



*East Bay Municipal Utility District
Oakland, California*

Biennial Report and Recommendation of The General Manager Fiscal Years 2022 & 2023

*Revisions to the Water and
Wastewater System
Schedule of Rates and
Charges, Capacity Charges,
and Other Fees*

East Bay Municipal Utility District
Biennial Report and
Recommendation of the
General Manager
Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023

Revisions to the Water and Wastewater System
Schedule of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges,
and Other Fees

*Presented to the Board of Directors
by Clifford C. Chan, General Manager on
May 11, 2021*

East Bay Municipal Utility District

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Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023
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EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: May 6, 2021

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager 

SUBJECT: Biennial Report and Recommendation of the General Manager Fiscal Years 2022 & 2023 Revisions to the Water and Wastewater System Schedule of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges and Other Fees

Every two years, the District develops a report with recommendations on revisions to the District's rates and charges for the water and wastewater systems that are subject to California Constitution Article XIII D, Section 6 (commonly known as Proposition 218). The District's proposed Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 (FY22 and FY23) water and wastewater system charges subject to Proposition 218 were presented to the Board along with the proposed FY22 and FY23 operating and capital budgets at the March 23, 2021 Budget Workshop No. 2. Prior to the workshop, the Board received a draft copy of the Proposition 218 notice which, among other items, provides information about the public hearing on the proposed revisions to the District's water and wastewater system charges. The public hearing is scheduled for June 8, 2021.

The attached report summarizes all proposed changes to rates and charges subject to Proposition 218 and other fees and charges not subject to Proposition 218. The proposed charges are designed to meet Board policy goals and recover costs identified in the proposed FY22 and FY23 operating and capital budgets. In preparation for the FY22 and FY23 budget and rates determination, two Board workshops were held this year (on January 26 and March 23) to discuss details of the proposed budget, including staffing, capital projects, water sales projections, and rate sensitivities.

The District hired an independent rate consultant to perform a cost of service (COS) study for the water system in 2015 and the wastewater system in 2019. The COS studies ensure charges are appropriately and equitably established in compliance with California law, including Proposition 218. In addition, the District hired an independent rate consultant to perform a study of the System Capacity Charge (SCC) that was completed in 2021. The proposed FY22 and FY23 rates, charges, and fees incorporate the results of the COS studies and SCC Study as well as the increased revenue required to address proposed FY22 and FY23 expenditures.

Recommended changes to rates, charges and fees for the water system are:

Water System Rates and Charges:

- Increase water charges (service, flow, elevation, and private fire service) 4.0 percent overall for FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent overall for FY23. These increases support the proposed FY22 and FY23 operating and capital expenses.

- Maintain the staged system of Drought Surcharges developed in the District's COS study as a contingency plan in the event drought conditions worsen. The Drought Surcharge percentage may be imposed on the potable Water Flow Charge when the Board declares a drought Stage 2, 3, or 4.

Other Water Fees and Charges:

- Implement proposed changes to Schedule C – Charges for Special Services. The changes increase some of the charges in this schedule to reflect current costs.
- 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 to reflect current costs.
- Implement changes to the SCC, Standard Participation Charge (SPC), and Water Demand Mitigation Fees to reflect changes in District costs and the recommendations from the 2021 SCC Study which is discussed further below.
- Update the Recreation Use Fees and Public Records Act Fee Schedules for specific fee changes.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in these Regulations to update the references for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU).
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 3 – Standard Service to clarify when individual meters are required for each dwelling unit in a multi-family residential (MFR) and multi-unit commercial structures.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 7 – Service Through Fire Hydrants to allow the issuance of hydrant meter permits to applicants that provide water for domestic use for individuals who are unhoused, unsheltered or experiencing homelessness.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 13 – Payment of Bills to clarify that interruption or discontinuation of water service can be avoided by entering into a District payment agreement and to modify the leak adjustment provision so that under certain conditions, an additional leak adjustment may be approved beyond the current 50 percent leak adjustment to the water charges for lost water during a customer leak.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 15 – Discontinuation of Service and create Section 15A – Nonpayment of Bills by Single-Family Residential Customers to reflect the District's "alternative to water shutoff" approach approved by the Board in 2020.

- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service to include JADUs along with ADUs in the description of how SCCs are applied in accordance with Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements to notify applicants seeking water service for new MFR and multi-unit commercial structures of EBMUD’s individual and submetering requirements.
- Edit Water Service Regulations Sections 3B, 3C, 4, 9, 13, 15, 19, 21, 24, 26, 28, 29, and 30 to replace pronouns with the reference to the original noun.

The proposed increases to rates and charges for the water system in FY22 and FY23 are lower than the projections made in FY19 when the FY20 and FY21 biennial budget was adopted. At that time, it was projected that water system charges in FY22 and FY23 would need to increase by 5.0 percent each year. The proposed water system charges are lower than originally projected as a response to the ongoing COVID pandemic and reflect net revenues in FY20 and projected revenues for FY21 over budgeted amounts.

District revenues depend on water usage. The proposed rate increases are based on assumptions of water sales of 144 million gallons per day (MGD) for FY22 and 146 MGD for FY23. The assumption of water sales for FY22 is a slight increase from the budgeted water sales for FY21, and is the same water consumption that had been projected for FY22 and FY23 at the time the FY20 and FY21 biennial budget was adopted. The District declared a Stage 1 drought on April 27, 2021. If drought conditions persist into FY22 or FY23, the District may experience water sales lower than what is assumed in the FY22 and FY23 budget due to customer conservation and may incur additional expenses to obtain and deliver supplemental supplies. Any shortfall in revenues and additional expenses will be funded through a combination of operating revenues, reserves, and draw down of the rate stabilization fund. If a Stage 2 or higher drought is declared, a shortfall in revenues will also be funded from any drought surcharge that is imposed. The drought declaration is not anticipated to affect the proposed rate increases of 4.0 percent in FY22 and 4.0 percent in FY23 because of the availability of these other revenue sources to fund drought related expenses.

Following the most recent drought in 2014 and 2015, the average residential water user consumes 8 hundred cubic feet (CCF) per month (about 200 gallons per day) down from 10 CCF in FY13 and 12 CCF in FY07. The average 8 CCF residential user will see an increase of \$2.53 per month (4.0 percent) in FY22 from \$63.47 to \$66.00 and an increase of \$2.66 per month (4.0 percent) in FY23 from \$66.00 to \$68.66. The overall impact to individual customers will vary depending on their actual water consumption.

As part of long-term financial stability efforts, the District maintains a staged system of Drought Surcharges to recover water shortage-related costs, which was implemented during the Stage 4 Drought in FY16. Under this staged system, the Drought Surcharge rises as the severity of the water shortage increases (i.e., Stage 1 – 0 percent; Stage 2 – up to 8 percent; Stage 3 – up to 20 percent; Stage 4 – up to 25 percent on the Water Flow Charge) reflecting District costs needed for response. If the District declares a Stage 2 or greater drought during FY22 or FY23, these Drought Surcharge percentages could be imposed. Before imposing the Drought Surcharge, the District will prepare an

updated drought budget and develop and adopt exact Drought Surcharges based on the updated COS study. Any Drought Surcharges imposed will be consistent with the existing staged system and will not exceed the maximum percentages described in the COS study.

With respect to the water SCC, the Board directed staff to undertake an update of the SCC to consider recent changes in customer water use, which is a key component in the determination of the SCC. The results of the 2021 SCC Study were presented to the Board at workshops on November 24, 2020 and March 23, 2021, and the recommendations and updated methodology and analysis from the study were used to calculate the proposed FY22 SCC. The SCC Study incorporates the latest information available to the District including the District's lower water use trends, projections from the 2050 Demand Study, and updates to the value of the District's water system facilities. Using the methodology in the SCC Study, the SCC to recover the cost of capacity attributable to new residential and nonresidential customers is lowered by approximately 30 percent overall, although the percentage change in any given case will vary based on factors which may include customer type, water needs, location within the service area, and unit size. In addition, the SCC for MFR dwelling units is proposed to be separated into an over 500 square foot category and a 500 square foot and under category because of the differences in water use per dwelling unit.

