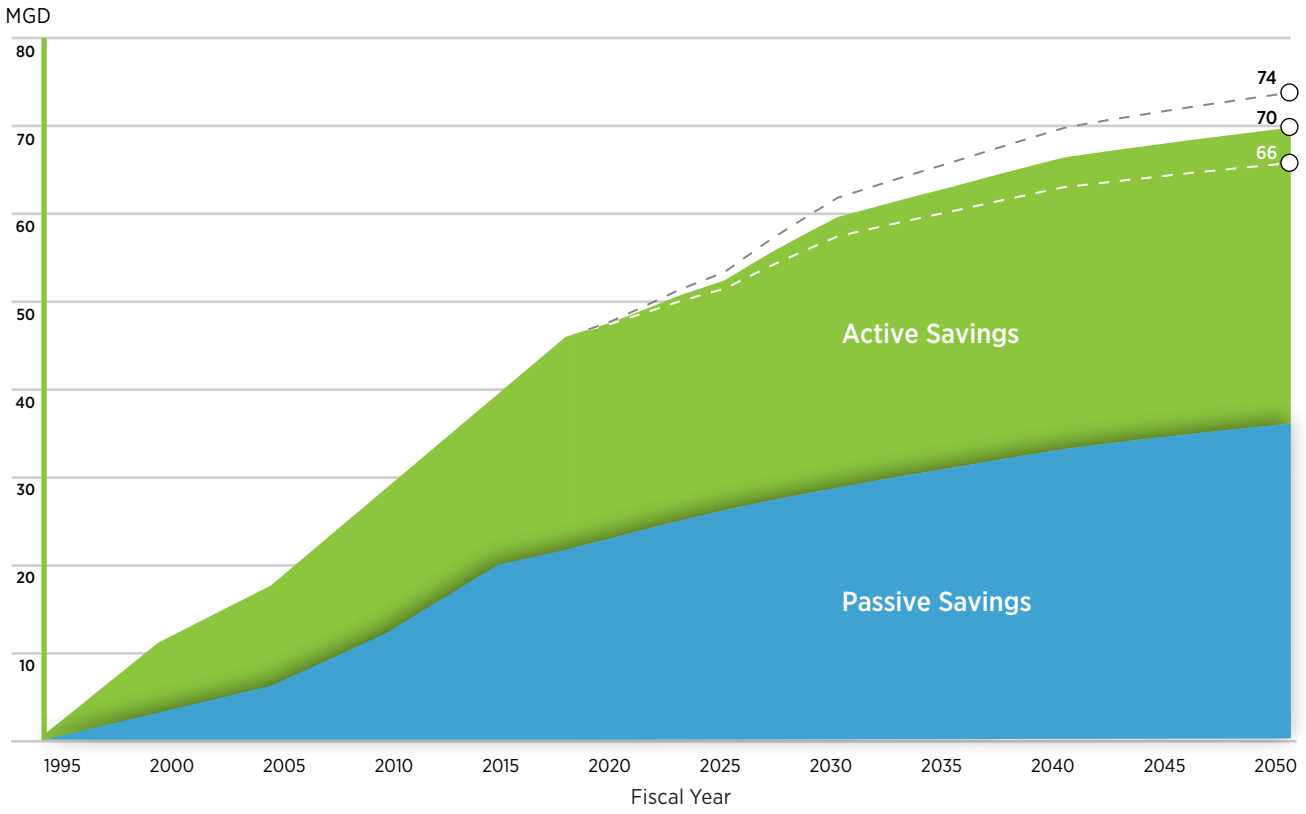
To provide Water Reports, an engagement and data analytics platform is used to generate content, deliver the reports, send automated alerts, and communicate with customers.

Table 6-2 **Water Conservation Program Accomplishments***

Program	Qty.
Water Management Services	
Water Report – Residential	5,354,700
Water Report - Non-residential	350,400
Water Saving Device Distribution (showerheads, aerators, hose nozzles)	4,300
High Water Usage Notifications (i.e. leak alerts)	177,000
Home Survey Kits - residential	11,600
Surveys - residential	560
Surveys - non-residential	3,080
Conservation Incentives	
Rebates - residential	5,020
Rebates - non-residential	230
Education And Outreach	
Educational Materials (Books, Posters, Digital Guidebooks, etc.)	10,540
Community events (i.e. conservation workshops, presentations, and festivals)	150
Regulation And Legislation	
Section 31: Water Use Efficiency Plan Review	1710
Water Waste Response	
Residential	990
Non-residential	490

* Data is from August 2025, not complete data.
Rounding notes: Using round down to not over count.
Numbers over 10k are rounded to the hundreds, otherwise tens.

Figure 6-2 EBMUD Water Conservation Forecast



EBMUD uses the platform to automatically notify customers by email, text, or voice of unusual water use patterns and continuous water use (for Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) customers). Notifications are paired with an interactive leak resolution tool that guides the customer through the steps to investigate the unusual use, highlights common reasons for high water use, and allows the customer to share their findings with staff. Leak alerts and the resolution tool are especially well-received by customers, with about 60 percent of customers opening leak alert emails, and 35 percent engaging with the self-service resolution tool.

The online portal allows customers to access more detailed consumption information, view water-saving recommendations, and indicate which water-saving actions they are considering or have already taken (i.e. updating plumbing fixtures, replacing the lawn, or checking for leaks). Nearly 133,000 EBMUD customers have registered on the online portal.

Customer surveys evaluating the program revealed that participants, when compared to non-participants, were more aware of ways to save water. Additionally, customers were more likely to rely on EBMUD for landscaping resources, reported higher trust and satisfaction in services provided, and considered the program to be a valuable service.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)

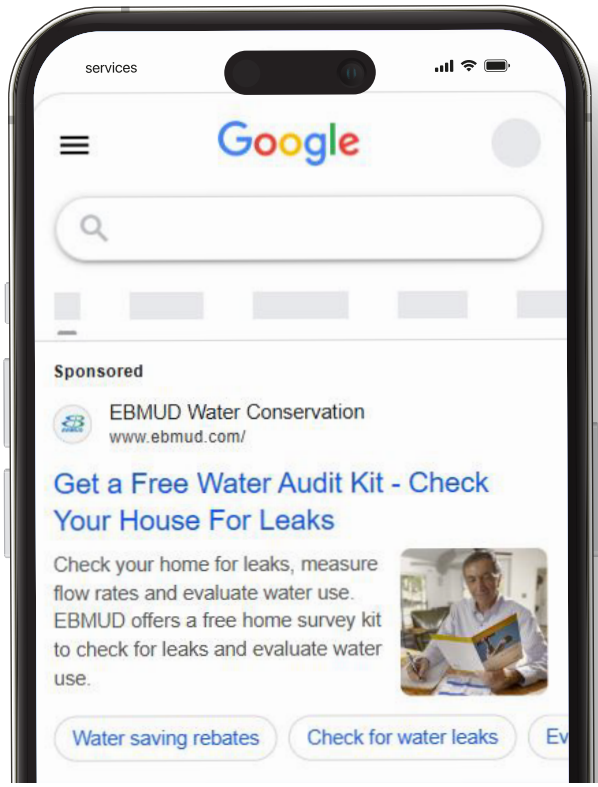
AMI is a system of smart meters, communications networks, and data management tools that enables two-way communication between utilities and customers. In addition to automating meter reading, AMI includes tools to monitor and analyze water consumption and provide real-time leak detection. EBMUD uses AMI technology to improve demand- and supply-side conservation.

Using the existing water consumption portal described above, the roughly 5 percent of customers currently with AMI can view their hourly and daily consumption and receive timely notification of potential leaks, higher than expected daily use, or when a bill is on track to be higher than usual. Using this tool, EBMUD has identified numerous large leaks and worked with customers to reduce water demand. The online portal can identify timed irrigation and likely irrigators, so customers who are still operating their irrigation systems during winter rains can be notified. The portal can also

be used to show the savings after leaks have been fixed and alerts customers if leaks return.

As described in Section 6.2.6 below, EBMUD completed an AMI research project in 2019 to evaluate the water and energy savings achieved by sharing hourly water consumption data with residential customers. EBMUD used this research to help evaluate the water savings from providing residential customers with this information. However, due to complications from COVID-19 and the Shelter-in-Place period, it was not possible to statistically identify the energy saved from water other than the energy saved by reduced pumping from water conservation.

EBMUD has found the largest water savings by working with Commercial, Institutional, and Irrigation customers where leaks up to 80,000 gallons per day have been identified and fixed. Some of these leaks ran for up to 6 years prior to their repair. The AMI system has been invaluable in documenting these savings and helping the customers respond quickly when new leaks appear. The discovery of these leaks has been presented on at national conferences and online webinars. EBMUD now has a team dedicated to reviewing all new potential large leaks that occur and notifies customers to offer assistance in identifying these large leaks.



Water Budgets

A water budget shows customers the amount of water needed to irrigate a landscaped area and compares actual water consumption to the budget goals. EBMUD calculates water budgets for each property using the size of a customer's landscaped area, plant requirements, and local weather data from weather stations maintained by EBMUD. EBMUD's Water Budget Program is a targeted informational service for homeowners associations (HOAs), parks, golf courses, cities, counties, and businesses. In 2024, more than 25,000 landscape water budgets were sent to around 4,200 customers with dedicated irrigation meters. The program continues to add new customers when they start service or when renovated sites upgrade their meter. This has been a valuable tool in providing informational services to our customers to support water conservation targets.

Water Use Surveys

EBMUD offers free water use surveys to help single family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and dedicated irrigation customers improve efficiency indoors and outdoors. Surveys may include evaluation of past and current water use, leak detection, fixture flow rate testing, irrigation system inspections, and customized recommendations to lower consumption and costs. Residential customers can complete self-survey kits, phone consultations, or on-site visits, which focus on plumbing fixtures, irrigation scheduling, and efficient landscape practices. Multi-family surveys expand on these services by requiring a self-survey, sampling units for efficiency, and coordinating large-scale distribution of water-saving devices, when eligible. Commercial, industrial, and institutional surveys address complex facility and process water uses, cooling towers, and distribution systems, and may include free water-efficient devices and flowmeter loans to identify water use characteristics and guide cost-effective upgrades. Self-survey kits have also been successfully used by smaller commercial customers to identify leaks and other water inefficiencies. Irrigation surveys serve HOAs, parks, golf courses, and schools, providing on-site evaluations, sprinkler uniformity testing, and staff training. More than 3,604 surveys were conducted between 2021 and 2025. For commercial, multi-family, and irrigation accounts, EBMUD also conducts non-functional

turf surveys to identify opportunities for turf replacement with water-efficient landscaping. HOAs, which are among the largest water users, are a particular focus of the non-functional turf surveys and irrigation evaluations. All customers who participate in surveys are eligible for EBMUD's rebate programs, which provide financial incentives for water-efficient devices and lawn conversions. Collectively, these surveys are a cornerstone of EBMUD's conservation programs, helping customers manage water wisely while reducing costs and supporting long-term water conservation goals.

6.2.2 Conservation Incentives

EBMUD has a long history of offering rebates and incentives to help customers improve their water use efficiency. While some rebates have been phased out due to market saturation, EBMUD continues to find value in offering rebates and incentives for certain water-saving features.

Landscape Rebate Program

Outdoor water use has the greatest potential for water savings. In a 2002 study, EBMUD assessed baseline saturation rates of water conservation behaviors and attitudes, and at the time, fewer than 40 percent of EBMUD customers were willing to implement outdoor conservation measures. The 2002 study showed that customers would need great motivation to reduce lawn area, change plant materials, and improve irrigation efficiency. To motivate outdoor water conservation, EBMUD continues to offer a comprehensive landscape rebate program that bundles lawn conversions, irrigation equipment upgrades, and design assistance. There is a strong educational component to the program; pre- and post-conversion site visits include virtual or in-person education regarding water conservation, plant choices, water-efficient landscape design, irrigation scheduling, and maintenance practices.

Lawn Conversion Rebate

Customers participating in the lawn conversion rebate are reimbursed per square foot of lawn that is converted to a low water use landscape up to a set maximum. Adhering to sustainable landscaping principles, the soil must be covered by a 3-inch layer of mulch, and 50 percent of the former lawn area must be covered with low water-use plants, with an emphasis on native plants that require little to no supplemental irrigation. The Super Rebate, introduced in 2021, offers double the rebate amount for projects that follow ecological best practices, including sheet mulching instead of physical lawn removal, planting primarily California native plants, and restricting installation to the rainy season (September through February). At the same time, the Median Strip Rebate was launched to help commercial customers convert non-functional lawn areas in median strips to low water-use landscapes. The rebate program continues to show reductions in outdoor water use while encouraging broader adoption of native plants and sustainable landscaping practices across EBMUD.

Landscape Designer Assistance Program

One barrier to lawn conversion is garden design. To assist customers with overcoming this barrier, the EBMUD launched a Landscape Design Assistance Program (LDAP) in 2022. The LDAP consists of a 2-hour session with a professional landscape designer who provides recommendations on plant choice, layout, and/or irrigation ideas for a selected area of landscape. The customer selects an approved designer listed on the EBMUD LDAP webpage, pays the designer a fee at the time of service and is reimbursed by EBMUD

EBMUD

Recommended Water Budget

Customer Name:
Service Address:
City:
Account #:
Meter #:
Est. Irrigated Area (sq. ft):

Irrigation Water Inc.
123 Pipeline St.
Oakland
12345678900
0987654
750

Water Budget Summary	Budget	Used	%
Last 12 months (gal)	17,873	77,792	435%
Previous year (gal)	16,467	54,604	332%
24 month total (gal)	34,341	132,396	386%

Meeting your water budget could have saved you: $ 970

Irrigated Area at 123 Pipeline St.

Billing Period	08/17/23	10/16/23	12/15/23	02/16/24	04/18/24	06/17/24	08/16/24	10/17/24	12/17/24	02/19/25	04/18/25	06/16/25
Budget (GPD)	78	56	24	14	36	67	83	58	30	17	41	69
Used (GPD)	400	212	87	0	72	150	299	422	184	35	39	304
ET	12.1	8.98	3.84	2.37	6.04	10.7	13.32	9.64	4.89	2.83	6.3	10.81

This is your customized water usage report. The graphical description compares your measured water usage versus your budgeted water usage for each billing period. The maximum allowable water budget is calculated using the 2015 Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

Evapotranspiration (ET) represents the estimated water need in inches for each billing period.

A Plant Factor indicates how much water a plant needs relative to the ET. The assigned plant factor for your budget is based on 1) when your site was entered into our program and/or 2) the general type of landscape present.

Please ensure that on-site controller(s) are adjusted monthly to meet changing seasonal irrigation demands and turn off all irrigation during the rainy season.

We make it easy to conserve.

Questions?
Contact us at waterbudgets@ebmud.com
or visit us online at
www.ebmud.com/watersmart

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

upon successful completion of the landscape transformation. Since it's inception, over half of the residential lawn conversion rebate customers utilize this program. An orientation is conducted to train new designers on EBMUD landscape rebates and program expectations, and an annual general meeting is provided for all designers. Currently 16 Landscape Architects and Landscape Design professionals are approved for this program, collectively providing assistance District-wide.

Pilot Spring Irrigation Repairs Rebate

Launched in 2024, this pilot program provides a rebate to EBMUD commercial, municipal, and multi-family customers for repairing qualifying broken irrigation equipment and/or leaks identified during a "spring start-up." A "spring start-up" is an annual inspection of all irrigation stations that identifies and repairs broken irrigation equipment, typically occurring before the system is turned on for the season. Proper maintenance of an irrigation increases system efficiency which can help save water. The pilot program was offered again in 2025, from January through end of April, and an analysis on the efficacy of the program will be done with the two years of data early in 2026 to determine continued implementation of the program.

Irrigation Equipment Rebate

This program seeks to minimize customer water consumption and utility costs by introducing customers to new efficient irrigation technology. Rebates include smart irrigation controllers, drip irrigation conversion, high-efficiency nozzles, system-wide pressure regulators, and most recently added, irrigation flow sensors launched in 2023. Technological advances in equipment, specifically weather-based controllers, have allowed management by smartphones and online software. During non-drought years, smart controllers have proven to be the most popular upgrade with 1,032 smart controller rebates issued from CY2021 through 2024.

Graywater Rebate

Graywater is water from indoor sources that is captured and reused. Sources of graywater in the home include the laundry, bathroom faucets, showers, and bathtubs. EBMUD offers a rebate for the purchase of the following equipment essential to a graywater laundry-to-landscape system: brass three-way diverter, air admittance or anti-siphon valve, and PVC conveyance line. Through partnerships with Greywater Action and the Ecology Center, EBMUD offers laundry-to landscape installation workshops and webinars. These efforts have helped more customers understand and adopt graywater systems, leading to wider reuse of household water and greater understanding of their home's water use to support long-term water conservation.

Flowmeter Rebate Program

A flowmeter is an internet-connected or cellular-connected remote flow sensing device that monitors water usage in near real-time. In 2019, EBMUD started a pilot program to offer customers a rebate of up to 50 percent of their total cost of the flow meter purchase. Flowmeters result in water savings by giving customers information about their water use with convenient web portals or mobile applications. Customers can see their water use down to a fraction of a gallon to better understand plumbing fixtures and irrigation and to stay informed of potential leaks. Some flowmeters allow customers to shut off their water remotely in case of leaks. Over 3,200 flowmeter rebates were issued from CY2021 to 2025.

Commercial Clothes Washer Rebate

Replacing conventional clothes washers with high-efficiency washers can cut water and energy use in half, saving money with every load. EBMUD customers are eligible for rebates on qualifying washer for multi-family properties and other businesses. The rebate program has helped customers reduce both water and energy use.

Customized Rebate

EBMUD offers custom financial and technical assistance to businesses that undertake specialized water-efficiency projects. Rebates offset a portion of the initial costs and shorten the payback period for the customer's investment in equipment upgrades. Rebate values are based on estimated water savings and may be given up to 50 percent of the costs of implementing hardware or process changes that demonstrate improved water use efficiency. Customized rebates cover multiple technologies and practices, such as boiler-less food steamers, air-cooled ice machines, and recirculating cooling systems. Each custom project is required to enter into a performance contract with EBMUD

and achieve a project-defined water budget to be eligible for financial assistance from EBMUD.

In 2024, EBMUD developed a Commercial, Industrial and Institutional (CII) strategic plan. The plan includes supportive State Long-Term Framework best management practices to increase Custom Rebate incentive participation through targeted outreach to the top 20 percent water using CII customers in EBMUD's service area. Outreach is supported by proprietary customer relationship management (CRM) software. Additionally, staff continue to explore and develop new CII-specific rebate and incentive programs by working with state-wide utility partners and non-profits, and by conducting research partnerships with targeted CII customer segments. These efforts have helped more CII customers pursue complex water-efficiency upgrades with measurable reductions in industrial and commercial water use.

Device Distribution Program

EBMUD has been distributing conservation devices to customers since the early 1980s. Residential devices include free low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, and hose nozzles. The devices are distributed to customers primarily through water use surveys, direct mail, and over the counter at EBMUD offices. For non-residential customers, EBMUD distributes free low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, pre-rinse dishwashing spray valves, high-efficiency hose nozzles. Devices are primarily provided to customers as an outcome of water use surveys. Replacing older, higher flow devices can add up to hundreds to thousands of gallons saved a year.

Table 6-3 Annual Events & Tradeshows

CA Green Building Conference
Sponsored by EBMUD and the U.S. Green Building Council, this annual event in the San Francisco Bay Area provides a forum on the latest ideas and innovations in water conservation for a variety of stakeholders. It includes lectures on water- and energy-efficiency policies, programs, research, and technology.
Community Events
EBMUD participates in Earth Day celebrations, Art and Wine Festivals, Chamber of Commerce events, and other community events. These events provide an opportunity to share information about conservation and EBMUD programs with a wide audience.
Homeowners Associations
EBMUD staff present at the meetings of Homeowners Associations, offering water conservation tips and information on EBMUD programs of specific interest to these groups.
Green Festivals and Expos
EBMUD participates in these events, focused on conservation and sustainability, sponsored by organizations such as UC Berkeley, cities and counties, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

6.2.3 Education & Outreach

Education and outreach activities increase customer awareness and adoption of conservation best practices. EBMUD has a long history of providing customers with educational services including online resources, publications, newsletters, school curricula, community workshops and events, and programs to support sustainable gardening. To increase the visibility of conservation programs and services, EBMUD also collaborates with other agencies and organizations for local, regional, and statewide conservation partnerships and educational campaigns.

Digital Outreach

EBMUD maintains a strong presence online with a dedicated website (www.ebmud.com/watersmart) that serves as a hub for up-to-date conservation resources. The EBMUD website provides a centralized location for customers to access information on rebates, conservation tips, and links to resources like plant lists and further information. In recent years, EBMUD has spent significant time improving the website, enhancing navigation, and expanding its video library of "how to" conservation tutorials to help customers easily adopt water-saving practices. The website also includes an online store, where customers can request free conservation devices, self-survey kits, toilet leak dye tablets, and printed resources.

EBMUD has expanded its social media presence and now engages with customers through multiple platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, Nextdoor, YouTube, and LinkedIn. By sharing educational content, videos, and timely updates across platforms, EBMUD reaches a wide and diverse audience to encourage and teach people how to save water. Social media allows EBMUD to disseminate time-sensitive information, promote workshops and events, and engage directly with customers through comments, questions, and sharing. In addition, EBMUD conducts targeted digital advertising campaigns on platforms such

as Meta, Google, and Pandora, as well as in collaboration with local news stations, to extend the reach of water conservation messages.

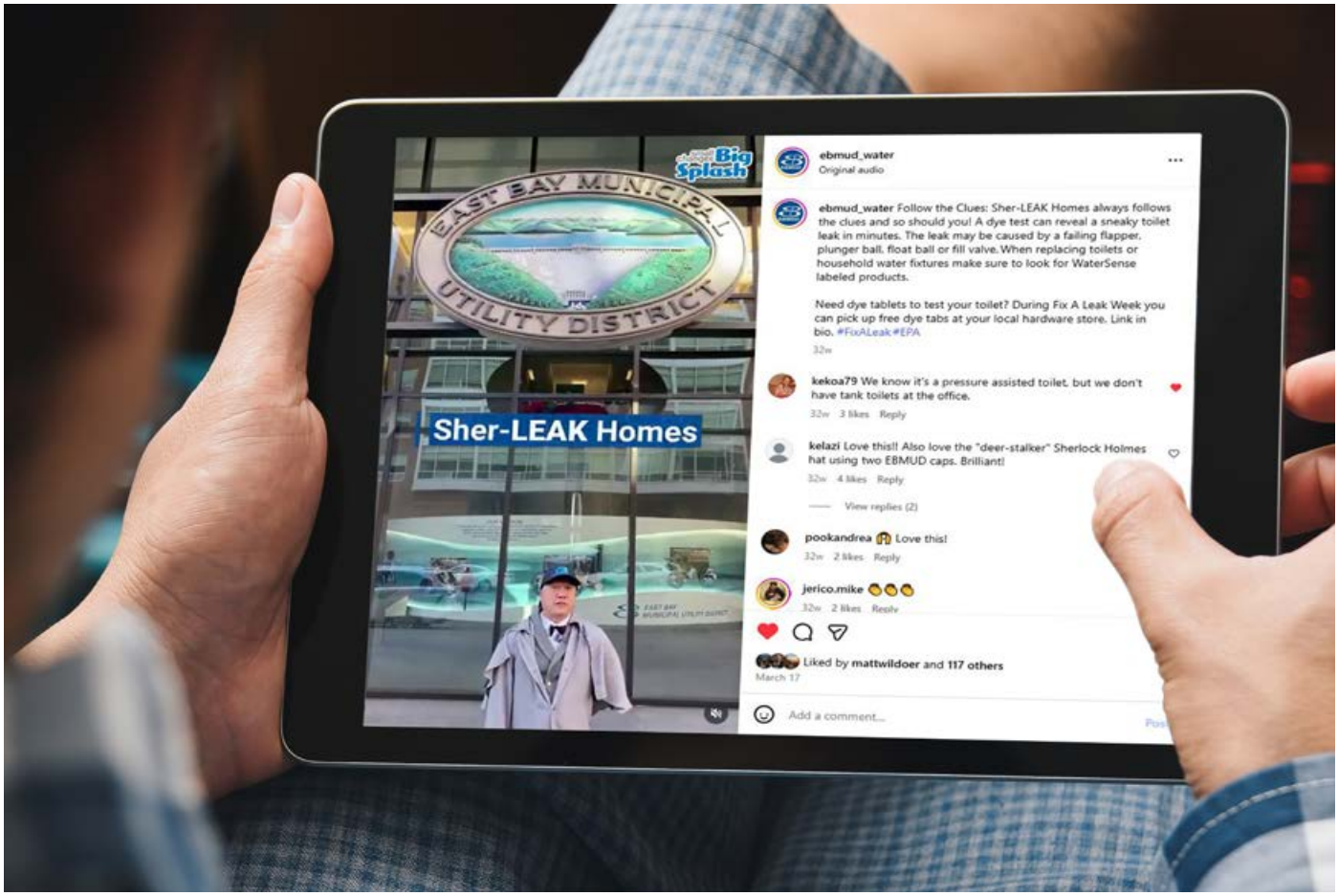
CII Guidebook

The Commercial Water Efficiency Guidebook, developed to help Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) water users be more water efficient, provides information on water-saving technologies and best management practices. The 2nd edition, published in 2025, includes new and revised content, including updated regulations and technologies. This guide is also a helpful resource for developers, planning agencies, and partner water utilities. The guidebook is disseminated to CII users and utility partners via webinars, conferences, industry newsletters, EBMUD social media, and in direct outreach to EBMUD's CII customers via email and water efficiency site visits.

The updated CII guidebook and its distribution supports EBMUD in meeting a number of the State's Long Term Framework best management practices (BMPs) for the CII sector, including the "Outreach, Technical Assistance and Education BMP", and "Operational BMPs."

Community Events, Trade Shows, and Presentations

EBMUD sponsors and participates in a variety of community events and trade shows as a means of delivering conservation messages to a broad audience. Events are often on weekends and may include seasonal festivals, Earth Day events, community workshops, and trade shows. Participation in such events is evaluated annually to identify the most effective venues for enhancing public relations and delivering conservation messages. EBMUD also gives specialized presentations to groups such as sustainability committees, landscape irrigation managers and contractors, building owners, and property managers to promote water conservation. Table 6-3 identifies some of the workshops, recurring annual events, and trade shows in which EBMUD participates.



School Programs

Since 1974, school-based education programs have been an important component of EBMUD's overall conservation outreach strategy. EBMUD's ongoing school education program includes water science curricula, classroom materials, and field learning. In 2025, EBMUD developed a 5th grade science notebook focused on water conservation in the classroom and at home. The notebook's school curriculum teaches students how to assess their school for water leaks and measure the flowrate of sinks, and the take home portion guides students on conducting a home . At the end of the notebook, an extension activity gives students the opportunity to create posters with ways other students can help save water.

WaterSmart Gardener Program

EBMUD also operates the WaterSmart Gardener Program to cultivate a long-term water conservation culture for the EBMUD community, businesses, and landscape industry. Through information sharing, skill building, tools, and resources, WaterSmart Gardener aims to reduce outdoor water use, create sustainable landscapes that support a wide variety of ecosystem services, and develop positive attitudes and behaviors towards conservation. This multi-benefit approach encourages residents, community organizations, and businesses to save water and energy, improve stormwater management, reduce water and air pollution, build healthy soil, sequester carbon, increase biodiversity, and reduce the impact of wildfires.

WaterSmart Gardener strives to create socially responsible and equitable programs that lift all populations while paying close attention to those often excluded. EBMUD recently launched an initiative with WaterNow Alliance to better understand the impact of EBMUD water conservation outreach and education efforts.

EBMUD hosts workshops and webinars for home gardeners on topics such as sheet mulching, plant selection, leak detection, water reuse, and tree care. Webinars available in English and Spanish are posted on EBMUD WaterSmart Gardener YouTube playlist. In addition, EBMUD hosts trainings for landscape professionals including the Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper and the California Native Plant Landscaper certification training programs, offered in English and Spanish.

EBMUD partners with local plant nurseries, mulch suppliers, and irrigation centers to provide mulch and compost coupons for customers, distribute materials about water-efficient landscape practices and rebates, host QR code poster displays, and provide store copies of EBMUD's award-winning book Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates.

Landscape Advisory Committee

The Landscape Advisory Committee (LAC) is a partnership between EBMUD and members of the landscape industry to promote sustainable landscape design, installation, maintenance, and management practices. To address the challenges of the severe drought in the 1980s, the EBMUD Board directed staff to work closely with the landscape industry on improving education and water use efficiency. The LAC was formed as a result of this directive and remains actively involved in offering educational opportunities for professionals.

EBMUD organizes a Sustainable Landscape Speaker Series, covering topics such as California's ban on watering non-functional turf on commercial properties, water budgets, leak detection, and irrigation efficiency. The Sustainable Landscape Speaker Series is approved for continuing education credits with local and national professional landscape organizations. The Sustainable Landscape Speaker Series attracts professionals from around the state and beyond. Webinars can be found on EBMUD Landscape professional YouTube playlist and presentations on the EBMUD Landscape Advisory Committee webpage.

LAC members also serve on project committees to develop new tools and educational resources for professionals and home gardeners such as low water plant lists, design tools, and outdoor water use calculators. LAC members also provide peer review of EBMUD conservation programs. With California's Non-Functional Turf Watering Ban Ordinance (AB1572), LAC has been working closely with UC Cooperative Extension Services and the California Water Efficiency Partnership to develop best practices and resources to support commercial customers.

Water Industry Organizations and Partnerships

Effective partnerships broaden the visibility of conservation programs, create cost-sharing

opportunities and potential economies of scale, and expand customer benefits by addressing multiple conservation areas such as water, wastewater, energy, and solid waste. EBMUD sponsors and staff participate in regional, state, and national water conservation organizations that influence policy, research, standards, and codes, and conservation program implementation. Key organizations in which EBMUD participates include the California Water Efficiency Partnership, Alliance for Water Efficiency, the US.EPA's WaterSense Program, and the California Department of Water Resources Urban Stakeholders Committee and Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Task Force.

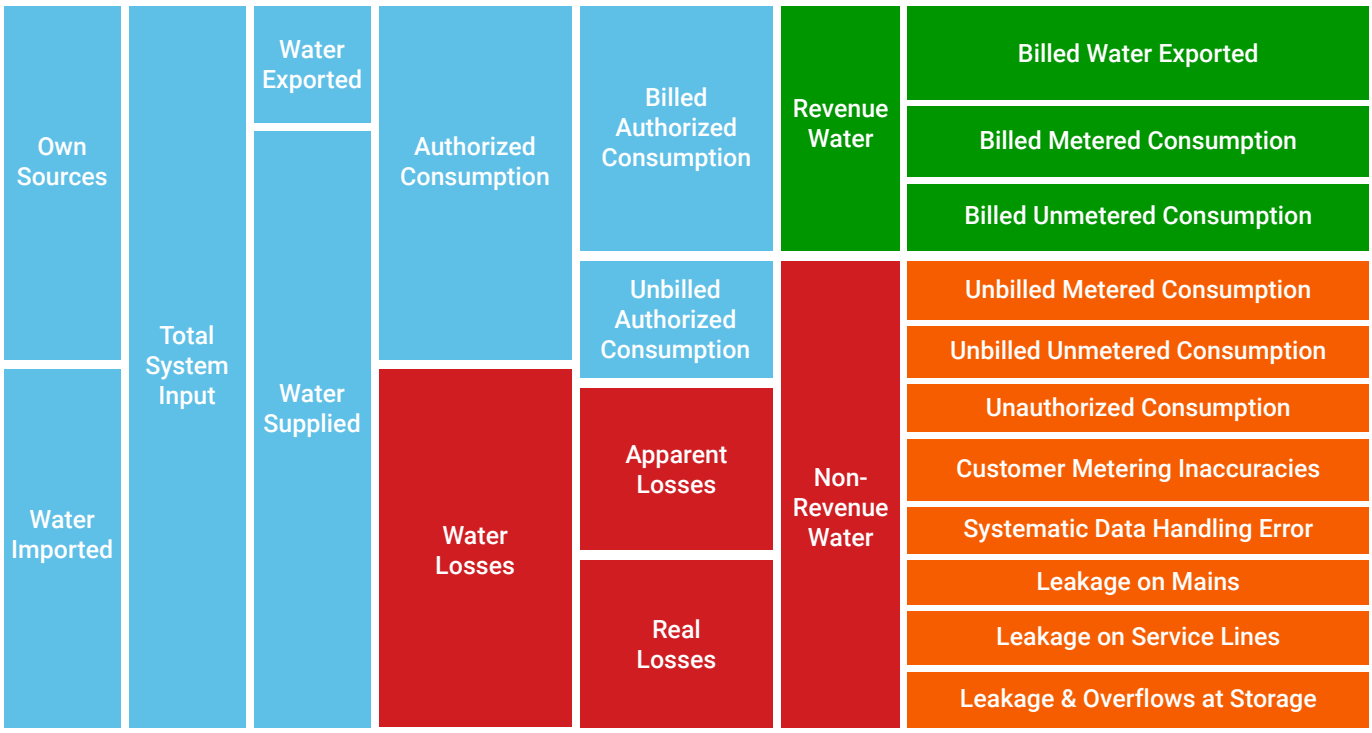
Additional local and state partners include the California Native Plant Society, ReScape California, UC Cooperative Extension, UC Master Gardeners of Contra Costa and Alameda Counties, Demonstration Gardener Managers, StopWaste, and Educational Community for Homeowners (ECHO) to expand conservation resources, tools, and educational opportunities.

6.2.4 Water Service Regulations

EBMUD applies its own water service regulations and supports the adoption, implementation, and enforcement of water-efficiency standards for new development and redevelopment projects with changes in water use. EBMUD also works with cities and counties within its water service area to support local and state landscape ordinances through landscape plan review requirements for all new water services. All customer applicant plans are reviewed for indoor fixtures and outdoor water use efficiency.

In 2007, EBMUD adopted a new water service regulation, Section 31, which identifies indoor and outdoor water efficiency requirements for water service and specifies a procedure for notifying applicants that water efficiency measures are required. Water service is not provided to new developments or expanded services to existing customers unless all the applicable water efficiency measures described in Section 31 are met. Applicants for expanded service may be required to retrofit existing water service facilities or uses to comply with these requirements. Applicants are required to submit plans and maintain design documents, including construction and installation records, and to furnish a copy to EBMUD upon request. EBMUD may inspect the installation of water efficiency measures to verify that the items are installed and performing to the required water use levels. EBMUD updates this regulation as new water use efficiency standards are developed. The most recent update in 2025, requires compliance

Figure 6-3 **Examples of Both Distribution Water Losses and Raw Water Losses**



with the California Green Building Standards Code, limiting the maximum flush volume of toilets to 1.28 gallons per flush. Future updates to Section 31 will continue to reflect updates to the California Green Building Standards and California's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO.)

EBMUD also has regulations on metering that are intended to encourage conservation. In compliance with EBMUD and California's SB-7 regulations, Section 2 of EBMUD's Regulations states that each unit in a newly built multi-family or multi-occupancy commercial/industrial premises must be individually metered. In addition, EBMUD also requires a separate irrigation meter for all new nonresidential irrigated landscaping covering an area of 5,000 square feet or more.

6.2.5 Supply-Side Conservation

EBMUD's water distribution system includes approximately 4,200 miles of pipeline. EBMUD implements best practices to manage water losses for the supply-side of the distribution and raw water systems. The supply-side management program is integral to operating and maintaining the water system and is critical to ensuring efficient management of EBMUD's water supply.

Distribution & Raw Water System Loss Accounting

Modeled after the American Water Works Association (AWWA)'s Water Audits standards, EBMUD's Procedures 900, 902, and 904 (See Appendix J) provide a protocol for identifying and assessing treated water, raw water and recycled water losses. These procedures account for all losses in the distribution, raw, and recycled water systems to help EBMUD understand the nature of those water losses so that it can take appropriate action to reduce them. The procedures also identify and make staff accountable for measuring, collecting, assessing, retrieving, validating, and reporting data on EBMUD water supply losses.

Raw water is all water in EBMUD's network of aqueducts, tunnels, supply reservoirs, and transmission pipelines before it enters a water treatment plant to be treated and distributed through the water distribution system. Figure 6-3 summarizes examples of both distribution water losses and raw water losses.

The difference between the volume of water produced at the water treatment plants (also called Distribution System Input) and the sum of all billed and unbilled authorized consumption (also called Authorized Consumption) is termed Distribution Water Losses. Distribution Water Losses consist of all apparent losses and all real losses in the distribution system. Apparent losses are the total losses of treated water from unauthorized consumption (theft), inaccuracies associated with customer metering, and systematic data handling errors. Real losses are the total physical losses of treated water from storage system overflows or draining, water main and service line breaks, and leakage.

Distribution water losses and raw water losses are part of non-revenue water. The benefits of managing and minimizing non-revenue water include:

- reduced demand on scarce water supplies and minimizing the need to develop an additional supply;
- reduced water and revenue losses;
- improved customer service;
- reduced pumping and treatment costs;
- increased knowledge of the distribution system;
- reduced property damage through improved maintenance;
- environmental protection; and
- reduced maintenance costs by locating leaks when they are smaller.

Senate Bill 555, passed in October 2015, requires the state's urban retail water suppliers to complete an annual water loss audit report on their water distribution system and submit a validated water loss audit report to the California DWR each year, starting in 2017.

In addition, California Water Code mandates the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to develop water loss performance standards for urban retail water suppliers. Executive Orders B-37-16 and B-40-14 further directed the SWRCB and DWR to minimize water waste from system leaks. The water loss performance standards were established through a formal rule-making process that became effective in 2023. These standards aim to control physical leaks from the distribution system. The compliance timeline to meet water loss objectives starts in 2028.

Urban water suppliers are also required to submit a registry of leaks to the SWRCB every three years.

The first registry, containing three years of data between calendar years 2025 and 2027, is due by January 1, 2029. Urban water suppliers have completed various questionnaires administered by the SWRCB, which were used to gather data and assess different aspects of a water system's operation and water loss control efforts.

EBMUD formed the Water Loss Audit (WLA) Committee in 2017, which coordinates EBMUD's WLA activities, roles, and responsibilities; including a review of each component of the EBMUD's WLA as defined by AWWA and recommends improvements to the process to meet EBMUD and state regulatory requirements. The WLA Committee consists of members from various divisions within EBMUD with primary responsibility for providing data to complete the WLA report.

Beginning in 2017, UWMPs are required to report on distribution system water loss for the most recent 12-month period using the AWWA methodology.

For the UWMP 2025, data on distribution system water loss for the calendar year 2024 is available. For the calendar year 2024, EBMUD supplied approximately 56,124 MG of water. Of this, there was 4,828 MG of water loss, including 3,659 MG of real losses and 1,169 MG of apparent losses. Validated calendar year 2024 data is available in DWR's Water Use Efficiency data portal.

Real Losses: Active Leakage Control

EBMUD's efforts to control real water losses include detecting leaks in the distribution system before they surface using satellite leak detection, automated acoustic leak detection, and manual acoustic leak detection methods. EBMUD was the first utility in North America to implement satellite leak detection commercially. Since 2016, EBMUD has collaborated with its satellite leak detection vendor, Asterra (formerly Utilis), to evaluate the performance of this patented leak detection method. The most recent satellite image of EBMUD's distribution system was taken on June 6, 2025. EBMUD has also piloted the use of existing underground fiber optic lines for leak detection and will continue to evaluate this emerging technology.

As of 2025, EBMUD has an inventory of over 2,500 automated acoustic leak detection devices operated through cellular networks allowing for near real-time monitoring for leaks. Most of these loggers are permanently installed at fixed locations and others are rotated through the service area or used in response to specific suspected leak events such as seismic activity, landslides, and pipeline bursts. In general, automated acoustic leak detection devices are installed on EBMUD's distribution pipelines with potential high consequences of failure. EBMUD is planning to roughly double the coverage of the acoustic leak detection. In addition, EBMUD also utilizes automated acoustic leak detection devices on large diameter pipelines and aqueducts, such as monitoring the Mokelumne Aqueducts for leaks at the Concord Fault crossing.

EBMUD hired four full-time leak detection field personnel in 2023. Field staff use leak detection vehicles equipped with manual acoustic leak detection equipment such as ground microphones, listening devices, and mobile correlators to detect leaks on distribution pipelines.

EBMUD works collaboratively with manufacturers to test and develop new technologies to identify leaks sooner and to identify factors that can predict the formation of leaks. EBMUD also pilots new technologies to determine their performance and appropriateness for implementation in EBMUD's distribution system.

Real Losses: Pressure Management

Pressure management is used to reduce water system pressure to optimal levels and reduce pressure transients. Pressure management extends the life of the existing infrastructure, minimizes the environmental and customer impacts associated with pipeline breaks, and reduces water loss. EBMUD has a network of over 150 pressure transient monitoring devices installed throughout the service area. Other efforts to manage pressure include pressure reduction and pressure stabilization using more advanced pressure regulating valves.

Real Losses: Infrastructure Management

Leaking pipelines can be a source of supply-side water loss. EBMUD manages its infrastructure with the goal of replacing deteriorated infrastructure and extending the life of existing infrastructure. Water loss reduction is one benefit of infrastructure management. EBMUD's efforts include pipeline replacement, infrastructure rehabilitation (such as pipeline slip lining), and corrosion control for pipelines, services, and other distribution facilities. Many conditions affect the rate of deterioration of

pipelines in the distribution system, including pipeline type and size, soil conditions, and ground movement.

EBMUD's average pipeline replacement rate between the late-1990s and the mid-2000s was 8.6 miles per year. In 2015, EBMUD developed a program (Pipeline Rebuild) to increase the pipeline replacement rate. EBMUD is increasing its pipeline replacement in a step-wise manner and is planning to replace at least 27.5 miles per year in fiscal year 2027.

EBMUD utilizes a risk-based prioritization model to identify and select pipelines for replacement, aiming to maximize the value of its infrastructure investments. This model evaluates two key factors: the likelihood of failure – determined by factors such as leak history and pipeline age – and the potential consequences of failure – which are influenced by pipeline diameter, service to critical customers, proximity to major roads, waterways, or railroad crossings, and areas with limited access. Pipeline material and alignment decisions also account for nearby geohazards, including fault lines, landslide zones, and areas prone to liquefaction.

In 2025 and 2026, EBMUD is working to enhance its approach by incorporating an artificial intelligence (AI) model, in partnership with an external consultant. This AI tool will support and complement the existing prioritization process by improving predictions of future pipeline failures and refining the selection of pipelines for replacement.

The installation and upgrading of cathodic protection systems can extend the useful life of pipelines. EBMUD initiated its corrosion control program in the 1930s. The program covering the Mokelumne Aqueducts and raw water pipelines, transmission pipelines, distribution pipelines, and facilities, effectively reduces corrosion-related deterioration of EBMUD's infrastructure, resulting in substantial leak reduction and reduced loss of water.

The Mokelumne Aqueducts have an extensive corrosion control system with 44 individual impressed current cathodic protection stations and approximately 650 test locations to monitor the effectiveness of the corrosion control system. The distribution system pipelines are protected from corrosion by 35 impressed current cathodic protection stations and over 4,300 galvanic anode test stations. These systems are continually monitored to ensure proper operation. This corrosion control system has minimized corrosion-related leaks on dielectric-coated and mortar-coated steel pipelines.

Internal corrosion in mortar-lined pipelines is controlled with lime additions to the water system to raise pH levels. Designs for all structures are carefully reviewed to select proper coatings, materials, and other corrosion control measures to maximize the life of EBMUD facilities and pipelines. In 2019, EBMUD hired a contractor to install nearly 6,000 anodes on the copper laterals that are connected to non-metallic pipelines in Alameda and Richmond. EBMUD's research has indicated that copper laterals on non-metallic mains may be more susceptible to corrosion than those connected to metallic pipelines. EBMUD initiated a pilot study and installed approximately 1,600 anodes on copper laterals since August 2024. Additional installations may be considered based on the results of this pilot study.

Real Losses: Speed and Quality of Repairs

EBMUD's goal is to quickly respond and effectively repair reported and unreported leaks. Ensuring that leaks are repaired quickly and correctly extends the life of the existing infrastructure, minimizes the environmental and customer impacts associated with pipeline breaks, and reduces water loss. Once a leak is identified, interventions must be taken to repair and/or reduce the leakage. The interventions should be timely, reliable, cost-effective, and well-documented.

EBMUD prioritizes leaks from distribution pipelines according to three categories, with Priority 5 (P5) being the highest priority and Priority 3 (P3) being the lowest priority. Leaks within the P5, P4, and P3 categories are targeted for repair within one day, seven days, and 21 days, respectively. EBMUD has been testing a GIS-based software for mobile devices to support field staff. In 2018, EBMUD entered into a multi-year contract with Sedaru to provide water distribution system information for field and office staff. However, in 2024 the Sedaru program was decommissioned by the vendor, so EBMUD developed a new work management system using Field Maps. The Field Maps application provides a fast, real-time, mobile map interface, and provides effective geospatial tools and data for staff. Field Maps allows staff to manage pipeline maps, plan and respond to water outages, and manage leak investigations. The use of the software

is anticipated to improve staff responsiveness and effectively document work completed in the field.

Apparent Losses: Meter Testing

Meter error is the largest component of apparent water loss. While some percentage of meter error is unavoidable, it is important to accurately estimate meter error to properly calculate real water loss and thus cost-effectively target real loss reduction. EBMUD has a program to regularly test and repair meters. In 2019, EBMUD completed a large-scale testing of over 1,700 small and medium meters. Approximately 350 meters are tested annually for the purposes of tracking meter accuracy.

In 2020, EBMUD evaluated the largest customer meters in the system, which includes meters 10-inches and larger. The design of improvements to these meters is being finalized, which will be constructed under the same contract as improvements to the water treatment plant meters. In-field verification testing of the largest customer meters has been initiated and will continue annually in accordance with AWWA Manual for Water Audits and Loss Control Programs (M36) guidance.

Data Quality Improvements

Accurate water supply data is critical to the integrity of water loss audits. In 2020, EBMUD hired a consultant to evaluate the design of EBMUD's water treatment plant flow meters, which measure the quantity of treated source water. Design of improvements to these meters is nearing completion and construction is anticipated to begin in 2026 under the same contract as the largest customer meter improvements. Following construction, EBMUD will implement annual verification testing of the water treatment plant meters as recommended in AWWA M36. These improvements will help ensure more accurate tracking of water production volumes in future audits.

Water Loss Control Master Plan

As described above, EBMUD has implemented several strategies to reduce real and apparent water losses. In 2020, EBMUD expanded this effort by hiring a water loss control consultant to prepare a comprehensive Water Loss Control Master Plan. The Water Loss Control Master Plan was completed in 2023 and includes an assessment of existing water loss control activities, a calculation of EBMUD's economic level of leakage, and recommended strategies to achieve EBMUD's economic level of leakage and comply with SB 555's regulatory water loss limit. Updates to this master plan and evaluations of water loss efforts are underway as of late 2025.

6.2.6 Research and Grants

EBMUD has a long history of leading and participating in research aimed at finding new ways to conserve water, measuring savings from specific conservation activities, and verifying the effectiveness of conservation programs. Research can help to develop, test, and quantify water savings from new water efficiency technologies. In addition to initiating a number of studies on water conservation, EBMUD also participates in studies led by organizations like the Water Research Foundation (WRF), the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE), and the California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP), formerly the California Urban Water Conservation Council). EBMUD has also been successful in seeking state and federal grant funding to support these activities.

Historically, EBMUD has participated in research targeting both demand-side and supply-side conservation. On supply-side conservation, research has focused on improving metering technology. Previous pilot studies evaluated the water and energy savings associated with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology. In 2023, EBMUD received a $5 million grant from the USBR to add additional AMI endpoints during meter maintenance.

EBMUD is also currently involved in two end-use studies, one with the Water Research Foundation (WRF) and the other with the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Both focus on residential indoor water use at the national and state levels, respectively, and compare current findings to previous end-use studies. Results from these studies are estimated to be completed in 2026.

Lastly, additional research has been conducted on commercial large landscape customers in partnership with AWE. EBMUD provided water-use data for all large landscape customers that participated in its rebate programs since 2013. Results from this study are forthcoming and will be available by early 2026. Along with partnering with other agencies, EBMUD continues to evaluate its own programs internally while continuing to pursue additional grant opportunities where applicable.

6.3 State Reporting Requirements

6.3.1 Water Conservation Act of 2009

The Water Conservation Act of 2009 (SB X7-7, Steinberg, 2009), often referred to as "20x2020," called for a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use statewide by the year 2020. As an urban water agnecy, EBMUD had met its interim target in 2015 as well as achieved the statewide reduction target in 2020.