Recommended changes to rates, charges and fees for the wastewater system are:

Wastewater System Rate and Charges:

- Increase the wastewater treatment charges (service, flow, and strength) and the Wet Weather Facilities Charges (WWFC) by 4.0 percent for FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent for FY23. These increases support the District's proposed FY22 and FY23 operating and capital expenditures.
- Retain the existing SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee of \$0.20 and \$5.48 per month for residential and non-residential customers, respectively.

Other Wastewater Fees and Charges:

- Increase the Wastewater Discharge Permit, Estimation Permit, and Limited Term Discharge Permit Fees in Schedule C – Wastewater Department Industrial Permit Fees for FY22 and FY23 to reflect District costs.
- Increase the Monitoring Fee, Violation Follow-Up Fees, and Private Sewer Later Compliance Fees in Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees for FY22 and FY23 to reflect current costs.
- Update the Laboratory Test Charges in Schedule E – Wastewater Department Testing Fees to remove unnecessary tests and edit names of tests and method references.
- Increase the FY22 and FY23 fees and rates for the Resource Recovery Material Treatment in Schedule F – Wastewater Department Rates for Resource Recovery Material Treatment to reflect increased costs.

- Implement increases and changes to the Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) in Schedule G – Wastewater Department Capacity Fees to reflect changes in District costs and the recommendations from the 2021 SCC Study for changes to the MFR WCF.
- Increase the FY22 fee for review, coordination and construction inspection for connections made to the interceptors in Schedule H – Wastewater Department Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination, and Inspection Fee to reflect current costs.

The proposed wastewater system increases are consistent with the projections made in FY19, when the FY20 and FY21 biennial budget was adopted. At that time, it was projected that wastewater system charges in FY22 and FY23 would need to increase by 4.0 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively. The wastewater system rates and charges increases for FY22 and FY23 are consistent with the levels projected for these years, largely as a result of operating cost savings and higher cash reserves due to actual revenues in FY20 and projected revenues for FY21 exceeding budgeted amounts.

With the proposed FY22 and FY23 changes to the wastewater system charges, revenue collected from all wastewater system charges would increase by 4.0 percent in FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent in FY23. The impact of the proposed changes to the FY22 and FY23 wastewater system charges on customer bills will depend on the type of customer and the volume of wastewater discharge.

For the typical single-family residential homeowner who pays both the wastewater treatment charges collected on the water bill and the Wet Weather Facilities Charge collected on the property tax bill, the total proposed increase for wastewater system charges is 3.9 percent for FY22 and 4.1 percent for FY23. The changes to the FY22 wastewater service charges result in an increase of \$0.89 per month from \$23.02 to \$23.91 (3.9 percent) on the monthly wastewater charge collected on the water bill for the average residential customer. For FY23, the bill would increase \$0.98 per month from \$23.91 to \$24.89 (4.1 percent). However, the overall impact to individual customers will vary depending on their actual water consumption. The wastewater service charges collected on the water bill include the San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention monthly fee, which remains at \$0.20 per month for FY22 and FY23 for residential customers. In addition to the wastewater charges collected on the water bill, wastewater customers also pay a Wet Weather Facilities Charge via their property tax bill that varies with individual lot size. The annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge is proposed to increase 4.0 percent to \$120.34 in FY22, and increase 4.0 percent to \$125.16 in FY23 for the typical residential customer.

For the FY22 WCF, the facility costs were increased for inflation which increases the WCF approximately 2 percent overall. To be consistent with the recommended MFR SCC, the WCF is proposed to be updated to reflect two categories of MFR dwelling unit size – an over 500 square foot category and a 500 square foot and under category based on differences in water use in these dwelling unit sizes.

In compliance with Proposition 218, which established specific rules for implementing new or adjusting existing rates, the District will hold a public hearing on June 8, 2021 to consider the adoption of the charges. The Proposition 218 notice for the June 8, 2021 public hearing was sent by

mail to the record owners of parcels upon which the proposed charges will be imposed and tenants directly responsible for the payment of the proposed charges (i.e., account holders who are not property owners) at least 45 days prior to the scheduled public hearing.