6.3.2 Long Term Framework

Building on the Water Conservation Act of 2009, the State of California enacted AB 1668 and SB 606 (2018), implemented through State Water Board regulations finalized in 2023. Together, these provide a long-term framework for urban conservation known as the "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" regulation. The framework establishes a budget-based Urban Water Use Objective (UWUO) made up of four components: indoor residential use, outdoor residential use, outdoor Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) use with dedicated irrigation meters, and water loss. CII indoor use is excluded but subject to mandatory performance measures. The full methodology is in Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 3.5 of the California Code of Regulations and on the State Water Board's website. Below is a simplified overview as it applies to EBMUD.

The Indoor Residential Objective equals the service area population multiplied by an indoor standard in gallons per capita per day (GPCD). The indoor standard is 55 GPCD through 2024, 47 GPCD from 2025–2029, and 42 GPCD from 2030 onward.

The Outdoor Residential and CII Objectives are based on: (1) climate (net reference evapotranspiration), (2) irrigated landscape area, and (3) a Landscape Efficiency Factor (LEF). DWR provides the climate data and initial landscape estimates. The Residential LEF is 0.80 through 2035, 0.63 from 2036–2039, and 0.55 in 2040 and thereafter. The CII LEF follows the same trajectory but drops further to 0.45 in 2040 and thereafter.

The CII Performance Measures address indoor and outdoor use at CII sites. Instead of numeric budgets, suppliers must: (1) classify all CII customers into the required system of 22 categories, (2) plan for converting mixed-use meters to dedicated irrigation meters (or equivalent technologies), and (3) adopt best management practices for large CII users above defined thresholds. These measures are mandatory regardless of UWUO compliance.

The Water Loss Objective equals the number of service connections multiplied by the District's Water Loss Standard of 44 gallons per connection per day, developed using the State Water Board's cost-benefit model and EBMUD's 2017–2020 Real Water Loss data.

Suppliers must calculate and report the UWUO, Actual Water Use (AWU), and CII performance progress annually. Compliance is met by keeping AWU at or below the UWUO, meeting the Water Loss Objective, and implementing the CII performance measures. The Indoor, Outdoor Residential, and Outdoor CII objectives are not enforced individually. Similarly, because the UWUO is an aggregate, District-wide target, it does not apply to individual customers. Annual reporting began in 2024, and compliance begins with the FY 2026 report due January 1, 2027.

Since 2024, EBMUD has submitted annual reports and has met its overall UWUO and all required targets to date. In FY2024, the District's Actual Water Use was 23% below its UWUO and its System Water Loss was 25% below its Water Loss Objective. Given EBMUD's longstanding CII programs, it is on track to meeting all CII performance requirements.

6.4 Water Conservation in the Future

Water conservation is a central component of EBMUD's long-term water supply planning efforts aimed at ensuring the reliability of EBMUD's water supply now and in the future. EBMUD is committed to continued investment in water conservation programs to meet its water conservation goals, to provide a reliable water supply, and to help meet statewide water use reduction goals.

To support these efforts, EBMUD created its first WCSP in 1995. The WSCP has been updated periodically and sets long-term conservation goals measured in MGD of savings. The 2021 WCSP sets a goal of increasing water conservation savings to 70 MGD by the year 2050.

EBMUD's water conservation program has evolved over time. Early programs focused on incentivizing the replacement of plumbing fixtures with efficient fixtures. Over time, as high efficiency plumbing fixtures became the standard, and with the support of water efficiency regulations, the conservation program has significantly reduced rebate focused

programs. In recent years, EBMUD's conservation programs have transitioned toward a information and service-based programs providing tools and resources to help customers manage their water use and find and repair leaks quickly. Subsequently, with this new conservation program direction, and with the reduced number of incentivized plumbing fixtures installed, traditional methods of calculating water savings based on counting rebated devices are no longer applicable.

As a result of no longer being able to count and calculate water savings based on rebated plumbing fixtures, EBMUD adopted an econometric model known as a univariate OLS (ordinary least squares) trend line to measure conservation progress towards meeting conservation water savings goal. This model accounts for variables that influence water use over time, including weather, economic conditions, income levels, and conservation measures, and evaluates their relationship to customer water consumption. Using this methodology allows for tracking water savings over time on an account level for various customer categories such as SFR, MFR, CII, and irrigation customers.

This new modeling-based approach to measure water savings allows EBMUD to more accurately track progress towards saving 70 MGD by 2050, while also monitoring long-term water use trends and the effects of external factors such as drought. In addition, this new methodology aligns more closely with the evolving State reporting requirements associated with the Long-term Framework, providing a consistent and defensible basis for estimating and reporting conservation.

Appendix A

Board Resolution adopting the UWMP 2025 and the Water Shortage Contingency Plan

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A

COMING SOON

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Appendix B

Submittal Tables for Urban Water Management Plan 2025

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Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Has there been a change in the number of affiliated Public Water Systems since the 2020 UWMP? (OPTIONAL)			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (MG)
Add additional rows as needed			
CA0110005	East Bay Municipal Utility District	381,118	57,748
	Total	381,118	57,748
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Table 2-3.			
NOTES: Active and non-active service connections are shown. Volume of Water Supplied in 2025 include surface water (not desalinated) and recycled water, which matches Table 6-8R.			

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select One or Both	**Type of Plan**		**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☑	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	MG
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange Water Code Section 10631(h)
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631 (h).
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
NOTES: Not Applicable to EBMUD.

10631(h) An urban water supplier that relies upon a wholesale agency for a source of water shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	1,554,000	1,620,000	1,683,000	1,743,000	1,798,000	1,853,000
NOTES:						

CWC 10631(a) describe the current and projected population of the service area including current and projected population…

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)			
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (MG)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family			22,708
Multi-Family			9,777
Commercial			4,153
Industrial	includes petroleum		6,930
Institutional/Governmental			2,292
Landscape	also known as irrigation		3,578
		Subtotal Potable	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0
		Total	49,437
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.			
NOTES:			

CWC 10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use…identifying the uses among water use sectors including but not limited to:

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses of Potable, and Non-Potable Water - Projected Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)							
Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	**Projected Water Use** (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030** (MG)	**2035** (MG)	**2040** (MG)	**2045** (MG)	**2050** (opt) (MG)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Other (optional)			71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
Subtotal Potable			0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Non-Potable			0	0	0	0	0
Total			71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES: Refer to UWMP Chapter 3 Table 3-2 for breakdown of Average Annual Demand Projections by Customer Use Category (MGD). Landscape is equivalent to irrigation.							

CWC 10631(d)(1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available... projected water use...identifying the uses among water use sectors...

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
If "Yes" to above: State the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. **OPTIONAL** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	Refer to UWMP Chapter 3 Tables 3-1 and 3-2.
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
OPTIONAL If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. (An example is included in Appendix K.)	Refer to UWMP Chapter 3 Tables 3-3 for Water Demand Estimates for Lower-Income. Residential Accounts (MGD)
NOTES:	

CWC10631 (d) (4) (A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transpotation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

CWC 10631 (d) (4) (B) to the extent that an urban water supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water supplier shall do both of the following: (i) Provide citations of the various codes, standards, ordinances or transportation and land use plans utilized in making the projections.
(ii) Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.
CWC 10631(a) Water use projections required by section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county, in the service area of the supplier .

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 4-4 Retail: Passive Water Savings Projections Water Code Section 10631(d)(4)(A)					
Description (Codes, Standards, Ordinances, or Plans)	Passive savings				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (opt)
	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)
Add additional rows as needed					
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Water Code Section 10631(d)(4)(A) Water use projections, where available, shall display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans identified by the urban water supplier, as applicable to the service area.

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		
NOTES: EBMUD water loss audit reports are posted on WUEdata portal: https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/awwa_plans		

CWC 10631(d)(3) (A) The distribution system water loss shall be quantified for each of the five years preceding the plan update, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to Section 10608.34.

Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard
Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit			State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)	Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (MG)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
Add additional rows as needed.											
CA0110005	Yes	44	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	380501	3659.546	26.3	16.3	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	380501	1168.66	8.4

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

NOTES:

CWC 10631(d)(3)(C) In the plan due July 1, 2021, and in each update thereafter, data shall be included to show whether the urban retail water supplier met the distribution loss standards enacted by the board pursuant to Section 10608.34.

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress
Water Code Section 10608.40

☐ **Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.**

Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020 See DWR NOTES below.	
					Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	153	121	Yes		NA

DWR NOTES:
Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.
Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.
NA=Not Applicable

NOTES:

10608.40 Urban water retail suppliers shall report to the department on their progress in meeting their urban water use targets as part of their urban water management plans submitted pursuant to Section 10631.

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)							
☑	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)						
Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Water Type (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Location or Basin Name	2021 (MG)	2022 (MG)	2023 (MG)	2024 (MG)	2025 (MG)
Add additional rows as needed							
		Total	0	0	0	0	0
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES							

10631(4) If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information:

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

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025 Water Code Section 10633(a)				
☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.			
27%	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
50%	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)			
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (MG)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Add additional rows as needed				
Central Contra Costa Sanitary District	Metered	6,228	Central Contra Costa SD WWTP, Place ID 213875	Yes
Dublin San Ramon Services District	Metered	2,099	Dublin San Ramon SD WWTP, Place ID 220792	Yes
East Bay Municipal Utility District	Metered	18,643	EBMUD WPCP, Place ID 222132	Yes
Oro Loma and Castro Valley Sanitary Districts	Metered	4,070	Oro Loma/Castro Valley SD WPCP, Place ID 246217	Yes
City of Pinole	Metered	1,016	City of Pinole WWTP, Place ID 217831	Yes
City of Richmond and Richmond Municipal Sewer District No. 1	Metered	2,303	Richmond WPCP, Place ID 252657	Yes
Rodeo Sanitary District	Metered	270	Rodeo Sanitary District WWTP, Place ID 253174	Yes
City of San Leandro	Metered	1,758	San Leandro WPCP, Place ID 255368	Yes
West County Wastewater District	Metered	3,030	West County WW District WPCP, Place ID 272082	Yes
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		39,417		
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3. **Additional Guidance**. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.				
NOTES: 1) Data obtained through personal communication with staff in each agency/district. 2) City of Pinole data is based on calendar year 2024 information and EBMUD's estimation as the city did not provide an update yet for 2025.				

CWC 10633 (a) (a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area in 2025
Water Code Section 10633(a)

☐ **Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.**
Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated	2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable)		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Name of other entity
		(MG)	(MG)		(MG)		(MG)		(MG)		(MG)		(MG)	
Add additional rows as needed														
Central Contra Costa SD WWTP, Place ID 213875	Yes	6,228	13,250			Tertiary	614	Secondary, Disinfected	12,636					
Dublin San Ramon SD WWTP, Place ID 220792	Yes	2,099	4,399	Tertiary	310	Tertiary	1,086	Secondary, Disinfected	2,712					
EBMUD WPCP, Place ID 222132	No	18,643	18,643	Tertiary	65			Secondary, Disinfected	18,578					
Oro Loma/Castro Valley SD WPCP, Place ID 246217	Yes	4,070	4,070			Secondary, Disinfected - 23	18	Secondary, Disinfected	4,070					
City of Pinole WWTP, Place ID 217831	No	1,016	1,016					Secondary, Disinfected	1,016					
Richmond WPCP, Place ID 252657	No	2,303	2,303					Secondary, Disinfected	2,303					
Rodeo Sanitary District WWTP, Place ID 253174	No	270	270					Secondary, Disinfected	270					
San Leandro WPCP, Place ID 255368	No	1,758	1,758	Secondary, Disinfected - 23	86			Secondary, Disinfected	1,672					
West County WW District WPCP, Place ID 272082	No	3,030	3,030					Secondary, Disinfected	803			Secondary, Undisinfected	2227	EBMUD Recycled Water - RARE WTP (Place ID 753205) & EBMUD Recycled Water- North Richmond Water Reclamation Plant (Place ID 244392)
Total		39,417	48,739		461		1,718		44,060		0		2,227	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requrement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:
1) The effluent discharge that is not a permitted recycled waer use is in the category of secondary disinfected, though we cannot confirm if it meets Secondary 23 standards since not used for reuse.

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier...and shall include all of the following:
(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633 (c)(e)

☐ Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.

Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :	EBMUD, DERWA
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	EBMUD
Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (volume) Include units (OPTIONAL) :	168 MG
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	Potable water

Use Type Drop down list	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Additional Information (as needed)	2025 (MG)	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (opt) (MG)	Potential Recycled Water Use: Volume	Potential Recycled Water Use: Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
Industrial use	Non-Potable	Refinery cooling tower and boiler makeup water	1,755	2,518	3,029	3,540	3,540	3,540		
Golf course irrigation	Non-Potable	Golf course customers	117	277	415	446	446	446		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Non-Potable	East Bayshore/San Ramon Valley irrigation customers	241	468	700	752	752	752		
Commercial use	Non-Potable	Truck program	3	1	1	1	1	1		
		Total	2,116	3,264	4,145	4,739	4,739	4,739	0	0

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
Potential recycled water use - a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

NOTES:

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier... and shall include...
(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10633 (e)

☐ Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020.
Proceed to the next table.

Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025 (MG)	2025 Actual Use (MG)
Add additional rows as needed		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	704	241
Golf course irrigation	166	117
Industrial use	2,592	1,755
Commercial use	1	3
Total	3,463	2,116

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following: (e) ...a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633 (f)			
☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (MG)
Add additional rows as needed			
Expand San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project	Secure additional wastewater supply; extend distribution infrastructure to serve new customers.	2025-2034	383
Expand East Bayshore Recycled Water Project	Extend distribution infrastructure to serve new customers in Oakland, Emeryville, and Alameda.	2025-2045	256
Construct new recycled water facility to serve Phillips 66/Rodeo Renewed Energy Complex	Construct new recycled water facilities to provide recycled water for boiler feed and/or cooling tower makeup water.	2035-2042	1,022
Consideration of potable reuse/purified water	Implement public education and outreach plan; reevaluate need for potable reuse in future studies.	2025-2050	--
		Total (MG)	1,661
		Unit Conversion to AF	5,097
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure** (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations. **The unit conversion to Acre Feet** addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.			
NOTES:			

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the serv`ice area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:
(f) a description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre feet of recycled water used per year.

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631 (f)							
☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Procees to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.						
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP						
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					(MG)
Add additional rows as needed							
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project Expansion	Yes	Dublin San Ramon Services District	Secure additional wastewater supply; extend distribution infrastructure to serve new customers.	Non-Potable	2034	All Year Types	383
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project Expansion	No		Extend distribution infrastructure to serve new customers in Oakland, Emeryville, and Alameda.	Non-Potable	2045	All Year Types	256
Phillips 66/Rodeo Renewed Recycled Water Project	No		New recycled water facilities to provide recycled water for boiler feed and/or cooling tower makeup water.	Non-Potable	2042	All Year Types	1,022
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES:							

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

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10631 (b)

Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	**Actual Volume**	**Total Entitlement** (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(MG)	(MG)
Add additional rules as needed				
Surface water (not desalinated)	Mokelumne and East Bay watersheds; Pardee, Briones, Upper San Leandro, San Pablo reservoirs	Potable	55,632	
Recycled Water	Total recycled water use *not including SD-1 in-plant use*	Non-Potable	2,116	
		Subtotal Potable	55,632	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	2,116	0
		Total	57,748	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES:

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following... (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information...

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected
Water Code Section 10631 (b)

Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)
Add additional rows as needed												
Other (optional)	Mokelumne and East Bay		71,540		74,095		74,825		76,650		78,475	
		Subtotal Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total	71,540	0	74,095	0	74,825	0	76,650	0	78,475	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES: Other includes surface water and recycled/raw water.

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following... (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)			
Year Type	**Base Year** If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	**Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats**	
		☑	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-4
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year			100%
Single-Dry Year	1976		
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1976		
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1977		
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1978		
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year			
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year			

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-4 for volumes available during dry years. For multi-year droughts, the third year is a modified 1978 hydrology based on the average of 1976 and 1977.

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (MG)	2035 (MG)	2040 (MG)	2045 (MG)	2050 (Opt) (MG)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES: In a normal year supply meets demands.					

10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment **shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year**

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)
Supply totals	46,720	48,910	49,640	51,100	52,560
Use totals	71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
Surplus/(shortfall)	(24,820)	(25,185)	(25,185)	(25,550)	(25,915)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	21,535	21,535	21,535	21,535	21,535
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	3,285	3,650	3,650	4,015	4,380
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment **shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments,** for a normal water year, a **single dry water year**, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years.

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)						
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
		(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)
First year	Supply totals	46,720	48,910	49,640	51,100	52,560
	Use totals	71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(24,820)	(25,185)	(25,185)	(25,550)	(25,915)
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	21,535	21,535	21,535	21,535	21,535
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	3,285	3,650	3,650	4,015	4,380
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Second year	Supply totals	39,420	41,610	41,975	43,800	45,260
	Use totals	71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(32,120)	(32,485)	(32,850)	(32,850)	(33,215)
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	21,535	21,535	21,535	21,535	21,535
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	10,585	10,950	11,315	11,315	11,680
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Third year	Supply totals	45,260	47,450	48,180	49,640	51,465
	Use totals	71,540	74,095	74,825	76,650	78,475
	Surplus/(shortfall)	(26,280)	(26,645)	(26,645)	(27,010)	(27,010)
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	15,330	15,330	15,330	15,330	15,330
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	10,950	11,315	11,315	11,680	11,680
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
Fourth year	Supply totals					
	Use totals					
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals					
	Use totals					
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES: 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 third year is a modified 1978 hydrology. Refer to Attachment 1 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan for detailed information on DPS and modeling methodology.

10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment **shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments,** for a

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)		
2026		**Total**
Total Water Use	(MG)	69,350
Total Supplies	(MG)	46,355
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		(22,995)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(MG)	21,900
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(MG)	1,095
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		0
2027		**Total**
Total Water Use	(MG)	69,350
Total Supplies	(MG)	36,135
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		(33,215)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(MG)	24,090
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(MG)	9,125
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		0
2028		**Total**
Total Water Use	(MG)	69,350
Total Supplies	(MG)	68,255
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		(1,095)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(MG)	0
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(MG)	1,095
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		0
2029		**Total**
Total Water Use	(MG)	50,350
Total Supplies	(MG)	46,720
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		(3,630)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(MG)	3,630
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(MG)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		0
2030		**Total**
Total Water Use	(MG)	69,350
Total Supplies	(MG)	40,150
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		(29,200)
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(MG)	21,535
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(MG)	7,665
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		0
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.		
NOTES: Five year historical dry period was based on hydrologic record and focused on 1987-1991 drought period.		

10635 (b) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, a **drought risk assessment** for its water service... The drought risk assessment shall include each of the following:

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

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels
Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)

☐	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.

Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%	EBMUD Stage 1 - Moderate; Regulations and restriction on water use is in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-3.	Up to 10
2	Up to 20%	EBMUD Stage 2 - Significant; Regulations and restriction on water use is in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-3.	10 to 22
3	Up to 30%	EBMUD Stage 3 - Severe; Regulations and restriction on water use is in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-3.	22 to 35
4	Up to 40%	EBMUD Stage 4 - Critical; Regulations and restriction on water use is in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-3.	>35
5	Up to 50%	EBMUD Stage 4 - Critical; Regulations and restriction on water use is in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-3.	>35
6	>50%	EBMUD Stage 4 - Critical; Regulations and restriction on water use is in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-3.	>35

NOTES: Cross-referencing EBMUD's WSCP Shortage Stage with the State's standardized shortage levels is determined starting from the threshold of 500 TAF Total System Storage, which triggers initial response actions, as the baseline used to calculate the percentage shortage ranges. Refer to Attachment 1 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan - Figure W-3 which outlines the shortages used to declare and implement response actions.

From 500 TAF to 450 TAF that's 10% supply reduction

From 500 TAF to 390 TAF that's up to 22% supply reduction

From 500 TAF to 325 TAF that's up to 35% supply reduction

10632 (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements:

(3)(A)Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. **Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use.** Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)				
No	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (MG)	
Add additional rows as needed				
1	Other Purchases	Volume	0 to 21,500	Assumes Central Valley Project water will be available to compensate for shortages.
2	Other Purchases	Volume	0 to 21,500	Assumes Central Valley Project water will be available to compensate for shortages.
3	Transfers	Volume	0 to 4,700	Assumes transfer water supplies will be available to compensate for shortages.
3	Other Purchases	Volume	0 to 10,600	Assumes Central Valley Project water will be available to compensate for shortages.
4	Transfers	Volume	0 to 4,700	Assumes transfer water supplies will be available to compensate for shortages.
4	Other Purchases	Volume	0 to 10,600	Assumes Central Valley Project water will be available to compensate for shortages.
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.				
NOTES:				

10632(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)					
No	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)				
Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (MG)		
Add additional rows as needed					
0	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Percentage			
0	CII - Other CII restriction or prohibition	Percentage			
0	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage			
0	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for construction and dust control	Percentage			
0	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage			
0	Increase Frequency of Meter Reading	Percentage			
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	4.0%-5.0%		
1	Reduce System Water Loss	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
1	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
1	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
1	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
1	Offer Water Use Surveys	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
2	Other	Percentage	4.0%-5.0%	All Demand Actions from prior stages	
2	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	4.0%-5.0%		
2	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	0.0%-0.0%	Excessive Use Penalty.	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	8.0%-10.0%	All Demand Actions from prior stages	
3	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	4.0%-5.0%		
3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%	Excessive Use Penalty.	Yes
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	0.30%-0.50%		
3	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	0.30%-0.50%		
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	0.10%-0.20%		
3	Increase Water Waste Patrols	Percentage	0.10%-0.20%		
3	Landscape - Prohibit certain types of landscape irrigation	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
3	Pools and Spas - Require covers for pools and spas	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
3	Decrease Line Flushing	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%		
3	CII - Lodging establishment must offer opt out of linen service	Percentage	0.00%-0.01%		
3	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	0.00%-0.01%		
3	Other water feature or swimming pool restriction	Percentage	0.00%-0.01%		
4	Other	Percentage	4.00%-6.00%	All Demand Actions from prior stages	
4	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	4.00%-5.00%		
4	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	0.01%-0.02%	Excessive Use Penalty.	Yes
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES: This uses four EBMUD Drought Stages. Stage 0 represents permanent prohibtions on water use.					

10632(a)(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:
(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.
(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice Drop Down (yes/no)	Notice of Public Hearing Drop Down (yes/no)
Add additional rows as needed		
Hayward	Yes	Yes
Fremont	Yes	Yes
Suter Creek	Yes	Yes
San Andreas	Yes	Yes
Castro Valley	Yes	Yes
Martinez	Yes	Yes
Alameda	Yes	Yes
Albany	Yes	Yes
Berkeley	Yes	Yes
El Cerrito	Yes	Yes
Emeryville	Yes	Yes
Hercules	Yes	Yes
Lafayette	Yes	Yes
Oakland	Yes	Yes
Orinda	Yes	Yes
Piedmont	Yes	Yes
Pinole	Yes	Yes
Pleasant Hill	Yes	Yes
Richmond	Yes	Yes
San Leandro	Yes	Yes
San Pablo	Yes	Yes

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
San Ramon	Yes	Yes
Walnut Creek	Yes	Yes
Concord	Yes	Yes
Crockett	Yes	Yes
Dublin	Yes	Yes
Diablo	Yes	Yes
Oakley	Yes	Yes
Dublin	Yes	Yes
Ione	Yes	Yes
Victor	Yes	Yes
San Lorenzo	Yes	Yes
Rodeo	Yes	Yes
San Francisco	Yes	Yes
Moraga	Yes	Yes
Woodbridge	Yes	Yes
Livermore	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Alameda County	Yes	Yes
Contra Costa County	Yes	Yes
NOTES:		

CWC 10621 (b)Notify at least 60 days prior to the public hearing any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.
CWC 10642 The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.

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Appendix C

The UWMP Act and its Amendments

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WATER CODE - WAT

DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 1. General Declaration and Policy [10610 - 10610.4] *(Chapter 1 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.

(2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.

(3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate, and increasing long-term water conservation among Californians, improving water use efficiency within the state's communities and agricultural production, and strengthening local and regional drought planning are critical to California's resilience to drought and climate change.

(4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years now and into the foreseeable future, and every urban water supplier should collaborate closely with local land-use authorities to ensure water demand forecasts are consistent with current land-use planning.

(5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.

(6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.

(7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.

(8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.

(9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.

(b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 18. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:

(a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.

(b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.

(c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to achieve the efficient use of available supplies and strengthen local drought planning.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 19. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

Appendix

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WATER CODE - WAT

DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 2. Definitions [10611 - 10618] *(Chapter 2 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10611.3. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

(Added by renumbering Section 10612 by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 20. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 1996.)

10612. "Drought risk assessment" means a method that examines water shortage risks based on the driest five-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 10635.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 21. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 4. Effective January 1, 1996.)

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10616.5. 'Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

(Added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 5. Effective January 1, 1996.)

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

(Amended by Stats. 1996, Ch. 1023, Sec. 428. Effective September 29, 1996.)

10617.5. "Water shortage contingency plan" means a document that incorporates the provisions detailed in subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and is subsequently adopted by an urban water supplier pursuant to this article.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 22. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10618. "Water supply and demand assessment" means a method that looks at current year and one or more dry year supplies and demands for determining water shortage risks, as described in Section 10632.1.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 23. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] *(Chapter 3 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

ARTICLE 1. General Provisions [10620 - 10621] *(Article 1 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

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

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d) (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation, efficient water use, and improved local drought resilience.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), each urban water supplier shall develop its own water shortage contingency plan, but an urban water supplier may incorporate, collaborate, and otherwise share information with other urban water suppliers or other governing entities participating in an areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management plan, an agricultural management plan, or groundwater sustainability plan development.

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

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

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

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 24. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10621. (a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one, incorporating updated and new information from the five years preceding each update.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall, at least 60 days before the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(c) An urban water supplier regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall include its most recent plan and water shortage contingency plan as part of the supplier's general rate case filings.

(d) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(e) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.

(f) Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2020 plan to the department by July 1, 2021.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 7. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

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DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] *(Chapter 3 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

ARTICLE 2. Contents of Plans [10630 - 10634] *(Article 2 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied, while accounting for impacts from climate change.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 26. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10630.5. Each plan shall include a simple lay description of how much water the agency has on a reliable basis, how much it needs for the foreseeable future, what the agency's strategy is for meeting its water needs, the challenges facing the agency, and any other information necessary to provide a general understanding of the agency's plan.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 27. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter that shall do all of the following:

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

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), providing supporting and related information, including all of the following:

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

(2) When multiple sources of water supply are identified, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies.

(3) For any planned sources of water supply, a description of the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

(d) (1) For an urban retail water supplier, quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, based upon information developed pursuant to subdivision (a), identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

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

(I) Agricultural.

(J) Distribution system water loss.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) (A) For an urban retail water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description that addresses the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The narrative shall describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets pursuant to Section 10608.20.

(B) The narrative pursuant to this paragraph shall include descriptions of the following water demand management measures:

(i) Water waste prevention ordinances.

(ii) Metering.

(iii) Conservation pricing.

(iv) Public education and outreach.

(v) Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss.

(vi) Water conservation program coordination and staffing support.

(vii) Other demand management measures that have a significant impact on water use as measured in gallons per capita per day, including innovative measures, if implemented.

(2) For an urban wholesale water supplier, as defined in Section 10608.12, a narrative description of the items in clauses (ii), (iv), (vi), and (vii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), and a narrative description of its distribution system asset management and wholesale supplier assistance programs.

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

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

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

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 8. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10631.1. (a) The water use projections required by Section 10631 shall include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as defined in Section 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.

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

(Added by Stats. 2005, Ch. 727, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2006.)

10631.2. (a) In addition to the requirements of Section 10631, an urban water management plan shall include any of the following information that the urban water supplier can readily obtain:

(1) An estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies.

(2) An estimate of the amount of energy used to convey water supplies to the water treatment plants or distribution systems.

(3) An estimate of the amount of energy used to treat water supplies.

(4) An estimate of the amount of energy used to distribute water supplies through its distribution systems.

(5) An estimate of the amount of energy used for treated water supplies in comparison to the amount used for nontreated water supplies.

(6) An estimate of the amount of energy used to place water into or withdraw from storage.

(7) Any other energy-related information the urban water supplier deems appropriate.

(b) The department shall include in its guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans a methodology for the voluntary calculation or estimation of the energy intensity of urban water systems. The department may consider studies and calculations conducted by the Public Utilities Commission in developing the methodology.

(c) The Legislature finds and declares that energy use is only one factor in water supply planning and shall not be considered independently of other factors.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 29. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan that consists of each of the following elements:

(1) The analysis of water supply reliability conducted pursuant to Section 10635.

(2) The procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment that include, at a minimum, both of the following:

(A) The written decisionmaking process that an urban water supplier will use each year to determine its water supply reliability.

(B) The key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year, including all of the following:

(i) Current year unconstrained demand, considering weather, growth, and other influencing factors, such as policies to manage current supplies to meet demand objectives in future years, as applicable.

(ii) Current year available supply, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions in the current year and one dry year. The annual supply and demand assessment may consider more than one dry year solely at the discretion of the urban water supplier.

(iii) Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints.

(iv) A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment.

(v) A description and quantification of each source of water supply.

(3) (A) Six standard water shortage levels corresponding to progressive ranges of up to 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 percent shortages and greater than 50 percent shortage. Urban water suppliers shall define these shortage levels based on the suppliers' water supply conditions, including percentage reductions in water supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation or level of subsidence, or other changes in hydrological or other local conditions indicative of the water supply available for use. Shortage levels shall also apply to catastrophic interruption of water supplies, including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, and other potential emergency events.

(B) An urban water supplier with an existing water shortage contingency plan that uses different water shortage levels may comply with the requirement in subparagraph (A) by developing and including a cross-reference relating its existing categories to the six standard water shortage levels.

(4) Shortage response actions that align with the defined shortage levels and include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.

(B) Locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.

(C) Locally appropriate operational changes.

(D) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to state-mandated prohibitions and appropriate to the local conditions.

(E) For each action, an estimate of the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.

(5) Communication protocols and procedures to inform customers, the public, interested parties, and local, regional, and state governments, regarding, at a minimum, all of the following:

(A) Any current or predicted shortages as determined by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(B) Any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered by the annual water supply and demand assessment described pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) Any other relevant communications.

(6) For an urban retail water supplier, customer compliance, enforcement, appeal, and exemption procedures for triggered shortage response actions as determined pursuant to Section 10632.2.

(7) (A) A description of the legal authorities that empower the urban water supplier to implement and enforce its shortage response actions specified in paragraph (4) that may include, but are not limited to, statutory authorities, ordinances, resolutions, and contract provisions.

(B) A statement that an urban water supplier shall declare a water shortage emergency in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 350) of Division 1.

(C) A statement that an urban water supplier shall coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water supply services for the possible proclamation of a local emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code.

(8) A description of the financial consequences of, and responses for, drought conditions, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) A description of potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(B) A description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions described in paragraph (4).

(C) A description of the cost of compliance with Chapter 3.3 (commencing with Section 365) of Division 1.

(9) For an urban retail water supplier, monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data is collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance and to meet state reporting requirements.

(10) Reevaluation and improvement procedures for systematically monitoring and evaluating the functionality of the water shortage contingency plan in order to ensure shortage risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented as needed.

(b) For purposes of developing the water shortage contingency plan pursuant to subdivision (a), an urban water supplier shall analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 115921 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) The urban water supplier shall make available the water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to this article to its customers and any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 30 days after adoption of the water shortage contingency plan.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 32. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632.1. An urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with the supplier's water shortage contingency plan. An urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 239, Sec. 9. (AB 1414) Effective January 1, 2020.)

10632.2. An urban water supplier shall follow, where feasible and appropriate, the prescribed procedures and implement determined shortage response actions in its water shortage contingency plan, as identified in subdivision (a) of Section 10632, or reasonable alternative actions, provided that descriptions of the alternative actions are submitted with the annual water shortage assessment report pursuant to Section 10632.1. Nothing in this section prohibits an urban water supplier from taking actions not specified in its water shortage contingency plan, if needed, without having to formally amend its urban water management plan or water shortage contingency plan.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 34. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632.3. It is the intent of the Legislature that, upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) based on drought conditions, the board defer to implementation of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans to the extent practicable.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 35. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10632.5. (a) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632, beginning January 1, 2020, the plan shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerability of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities.

(b) An urban water supplier shall update the seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan when updating its urban water management plan as required by Section 10621.

(c) An urban water supplier may comply with this section by submitting, pursuant to Section 10644, a copy of the most recent adopted local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) if the local hazard mitigation plan or multihazard mitigation plan addresses seismic risk.

(Added by Stats. 2015, Ch. 681, Sec. 1. (SB 664) Effective January 1, 2016.)

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

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

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

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 534, Sec. 2. (AB 1465) Effective January 1, 2010.)

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

(Added by Stats. 2001, Ch. 644, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2002.)

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DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] *(Chapter 3 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

ARTICLE 2.5. Water Service Reliability [10635- 10635.] *(Article 2.5 added by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 11.)*

10635. (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the long-term total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

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

(1) A description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive water years, starting from the year following when the assessment is conducted.

(2) A determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions. This may include a determination that a particular source of water supply is fully reliable under most, if not all, conditions.

(3) A comparison of the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.

(4) Considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.

(c) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(e) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 36. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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WATER CODE - WAT

DIVISION 6. CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF STATE WATER RESOURCES [10000 - 12999] *(Heading of Division 6 amended by Stats. 1957, Ch. 1932.)*

PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 3. Urban Water Management Plans [10620 - 10645] *(Chapter 3 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

ARTICLE 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans [10640 - 10645] *(Article 3 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

10640. (a) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630). The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a water shortage contingency plan shall prepare a water shortage contingency plan pursuant to Section 10632. The supplier shall likewise periodically review the water shortage contingency plan as required by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 37. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan or a water shortage contingency plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 38. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan. Prior to adopting either, the urban water supplier shall make both the plan and the water shortage contingency plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing or hearings thereon. Prior to any of these hearings, notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of a hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. Notices by a local public agency pursuant to this section shall be provided pursuant to Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing or hearings, the plan or water shortage contingency plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing or hearings.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 39. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10644. (a) (1) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

(2) The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be submitted electronically and shall include any standardized forms, tables, or displays specified by the department.

(b) If an urban water supplier revises its water shortage contingency plan, the supplier shall submit to the department a copy of its water shortage contingency plan prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 no later than 30 days after adoption, in accordance with protocols for submission and using electronic reporting tools developed by the department.

(c) (1) (A) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before July 1, in the years ending in seven and two, a report summarizing the status of the plans and water shortage contingency plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the exemplary elements of the individual plans and water shortage contingency plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has submitted its plan and water shortage contingency plan to the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans and water shortage contingency plans submitted pursuant to this part.

(B) The department shall prepare and submit to the board, on or before September 30 of each year, a report summarizing the submitted water supply and demand assessment results along with appropriate reported water shortage conditions and the regional and statewide analysis of water supply conditions developed by the department. As part of the report, the department shall provide a summary and, as appropriate, urban water supplier specific information regarding various shortage response actions implemented as a result of annual supplier-specific water supply and demand assessments performed pursuant to Section 10632.1.

(C) The department shall submit the report to the Legislature for the 2015 plans by July 1, 2017, and the report to the Legislature for the 2020 plans and water shortage contingency plans by July 1, 2022.

(2) A report to be submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(d) The department shall make available to the public the standard the department will use to identify exemplary water demand management measures.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 40. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10645. (a) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

(b) Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its water shortage contingency plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 41. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

California LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

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WATER CODE - WAT

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PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING [10610 - 10657] *(Part 2.6 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

CHAPTER 4. Miscellaneous Provisions [10650 - 10657] *(Chapter 4 added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)*

10650. Any actions or proceedings, other than actions by the board, to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

(a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan or a water shortage contingency plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.

(b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan or water shortage contingency plan, or action taken pursuant to either, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or water shortage contingency plan or an amendment to either pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 42. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan or a water shortage contingency plan, or an action taken pursuant to either by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 43. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

(Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 854, Sec. 16. Effective January 1, 1996.)

10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the board and the Public Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans, water shortage contingency plans, or conservation plans; provided, that if the board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation, drought response measures, or financial conditions to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan that complies with analogous federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 44. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its urban water management plan, its drought risk assessment, its water supply and demand assessment, and its water shortage contingency plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in either of the plans.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 45. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

(Added by Stats. 1983, Ch. 1009, Sec. 1.)

10656. An urban water supplier is not eligible for a water grant or loan awarded or administered by the state unless the urban water supplier complies with this part.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 46. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

10657. The department may adopt regulations regarding the definitions of water, water use, and reporting periods, and may adopt any other regulations deemed necessary or desirable to implement this part. In developing regulations pursuant to this section, the department shall solicit broad public participation from stakeholders and other interested persons.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 14, Sec. 47. (SB 606) Effective January 1, 2019.)

Appendix D

Newspaper Public Notices and Details of the Public Review Process

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EBMUD

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA)

Rischa S. Cole, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That she is a citizen of the United States and over the age of twenty-one years; that she is the Secretary of East Bay Municipal Utility District; that on the 17th of April 2026, she did post a "**DRAFT URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (UWMP) 2025 AND 2025 WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN (WSCP) PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING ON APRIL 28, 2026 AND PUBLIC HEARING ON MAY 12, 2026"** notice in the window kiosk on the ground floor lobby, East Bay Municipal Utility District, 375 11th Street, Oakland, California.

Rischa S. Cole
Secretary

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or the validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA)

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 13th day of May, 2025 by Rischa S. Cole, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.

(Seal)

ENC1 RAMAR T. LE GRANDE COMM. # 2473936 NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA ALAMEDA COUNTY My Comm. Expires November 27, 2027 ENC1

Ramar T. Le Grande
Ramar T. Le Grande, Notary Public

W:Affidavits\AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING – Notice of Public Hearing_Draft UWMP and WSCP Public Comment Meeting

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and
2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)
Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (EBMUD) released its DRAFT UWMP 2025 and 2025 WSCP for public review and comment beginning APRIL 6, 2026 through MAY 12, 2026. **A virtual Public Comment meeting on the UWMP and WSCP will be held on APRIL 28, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.**

Any update to the public participation information for the April 28, 2026 virtual public comment meeting will be posted before the meeting at www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

IN ADDITION, the EBMUD Board of Directors **has fixed Tuesday, May 12, 2026 as the date of a Public Hearing ON THE UWMP AND WSCP during its regularly scheduled meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m.** in the District's Administration Building Boardroom located at 375 Eleventh Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA. The public can participate in the Public Hearing in person or via Zoom. Online access information will be available at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings at least 72 hours before the meeting.

IMPORTANT: Any changes to the meeting location and/or access information will be posted at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

EBMUD has prepared updates to its UWMP and WSCP, which are long-range planning documents. The UWMP evaluates EBMUD's water supplies and projected customer demands over the next 25 years, outlining conservation programs, recycled water initiatives, and strategies to ensure a reliable water supply under a range of future conditions. The WSCP provides EBMUD's formal framework for responding to water shortages, detailing shortage levels, triggers, and the actions EBMUD may take during droughts or emergencies to reduce demand and protect essential water service.

Both plans are updated at least every five years in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (CA Water Code Sections 10610-10657) and support statewide efforts to ensure long-term water supply reliability.

The April 28 comment meeting and the May 12 hearing will provide the public an opportunity to comment on the Draft UWMP and WSCP. EBMUD will review and consider all comments received at the comment meeting and hearing , and all written comments received by 4:30 p.m. on May 12, 2026.

All written comments should be emailed to UWMP@ebmud.com, or mailed to Attn: S. Cheng, Water Resources Planning Division, EBMUD, PO BOX 24055, MS 901, Oakland, California, 94623-1055.

Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP are available at the public libraries located within the EBMUD service area, and at the California State Library. The draft UWMP and WSCP may also be downloaded from the EBMUD website at https://www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

The UWMP and WSCP will be considered for adoption by the EBMUD Board of Directors during the regularly scheduled Board meeting, to be held on June 9, 2026, beginningat 1:15pm. Information on participating in the Board meeting is located www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026

Date Posted: 4/17/2026
Date Removed: 5/13/2026
Secretary of the District: RC

Alameda Journal
(510) 262-2740

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

Alameda Journal

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Alameda Journal, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Alameda, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that the Alameda Journal, is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California, as determined by the order of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, dated August 25, 1992, in the action entitled "In the Matter of the Petition of the Alameda Journal to Have the Standing of the Alameda Journal as a Newspaper of General Circulation Ascertained and Established," Case Number 702515-6. Said order provides that: "Petitioner's prayer for an order ascertaining and establishing The Alameda Journal as a newspaper of general circulation...within the City of Alameda, County of Alameda, State of California, is granted." Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, a printed copy of which is annexed hereto, has been published in each regular and entire issue of the Alameda Journal and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961897**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

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Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

Alameda Times-Star
(925) 943-8019

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

Alameda Times-Star

The Alameda Times-Star

I am a citizen of the United States; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of The Alameda Times-Star, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Alameda, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that The Alameda Times-Star is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by this court's order, dated September, 17, 1951, in the action entitled In the Matter of the Ascertainment and Establishment of the Standing of The Alameda Times-Star as a Newspaper of General Circulation, Case Number 236092. Said order states that "The Alameda Times-Star is a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Alameda, and the County of Alameda, and the State of California, within the meaning and intent of Chapter 1, Division 7, Title 1 [§§ 6000 et seq.] of the Government Code of the State of California." Said order has not been revoked, vacated or set aside.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Rio Vista, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Public Notice Advertising Clerk

Legal No. **0006961897**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

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Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

AD ID #: Y890

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015-5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF AMADOR

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the said County. I am over the age of eighteen years; and not a party to or interested in the above matter. I am the principal Clerk of the Printer and Publisher of the Amador Ledger Dispatch. A newspaper of general circulation, published once a week in the City of Jackson, California, County of Amador, and which newspaper has been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court, of the County of Amador, State of California dated June 19, 1953, Court decree numbers; 5575/5551; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpereil) has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates; to wit:

April 17, 24

all in the year: 2026

I certify (or declare) under Penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date at Jackson, California this

24 of April 2026

Jade Mitchell
SIGNATURE

Amador Ledger Dispatch
P.O. Box 1240
106 Water Street
Jackson, CA 95642
(209) 223-8761

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

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2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)
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Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026

PUBLISHED: AMADOR, LEDGER DISPATCH, APRIL 17, 24, 2026-Y890

Berkeley Voice
(510) 262-2740

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

Berkeley Voice

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Berkeley Voice, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that the Berkeley Voice is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California, as determined by the order of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, dated September 3, 1991, in the action entitled "In the Matter of the Petition of the Berkeley Voice to Have the Standing of the Berkeley Voice as a Newspaper of General Circulation Ascertained and Established," Case Number 588221-2. Said order provides that: "Petitioner's prayer for an order ascertaining and establishing The Berkeley Voice as a newspaper of general circulation...within the City of Berkeley, County of Alameda, State of California, is granted." Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, a printed copy of which is annexed hereto, has been published in each regular and entire issue of the Berkeley Voice and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961897**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (EBMUD) released its DRAFT UWMP 2025 and 2025 WSCP for public review and comment beginning APRIL 6, 2026 through MAY 12, 2026. **A virtual Public Comment meeting on the UWMP and WSCP will be held on APRIL 28, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.**

Any update to the public participation information for the April 28, 2026 virtual public comment meeting will be posted before the meeting at www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

IN ADDITION, the EBMUD Board of Directors **has fixed Tuesday, May 12, 2026 as the date of a Public Hearing ON THE UWMP AND WSCP during its regularly scheduled meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m.** in the District's Administration Building Boardroom located at 375 Eleventh Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA.
The public can participate in the Public Hearing in person or via Zoom. Online access information will be available at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings at least 72 hours before the meeting.

IMPORTANT: Any changes to the meeting location and/or access information will be posted at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

EBMUD has prepared updates to its UWMP and WSCP, which are long range planning documents.
The UWMP evaluates EBMUD's water supplies and projected customer demands over the next 25 years, outlining conservation programs, recycled water initiatives, and strategies to ensure a reliable water supply under a range of future conditions. The WSCP provides EBMUD's formal framework for responding to water shortages, detailing shortage levels, triggers, and the actions EBMUD may take during droughts or emergencies to reduce demand and protect essential water service.

Both plans are updated at least every five years in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (CA Water Code Sections 10610-10657) and support statewide efforts to ensure long term water supply reliability.

The April 28 comment meeting and the May 12 hearing will provide the public an opportunity to comment on the Draft UWMP and WSCP. EBMUD will review and consider all comments received at the comment meeting and hearing , and all written comments received by 4:30 p.m. on May 12, 2026.

All written comments should be emailed to UWMP@ebmud.com, or mailed to Attn: S. Cheng, Water Resources Planning Division, EBMUD, PO BOX 24055, MS 901, Oakland, California, 94623-1055.

Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP are available at the public libraries located within the EBMUD service area, and at the California State Library. The draft UWMP and WSCP may also be downloaded from the EBMUD website at https://www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

The UWMP and WSCP will be considered for adoption by the EBMUD Board of Directors during the regularly scheduled Board meeting, to be held on June 9, 2026, beginning at 1:15pm. Information on participating in the Board meeting is located www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

Contra Costa Times
(925) 943-8019

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

Contra Costa Times

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Contra Costa Times, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Walnut Creek, County of Contra Costa, State of California.

I declare that the Contra Costa Times is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated October 22, 1934, Case Number 19764. Said decree states that the Contra Costa Times is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Walnut Creek, County of Contra Costa and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961895**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (EBMUD) released its DRAFT UWMP 2025 and 2025 WSCP for public review and comment beginning APRIL 6, 2026 through MAY 12, 2026. **A virtual Public Comment meeting on the UWMP and WSCP will be held on APRIL 28, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.**

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IN ADDITION, the EBMUD Board of Directors **has fixed Tuesday, May 12, 2026 as the date of a Public Hearing ON THE UWMP AND WSCP during its regularly scheduled meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m.** in the District's Administration Building Boardroom located at 375 Eleventh Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA.
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All written comments should be emailed to UWMP@ebmud.com, or mailed to Attn: S. Cheng, Water Resources Planning Division, EBMUD, PO BOX 24055, MS 901, Oakland, California, 94623-1055.

Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP are available at the public libraries located within the EBMUD service area, and at the California State Library. The draft UWMP and WSCP may also be downloaded from the EBMUD website at https://www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

The UWMP and WSCP will be considered for adoption by the EBMUD Board of Directors during the regularly scheduled Board meeting, to be held on June 9, 2026, beginning at 1:15pm. Information on participating in the Board meeting is located www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

El Cerrito Journal
(510) 262-2740

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

El Cerrito Journal

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the El Cerrito Journal, a newspaper published in the English language in the Town of El Cerrito, City of Richmond, County of Contra Costa, State of California.

I declare that the El Cerrito Journal is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated October 4, 1991, Case Number C91-03084. Said decree states that the El Cerrito Journal is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the Town of El Cerrito, City of Richmond, County of Contra Costa and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961897**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (EBMUD) released its DRAFT UWMP 2025 and 2025 WSCP for public review and comment beginning APRIL 6, 2026 through MAY 12, 2026. **A virtual Public Comment meeting on the UWMP and WSCP will be held on APRIL 28, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.**

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IN ADDITION, the EBMUD Board of Directors **has fixed Tuesday, May 12, 2026 as the date of a Public Hearing ON THE UWMP AND WSCP during its regularly scheduled meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m.** in the District's Administration Building Boardroom located at 375 Eleventh Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA.
The public can participate in the Public Hearing in person or via Zoom. Online access information will be available at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings at least 72 hours before the meeting.

IMPORTANT: Any changes to the meeting location and/or access information will be posted at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

EBMUD has prepared updates to its UWMP and WSCP, which are long range planning documents.
The UWMP evaluates EBMUD's water supplies and projected customer demands over the next 25 years, outlining conservation programs, recycled water initiatives, and strategies to ensure a reliable water supply under a range of future conditions. The WSCP provides EBMUD's formal framework for responding to water shortages, detailing shortage levels, triggers, and the actions EBMUD may take during droughts or emergencies to reduce demand and protect essential water service.

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All written comments should be emailed to UWMP@ebmud.com, or mailed to Attn: S. Cheng, Water Resources Planning Division, EBMUD, PO BOX 24055, MS 901, Oakland, California, 94623-1055.

Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP are available at the public libraries located within the EBMUD service area, and at the California State Library. The draft UWMP and WSCP may also be downloaded from the EBMUD website at https://www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

The UWMP and WSCP will be considered for adoption by the EBMUD Board of Directors during the regularly scheduled Board meeting, to be held on June 9, 2026, beginning at 1:15pm. Information on participating in the Board meeting is located www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

(2015.5 C.C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

County of San Joaquin

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid: I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the Lodi News-Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily except Sundays, Mondays and holidays, in the City of Lodi, California, County of San Joaquin and which newspaper had been adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court, Department 3, of the County of San Joaquin, State of California, under the date of May 26th, 1953. Case Number 65990; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than non-pareil) has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereto on the following dates to-wit:

April 16, 23rd,

all in the year of 2026.

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Lodi, California, United States of America this 23rd day of April in 2026.

Signature

Proof of Publication
UWMP 2025 and 2025 WSCP , Public Meeting and Hearing.
Please See Pg 2 for Published Notice

582297

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (EBMUD) released its DRAFT UWMP 2025 and 2025 WSCP for public review and comment beginning APRIL 6, 2026 through MAY 12, 2026. **A virtual Public Comment meeting on the UWMP and WSCP will be held on APRIL 28, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.**

Any update to the public participation information for the April 28, 2026 virtual public comment meeting will be posted before the meeting at www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

IN ADDITION, the EBMUD Board of Directors **has fixed Tuesday, May 12, 2026 as the date of a Public Hearing ON THE UWMP AND WSCP during its regularly scheduled meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m.** in the District's Administration Building Boardroom located at 375 Eleventh Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA.
The public can participate in the Public Hearing in person or via Zoom. Online access information will be available at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings at least 72 hours before the meeting.

IMPORTANT: Any changes to the meeting location and/or access information will be posted at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

EBMUD has prepared updates to its UWMP and WSCP, which are long-range planning documents. The UWMP evaluates EBMUD's water supplies and projected customer demands over the next 25 years, outlining conservation programs, recycled water initiatives, and strategies to ensure a reliable water supply under a range of future conditions. The WSCP provides EBMUD's formal framework for responding to water shortages, detailing shortage levels, triggers, and the actions EBMUD may take during droughts or emergencies to reduce demand and protect essential water service.

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The April 28 comment meeting and the May 12 hearing will provide the public an opportunity to comment on the Draft UWMP and WSCP. EBMUD will review and consider all comments received at the comment meeting and hearing , and all written comments received by 4:30 p.m. on May 12, 2026.

All written comments should be emailed to UWMP@ebmud.com, or mailed to Attn: S. Cheng, Water Resources Planning Division, EBMUD, PO BOX 24055, MS 901, Oakland, California, 94623-1055.

Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP are available at the public libraries located within the EBMUD service area, and at the California State Library. The draft UWMP and WSCP may also be downloaded from the EBMUD website at https://www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

The UWMP and WSCP will be considered for adoption by the EBMUD Board of Directors during the regularly scheduled Board meeting, to be held on June 9, 2026, beginning at 1:15pm. Information on participating in the Board meeting is located www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 16, 2026 and April 23, 2026

Montclarion
(510) 262-2740

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

Montclarion

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Montclarion, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Oakland, Township of Brooklyn, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that the Montclarion is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California, as determined by the order of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, dated March 10, 1950 in the action entitled "In the Matter of the Petition of the Montclarion to Have the Standing of the Montclarion as a Newspaper of General Circulation Ascertained and Established," Case Number 224574. Said order provides that: "Petitioner's prayer for an order ascertaining and establishing The Montclarion as a newspaper of general circulation...within the City of Oakland, Township of Brooklyn, County of Alameda, State of California., is granted." Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, a printed copy of which is annexed hereto, has been published in each regular and entire issue of the Montclarion and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961897**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT (EBMUD) released its DRAFT UWMP 2025 and 2025 WSCP for public review and comment beginning APRIL 6, 2026 through MAY 12, 2026. **A virtual Public Comment meeting on the UWMP and WSCP will be held on APRIL 28, 2026 at 6:00 p.m.**

Any update to the public participation information for the April 28, 2026 virtual public comment meeting will be posted before the meeting at www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

IN ADDITION, the EBMUD Board of Directors **has fixed Tuesday, May 12, 2026 as the date of a Public Hearing ON THE UWMP AND WSCP during its regularly scheduled meeting that begins at 1:15 p.m.** in the District's Administration Building Boardroom located at 375 Eleventh Street, 2nd Floor, Oakland, CA.
The public can participate in the Public Hearing in person or via Zoom. Online access information will be available at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings at least 72 hours before the meeting.

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The UWMP evaluates EBMUD's water supplies and projected customer demands over the next 25 years, outlining conservation programs, recycled water initiatives, and strategies to ensure a reliable water supply under a range of future conditions. The WSCP provides EBMUD's formal framework for responding to water shortages, detailing shortage levels, triggers, and the actions EBMUD may take during droughts or emergencies to reduce demand and protect essential water service.

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All written comments should be emailed to UWMP@ebmud.com, or mailed to Attn: S. Cheng, Water Resources Planning Division, EBMUD, PO BOX 24055, MS 901, Oakland, California, 94623-1055.

Copies of the draft UWMP and WSCP are available at the public libraries located within the EBMUD service area, and at the California State Library. The draft UWMP and WSCP may also be downloaded from the EBMUD website at https://www.ebmud.com/uwmp.

The UWMP and WSCP will be considered for adoption by the EBMUD Board of Directors during the regularly scheduled Board meeting, to be held on June 9, 2026, beginning at 1:15pm. Information on participating in the Board meeting is located www.ebmud.com/board-meetings.

Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

Oakland Tribune
(510) 723-2850

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

Oakland Tribune

The Oakland Tribune

I am a citizen of the United States; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of The Oakland Tribune, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that The Oakland Tribune is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by this court's order, dated December 6, 1951, in the action entitled In the Matter of the Ascertainment and Establishment of the Standing of The Oakland Tribune as a Newspaper of General Circulation, Case Number 237798. Said order states that "The Oakland Tribune is a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Oakland, and the County of Alameda, and the State of California, within the meaning and intent of Chapter 1, Division 7, Title 1 [§§ 6000 et seq.], of the Government Code of the State of California." Said order has not been revoked, vacated, or set aside.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Rio Vista, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Public Notice Advertising Clerk

Legal No. **0006961895**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

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The public can participate in the Public Hearing in person or via Zoom. Online access information will be available at www.ebmud.com/board-meetings at least 72 hours before the meeting.

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Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

Piedmonter
(510) 262-2740

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

Piedmonter

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the Piedmonter, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Piedmont, County of Alameda, State of California.

I declare that the Piedmonter is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California, as determined by the order of the Superior Court of the County of Alameda, dated July 8, 1936, in the action entitled "In the Matter of the Petition of the Piedmonter to Have the Standing of the Piedmonter as a Newspaper of General Circulation Ascertained and Established," Case Number 140711. Said order provides that: "Petitioner's prayer for an order ascertaining and establishing The Piedmonter as a newspaper of general circulation...within the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, State of California, is granted." Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, a printed copy of which is annexed hereto, has been published in each regular and entire issue of the Piedmonter and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961897**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

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Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17, 2026 and April 24, 2026
OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

McClatchy

The Beaufort Gazette
The Belleville News-Democrat
Bellingham Herald
Centre Daily Times
Sun Herald
Idaho Statesman
Bradenton Herald
The Charlotte Observer
The State
Ledger-Enquirer
Durham | The Herald-Sun
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The Kansas City Star
Lexington Herald-Leader
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Miami Herald
El Nuevo Herald
The Modesto Bee
The Sun News - Myrtle Beach
Raleigh News & Observer
Rock Hill | The Herald
The Sacramento Bee
San Luis Obispo Tribune
Tacoma | The News Tribune
Tri-City Herald
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The Olympian

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #	Order Number	Identification	Order PO	Cols	Depth
67847	115678	Legal Ad - IPL0330619		2.0	158.0L

ATTENTION: East Bay Municipal Utility District
375 11th Street
Oakland, CA 94607
ramar.legrande@ebmud.com

EBMUD

Draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) 2025 and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)
Public Comment Meeting on April 28, 2026 and Public Hearing on May 12, 2026

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Dated: April 17 , 2026 and April 24 , 2026
IPL0330619
Apr 17,24 2026

DECLARATION OF PUBLICATION
(C.C.P.2015.5)
the undersigned, I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the printer and principal clerk of the publisher of The Sacramento Bee, printed and published in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, daily, for which said newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento, State of California, under the date of September 26, 1994, Action No. 379071; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each issue thereof and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

2.0 insertion(s) published on:
04/17/26 Print, 04/24/26 Print

Print Tearsheet Link

Marketplace Link

Amanda Rodela

Sworn to and subscribed before me on Apr 24, 2026, 10:37 AM ED

Online Notary Public. This notarial act involved the use of online audio/video communication technology. Notarization facilitated by SIGNiX®

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Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 17 , 2026 and April 24 , 2026
IPL0330619
Apr 17,24 2026

San Ramon Valley Times
(925) 943-8019

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

San Ramon Valley Times

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the San Ramon Valley Times (formerly Valley Pioneer), a newspaper published in the English language in the Town of Danville, County of Contra Costa, State of California.

I declare that the San Ramon Valley Times (formerly Valley Pioneer) is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated April 28, 1947, Case Number 39468. Said decree states that the San Ramon Valley Times is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the Town of Danville, County of Contra Costa and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961895**

EBMUD

PUBLIC NOTICE

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OT/CCT/WCT/SRVT/AJ/MC/PM/BV/JL/ATS
6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

USA TODAY CO.

LocaliQ

PO Box 631437 Cincinnati, OH 45263-1437

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

East Bay Municipal Utility Distr
Office of the Secretary
East Bay Municipal Utility District
375 11Th ST # MS 806

Oakland CA 94607-4246

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF BROWN

The Record, a newspaper of general publication, printed and published daily in the City of Stockton, County of San Joaquin by the Superior Court of the County of San Joaquin, State of California, under the date of February 26, 1952, File No. 52857, San Joaquin County Records; that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof in issues dated:

04/16/2026, 04/23/2026

Sworn to and subscribed before on 04/23/2026

Legal Clerk

Notary, State of WI, County of Brown

6/30/2029

My commission expires

Publication Cost:	$1029.80
Tax Amount:	$0.00
Payment Cost:	$1029.80
Order No:	12246227
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PO #:	

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Please do not use this form for payment remittance.

AMY KOKOTT
Notary Public
State of Wisconsin

EBMUD

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Rischa S. Cole, Secretary of the District
Dated: April 16, 2026 and April 23, 2026

RECEIVED
APR 29 2026
Office of the Secretary

West County Times
(510) 262-2740

2006239

EAST BAY MUD
ATTN: SEC OFFICE
MS 806
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. UWMP 2025

West County Times

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above-entitled matter.

I am the Principal Legal Clerk of the West County Times, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Walnut Creek, County of Contra Costa, 94598

And which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of Contra Costa, State of California, under the date of August 29, 1978. Case Number 188884.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

04/17/2026, 04/24/2026

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 24th day of April, 2026.

Signature

Legal No. **0006961898**

EBMUD

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6961895, 6961897 & 6961898; Apr. 17, 24, 2026

Appendix E

Comments Received and Responses to Each Comment

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SIERRA CLUB
SAN FRANCISCO BAY
Serving Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin and San Francisco counties

May 12, 2026

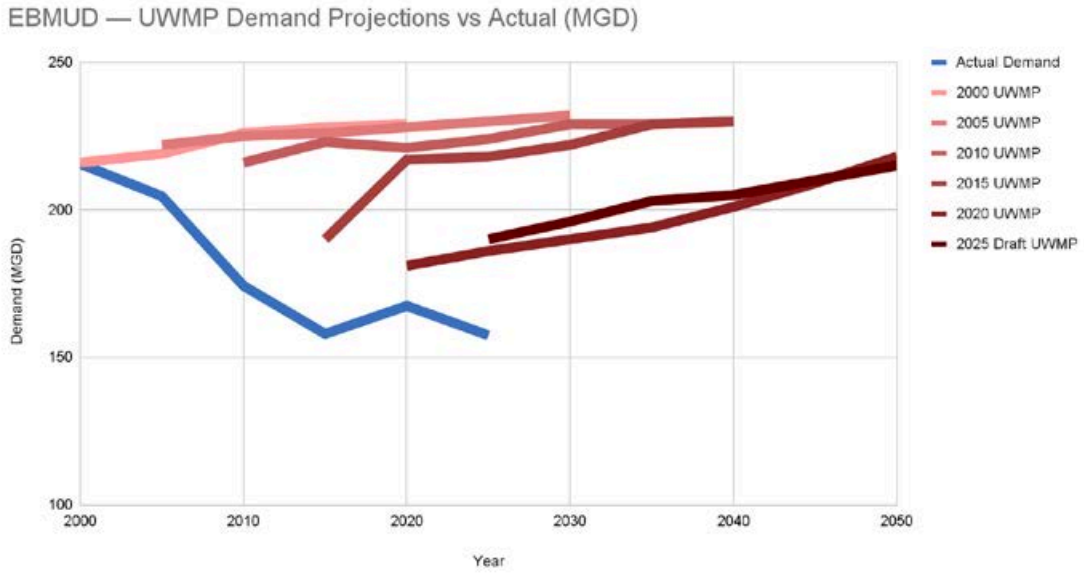
To: EBMUD Board of Directors
cc: Clifford Chan, Priyanka Jain, Alice Towey, Roberto Cortez

Subject: EBMUD water demand projections in 2025 Draft UWMP

Dear Directors,

The Sierra Club, representing 35,000 members around the Bay Area, has concerns about the EBMUD's water demand projections. The Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) demand projections paint an unrealistically high picture of future water demand. The Planning Level of Demand (PLOD) projections ignore the clear track record of declining actual demand in EBMUD's service territory over the past 25 years. They assume that demand will rebound from prior droughts. We do not find the size of the drought rebound assumption or the general trend in demand supported by the historical record or our own modeling. We view this as an opportunity to work with your staff to develop a best-in-class modeling strategy for demand projections at EBMUD.

The chart below displays EBMUD's historical and current demand projections, and compares them to actual EBMUD water demand:



The gap between PLOD and actual numbers is large. For example, in the 2025 Draft UWMP, the 2025 PLOD sits at 190, roughly 20%, or 33 MGD higher than the actual 2025 demand figure of 157. We view this as a serious issue, as this projection will be used in policy setting for EBMUD for years to come, and we believe policy setting should be based on facts.

EBMUD rates are climbing at double the rate of inflation and are projected to continue this trend. The increase will be much faster and risks surprising ratepayers if, as we expect, demand continues its long term decline and fixed costs must be covered by declining sales volumes. The EBMUD finance department has much lower water sales projections than the UWMP (even after accounting for losses), and we would expect the whole organization to align on the same number, given the importance of these projections.

EBMUD has been at the forefront of California water agencies in terms of both good planning and of working with environmental groups to improve the utility's approach to water and ecosystem management. The demand projections present another opportunity to work together in ways that can benefit both the utility and the environment. We would like to better understand whether the reduced (rather than increased) long-term demand that historically comes with droughts will have a material impact on EBMUD's ability to meet its current and future environmental commitments..

Our concern and questions are based on our independent analysis of demand: We have built our own model of demand projections and find that EBMUD demand in 2050 will likely be in the 120 to 145 MGD range. For this model, we apply the state Department of Finance population growth rates for Alameda County across the EBMUD territory, which gives a 2050 population-served figure approximately equal to EBMUD's population growth projections. Our model's results stand in sharp contrast to the year 2050 PLOD (215 MGD), which appears to plan for a future that will likely never arrive.

We find the current demand numbers in the UWMP problematic for the reasons articulated above. We would appreciate the opportunity to work together with you on a modeling exercise and general approach that would test different demand and flow scenarios and create a best-in-class approach to financial and environmental planning.

We look forward to a productive conversation on these topics,

Sincerely,

John J. Bauters, Chair
Sierra Club San Francisco Bay Chapter

Organization: Sierra Club (San Francisco Bay Chapter)
Name: John J. Bauters
Email Received: May 11, 2026

Comment 1

"The Draft 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) demand projections paint an unrealistically high picture of future water demand…They assume that demand will rebound from prior droughts."

EBMUD Response

Comment Noted.

The past period of record does show that water use rebounds after droughts; and to distinguish temporary drought response reductions from lasting conservation, EBMUD uses a validated econometric model to estimate post-drought demand recovery. The econometric demand model was calibrated using 2007–2017 demand data, including multiple drought and recovery periods. UWMP Chapter 3 discusses the basis for water demand model forecasting. UWMP Figure 3-1 shows full demand recovery following the 1976–1977 and 1987–1993 droughts. Demand also showed a trajectory toward recovery following the 2007–2009 drought before subsequent drought conditions interrupted that trend. To ensure reliable planning, EBMUD accounts for possible post-drought demand rebound, recognizing that not all drought-driven reductions will persist as conservation becomes harder to achieve.

Comment 2

"EBMUD finance department has much lower water sales projections than the UWMP (even after accounting for losses), and we would expect the whole organization to align on the same number, given the importance of these projections."

EBMUD Response

Comment Noted.

The forecasts are developed for different purposes. The UWMP and 2050 Demand Study provide long-term forecasts to guide water supply reliability and infrastructure planning under uncertain future conditions. In contrast, the Finance Department uses shorter-term forecasts focused on budgeting, revenue projections, and rate setting, which appropriately assume lower water sales to avoid overestimating revenues. These financial forecasts also do not incorporate State-mandated growth as most of it falls outside their shorter planning horizon.

Comment 3

"We would like to better understand whether the reduced (rather than increased) long-term demand that historically comes with droughts will have a material impact on EBMUD's ability to meet its current and future environmental commitments."

EBMUD Response

Comment Noted.

EBMUD is committed to fulfilling its mission and upholding its obligation to environmental stewardship of the local service area and upcountry watershed by safeguarding the water necessary to support ecosystem health, regulatory flow requirements, and habitat protection even under uncertain future conditions. Reductions in customer demand due to future droughts do not diminish EBMUD's ability to meet its environmental commitments. EBMUD's operational management supports meeting regulatory flow requirements and ecosystem health under a range of hydrologic conditions.

EBMUD's WSCP and Drought Management Program are designed to ensure that environmental obligations are met even during multiyear droughts through a combination of demand management, operational adjustments, and use of supplemental supplies. These tools, together with long-term conservation trends, support both water supply reliability and continued fulfillment of environmental commitments.

In terms of potential financial impacts from droughts, EBMUD's Board-adopted drought rate structure implements a tiered drought surcharge (Schedule L in Appendix J of the UWMP) to offset increased drought-related expenses and revenue issues.

Comment 4

"We have built our own model of demand projections and find that EBMUD demand in 2050 will likely be in the 120 to 145 MGD range. For this model, we apply the state Department of Finance population growth rates for Alameda County across the EBMUD territory, which gives a 2050 population-served figure approximately equal to EBMUD's population growth projections. Our model's results stand in sharp contrast to the year 2050 PLOD (215 MGD), which appears to plan for a future that will likely never arrive."

EBMUD Response

Comment Noted.

The DOF based per capita approach differs substantially from EBMUD's UWMP demand forecasting methodology. State law requires urban water suppliers to base long-term demographic inputs on council of governments projections—in EBMUD's case, A-BAG/MTC—because DOF countywide forecasts do not incorporate local land use plans, Housing Elements, or RHNA driven housing production. As a result, DOF growth rates do not reflect the distribution, density, or timing of development within the EBMUD service area.

EBMUD's demand model uses a parcel- and census-tract-level land use framework that captures how different development patterns influence water use, including higher-density residential growth with lower per-unit demand, shifts in commercial activity toward more water-intensive experiential uses, and it also accounts for the variability of how customers use water geographically. The model also incorporates climate-driven temperature increases consistent with California Climate Change Technical Advisory Group guidance, which are expected to increase outdoor irrigation demand. Future conservation savings were forecasted using the Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE) Water Conservation Tracking Tool.

The Planning Level of Demand (PLOD) is not a prediction of actual future use but a planning scenario used to ensure long-term system reliability under a wide range of hydrologic and development conditions. While actual future demand may be lower than the PLOD scenario, the PLOD provides a conservative basis for evaluating supply reliability, infrastructure needs, and drought resilience.

EBMUD's modeling approach therefore provides a more spatially precise and planning-consistent basis for long-term demand forecasting than methods relying solely on DOF population growth rates and historical per-capita use trends.

EBMUD evaluated multiple demand scenarios, including a low-demand scenario. The low-demand scenario is also being evaluated as part of long-term water supply planning to better understand how lower future demands could affect future supply needs, conservation requirements, recycled water implementation, and infrastructure timing.

Appendix F

Information on Demonstration of Consistency with Delta Plan WR P1

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Appendix F: Information on Demonstration of Consistency with Delta Plan WR P1

F.1 The Delta Reform Act and the Delta Plan

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 (Delta Reform Act), per Water Code Section 85000 et seq, established the coequal goals for the Delta of securing a more reliable water supply and protecting, restoring, and enhancing the Delta ecosystem. The Delta Reform Act also includes a state policy to reduce reliance on the Delta in meeting California's future water supply needs through a strategy of investing in improved regional supplies, conservation and water use efficiency. Water demand management measures do help save water and these measures combined with alternative sources of supply help reduce reliance on water from the Delta.

The Delta Reform Act also created the Delta Stewardship Council (DSC), that is responsible for furthering the coequal goals through the development of a Delta Plan.

The Delta Plan, released in 2013 by the DSC, is a comprehensive, long-term resource management plan for the Delta and contains regulatory policies and recommendations for water suppliers to include in their UWMP.

The Delta Plan Policy WR P1 (WR P1) is relevant to a water supplier who is participating in or carrying out a proposed covered action or received Delta water from a proposed covered action[1]. Examples of covered actions include multi-year water transfers, conveyance facilities, or new diversion that involve transferring water through, from, or using water in the Delta.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 5003 (c)(1) provides the requirements by which a water supplier can demonstrate compliance with the Delta Plan Policy. This Appendix F to the UWMP 2025 demonstrates EBMUD's consistency with WR P1 by demonstrating reduced reliance on Delta in its long-term water supply planning.

F.2 EBMUD and the Delta

Approximately 90 percent of EBMUD's water supply comes from the Mokelumne River watershed. EBMUD has water rights that allow for the delivery of up to a maximum of 325 million gallons per day (MGD) from the Mokelumne River, subject to the availability of runoff, senior water rights of other users, downstream fishery flow requirements, and other Mokelumne River water uses. A smaller portion of EBMUD's water supply, about ten percent on average, comes from local runoff in the East Bay area watersheds that is stored in EBMUD's terminal reservoirs.

However, during dry years the combination of Mokelumne River water and local runoff may not be sufficient to meet customer demand. Through its Contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), EBMUD has the right to take Central Valley Project (CVP) water from the Sacramento River during dry years through its Freeport Facilities[2]. The contract provides for a total of 165,000 acre-feet over three consecutive dry years, and up to 133,000 acre-feet in a single dry year, subject to the availability of supply.

In addition, during dry years EBMUD may seek water transfers to make up for deficiencies in its supply. Transfer supplies can be moved into EBMUD's system via the Freeport Facilities. For example, in 2015 EBMUD executed a transfer with Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) that allowed EBMUD to bring 11,400 acre-feet of water from PCWA into its service area. Since the 2020 UWMP, EBMUD has made additional progress pursuing three opportunities for long-term water transfer arrangements. These potential long-term water transfer projects are at various stages of development. In the meantime, EBMUD has secured permits and approvals and implemented short-term one-year water transfers from PCWA and other sources during past droughts. Chapter 4 provides more information about EBMUD's water transfers program.

The Delta is critical to EBMUD because its primary conveyance system runs through the Delta. All EBMUD's water supplies from the Mokelumne and Sacramento River are conveyed to its service area via three large aqueducts that run through the Delta. The 82-mile long Mokelumne Aqueducts have a

1 As defined in California Code of Regulations., Title 23, Section 5001, subdivision (j).
2 Chapter 1 Section 1.4.4 of the UWMP describes what Freeport Facilities are comprised of.

total capacity of up to 200 MGD by gravity flow or up to 325 MGD with pumping. EBMUD is sensitive to the potential for Delta flooding that could impact its Aqueducts, and EBMUD's emergency preparedness planning includes preparing for events in the Delta that could impact the Mokelumne Aqueducts.

F.3 Programs to Reduce Reliance on the Delta

EBMUD has a variety of programs, planned and implemented, that decrease its need for fresh water. Most significantly, EBMUD's recycled water and conservation programs reduce customer demand for potable water during all years. EBMUD has also begun to develop groundwater banking projects that would reduce the need for imported water during dry years. Also, as discussed above, local runoff into EBMUD's service area is an important component of EBMUD's supply. This section provides information on these programs and water supplies.

Recycled Water Program

The use of recycled water decreases the need for potable water and reduces EBMUD's overall demand for fresh water. Recycled water also has the benefit of being a "local supply," thereby increasing regional self- reliance and resilience. In addition, recycled water availability is less strongly affected by differences in hydrology from year to year, making it a drought-resistant supply.

EBMUD began implementing its recycled water program in the early 1970s, and the program has expanded considerably since then. Currently, EBMUD operates three recycled water treatment plants and partners with a neighboring agency for the operation of one additional treatment plant. EBMUD's program supplies recycled water primarily for landscape irrigation and industrial use.

EBMUD continues to expand its recycled water program. In 2009 EBMUD's Board of Directors set an ambitious goal of increasing recycled water deliveries to 20 million gallons per day (MGD) by the year 2040. To meet that goal, EBMUD plans to implement a variety of projects, including expansions of existing projects and implementation of new ones. In December 2024, EBMUD completed an update to its Recycled Water Master Plan (RWMP) to guide future projects and priorities with a goal of serving 20 MGD of recycled water by 2050 through non-potable reuse and purified water opportunities. Additional details on EBMUD's recycled water program and specific projects can be found in Chapter 5 of the UWMP 2025.

Conservation Program

EBMUD has also made significant investments in conservation, including programs focused on both supply-side (supplier) and demand-side (customer) conservation. During periods of drought, EBMUD also institutes customer rationing and implements programs to help customers make immediate, short-term reductions in water use. Increasing conservation decreases the need for potable water in all years and rationing decreases the demand for potable water during critically dry years.

EBMUD has been investing in demand-side conservation since the 1970s and formalized the program with the implementation of its first Water Conservation Strategic Plan (WCSP) in 1994. In 2021, EBMUD completed its most recent update to the Water Conservation Strategic Plan. Conservation program components include water management services, outreach and education, rebates and incentives, supply side conservation, research and development, and regulatory requirements.

During periods of declared drought, EBMUD has asked customers to meet voluntary or mandatory rationing goals. During these periods, EBMUD increased customer outreach and expanded conservation programs to help customers meet those goals.

Additional details on conservation measures can be found in Chapter 6 of the UWMP 2025 and Attachment I, EBMUD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), provides further details on voluntary and mandatory rationing.

Groundwater Conjunctive Use and Banking/Exchanges

EBMUD is exploring several groundwater conjunctive use and banking/exchange programs. The groundwater conjunctive use program is a coordinated use of surface water and groundwater; the banking/exchange programs is the use of aquifers for storage purposes and coordinating with other water users on the use of the banked water. In addition to providing a dry-year supply for EBMUD, these groundwater projects can help address over-drafted groundwater basins in regions, such as in San Joaquin County. EBMUD's groundwater projects

being investigated and implemented are discussed in Chapter 4 of the UWMP 2025.Local Surface Water

Local runoff into the terminal reservoirs located within EBMUD's service area makes up a portion of EBMUD's water supply each year. Typically, around 10 percent of EBMUD's water supply is made up of local runoff.

Hydrologic conditions determine the amount of runoff that will be available, and in dry years evaporation can exceed runoff, resulting in no net local supply. In addition, EBMUD's ability to capture runoff is limited by the need to keep enough water in the terminal reservoirs to supply customers in case of emergencies. EBMUD policy is to keep enough water in the terminal reservoirs to meet rationed demands for up to six months; thus, the reservoir water level is sometimes not low enough to allow the capture of additional runoff. Chapter 1 of UWMP 2025 provides more information on local surface water.

F.4 Quantifying EBMUD's Reduced Reliance on the Delta

Expansion of the water use efficiency and water recycling programs as well as advancing water technologies, conjunctive use projects, and local and regional water supply and storage projects will continue to help meet demands and reduce the frequency and volume of use of waters of the Delta.

EBMUD's use of non-local supplies varies depending on hydrologic conditions. Although Mokelumne River water is used in all years, EBMUD currently uses CVP water and water transfers during dry years.

Documentation and quantification of supplies contributing to reduced reliance on the Delta watershed and improved regional self-reliance are provided to demonstrate consistency with WR P1.

Table F-1 quantifies EBMUD's total water demands during normal years. The data for years 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025 are the actual metered system demand with water use efficiency having been achieved; the projected demand obtained from the recently published EBMUD's 2050 Demand Study, as described in Chapter 3 of the UWMP, incorporates the conservation program measures to be implemented.

Table F-2 quantifies EBMUD's total water supplies contributing to regional self-reliance. Water conservation, water recycling1, and EBMUD's local supplies all contribute to EBMUD's regional self-reliance. Actual amounts of recycled water delivered by EBMUD are reflected for years 2010-2025; and EBMUD will continue to pursue full development of its 20 MGD recycled water goals, and the recycled water forecast shown in the table reflect the current best estimate of recycled water developments reasonably certain to occur by the year 2050.

Table F-3 quantifies EBMUD's reliance on water supplies from the Delta Watershed. To obtain the projected water supplies, EBMUD used the forecasts from the 2050 Demand Study for the average annual available supply for standard operational use.

EBMUD's primary water supply comes from the Mokelumne River watershed. EBMUD's ability to use its full entitlement of Mokelumne River water is constrained by various regulatory requirements and the terms and conditions set forth in the state-issued water right licenses and permits that grant EBMUD the right to serve its customers from the Mokelumne River. Although EBMUD's water supply system was designed and constructed to deliver 325 MGD, the extent to which EBMUD's water rights can be exercised, especially in dry years, is further constrained by other Mokelumne River water users with water entitlements that hold water rights that are senior to those held by EBMUD. In addition,

Table F-1

Calculation of Service Area Water Demands Without Water Use Efficiency (Acre-Feet)

	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Service Area Water Demands with Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	193,936	165,560	189,688	170,730	219,437	226,830	229,966	235,455
Reported Water Use Efficiency or Estimated Water Use Efficiency Since Baseline	36,405	44,806	53,767	59,368	64,969	68,329	70,569	75,050
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	**230,341**	**210,366**	**243,455**	**230,098**	**284,406**	**295,159**	**300,536**	**310,505**

Table F-2 **Calculation of Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance (Acre-Feet)**

	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Water Use Efficiency	36,405	44,806	53,767	59,368	64,969	68,329	70,569	75,050
Water Recycling	12,411	11,739	13,083	13,643	5,713	8,401	8,625	8,737
Stormwater Capture and Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advanced Water Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conjunctive Use Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and Regional Water Supply and Storage Projects (start of water year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Programs and Projects the Contribute to Regional Self-Reliance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	**48,816**	**56,545**	**66,850**	**73,011**	**70,681**	**76,730**	**79,194**	**83,787**
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	230,341	210,366	243,455	230,098	284,406	295,159	300,536	310,505
Change in Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	-	7,729	18,034	24,195	21,865	27,914	30,378	34,971
Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	**21.2%**	**26.9%**	**27.5%**	**31.7%**	**24.9%**	**26.0%**	**26.4%**	**27.0%**
Change in Percent of Water Supplies Contributing to Regional Self-Reliance	-	5.7%	6.3%	10.5%	3.7%	4.8%	5.2%	5.8%

under the FERC license and through an agreement with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, referred to as the Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA), EBMUD releases flows to the lower Mokelumne River to improve water quality, flow regimes, and local physical habitat for the benefit of the river's fish populations, riparian zones, associated uplands, and recreational angling. Also, as part of the Camanche Permit Extension (Permit 10478) an additional 2,000 AF was dedicated for release from September through February to improve salmonid migration conditions in below normal and dry year-types.

As discussed in WSCP, EBMUD holds a water service contract with the USBR to receive water from the CVP through the Freeport Regional Water Project in dry years. EBMUD also has a water transfer program that seeks to secure dry-year water supply to help meet customer water demand by developing and implementing water transfer and exchange opportunities. In 2014, 2015, 2021 and 2022 EBMUD used the Freeport Project to convey transfer water from the Sacramento and American River watersheds to EBMUD's service area.

F.5 Expanded Reliability Element

This section provides an overview of EBMUD's preparations and plans for responding to a catastrophic event in the Delta that affects Delta supply for up to 6 months, in keeping with recommendation WR R4 in the Delta Plan. For detailed information, references are provided in the various elements discussed below.

F.5.1 EBMUD's Vulnerabilities in the Delta

Most of EBMUD's water supply is from the Mokelumne and not the Delta itself, although that water supply is vulnerable to catastrophic events in the Delta due to the location of EBMUD's aqueducts. EBMUD's three 82-mile long Mokelumne aqueducts convey water from Pardee Reservoir through the Delta to Walnut Creek.

The aqueducts are buried for most of their length. At Delta river and slough crossings, they are buried from 10 to 40 feet below the channel bottoms or levee crests. The remaining above-ground sections are supported on timber, reinforced concrete, or steel bents for approximately ten miles as the aqueducts cross several islands in the Delta.

Table F-3 **Calculation of Reliance on Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed (Acre-Feet)**

	Baseline (2010)	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
CVP/SWP Contract Supplies		33,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta/Delta Tributary Diversions	194,394	108,950	185,599	167,490	197,493	204,147	206,970	211,910
Transfers and Exchanges		25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed								
Total Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	194,394	167,200	185,599	167,490	197,493	204,147	206,970	211,910
Service Area Water Demands without Water Use Efficiency Accounted For	230,341	210,366	243,455	230,098	284,406	295,159	300,536	310,505
Change in Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	-	(27,193)	(8,794)	(26,904)	3,100	9,753	12,576	17,516
Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed	84.4%	79.5%	76.2%	72.8%	69.4%	69.2%	68.9%	68.2%
Change in Percent of Water Supplies from the Delta Watershed		-4.9%	-8.2%	-11.6%	-15.0%	-15.2%	-15.5%	-16.1%

The Mokelumne Aqueducts are vulnerable to a variety of events in the Delta including earthquakes and flood inducing levee failures. Historically, there have been levee failures that have threatened the Mokelumne Aqueducts, including flooding in the Jones Tract in 1980 and 2004.

As discussed below, EBMUD has made improvements to system reliability and developed plans and agreements to prepare for events in the Delta that threaten the transmission of water from the Mokelumne.

Aqueduct Outage Scenario

EBMUD has developed plans to respond to a catastrophic event in the Delta that severely impacts the ability of the Mokelumne Aqueducts to convey water to EBMUD's service area. The plans are based on a scenario wherein a levee failure, resulting from an extreme flood event or seismic activity, damages the Mokelumne Aqueducts. This scenario is similar to the 1980 Lower Jones Tract flood discussed above.

EBMUD's response plan for this scenario estimates that it would take up to 18 months to resume normal operations. During the first six months that all three aqueducts are out of service, customers would be supplied by water stored in EBMUD's terminal reservoirs; as discussed above, EBMUD policy is to maintain enough water in the terminal reservoirs to meet rationed customer demand for six months. If needed, EBMUD also has intertie agreements with other agencies that could provide short-term emergency water. A customer outreach and communication program would be initiated to inform customers of the situation and timeline and to educate them as to their responsibilities and water use restrictions.

During those six months, EBMUD would prioritize returning Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 3 to service at an approximate rate of 172 MGD under pumped flow, to meet customer demand while EBMUD works to restore Mokelumne Aqueducts No. 1 and 2 to service. Once Aqueducts No. 1 and 2 have been restored, EBMUD would operate the three aqueducts to produce the maximum pumped flow of up to 325 MGD to meet service area demands and refill terminal storage to normal operating levels.

F.5.2 Reliability and Emergency Preparedness

EBMUD has undertaken extensive planning and preparation to allow it to respond to a variety of emergency situations. EBMUD has made capital improvements to increase system reliability and has developed agreements for mutual assistance and emergency supply with other agencies.

Water System Reliability

EBMUD has made numerous significant investments into improving system reliability. In 2005 EBMUD completed the final phase of the Mokelumne Aqueduct Seismic Upgrade project to improve seismic performance of the aqueducts. One goal of the project was to ensure that raw water deliveries could be restored within 180 days after a major earthquake. Chapter 1 provides an in-depth discussion on this project.

EBMUD completed the Mokelumne Aqueduct Interconnection Project to further improve the reliability of its water supply delivered through the Mokelumne Aqueducts. The project includes the addition of interconnections between the aqueducts in two locations in the Delta area and near Walnut Creek.,.. The interconnections in the Delta will allow EBMUD to bypass segments of the Mokelumne Aqueducts that may be damaged following a levee failure or seismic event, and thus, maximize flows through surviving segments of the aqueducts. The interconnection near Walnut Creek will allow for isolation and bypassing at the two tunnels that are at the end of the Mokelumne Aqueducts to improve operational flexibility.

Within its service area, EBMUD is working on several major projects involving reliability and process upgrades for water treatment plants and construction of new transmission facilities for fiscal year 2020 through 2032. These projects will improve EBMUD resiliency, such as the ability to respond to equipment failures, water quality issues due to climate change, and water supply shortage due to droughts, and recovering to operational normalcy from these vulnerabilities. Each project is described in Chapter 4 of the UWMP 2025.

Emergency Preparedness Agreements

EBMUD has also developed agreements and interties with other agencies that would allow the transmission of water into EBMUD's service area during emergency conditions. EBMUD has agreements with San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, City of Hayward, Dublin San Ramon Service District, and Contra Costa Water District for the provision of water during short-term emergencies. In coordination with these entities, EBMUD has invested in a number of interties and pumping facilities to allow water to be moved into its service area. These arrangements are discussed in more detail in Attachment 1, as part of the WSCP. Similarly, EBMUD has also secured mutual assistance in case of emergency. EBMUD has an agreement with Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and Las Vegas Valley Water District to mutually supply as much requested resources as possible in case of a regional disaster that only impacts one of the agencies. EBMUD is also part of the California Water Agency Response Network, which is an omnibus mutual aid/mutual assistance agreement with water agencies throughout the state.

F.6 Climate Change Vulnerability

EBMUD is undertaking a comprehensive climate change analysis to inform its long-term water resources planning. This effort builds upon the insights from the previous climate assessments conducted for the 2020 UWMP by incorporating a broader range of climate projections and addressing a more comprehensive spectrum of uncertainty. The current initiative aims to advance beyond conventional modeling approaches by applying a risk-based methodology that stress-tests the water system across a wide range of plausible future scenarios.

The goal of the current analysis is to evaluate the vulnerability of EBMUD's water supply system to climate change and identify adaptation strategies that enhance resilience and reliability. The analysis will incorporate advanced climate science, hydrologic modeling, and decision-scaling[3] techniques to assess system performance under varied conditions. Key performance metrics categories such as water supply, water quality, environmental, and flood control will be used to quantify risk and guide planning decisions.

Preliminary analysis is included in this UWMP and findings from the complete analysis will be published in the 2030 UWMP and will inform EBMUD's WSCP. The work will provide EBMUD with a robust framework for climate-informed decision-making and long-term water resource stewardship.

3 Decision scaling, also called a "stress test", is a way to see how a system reacts under different conditions. It works by adjusting external factors or uncertainties to identify which ones or which combinations could cause the system to become unstable. This helps identify vulnerabilities and the points where problems start. From this, can get the scenarios that are important for decision-making and guide any further scientific analysis. *https://websites.umass.edu/hydrosystems/what-is-decision-scaling/*

F.7 EBMUD Drought Rate Structure Assessment

The Delta Plan recommendation WR R4 also suggests including an evaluation of the extent to which the supplier's rate structure promotes and sustains efficient water use. EBMUD customers pay a service charge based on the size of their meter, and a flow charge which is calculated as the amount of water used during the billing period multiplied by the applicable volumetric rate. To determine the appropriate rates and charges needed to recover its costs, EBMUD engages independent rate consultants to perform cost of service (COS) rate studies for the Water System. These studies develop water 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 is available on ebmud.com/rates.

If the EBMUD 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 and is charged on each unit of water used during the billing period. The surcharge is calculated to recover costs of providing secondary water, losses of revenue, and other drought-related costs. A discussion on EBMUD's drought rate structure assessment is available in Attachment I – WSCP.

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Appendix G

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

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Local Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023

East Bay Municipal Utility District

Executive Summary

Hazard Mitigation is commonly defined as "sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from hazards." A hazard mitigation plan identifies the hazards a community or region faces, assesses their vulnerability to the hazards, and identifies mitigation actions that can be taken to reduce the risk. A hazard mitigation plan is most effective when it is developed before a disaster occurs and formulated through a systematic process centered on the participation of citizens, businesses, public officials, and other regional stakeholders.

The East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) 2023 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023 LHMP) is an update to its 2018 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018 LHMP) and reflects EBMUD's most current system upgrades, improvements, and mitigation measures to reduce community exposure to hazards and to improve reliability of its services to the public.

The 2023 LHMP is organized as follows:

Chapter 2 – Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Overview – details the process EBMUD used to assess and analyze the hazards to which EBMUD is most vulnerable, including its participation in regional and local meetings and forums for mitigation planning and information sharing. This section identifies how the public and regional stakeholders were involved and includes a detailed summary of the key meetings held with associated outcomes.

Chapter 3 – EBMUD Goals and Objectives – provides a brief profile of EBMUD, including its service area, mission, goals, and priorities.

Chapter 4 – EBMUD Facilities – provides an overview of EBMUD Water Supply and Wastewater Facilities, including dams, reservoir tanks, pumping plants, transmission and distribution pipelines, water and wastewater treatment facilities, regulators, and rate control stations, Mokelumne Aqueduct, and Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs.

Chapter 5 – Capability Assessment – summarizes EBMUD's capabilities that influence hazard mitigation within the categories of planning and regulatory capabilities, administrative and technical capabilities, fiscal capabilities, and education and outreach capabilities.

Chapter 6 – 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 five related to weather (flooding, landslides, wildfires, drought, and climate change).

Chapter 7 – Vulnerability Assessment – summarizes the risks to each facility type listed in Chapter 4. It assesses the exposure and vulnerability of the identified hazards summarizing the impact and estimated loss by facility type. The risk assessments collectively contribute to the development, adoption, and implementation of a meaningful and functional mitigation strategy based on accurate background information.

Chapter 8 – 2023 LHMP Maintenance – includes the measures that EBMUD will take to monitor, evaluate, and update the 2023 LHMP to ensure continuous long-term implementation, to regularly evaluate and update the 2023 LHMP to remain a current and meaningful planning document.

Chapter 9 – 2023 LHMP Maintenance – includes the measures that EBMUD will take to monitor, evaluate, and update the 2023 LHMP to ensure continuous long-term implementation, to regularly evaluate and update the 2023 LHMP to remain a current and meaningful planning document.

Chapter 10 – Mitigation Plan Point of Contact – provides EBMUD staff contact information for the 2023 LHMP.

A draft copy of this plan was published on the EBMUD webpage for public comment in advance of the November 8, 2022, EBMUD Board of Directors Planning Committee meeting. Following California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approval, the final 2023 LHMP will be adopted by the EBMUD Board of Directors in 2023.

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Appendix H

Reporting of Energy Intensity

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Appendix H: Reporting of Energy Intensity

Table H-1 provides a breakdown of energy use of the major water supply functions, including pumping for storage, conveyance, water treatment, and distribution. EBMUD maintains a database of all its electric accounts going back to 2006 that includes monthly metered electric use data. This database labels each account as one of fourteen different categories, which allows the categorization of conveyance, treatment, and distribution functions. EBMUD has two water supply reservoirs (Briones and Upper San Leandro) where water storage is supplemented by pumping functions. In FY24 the Briones Pumping Plant did not operate adding no water storage to the Briones Reservoir. Conveyance energy includes pumping and other support activities on EBMUD's Mokelumne Aqueduct and Freeport operations. In FY24 the Walnut Creek Pumping Plant did not operate, which added no energy use for the conveyance of water. EBMUD operates five water treatment plants with an additional one in standby. The two main plants use a direct inline filtration process, which requires relatively low energy use. The three other plants are utilized generally only in higher water demand months, with the two largest using a conventional treatment process with a larger energy use. The water distribution system provides water service through gravity feed and pumping through one or more pumping plants. Approximately 50 percent of EBMUD customers require no pumping while the other customers require pumping through as many as five pump stations. The volume of water entering the distribution process in Table H-1 is the total volume of water that passed through EBMUDs approximately 130 distribution pump stations.

EBMUD has two hydropower plants located at two separate dam structures. The total net production (metered generation exported to the grid) is noted in Table H-1. This value does not include the unmetered generation that is used on site and the adjacent administrative and maintenance facilities.

Table H-2 includes energy use from all water operations activities.

Table H-3 provides a breakdown of energy use by deliverable product. EBMUD mostly provides retail potable water supply and a small amount of retail non-potable as shown in the table.

Table H-4 provides a breakdown of wastewater energy use and recycled water energy use at EBMUD. EBMUD operates one main wastewater treatment plant and the associated interceptor network receiving wastewater from the collection systems of local cities. EBMUDs wastewater treatment facilities also include three wet weather facilities used during periods of high rainfall to treat and store stormwater resulting from infiltration and inflow. The interceptor collection system also utilizes 15 pump stations to move wastewater to the main treatment plant. EBMUD operates three water reclamation plants, one on site at the main wastewater plant for in-house utility water and external landscape customers, and two that receive secondary treated wastewater from a neighboring wastewater treatment plant, which performs additional tertiary treatment, and delivers the recycled water to a single large industrial customer.

Table H-1 **Recommended Energy Intensity — Water Supply Process Approach**

	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control							
	Water Management Process						Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable)	
	Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Conveyance	Treatment	Distribution	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	260	0.18	159,326	174,504	169,393	169,393	994,924	1,164,317
Energy Consumed (kWh)	77,597	44,550	3,058,822	6,897,991	45,904,171	55,983,131	(197,024,510)	(141,041,379)
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	915.9	759,552.8	58.9	121.3	831.7	1,014.3	(607.7)	(371.8)

Appendix

Table H-2 **Recommended Energy Intensity — Total Utility Approach**

	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control		
	Sum of All Water Management Processes	Non-Consequential Hydropower	
	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Volume of Water Entering Process	169,393	994,924	1,164,317
Energy Consumed (kWh)	55,983,131	(197,024,510)	(141,041,379)
Energy Intensity (kWh/ vol. converted to MG)	1,014	(608)	(372)

Table H-3 **Recommended Energy Intensity — Multiple Water Delivery Products**

	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control							
	Water Management Process						Non-Consequential Hydropower (if applicable)	
	Extract and Divert	Place into Storage	Conveyance	Treatment	Distribution	Total Utility	Hydropower	Net Utility
Total Volume of Water Entering Process (AF)	260	0	159,326	174,504	169,393	169,393	994,924	N/A
Retail Potable Deliveries (%)	100%	100%	100%	99.73%	100%	Enter in column of table below	0%	
Retail Non-Potable Deliveries (%)	0%	0%	0%	0.27%	0%		0%	
Wholesale Potable Deliveries(%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
Wholesale Non-Potable Deliveries (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
Agricultural Deliveries (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
Environmental Deliveries (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
Other (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
Total Percentage (must equal 100%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	0%	N/A
Energy Consumed (kWh)	77,597	44,550	3,058,822	6,897,991	45,904,171	55,983,131	(197,024,510)	(141,041,379)
Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	915.9	759552.8	58.9	121.3	831.7	N/A	-607.7	N/A

Water Delivery Type	Production Volume (AF)	Total Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	Net Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)
Retail Potable Deliveries	170,289	328.6	328.6
Retail Non-Potable Deliveries	466	39.5	39.5
Wholesale Potable Deliveries	0	-	-
Wholesale Non-Potable Deliveries	0	-	-
Agricultural Deliveries	0	-	-
Environmental Deliveries	0	-	-
Other	0	-	-
Total of All Products	170755	327.9	327.9

Table H-4 **Recommended Energy Intensity — Wastewater & Recycled Water**

	Urban Water Supplier Operational Control			
	Water Management Process			
	Collection / Conveyance	Treatment	Discharge / Distribution	Total
Volume of Wastewater Entering Process (AF)	64,536	64,536	-	129,072
Wastewater Energy Consumed (kWh)	2,121,632	46,322,640	-	48,444,272
Wastewater Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	101	2,203	-	1,152
Volume of Recycled Water Entering Process (AF)	-	6,411	-	6,411
Recycled Water Energy Consumed (kWh)	-	2,977,055	-	2,977,055
Recycled Water Energy Intensity (kWh/AF)	-	1,425	-	1,425

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Appendix I

2025 Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Report

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EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	15.	Meeting Date:	April 22, 2025

TITLE **WATER SUPPLY AVAILABILITY AND DEFICIENCY REPORT**

ACTION ☒ Motion: ☐ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- File the 2025 Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Report in conformance with District Policy 9.03 – Water Supply Availability and Deficiency.
- Declare the District's water supply is sufficient for meeting customer demands in 2025.