Any owner of record and any customer directly liable to the District for water and/or wastewater charges may submit a written protest to the proposed increased water and wastewater system charges; however, only one written protest will be counted per identified parcel. Any written protest must: (1) state the specific service charge increase (water and/or wastewater) for which the protest is being submitted; (2) provide the location of the identified parcel (by customer account number, street address, or assessor's parcel number); and (3) include the name and signature of the property owner or tenant submitting the protest. Written protests against the proposed increases may be personally delivered to the District, submitted at the hearing, or mailed to the District. Protests submitted by fax, email, or other electronic means, will not be counted. To be tabulated, however, any written notice must be received by the District prior to the close of the public hearing. If a majority of the affected parcel owners or customers submit written protests, the proposed increases may not be imposed.

The proposed rates and charges for the water and wastewater systems are recommended to be effective on bills issued on or after July 1, 2021 for FY22, and on or after July 1, 2022 for FY23. The customer billing system will prorate bills for water and wastewater rate increases that occur during the billing cycle. All other proposed changes to the other fees and charges for the water and wastewater systems will be effective July 1, 2021. The proposed changes to the Recreation Use Fees are effective January 1, 2022 for the 2022 increases to coincide with the recreation season.

CCC:SDS:rc1

**1. Water System Rates,
Charges and Fees**

Chapter 1 – Water System Rates, Charges and Fees

INTRODUCTION

The District updates the water system's rates, charges, and fees biennially in conjunction with the development of its biennial budget. The charges are designed to recover costs identified in the proposed operating and capital budgets and to meet Board policy goals. The District's water system rates and charges include a Water Service Charge, which is a fixed charge to the ratepayer that does not change regardless of water use, and a Water Flow Charge, which is a variable charge that rises and falls depending upon the level of water used (also known as a consumption or volumetric charge). In addition to the Water Service Charge and the Water Flow Charge, the District's water system rates and charges levied under specified circumstances include a water Elevation Surcharge, a Private Fire Service Charge, and Nonpotable/Recycled water charges, as well as a system of Drought Surcharges. The District completed a cost of service (COS) study in FY15 to ensure that all of the District's rates and charges for the water system are appropriately and equitably established, and consistent with California law including Proposition 218. The proposed overall increase to the water system's rates and charges is 4.0 percent for FY22 and 4.0 percent for FY23; however, the overall impact to individual customers will vary depending on their actual water consumption. Illustrations of the varying impacts are presented below for FY22 and FY23.

Details of the COS analysis and the FY22 and FY23 calculations are contained in the District's April 2015 COS study and the updated COS analysis for FY22 and FY23 (see Appendix A). They are also addressed in the General Manager's March 18, 2021 memorandum to the Board which discusses the proposed FY22 and FY23 water system rates and charges that are subject to Proposition 218.

The District declared a Stage 1 drought on April 27, 2021 and approved the purchase of supplemental supplies. The District may experience water sales lower than what is assumed in the FY22 and FY23 budget due to customer conservation and may incur additional expenses to obtain and deliver supplemental supplies. Any shortfall in revenues and additional expenses will be funded through a combination of operating revenues, reserves and draw down of the rate stabilization fund. If a Stage 2 or higher drought is declared, a shortfall in revenues will also be funded from any drought surcharge that is imposed. The drought declaration is not anticipated to affect the proposed rate increases of 4.0 percent in FY22 and 4.0 percent in FY23 because of the availability of these other revenue sources to fund the drought-related expenses. The Drought Surcharge percentages that were developed in the 2015 COS study and adopted for FY16 and FY17 remain available. Prior to implementing any drought surcharge in FY22 or FY23, the District will prepare an updated drought budget and develop and implement Drought Surcharges and adopt exact Drought Surcharges based on an updated COS study. Any Drought Surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the FY16 staged system of Drought Surcharges and will not exceed the maximum percentages described in the COS study and in the notice of public hearing.