SUMMARY

This report provides an assessment of the District's 2025 water supply as outlined in the District's Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan. As of April 14, 2025, total system storage (TSS) is at 655 thousand acre-feet (TAF) and forecasted to be 630 TAF by September 30, 2025 (the end of the water year), under a median 50 percent exceedance condition. Forecasted TSS for the end of September 2025 is above 475 TAF, which is the District's trigger for drought action. Additionally, the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR) April 1 Bulletin 120 forecast of runoff on the Mokelumne River is 570 TAF. The forecasted runoff corresponds to a Below Normal water year type on the lower Mokelumne River under the District's Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA). The District's water supply is sufficient to meet customer demands after all required downstream obligations are met.

DISCUSSION

The purpose of the Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Report (WSADR) is to assess current and forecasted water supply availability, and if necessary, provide guidance for the Board's consideration of potential drought response actions that follow the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan. In years when water supply is sufficient, the WSADR provides the basis for the Board's determination of additional availability of water for potential use by others.

2025 Water Supply and Demand Assessment

The District's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) provides a framework for evaluating and addressing water shortages. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), an attachment to the UWMP, outlines a coordinated response to water shortage situations and guides the District's planning and response.

Water supply availability is determined by forecasting the amount of water that will be stored in District reservoirs on September 30, which marks the end of the water year. The amount of TSS projected on September 30 is calculated by first adding projected runoff amounts to existing storage levels; and then deducting anticipated customer demand, evaporation, and the volume of water that must be released from the District's storage reservoirs to meet

Originating Department: Water and Natural Resources	**Department Director or Manager:** Michael T. Tognolini	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Administrative
Funds Available: N/A	**Budget Coding:** N/A		**Approved:**
Attachment(s): N/A			

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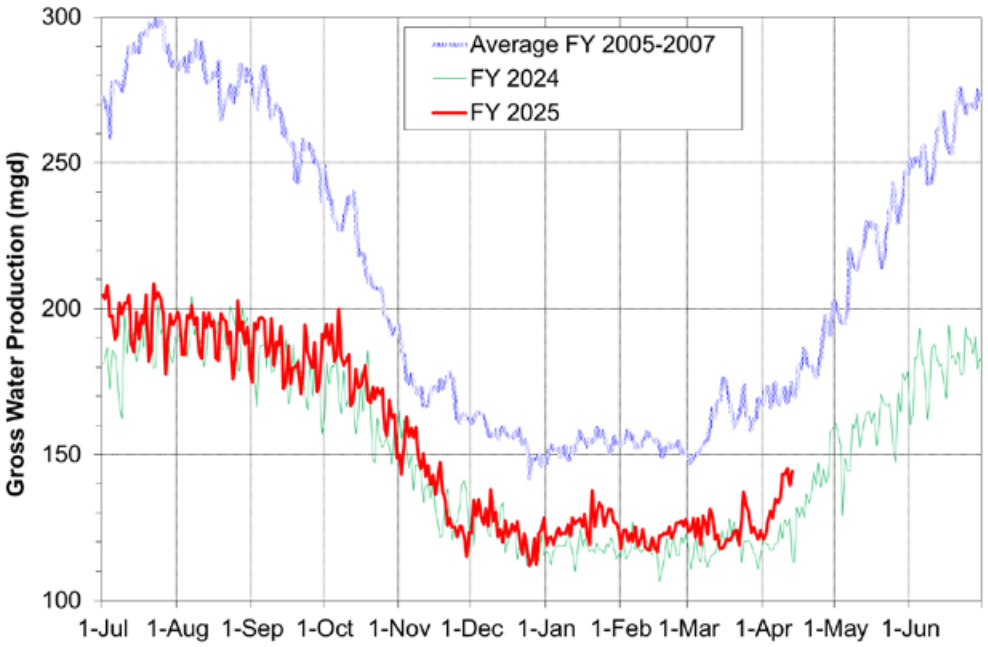
operating criteria and downstream obligations. These criteria and obligations include minimum flows for fishery requirements, use by downstream water rights holders, water requirements by other downstream interests, and water releases from terminal reservoirs to maintain reservoir levels within normal operating ranges.

Using the Drought Management Program guidelines in the WSCP, the resulting projected water supply available at the end of the water year is then compared against thresholds to determine if there is sufficient water to meet demands and all other obligations for the current year or if a water shortage response action is necessary.

Status of District Water Demands

The most recent drought from 2020-2022 together with the previous drought from 2013-2015 have advanced long-term efficient and wise use of water. Changes in customer usage patterns and legislation have also contributed to the District's low water demand. Figure 1 shows the latest water production data. The annual average daily production is projected to be 157 million gallons per day (MGD) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025.

Figure 1. Gross Water Production as of April 2025



Status of Current Water Supplies

The District's TSS is the volume of water in storage in the District's Mokelumne River reservoirs (Pardee and Camanche) plus the East Bay terminal reservoirs (San Pablo, Briones, Upper San Leandro, Lafayette, Chabot). Table 1 shows the storage as of April 14, 2025. The combined Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs' storage was 518 TAF, which is 83 percent of

capacity and 105 percent of average for the date. The East Bay reservoirs are 104 percent of average for this time of year and at 85 percent of capacity.

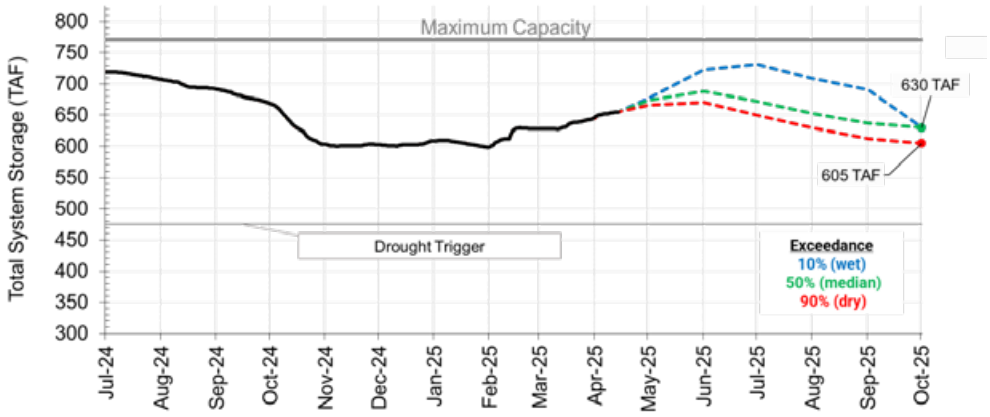
Table 1. Total System Storage as of April 14, 2025

Reservoirs	Current Storage, TAF[(a)]	Percent of Average for this Date	Percent of Capacity
Upcountry	518	105%	83%
Pardee	185	98%	91%
Camanche	333	110%	80%
East Bay	137	99%	91%
Total	655	104%	85%

[(a)]TAF: Thousand Acre-Feet

As of April 14, the District's Mokelumne basin snow survey reference point at Caples Lake had a snow depth of over 63 inches (106 percent of average) and snow water content of 20.0 inches (76 percent of average). The total precipitation through April 14 in the Mokelumne watershed and in the East Bay was 35.0 inches (81 percent of average) and 16.8 inches (68 percent of average), respectively. The District's median unimpaired runoff projection for Water Year 2025 is 490 TAF, which corresponds to a current median projection for TSS at the end of September of 630 TAF (see Figure 1). The 630 TAF is the maximum allowable per the Army Corps of Engineer's Water Control Plan Manual. The projected TSS for a 90 percent exceedance (9 of 10 years are wetter) is 605 TAF.

Figure 2. Total System Storage Forecast for 2025



Title:	Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Report	Meeting Date:	April 22, 2025

Water Flow Obligations in the Lower Mokelumne River

The JSA governs the District's obligation to release flows for instream uses. The water year type determines the amount of water the District must release to meet JSA requirements. Under the JSA, the water year type is classified as "Below Normal," based on DWR's April 1 Bulletin 120 forecast for unimpaired runoff of 570 TAF into Pardee Reservoir. The "Below Normal" condition will determine the requirements for releases from Camanche Reservoir and flow expected below Woodbridge Dam from April 1, 2025, through September 30, 2025, in accordance with the JSA.

The District also makes releases to satisfy obligations to certain downstream water users. Based on runoff projections for the remainder of this year:

- Woodbridge Irrigation District will receive its full regulated base supply of 60,000 AF as provided by the parties' agreement;
- Jackson Valley Irrigation District will receive up to its maximum entitlement of 3,850 AF, but direct diversion may not be available in all months; and
- North San Joaquin Water Conservation District (NSJWCD), which is a junior water right holder and receives water if it is available, will not receive up to their scheduled amount of the 20,000 AF requested on March 14, 2025.

The District's water supplies are sufficient to meet customer demand and downstream flow obligations.

Section F.3 of the JSA provides that the District notify resource agencies of the availability of surplus water. There will be no surplus water based on current projections.

Statewide Water Supply Condition

As of April 14, major reservoir levels in California are 118 percent of average and statewide snowpack levels are about 86 percent of average.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic
The WSADR provides information necessary for the Board to maintain a reliable water supply for the East Bay.

Social
The WSADR helps inform the Board and the District's customers about the status of water supplies.

Environmental
The WSADR presents updated water supply information to inform District decisions on actions to be implemented. Separately, the water year type and determination of the availability of surplus water inform decisions regarding the flows necessary to meet JSA requirements.

BOARD ACTION

Title:	Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Report	Meeting Date:	April 22, 2025

ALTERNATIVE

Do not file the WSADR. This alternative is not recommended because California Water Code Section 10632.1 requires each urban water supplier to conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment, and District Policy 9.03 requires filing of the WSADR each year.

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Appendix J

EBMUD Regulations and the Rate Structures for Water and Wastewater Service

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Policy 3.07

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RESPONSIBILITY TO SERVE WATER CUSTOMERS DURING WATER SHORTAGE

IT IS THE POLICY OF EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT TO:

Ensure that during times of water shortage, available water supplies are allocated first to all existing customers within the service area, then to new applicants with developments that include housing units affordable to lower-income households, then to other new applicants in the service area.

Discussion

The availability of water to meet EBMUD's customers' demands will vary over time due to various factors including: Mokelumne River flow commitments to senior and riparian water right holders; in-stream flow requirements to protect fish and wildlife; variability in watershed precipitation and runoff; state and federal regulatory agencies' orders and decisions; and the availability of current and future dry year and supplemental supplies.

EBMUD is responsible for planning to meet the needs of their customers through periods of water shortage with minimal disruption by minimizing the need for extreme rationing within the service area.

Water Service Responsibility

EBMUD recognizes that when there is an actual or projected water shortage, EBMUD's responsibility to serve its customers and service area is prioritized as follows:

- First, serve all existing customers within EBMUD's service area.
- Second, serve new applicants within EBMUD's service area if this does not unacceptably impair EBMUD's ability to serve its existing customers.
- Third, consider serving new customers outside of EBMUD's service area, only if this does not impair EBMUD's ability to serve existing and expected new customers within its service area.

In accordance with California Government Code, Section 65589.7, when new service connections are restricted by EBMUD's Board of Directors, priority shall be given to applicants for water service to proposed developments within EBMUD's existing service area that include housing units affordable to lower income households, as defined in applicable provisions of the Health and Safety Code and the California Code of Regulations. Applicants granted such priority shall comply with EBMUD's Regulations Governing Water Service and pay all requisite fees.

EBMUD shall not deny or condition the approval of an application for services to, or reduce the amount of services applied for by, a proposed development that includes housing units affordable to lower income households unless the Board of Directors makes specific written findings that the denial, condition, or reduction is necessary due to the existence of one or more of the following:

- EBMUD is operating under a declared water shortage emergency condition under California Water Code, Section 350, et seq.

- Sufficient water supply is not available to meet the projected demand associated with the proposed development, in addition to existing and planned future uses, based upon a consideration of all factors provided by California Government Code, Section 66473.7.

- EBMUD does not have sufficient water treatment or distribution capacity to serve the needs of proposed development, as demonstrated by a written engineering analysis and report.

- EBMUD is subject to a compliance order by a designated state agency that prohibits new water connections.

- The applicant has failed to agree to reasonable terms and conditions relating to the provision of service generally applicable to development projects seeking water service from EBMUD, including, but not limited to, the requirements of local, state, or federal laws and regulations or payment of applicable fees or charges.

Authority

Resolution No. 32867-94, June 28, 1994
As amended by Resolution No. 33443-04, September 28, 2004
As amended by Resolution No. 33543-06, June 27, 2006
As amended by Resolution No. 33687-08, October 14, 2008
As amended by Resolution No. 33763-10, April 27, 2010
As amended by Resolution No. 33871-12, April 24, 2012
As amended by Resolution No. 33993-14, August 12, 2014
As amended by Resolution No. 34094-16, July 26, 2016
As amended by Resolution No. 35120-18, November 27, 2018
As amended by Resolution No. 35315-22, September 27, 2022

References

California Government Code, Section 66473.7
California Government Code, Section 65589.7 [“sufficient water supply” definition]
California Health and Safety Code, Section 50079.5 and California Code of Regulations, Title 25, Section 6932 [income limit for “lower income households”]
California Health and Safety Code, Sections 50052.5 and 50053 [“affordable housing cost” and “affordable rent” definitions]

Policy 3.01 – Annexations
Policy 7.05 – Sustainability and Resilience
Policy 9.03 – Water Supply Availability and Deficiency
Policy 9.05 – Non-Potable Water
Procedure 109 – Water Mains: Water Service Estimates

EBMUD Urban Water Management Plan, Water Shortage Contingency Plan

EBMUD

Policy 7.03

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EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS/BUSINESS CONTINUITY

IT IS THE POLICY OF EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT TO:

Ensure the District can respond to and recover from emergencies. The District will create and maintain an active Emergency Preparedness Program that includes an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) written and administered to help manage the District's critical operations during any emergency and protect people, property, and the environment. The District will coordinate the emergency planning and response with federal, state, and local agencies and private entities charged with emergency duties. The District will also create and maintain a Business Continuity Program Plan (BCPP) to minimize impacts to critical business functions and enhance its capability to recover operations expediently and successfully following an emergency.

The EOP and BCPP shall include provisions to:

- Make employee and community life safety the highest priority.
- Anticipate, prevent, protect against, and mitigate the greatest risks to the extent practicable.
- Periodically review the plans and incorporate lessons learned from exercises, incidents, and industry.
- Comply with all applicable legal requirements and be consistent with state and federal guidance.

Emergency

An emergency includes actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or extreme peril to critical District operations, its infrastructure, and/or the health and safety of staff and/or the public. An emergency may be caused by an earthquake, power outage, cyber security breach, pandemic, dam failure, freeze, water supply contamination, national security incident, storm event, and other conditions that may be beyond the capability of District forces and may require support from other government agencies, non-profit organizations, or the private sector.

Emergency Preparedness Program

The District's Emergency Preparedness Program will include an EOP written and administered in accordance with the guidelines of the National Response Framework (NRF), the National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS). In accordance with NIMS and SEMS, the Emergency Preparedness Program will consist of five areas of readiness: prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery. The EOP will describe the District's emergency response organization based on NIMS; include guidelines for identifying and training District staff in NIMS; designate District staff to critical positions identified in the EOP, and designate staff to represent the District in negotiations or consultations with public and private agencies on matters pertaining to response to the emergency and recovery of damaged systems and financial costs. The Regulatory Compliance Office will facilitate progress on the Emergency Preparedness Program.

Authorization of Contracts During District Emergency Response and Reporting of Emergency Contracts

When an emergency condition arises that necessitates immediate action to minimize damage and inconvenience resulting from such condition, the General Manager or his or her designee, in consultation with the President of the Board of Directors (Board) or their designee, may declare a District emergency. The Board may also declare a District emergency under the Municipal Utility District Act (Public Utilities Code) Section 12753. The General Manager or his or her designee is authorized, after a District-declared emergency, to enter into emergency contracts not to exceed $500,000, per contract, without bids or notice during the emergency response period. For emergency contracts higher than $500,000, Board approval is required. The Board shall meet to ratify the declaration of emergency by the General Manager as

soon as possible after the declaration, but no later than the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.

At the next regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors following such emergency, a report shall be made to the Board of Directors summarizing contracts executed in response to said emergency. Periodic reports on the status of response and additional contracts shall be provided to the Board of Directors until the emergency is concluded. The emergency declaration will remain in effect until formal Board action is taken to conclude the emergency.

Note that under federal law (2 CFR § 200.320(c)), for procurements using federal funding or that may be reimbursed by the federal government, a noncompetitive procurement process may be used only when the public emergency will not permit a delay resulting from publicizing a competitive solicitation.

Emergency Operations Director

The District's EOP will identify a District Director or member of the Senior Management Team (SMT) to serve as the Emergency Operations Director (EOD) who will have the authority for developing plans, training staff and managing the District's response to an emergency through the Emergency Operations Team (EOT). The EOT will be structured consistent with the NIMS in sections managed by Section Chiefs. In consultation with the General Manager, the EOD will identify staff to fulfill the planning, response, and recovery duties listed in the EOP. As the need arises, the EOD may direct all staff or material resources of the District to combat the effects of a threatened, declared or actual emergency. In an emergency, the EOD may delegate approval authority to the EOT Section Chiefs up to $80,000 per purchase for material purchases and up to $30,000 for services. These expenses would be included as part of the $500,000 authorization above for the General Manager.

The General Manager or his or her designee may engage EBMUD retirees to provide staffing support for operations and activities deemed critical, necessary, or essential during a District declared emergency, provided such engagement is consistent with the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) or any executive order issued by the Governor of the State of California to suspend the requirements of PEPRA.

The EOD or his or her designee is authorized to take all necessary action to apply for incoming state or federal resources and to represent the District in requesting and/or negotiating for needed resources.

Mutual Aid/ Assistance

The General Manager, EOD, and their designees, in accordance with the EOP, may either request mutual aid/assistance from other local government agencies, including public and private water and wastewater utilities, or commit District resources to other agencies requesting aid.

Business Continuity Program Plan

The District provides products and services that support the economic, human, and environmental health of the East Bay. Therefore, the District must have a program that facilitates the performance of essential functions during an emergency situation that disrupts normal operations and/or the timely resumption of normal operations once the emergency has ended. The District will maintain a BCPP consistent with federal, state, and industry guidance that provides the overall framework for the program and outlines the basic priorities for recovery of business functions in

individual Work Group Business Continuity Plans (BCPs). The Regulatory Compliance Office will manage and maintain the BCPP. Individual Work Group BCPs outline the critical functions that must be performed before, during, and after an event; identify the personnel responsible for completing the necessary actions; and list the vital records, equipment, supplies, tools and systems required to accomplish the identified tasks. The Work Groups are responsible for ensuring that their BCPs are maintained, employees trained, plans tested, and their vital records necessary to maintain operations are available. Vital records include all information and records that if lost, would place significant financial, operational, or legal restrictions on the continuation of District services.

Continuity of Management

All of the District's BCPs, including that of the Office of the General Manager, will designate up to three successors to serve as the primary critical staff person in the event there is an activation of the EOT so day-to-day operations may continue. In the event the primary critical staff person is unable to respond to an emergency, the designee, in the order listed, may assume all the duties and powers of the primary critical staff person.

Status Reports

The General Manager will provide periodic Emergency Preparedness Program and Business Continuity Program progress reports to the Board of Directors, as necessary, and the District's response to a declared District emergency, when applicable.

Board of Directors Succession Plan

Each Board Member shall designate a minimum of two and no more than three Standby Officers to serve in their place in the event of the Board Member's unavailability in an emergency, as defined by the California Emergency Services Act (CESA). One of the standby officers must reside within the member's ward, and the other must reside outside the member's ward and may reside outside the District's service area. A Board member may choose, and the Board has the option to appoint, a third Standby Officer. That Standby Officer may reside inside or outside the same ward as the Board member, or outside the District's service area.

The list of Standby Officers shall be approved by Board Resolution and reviewed on an annual basis. The General Manager will determine the availability of the Board Members in an emergency. The Board will endeavor to fill vacancies in accordance with the Municipal Utility District Act and CESA within 60 days of the effective date of the vacancy. Upon appointment by the Board through a Board Resolution, the Standby Officer shall take the oath of office, remain informed of the duties, District business, and be prepared to immediately report for duty during an emergency. Details of this process will be documented in the General Manager's BCP.

Authority

Resolution No. 33014-96, November 12, 1996
As amended by Resolution No. 33027-02, September 24, 2002
As amended by Resolution No. 33460-05, February 8, 2005
As amended by Resolution No. 33564-06, November 14, 2006
As amended by Resolution No. 33703-09, February 24, 2009
As amended by Resolution No. 33793-10, November 23, 2010
As amended by Resolution No. 33904-12, November 27, 2012
As amended by Resolution No. 33941-13, September 24, 2013
As amended by Resolution No. 34052-15, September 22, 2015
As amended by Resolution No. 34094-16, July 26, 2016
As amended by Resolution No. 35037-17, May 23, 2017
As amended by Resolution No. 35098-18, June 26, 2018

Emergency Preparedness/Business Continuity

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As amended by Resolution No. 35156-19, September 24, 2019
As amended by Resolution No. 35168-20, March 24, 2020
As amended by Resolution No. 35355-23, June 27, 2023
As amended by Resolution No. 35409-24, June 25, 2024
As amended by Resolution No. 35418-24, September 24, 2024

References

Business Continuity Program Plan
California Emergency Services Act (CESA), Government Code 8635 *et seq*.
District Emergency Operations Plan
FEMA Procurement Disaster Assistance Team (PDAT) Field Manual
Municipal Utility District Act – Public Utility Code Section 12753
National Incident Management System (NIMS)
National Preparedness Goal
National Response Framework (NRF)
Policy 7.13 – Security
Procedure 415 – Emergency Purchases
Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS)

EBMUD

Policy 9.03

EFFECTIVE 23 SEP 25

SUPERSEDES 27 JUN 23

WATER SUPPLY AVAILABILITY AND DEFICIENCY

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT TO:

Evaluate the adequacy of the District's water supplies for the District's service area, based on the District's current and projected water supply and demand, for inclusion in the Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Reports (WSADR) to be filed with the Board of Directors.

Annual WSADR

An assessment for the Preliminary WSADR shall be made by March of each year in which hydrologic conditions may trigger a need for new or modified drought response measures. If a Preliminary WSADR is prepared, it will be in the form of an informational memo submitted to the Board of Directors that will include the following: a preliminary assessment of the current year's water supply and demand, a discussion of any new or ongoing state actions related to water supply, a summary of the results of any drought management programs or acquisition of dry year or other supplemental supplies in the previous year, and, where appropriate, identification of potential supplemental supply options.

A Final WSADR shall be filed in April of each year. The report will inform the Board's determination of the deficiency or sufficiency of the District's water supply for meeting customer demands and downstream obligations. The report's analysis will be based upon a supply and demand assessment for the water year which projects the District's water supply through September 30. The projection incorporates projected runoff data from Department of Water Resources based on its April 1 snow survey, downstream release obligations, and projected customer demand. The projected September 30 water supply is then compared against thresholds stated in the District's Drought Management Program guidelines to determine whether there is sufficient water to meet District demands and obligations without need for water shortage response actions. Based on the outcome of that determination, the WSADR will recommend that the Board find supplies to be either sufficient or deficient. If the WSADR proposes a deficiency finding, it will also include the following: proposed steps to implement the Drought Management Program (DMP) which is included as part of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), an estimate of dry year and/or supplemental water supply need, and, if applicable, adaptive management measures including discussion of gainsharing. If the WSADR proposed a sufficiency finding, the report will discuss the Surplus Water Notification.

Drought Management Program

The DMP, outlined in the WSCP and Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), guides the District's planning and coordinated response to water shortages through assessment and management of water supply.

The DMP also provides guidance for conditions that warrant termination of each stage of a drought and works in alignment with the WSADR determination. If during a multi-year drought, the final WSADR recommends a sufficiency finding to the Board, then it, supplemented by other Board actions, will provide basis for the Board to consider rescinding the drought declaration by stage. Consideration of statewide drought declarations, executive orders, or emergency regulations shall be included in this determination.

If the Final WSADR recommends a deficiency finding to the Board, then it, supplemented by other Board actions, will identify the various components of the DMP to be considered by the Board for implementation. The components include water-use restrictions (pursuant to District policy or state regulation), use (including timing and availability) of supplemental supplies, and financing for these supplies.

Supplemental Supplies

The District will pursue supplemental supplies when existing supplies are found to be deficient. Supplemental supply options shall be initially identified in the Preliminary WSADR, specifically to align Board decision making on the Central Valley Project (CVP) deliveries with the CVP contract year, which begins March 1. Supplemental supply options will then be further assessed in the Final WSADR to provide a basis for future decision making. Planned supplemental water supply options are described in the District's current UWMP.

Surplus Water Notification

If a determination of sufficient and surplus Mokelumne River water is made, the District will inform Resource Agencies of the availability for sale of surplus Mokelumne River water, in accordance with the 1998 Joint Settlement Agreement (JSA). This notification will occur within two weeks after the filing of the Final WSADR. The District will also notify regulatory and regional partner agencies on the availability of the surplus Mokelumne River water in accordance with applicable agreements.

Release Requirements

The District is obligated to release water from Camanche Dam for downstream water users and for fishery purposes to meet contractual and regulatory obligations. The District periodically sends written notice to Woodbridge Irrigation District, Jackson Valley Irrigation District, and North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, notifying each agency of the quantity of water available to it. The actual water availability and schedule of releases (daily and/or monthly) for each of the specified downstream agencies will be dependent upon the current conditions and in accordance with applicable agreements.

Water Supply Availability and Deficiency

The JSA has an adaptive management provision related to minimum flows. The flow schedule may be changed in collaboration with the Partnership Steering Committee to optimize fishery habitat and other ecosystem values as long as the total quantity of water released in any given year will not be less than the quantity of water provided by the flow requirements for that type of year. When adaptive management changes are proposed for implementation, the State Water Resources Control Board will be notified, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will be informed as a courtesy.

Definitions

Release Requirements – Releases for Woodbridge Irrigation District, Jackson Valley Irrigation District, North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, riparian diverters, senior appropriators, and fishery releases pursuant to the JSA and water rights requirements.

Gainsharing – Increase in instream flows that the District is required to implement as part of its JSA, equal to 20 percent of the actual yield of additional water supplies developed by the District from new facilities until reaching a maximum quantity of 20,000 acre feet.

Partnership Steering Committee – A committee that provides oversight of the implementation of the JSA consisting of staff from the District, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Resource Agencies – The United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Water Year – The term defined as the 12-month period from October 1 through September 30 of the following year. The water year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

Authority

Amended by Resolution No. 31,246, May 14, 1985
Amended by Resolution No. 32,204, May 9, 1989
Amended by Resolution No. 33175-99, November 9, 1999
Amended by Resolution No. 33759-10, April 13, 2010
Amended by Resolution No. 33821-11, June 14, 2011
Amended by Resolution No. 33950-13, November 12, 2013
Amended by Resolution No. 34080-16, April 26, 2016
Amended by Resolution No. 35120-18, November 27, 2018
Amended by Resolution No. 35355-23, June 27, 2023
Amended by Resolution No. 35465-25, September 23, 2025

Water Supply Availability and Deficiency

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References

Policy 3.01 – Annexations
Policy 3.05 – Considerations for Extension of Water Beyond the Ultimate Service Boundary
Policy 3.07 – Responsibility to Serve Water Customers during Water Shortage
Procedure 146 – Water Conservation Accounting and Reporting
Procedure 900 – Water Consumption Accounting and Reporting
Procedure 901 – Recycled Water Accounting and Reporting
Procedure 903 – US Bureau of Reclamation Contract for Delivery of Central Valley Project Water
EBMUD's Urban Water Management Plan & Water Shortage Contingency Plan
FERC Project 2916 Lower Mokelumne River – Joint Settlement Agreement
FERC Annual Operations Report
Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Submittal to DWR
Relevant Water Rights Permits, Licenses & Agreements - Water Rights & Proceedings: Splashpad

EBMUD

Policy 9.05

EFFECTIVE 28 JUNE 22

SUPERSEDES 24 MAR 20

NON-POTABLE WATER

IT IS THE POLICY OF EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT TO:

Require that customers of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) use non-potable water, including recycled water, for non-domestic purposes 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. When non-potable water satisfying these conditions is made available to the customer, the use of potable water for non-domestic purposes may constitute a waste and unreasonable use of water within the meaning of Section 2 of Article X of the California Constitution and is prohibited.

Findings Related To Use Of Non-potable Water

The Board of Directors of EBMUD has determined that existing potable water supplies alone will not adequately accommodate existing and future demand within the EBMUD's Ultimate Service Boundary. Non-potable water resources, including treated wastewater discharged to the San Francisco Bay from EBMUD and other Bay Area treatment plants, and other alternative water sources that could provide a safe and effective alternative water supply for certain non-potable purposes, increase the availability of the limited water supplies of EBMUD, generally assure non-potable water customers of a more reliable water supply during periods of drought, reduce wastewater discharges to the Bay, and provide EBMUD with greater flexibility to meet instream needs in the Mokelumne River. The State Legislature has determined that the use of potable domestic water for certain non-potable uses may constitute a waste or unreasonable use of water if recycled water is available which meets specified conditions, and meets the appropriate level of treatment (Water Code Section 13550 et seq. and the Water Quality Control Policy for Recycled Water by the State Water Resources Control Board).

Definitions

Non-potable Water - All reclaimed, recycled, reused, untreated, or alternative water supplies that meet the conditions set forth in the California Water Code, Section 13550, and are determined by EBMUD to be suitable for non-domestic purposes and feasible for the particular intended use.

Non-domestic Uses - For purposes of this policy, "non-domestic uses" shall mean all applications except drinking, culinary purposes and the processing of products intended for direct human consumption. Non-domestic 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.

Mandated Uses Of Non-potable Water

Customers may be required to use non-potable water consistent with non-potable water service regulations and non-potable/recycled water rate schedule for their non-domestic uses which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Irrigation of cemeteries, golf courses, playing fields, parks, residential and nonresidential landscaped areas, and food crops;
- Commercial and industrial process uses including but not limited to cooling towers, vehicle, window, and sidewalk washing, construction activities, and toilet and urinal flushing in nonresidential buildings.

Non-potable Water

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Determination Of Feasibility Of Non-potable Water

In determining whether non-potable water is feasible for a particular non-domestic use, EBMUD shall consider the following factors:

- Whether the non-potable water may be furnished for the intended use at a reasonable cost to the customer and EBMUD.
- Whether the non-potable water is of adequate quality for the intended use.
- Whether the non-potable water is of adequate quantity for the intended use.
- Whether the use of non-potable water is consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- Whether the use of non-potable water will not be detrimental to the public health and will not adversely affect plant life, fish and wildlife.

Regulations Governing Non-potable Service

The regulations and rates governing non-potable water service, including recycled water, shall be determined by the Board of Directors and published in the Regulations Governing Water Service and Schedule of Rates and Charges for Customers of East Bay Municipal Utility District.

Water Reuse Zones

EBMUD designates Water Reuse Zones within EBMUD's service area where non-potable water service has been determined to be reasonably available.

Non-potable Water Service Agreements

Where implementation of this Policy requires agreements, such agreements shall, wherever possible, have a term of 20 or more years and shall include applicable provisions governing responsibilities for planning, design and construction, and facilities operation and maintenance. Upon termination or expiration of an agreement, customers receiving non-potable water service, including recycled water, pursuant to that agreement shall be governed by the non-potable water service regulations and non-potable/recycled water rate schedule, unless a new agreement is established.

Authority

Resolution No. 32981-96, April 9, 1996
As amended by Resolution No. 33443-04, September 28, 2004
As amended by Resolution No. 33564-06, November 14, 2006
As amended by Resolution No. 33919-13, March 26, 2013
As amended by Resolution No. 34052-15, September 22, 2015
As amended by Resolution No. 35168-20, March 24, 2020
As amended by Resolution No. 35299-22, June 28, 2022

References

Regulations Governing Water Service and Schedule of Rates and Charges for Customers of East Bay Municipal Utility District
Policy 7.05 – Sustainability and Resilience

EBMUD

Policy 9.07

EFFECTIVE 23 SEP 25

SUPERSEDES 27 JUN 23

DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT TO:

Manage District-owned dams and associated facilities to ensure dam safety, structural integrity, and operational security for the protection of life, property and the environment.

Overview of the District's Dam Safety Program

The District will:

- Maintain an organizational structure that supports monitoring, reviewing, and overseeing dam safety practices and operational security for all District dams; and designate a Chief Dam Safety Engineer and an alternate Chief Dam Safety Engineer to oversee dam safety activities within the District
- Monitor, inspect, and document operational and structural conditions of dams and associated facilities, including spillways, outlet works, etc., on a regular basis
- Investigate, document, mitigate, and repair unusual conditions at any dam
- Maintain, upgrade, and update dam safety instrumentation and records
- Maintain and update dam drawings, correspondence files, and electronic instrumentation databases
- Maintain a dam safety training program for all designated dam safety project personnel
- Encourage employees to report to supervisors any condition or practice that appears to compromise dam safety currently or in the future
- Require supervisors to record and investigate all reports of unsafe conditions
- Maintain and update Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) and emergency operations procedures for District dams. The EAPs are part of the District's overall Emergency Preparedness Program and are hazard specific annexes to the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)
- Regularly conduct exercises to familiarize staff with evaluation, notification, and response procedures for an emergency affecting the safety of District dams as outlined in the EAPs and EOP
- Meet or exceed the requirements of dam safety regulatory agencies:
  - California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD)
  - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
- Meet the dam-related emergency preparedness requirements of FERC and California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES)
- Communicate dam and reservoir conditions effectively with internal departments, regulatory agencies, local government agencies, emergency management agencies, and the public as necessary

- Uphold transparent and accountable governance of the dam safety program through an annual Dam Safety Program report and periodic communication on dam safety projects to the District's Board of Directors in compliance with FERC regulations on dam safety
- Budget and allocate sufficient funds to investigate and repair known and suspected dam safety problems as part of the Biennial Budget Process
- Prioritize implementation among dam safety related projects according to the degree of risk reduction benefits
- Maintain a proactive program for physical and cyber security at dam facilities to ensure the District can provide safe and reliable water services
- Maintain the Dam Safety Program using annual reviews to confirm its currency and to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and conduct periodic external audits, as required by regulatory agencies

Dam Safety Regulatory Agencies

The California Department of Water Resources' DSOD is the regulatory agency that monitors the safety of all jurisdictional dams in California. DSOD regulations apply to any dam that is of jurisdictional size. The Engineering and Construction Department is the District contact with DSOD.

The FERC is the federal agency that monitors the safety of dams at FERC-licensed hydropower projects. The Water and Natural Resources Department is the District contact with FERC.

Regulatory requirements for District dams under the jurisdiction of both DSOD and FERC will be internally coordinated to ensure efficient and consistent program implementation.

Authority

Resolution No. 33968-14, March 25, 2014
As amended by Resolution No. 34094-16, July 26, 2016
As amended by Resolution No. 35120-18, November 27, 2018
As amended by Resolution No. 35221-21, April 27, 2021
As amended by Resolution No. 35355-23, June 27, 2023
As amended by Resolution No. 35465-25, September 23, 2025

References

Policy 4.28 - Cybersecurity
Policy 7.03 – Emergency Preparedness/Business Continuity
Policy 7.05 – Sustainability and Resilience
Policy 7.13 – Security
Policy 9.04 – Watershed Management and Use
Procedure 705 – Reporting, Site Control, and Establishing Temporary Service in Emergency and Hazardous Conditions
Procedure 706 – Facilities: Inspection, Maintenance and Repair
EBMUD Dam Safety Program Guide (FERC Owner's Dam Safety Program)
FERC License for the Lower Mokelumne River Project (FERC Project No. 2916)

EBMUD

Procedure 145

WASTEFUL USE OF WATER

EFFECTIVE	07 FEB 24
SUPERSEDES	25 OCT 21
LEAD DEPARTMENT	CCS

PURPOSE – To provide a reporting and response procedure for investigating the unreasonable or wasteful use of water to conserve the public water supply to meet critical needs.

Definitions

Unreasonable and wasteful use of water is prohibited in Section 29 "Prohibiting Wasteful Use of Water" and Section 28, "Water Use During Water Shortage Emergency Condition" of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers. The term "wasteful use of water" shall be used in this procedure to cover all instances of unreasonable and wasteful use of water as prohibited by District regulations.

Note: This procedure does not apply to the use of water at District facilities or within the District's distribution system.

Investigation Procedure

Wasteful use of water investigations are managed by the Customer and Community Services (C&CS) Department/Water Conservation Division (WCD). Wasteful use of water information is reported through various channels including, but not limited to, the District website, Water Waste Hotline, the Contact Center through a Subject Matter Expert (SME) handoff, email, social media, written correspondence, and employees.

Generally, wasteful use of water reports are processed and investigated by WCD staff. In the event demand is high and additional staff is needed to assist with processing wasteful use of water reports, other staff from C&CS and the Operations and Maintenance Department (OMD) may assist. Wasteful use of water reports, response, and findings will be tracked and logged in Customer Watch. For reports not associated with a District customer of record or a specific service address, a master file will be maintained by WCD.

Processing

First Occurrence – Courtesy Call

Upon receiving the first report of wasteful use of water and if a premise is identified and a valid contact number is available, WCD staff will contact and inform the customer of the report. The customer's water use will be reviewed in Customer Watch and WCD staff will inform the customer of:

1) The District's regulations prohibiting wasteful use of water;
2) The customer's actions which may be in violation of District regulations;
3) Information on how to curtail or correct wasteful use of water; and
4) Potential District enforcement actions for violations of the District regulations and associated fees and charges assessed.

Educational water conservation materials including tips on the efficient use of water, how to read a water meter, and how to check and repair leaks may be delivered to the premise. All contacts and correspondence with the customer will be documented in the Customer Watch account.

Wasteful Use of Water

Note: Attempts to contact the customer during a field inspection at the first occurrence will only be made if a premise can be linked to the wasteful use of water and a valid contact number is available. A courtesy door hanger will be left at the premise with recommendations to correct the wasteful use of water if no field contact is made with the customer.

Second Occurrence – Written Notice Delivered via Certified U.S. Mail

Upon a second report of a wasteful use of water, WCD staff will inform the customer in writing that if continued water waste occurs, enforcement action may be taken, and fees assessed by the District. The report will be noted in the Customer Watch account including any findings or action taken. If not already provided in response to the first reported occurrence, educational water conservation materials on the efficient use of water will be provided to the premise.

Note: Attempts to contact the customer during a field inspection at the second occurrence will only be made if a premise can be linked to the wasteful use of water and a valid contact number is available. A courtesy door hanger will be left at the premise with recommendations to correct the wasteful use of water if no field contact is made with the customer.

Third Occurrence – Field Inspection & Warning Letter (Sent Certified and Regular Mail)

A third report of a wasteful use of water occurrence will trigger WCD staff to issue a field inspection request to Field Services staff. The field inspection will determine whether the continuing use of water is in violation of Section 28 or Section 29 of the District's regulations. If the service is found to be in violation, staff will document the violation(s) and attempt to contact the customer to discuss the violations and the possible future actions that may be taken by the District for continued failure to curtail the water waste.

The account will continue to be monitored to determine and document if the customer has taken corrective action or if a "wasteful use of water charge" should be assessed in accordance with the District's regulations. A warning letter will be sent to both the premise and billing address (when the occupant is not the customer of record) that specifies a date when the wasteful use of water must be curtailed to avoid further enforcement action, along with information about the charges that will be assessed to the customer and the appeal process and the grounds for requesting an exemption. Continued wasteful use of water may result in the installation of a flow restrictor or discontinuation of water service in accordance with District regulations. The Customer Watch account will be documented to reflect the findings of the field inspection and the actions taken, and the account will be charged the applicable fee(s).

If the field inspection determines that the violation(s) of Section 28 or Section 29 have been corrected, no further action will be taken.

Wasteful Use of Water

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Fourth Occurrence – Final Notice and Intent to Restrict Flow Letter (Sent Certified and Regular Mail) – Final Finding of Violation of District Regulations

Upon a fourth report of wasteful use of water, a field inspection by C&CS staff will occur. The field inspection will determine if the violation(s) to Section 28 or Section 29 of the District's regulations are continuing. If so, C&CS staff will attempt to contact the customer to discuss the continuing violations and the possible future enforcement actions that may be taken by the District for failure to curtail the water waste.

In accordance with Regulations 28 and 29, C&CS staff may order that a special meter reading(s) be made to ascertain whether wasteful use of water is continuing. Charges for such a meter reading or readings or for follow-up visits by District staff will be charged to the customer in accordance with District regulations.

If apparent wasteful water use is occurring at a customer's premise, the Director of Customer and Community Services may, after a written warning to the customer, authorize the installation of a flow-restricting device on the service line for any customer observed by District staff to be willfully violating any of the District's regulations and restrictions on water use.

The Notice of Intent to Restrict Flow will be sent to both the premise and billing address (when the occupant is not the customer of record) where the wasteful use of water is occurring. The notice will specify (a) that a flow restrictor will be installed seven calendar days from the date of the Notice of Intent to Restrict Flow unless the customer immediately curtails the wasteful use of water; (b) the amount of the flow restrictor installation charge that will be charged to the customer as well as other charges and fees that may be assessed in accordance with District regulations; (c) the potential discontinuation of water service in the event of tampering with the restrictor and/or further non-compliance with the District's regulations; (d) the appeals process and the grounds for requesting an exemption; and (e) notification that the District's determination of a wasteful use of water violation is subject to mandatory disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act, including release of the customer's name, account information, address, violation and enforcement action taken.

After the seven-day period has passed, a field inspection will be conducted to determine if the customer has complied with the mandate to curtail the wasteful use of water by the date specified in the Notice of Intent to Restrict Flow.

If the customer has not complied with the mandate, a flow restrictor will be installed by the Meter Reading and Maintenance Division (MRM) staff in coordination with the Contact Center. A service order will be prepared by C&CS staff for the installation of the flow restrictor.

Note: An account which is wasting water may also be directly charged an excessive use penalty as set forth in the Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance #364-15. The District Board of Directors suspended implementation of the Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance on March 29, 2023. Before assessing penalties pursuant to the Ordinance, staff must determine whether the Board has reinitiated its implementation.

Wasteful Use of Water

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Flow Restrictor Installation

Field staff will check the meter number, house number, and the numbers on the service order to ensure that the flow restrictor is installed at the correct premise. Flow restrictors will not be installed on services supplying fire sprinklers. A flow restrictor may be sized to allow use of only one fixture at a time. MRM will install the appropriately sized flow restrictor. The flow restrictor will be installed at least two business days before a weekend or holiday period and left in place for a minimum of fourteen calendar days and, until such time that the customer provides sufficient evidence that the wasteful use of water violation has been sufficiently curtailed or eliminated. The customer will be charged the appropriate wasteful use and flow restriction installation charges in accordance with District regulations.

Flow Restrictor Removal

After the fourteen days have elapsed and there is no evidence of additional occurrences of wasteful use of water, the flow restrictor will be scheduled for removal. The customer will be charged the appropriate service trip charge and flow restriction removal charges in accordance with District's regulations.

If after the flow restrictor is removed and further field inspections confirm that the violation(s) of Section 28 or Section 29 have been corrected, no further enforcement action will be taken.

However, if a further willful violation is observed by District staff, the District may discontinue service in accordance with District regulations.

Violation of Flow Restrictor/ Tampering Discontinue Service

Tampering or Illegal Removal of the Flow Restrictor – Notice to Discontinue Service

Upon illegal tampering and/or removal of the flow restrictor by the customer, 48-hour notice of Intent to Discontinue Water Service will be left at the premise and the customer's service will be turned-off after 48 hours if the violation continues. The customer may also be subject to a water theft penalty, as set forth in Ordinance #368-17 Amending Ordinance #365-15 Entitled Water Theft Penalty , and will be reviewed by the Director of Customer and Community Services and Customer Services Manager. The Customer Watch account will be updated accordingly. Service will be restored upon the receipt of an acceptable agreement from the customer to comply with all District water service regulations as determined by the Director of Customer and Community Services. A service restoration charge per the District regulations will be assessed to the customer to restore service.

Approval of the Director of Customer and Community Services is required prior to issuing a turn-off because of tampering.

Responsibilities

Customer and Community Services Department

- Provide customer outreach, education, and notifications (WCD)
- Track and monitor waste reports (WCD)
- Assess fee(s) (Customer Services)
- Discontinue service and monitor use (Field Services)

Wasteful Use of Water

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Operations and Maintenance Department

- Provide special meter reading services when needed
- Assist with field inspections if necessary
- Supply Flow Restrictor devices and determine specifications concerning pressure and flow
- Install and remove flow restrictor (MRM)

Exemptions

Exemptions to the installation of a Flow Restrictor or Discontinuation of Water Service as a means to enforce a wasteful use of water violation shall exist when (a) the failure to grant the application would cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the applicant, including but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs; or (b) there are provable risks to the health, safety, and/or welfare of the water user. An exemption also shall be made for water meters which provide “dual service” for fire protection and premises serving two or more multi-family dwelling units or mixed used, where the water use is provided via a master meter. Written applications for exceptions shall be accepted and may be granted by the Director of Customer and Community Services.

Water leaks from District facilities are not covered under this procedure.

Dispute Resolution/ Appeals

A customer may appeal a warning or notice of violation of the District regulation prohibiting the wasteful use of water by filing a written appeal with the Director of Customer and Community Services within ten business days of the date of the written warning or notice of wasteful use of water from the District. The written request for the appeal must clearly state any factual error in the District’s written warning or notice that may constitute grounds for appeal. Any written appeal submitted later than ten business days from the date of the written warning or notice from which the appeal is taken will be dismissed as untimely and no further appeal will be granted. The Director of Customer and Community Services may grant or deny the appeal based solely on the information provided in the appeal or within the sole discretion of the Director of Customer and Community Services, before making a final decision on the customer’s appeal. The Director of Customer and Community Services’ decision granting or denying the customer’s appeal is final. No further appeal will be granted.

Review

This procedure is to be reviewed biennially or upon a Board declared Water Shortage Emergency condition.

References

Procedure 112, Unauthorized Use of Water
Procedure 466, Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Data Security
Procedure 608, Public Access to District Records
Procedure 900, Water Consumption Accounting and Reporting
Regulations Governing Water Service:
Section 15, Discontinuation of Service
Section 19, Use and Resale of Water
Section 29, Water Use Restrictions

Wasteful Use of Water

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Rates and Fees Schedules:
Schedule C – Charges for Special Services:
Section E, Prohibited Water Use Charge
Section F, Flow-Restrictor Installation
Section G, Notice of Prohibited Water Use and Flow-Restrictor
Section M, Service Trip Charge
Ordinance No 373-21 Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance for Drought Stages 2, 3 and 4, 10-29-2021
Ordinance #368-17 Amending Ordinance #365-15 EntitledWater Theft Penalty

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.

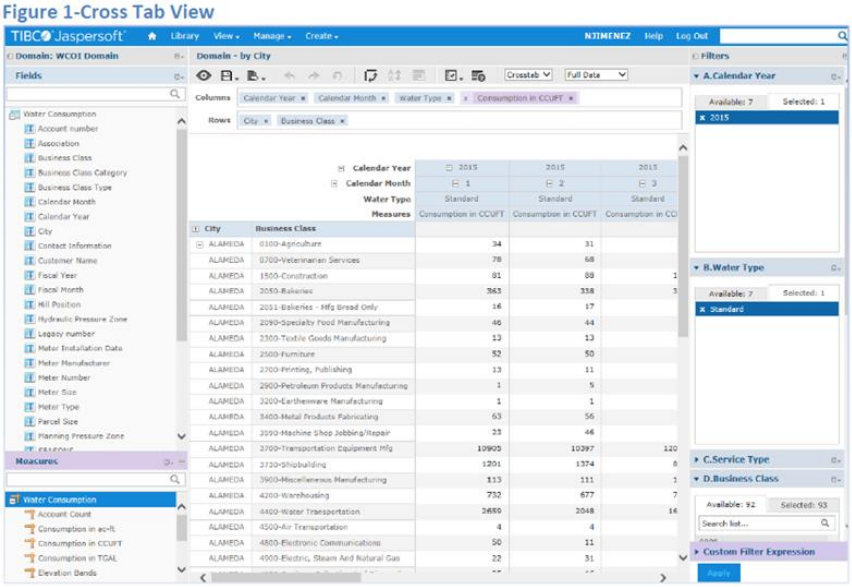
Seasonally Indexed Monthly Format Algorithm

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.

Water Consumption Accounting and Reporting

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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*						

Water Consumption Accounting and Reporting

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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

EBMUD

Procedure 904

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SUPERSEDES 17 MAY 23
LEAD DEPARTMENT WNR

WATER LOSS AUDIT ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

PURPOSE - To establish procedures for collecting and validating data related to the District's annual water loss audit report and to describe the associated Departmental responsibilities.

Regulatory Requirements

Senate Bill 555 (SB 555), passed in October 2015, requires the state's urban retail water suppliers to complete an annual water loss audit report on their water distribution systems and submit a validated water loss audit report to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by January 1st of each year, starting in 2024. SB 555 requires water audits to be conducted according to American Water Works Association (AWWA), Water Audits and Loss Control Programs, M36 Manual (AWWA M36) and AWWA's free Water Audit software which can be accessed via AWWA's website: http://www.awwa.org. (Data source: AWWA).

The water loss audit report must be validated by a certified expert attested by the utility executive and include steps taken to increase data validity, reduce apparent loss volume, and reduce real loss volume. Senate Bill 1420 established that urban water suppliers submit a report that quantifies water system losses with their urban water management plans.

On October 19, 2022 , the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted rules requiring urban retail suppliers to meet performance standards for the volume of real water losses. The District will comply with these rules.

Water Audit Terms and Definitions

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Water Sources</td><td rowspan="8">Distribution System Input (i.e. production)</td><td rowspan="4">Authorized Consumption (e.g. customer demand)</td><td rowspan="2">Billed Authorized Consumption</td><td>Billed Water Exported</td><td rowspan="2">Revenue Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>Billed Metered Consumption</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">UnBilled Authorized Consumption</td><td>Unbilled Metered Consumption</td><td rowspan="6">Non-Revenue Water</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unbilled Unmetered Consumption</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Distribution Water Losses</td><td rowspan="3">Apparent Losses</td><td>Unauthorized Consumption</td></tr>
<tr><td>Customer Metering Inaccuracies</td></tr>
<tr><td>Systematic Data Handling Errors</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Real Losses</td><td>Leakage on Mains</td></tr>
<tr><td>Leakage and Overflows at Storages</td></tr>
<tr><td>Leakage on Service Connections up to Customer Metering</td></tr>
</table>

Distribution system Input component terms, adopted from AWWA International Water Association Audit Components, provide an overview of the connection between the components and how they are defined. For specific definitions of each term shown in the table above, a comprehensive list is available through DOCS at https://docs.ebmud.com/doc/2847286.

Water Loss Audit Accounting and Reporting

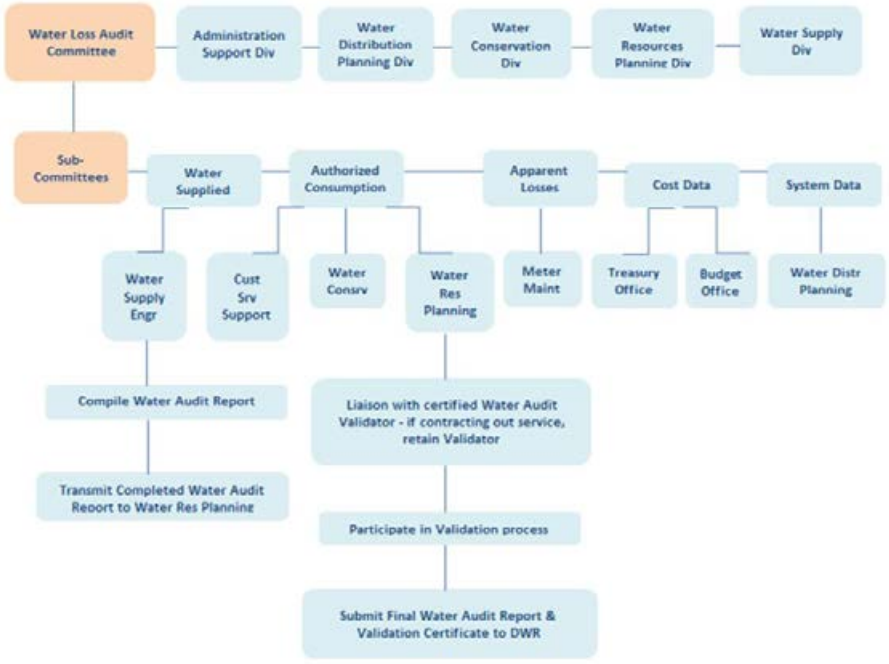
Responsibilities

District divisions with primary responsibility for providing data to complete the water loss audit report are Administration and Support, Water Resources Planning, Water Supply Engineering, Water Conservation, Treasury Office, Budget Office, Water Distribution Planning, Facilities Maintenance and Construction, and Maintenance Support.

The water loss audit report is presented in the form of a worksheet that details the variety of consumption and losses that exist in a public water system. The District is required to enter water system information into the water loss audit worksheet to calculate water balance and determine the apparent and real losses that occurred in the previous calendar year.

Past water loss audit reports are accessible at
Water Supply Engineering - Reports & Graphics - Water Operations and Maintenance

Figure 1 below provides a visual representation of the District's organizational Chart for water audit coordination.



The Water Loss Audit (WLA) Committee coordinates the District WLA activities, roles and responsibilities; including a review of each component of the District's WLA as defined by AWWA, and recommends improvements to the process to meet District and state regulatory requirements.

The subcommittees are comprised of stakeholders that support the WLA Committee to perform tasks related to water loss audit and make contributions based on each subcommittee's subject matter expertise to complete the annual water audit report. The subcommittees were established based on the required Water Loss Audit components as defined in AWWA's guidance (Reference: AWWA Free Water Audit Software v6.0 Definitions).

Water Loss Audit Accounting and Reporting

Water Loss Audit Timeline

- In June, sub-committees began to meet to compile data, discuss new developments and progress of implemented recommendations.
- In mid-September, each sub-committee prepares a memo that contains the water loss audit components' data and submits it to Water Supply Engineering (WSE) work unit. WSE compiles the data and produces the Water Loss Audit Report and transmits it to the Water Resources Planning (WRP) work unit.
- In October, WRP coordinates with internal certified validator (currently residing in Water Distribution Planning Division), or if contracting out service, WRP retains the service of a certified validator to validate the water audit report.
- By December, WRP completes the validation process and submits the validated water audit report together with the validation certificate through the WLA committee to request General Manager's approval and signature on the validation certificate.
- By January 1, WRP uploads the validated water audit report and the signed validation certificate onto DWR's web portal.

References

American Water Works Association Manual 36 - Water Audits and Loss Control Programs (Fourth Edition)
American Water Works Association Free Water Audit Software (Version 6)
EBMUD Urban Water Management Plan (2020)
Procedure 900 – Water Consumption Accounting and Reporting

SECTION 29

WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

A. REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON WATER USE

The Board of Directors declares that in order to conserve the District's water supply for the greatest public benefit and to reduce the quantity of water used District customers shall observe the following regulations and restrictions on water use except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency.

1. The following potable water uses are prohibited:

    a. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes more than incidental runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, or hardscapes (private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures);

    b. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall;

    c. The irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with the irrigation requirements set forth in Section 31 of these Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers or other requirements established by local ordinances and/or state regulations;

    d. The application of potable water to sidewalks and driveways; or applying potable water to other hard surfaces or materials that results in excessive use and runoff;

    e. The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, boat, trailer, aircraft or other vehicles except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;

    f. The use of potable water in an ornamental fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system;

    g. Use of potable water for construction, street cleaning, soil compaction and dust control is prohibited if a feasible alternative source of water is available. All water use for construction, soil compaction and dust control will require a permit issued by EBMUD; and

    h. Using potable water for irrigating nonfunctional turf (ornamental lawns) on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties is prohibited per Assembly Bill 1572.

2. All Customers shall:

    a. Reduce other interior or exterior uses of water to minimize or eliminate excessive runoff; and

SECTION 29
WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

b. Repair leaks wherever feasible. Irrigation or plumbing with measurable leaks such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, or hardscapes (private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures) shall not be turned on or restored to service until repairs have been completed.

3. Nonresidential Customers shall:

a. Use systems that recycle water where feasible; single pass cooling systems in new connections, and non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems shall be prohibited;

b. Limit sewer flushing or street washing with potable water as much as possible, consistent with public health and safety needs; and

c. Operators of hotels and motels are required to offer patrons the option of not having their towels and linens washed daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

4. Water Savings Guidelines

a. Conserve water indoors. Efficient indoor water use is approximately 45 gallons and super-efficient indoor use is approximately 35 gallons per person daily. Most customers can achieve this by shortening showers and using less bath water, running only full loads of laundry and dishes, and keeping a close eye on faucet use. Additionally, customers are encouraged to reduce the use of kitchen garbage disposals through composting or curbside green waste collection and not to use toilets as wastebaskets. Customers may also consider upgrading to more water-efficient plumbing fixtures and appliances. Customers are also encouraged to check and watch for potential indoor and outdoor leaks.

b. Use covers on swimming pools and home spas (hot tubs) and avoid frequent draining, refilling and topping off.

c. Irrigate less outdoors. Most customers can cut outdoor watering without affecting long-term plant health by irrigating before dawn or at dusk, and not on consecutive days. Customers also may want to consider upgrading to more water-efficient irrigation methods and low-water use plants more appropriate and adaptable to the local summer-dry climate.

d. Gyms, spas and similar facilities should request patrons to conserve water while showering and using wash basins.

e. All food preparation and eating establishments, including restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased

SECTION 29
WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

are encouraged to install and use high-efficiency pre-rinse spray nozzles in their kitchens where applicable.

f. Ensure existing trees remain healthy and do not present a public safety hazard. Trees and other non-turf vegetation within street medians may continue to be watered efficiently.

B. EXCEPTIONS

Consideration of written applications for exceptions regarding the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in this Section shall be as follows:

1. Written applications for exceptions shall be accepted, and may be granted, by the Manager of Water Conservation.

2. Denials of applications may be appealed in writing to the Manager of the Customer and Community Services Department.

3. Grounds for granting such applications are:

   a. Failure to do so would cause an unnecessary and undue hardship to the applicant, including, but not limited to, adverse economic impacts, such as loss of production or jobs; or

   b. Failure to do so would cause a condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the applicant or the public.

C. ENFORCEMENT

1. The District may, after one written warning, order that a special meter reading or readings be made in order to ascertain whether use of water in violation of these regulations is occurring. Charges for such a meter reading or readings or for follow-up visits by District staff shall be fixed by the Board from time to time and shall be paid by the customer.

2. In the event that the District observes that water use in violation of these regulations is occurring at a customer's premises, 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-restricting device on the service line for any customer observed by District personnel to be willfully violating any of the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in this section.

3. In the event that a further willful violation is observed by District personnel, the District may discontinue service. Charges for the installation of flow-restricting devices or restoring service may be fixed by the Board from time to time.

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.

ORDINANCE NO. 368-17

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 365-15 ENTITLED "WATER THEFT PENALTY ORDINANCE"

Introduced by Director Young ; Seconded by Director Linney

WHEREAS, on April 28, 2015, the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District ("District") adopted the Water Theft Penalty Ordinance No. 365-15 ("Ordinance") to provide the District with authority to impose administrative penalties on any individual who attempts or engages in water theft, including the unauthorized use of water from a public fire hydrant to supply water outside of the District service area, and any use of a hydrant meter in violation of the terms and conditions of a hydrant meter permit, as set forth in the Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, water theft is a misdemeanor under the California Penal Code; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the Ordinance is to further deter water theft by authorizing the District to impose an administrative penalty on customers who engage in water theft; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance has been effective in reducing water theft, however the District has received extensive feedback that the associated penalties have disproportionately impacted low income customers and made it more difficult for them to maintain or reestablish water service; and

WHEREAS, on June 27, 2017, the Finance/Administration Committee recommended amending the Ordinance to reduce the applicable penalties for water theft via meter tampering to $200, $400, and $800 for the first, second, and third occurrence, respectively, and to retain the existing penalties of $1,000, $2,000 and $3,000 for the first, second, and third occurrence, respectively, for water theft resulting from lateral diversions and unauthorized hydrant use based on the rationale that water theft in the form of meter tampering results in lower costs and lesser water loss to the District than the other forms of water theft; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance was amended to incorporate the recommendation of the Finance/ Administration Committee; and

WHEREAS, other minor, non-substantive amendments were made to the Ordinance for clean-up and clarification purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors considered a first reading of the proposed amendments to the Ordinance at the public meeting on August 8, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors considered a second reading of the proposed amendments to the Ordinance at the public meeting on September 12, 2017, and further reduced the applicable penalties for water theft via meter tampering to $0, $200, and $400 for the first, second, and third occurrence, respectively, and to retain the existing penalties of $1,000, $2,000 and $3,000 for the first, second,

and third occurrence, respectively, for water theft resulting from lateral diversions and unauthorized hydrant use; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors held a continued second reading of the proposed amendments to the Ordinance at the public meeting on September 26, 2017;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District that Ordinance No. 365-15 entitled "WATER THEFT PENALTY ORDINANCE" is amended as shown in Exhibit A.

The EFFECTIVE DATE of this Ordinance shall become effective and in full force at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first day following its passage (October 27, 2017).

President

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT held on April 14, 2015, at the offices of said District, 375 - 11th Street, Oakland, California, and thereupon, after being read, further action was scheduled for the regular meeting of said Board of Directors held at the same place on April 28, 2015, at which time the Ordinance was finally adopted. An amendment to the foregoing Ordinance was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT on August 8, 2017, and thereupon, after being read, further action was scheduled for the regular meeting of said Board of Directors on September 12, 2017, at which time the Board of Directors requested additional amendments to the Ordinance. Accordingly, a continued second reading was scheduled for the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on September 26, 2017, at which time the Amended Ordinance was finally adopted to be effective on October 27, 2017, by the following vote.

AYES: Directors Katz, Linney, Mellon, Patterson, Young and President Mellon.

NOES: Director Coleman.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

General Counsel

WATER THEFT PENALTY ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, California Penal Code section 498 prohibits the theft of utility services, including water; and

WHEREAS, California Penal Code section 624 prohibits every person from willfully damaging, tampering with, or digging up water pipes or waterworks; and

WHEREAS, California Penal Code section 625 prohibits every person who, with intent to defraud or injure, opens or causes to be opened, or draws water from any disconnected utility connection after having been notified that the same has been closed or shut for specific cause, by order of competent authority; and

WHEREAS, any person who violates Penal Code sections 498, 624, or 625 is guilty of a misdemeanor; and

WHEREAS, California Civil Code section 1882 *et seq*. authorizes the East Bay Municipal Utility District (the "District") to bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts any of the following acts:

a. Diverts, or causes to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever.

b. Makes, or causes to be made, any connection or reconnection with property owned or used by the utility to provide utility service without the authorization or consent of the utility.

c. Prevents any utility meter, or other device used in determining the charge for utility services, from accurately performing its measuring function by tampering or by any other means.

d. Tampers with any property owned or used by the utility to provide utility services.

e. Uses or receives the direct benefit of all, or a portion, of the utility service with knowledge of, or reason to believe that, the diversion, tampering, or unauthorized connection existed at the time of the use, or that the use or receipt, was without the authorization or consent of the utility; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Civil Code section 1882 *et seq*., the District may bring a civil action for the unauthorized use of District water; and

WHEREAS, the District's "Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers of the East Bay Municipal Utility District" (the "Regulations"), including Sections 7, 15, 19, and 23, establish rules and regulations that govern the use of water and prohibit water theft from District facilities; and

EXHIBIT A

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Government Code section 53069.4, the District may, by ordinance, make the violation of any ordinance enacted by its Board of Directors subject to a civil administrative fine or penalty; and

WHEREAS, because water is a vital resource, the District has determined that it is appropriate to impose civil administrative fines for the theft of water to protect this vital resource; and

WHEREAS, water theft from hydrants and/or the improper use of hydrant meters results in greater water loss to the District than water theft resulting from meter tampering, and may involve a more egregious violation, which includes the reselling of water; and

WHEREAS, water theft in the form of lateral diversion poses significant risks and costs to the District and the community because it may result in compromising water quality, adverse public health impacts, loss of revenues from water sales, and damage to District facilities; and

WHEREAS, those engaging in water theft in the form of unauthorized hydrant use and lateral diversions typically involve individuals who avoid obtaining proper service from the District and paying the associated fees, have a more egregious intent of theft, do not have District water service accounts, and thus impose greater costs to the District in identifying and pursuing them for the purposes of this Ordinance;

BE IT ENACTED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District as follows:

Section 1. **Recitals.** The District hereby finds and determines that the above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein.

Section 2. **Administrative Penalties.**

a. For the purposes of this Ordinance, "water theft" means and includes all of the following:

1. the use, diversion, receipt or taking of District water by any means from any public fire hydrant, blow-off valve, water main, water service lateral or other District facility or connection to a District facility, to which a District authorized metering device has not been installed or has been removed by the District;

2. the use, diversion, receipt, or taking of District water by any means without paying the full and lawful District fees or charges for such water, or by tampering with District property or facilities, such as by removing a lock or plug that has been placed on a customer's service or meter, or unauthorized use, or by tampering with a service connection or bypassing a meter, or by making an unauthorized connection to any District facilities and any public fire hydrant; and

3. For the purposes of this ordinance, "unauthorized use" includes the use of water from a stationary service connection where lawful water service has been discontinued or

from a public fire hydrant to supply water outside of the District service area, regardless of whether payment is provided to the District for the water drawn from the public fire hydrant, or any use of a hydrant meter in violation of the terms and conditions of a hydrant meter permit.

b. Water theft is prohibited. Each act of water theft constitutes a misdemeanor.

c. The District may report any water theft to the appropriate prosecuting agency and press for prosecution of said activity pursuant to the Penal Code. In addition to pursuing criminal penalties, the District, upon discovering water theft or tampering with District property, may also pursue the following remedies or other remedies available at law or equity:

1. require the immediate removal of any equipment, connections or tools used to accomplish the water theft that is attached to District property;

2. require compliance with District regulations and standards for proper water service; and

3. charge the person committing the water theft an administrative penalty based on type of water theft, as set forth below:

A. Water Theft Via Meter Tampering

i. $0 for the first violation;

ii. $200 for a second violation within a twelve-month period; and

iii. $400 for each violation thereafter within a twelve-month period.

B. All Other Forms of Water Theft

i. $1,000 for the first violation;

ii. $2,000 for a second violation within a twelve-month period; and

iii. $3,000 for each violation thereafter within a twelve-month period.

Section 3. **Other Remedies.** In addition to any other remedies provided in this Ordinance or available under applicable law, the District may alternatively seek injunctive relief in the Superior Court or take enforcement action. All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive. If a District customer or any other person turns on water service without District authorization, tampers with any locked water meter, tampers with a service connection or District facilities, bypasses a meter, otherwise makes an unauthorized connection

to District facilities without District permission, or commits water theft, the District may do any, or a combination of any, of the following:

a. turn off the water service and install a lock;

b. estimate, if necessary, the water taken and charge the customer, offender and/or recipient of the stolen water three times the normal rate of the water taken or estimated to be taken from the District facility;

c. charge the customer, offender and/or recipient of the stolen water for the damage to the District lock, meter or other property;

d. remove the meter and plug the service;

e. terminate and remove the service from its connection to the water main;

f. charge the customer a deposit, as required under Regulation 9 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service, to reestablish service;

g. require the return of any District hydrant meter; and

h. prohibit any person who has committed three violations of this Ordinance within a twelve-month period from obtaining a District hydrant meter permit for a period of three (3) years from the date of the third violation.

Section 4. **Payment and Appeal Procedures.** The District shall calculate the amount of damages and penalty(ies) to be imposed, and shall send a bill to the customer, or if the offender is not a customer of record or the recipient of stolen water, an invoice for payment of the damages or penalty(ies) may be sent to the offender and/or the recipient of the stolen water.

a. All costs relating to the District's processing and handling of the water theft, investigation and enforcement thereof, and potential charges for reestablishment of service, shall be borne by the party having responsibility for the water account at the time of the water theft, or if there is no customer of record, by the offender or recipient of the stolen water. These charges include, but are not limited to, service call charges, water charges, turnoff of service, charges for damage to District facilities and equipment, and plug and/or termination fees. Before the meter will be replaced and service reestablished, the party requesting service, if in any way involved in or related to, or associated with, parties involved in the water theft, shall provide a deposit as required under Regulation 9 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service, plus the standard meter reinstallation fee, in addition to all service call charges, and an amount representing any damage to District property.

b. All charges relating to the District's processing and handling of the water theft involving the taking of water from a public fire hydrant shall be borne by the offender and/or the recipient of the stolen water, including, but not limited to, the cost of any water, charges for any damage to District facilities and equipment, and costs of investigation and enforcement.

c. Any person (an "appellant") who wishes to appeal the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed by the District pursuant to this Ordinance, or who wishes to appeal the imposition of a three-year prohibition on a hydrant meter permit pursuant to Section 3(h), shall comply with the following procedures:

1. The appellant shall submit an appeal request form to the District's Customer Service Division no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the bill or invoice sent to the customer or offender.

2. A response to the appeal request shall be provided by the District within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the appeal request form.

3. If an appeal request is denied, the appellant may resubmit the appeal request form no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the denial for review by the District's Customer Service Manager.

4. If an appeal request is denied, the appellant may resubmit the appeal request form for review by the District's Manager of Customer and Community Services Department, or his or her authorized designee. The request form shall be resubmitted no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the denial of the appeal by the District's Customer Service Manager. The appellant may request to provide evidence in writing or in person in support of his or her appeal to the District's Manager of Customer and Community Services Department, or his or her authorized designee.

5. The decision by the District's Manager of Customer and Community Service, or authorized designee, shall be final.

6. Within ten (10) days after the denial of the appeal is deemed final, the appellant shall pay any disputed penalty(ies) imposed by the District.

7. The provisions of Section 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California shall be applicable to judicial review of the decision.

Section 5. **Conflicting Provisions.** If provisions of this Ordinance are in conflict with each other, other provisions of the District's regulations or policies, any other resolution or ordinance of the District, or any State law or regulation, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

Section 6. **Severability.** If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase or sections of this Ordinance, or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid, the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance shall not be affected, it being the intent of the Board of Directors in adopting this Ordinance that no portions, provisions, or regulations contained herein shall become inoperative, or fail by reason of the unconstitutionality of any other provision hereof, and all provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable for that purpose.

Section 7. **Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall become effective and in full force at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first day after its passage.

The foregoing Ordinance was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT held on April 14, 2015, at the offices of said District, 375 - 11th Street, Oakland, California, and thereupon, after being read, further action was scheduled for the regular meeting of said Board of Directors held at the same place on April 28, 2015, at which time the Ordinance was finally adopted. An amendment to the foregoing Ordinance was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT on August 8, 2017, and thereupon, after being read, further action was scheduled for the regular meeting of said Board of Directors on September 12, 2017, at which time the Board of Directors requested additional amendments to the Ordinance. Accordingly, a continued second reading was scheduled for the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on September 26, 2017, at which time the Amended Ordinance was finally adopted to be effective on October 27, 2017.

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ORDINANCE NO. 373-21

EXCESSIVE WATER USE PENALTY ORDINANCE

Introduced by Director McIntosh ; Seconded by Director Young

WHEREAS, California Constitution article X, section 2 and California Water Code section 100 provide that because of conditions prevailing in the state of California (the "State"), it is the declared policy of the State that the general welfare requires that the water resources of the State shall be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented, and the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and the public welfare; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Water Code section 106, it is the declared policy of the State that the use of water for domestic use is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 3.3 of Division 1 of the California Water Code ("the Excessive Water Use Law") prohibits excessive water use by a residential customer in a single-family residence or by a customer in a multiunit housing complex in which each unit is individually metered or submetered by the urban retail water supplier during time periods specified in that statute; and

WHEREAS, the Excessive Water Use Law requires the East Bay Municipal Utility District ("District") to establish a method to identify and discourage excessive water use, which method may include establishing or amending an excessive water use ordinance, and further requires that any such ordinance (i) identify excessive water use by those subject to the Excessive Water Use Law's prohibition on excessive water use based on volumetric thresholds to be established by the District in the exercise of its discretion based upon consideration of factors which may include average daily use and rate of evapotranspiration, among others, (ii) penalize persons who use water excessively in violation of such ordinance, and (iii) conform to the requirements of the Excessive Water Use Law in other respects; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with the requirements of the Excessive Water Use Law and because of the declared policy of the State, the District hereby finds and determines that it is necessary and appropriate for the District to adopt, implement, and enforce this Ordinance defining, prohibiting, and penalizing excessive water use to reduce the quantity of discretionary water use within the District to ensure that there is sufficient water for non-discretionary needs; and

WHEREAS, it has been estimated that more than half of residential water use in many parts of California is used to irrigate lawns and outdoor landscaping; and

WHEREAS, the District has determined that during water shortages, the use of outdoor water for irrigating lawns and outdoor landscaping is not essential to public health and safety, and may be an unreasonable use, an unreasonable method of use, or a waste of water; and

WHEREAS, during a water shortage the greatest reductions in water usage may best be achieved by single-family residential customers by reducing the amount of discretionary, nonessential use of potable water to irrigate lawns and landscaping; and

WHEREAS, water use by commercial and industrial customers is generally non-discretionary in that water is almost exclusively used for purposes such as product development, production processes and other market conditions, and as such, penalties are not likely to result in increased conservation; and

WHEREAS, commercial and industrial customers are not as homogenous in their water use as single-family residential customers; rather their water use varies across all business types and industries; and

WHEREAS, water use by commercial customers and multi-family customers without individual meters is not homogeneous or discretionary, and

WHEREAS, irrigation and mixed use customers participate in other programs that have resulted, and continue to result, in reductions in their use of potable water, including, but not limited to the option of using lower-cost recycled water; and

WHEREAS, the current Statewide statutory standard for indoor residential water use is 55 gallons per person per day, equivalent to approximately nine hundred cubic feet per month for a four-person household and said standard is expected to become more stringent over time; and

WHEREAS, outdoor water use accounts for approximately one-third of total single-family residential water use within the District's service area based upon 2010-2019 metered consumption data as described in the District's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, based on historical average daily use within the District's service area, each volumetric threshold of excessive water use defined in this Ordinance is many times higher than the average volume of water used by single-family customers in the District's service area, only a small percentage of whom would be at risk of violation of this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, based on the typical rate of evapotranspiration within the warmer inland portions of the service area where single-family customers' irrigation needs tend to be more intensive, each volumetric threshold of excessive water use defined in this Ordinance will provide an adequate supply of water for any single-family customer to meet its reasonable indoor needs and irrigate, at minimum, several thousand square feet of landscaping with minimal plant stress and without risk of violation of this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the District's water shortage contingency plan ("Contingency Plan") provides for a staged system of planned water shortage response actions and includes guidelines which recommend mandatory water use reductions during a Stage 2, Stage 3, or Stage 4 drought; and

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of California may from time to time issue a proclamation of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on local drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, because the Excessive Water Use Law applies when either (i) the District has moved to a stage of action under its Contingency Plan that requires mandatory water use reductions, or (ii) the District is affected during a period for which the Governor has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency based on local drought conditions, it is necessary and appropriate that this Ordinance's prohibitions, requirements, and penalties be enforceable when the Board of Directors finds either condition to exist; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate for this Ordinance to quantify excessive water use thresholds for each drought stage because the District, informed by the Contingency Plan, ordinarily selects a drought stage to implement based on the severity of water supply conditions and therefore it is feasible to predict the conditions likely to prevail during each drought stage and, consequently, the maximum reasonable amount of use for each drought stage in such conditions; and

WHEREAS, it is infeasible to predict the water supply conditions likely to prevail during a State-proclaimed local drought emergency, as such proclamations are not within the District's control and may be made based on factors other than the District's water supply conditions, and accordingly it is appropriate to defer quantification of excessive water use thresholds applicable during such a proclamation until the Board has an opportunity to assess the District's water supply conditions and other relevant information; and

WHEREAS, because it is the District's experience that a customer's first exceedance of an excessive water use threshold sometimes results from a previously undetected leak rather than willfully excessive water use, and because the purposes of this Ordinance are better served by allowing a reasonable opportunity to address leaks rather than penalizing non-willful water use, and to avoid incurring unnecessarily transactional costs to handle potentially meritorious penalty appeals, it is appropriate to deem a single-family residential customer to be in violation of this Ordinance and subject to penalties only upon the second or subsequent exceedance during a drought cycle; and

WHEREAS, for the reasons stated above, the District has not established in this Ordinance any mandatory water use restrictions or associated penalties on any commercial or industrial customers, or multi-family customers without individual meters; and

WHEREAS, to achieve District compliance with the Excessive Water Use Law, and to secure the public's compliance with the excessive water use prohibition imposed by that statute and by this Ordinance, and to assure important public policy objectives are achieved for the reduction of water usage during significant water shortages, the District shall establish and impose thresholds and penalties for excessive water usage by single-family residential customers as provided by this Ordinance when the above-described circumstances exist;

BE IT ENACTED by the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District:

Section 1. **Recitals.** The District hereby finds and determines that the above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein.

Section 2. **Findings.** The Board of Directors finds and determines that because of the prevailing conditions in the State, and the declared policy of the State, it is necessary and appropriate for the District to adopt, implement, and enforce mandatory water use restrictions under certain conditions specified herein. The Board further finds and determines that this Ordinance furthers important State and District policies of encouraging water conservation and protecting water resources in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. The Board further finds and determines that during periods of drought, water shortages, and water shortage emergencies, the general welfare requires that the District maximize the beneficial use of its available water resources to the extent that it is capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water shall be prevented and the conservation of water is to be extended with the view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interests of the people of the District and for the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 3. **Water Use Restrictions and Regulations.** The Board of Directors hereby adopts and authorizes the following water conservation and water shortage rules and regulations governing the use of water by single-family residential customers:

A. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Ordinance, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the following meanings:

"Appellant" means the person appealing the imposition of a penalty imposed by the District for a violation of this Ordinance.

"Billing cycle" means the billing period in which a single-family residential customer's water use is measured for purposes of calculating the amount of the water service fees that shall be collected for the water service provided.

"Board" or "Board of Directors" means the Board of Directors of the District.

"CCF" means one hundred cubic feet. The District bills for water use are based on units, with each unit equaling one (1) CCF. Each unit equals 748 gallons.

"Contingency Plan" means the District's water shortage contingency plan, including any supplement or amendment thereto.

"District" means the East Bay Municipal Utility District.

"Drought cycle" means any continuous and uninterrupted time period during which this Ordinance authorizes mandatory water use restrictions to be imposed, whether based on Stage 2, Stage 3, Stage 4, State-mandated local drought, or any combination or sequence thereof.

"Excessive Water Use Law" means Chapter 3.3 of Division 1 of the California Water Code, including any amendments thereto.

"General Manager" means the General Manager of the District or the General Manager's authorized designee.

"Ordinance" means this Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance, including any amendments hereto.

"Person" means any natural person, firm, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, public or private association, club, company, corporation, business trust, organization, public or private agency, government agency or institution, school district, college, university, any other user of water provided by the District, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them or any other entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights or duties.

"Potable water" means that water furnished to the single-family residential customer that complies with federal and State drinking water regulations and standards, or any other applicable standards, for human consumption.

"Rules and regulations" means the rules and regulations governing the amount of water that may be used by a single-family residential customer during an applicable water shortage stage, and any terms and conditions respecting restrictions on the use, method of use, and consumption of water in effect during an applicable water shortage stage as set forth in this Ordinance.

"Single-family residential customer" means a person who, according to the District's records, has a single-family residential account or a multi-family residential account with a business classification code 8800, and receives water service or recycled water service to a single-family residence or a multi-family residence that is individually metered or submetered by the District.

"Stage 2" means the stage at which the District has determined that a significant water supply shortage exists and mandatory reductions in water use are required to achieve a reduction in water usage by amounts as set forth herein and declared by the Board of Directors, or as may be established from time-to-time in accordance with the Contingency Plan.

"Stage 3" means the stage at which the District has determined that a severe water supply shortage exists and mandatory reductions in water use are required to achieve a reduction in water usage by amounts as set forth herein and declared by the Board of Directors, or as may be established from time-to-time in accordance with the Contingency Plan.

"Stage 4" means the stage at which the District has determined that a critical water supply shortage exists and mandatory reductions in water use are required to achieve a reduction in water usage by amounts as set forth herein and declared by the Board of Directors, or as may be established from time-to-time in accordance with the Contingency Plan.

"State" means the state of California, including any department or regulatory agency thereof.

"State-proclaimed local drought" means a condition that commences upon occurrence of both of the following events: (i) the Governor of the State has issued a proclamation of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on local drought conditions, and (ii) the District's Board has determined the District is affected by the proclaimed emergency. A State-proclaimed local drought may exist regardless of whether a Stage 2, Stage 3, or Stage 4 drought exists. A State-proclaimed local drought will cease to exist upon the first occurring of the following events; (i) the Governor terminates the relevant state of emergency, or (ii) the District's Board determines the District is no longer affected by the proclaimed emergency.

"Water shortage stage" or "stage" means Stage 2, Stage 3, or Stage 4.

B. REDUCTIONS IN WATER SUPPLY

1. **Reductions in Water Supply.** If the rules and regulations set forth in this Ordinance are inadequate to protect the District's potable water supply, the Board of Directors reserves the right to implement further mandatory rules and regulations to reduce the amount of water used within the District. The rules and regulations are necessary to respond to any significant reductions to the District's water supply as a result of drought, natural disasters, regulatory action, and planned or unplanned potable water shortages.

2. **Application.** The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all single-family residential customers using potable water within the District.

C. DECLARATION AND NOTICE OF WATER SHORTAGE STAGES

1. **District Water Supply.** The General Manager shall monitor the projected supply and demand for water by the District's customers during periods of a water shortage or drought and shall recommend to the Board of Directors the extent of the conservation measures, including rules and regulations, required through the implementation and/or termination of particular water shortage stages to prudently plan for supplying water to its customers. The General Manager will recommend the appropriate water shortage stage of response to a water shortage based on the best information available at the time.

2. **Declaration of Water Shortage Stages.** The declaration of any water shortage stage and applicable rules and regulations shall be made by the Board of Directors.

a. The declaration shall become effective immediately upon adoption by the Board of Directors.

b. Any penalties authorized to be imposed during the declared water shortage stage may be imposed on any single-family residential customer as authorized by Section 3.F.1 or other applicable legal authority.

3. **Due and Proper Notice.** Upon the adoption of this Ordinance, due and proper notice shall be deemed to have been given each and every single-family residential customer supplied water within the District of the rules and regulations governing the water shortage stages as described herein, the applicable rules and regulations that will be in effect during the specified stages, and any penalties that may be imposed for violations of such rules and regulations.

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER SHORTAGE STAGES

1. **Recommendations by the General Manager.** As water supply conditions change, the General Manager may return to the Board of Directors to recommend, as appropriate, revising or terminating the appropriate water shortage stage, and any applicable rules and regulations.

2. **Order of Stages.** It shall not be necessary to implement any water shortage stage prior to another; the water shortage stages may be implemented in any reasonable order and shall continue to be in effect until the Board makes a determination to terminate the applicable water shortage stage.

3. **Water Supply Conditions.** The District will implement an appropriate water shortage stage and rules and regulations based on current and projected water conditions. Higher stages and/or additional rules and regulations may be implemented as water shortages continue and/or if single-family residential customers' responses to the rules and regulations then in effect do not bring about desired water savings.

4. **Cumulative Impacts.** Rules and regulations, penalties and enforcement will build on each other as water shortage stages advance.

5. **Actions or Restrictions by the State.** If the State, through executive action, emergency legislation or other actions, imposes conditions, requirements, or procedures that are not included in this Ordinance, the General Manager is authorized to implement such rules and regulations as are reasonably required to bring the District's actions in each stage into functional conformity with such conditions, requirements, or procedures.

6. **Public Outreach.** When the Board of Directors declares a water shortage stage, any or all of the following public outreach measures may be implemented:

a. The District may notify the general public, stakeholders, elected officials, and other key decision-makers regarding the water shortage stage, actions to be taken, and customer demand reduction goals.

b. The public at large will be informed of the water shortage stage, customer demand reduction rules and regulations, and other actions the District will be taking to reduce the demand for water within the District. Communications may occur through, but are not limited to, any of the following: billing inserts; special mailings; telephone contact; e-mail; roadway signage; billboards; home water reports; telephone on hold messages; water conservation booths and other communication venues in the community; workshops; community association meetings; newsletters; and education programs, etc. Literature appropriate to the water shortage condition and stage, conservation methods, and water-savings devices may be made available to the public.

c. The use of all forms of media may be employed by the District. This includes public service announcements on radio and cable television, social media and earned media, and advertisements in local newspapers.

d. The District's web site, www.ebmud.com, will be the central location for messaging and communications with single-family residential customers regarding the applicable water shortage stage and the rules and regulations governing the use of water then in effect.

E. RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. **Rules and Regulations are Mandatory.** Any rules and regulations adopted during a water shortage stage are mandatory.

2. **Violations of Rules and Regulations.** Violations of any rules and regulations are subject to civil and administrative penalties and remedies as provided for in this Ordinance.

3. **Stage 2 Mandatory Water Use Restrictions.** After a Stage 2 has been declared, each single-family residential customer who has had a potable water account with the District shall be limited to using potable water as follows:

a. If the customer's billing cycle is fifty-five (55) to sixty-eight (68) days, the customer shall be limited to using one hundred thirty-two (132) CCF of potable water per billing cycle for indoor and outdoor water purposes for the customer's property.

b. If the customer's billing cycle is twenty-five (25) to thirty-eight (38) days, the customer shall be limited to using sixty-six (66) CCF of potable water per billing cycle for indoor and outdoor water purposes for the customer's property.

4. **Stage 3 Mandatory Water Use Restrictions.** After a Stage 3 has been declared, each single-family residential customer who has had a potable water account with the District shall be limited to using potable water as follows:

a. If the customer's billing cycle is fifty-five (55) to sixty-eight (68) days, the customer shall be limited to using one hundred eighteen (118) CCF of potable water per billing cycle for indoor and outdoor water purposes for the customer's property.

b. If the customer's billing cycle is twenty-five (25) to thirty-eight (38) days, the customer shall be limited to using fifty-nine (59) CCF of potable water per billing cycle for indoor and outdoor water purposes for the customer's property.

5. **Stage 4 Mandatory Water Use Restrictions.** After a Stage 4 has been declared, each single-family residential customer who has had a potable water account with the District shall be limited to using potable water as follows:

a. If the customer's billing cycle is fifty-five (55) to sixty-eight (68) days, the customer shall be limited to using eighty (80) CCF of potable water per billing cycle for indoor and outdoor water purposes for the customer's property.

b. If the customer's billing cycle is twenty-five (25) to thirty-eight (38) days, the customer shall be limited to using forty (40) CCF of potable water per billing cycle for indoor and outdoor water purposes for the customer's property.

6. **State-Proclaimed Local Drought Mandatory Water Use Restrictions.** If the Governor issues a proclamation of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on local drought conditions, the District's Board may, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, adopt a resolution determining that the District is affected by the proclaimed emergency. If the Board adopts such a resolution, it shall in that resolution establish a definition of excessive water use. The Board may revise the definition from time to time by subsequent resolution. The definition of excessive water use shall be expressed in CCF and may distinguish between longer and shorter billing cycles. The Board may consider any or all relevant facts and circumstances when defining excessive water use, including but not limited to: (i) average daily use, rate of evapotranspiration, and other factors set forth in the Excessive Water Use Law, and (ii) water supply conditions which do or may apply to the District during the State-proclaimed local drought emergency. Each single-family residential customer who has had a potable water account with the District shall be limited to using potable water in the applicable amount set forth in the adopted resolution while the State-proclaimed local drought emergency is in effect.

7. **Exception—Implementation of Alternative Actions.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, the mandatory water use restrictions of Section 3.E.3, 3.E.4, and 3.E.5 shall not apply if the Board of Directors, in connection with a drought stage declaration, implements an alternative action in lieu of requiring mandatory reductions in water use as may be authorized by law.

F. VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES, AND OTHER REMEDIES

1. **Administrative Penalties for Exceeding Mandatory Water Use Restrictions.** Except as provided in Section 3.F.2, any potable water used by a single-family residential customer in excess of the mandatory rules and regulations then in effect during a billing cycle and described in Section 3.E.3, 3.E.4, 3.E.5, or 3.E.6 shall be:

a. deemed a waste of water;

b. a violation of the District's rules and regulations; and

c. subject to a civil administrative penalty of two dollars ($2.00) per CCF, or portion thereof, of water delivered to the property in excess of the mandatory rules and regulations.

2. **Exception—No Violation for First Exceedance During Drought Cycle.**

a. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance, a customer neither violates this Ordinance nor is subject to penalties hereunder upon the customer's first instance during a drought cycle of exceeding an applicable mandatory water use restriction during a billing cycle. In such event the District shall notify the customer in writing of the exceedance and disclose that further exceedances will violate this Ordinance and subject the customer to penalties.

b. The Board hereby finds and determines that a customer's first exceedance of an applicable mandatory water use restriction during a drought cycle does not constitute a use of water in a manner inconsistent with District water usage policies for the purposes of California Government Code section 6254.16(d).

3. **Payment of Penalties.** Any penalty imposed pursuant to Section 3.F.1 shall be:

a. applicable to all potable water used in excess of the water use restrictions imposed by the mandatory rules and regulations after the declaration of the applicable water shortage stage;

b. collected on the single-family residential customer's water bill;

c. due and payable as part of the water bill charges;

d. the responsibility of the single-family residential customer of record for the property where the violation occurred; and

e. paid in addition to the water service fees the District imposes for the potable water delivered to the property where the violation occurred.

4. **Non-payment of Penalty.** Non-payment of any penalty imposed pursuant to this Ordinance shall be subject to the same remedies available to the District as for non-payment of basic water rates and shall afford the customer the same due process rights.

5. **Notice of Violation.** The receipt of a water bill with any applicable penalty shall serve as notice of violation of the District's rules and regulations herein.

6. **Other Remedies.** In addition to any other remedies provided in this Ordinance or available under applicable law, the District may, to the extent allowed by law, alternatively seek injunctive relief in the Superior Court or take enforcement action, including discontinuing or

appropriately limiting water service to any single-family residential customer, locking a service, or installing a flow restricting device, for violations of this Ordinance and applicable charges. All remedies provided herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

7. **Non-liability for Damage.** A single-family residential customer who violates this Ordinance assumes responsibility for injury to the single-family residential customer and/or other residents/occupants receiving service, including emotional distress and/or damage to the single-family residential customer's private water system and/or to other real or personal property owned by the single-family residential customer or by a third party resulting from the installation and operation of a flow restricting device or from termination of service. The single-family residential customer shall thereby be deemed to have:

a. waived any claim for injury or for damage to the single-family residential customer's property which the single-family residential customer may have otherwise have against the District; and

b. agreed to indemnify, defend, and hold the District harmless from claims by third parties for injury or property damage arising or claimed to arise out of the District's installation and/or operation of a flow restricting device or termination of water service.

8. **Suspension.** To the extent allowed by law, the Board may suspend or resume enforcement of this Ordinance, and/or the imposition of penalties hereunder, whenever it determines doing so is in the best interests of the District and its customers.

G. APPEAL PROCEDURES

1. **Filing an Appeal.** Any person who wishes to contest the imposition of an administrative penalty imposed by the District pursuant to this Ordinance shall comply with the following procedures:

a. The appellant shall pay all amounts due and owing on the appellant's water bill, except for any disputed penalty(ies) imposed by the District pursuant to this Ordinance.

b. The appellant shall submit an appeal request form to the designated representative of the District's Customer and Community Services Department no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the appellant's water bill for the billing cycle in which any penalty(ies) are imposed.

2. **Basis for Granting an Appeal.** As part of the appeal process, the appellant shall be provided with an opportunity to provide evidence that a basis exists to grant the appeal, and the District shall provide documentation demonstrating the excessive water use. An appeal may be granted under the following limited circumstances:

a. The amount of water delivered to the appellant's property did not violate the rules and regulations, as evidenced by a demonstrable malfunction in the meter serving the appellant's property or a billing error by the District.

b. The appellant demonstrates the water use is needed for a medical reason.

c. The appellant demonstrates a water leak occurred at the appellant's property during the billing cycle in which the penalty was imposed, resulting in water loss that did not benefit the appellant.

3. **Additional Documentation.** Additional documentation may be requested at the discretion of the District.

4. **District Response.** A response to the appeal request shall be provided by the District within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the appeal request form.

5. **Review or Denial of Appeal Request.** If an appeal request is denied, the appellant may resubmit the appeal request form for review by the District's Manager of Customer and Community Services or the Manager's designee.

a. Any request for further review shall be submitted no later than fifteen (15) calendar days from the denial of the appeal. The appellant may request to provide evidence in writing or in person in support of an appeal.

b. The decision by the District's Manager of Customer and Community Services, or the Manager's authorized designee, shall be final.

c. Within ten (10) days after the denial of an appeal is deemed final, the appellant shall pay any disputed penalty(ies) imposed by the District.

d. The provisions of Section 1094.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California shall be applicable to judicial review of the decision.

Section 4. **Repeal of Prior Ordinance.** Ordinance No. 364-15, entitled "Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance for Drought Stages 3 and 4," is repealed effective 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first day after the passage of this Ordinance, and at that time and thereafter it shall be of no further force or effect.

Section 5. **Conflicting Provisions.** If provisions of this Ordinance are in conflict with each other, other provisions of the District's regulations or policies, any other resolution or ordinance of the District, or any State law or regulation, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

Section 6. **Severability.** If any provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase or sections of this Ordinance, or the application of same to any person or set of circumstances, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, void or invalid, the validity of the

remaining portions of this Ordinance shall not be affected, it being the intent of the Board of Directors in adopting this Ordinance that no portions, provisions, or regulations contained herein shall become inoperative, or fail by reason of the unconstitutionality of any other provision hereof, and all provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable for that purpose.

Section 7. **Effective Date.** This Ordinance shall become effective and in full force at 12:01 a.m. on the thirty-first day after its passage.

President

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly and regularly introduced at a regular meeting of EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT held on September 14, 2021, held by webinar and teleconference due to the COVID-19 pandemic and in accordance with Governor's Executive Order N-08-21, and thereupon, after being read, further action was scheduled for the regular meeting of said Board of Directors held at the same place on September 28, 2021, at which time the same was finally adopted by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Katz, McIntosh, Mellon, Patterson, Young and President Linney.

NOES: Director Coleman.

ABSENT: None.

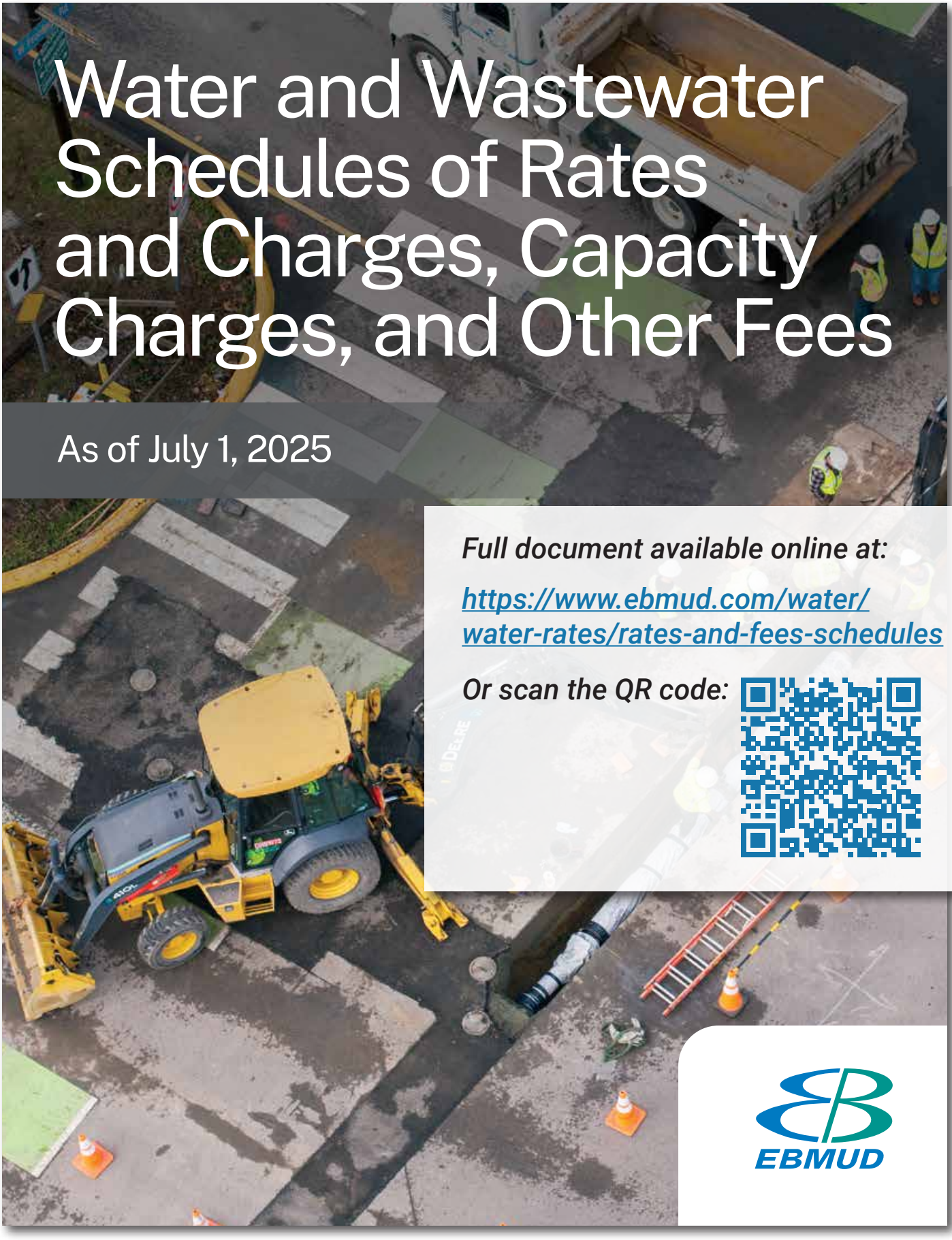
ABSTAIN: None.