The proposed rates and charges for the water system will be effective on bills issued on or after July 1, 2021 for FY22, and on or after July 1, 2022 for FY23.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations in this section cover the rates and charges for the water system, including the Water Service Charge, Water Flow Charge (consumption), Drought Surcharges, Elevation Surcharge, Private Fire Service Charge and fees and charges related to the installation of water and private fire service and other ancillary charges.

Recommended changes to rates, charges, fees, and water service regulations for the water system are:

Water System Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218:

- Increase water charges (service, flow, elevation and private fire service charges) set forth in Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service by 4.0 percent for FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent for FY23. These increases support the projected FY22 and FY23 operating and capital expenditures.
- Adopt the FY22 and FY23 water system rates and charges as shown in Water System Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service (see Chapter 5).
- Retain Drought Surcharges set forth in Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service in the event of a Stage 2 or greater drought declaration in FY22 or FY23.

Water Fees, Charges and Service Regulations Not Subject to Proposition 218:

- Implement proposed changes to Water System Schedule C – Charges for Special Services. The changes would increase some of the charges in this schedule to reflect current costs.
- 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.
- Update specified components of the Recreation Use Fees and Public Records Act Fee Schedules to reflect current costs.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in these Regulations to simplify the references for Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU).
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 3 – Standard Service to clarify when individual meters are required for each dwelling unit in a multi-family residential (MFR) and multi-unit commercial structures.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 7 – Service Through Fire Hydrants to allow the issuance of hydrant meter permits to applicants that provide water for domestic use for individuals who are unhoused, unsheltered or experiencing homelessness.

- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 13 – Payment of Bills to clarify that interruption or discontinuation of water service can be avoided by entering into a District payment agreement and to modify the leak adjustment provision so under certain conditions an additional leak adjustment may be approved beyond the current 50 percent leak adjustment to the water charges for lost water during a customer leak.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 15 – Discontinuation of Service and create Section 15A – Nonpayment of Bills by Single-Family Residential Customers to reflect the District’s “alternative to water shutoff” approach approved by the Board in 2020.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service to include JADUs along with ADUs in the description of how SCCs are applied in accordance with Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.
- Modify Water Service Regulations Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements to notify applicants seeking water service for new MFR and multi-unit commercial structures of EBMUD’s individual and submetering requirements.
- Edit Water Service Regulations Sections 3B, 3C, 4, 9, 13, 15, 19, 21, 24, 26, 28, 29, and 30 to replace pronouns with the reference to original noun.

DISCUSSION

Water System Rates and Charges

Increase rates and charges for the water system by 4.0 percent in FY22 and 4.0 percent in FY23.

The purpose of the rates and charges for the water system is to recover costs in the District’s operating and capital budgets for the water system and to meet the Board’s policy goals. The proposed increases address the District’s needs as presented in its proposed biennial budget for FY22 and FY23. Details of the proposed increases to the individual components of the water system rates and charges are shown below under **Water System Cost of Service and FY22 and FY23 Proposed Charges**. Details of the FY22 and FY23 budget objectives, operating budget, capital expenses, and debt expenses are available in the FY22 and FY23 Proposed Biennial Budget and Capital Project Summaries.

The proposed increases in water system rates and charges set forth in Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service for FY22 and FY23 are lower than the projections made in FY19, when the FY20 and FY21 biennial budget was adopted. At that time, it was projected that water system rates and charges in FY22 and FY23 would need to increase by 5.0 percent each year. The proposed water system rates and charges are lower than originally projected two years ago due to actual revenues in FY20 and projected revenues for FY21 exceeding budgeted amounts, which reduced the amount of debt issued to fund the capital program.

District revenues are in large part dependent upon water usage which is projected to be about the same as the prior projections for water usage in FY21. The proposed charges are based on the assumption that water consumption will be 144 million gallons per day (MGD) in FY22 and 146 MGD in FY23. The District declared a Stage 1 drought on April 27, 2021 and approved the purchase of supplemental supplies. If drought conditions persist into FY22 or FY23, the District may experience water sales lower than what is assumed in the FY22 and FY23 budget due to customer

conservation and may incur additional expenses to obtain and deliver supplemental supplies. Any shortfall in revenues and additional expenses will be funded through a combination of operating revenues, reserves and draw down of the rate stabilization fund. If a Stage 2 or higher drought is declared, a shortfall in revenues will also be funded any drought surcharge that is imposed. The drought declaration is not anticipated to affect the proposed rate increases of 4.0 percent in FY22 and 4.0 percent in FY23 because of the availability of these other revenue sources to fund the drought related expenses.

Based on projected water consumption, rates and charges for the water system need to increase by 4.0 percent in FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent in FY23 to cover the expenditures identified in the proposed FY22 and FY23 operating and capital budgets, and to meet Board policy goals. Table 1 below illustrates the amount of revenue needed from the FY22 and FY23 increases in water system rates and charges to fund FY22 and FY23 expenditures. Between FY21 and FY23, operation and maintenance (O&M), debt service, and capital expenses are budgeted to increase to varying degrees. In total, expenses in FY23 are projected to be \$928.3 million. The District can access a variety of non-water system revenues, such as property taxes, lease revenues, water system reserves, and bond proceeds to pay for O&M and capital expenses. These revenues are projected to cover \$288.3 million of expenditures in FY23, leaving \$640.0 million to be paid for from revenues from the rates and charges of the water system. FY21 water system rates and charges are projected to generate \$592.8 million of the necessary \$640.0 million, leaving \$47.2 million, or 8.0 percent, of incremental expenditures to be addressed from increases in water system rates and charges. This 8.0 percent increase is proposed to be distributed over two years, with a 4.0 percent increase in FY22 and a 4.0 percent increase in FY23.

Table 1 - Revenue Shortfalls (In Million\$) Addressed Through Rate Increase

	FY21	FY23	2-Yr Δ
Revenue Requirement			
+ O&M expense	\$315.4	\$328.7	4.2%
+ Debt service expense	217.7	222.4	2.2%
+ Capital expense	385.5	377.2	-2.2%
Total expenses =	918.6	928.3	1.0%
- Other revenues	-336.1	-288.3	-14.2%
Revenue requirement =	\$582.5	\$640.0	9.8%
Revenue Adjustment			
+ Revenue requirement		\$640.0	
- Revenue from existing rates		-592.8	
Difference =		\$47.2	
Total Rate Revenue Requirement Adjustment			8.0%

The details of the FY22 and FY23 budget objectives, operating budget, capital expenses, and debt expenses are contained in the FY22 and FY23 Proposed Biennial Budget and Capital Project Summaries. The proposed operating and capital budgets, combined with the decreased water consumption projections, contribute to the increased FY22 and FY23 water system's rates and charges in roughly the following proportions:

- Capital – increases in rate-funded capital and debt service drive approximately 60 percent of the additional revenue required in FY22 and FY23.
- Operating – increases in labor and benefits, a limited number of additional funded positions, increases in non-labor expenses, and reductions in non-rate revenues drive approximately 40 percent of the additional revenue required in FY22 and FY23.

Retain the Drought Surcharge percentages calculated in the COS and implemented in FY16 as a contingency in the event of a water shortage in FY22 or FY23.

As part of long-term financial stability efforts, the District maintains a staged system of Drought Surcharges to recover water shortage related costs, including, without limitation, reduced revenues due to mandatory conservation, increased rates for purchased water, administrative costs, and penalties or fines for consumption of water over state-mandated limits. Under this staged system of Drought Surcharges, the Drought Surcharge rises as the severity of the water shortage increases. The Drought Surcharge percentages that were developed in the 2015 COS study and adopted and implemented for FY16 will remain available in the event of a Stage 2 or greater drought.

In its 2015 COS study, the District developed a detailed COS analysis to calculate the Drought Surcharges for the District's drought stages. The 2015 COS study calculated Drought Surcharges that would address the financial aspects of a limited or restricted water supply situation for each drought stage. The revenue requirement for each drought stage was developed and a Drought Surcharge was calculated to recover the revenue requirement based on the decreased water sales, costs of supplemental supply and increased customer service related costs during a drought. The District's COS study calculated Drought Surcharge percentages of up to 8 percent, 20 percent, and 25 percent to be assessed on the potable Water Flow Charge in each billing period during Drought Stages 2, 3 and 4, respectively. In the FY16 and FY17 budget, the Board adopted the staged system of Drought Surcharges to recover water shortage-related costs. After declaring a Stage 4 drought, the District implemented a 25 percent Drought Surcharge on the potable Water Flow Charge for FY16 water bills. After the Board declared an end to the shortage emergency, the 25 percent Drought Surcharge was terminated at the start of FY17.