ATTEST:

Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

General Counsel



Water and Wastewater Schedules of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges, and Other Fees

As of July 1, 2025

Full document available online at:

https://www.ebmud.com/water/water-rates/rates-and-fees-schedules

Or scan the QR code:

EBMUD

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Appendix K

Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, & Units

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Appendix K: Glossary of Terms, Acronyms, & Units

Selected Defined Terms

Consumption
metered water-use by customers

Demand or Total Demand
quantity of treated water delivered to the distribution system, interchangeable term with system demand

Drought Planning Sequence
three year hydrology sequence representing a worst case drought scenario derived from historical record

East-of-Hills
EBMUD's service area region east of the Oakland-Berkeley hills ridge

EBMUD Sphere of Influence
defines the area that can be served by EBMUD, as defined by the Local Agency Formation Commissions of Alameda and Contra Costa counties

EBMUD Ultimate Service Boundary
a boundary defined by EBMUD to define its limits of future annexation for extension of water service

Planning Level of Demand
the adjusted demand after applying cumulative conservation and cumulative recycled water savings achieved since implementation of the 1994 Water Conservation Master Plan. Planning level of demand also represents projected system demand

Recycled Water
wastewater treated to the secondary or tertiary level that can be used for approved purposes to offset potable water demand

Secondary Supplies
additional sources of water that EBMUD may seek to develop, outsides its primary Mokelumne supply, to help meet projected water demands, particularly during dry years

System Demand
quantity of treated water delivered to the distribution system, interchangeable term with demand or total demand

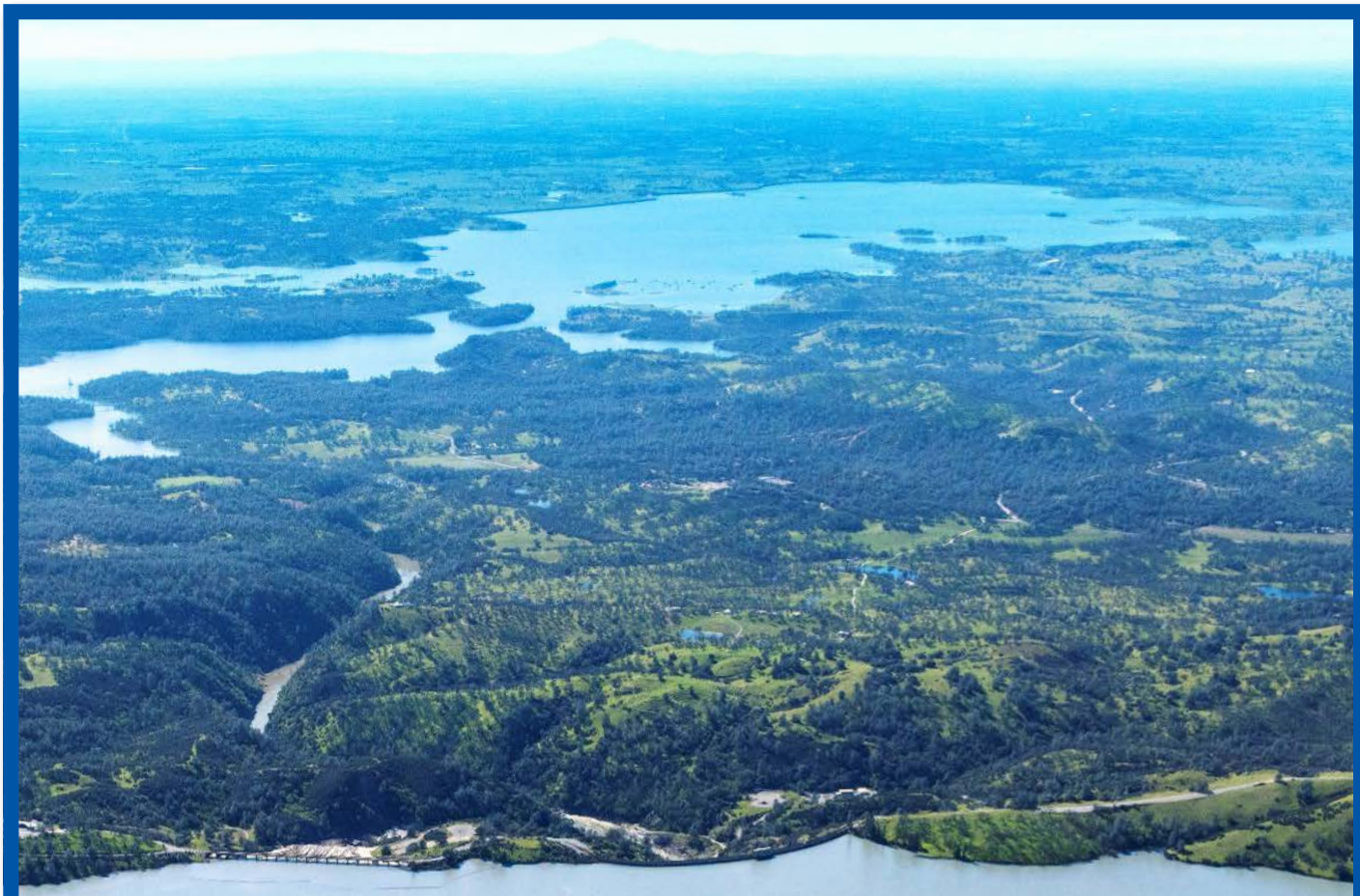
West-of-Hills
EBMUD's service area region west of the Oakland-Berkeley hills ridge

Acronyms & Units

AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BARR	Bay Area Regional Reliability
CalWARN	California Water/Wastewater Agency Response Network
CAP	Customer Assistance Program
CCCSD	Central Contra Costa Sanitary District
CCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
CCWD	Contra Costa Water District
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CVP	Central Valley Project
CY	Calendar Year
DCP	Drought Communication Plan
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DERWA	DSRSD-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority
DMP	Drought Management Program
DPR	Direct Potable Reuse
DPS	Drought Planning Sequence
DREAM	Demonstration Recharge Extraction and Aquifer Management
DSRSD	Dublin San Ramon Services District

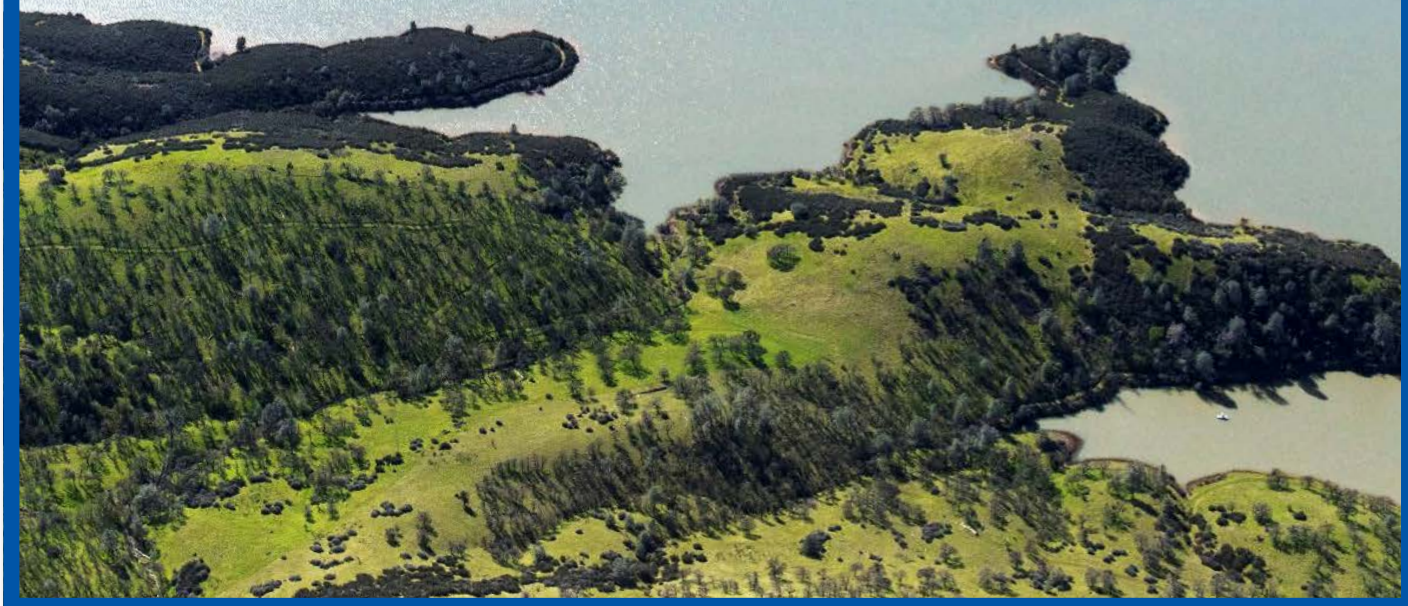
Appendix

DWR	Department of Water Resources
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District
EBMUDSIM	EBMUD's water supply system simulation model
EBRPD	East Bay Regional Park District
EBRWP	East Bayshore Recycled Water Project
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EOT	Emergency Operations Team
FRWA	Freeport Regional Water Authority
FRWP	Freeport Regional Water Project
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPCD	Gallons Per Capita Per Day
GPD	Gallons Per Day
GPF	Gallons Per Flush
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
JSA	Joint Settlement Agreement
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commissions
LTRC	Long-Term Renewal Contract
LUD	Land-use Unit Demands
LVVWD	Las Vegas Valley Water District
MCDA	Mid-Cycle Demand Assessment
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MW	Megawatt
MWWTP	Main Wastewater Treatment Plant
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NRWRP	North Richmond Water Recycling Plant
NSJWCD	North San Joaquin Water Conservation District
PCWA	Placer County Water Agency
PHS	Public Health and Safety
RARE	Richmond Advanced Recycled Expansion
R-GPCD	Residential Gallons Per Capita Per Day
RWMP	Raw Water Master Plan
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SBx7-7	Senate Bill Number 7 (2009)
SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District
SCWA	Sacramento County Water Agency
SD-1	Special District 1
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SFPUC	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
SFR	Single Family Residential
SRVRWP	San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAF	Thousand Acre-Feet
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
UMRWA	Upper Mokelumne River Watershed Authority
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WCSP	Water Conservation Strategic Plan
WCWD	West County Wastewater District
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
YBCA	Yuba County Water Agency



2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

EBMUD



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Attachment 1 — Water Shortage Contingency Plan 2025

A.1 Water Shortage Contingency Plan 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 the sources of water available. The Water Shortage Contingency Plan 2025 (WSCP) provides a framework to help address water shortages that may occur. As noted in Chapter 2 of UWMP 2025, 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. The WSCP anticipates a wide range of potential future outcomes, leading to a more resilient portfolio of response actions to manage changing conditions in an uncertain future.

A.1.1 WSCP Purpose

EBMUD is responsible for providing a reliable water supply to approximately 1.5 million people in its service area. 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 secondary water supply facilities, coordinating and planning with other agencies on potential water purchases, 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 the water 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 establish a coordinated response to these situations and to guide EBMUD's planning and operational decisions through careful assessment and management of the water supply.

The WSCP outlines a 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 California 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 emergency needs.

The WSCP describes emergency readiness and responses, including efforts to coordinate with local, county, regional, state, and federal agencies. Section A.2.5 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 Water Plan Update 2023 (Update 2023). The priorities of Update 2023 that align with EBMUD's include:

- Improving long-term drought resilience by taking actions such as advancing infrastructure modernization and identifying water storage opportunities;
- Considering climate adaptation where the plan emphasizes the need for climate resilience and adaptation strategies to address the increasing severity of drought conditions;
- Achieving equity in water management by affirming the right to safe, clean, and affordable water and expanding funding to assist customers; and
- Targeting conservation as a long-term practice by developing strategies to meet efficiency targets.

A.1.2 WSCP Requirements

Section 10632 of the California Water Code requires Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) to include an urban water shortage contingency analysis. The relevant section of the Code is provided in Appendix C. As required by the Water Code, in 1992 EBMUD adopted its first WSCP, and has continued to refine and modify the WSCP in response to changing conditions. The following key changes have been made over the past 15 years:

- 2010 UWMP - Updated to reflect the 2007-2010 drought period, the completion of the Freeport Regional Water Project (FRWP), and numerous other changes.
- 2015 UWMP - The Drought Management Program (DMP) Guidelines and ordinances on excessive use and water theft were revised to incorporate lessons learned from the 2014-2016 drought.
- 2018 – The water shortage analysis was replaced with several prescribed elements required under new legislation.
- 2020 UWMP – The DMP was modified to integrate the requirements of the 2018 legislation and incorporate additional lessons learned from the 2014-2016 drought.

No new legislation was introduced during this cycle (2020 to 2025) that would require modifications to the UWMP.

A.2 Water Shortage Stages and Shortage Response Actions

EBMUD's DMP Guidelines provide a framework to manage customer demand and pursue a diversified portfolio to provide 85 percent reliability for EBMUD customers while continuing to meet all instream flow obligations on the lower Mokelumne River. The DMP guided EBMUD in managing demand and supply during both the 2014-16 and 2020-22 drought periods when mandatory and voluntary rationing was imposed and water supplies were limited. During these recent droughts, EBMUD faced unanticipated constraints and updated and implemented measures to assist with demand and supply management.

EBMUD declares different drought stages based upon projected end-of-September Total System Storage (TSS) 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 or purchasing secondary water supplies that could be obtained as well as level of customer rationing that may be requested.

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 revised drought stages and associated response actions as outlined in Figure W-1. The DMP was revised to reflect the need to have flexibility to acquire secondary water supplies earlier in case conditions worsen.

Figure W-1 shows the link between drought stages, rates, penalties, and regulations in effect. Beginning in Stage 1, 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 also come into effect.

Table W-1 shows the types of programs and actions that EBMUD might undertake at each stage of drought. The triggers to implement water shortage response actions 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.

Water Code Section 10632 requires the WSCP 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.

Table W-2 presents EBMUD's water shortage stages cross-referenced with the State's new standardized water shortage levels.

Quantifying the reduction in the gap between supply and demand due to the implementation of the response actions as outlined in Table W-2 is difficult. Response actions are adjusted based on the achieved level of rationing and to meet EBMUD's policy of providing 85% reliability to its customers. At each shortage stage, EBMUD considers augmenting its supplies as outlined in Figure W-1 with the quantities determined based on antecedent conditions and projected demand. Response actions to close the supply and demand

gap as well as quantify the augmented supplies needed that year are outlined in annual water supply availability assessments from Section A.4.

A.2.1 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 or emergencies 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 secondary water supply options include:

- Drawing from reserve supplies (terminal reservoir standby storage); and
- Pursuing emergency transfers or exchanges.

Figure W-1 **Drought Management Program Guidelines**

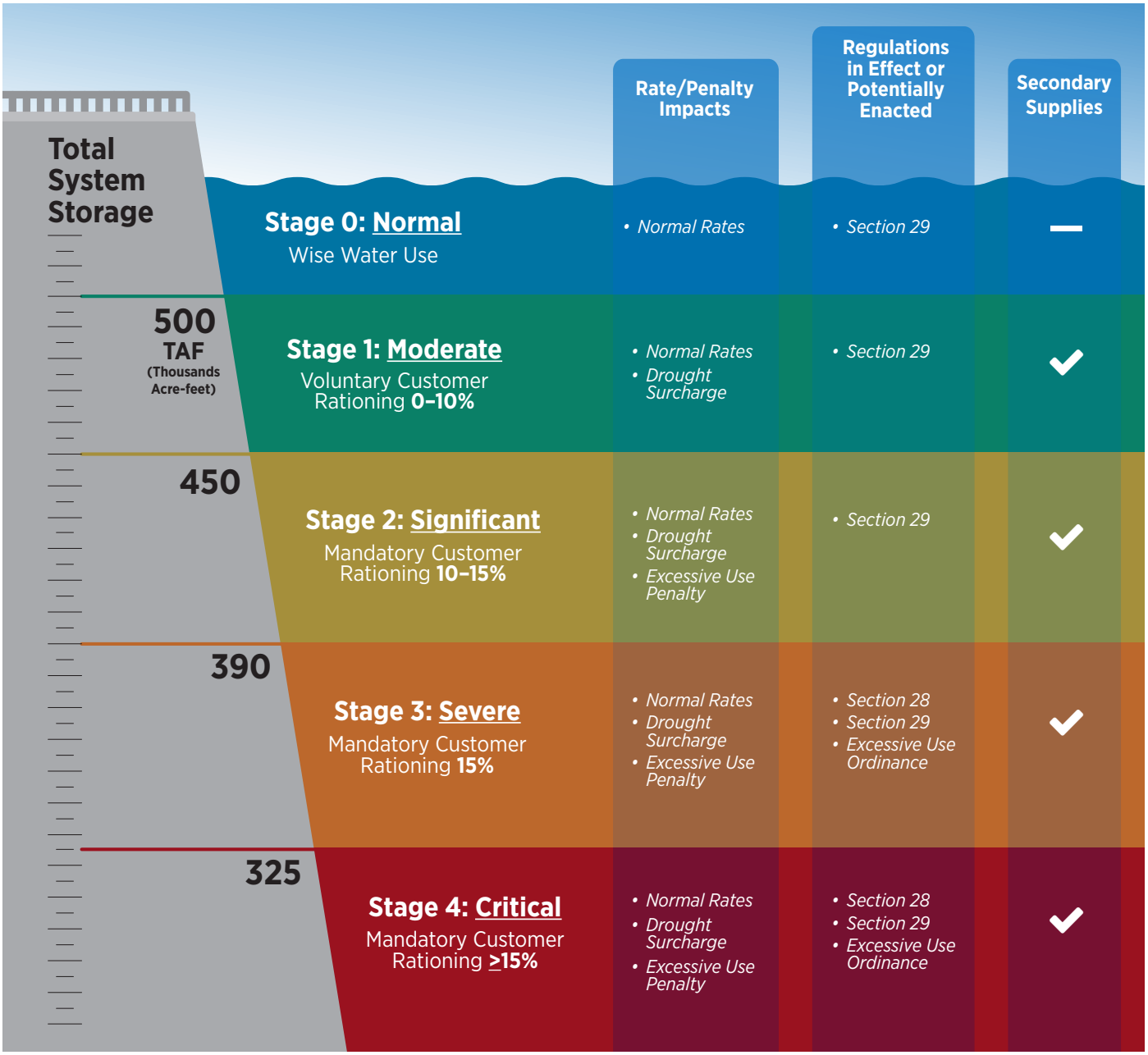


Table W-1 **Drought Management Program Elements by Stage for TSS Scenario**

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 tools may utilize EBMUD's website, social media, media outreach, advertising, workshops and events, bill inserts and bill messaging
	Promote community water waste hotline and online water waste reporting
	Additional messaging through Water Reports, IRIS water budgets, Pipeline, top of bill messages
	Activate proactive leak outreach (e.g., leak alert follow-up calls to residential customers, leak calls to commercial customers)
	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 surcharge
	Institute excessive use penalty for Single Family Residential customers with use > 66 hundred cubic feet /month
	Continued outreach and education, expand use of webinars, social media content, advertising
	Provide additional online EBMUD store ordering (e.g., restaurant and hotel tent cards, stickers with water conservation messaging)
	Engage with regional and state water agency partners on proactive planning for extended water shortage response
	Send additional notifications to customers about mandatory prohibitions, surcharges and penalties.
Stage 3 Severe Mandatory 15% Rationing	In addition to elements in stage 2:
	Increase participation and outreach to community meetings, events, and various workshops
	Enact Section 28 of Regulations; specific prohibitions on water use.
	Apply stage 3 surcharge
	Advanced Enhanced media outreach / response
	Advanced Enhanced customer outreach & education
	Consider water saving campaigns, challenges
	Additional staff resources for leak alert calls, water waste investigations
	Institute excessive use penalty for Single Family Residential customers with use > 59 hundred cubic feet ccf/month
	Initiate supersaver recognition program
	Engage with DWR and SWRCB on proactive planning for extended water shortage response
	Robocalls or text alerts to customers to alert them to water shortage emergency situation, rationing level, prohibitions
Stage 4 Critical Mandatory ≥15% Rationing	In addition to elements in Stage 3:
	Provide field enforcement of regulations and water use restrictions
	Apply stage 4 surcharge
	Institute excessive use penalty for Single Family Residential customer with use > 40 ccf/month
	Board outreach to city and county officials offering conservation presentations, resources
	Deploy water waste patrol units

Table W-2 **State's Shortage Levels Cross Referenced with EBMUD's Shortage Stages and Ranges**

State's Standard Shortage Levels	State's Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	EBMUD's Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%	EBMUD Stage 1 - Moderate; Regulations and restriction on water use are in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-1.	Up to 10%
2	Up to 20%	EBMUD Stage 2 - Significant; Regulations and restriction on water use are in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-1.	10 to 22%
3	Up to 30%	EBMUD Stage 3 - Severe; Regulations and restriction on water use are in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-1.	22 to 35%
4	Up to 40%	EBMUD Stage 4 - Critical; Regulations and restriction on water use are in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-1.	>35%
5	Up to 50%	Stage 4 - Critical; Regulations and restriction on water use is in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-1.	>35%
6	>50%	Stage 4 - Critical; Regulations and restriction on water use are in effect. Refer to UWMP Attachment 1-WSCP Table W-1 and Figure W-1.	>35%

A.2.2 Water Reserve Drawdown

EBMUD's terminal reservoir storage generally provides a 180-day (6-month) emergency standby reserve in the event of outages or failure of one or more of the Mokelumne Aqueducts. The local terminal reservoir system has treated and raw water total capacity of 150,380 acre-feet (AF).

EBMUD has interties with the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), City of Hayward (Hayward), Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD), and Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) that can be used during an emergency to reduce demand on the local reservoirs or following an emergency to help EBMUD's recovery in re-establishing storage levels as described in greater detail below.

A.2.3 Interties & Agreements for Transfers & Exchanges

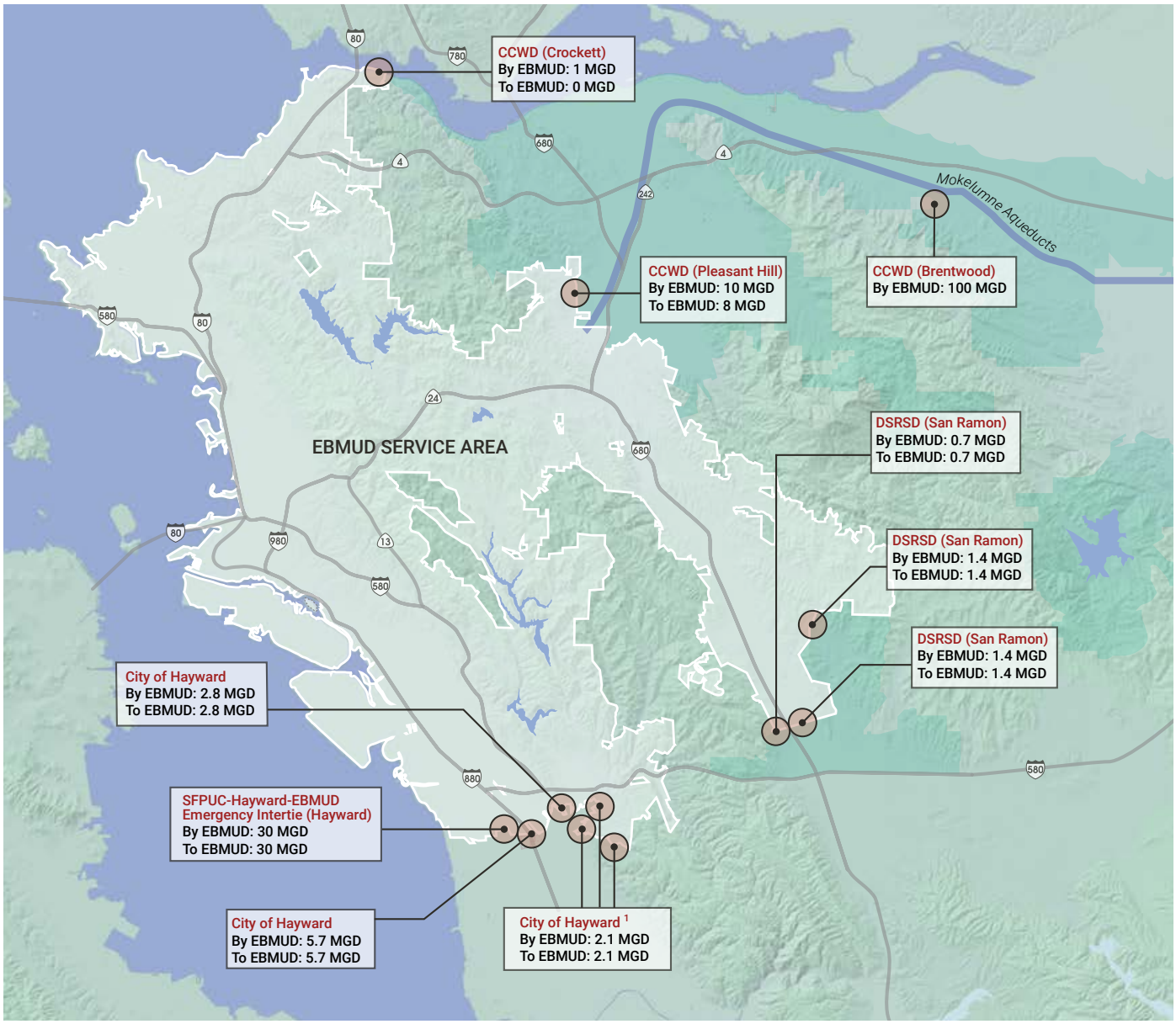
EBMUD continues its efforts to formulate and to support mutual actions, including the development of interties that improve water quality and supply reliability for the Bay Area. As a partner agency in providing mutual aid, EBMUD has limited, short-term water sharing agreements for emergencies with several neighboring agencies, including SFPUC, Hayward, DSRSD, and CCWD. Transfers/exchanges under these agreements would be made only for a short-term period of one year or less as these agreements provide an alternate water source during planned facility outages and for emergency mutual aid to the parties, but do not apply to shortages due to high demand or droughts. Figure W-2 presents a map of these emergency interties for transfers/exchanges in EBMUD's service area and lists the agreed upon quantities with each respective water service agency.

Beyond these four local service area agreements, EBMUD, the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA), County of Sacramento, and Sacramento County Water Agency entered into a long-term non-emergency agreement for water delivery with CCWD and separately with Santa Clara Valley Water District (now Valley Water) as part of the negotiated settlement of the FRWP EIR/EIS. These agreements are also discussed in more detail below.

In the future the FRWP may also provide regional reliability benefits, as EBMUD could partner with

Figure W-2

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.

other Bay Area water agencies to help said agencies receive water that may otherwise be inaccessible given system constraints. To accomplish this, when EBMUD capacity is available, EBMUD could temporarily use the FRWP to deliver water to its own treatment and distribution system in the East Bay, on behalf of other local agencies, who could then use existing interagency interties 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 outages 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

A 1994 agreement with Hayward identified three fire hydrant locations available for transferring treated water between the two agencies up to 2.1 MGD at each location. A 2000 agreement with Hayward added a fourth intertie of 2.8 MGD and a fifth intertie of 5.7 MGD. 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, 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 DSRSD added a third intertie of 1.4 MGD. The three intertie locations are shown in Figure W-2. The process and billing are outlined in an agreement similar to that which EBMUD has with Hayward.

Agreements with CCWD

EBMUD executed an agreement with CCWD for emergency and non-emergency services in 2002 for treated water intertie and raw water interconnection in 2004 . There are three EBMUD-CCWD interties: two treated water interties (Crockett and Pleasant Hill) and one raw water (Brentwood). The Crockett location allows treated water transfer of up to 1 MGD to CCWD. The Pleasant Hill location allows for treated water transfer of up to 10 MGD to CCWD and up to 8 MGD to EBMUD. The Brentwood location allows raw water transfer of up to 100 MGD to CCWD. 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/Valley Water

In 2003, FRWA and Valley Water signed a settlement agreement in which EBMUD would make available to Valley Water 6,500 AF of its Central Valley Project (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.

A.2.4 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 Section A.6, Compliance and Enforcement.

Water Consumption Reduction

EBMUD partners with its customers to proactively cut back water use in significant and sustained ways during water shortage emergencies. EBMUD's 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.

Water Use Reduction Targets

EBMUD's DMP recommends specific levels of voluntary or mandatory rationing based on the projected end-of-September TSS. EBMUD's goal is to provide 85 percent reliability to customers.

EBMUD's ability to limit mandatory water use reductions to 15 percent depends upon the extent to which secondary water supply is available in a given year. Transfer water and CVP supplies may not always be available when needed as indicated by past and recent droughts.

In extraordinary circumstances, such as when CVP or other supplies are minimally available or wholly unavailable during an extreme drought,

EBMUD may need to increase the rationing level above 15 percent to ensure adequate supplies are available for the current and next year. For example, in 2015, EBMUD's Board declared a mandatory 20 percent water use reduction target to meet the State's imposed water use reduction mandate and due to extraordinary conditions at the time.

A 15 percent reduction overall can be achieved by applying different levels of conservation for each customer category. Table W-3 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, outdoor water use of each category, and potential aggregate economic impact on the service area. Several factors are considered: drought management principles; analysis of historical consumption; and the 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 can vary due to several factors, including methods of implementation and enforcement. Key assumptions and data for setting customer water use reduction goals are:

1. **Balancing water use reductions across customer categories is based on four principles:**
   - Emphasizing reductions in non-essential uses of water;
   - Avoiding and limiting impacts on the economy and the environment;
   - Safeguarding water supplies for uses that meet public health and firefighting 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 percentage of indoor and outdoor demand by customer category.
3. **Gauging customer response to water savings measures:**
   - Assessing the likelihood of achieving 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.

A.2.5 Emergency Response Plans

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. The following details multiple plans and documents EBMUD develops for these emergency coordination efforts.

Consistent with EBMUD Policy 7.03 (Appendix J), 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 EOP for EBMUD's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 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

Table W-3 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 2050 total demand.

includes all National Incident Management System 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 EBMUD personnel assigned to the EOT will carry out the five SEMS functions (management, operations, planning, logistics, and finance, plus a public communication function).

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 America's Water Infrastructure Act mandates that community drinking water systems develop and maintain risk and resilience assessments (RRAs) and emergency response plans on a five-year renewal cycle. EBMUD completed its initial RRA in September 2020 and completed an update in March 2025. The Emergency Response Plan, also known as EBMUD's EOP, was updated in September 2025.

A.2.6 Mutual Assistance and Coordination with Other, Non-Regional 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 and with the Las Vegas Valley Water District 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, 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.

A.2.7 Coordination Among Local, County, Regional, State, and Federal Governments

EBMUD is considered a Special District, thus considered a local government agency, which coordinates resources and manages operations during an emergency and serves as an interface with the local Operational Area Offices of Emergency Services. In California, each county is responsible for maintaining these operational area offices. The California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) has three administrative response regions: Inland, Coastal, and Southern based in Sacramento, Fairfield, and Los Alamitos, respectively. Cal OES regions are responsible for carrying out the coordination of information and resources within the region and between the different levels of SEMS to support local response in all phases of emergency management.

A.2.8 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

Water Code Section 10632.5 requires that UWMPs 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 Hazard 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 to 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 2023 LHMP executive summary is in Appendix G and is available on EBMUD's website at: *ebmud.com/application/files/2916/6638/6837/EBMUD_2023_LHMP_Draft.pdf*

A.3 Water Supply Analysis

As required by Section 10635 of the Water Code, 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 and changing climate. EBMUD uses a water supply system model to assess the sufficiency and reliability of its long-term water supply by comparing its Mokelumne River and secondary water supplies to projected demands under five potential future scenarios. Consideration of a wide range of scenarios, including design drought assessments, strengthens EBMUD's ability to anticipate and manage water shortages. Although these analyses are based on hydrologic variability, the resulting understanding of system performance, operational flexibility, and supply vulnerabilities also informs preparedness for other types of shortages, such as those caused by seismic events, infrastructure outages, water quality incidents, or regulatory constraints. These non-drought risks are addressed more fully in the preceding section of the WSCP, which outlines the actions and response strategies needed to maintain essential water service during any disruption to normal supplies.

A.3.1 Modeling Methodology

EBMUDSIM-RW is the planning model application developed using the RiverWare software that simulates the EBMUD water supply system, including all regulatory, operational, agreement, and infrastructure constraints. EBMUD uses 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 planning model over the full period-of-record with a key exception described below. For the 2025 UWMP, hydrology from 1921-2020 was available for use in the water supply modeling. The water service reliability analysis assumes that any of the historical hydrologic sequences could recur 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 stream flow requirements into the EBMUDSIM-RW model. EBMUD is required to make stream flow releases per the terms of its Joint Settlement Agreement (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, dry year secondary supplies, and potential other state/regional contractual obligations to be varied or added to analyze different scenarios or future projections.

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 written record was the 1976-1977 drought, when runoff was only 25 percent of average and total reservoir storage totaled 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.

The severity of the 1976–77 drought prompted EBMUD to develop a structured approach to long-term resilience: the three-year Drought Planning Sequence (DPS). This modeling framework is designed to simulate the impacts of a severe, multiyear drought and guide EBMUD's long-term water supply planning. The first and second years of the DPS draw directly on the actual runoff recorded in 1976 and 1977—the driest two-year period in EBMUD's history—while the third year assumes a simulated runoff of 185,000 acre-

1 EBMUD continues to meet its flow commitment to protect the lower Mokelumne River by providing instream flow release from EBMUD's Camanche Dam to improve fishery conditions, per the requirements of the 1998 JSA among EBMUD, US Fish and Wildlife Services, and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife

feet, calculated from hydrologic parameters observed during those years. The model further assumes that such a drought would not extend beyond the third year and that all accessible storage would be depleted by its end. EBMUD is currently reassessing its existing design drought (i.e., the DPS) used in long-term water resources planning in light of potential changes in drought frequency and intensity due to climate change. Results from the preliminary analysis support previous findings that the DPS is reasonably conservative and thus remains a robust planning basis. The complete analysis, incorporating newly developed climate scenarios with results, will be published in the 2030 UWMP.

Senate Bill 606 also 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 that affected EBMUD and is included in the assessment.

Computer model simulations provide a framework for evaluating secondary supply needs in each year over the planning horizon. 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.

A.3.2 Dry Year Secondary Supplies

In addition to EBMUD's primary source of its water supply from the Mokelumne River watershed, EBMUD's secondary sources of supply during droughts are from the USBR CVP[2] contract and transfer water agreements. These water supplies are diverted from the Sacramento River at Freeport.

USBR Central Valley Project Water Supply

EBMUD has a permanent repayment contract with the USBR to receive water from the CVP through the FRWP in years where a drought is declared consistent with the DMP Guidelines. Specifically, EBMUD's contract allows it to receive CVP water in years when EBMUD's water supply projection on March 1, as updated monthly through May 1, and its October 1 TSS 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 TSS, with reference to EBMUD's DMP;
- The likelihood that USBR will have sufficient water in the following year to allow EBMUD to receive the water under its contractual entitlement; and
- The 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 qualifying 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 M&I Water Shortage Policy (WSP) 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 to 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 WSP 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 WSP Implementation Guidelines and Procedures dated 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) 2023 Delivery Capability Report (DCR)[3] using the CalSim model. DCR 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

2 In 1970, EBMUD executed a contract with USBR for delivery of CVP water from the American River. In 2000, USBR, EBMUD, and Sacramento region parties reached an agreement to modify the contract and developed a joint water supply intake on the Sacramento River, rather than the American River. This agreement led to the construction of the Freeport Project, discussed in Chapter 1 of the 2025 UWMP.

3 In December 2025, DWR released the draft DCR, however, this was not in time to support the 2025 UWMP.

the system. As a result, these allocations may differ from the historic allocations. For example, during a moderately dry year, a DWR CalSim DCR allocation may be lower than the actual, historic allocation as DWR CalSim DCR results are based on a projected higher demand and level of development.

Contractual Agreements for Water Transfers

EBMUD has also developed a water transfer program to secure secondary water supplies to meet customer demands in dry years. Since the 2020 UWMP, EBMUD has made additional progress pursuing three opportunities for water transfer arrangements. These potential long-term water transfer projects are at various stages of development. In the meantime, EBMUD has existing agreements with Placer County Water Agency, Yuba County Water Agency, and several other water agencies that allowed EBMUD to purchase from 2,000 to 25,000 AF in the last two droughts and will allow EBMUD to purchase water in future droughts. Chapter 4 provides a more detailed discussion on water transfer projects.

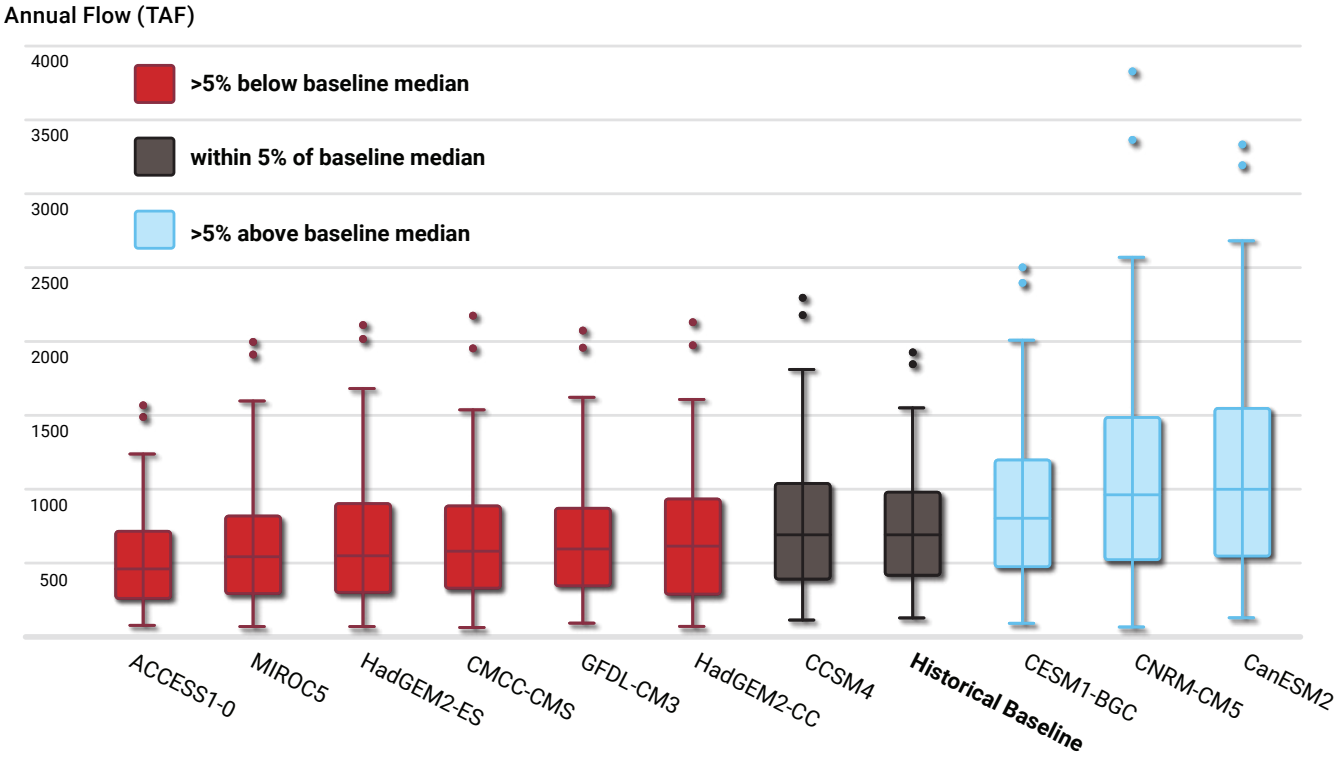
A.3.3 Water Supply Planning and Climate Change

Climate change poses a potential risk to the reliability of EBMUD's water supply, as rising temperatures and shifting precipitation patterns can alter both the timing and quantity of runoff, snowmelt, and streamflow. In response, EBMUD has launched a new study that will analyze a broad range of climate change scenarios and assess long-term risks and vulnerabilities. The study is ongoing but will be completed and incorporated in the 2030 UWMP. In the interim, EBMUD completed a preliminary assessment of the potential for increasing drought risk.

According to California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (Fourth Assessment), climate change is already altering hydrologic conditions in the Sierra Nevada. Rising temperatures, shrinking snowpack, and shifts in the timing of streamflow

Figure W-3

Climate Adjusted True Natural Flow Distributions



Projected annual streamflow distributions for the Mokelumne at Pardee Reservoir based on simulated changes from 10 GCMs. Each box-and-whisker plot displays the distribution of a dataset by showing its median, quartiles, and potential outliers. The line inside the box represents the median, while the edges of the box mark the 25th and 75th quartiles, defining the interquartile range (IQR), which contains the middle 50% of the data. Whiskers extend from the box to the smallest and largest values within 1.5 times the IQR from the quartiles. Any data points beyond these whiskers are considered outliers and are plotted individually. The relative size of the box and the length of the whiskers indicate the spread and possible skewness of the data. Red plots indicate drier conditions (>5% decrease in median). Blue plots indicate wetter conditions (>5% increase in median).

are placing increasing strain on water management systems and community infrastructure (Dettinger et al., 2018). A substantial body of research, modeling, and data were developed to support the Fourth Assessment, including downscaled and bias-corrected climate projections prepared by scientists at Scripps Institution of Oceanography (Scripps; Pierce et al., 2018).

As part of the Fourth Assessment, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) selected climate projections from 10 Global Circulation Models (GCMs) for use in water resources planning (CCTAG 2015). Researchers at Scripps used these climate projections to generate future flow scenarios for major California basins, including the Mokelumne River at Pardee Reservoir. The scenarios were based on two emissions pathways: a high-emissions scenario (RCP8.5) and a moderate-emissions scenario (RCP4.5) (Pierce et al., 2018). In total, 20 streamflow projections were produced using the Variable Infiltration Capacity (VIC) model applied to a statewide river network and bias-corrected using historical unimpaired flow (10 GCMs × 2 RCPs).

For this preliminary review, EBMUD used the streamflow projections developed by Scripps to evaluate how climate change could affect Mokelumne River inflows, which supply on average approximately 90 percent of the EBMUD's water. Specifically, delta change factors for each percentile of the simulated flow distribution were derived from these projections and applied to the to the true natural flows EBMUD uses for planning. This process adjusts (or "perturbs") true natural flows based on the model-predicted changes at the associated percentile. The perturbation was performed using late-century (2050-2099) streamflow data for RCP 8.5 to examine how climate change could affect long-term supply reliability. Climate-adjusted annual streamflow distributions derived from each of the 10 GCM projections are shown in Figure W-3.

Figure W-3 shows the resulting distributions of annual Mokelumne River flows for each of the 10 climate models. Six of the models indicate a significant decrease in the median annual streamflow, while 3 indicate a significant increase, and one model nearly matches the historical median. The wettest model (CanESM2) indicates a 44 percent increase in the median annual flow, while the driest model (Access1-0) indicates a 34 percent decrease. Nine of the 10 models exhibit a higher variance in annual flows, suggesting greater year-to-year variability and potentially more extreme dry/wet years. Even when considering a wet projection (i.e., blue box plots in Figure W-3), the driest years could become drier. The extreme hydrologic variability driven by climate change is expected to increase stress on the water system and heighten the likelihood of shortages.

While the preliminary analysis above offers informative insights, the approach has several limitations (e.g., short historical records, coarse-scale hydrologic modeling). Therefore, EBMUD is undertaking a more rigorous modeling study to evaluate supply reliability under conditions of deep uncertainty (Figure W-4). The modeling efforts will support the following:

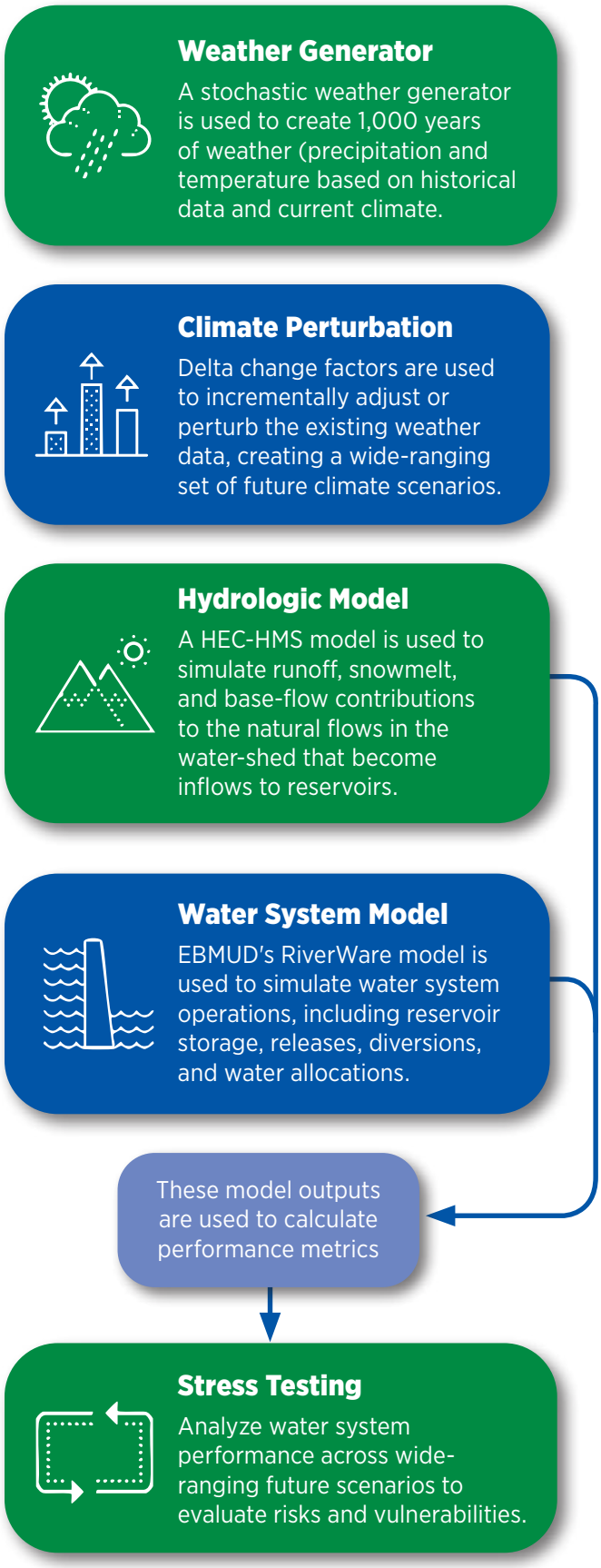
- Design Drought Analysis – A comprehensive assessment of potential changes in drought severity and duration across the Mokelumne River basin.
- Climate Vulnerability Assessment – An evaluation of EBMUD's water infrastructure system to identify the climate conditions under which the system may fail to meet its core functions (e.g., delivering water to customers, maintaining reservoir water quality, complying with regulations).

As shown in Figure W-4, the first component of the modeling framework is a stochastic weather generator designed to produce long-term precipitation and temperature time series. These datasets are then adjusted using delta-change factors derived from climate model projections to create a broad set of plausible future climate scenarios. For example, scenarios will incorporate changes in key statistics such as average temperature, average precipitation, and precipitation extremes. This weather generator, originally used in the Fourth Assessment, has been tailored for the Mokelumne River basin to provide improved spatial resolution, higher granularity of delta-change factors, expanded climate variable adjustments, and integration of paleo-reconstructed rainfall indices back to year 1400.

Climate-perturbed temperature and precipitation data will then be used as inputs to run a continuous-simulation HEC-HMS hydrology model to calculate snowmelt, runoff, and natural stream flows over a 600-year period. Hydrologic modeling results then become inputs to the EBMUD's EBMUDSIM-RW water system planning model, which simulates

WSCP

Figure W-4 **Modeling Framework Used for the Water System Vulnerability Assessment**



reservoir operations, diversions, water allocations, and water management decisions. Outputs from both the hydrologic model and the water system model will be used to calculate performance metrics, which are quantitative indicators related to water management decisions that support relevant policies, regulations, and agreements. Key performance metrics fall under four main categories – Hydro-climatology, Water Supply, Flood Control, and Water Quality – and include such things as TSS at the end of the water year, frequency/magnitude of rationing, and the frequency and magnitude of spills at Camanche Reservoir.

Selected performance metrics will be used in stress testing analyses to assess emerging risks and water system vulnerabilities. Potential vulnerabilities will be identified and characterized by examining the conditions that cause the water system to not meet acceptable performance thresholds, a process known as "ex post" scenario analysis. The results of the vulnerability assessment will inform long-term water resources planning and be incorporated into the development of the 2030 UWMP.

A.3.4 Scenario Development

For the 2025 UWMP supply-demand analysis, EBMUD evaluated several scenarios to assess its need for water during the DPS 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, it is widely recognized and understood 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. Below is a summary of the five scenarios analyzed:

Base Scenario

- Assess potential water needs by modeling EBMUD's historic hydrology, with secondary supplies of CVP and transfer water, and an activated DPS

Reduced CVP Reliability Scenario

- Assess potential water needs by combining Base Scenario with reduced CVP allocations (i.e., M&I WSP conditions)

Healthy Rivers and Landscape (HRL) Scenario

- Assess potential water needs by combining Base Scenario with EBMUD's proposed commitment to HRL Program

Reduced CVP Reliability and HRL Scenario

- Assess potential water needs by combining reduced CVP allocations and EBMUD's proposed commitment to HRL Program

Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Scenario

- Assess potential water needs for 1987-1992 drought period

Base Scenario

The Base Scenario represents EBMUD's current operations and assumptions. This scenario uses EBMUD's historic hydrology - with the DPS activated - to assess the historic water supply against each of the future demands projected in the mid-cycle update of the 2050 Demand Study. In addition to the Mokelumne River supply, it is assumed that (1) EBMUD will receive its requested allocation of CVP supply subject to the M&I WSP using the modeled yearly CVP allocations provided by USBR and (2) transfer water is available. For this scenario, secondary supplies began delivery in May of the first year of a declared drought. The triggers to take delivery of secondary supply 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 dry year secondary water supply deliveries and setting voluntary rationing goal between 0 and 10 percent.
- Year 2, being the second consecutive year of drought, is determined as a year that EBMUD would implement DMP elements, which includes continuing to obtain dry year secondary supply water deliveries and setting a mandatory rationing goal between 10 and 15 percent.
- Year 3, being the third consecutive year of drought, is determined as a year that EBMUD would implement DMP elements, which includes continuing to obtain dry year secondary supply water deliveries and implementing mandatory rationing of 15 percent.

Reduced CVP Reliability Scenario

This scenario looks at a reduced allocation of CVP supplies 50 percent, 25 percent, and 0 percent of the contract limit in drought Year 1, 2, and 3 of the DPS, respectively to reflect what did occur during the 2014-2016 and 2020-2022 droughts when CVP allocations were reduced. As discussed earlier, EBMUD's CVP contract supply is subject to USBR M&I WSP. USBR indicated in this policy that, depending on CVP water supply conditions and operational constraints, it is possible for M&I deliveries to be reduced to below 50 percent. Therefore, for this scenario, EBMUD takes CVP water when Stage 1 of the DMP is triggered and assumes reduced CVP allocation is available.

Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL) Scenario

This scenario reflects EBMUD's participation in the Bay-Delta update process to demonstrate that any proposed changes affecting the Mokelumne River do not undermine the fisheries' success attained under the existing JSA on the Mokelumne River and does not adversely affect the continued viability of the EBMUD Mokelumne River supply, the primary supply source, that provides vital water to its service area.

Reduced CVP Reliability and HRL Scenario

This scenario is a combination of the reduced CVP allocation and EBMUD's proposed HRL Program.

Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Scenario

Section 10635 of the Water Code requires water agencies to assess water supply and demand during a drought lasting five consecutive years in the agency's historical period of record. To meet this requirement, EBMUD analyzed modeling results for the historic 1987-1992 drought period.

A.3.5 Scenario Analysis Results

Base Condition Scenario Results

EBMUD modeled its system in the UWMP Base Scenario according to the DMP guidelines presented in Figure W-1. The 2025-2050 demand projections were modeled against EBMUD's historic 1921-2020 hydrology to determine system reliability during normal years, single dry years, the three-year DPS, and the multi-year 1987-1992 drought.

Table W-4 **Supply & Demand Assessment for Base Condition Scenario, 2030-2050**

EBMUD Planning Level of Demand (PLOD)			2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Normal Year	Mokelumne Supply	(MGD)	>196	>203	>205	>210	>215
	EBMUD PLOD	(MGD)	196	203	205	210	215
	Need for Water	(TAF)	0	0	0	0	0
Single Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply	(MGD)	128	134	136	140	144
	CVP + Transfer Supplies	(MGD)	59	59	59	59	59
	Total Supplies	(MGD)	187	193	195	199	203
	Voluntary Rationing	(%)	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Need for Water	(TAF)	0	0	0	0	0
Second Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply	(MGD)	108	114	115	120	124
	CVP + Transfer Supplies	(MGD)	59	59	59	59	59
	Total Supplies	(MGD)	167	173	175	179	183
	Mandatory Rationing	(%)	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	Need for Water	(TAF)	0	0	0	0	0
Third Dry Year	Mokelumne Supply	(MGD)	124	130	132	136	141
	CVP + Transfer Supplies	(MGD)	42	42	42	42	42
	Total Supplies	(MGD)	167	173	174	178	183
	Mandatory Rationing	(%)	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	Need for Water	(TAF)	0	0	0	0	0

The results of this analysis, provided in Table W-4, show that under Base Scenario assumptions, EBMUD can meet customer demand out to 2050 during normal years, single dry years and multi-year droughts. There is no water shortage.

A.3.6 Findings from Other Scenarios

All scenarios show existing supply sources provide a reliable water supply over the future planning horizon except for the Reduced CVP Reliability Scenario and the combined Reduced CVP Reliability with HRL Program. The Reduced CVP Reliability scenario was based on actual events during the last two drought periods, and the results from the analysis show a need for water is approximately 15 TAF under the 2050 level of demand for both. Results like this allow EBMUD to develop adaptive strategies to help ensure water reliability in the long term. Chapter 4 describes EBMUD's future water supply projects that could help offset the 15 TAF supply shortfall. Factors contributing to the lack of supply shortage shown in the other modeled scenarios include reduced water use by upper Mokelumne River watershed agencies, availability of transfer water, and lower demand. Findings from these scenarios are provided in Table W-5. The current scenarios do not incorporate climate-driven changes in hydrology, even though climate change is expected to increase the need for water. The 2030 UWMP will provide detailed assessments of climate change impacts to the water supply system.

In addition, EBMUD made investments spanning over 50 years to diversify and increase water supplies. In 1970, EBMUD executed a contract with the USBR for delivery of CVP water. EBMUD relies on CVP water to be available when EBMUD is eligible based on contractor terms that are triggered during droughts. However, based on past drought experiences, EBMUD received reduced or no CVP allocations during several drought periods. The Reduced CVP Scenario reflects potential supplies available and allocations recently received.

A.4 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 J) describes its process for evaluating the adequacy of its water supplies every year. Since the early 1980s, EBMUD has been performing annual water shortage assessments to help make informed decisions on water supply management.

Table W-5 **Findings from Other Scenarios, 2025-2050**

Scenario	Purpose	Water Supply Shortage
Base with Reduced CVP Reliability	Assess potential water needs when CVP allocation (50%, 25%, 0%) is subject to M&I water shortage policy	15 TAF (Future level of Demand)
Base + HRL	Assess potential water needs by combining base scenario with EBMUD's proposed commitment to HRL Program which reduces EBMUD water supply increased in-stream flow requirements	No shortage
Reduced CVP + HRL	Assess potential water needs by combining base scenario with reduced CVP allocation and proposed HRL program	15 TAF (Future level of Demand)
Five-Year Historical Dry Period	Assess water supply and demand for 1987-1992 drought period per Section 10635 of the Water Code	No shortage

NOTE:
A Low-Demand Scenario, as described in Section 3.2.2 in Chapter 3, was also evaluated and did not result in a water-supply shortage.

A.4.1 Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Policy

Under the Policy, EBMUD's Board of Directors may receive a preliminary Water Supply Availability and Deficiency Report (WSADR) by March 1 of each year evaluating the adequacy of that year's water supply, considering the full range of hydrologic conditions from critically dry to wet years. The Board of Directors adopts a final WSADR in April, which updates the water supply projections based on the April 1 snow survey by DWR. These reports inform decisions by EBMUD's Board of Directors regarding whether to declare a water shortage and implement a drought management program, institute mandatory water use reductions, obtain or pursue secondary supplies, or rescind drought measures. The 2025 WSADR is provided as a sample in Appendix I. The WSADR forms the basis for the annual water shortage assessment report submittal to DWR as required by Water Code Section 10632.1. DWR began requiring these submittals in 2022.

A.4.2 Decision-Making Timeline and Process

If water supplies are severely depleted, EBMUD's Board of Directors may declare a water shortage emergency and implement the 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

Table W-6 **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
04/27/2021	10% Voluntary
04/26/2022	10% Mandatory

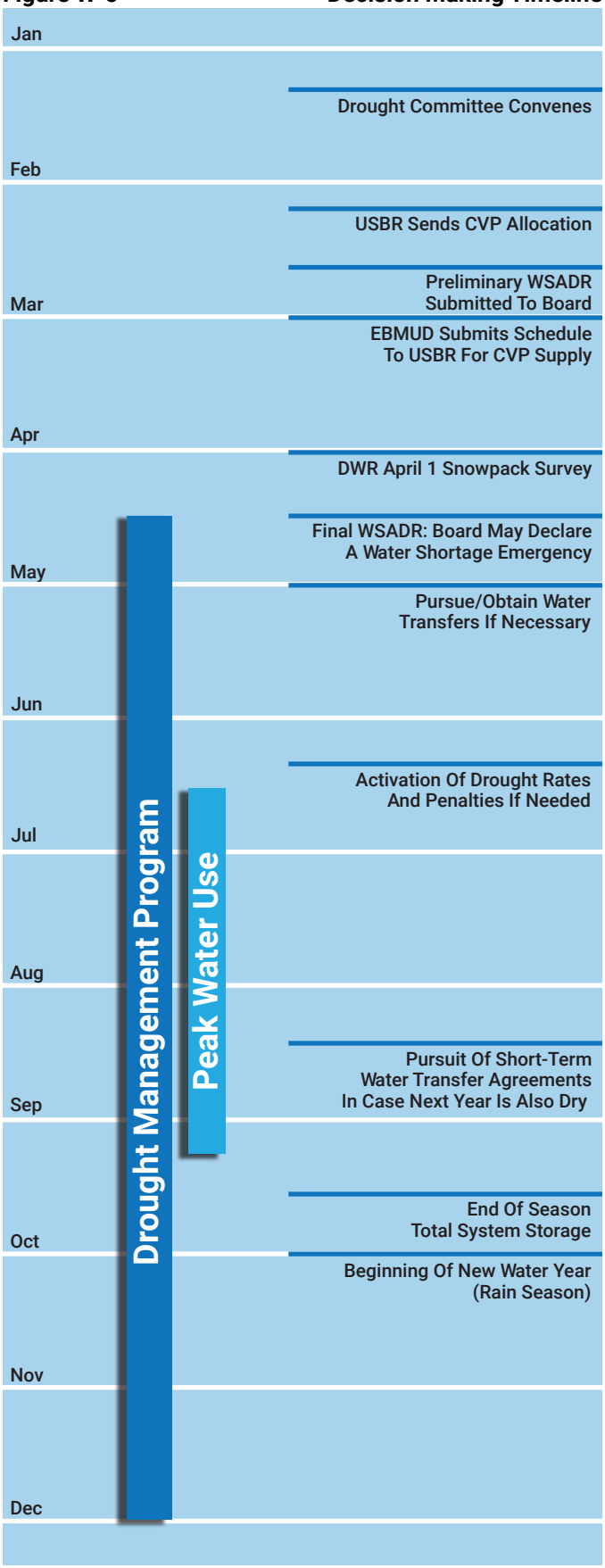
emergency, depending on stage, EBMUD's Board of Directors may put into effect certain regulations, ordinances, and surcharges. The Board may also implement the DMP in the absence of a declaration of water shortage emergency if the supplies are moderately depleted or the State mandates water use restrictions. The DMP guided EBMUD in successfully managing water demand during mandatory and voluntary rationing periods in 1976-1978, 1987-1994, 2007-2010, 2014-2016, and 2020-2022 when supplies were limited. Table W-6 shows the rationing levels that EBMUD has historically set, starting with the 1976 drought period. EBMUD has not historically declared a water shortage for non-drought emergencies. Non-drought emergencies such as earthquake impacts, localized pipeline failures, or short-term water quality issues have been handled operationally.

EBMUD begins drought preparations early in the calendar year if there is potential for a water shortage. Figure W-5 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 secondary supplies based on end-of-the-water-year storage projections. 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 shortages 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.

The WSADR is based on EBMUD's projected end-of-September TSS, 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-water-year TSS. The adopted stage of drought helps determine the need for dry-year secondary supplies and customer water use reductions. Depending on the projected TSS, the Board may also decide to request CVP supplies from USBR and/or secure water transfers. Section A.3 above, Water Supply Reliability Analysis, discusses EBMUD's CVP supplies and how these supplies factor into drought planning. In terms of timeline, EBMUD submits an

Figure W-5 **Typical Dry Year Decision Making Timeline**



initial schedule of requested CVP deliveries to USBR by March 1. 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 water supply and potential impacts to demand of any voluntary or mandatory rationing policy. As warranted by the water supply status and DMP guidelines, the Drought Committee initiates response activities and sets timelines for these activities. The Drought Committee also manages program implementation and monitors and reports on activities and results.

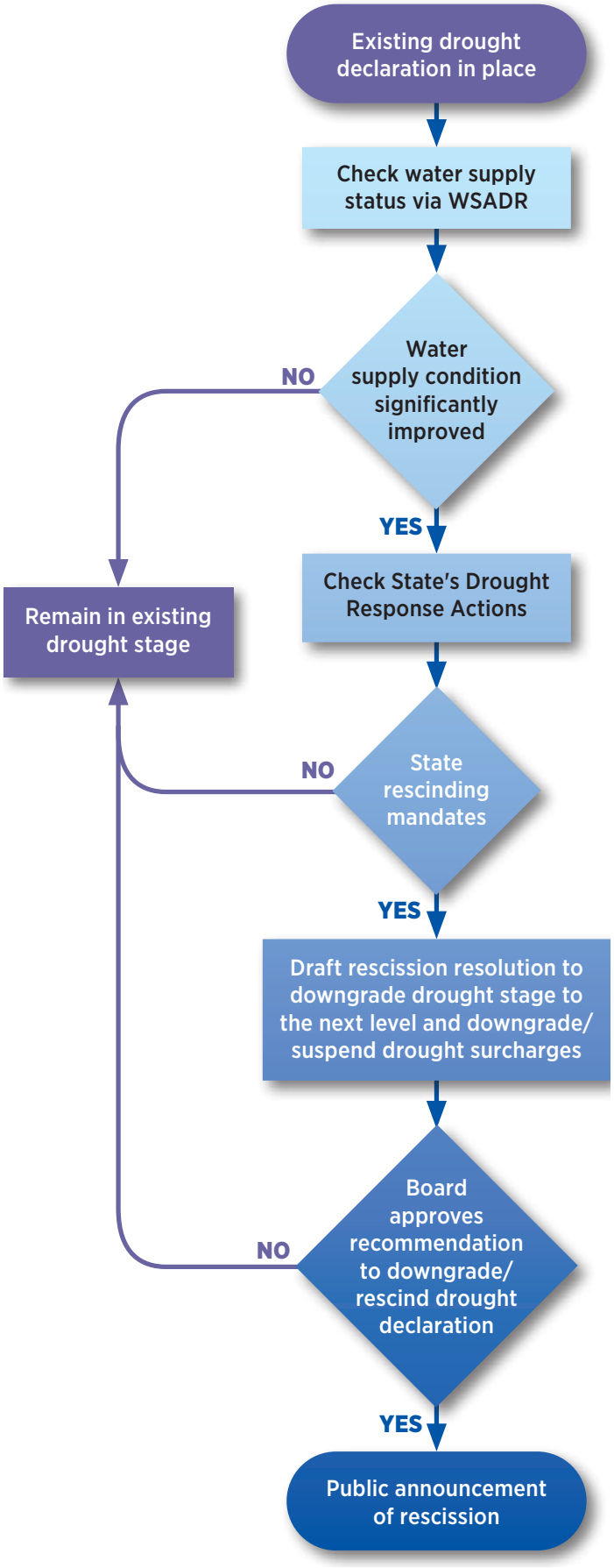
In multi-year droughts, EBMUD begins planning in the fall for the following year's water supply needs in anticipation of continuing dry year conditions. Due to uncertainty regarding the availability of water transfers and the length of time required to secure permitting and regulatory approvals, EBMUD must begin planning to secure water transfers early if EBMUD anticipates there may be a need the next water year. This includes discussions with potential sellers and preparation of necessary environmental reviews that are required to implement water transfers.

Just as EBMUD has a process to prepare for drought declarations, a drought recission declaration usually mirrors the process used to declare one. It is data-driven and legally formalized. A common framework is illustrated in the process diagram shown in Figure W-6.

A.4.3 Data and Methodologies for Short-Term Demand Forecast

EBMUD has developed an annual demand and supply projection methodology that is used for operational planning. New demand projections are initially developed by correlating historical demand patterns/trends with WTPs current water demand data. The annual projection is then partitioned into projected average monthly demands based on historical monthly distributions. In recent years, EBMUD's annual demand projections also accounted for water conservation. Supply availability incorporates runoff projections based on DWR's Bulletin 120 as well as Mokelumne River diversions based on water rights terms/ agreements, instream environmental flow requirements, and expected diversions by riparian

Figure W-6 Drought Rescission Process Diagram



and senior water rights holders. The annual assessment, driven by hydrological conditions and analyzed using a probabilistic 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 throughout the winter and spring months.

A.4.4 Water Operations During Drought

The 2014-2016 drought was the first time EBMUD delivered water from Freeport facilities, in which valuable water operations lessons were learned. Key findings from the 2016 FRWP operation were: (1) take delivery of secondary supplies as early as possible in the drought sequence to maximize delivery of lower-cost drought supplies, (2) maximize production at the West of Hills WTPs in order to treat secondary water supplies , and (3) manage terminal reservoirs to maximize available space for storage. These lessons were incorporated into the DMP and operational decision-making processes.

Obtaining Secondary Supplies Early

Based on past droughts experiences, EBMUD plans to maximize delivery of lower-cost secondary water supplies at the start of a drought. EBMUD's CVP allocation was reduced by 50 percent in contract year 2014, by 75 percent in contract year 2015 and 2021, and to zero in 2022 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 2022, and by securing options to purchase transfer water in other years if the droughts had continued. Transfer water was consistently more expensive than the CVP water.

Maximize Production at West of Hills (WOH) Water Treatment Plants

The maximum amount of secondary water supplies that can be delivered occurs when the water treatment rate aligns with the delivery rate. When the delivery rate of secondary water supplies surpasses the treatment rate, the excess water is delivered to Upper San Leandro and San Pablo reservoirs, which increases reservoir storage levels. This limits the reservoirs' ability to store local runoff, while increasing the chance of spills.

In previous drought periods, treatment rates at conventional[4] WTPs could not be maximized, which would have allowed for more secondary water supplies to be treated, as the in-line[5] Orinda WTP needed to operate at a lower rate. Ongoing improvements at Orinda WTP will allow more secondary water supplies to be treated at the WOH plants. UWMP Chapter 2 describes EBMUD infrastructure improvement projects in more detail.

Terminal Reservoir Management

At the start of the 2015 FRWP operation, the secondary water supplies could only be delivered to USL and San Pablo reservoirs and treated at those associated conventional WTPs. Because the rate of FRWP delivery exceeded the rate of treatment at those 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 their lower operating range. This practice will be continued in future FRWP operations.

A.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

4 Conventional water treatment plants use rapid mixing, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and free chlorine disinfection to treat water.

5 In-line water treatment plans have a simpler treatment process consisting of coagulation, filtration, and disinfection. They do not have sedimentation process and is typically used for high-quality raw water source.

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 a about their water use. In some previous, statewide droughts, EBMUD has also benefited from "earned" media when statewide messaging and advertising reached 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, outdoor displays at public areas, streaming music services, bus exteriors, transit shelters, and EBMUD billboards. EBMUD has also participated in regional advertising campaigns related to water conservation on radio and television when the messages were consistent with EBMUD's. 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 platform to engage with customers about drought.
- EBMUD initiates significantly more direct customer contact and responds to significantly more inquiries from customers during droughts. Water conservation and field services staff distribute drought messages and water-saving 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, non-governmental 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.

A.6 Customer Compliance and Enforcement

A.6.1 Water Use Restrictions

EBMUD's Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers, included in Appendix J, 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. Section 28 may also be enacted in response to state- mandated water use reductions designed to address short-term statewide water shortages.

Section 29 details ongoing 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 on 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. Enforcement actions can include extra meter readings, written warnings, installation of flow-restriction devices, and even discontinuance of water service.

Section 28 typically prohibits certain uses of potable water during a water shortage emergency. Section 28 can also impose more detailed restrictions on irrigation. For example, during the 2020-2022 drought, Section 28 stated that irrigating turf and ornamental landscape with potable water was 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 was 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.

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 investigate the reports and take appropriate actions. In most cases, EBMUD only needs to notify the party responsible, who then takes action to address the problem. If necessary, EBMUD can also proceed with enforcement.

EBMUD also adopted two separate ordinances to control water use: an Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance (Ordinance No. 363-21) and a Water Theft Penalty Ordinance (Ordinance No. 368-17). The Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance only applies during declared water shortage stages to discourage high discretionary usage, whereas the Water Theft Penalty Ordinance provides year-around authority to address unauthorized water use. Copies of these ordinances are provided in Appendix J.

The Excessive Water Use Penalty Ordinance sets penalties for single-family residential (SFR) customers who use large volumes of water during a specific water shortage stage. If the Board declares a Stage 2 water shortage, SFR customers must not consume more than 132 hundred cubic feet (CCF) of water over a two-month billing cycle. Customers using in excess of this amount are charged a per CCF penalty above the Water Flow Charge volumetric rates shown in EBMUD's Schedule A (Rate Schedule for Water Service). During Stage 3 water shortage, the maximum amount of water allowed before incurring a penalty drops to 118 CCF over a two-month billing cycle. During Stage 4 water shortage, the maximum amount of water allowed before incurring a penalty drops to 80 CCF over a two-month billing cycle. The purpose of the ordinance is to prohibit excessive water use when the Board has declared a Stage 2 or greater water shortage and to authorize EBMUD to impose a financial penalty on customers who violate the Ordinance.

The Water Theft Penalty Ordinance prohibits 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 water shortage declarations. This ordinance builds on existing EBMUD regulations related to water theft and gives 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 appeals process allows for appeals due to meter error medical reasons, or due to leaks. Section 28 of the Regulations, "Water Use During Water Shortage Emergency Conditions," states 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 always in effect, not just during water shortages. EBMUD 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 a water shortage. 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.

A.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, California Public Utilities Code Section 11501 et seq., 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 or other water shortage 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 a drought. EBMUD complies with this requirement through its excessive use penalty ordinance as discussed in Section A.6.1.

CVP Contract

EBMUD executed a permanent repayment contract with the USBR for delivery of CVP water. Chapter 1 of the UWMP provides in-depth discussion of this contract.

A.8 Financial Consequences of WSCP

As discussed in Section A.8.2, 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 secondary water supplies, increased treatment costs, increased public outreach and messaging, increased customer account management services, and revenue loss due to reductions in water use.

A.8.1 Impact of Reduced Sales on Revenues & Expenditures

Implementation of the DMP entails added costs for EBMUD. Costs include paying for additional temporary personnel and equipment resources, transfer 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.

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 conduct onsite interviews. 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, 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 secondary water 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 FRWP.

Table W-7 Drought Surcharges Corresponding to Drought Stages

Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	5%	10%	20%	30%

A.8.2 EBMUD Drought Rate Structure

EBMUD uses drought surcharges to reflect the costs to provide service during drought. As established in EBMUD 2025 Water Cost of Service Rate Study Report, drought surcharges are calculated based on the estimated revenue needs during different stages of drought, including costs to purchase transfer water, additional operating costs to treat and deliver the purchased water, costs for drought outreach, and costs for additional water conservation efforts. The surcharges can 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 EBMUD Board of Directors, the Board will determine the magnitude of any actual drought surcharge to be implemented based on the declared drought stage, EBMUD's budget, and necessary financial considerations.

As shown in EBMUD's Schedule L-Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service (Appendix J), the rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in EBMUD's Schedule A-Rate Schedule for Water Service (Appendix J) may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

Table W-7 shows when the drought surcharge would first be applied and the corresponding percent increases throughout the various drought stages.

The drought surcharge adopted by EBMUD's Board will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer's potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, EBMUD will update drought-related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with EBMUD's staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge maximums listed in Schedule L.

A.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 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.

A.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 experiences include process improvement, risk management, and identifying constraints and uncertainties. This reflection and evaluation contributes to EBMUD's continuous improvement in refining response actions.

EAST BAY
MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

375 Eleventh Street, Oakland CA 94607 • 1-866-403-2683 • ebmud.com

Draft Prepared By
KD
Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO._____

ADOPTING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, the California Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) requires urban water suppliers to adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every five years; and

WHEREAS, the East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) last updated its Urban Water Management Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Act in 2021; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the District commenced a review of the Urban Water Management Plan and an update to its provisions in 2025, and based upon the review, the District has prepared a revised and updated 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (Plan); and

WHEREAS, a draft of the Plan was made available for public inspection beginning on April 6, 2026 and ending on May 12, 2026, and the District held a noticed virtual public comment meeting on April 28, 2026, and a noticed virtual public hearing was conducted by the District's Board of Directors on May 12, 2026; and

WHEREAS, all comments received from the public and from public agencies have been reviewed and considered and the District has made modifications to the Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the East Bay Municipal Utility District does hereby adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and directs the Secretary to file a copy of the Plan with the California Department of Water Resources, to distribute a copy of the Plan to the California State Library, and copies to the cities and two counties within the District's service area, within thirty (30) days of this action.

The Secretary is further directed to make the Plan available for public review during normal District business hours.

ADOPTED this 9th day of June, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE:

_____
General Counsel

EBMUD

BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number:	18.1. - 18.3.	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

TITLE **RESPONSE TO DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY FOR REPAIR OF THE ALAMEDA INTERCEPTOR**

ACTION ☐ Motion: ☒ Resolution: ☐ Ordinance:

RECOMMENDED ACTION

1. Declare and determine that a great emergency exists as a result of damage to the Alameda Interceptor located near the intersection of Mariner Square Drive in Wilma Chan Way in the City of Alameda.
2. Ratify the General Manager's June 1, 2026, declaration of a District emergency in accordance with Policy 7.03 – Emergency Preparedness/Business Continuity.
3. Authorize the General Manager to expend sums as needed in response to such emergency pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 12753.

SUMMARY

The District was notified on May 28, 2026, that the City of Alameda damaged the District's Alameda Interceptor (interceptor) during excavation and repair of their 30-inch diameter storm drain that crosses over the interceptor, a 60-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe. The damage resulted in a pipe sidewall penetration approximately six inches in diameter and a smaller penetration, approximately two- to three-inches in diameter, at the top of the interceptor. The City secured the site with a perimeter fence and covered the damaged pipe with plastic and plywood. District repair of the interceptor and City repair of the City's storm drain are required before the next wet weather season.

On June 1, 2026, to expedite repairs to the damaged interceptor and prevent further damage, the General Manager, in consultation with the Board President, declared a "District Emergency" in accordance with Policy 7.03. The policy authorizes suspension of the competitive bid process and allows the award of contracts not to exceed $500,000 per contract and further requires the General Manager to report expenditures and contracts awarded under $500,000, made under the emergency declaration, to the Board of Directors.

DISCUSSION

The Alameda Interceptor serves the main island of Alameda and Bay Farm Island. This pipeline provides essential wastewater conveyance for critical customers. The segment of that pipe that was damaged is near the major intersection of Willie Stargell Avenue and Webster Street. Immediate repair is necessary to prevent further damage to the interceptor, and prevent groundwater and stormwater from infiltrating the sewer collection system. Further damage or flooding would affect the Wilma Chan Way at Mariner Square Drive area and the nearby business park. Immediate repair of the pipe will ensure no further deterioration of the pipe from wet weather events and prevent sanitary sewer overflows, which is a primary violation of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1311) and California's Porter-Cologne Water

Originating Department: Operations and Maintenance	**Department Director or Manager:** David A. Briggs	**CEP Forms?** N/A	**Board Action Type:** Administrative
Funds Available: FY2026/2027, Award #7000328, Page 189	**Budget Coding:** 21-927-3100158-55610		**Approved:**
Attachments: Resolution			

Title:	Response to Declaration of Emergency for Repair of the Alameda Interceptor	Meeting Date:	June 9, 2026

Quality Control Act (California Water Code Section 13000 et seq.). Completion of the necessary repairs before the expected arrival of the wet season is beyond the capability of District forces and timely completion will require an expedited contracting process.

Pursuant to California Public Utilities Code section 12753 provides that in case of any great emergency, the Board may, by resolution passed by a five-sevenths vote of the Board, declare and determine that the emergency exists and authorize expenditure of sums or enter into contracts involving the expenditure of any sums needed in the emergency without observing provisions requiring contracts, bids, or notice. Therefore, in addition to ratification of the General Manager's action, in accordance with the MUD Act, the Board is being asked to declare an emergency and authorize the General Manager to expend any funds necessary to fully respond to the emergency.

District staff is currently engaging a contractor with the expertise and resources to repair the damaged pipe. The District will prepare a contract for the work. An update on the condition of the pipe and potential repair options will be made at the June 9, 2026 Board meeting.

SUSTAINABILITY

Economic

Funding for this purpose is available in the Fiscal Year 2026 adopted capital budget for Interceptors and Pump Stations. The repair costs are estimated not to exceed $500,000. The District will seek reimbursement from the City of Alameda since the damage occurred during the City's repair of its storm drain.

Social

Repairing the pipe segment will reduce the likelihood of any negative impacts to the public, including an adjacent preschool and a retail shopping area. Immediate repair will also ensure protection of public health during rain events by preventing the inflow of contaminants and ensuring that flows in the interceptor system do not create a sanitary sewer overflow.

Environmental

Repairing the pipe segment will reduce the likelihood of sanitary sewer overflows, which could potentially lead to impacts to the adjacent preschool and nearby retail shopping. An immediate repair will reduce the potential for inflow of contaminants that may gain access to the bay via the Interceptor. Repairing the pipe will protect the environment and help ensure compliance with all regulatory permits.

ALTERNATIVE

Do not ratify the General Manager's declaration of an emergency. This alternative is not recommended because pipe repairs are needed immediately to minimize additional damage, ensure the flow capacity in the Alameda Interceptor for managing wet weather flows, reduce environmental risk via contaminant inflow, and ensure public safety for residents and businesses in the surrounding area. Emergency contracting authority is necessary to complete the repair before the wet weather season's expected arrival.

Draft Prepared By

Office of General Counsel

RESOLUTION NO._____

RATIFYING THE GENERAL MANAGER'S DECLARATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF A DISTRICT EMERGENCY, DECLARING AND DETERMINING THAT SUCH EMERGENCY EXISTS, AND AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURE OF SUMS AS NEEDED IN RESPONSE TO SUCH EMERGENCY

Introduced by Director ; Seconded by Director

WHEREAS, East Bay Municipal Utility District (District) Policy 7.03, "Emergency Preparedness/Business Continuity," empowers the General Manager, in consultation with the President of the Board of Directors, to declare a District emergency condition that necessitates immediate action to minimize damage and inconvenience and to enter into emergency contracts not to exceed $500,000 per contract, without bids or notice, after a District-declared emergency; and

WHEREAS, California Public Utilities Code section 12753 provides that in case of any great emergency, the District's Board of Directors (Board) may, by resolution passed by a five-sevenths vote of the Board, declare and determine that such emergency exists, and thereupon proceed to expend sums or enter into contracts involving the expenditure of any sums needed in such emergency without observance of the provisions requiring contracts, bids, or notice; and

WHEREAS, a great emergency has arisen within the District which concerns a District-owned 60-inch diameter wastewater pipeline known as the Alameda Interceptor, a critical backbone District facility that provides essential wastewater conveyance for District customers throughout the City of Alameda (the City); and

WHEREAS, the Alameda Interceptor was damaged near Wilma Chan Way in the City on Thursday, May 28, 2026 by a City construction crew working on a City project to repair a City-owned storm drain conduit located immediately adjacent to the damaged section of the Interceptor; and

WHEREAS, the visible damage consists of a pipe sidewall penetration approximately six inches in diameter and a smaller penetration of two to three inches in diameter at the upper surface of the Alameda Interceptor; and

WHEREAS, the Alameda Interceptor is typically surcharged during wet weather due to excessive inflow and infiltration from collection systems of satellite agencies and from private sewer laterals; and

WHEREAS, the damaged section of the Alameda Interceptor must be immediately repaired to prevent a collapse of the Alameda Interceptor or further deterioration from wet weather events, to

prevent groundwater and stormwater from infiltrating the wastewater conveyance system, and to ensure that the elevated flows normally experienced during wet weather events will remain within the surcharged pipe system, thereby preventing sanitary sewer overflows and their potential impacts to public health and the environment, including a nearby preschool and retail shopping area; and

WHEREAS, District management has determined that completion of the necessary repairs before the expected arrival of the wet season is beyond the capability of District forces and that timely completion will require an expedited contracting process; and

WHEREAS, on the 1st day of June, 2026 the General Manager of the District, in consultation with the President of the Board, declared a District emergency pursuant to District Policy 7.03; and

WHEREAS, District Policy 7.03 provides that, following the General Manager's declaration of a District emergency, the Board shall meet to ratify the General Manager's declaration as soon as possible after the declaration, but no later than the next regularly scheduled Board meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Board does hereby find that the aforesaid conditions did warrant and necessitate the proclamation of the existence of a District emergency; and

WHEREAS, a report has been made to the Board summarizing all expenditures made and contracts executed, if any, in response to said emergency in compliance with District Policy 7.03; and

WHEREAS, periodic reports shall be generated at the direction of the Board until the emergency is concluded in compliance with District Policy 7.03;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board declares and determines that a great emergency exists as a result of the damage to the Alameda Interceptor near Mariner Square Drive and Wilma Chan Way.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the declaration of a District emergency issued by the General Manager is hereby ratified by the Board.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager is hereby authorized to proceed to expend sums or enter into contracts involving the expenditure of any sums needed in response to this emergency without observance of the provisions requiring contracts, bids, or notice.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the emergency declaration will remain in effect until further action of the Board of Directors.

ADOPTED this 9th day of June, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
President

ATTEST:

_____
Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND PROCEDURE

_____
General Counsel

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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 9, 2026

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

SUBJECT: Monthly Report – May 2026

HIGHLIGHT

In May, EBMUD joined regional leaders, water agencies, environmental organizations, and community partners in Sacramento to celebrate signing of the Water Forum 2050 Agreement. As a new signatory, EBMUD will participate in regional cost-sharing and decision-making efforts through the Water Forum to support water supply reliability and protection of the Lower American River. Staff also participated in the Water Forum plenary meeting to discuss redesign of the Water Forum website and regional groundwater banking.

WATER SUPPLY

On May 6, staff met with San Joaquin County (SJC), North San Joaquin Water Conservation District, and Stockton Water District in Sacramento to discuss a future groundwater banking project in SJC. The agencies discussed project development status, next steps, and outreach efforts to inform the SJC Board of Supervisors and the new SJC Public Works Director about the project.

On May 12, EBMUD and the City of Hayward met with the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to coordinate on groundwater quality in the East Bay Plain (EBP) Subbasin. Staff provided updates on implementation of the EBP Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan. SFRWQCB and DTSC provided updates on management of major groundwater plumes containing organic chemicals. While no groundwater quality concerns were identified from a Sustainable Groundwater Management Act perspective, staff will continue monitoring per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances characterization efforts within the subbasin. The next meeting is expected in spring 2027.

On May 13, staff met with Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) to discuss updates to its American River Water Rights Extension petition. Based on discussions with the State Water Resources Control Board, PCWA plans to move forward with its time extension petition to 2043 and subsequently apply for a change in place of use, which could expand PCWA's water right to include the EBMUD service area so that water transfers can be executed.

On May 20, staff met with the Bay Area Regional Reliability (BARR) partners to discuss lessons learned from the last drought. Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation District shared its 2021–2023 drought report, and the partners discussed annual updates to demand reduction and water supply condition information on the BARR website. BARR partners include Alameda County Water District, Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation District, Contra Costa Water District, EBMUD, Marin Water, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Santa Clara Valley Water District, and Zone 7 Water Agency. The next BARR partners meeting is scheduled for July 15.

Precipitation. The East Bay precipitation for May was 0.43 inches (58 percent of average) and the season total was 21.05 inches (79 percent of average). The Mokelumne precipitation for May was 1.23 inches (55 percent of average) and the season total was 43.61 inches (92 percent of average).

Water Releases

Camanche Reservoir. The average rate of Camanche release for May was 734 cfs (626 cfs generation, 85 cfs sluice, and 23 cfs through the hatchery), and the average flow below Woodbridge Dam was 529 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 117 percent of average. As of May 31, 2026, Pardee was at 565.6 feet or 101 percent of average, and Camanche was at 233.3 feet or 127 percent of average. Combined Pardee and Camanche reservoir storage was 600,000 acre-feet compared to 548,000 acre-feet last year.

East Bay reservoirs storage is 102 percent of average. As of May 31, 2026, Upper San Leandro was at 456.9 feet or 108 percent of average, San Pablo was at 309.4 feet or 103 percent of average, and Briones was at 573.4 feet or 100 percent of average. Total terminal reservoir storage was 140,000 acre-feet compared to 134,000 acre-feet last year.

Mokelumne Aqueducts and Raw Water Pumping Plants. The average rate of Mokelumne Aqueduct draft for May 2026 was 175 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 2026	May 2025	May 2020	Average of FY 2005-2007
East of Hills	48 MGD	52 MGD	54 MGD	67 MGD
West of Hills	111 MGD	119 MGD	121 MGD	155 MGD
Total	**159 MGD**	**171 MGD**	**175 MGD**	**222 MGD**
Max Day Production	178 MGD (5/18/2026)	190 MGD (5/30/2025)	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. Beginning in May, monitoring operations at the Woodbridge Irrigation District Fish Ladder transitioned from manual video review to the use of a newly adopted automated fish detection processor. Data derived from this system is subject to quality assurance and quality control review to verify detection accuracy and maintain data integrity while improving processor performance. Staff continued monitoring three juvenile salmon traps used to capture fish migrating out of the lower Mokelumne River. Through May 13, a total of 21,657 naturally produced juvenile Chinook salmon were captured and counted in the Vino Farms trap, a total of 3,102 naturally produced juvenile Chinook salmon were captured and counted in the Golf trap and a total of 1,721 naturally produced juvenile Chinook salmon were captured and counted in the Bypass trap. Current estimates indicate approximately 944,849 juvenile Chinook salmon passed the Vino Farms trap and 116,813 passed the Golf and Bypass traps.

In May, staff completed a population study of western pond turtles at two ponds on San Pablo Ridge in Orinda. Trapping at Baby Bottle Pond and Inspiration Pond was conducted as part of required monitoring under the East Bay Habitat Conservation Plan. Eleven adult and two juvenile turtles were observed at Baby Bottle Pond, while two adult and nine juvenile turtles were observed at Inspiration Pond, indicating both ponds support healthy populations. The results also indicate the District is meeting East Bay Habitat Conservation Plan goals by preserving and enhancing pond habitat on the watershed.

In May, one industrial customer in the wastewater service area was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for exceeding the District's local pH limit. The NOV was issued to a beverage manufacturing facility in Berkeley. The customer submitted a technical report and corrective action plan and was required to pay fees covering the District's administrative costs.

In May, staff enhanced the buffer around the great blue heron and great egret rookery in the Orinda watershed parking lot. Nine plumber trucks were relocated to other parking areas to minimize disturbance to nesting birds and enhance habitat in compliance with state and federal environmental laws. The rookery is monitored by the nonprofit All Hands Ecology, formerly known as Audubon Canyon Ranch.

In May, staff monitored killdeer nests along the gravel road surrounding the Duffel photovoltaic site. A portion of the road was temporarily closed for three weeks due to active nests. One nest successfully hatched, one was predated, and one was abandoned. The road reopened following completion of nesting activity.

In May, staff continued an acoustic telemetry study evaluating juvenile Chinook salmon outmigration survival. Staff surgically implanted 650 acoustic tags in hatchery-reared Chinook salmon smolts released during four events from May 5 through May 22 into the lower Mokelumne River (LMR). The smolts are tracked during migration from the LMR to the Pacific Ocean. Fifty-two receivers deployed throughout the LMR are being used to assess outmigration survival as part of the 2026 acoustic telemetry study.

In May, staff conducted biological surveys in support of brush removal activities on the Mokelumne watershed. Staff performed nesting bird surveys for CAL FIRE's shaded fuel break maintenance and brush thinning near MacAfee Gulch and Lone Pine. Two active nests were identified, mapped, and protected with avoidance buffers. The surveys are required under the District's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Safe Harbor Agreement and California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Routine Maintenance Agreements.

In May, staff conducted monitoring activities under the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program. Monitoring activities included drift and benthic invertebrates, as well as flows, depths, and velocities during a pulse flow event associated with the scheduled release of additional water required under state regulations. The monitoring is intended to evaluate food web productivity, habitat use by juvenile salmon and steelhead, and biological responses of juvenile salmonids to restoration actions.

In May, the District submitted its annual Dam Safety Surveillance Reports to the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) for local and dams. The reports summarize the District's dam safety monitoring activities, including field observations, instrumentation evaluations, and engineering assessments. Based on these evaluations, the reports concluded that the dams are safe for continued operation. DSOD will review and approve the findings in the coming months.

On May 9, the comment period ended for the California Environmental Quality Act Notice of Exemption (CEQA NOE) associated with the District's retroactive time extension request for the Pardee and Camanche Hydropower Water Rights Permits (10479 and 17378). No public comments were received. The NOE was required by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to support approval of the retroactive time extension petitions submitted by EBMUD on March 20. The petitions recognize the District's authorized use of the existing Pardee and Camanche hydropower facilities since the original permit periods ended in 1990 and allow continued use. Staff will coordinate with SWRCB on next steps in the approval process.

All discharges from the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP) complied with the effluent limits in the month of May. This is the 321st consecutive month that the MWWTP experienced no effluent limit exceedances.

The District received two odor reports from the public in May. Both reports were related to the same incident when a secondary clarifier was actively being drained for maintenance inspection. Staff investigated both complaints and confirmed the MWWTP as the likely source. In response to the odor complaint, staff temporarily boosted pre-chlorination dosing for odor control.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Administration Building (AB) Roofing Systems Rehabilitation – Upper Terraces Project update. The contractor began demolition on the 9th and 10th floor terraces. The $5,435,986 project will include replacement of the existing roofing and waterproofing system and installation of new exterior building access equipment for the 8th, 9th, and 10th floor terraces at the AB in Oakland. The District coordinated with the Oakland Chinatown Chamber of Commerce in advance of the May 1st crane pick necessary to remove roofing debris and load new roofing materials onto the upper terraces.

In May, staff completed a pipeline replacement project in the Embarcadero area in Oakland. This project replaced cast iron pipe with approximately 2,495 feet of 8- and 12-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe.

In May, staff completed a pipeline replacement project in the Central Avenue area near the Richmond/El Cerrito boundary. This project replaced cast iron pipe with approximately 2,380 feet of 6- and 8-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe.

In May, staff began a pipeline project in the Garvin Avenue area in Richmond. This project will replace cast iron pipe with approximately 10,610 feet of 6- and 8-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe. This project is expected to be completed in June 2027.

In May, staff began a pipeline project in the King Street area in Oakland. This project will replace cast iron pipe and asbestos cement pipe with approximately 725 feet of 8-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe. This project is expected to be completed in June.

In May, staff began a pipeline project in the Wilkinson Lane area in Lafayette. This project will replace cast iron pipe with approximately 2,025 feet of 6-, 8- and 12-inch mortar-lined zinc coated ductile iron pipe. This project is expected to be completed in August.

Construction of the Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 2 Relining Phase 2 project under Specification 2199 was completed in May. This $9,209,600 project included removal of existing cement mortar lining and application of new cement mortar lining, for approximately 7,500 linear feet of above ground 67-inch Mokelumne Aqueduct No. 2 on Woodward Island near Holt, San Joaquin County.

Mains repaired in May totaled 65. 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 four environmental education field trips for approximately 95 attendees as follows:

- May 5, a total of 20 students from Oakland's Korematsu Discovery Academy toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant.
- May 7, a total of 25 students from San Pablo's Montalvin Elementary School toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant.
- May 7, a total of 25 students from Piedmont's Wildwood School toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant.
- May 12, a total of 25 students from San Pablo's Montalvin Elementary School toured the Lafayette Reservoir and Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant.

In May, staff participated in the following six assemblies for approximately 1,930 students led by Zun Zun, an organization that leads musical assemblies on watersheds, conservation, climate change, and pollution prevention on behalf of sponsoring water agencies.

- May 5, a total of 55 students at San Pablo's Montalvin Elementary School
- May 6, a total of 230 students at Oakland's Madison Park Elementary School
- May 12, a total of 380 students at Oakland's Redwood Heights Elementary School
- May 13, a total of 390 students at Oakland's Thornhill Elementary School
- May 21, a total of 420 students at Oakland's Bridges Academy Elementary School
- May 21, a total of 455 students at Kensington Elementary School

In May, staff continued to work with Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) to plan for the DSRSD-EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) 20th anniversary celebration to be held at the DSRSD wastewater treatment plant on June 18.

In May, staff conducted three in-person tours of the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant for approximately 100 attendees. Tour groups included middle school students from Oakland's Unity Middle School, college students from Laney College, and members of the general public**.**

In May, staff participated in the Berkeley Bay Festival at the Berkeley Marina. Staff provided information on pollution prevention information to encourage proper disposal of fats, oils, and grease. Approximately 1,000 people attended.

In May, the District continued its outreach to approximately 1,974 tenant occupied single-family residential accounts with unpaid debt totaling $1.38 million. These customers will receive service interruption postcards. Service interruption notifications will be sent in batches of 1,000, and door hangers will be placed before installation of flow restrictors. For the owner-occupied accounts, there are approximately 712 accounts with unpaid debt at approximately $903,000. These customers will receive lien notification postcards, which will be issue in addition to formal lien notifications in advance of any lien filings. Mailings are scheduled to be completed during the first week of June.

On May 1, Camanche Reservoir reopened to boating for the 2026 season following a 2025 closure due to the invasive golden mussel. Thirty vessels completed quarantine and launched at Camanche South Shore during opening weekend. Together with vessels already on the Approved Launch List, approximately 45 boats launched each day. The quarantine measures are intended to help prevent the spread of golden mussels.

On May 2, staff participated in the Moraga/Orinda Fire Department open house. Staff provided information about fire prevention. Approximately 200 people attended.

On May 3, 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 attended the Fairview Municipal Advisory Council Monthly meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 5, staff met with the City of Orinda to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 5, staff met with the City of Albany to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 5, staff attended the North Richmond Municipal Advisory Council meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 5, staff attended the Orinda City Council meeting to answer questions about the Camino Sobrante Pipeline Project. Approximately 25 people attended.

On May 5, staff attended the Bay Area Potable Reuse Outreach Collaboration meeting. The agenda included a presentation by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission on recent surveys and focus groups, as well as an update on the WateReuse California Annual Conference. Approximately 25 people attended.