The District's Drought Surcharges are set forth in Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service (see Chapter 5). Prior to implementing Drought Surcharges, the District will prepare an updated drought budget and develop and adopt exact Drought Surcharges based on the COS study. Any Drought Surcharges imposed will be consistent with the existing staged system and will not exceed the maximum Drought Surcharge percentages listed in Schedule L. The District's Proposition 218 notice for FY22 and FY23 includes information regarding these surcharges so that they remain available to the Board to implement in the event the District is in a Stage 2 or greater drought.

Water System Cost of Service Study and Proposed FY22 and FY23 Rates and Charges

State law and District policy require the District's rates and charges be based on COS and that they be proportional to the cost of providing service on a parcel basis. A COS study allocates operating and capital costs to customer classes based both on customer class usage characteristics and on facility design and operations. This nexus between usage and cost forms the financial and legal basis for setting utility rates and charges. Over time, both customer usage characteristics and costs can change and a COS study helps reconcile these changes with revenues under existing rates and charges. COS studies often result in recommended modifications to existing rates and charges.

The District retained Raftelis Financial Consultants (RFC) to perform COS studies for the water system rates and charges, including a study of the proposed drought rate structure. The RFC study was completed in FY15 and indicated that the District's water system rates and charges are consistent with Proposition 218's cost of service requirements. The RFC study also recommended certain adjustments to the rates and charges, which have been incorporated into the proposed FY22 and FY23 water system rates and charges. For FY22 and FY23, the District updated the original COS study for the proposed and projected FY22 and FY23 expenditures, revenues, and water sales (see Appendix A). The adjustments ensure the rates and charges for the water system represent the District's current costs of providing water service and allocate such costs proportionally to customers. The District's established and proposed rates for water service do not exceed the proportional cost of providing water service on a parcel basis at each given level of usage.

Based on the rate models from the District's COS studies, water system rates and charges have five customer classes: single-family residential, multi-family residential, all other (including non-residential, commercial, and industrial), private fire service, and nonpotable/recycled. Together, the rates and charges of the water system are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing water service among the various customer classes. The District's rates and charges for the water system have five components: a Water Flow Charge, a Water Service Charge, an Elevation Surcharge, a Private Fire Service Charge, and a Drought Surcharge.

The Water Flow Charge is charged to all customers based on customer class and recovers a portion of the District's fixed costs as well as the variable costs associated with provision of water. The Water Flow Charge is imposed per unit of water consumed per month, with each unit of water equaling 748 gallons. The Water Service Charge is a fixed charge upon all water customers, based on the size of the meter serving the property, and recovers the remaining portion of the District's fixed costs. The Elevation Surcharge applies only to properties within designated geographic pressure zones and recovers the increased costs of pumping water to such areas. The Private Fire Service Charge applies only to properties with a private fire service connection and is charged based on the size of the private fire connection serving the property to pay for the costs of maintaining adequate water pressure to serve the private fire service connection. Finally, the Drought Surcharge is imposed upon the Board's declaration of a Stage 2, 3, or 4 drought, and recovers the increased costs associated with providing water under water shortage conditions.

Proposed FY22 and FY23 Water System Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218

Overall, the rates and charges for the water system are proposed to increase by 4.0 percent in FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent in FY23. Individual charges are rounded to the nearest whole cent after the increases are applied to the current charges. The impact on a customer's water bill of the proposed increases will differ slightly for each customer class and for individual customers within each customer class depending on water use and meter size. Tables 2 through 6 illustrate the impact of the proposed increases on specific charges for various categories of users. All these tables incorporate the proposed increases consistent with the COS study.