On May 6, staff presented at the Contra Costa Watershed Forum monthly meeting. The presentation highlighted EBMUD Habitat Conservation Plan's watershed restoration and creek fish passage projects. Approximately 20 people attended.

On May 7, staff attended the City of Oakland's Monthly Utility meeting to coordinate construction activities. The participating agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 7, staff presented at the Association of California Water Agencies Conference Region Program – From Lab to Tap: Advanced Tech is Solving Local Water Challenges. The presentation highlighted the District's research and innovation efforts, including the District's partnership with the U.C. Berkeley Center for Smart Infrastructure. Approximately 40 people attended.

On May 11, staff attended the Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Council Land Use meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 12, staff attended the Eden Area Municipal Advisory Council meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 12, staff met with the City of Berkeley to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 13, staff met with the City of El Cerrito to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 13, staff presented at the Alameda County Mayors Conference held in Hayward. The presentation highlighted the success of EBMUD H2Flow in Español educational video and its reaching 2.3 million views in three weeks. Approximately 40 people attended.

On May 13, staff presented in the American Water Works Association's webinar titled Seismic Strength in Utilities: Global Lessons and Local Strategies. The presentation highlighted a summary of the Conference, provided an overview of the paper titled *Master Planning a Seismically Resilient Pipeline Network* regarding the District's Resilient Pipeline Network Program, and answered questions from the audience as part of a panel. The webinar was developed to share lessons learned from the 13th Water System Seismic Conference (Conference) held in Taipei, Taiwan in November 2025, which convened utility practitioners, consultants, researchers, and utility leaders to discuss earthquake preparedness and response, seismic resilience planning, and innovations in earthquake-resistant infrastructure design and operations. Approximately 260 people attended.

On May 14, staff attended the West County Forum Monthly Luncheon to learn more about community issues.

On May 14, staff met with the City of Emeryville to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 14, staff presented at the Woodbridge Irrigation District Board meeting. The presentation highlighted hydrography. Approximately 20 people attended.

On May 15, the District hosted its 31st annual Pardee BBQ at Pardee Center in Valley Springs. Placer County Water Agency General Manager Andy Fecko served as keynote speaker. Attendees included representatives from public agencies, water right holders, elected officials, and stakeholders in the Mokelumne watershed. The event supports partnerships and community relations with upcountry neighbors. Approximately 160 people attended.

On May 18, staff attended the Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Council General Purpose meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 18, 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 Oakland Chinatown Community Improvement Council Civil Sidewalks Committee meeting to network and learn more about community issues.

On May 19, staff met with the City of Pleasant Hill to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 20, staff met with the City of Piedmont to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 20, the District held a virtual public meeting regarding the Garvin Cluster Pipeline Project in Richmond. Staff discussed EBMUD's pipeline replacement strategy, project impacts, and responded to questions from residents in the project area. Approximately 15 people attended.

On May 20, staff presented at the California Association of Sanitation Agencies' and California Water Environment Association's webinar on Wastewater Surveillance; Making it Work: Best Practices from Field. The presentation provided information about the District's role in wastewater surveillance sampling from 2020 to present and how the District has found more efficient approaches to allow the District to continue to provide this vital public health information post pandemic. Approximately 130 people attended.

On May 21, staff met with the Port of Oakland to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 21, staff presented at the Water Education Foundation's Bay-Delta Tour. The presentation highlighted the District's fisheries management goals for the Lower Mokelumne River and East Bay watershed. The Bay-Delta Tour provides participants with information on

Delta planning initiatives, water project operations, fish and ecosystem management, Delta agriculture, water quality, and water supply reliability. Approximately 50 people attended.

Between May 24-25, staff participated in San Ramon's 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 26, staff met with the City of Walnut Creek to coordinate construction activities. The two agencies shared information on current and upcoming work.

On May 26, staff attended the Oakland Chinatown Community Improvement Council Board meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 26, staff attended the Castro Valley Municipal Advisory Council Land Use meeting to learn more about community issues.

On May 26, Service Line Warranties of America (SLWA) Insurance Services reported that 14,668 customers have enrolled in the private water service line coverage. There were 28 customer claims filed in the month of April. SLWA began another round of mailings at the end of May.

On May 27, the District held a virtual public meeting regarding the Glendale Regulator Project (Project). Staff provided an overview of the Project, which included installation of a new above-ground pressure regulator adjacent to the sidewalk along Glendale Avenue at Glendale La Loma Park in Berkeley and approximately 250 feet of new 8-inch-diameter pipeline in Glendale Avenue between Campus Drive and the new regulator location. Staff also discussed project impacts and responded to questions from residents in the project area. Staff from the City of Berkeley Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront Department attended to address any questions related to future improvements at Glendale La Loma Park. The Project will improve emergency response, including available hydrant flows, and water service reliability to the area served by the new regulator. Staff responded to questions from the community, which primarily focused on tree removal, aesthetics of the above-ground regulator, potential traffic detours during pipeline construction, and opportunities to provide additional feedback on the Project. The presentation and meeting recording will be placed on the Project's website with comments and input from the community due by June 30, 2026. Approximately 15 people attended.

On May 27, staff attended the Women in Civic Leadership meeting in Richmond to learn more about community issues.

On May 27, staff provided a watershed tour for Friends of San Leandro Creek board members. The tour provided information on rainbow trout habitat in the upper San Leandro Creek watershed. Sites visited included Valle Vista Staging Area, Two Dog Bridge, Upper San Leandro Reservoir Dam, and Chabot Reservoir Dam. Approximately 10 people attended.

On May 29, the District held a public trail meeting to discuss the potential opening of a section of the Mokelumne trail system to bicycles. The meeting focused on cyclist perspectives following two previous trail meetings addressing comments from equestrians and hikers. Approximately 10 people attended.

On May 30, San Pablo Reservoir Recreation Area hosted a catfish derby. Approximately 100 people participated.

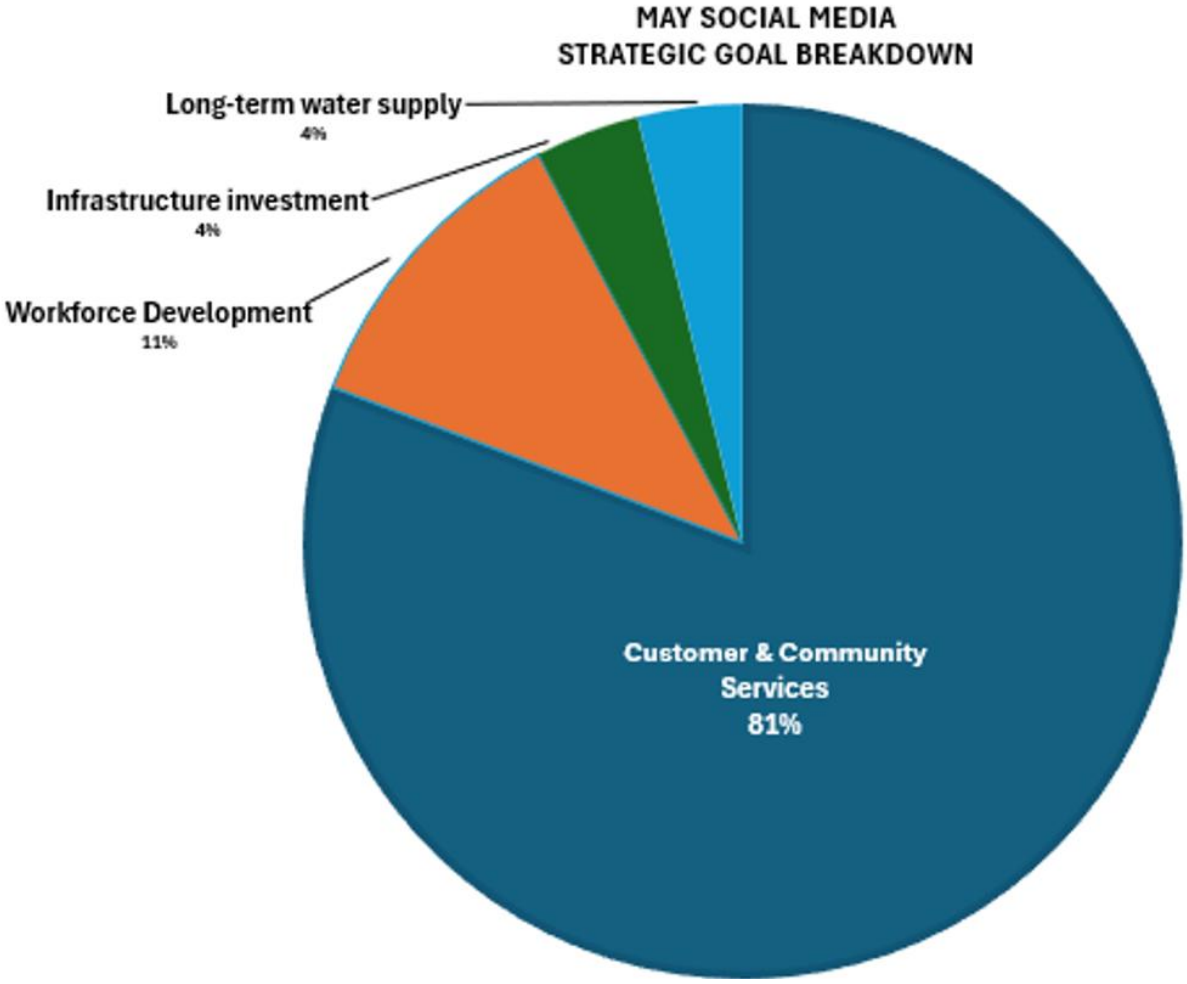
On May 30, the District held a Chinatown Night celebration with a spotlight on water emergency preparedness with the Oakland Ballers and the Chinatown Chamber of Commerce. Staff provided information on the Customer Assistance Program and emergency water preparedness. Approximately 2,100 people attended.

Media. Media coverage on the Lafayette Reservoir Outlet Tower Seismic Improvement Project focused on the partial closure impacts to the surrounding community, with stories appearing on KGO, Bay Area News Group, and KPIX. Coverage highlighted EBMUD's continued investment in seismic resilience and critical infrastructure reliability, while emphasizing efforts to minimize community impacts during construction. EBMUD issued a press release on the Boardroom Renaming Ceremony honoring the late Director Bill Patterson. Coverage of the event appeared in the Oakland Post, recognizing his longstanding leadership and contributions to EBMUD and the broader community. EBMUD's workforce development efforts received visibility through coverage of the Hire Oakland Job Fair at Frank Ogawa Plaza. Stories aired on KGO and KTVU. In environmental coverage, the Mercury News reported on the threat of golden mussels impacting California water systems and referenced EBMUD's proactive reservoir closures to recreational boating last year. Stories on EBMUD's water supply outlook appeared in Berkeleyside, The Oaklandside and KQED.

Social Media

- **Platforms:** Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, X, YouTube, Nextdoor
- **Topics included:** Sustainable landscapes, landscaping partnerships, emergency water storage, community roots, H2Flow en Espanol reaches 3 million views, rain water harvesting, super savers, Customer Assistance Program, Lafayette Reservoir traffic closures, EBMUD art show, National Night Shift Workers Day, job fairs/recruitment, dedication of William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom, water supply/ Pardee Dam spilling, drink tap, main break repairs, boating at Camanche Reservoir reopens.
- **Collaborations:** Alphabet Rockers (H2Flow en Espanol), City of Oakland (hire Oakland job fair), Rescape California and West Oakland Farm Park (sustainable landscapes), Richmond Moose Lodge (CAP, bill assistance), Oakland Ballers (emergency water storage).

- **Most impressions photo post:** Dedication of William "Bill" Patterson Boardroom with 5,133 impressions on FB, Insta, LI and X.
- **Most viewed video:** Pardee Dam spilling with 50,489 vies on FB and Insta.
- **Ads:** Lafayette Reservoir traffic closures and Oakland Ballers promo code.



Staff conducted public outreach to neighbors and interested parties on the following projects:

- 1st Avenue and Marbi Lane Cluster Pipeline Replacement (Walnut Creek)
- Carter and Arroyo Reservoir Rehabilitation and Demolition (Moraga)
- Donna Lane Cluster Pipeline Replacement (Danville)
- 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)
- Lafayette Reservoir Tower Seismic Upgrade (Lafayette)
- Orinda Water Treatment Plant Disinfection Improvements (Orinda)

- Ranchitos Del Sol Phase 1 Pipeline Replacement (Diablo)
- Westside Pumping Plant Replacement (Orinda)

Contract Equity

- **On May 21, staff participated in Western Regional Minority Supplier Development Council's "2026 Annual Business Summit and Awards Luncheon" in Oakland.** The event was geared toward small and minority owned businesses. Staff facilitated the "Circular by Design: Buying Local, Building Community" roundtable discussion. Approximately 150 people attended.
- **On May 29, staff participated in Alameda County Public Works Agency's "Building Opportunity for Business Upcoming Construction Contracting Opportunities" in Hayward.** Staff provided information on the District's upcoming contract opportunities to small and local construction contractors seeking opportunities to contract with public agencies. Approximately 75 people attended.

Contract Equity staff participated in the following customer events and outreach activities:

- May 29 – Women's Business Enterprise (WBE) Council Pacific – From Connection to Camaraderie: Networking & Pitching with South Bay WBEs – 35 attendees

Water Conservation

Between May 27-28, staff presented at the California Water Efficiency Partnership's Peer to Peer conference in Napa. Staff participated in panels focused on the use of automatic metering infrastructure data in the service of leak detection, high efficiency toilet rebate and direct installation programs, and the importance of tree health in landscape transformations. Approximately 280 people attended.

WORKFORCE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

On May 14, staff helped coordinate the Northern California Pipe User Group (PUG) Vendor Showcase in Concord. Staff helped to coordinate this event as part of their role on the PUG Board of Directors. The showcase included 14 vendors of pipeline, valve, manhole, pipeline inspection, and pipeline rehabilitation products with live demonstrations. The showcase provided attendees with a chance to learn more 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 qualified, diverse pipeline of candidates for future workforce needs and expand collaborative relationships with local partner organizations:

- **On May 13, the District partnered with the City of Oakland on the Hire Oakland Job Fair.** The job fair was dedicated to entry-level, early career job seekers looking to connect with employers currently hiring and featured hands-on workshops designed to help applicants learn how to navigate employers' specific hiring processes. Staff from EBMUD and local agencies/educational institutions such as East Bay Regional Park District, PG&E, Samuel Merritt University, San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, Waste Management, and others provided information about their respective careers, upcoming recruitments, and application process. Approximately 2,000 people attended.
- **On May 13, the Districted hosted the EBMUD Open House and Career Information Session at its Administration Building.** Staff provided information on District workplace culture, careers, recruitments, and the civil service application process. Approximately 100 people attended.
- **On May 14, staff attended City of Richmond's Workforce Development Board Meeting.** Staff provided information on District careers and various upcoming recruitments. Approximately 15 people attended.
- **On May 28, staff attended Black Diamond High School's Career Pathways Trade Fair in Pittsburg.** Staff provided information about District careers, internships, and various upcoming recruitments. Approximately 200 people attended.

Tuition Reimbursement

	May 2026	FY 2026 Total
# of Employees	7	133
# of Classes	8	182
Total Reimbursed	$5,964.00	$138,082.16

Employment Information

	May 2026	FY 2026 Total
Retirements – Regular	6	61
Retirements – Vested	1	9
Hires/Rehires	16	150
Other Separations	16	104

FINANCIAL STABILITY

In May, three additional qualified service providers were added to the agreements for vehicle and equipment repair and other related services. Aurora Collision Center dba Fix Auto Stockton, Uptown Ford of Oakland, and Walnut Creek Ford met District standards and were added to increase flexibility and ensure service provider availability.

The estimated earned revenue from the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant Power Generation Station's surplus power sales for May is $77,050. The District sold renewable power and related Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to the Port of Oakland. The sale of RECs generated $40,140 from the Port of Oakland. Earned revenue for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 is estimated at $910,259 or 130 percent of the total Fiscal Year 2026 budget of $700,000.

The estimated earned revenue from Mokelumne power sales for May is $1,205,963. The District sold renewable power and related Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE). Sales of RECs generated $587,304 from SVCE. Resource Adequacy capacity sales to Shell Energy North America (US), L.P earned $107,960. Estimated earned revenue to date through May is $11,304,943 or 123 percent of the budgeted revenue for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 ($9,200,000). The forecasted revenue for FY 2026 is $11,962,334.

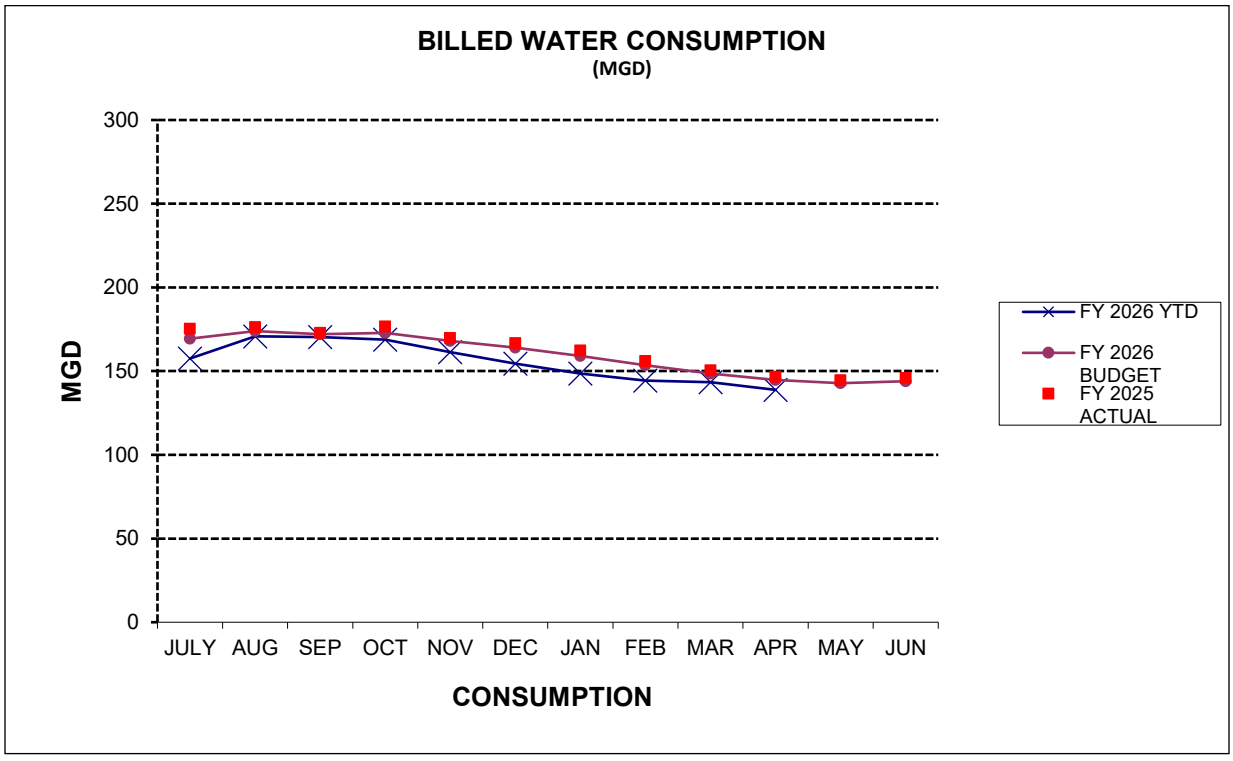
There were no material, supply, or construction contracts from $80,001 to $100,000 and two general and professional service agreements from $30,001 up to $80,000 approved by the General Manager in May 2026.

VENDOR NAME	DATE AWARDED	CEP STATUS	ITEM (S) PURCHASED	PROJECT	CONTRACT TERM	VALUE
Electrical Power Systems International, Inc.	5/1/2026	Unclassified	Electrical testing services to support the turbine generator at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant	N/A	N/A	$39,968
Mechanical Analysis/Repair Inc. dba MarTech	5/15/2026	White Men	Services to repair a rotor at Danville Pumping Plant No. 2	N/A	N/A	$59,131

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 2026[1]. Budgeted average daily water consumption for FY 2026 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 group with a comparison to FY 2025 data for the same period of time.

Fiscal Year-to-Date Billed Water Consumption			
Customer Group	**FY 2026 (MGD)**	**FY 2025 (MGD)**	**Year-over-Year (% change)**
Residential	69.1	71.3	-3.1%
Commercial	46.0	49.3	-6.7%
Industrial	17.5	19.6	-10.7%
Public Authority	6.2	6.4	-3.1%
Total Billed Water Consumption	**138.8**	**146.6**	**-5.3%**

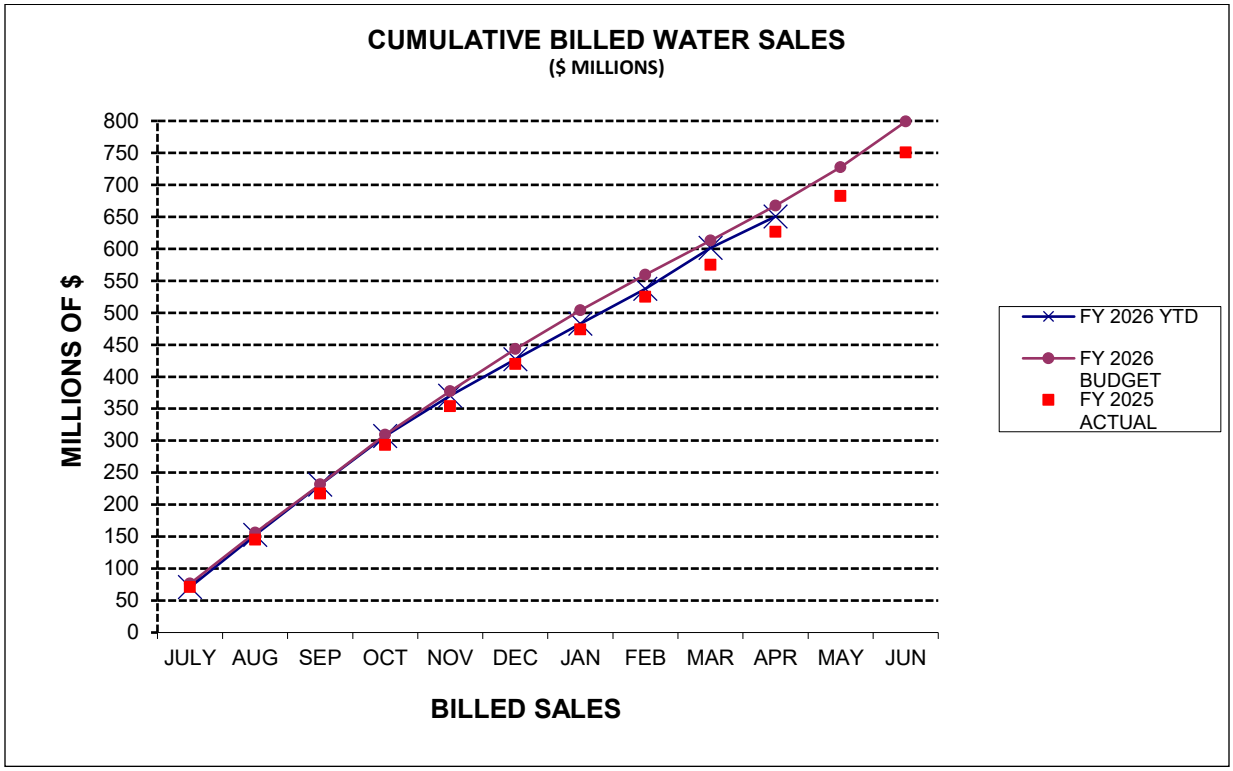


Source: Customer Information System

[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 (Revenue)

Water revenues billed through the end of April were $650.6 million[2] or 3.9% more than the FY 2025 revenues for the same period of $626.2 million. This increase in water revenues is a result of a 6.5% average rate increase (effective July 1, 2025), partially offset by lower consumption. Total FY 2026 water revenues through April are $17.1 million (2.6%) less than the budgeted water revenue of $667.7 million.



Source: Customer Information System

[2] Water sales includes potable and non-potable water sales.

		May 2026 MAIN BREAK REPAIRS									
City	Pre	Street	Suf	Ward	Pipe Material	Pipe Diameter	Year Installed	Est Water Loss (Gal)	Identified On	Completed On	KPI Met?
ALAMEDA		PACIFIC	AVE	5	CAST IRON	6	1920	900	5/25/2026	5/25/2026	Y
ALBANY		CURTIS	ST	4	CAST IRON	6	1949	10,080	5/21/2026	5/27/2026	Y
BERKELEY		DURANT	AVE	4	CAST IRON	6	1950	90	5/13/2026	5/13/2026	Y
BERKELEY		ELLSWORTH	ST	4	ASBESTOS CEMENT	12	1961	0	5/20/2026	5/29/2026	Y
BERKELEY		OREGON	ST	4	CAST IRON	12	1953	5,760	5/17/2026	5/20/2026	Y
BERKELEY		SAN ANTONIO	AVE	4	STEEL	20	1931	1,350	5/28/2026	5/29/2026	Y
BERKELEY		WALNUT	ST	4	CAST IRON	12	1936	0	4/24/2026	5/1/2026	Y
BERKELEY		WOODSIDE	RD	4	CAST IRON	4	1940	1,800	5/26/2026	5/27/2026	Y
CASTRO VALLEY		MIRA LOMA	ST	7	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1955	6,750	5/28/2026	5/28/2026	Y
CASTRO VALLEY		SARGENT	AVE	7	CAST IRON	4	1940	0	4/30/2026	5/4/2026	Y
DANVILLE		BOONE	CT	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1972	0	4/28/2026	5/4/2026	Y
DANVILLE		SHOSHONE	CIR	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1980	8,640	4/30/2026	5/5/2026	Y
DANVILLE		VERDE MESA	DR	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1961	0	5/9/2026	5/14/2026	Y
DANVILLE		VERONA	AVE	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1953	1,800	5/9/2026	5/10/2026	Y
EL CERRITO		BARRETT	AVE	4	CAST IRON	6	1925	4,500	5/30/2026	5/31/2026	Y
EL CERRITO		CLAYTON	AVE	4	CAST IRON	6	1945	8,640	4/29/2026	5/4/2026	Y
EL CERRITO		ROGER	CT	4	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1955	45,000	5/22/2026	5/22/2026	Y
EMERYVILLE		65TH	ST	4	CAST IRON	4	1905	9,000	5/21/2026	5/21/2026	Y
HERCULES		SYCAMORE	AVE	1	ASBESTOS CEMENT	8	1977	18,000	5/7/2026	5/7/2026	Y
KENSINGTON		COVENTRY	RD	4	STEEL	20	1931	4,500	5/29/2026	5/29/2026	Y
KENSINGTON		NORWOOD	CT	4	CAST IRON	6	1959	18,000	5/27/2026	5/27/2026	Y
LAFAYETTE		LEEWARD GLEN		2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1974	0	5/19/2026	5/22/2026	Y
LAFAYETTE		MORAGA	RD	2	STEEL	8	1932	0	4/21/2026	5/7/2026	Y
OAKLAND		3RD	ST	5	CAST IRON	6	1950	0	5/14/2026	5/26/2026	Y
OAKLAND	E	12TH	ST	5	CAST IRON	6	1915	18,000	5/17/2026	5/17/2026	Y
OAKLAND		13TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	6	1886	13,500	5/3/2026	5/3/2026	Y
OAKLAND	E	23RD	ST	6	CAST IRON	6	1940	450	5/8/2026	5/8/2026	Y

KPI = turn around time to repair the leak

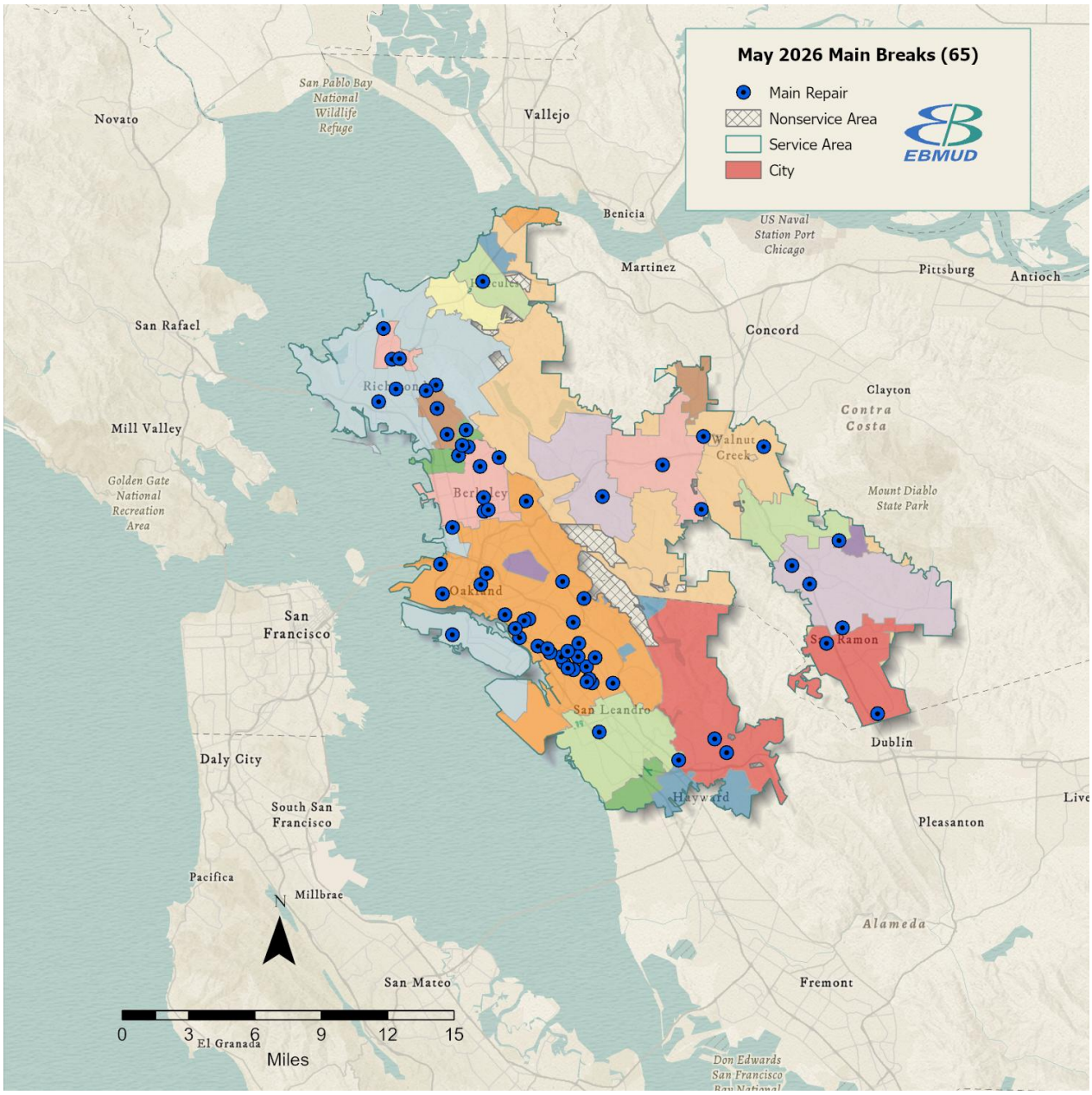
		May 2026 MAIN BREAK REPAIRS									
City	Pre	Street	Suf	Ward	Pipe Material	Pipe Diameter	Year Installed	Est Water Loss (Gal)	Identified On	Completed On	KPI Met?
OAKLAND		29TH	ST	3	CAST IRON	6	1897	1,800	5/30/2026	5/31/2026	Y
OAKLAND		49TH	AVE	5	CAST IRON	6	1932	7,200	5/29/2026	5/29/2026	Y
OAKLAND		61ST	AVE	5	CAST IRON	6	1932	90	5/4/2026	5/4/2026	Y
OAKLAND		62ND	AVE	6	CAST IRON	6	1928	8,640	4/30/2026	5/5/2026	Y
OAKLAND		66TH	AVE	5	CAST IRON	8	1942	13,500	5/3/2026	5/3/2026	Y
OAKLAND		69TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	4	1924	9,000	5/17/2026	5/17/2026	Y
OAKLAND		72ND	AVE	5	CAST IRON	4	1932	17,280	5/18/2026	5/21/2026	Y
OAKLAND		79TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	4	1916	13,500	5/16/2026	5/16/2026	Y
OAKLAND		81ST	AVE	6	CAST IRON	6	1936	9,000	5/16/2026	5/16/2026	Y
OAKLAND		90TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	6	1950	27,000	5/23/2026	5/23/2026	Y
OAKLAND		91ST	AVE	6	CAST IRON	4	1934	1,350	5/30/2026	5/30/2026	Y
OAKLAND		94TH	AVE	6	CAST IRON	4	1938	20,160	5/21/2026	5/27/2026	Y
OAKLAND	E	20TH	ST	6	CAST IRON	6	1940	18,000	5/23/2026	5/23/2026	Y
OAKLAND		21ST	ST	3	CAST IRON	6	1924	13,500	5/20/2026	5/20/2026	Y
OAKLAND		BRUNELL	DR	3	STEEL	12	1957	10,080	5/18/2026	5/18/2026	Y
OAKLAND		CALCOT	PL	5	CAST IRON	8	1948	18,000	5/23/2026	5/23/2026	Y
OAKLAND		DUBLIN	AVE	3	CAST IRON	4	1947	12,960	5/12/2026	5/14/2026	Y
OAKLAND		GYPSY	LN	3	STEEL	6	1958	0	5/14/2026	5/14/2026	Y
OAKLAND		HAMILTON	ST	6	CAST IRON	6	1924	5,760	5/13/2026	5/16/2026	Y
OAKLAND		HARMON	AVE	6	CAST IRON	8	1951	36,000	5/23/2026	5/27/2026	Y
OAKLAND		MERRILL	AVE	3	CAST IRON	4	1927	13,500	5/3/2026	5/3/2026	Y
OAKLAND		PORTWOOD	AVE	5	CAST IRON	2	1948	0	5/20/2026	5/27/2026	Y
OAKLAND		TRUMAN	AVE	6	CAST IRON	6	1938	90,000	5/7/2026	5/7/2026	Y
OAKLAND		WAKE	AVE	5	STEEL	12	1969	2,700	5/18/2026	5/18/2026	Y
OAKLAND		WATTLING	ST	5	CAST IRON	8	1945	25,920	5/13/2026	5/18/2026	Y
ORINDA		SCENIC	DR	3	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1955	13,500	5/4/2026	5/5/2026	Y
RICHMOND	S	16TH	ST	1	CAST IRON	4	1942	0	5/12/2026	5/18/2026	Y

KPI = turn around time to repair the leak

		May 2026 MAIN BREAK REPAIRS									
City	Pre	Street	Suf	Ward	Pipe Material	Pipe Diameter	Year Installed	Est Water Loss (Gal)	Identified On	Completed On	KPI Met?
RICHMOND		30TH	ST	1	CAST IRON	6	1939	5,760	5/2/2026	5/5/2026	Y
RICHMOND		AQUA VISTA	RD	1	ASBESTOS CEMENT	4	1951	900	5/18/2026	5/19/2026	Y
SAN LEANDRO		HILDING	AVE	7	ASBESTOS CEMENT	4	1952	13,500	5/3/2026	5/3/2026	Y
SAN LEANDRO		PRESIDENT	DR	7	CAST IRON	4	1940	8,640	5/6/2026	5/11/2026	Y
SAN PABLO		11TH	ST	1	STEEL	12	1967	0	4/2/2026	5/6/2026	N
SAN PABLO		MARKET	AVE	1	CAST IRON	4	1936	0	4/17/2026	5/7/2026	Y
SAN PABLO		SAN PABLO	AVE	1	CAST IRON	12	1946	0	5/13/2026	5/22/2026	Y
SAN RAMON		CROW CANYON	RD	7	STEEL	16	1967	0	5/6/2026	5/7/2026	Y
SAN RAMON		ERNWOOD	ST	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1964	2,250	5/28/2026	5/29/2026	Y
WALNUT CREEK		LA VISTA	RD	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1955	7,200	5/2/2026	5/6/2026	Y
WALNUT CREEK		TIBURON	CT	2	ASBESTOS CEMENT	6	1980	0	5/5/2026	5/11/2026	Y
							Total	**603,450**			

Non-surfacing leaks discovered by leak detection technologies	6
Breaks caused by contractors or other agencies	0
Main breaks	59
Total water main repairs	**65**

KPI = turn around time to repair the leak


May 2026 Main Breaks (65)
Main Repair
Nonservice Area
Service Area
City
EBMUD
San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge
Novato
Vallejo
Benicia
US Naval Station Port Chicago
Martinez
Pittsburg
Antioch
San Rafael
Concord
Clayton
Contra Costa
Mill Valley
Walnut Creek
Golden Gate National Recreation Area
Mount Diablo State Park
Oakland
San Francisco
San Ramon
San Leandro
Dublin
Daly City
Hayward
South San Francisco
Pleasanton
Pacifica
Millbrae
Alameda
San Mateo
Fremont
El Granada
0 3 6 9 12 15
Miles
N
Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National

Customer Account Delinquency Information
May 2026

(Data collection began September 1, 2017 - CAP applications processed through May 31, 2026)

CUSTOMER ASSIST. PROGRAM (CAP) ENROLLMENT	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26 [71]	Totals (since 9/1/2017)
New CAP Participants	246	221	243	248	308	186	20,388
CAP Renewals	221	245	234	286	282	198	20,260
CAP Departures	362	476	386	589	495	601	30,926
Total Active CAP Participants w/Active Accounts	11,418	11,381	11,416	11,391	11,450	11,354	-
PAYMENT PLANS	**Dec 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals**
Approved Payment Plans	3,631	3,795	2,955	3,163	3,168	2,581	301,796
SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS - RESIDENTIAL	**Dec 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
15-day Final Collection Notices[51]	19,560	14,464	15,149	17,899	16,648	15,845	1,689,475
48-hr Service Interruptions Notices[3,52]	12,168	9,522	9,976	10,117	11,423	10,827	1,026,345
TENANT OCCUPIED - FLOW RESTRICTORS	**Dec 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals (since 9/1/2024)**
Service Interruption Orders/Door Hangers Generated	324	104	396	3	497	40	5,185
Service Interruptions Completed (Flow Restrictor Installed)	106	140	147	147	278	183	3,431
Number of Flow Restrictors Removed/Service Restored	120	138	144	150	205	210	2,892
Flow Restrictors Remain Installed as of End of Month	444	446	449	446	519	492	
Shutoff Subsequent to FR (Payment Plan Defaults)	-	409	65	45	45	13	577
Shutoff Subsequent to FR (Water Waste)	-	13	1	-	1	-	15
OWNER OCCUPIED - SINGLE-FAMILY LIENS	**Dec 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals (since 11/1/2024)**
Liens Filed	78	150	89	168	337	3	2,606
Released	-	-	2	-	91	-	941
Transferred to Alameda Cty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	329
Transferred to Contra Costa Cty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	194
Total Transactions/Month	**78**	**150**	**91**	**168**	**428**	**3**	**3,547**
FLOW RESTRICTOR TAMPERING	**Dec 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals**
Flow Restrictor Tampered	1	4	3	1	1	1	78
WATER THEFT	**Dec 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
No. of Incidents	43	53	56	65	45	33	1,147
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 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
Liens Filed	29	29	-	-	-	408	8,310
Released	331	300	50	-	36	63	7,451
Transferred to Alameda Cty.	114	300	-	-	-	-	3,310
Transferred to Contra Costa Cty.	217	-	-	-	-	-	724
Total Transactions/Month	**360**	**329**	**50**	**-**	**36**	**471**	**18,623**
BAD DEBT - WRITE OFFS[2]	**Dec 25**	**Jan 26**	**Feb 26**	**Mar 26**	**Apr 26**	**May 26**	**Totals (since 9/1/2017)**
Total Referred to Collection Agency	$823,240	$592,360	$578,114	$499,783	$812,928	TBD	$ 30,417,823.00
Write-Off % to Billed Revenue	1.25%	0.92%	0.92%	0.69%	1.38%	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).
[71] Report as of 6/2/26. Pending: Final CAP data pending (data processed through 5/31/26). Pending: Bad Debt Write Off Percentage for May. Updated CAP totals for April. Updated the Bad Debt Write-off % for April.

**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 shutoff as of January 2020. The DNP information will be omitted from this table until the District resumes DNP activities.*

Water Theft Type/City	Alameda	Alamo	Albany	Berkeley	Castro Valley	Crockett	Danville	El Cerrito	El Sobrante	Emeryville	Hayward	Hercules	Kensington	Lafayette
Meter	16	2	6	56	12	3	5	6	9	4	12	8	1	6
Illegal Connection	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydrant	0	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	0
Total	**17**	**3**	**6**	**60**	**12**	**3**	**6**	**6**	**9**	**4**	**13**	**8**	**1**	**6**

Water Theft Type/City	Moraga	Oakland	Orinda	Piedmont	Pinole	Pleasant Hill	Richmond	Rodeo	San Lorenzo	San Leandro	San Pablo	San Ramon	Walnut Creek	Total as of 9/1/2017
Meter	4	734	1	2	9	1	151	10	3	22	14	7	10	1114
Illegal Connection	0	11	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	22
Hydrant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
Total	**4**	**750**	**2**	**2**	**9**	**1**	**155**	**11**	**3**	**23**	**14**	**8**	**11**	**1147**

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: June 9, 2026

TO: Board of Directors

THROUGH: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager CCC

FROM: Janetta M. Johnson, Assistant to the General Manager JMJ

SUBJECT: Six-Month Forecast of Board Committee and Workshop Agenda Topics for 2026 and Summary of 2026 Committee and Workshop Topics

The attachments provide a prospective and a retrospective look at Board committees, workshops, and events. The first attachment provides a forecast from July through December 2026, identifying items staff proposes to bring before committees, as well as upcoming workshops and events. The second attachment lists items presented to Board committees, workshops, and events held between January and June 2026.

During the June 9, 2026 Board meeting, staff will provide an overview of the items, workshops, and events proposed from July through December 2026 and will seek Board input on including additional items for discussion.

CCC:JMJ

Attachments: 1. Forecast July-December 2026
2. Summary January-June 2026

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ATTACHMENT 1

2026 BOARD COMMITTEES AND WORKSHOPS
Six-Month Forecast
(July - December 2026)

July – August 2026

	Planning 2nd Tuesday	Leg/HR 2nd Tuesday	Finance/Administration 2nd Tuesday	Sustainability Quarterly	Workshops/Events
July	• Mountain Bikes on Camanche Trails • Project Labor Agreement Update	• Diversity, Equity, Inclusion Strategic Plan Update	• No Meeting	• No Meeting	• FRWA (7/2) • Retirement Board (7/9) • UMRWA (7/24)
August	• Pipeline Rebuild Annual Update • Semi-Annual Regulatory Compliance Report	• TBD	• Quarterly Investment Report • Quarterly Reports – Payroll/Disbursement/Real Estate Summary • Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Annual Internal Audit Report • Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Financing Plan	• No Meeting	• TBD

September – October 2026

	Planning **2nd Tuesday**	**Leg/HR** **2nd Tuesday**	**Finance** **2nd Tuesday**	**Sustainability** **Quarterly**	**Workshops/Events**
September	• Sequoia #2 Aqueduct Project Update and Release of Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration • Design Consultant Management • Semi-Annual Water Quality Report	• Diversity, Equity, Inclusion Strategic Plan Update	• Fiscal Year 2027 Insurance Summary • Fiscal Year 2026 Key Performance Indicators Report • Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Greenhouse Gas Reduction Options	• No Meeting	• Retirement Board (9/17) • DERWA (9/28)
	Planning **2nd Tuesday**	**Leg/HR** **2nd Tuesday**	**Finance** **4th Tuesday**	**Sustainability** **Quarterly**	**Workshops/Events**
October	• Golden Mussel Reopening Summary • Emergency Preparedness and Business Continuity Readiness	• TBD	• Budget Review for Fiscal Year 2026 • Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Qtrly investment report – Sept 30, 2026 • Qtrly reports-payroll/disbursement/real estate summary – Sept 30, 2026	• Greenhouse Gas Reduction Options	• FRWA (10/8) • UMRWA (10/23) • Long-Term Infrastructure Investment Workshop (10/27)

ATTACHMENT 1

November – December 2026

	Planning 2nd Tuesday	Leg/HR 2nd Tuesday	Finance 2nd Tuesday	Sustainability Quarterly	Workshops/Events
November	• TBD	• Diversity, Equity, Inclusion Strategic Plan Update • State Legislative Initiatives	• Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Employee Reimbursements (AB 1542) • Audit Presentation Fiscal Year 2026	• No Meeting	• Retirement Board (11/19)
December	• TBD	• State Legislative Initiatives	• No Meeting	• No Meeting	• DERWA (12/14)

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2026 BOARD COMMITTEES AND WORKSHOPS
Six-Month Summary
(January – June 2026)

January – February 2026

	Planning 2nd Tuesdays	Leg/HR 2nd Tuesdays	Finance/Administration 4th Tuesdays	Sustainability Quarterly	Workshops/Events
January	• Central Contra Costa Sanitary District and Dublin San Ramon Services District - East Bay Municipal Utility District Recycled Water Authority Wastewater Diversion Project	• EBMUD Administrative Code • Internal/External Recruitments	• Monthly Investment Transaction Reports • Quarterly Payroll, Disbursement, and Real Estate Summary Reports for the Water and Wastewater Systems for Quarter Ended December 31, 2025 • External Auditor Recommendation • Customer Assistance Program Initiatives Update	• No Meeting	• UMRWA (1/23) • Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Workshop (1/27)
February	• Influent Pump Station Resiliency Project • Follow-up Contracted Services for Maintenance and Construction	• Reporting Year 2025 Equal Employment Opportunity Program Report	• Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Employees' Retirement System Fiscal Year 2025 Update, Actuarial Valuations, and Fiscal Year 2027 Contribution Rates	• No Meeting	• DERWA (2/2) • FRWA (2/5) • Mid-Year Budget and Finance Workshop (2/24)

March – April 2026

	Planning 2nd Tuesdays	Leg/HR 2nd Tuesdays	Finance/Admin 4th Tuesdays	Sustainability Quarterly	Workshops/Events
March	• Wet Weather Consent Decree Implementation Update • Regulatory Compliance Semi-Annual Report – July 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025 • Proposed Changes to Board Meeting Frequency	• No Meeting	• Monthly Investment Transactions Report • EBMUD Series 2026 Water System Revenue Bonds • EBMUD Series 2026 Wastewater System Revenue Bonds • March 10, 2026 Board Retreat Follow-up	• No Meeting	• Board of Directors Retreat (3/10) • Retirement Board (3/19) • Special Planning and Sustainability Committees (3/23) • Customer Assistance Program Workshop (3/24)
April	• San Joaquin County Groundwater Banking Project Update • Mokelumne Fishery Update – 2025 • Water Quality Program Annual Update – 2025 • Progressive Design Build – Owner Advisor Services for Main Wastewater Treatment Plant Dewatering Improvement Projects • Annual Watershed and Recreation Report - 2025	• Legislative Update	• Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Quarterly Financial Reports • Revisions to Policy 4.07 – Investments • Proposed Changes to Board Meeting Frequency and Change in the General Manager's Authority • Board Governance Manual Updates and Consideration of Governance Policies • Electronic Bill Presentment and Payment and Payment Processing Update • Digital Accessibility at EBMUD	• Greenhouse Gas Reduction Options	• FRWA (4/9) • UMRWA (4/24) • DERWA (4/27)

May – June 2026

	Planning **2nd Tuesdays**	**Leg/HR** **2nd Tuesdays**	**Finance** **4th Tuesdays**	**Sustainability** **Quarterly**	**Workshops/Events**
May	• Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations Update • Purified Water Outreach and Education Plan	• Legislative Update • Senate Bill 707 – Outreach Requirements and Proposed Public Meeting Outreach Plan	• Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Semi-Annual Internal Audit Report • Senate Bill 707 – Draft Telephonic or Internet Disruption Policy	• No Meeting	• Retirement Board (5/21) • Mid-Cycle Budget Workshop (5/26)
June	• East Bay Stewardship Network Collaboration	• Diversity, Equity, Inclusion Strategic Plan Update • Legislative Update • Enhancements to Labor and Employee Relations Support • Joint Labor Management Committee – Delta Dental	• Monthly Investment Transactions Report • Draft Policy 4.29 – Use of Artificial Intelligence • Adopt a New Policy and Revisions to District Policies • Expansion Marketing Partnership with SLWA Insurance Services • Board Governance Manual • Digital Accessibility at EBMUD	• No Meeting	• N/A

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