Table 2 illustrates the rates for various single-family residential customers in FY21, FY22 and FY23 at varying levels of usage. The bottom row of the table shows the impact of the increases on the average single-family residential customer. Note that the average customer is now using about 8 CCF per month, down from the previous historic average use of 10 CCF per month. The monthly water bill for FY21 based on the average use for single-family residential customers is \$63.47 and

would rise to \$66.00 in FY22, an increase of \$2.53 or 4.0 percent. In FY23 the monthly water bill would rise to \$68.66, an additional increase of \$2.66 or 4.0 percent.

The table shows the water bill impact from the proposed increases based on differing levels of usage. The user in the 25th percentile is among the lowest users of water at 4 CCF per month; only 25 percent of ratepayers use less. Users in the 50th percentile are the median users at 6 CCF of water; half of ratepayers use more and half use less. Ratepayers in the 75th percentile use 10 CCF of water per month; three quarters of ratepayers use less. Finally, ratepayers in the 95th percentile use 24 CCF per month; 95 percent of ratepayers use less. Monthly bills in FY22 for the range of usage shown below range from \$46.66 to \$178.88 and reflect a 4.0 percent increase from the corresponding monthly bill in FY21. Monthly bills in FY23 range from \$48.54 to \$186.02 and reflect an increase of 4.0 percent over FY22 monthly bills. **Exhibit 1** shows a comparison of the proposed FY22 annual water bill for a typical EBMUD single-family residential customer using 8 CCF per month with the water bill for other local water agencies.

Table 2 - Single-Family Residential Customer Monthly Water Bill Impacts – Including Proposed Water Service and Flow Charges

Single-Family Residential Water Charges on Water Bill								
	Use (CCF)	FY21 Bill	FY22 Bill	Increase from FY21	Percent Change	FY23 Bill	Increase from FY22	Percent Change
25 th Percentile	4	\$44.87	\$46.66	\$1.79	4.0%	\$48.54	\$1.88	4.0%
50 th Percentile (median use)	6	\$53.37	\$55.50	\$2.13	4.0%	\$57.74	\$2.24	4.0%
75 th Percentile	10	\$75.17	\$78.16	\$2.99	4.0%	\$81.30	\$3.14	4.0%
95 th Percentile	24	\$172.03	\$178.88	\$6.85	4.0%	\$186.02	\$7.14	4.0%
Average Single-Family Residential Use*	8	\$63.47	\$66.00	\$2.53	4.0%	\$68.66	\$2.66	4.0%

*8 CCF/month represents recent average single-family residential use. Previous comparisons used 10 CCF/mo, which represented historic average single-family residential use prior to recent drought conditions.

Table 3 illustrates the FY22 and FY23 monthly bill impact due to increases for multi-family residential and other customers based on the size of the customer's water meter and monthly water usage in CCF.

Table 3 - Other Customer Monthly Water Bill Impacts – Includes Proposed Water Service and Flow Charges

Multi-Family Residential and Non-Residential Water Charges on Water Bill									
	Meter (Inches)	Use (CCF)	FY21 Bill	FY22 Bill	Increase from FY21	Percent Change	FY23 Bill	Increase from FY22	Percent Change
Multi-Family Residential 4 dwelling units	1	25	\$192.35	\$200.03	\$7.68	4.0%	\$208.03	\$8.00	4.0%
Multi-Family Residential 5+dwelling units	1	50	\$342.60	\$356.28	\$13.68	4.0%	\$370.53	\$14.25	4.0%
Commercial	1	50	\$341.10	\$354.78	\$13.68	4.0%	\$369.03	\$14.25	4.0%
Industrial	2	500	\$3,110.35	\$3,235.16	\$124.81	4.0%	\$3,365.17	\$130.01	4.0%

Table 4 illustrates the FY22 and FY23 monthly Water Service and Private Fire Service Charges by meter size. Table 5 illustrates the Proposed Flow Charge and Elevation Surcharge.

Table 4 - Proposed Monthly Water Service Charges (Meter Size) and Private Fire Service Charges (\$/Meter Size)

Monthly Water Service and Private Fire Service Charges on Water Bill						
		FY21	FY22	Percent Change	FY23	Percent Change
Private Fire Service Charge						
	4"	\$144.67	\$150.46	4.0%	\$156.48	4.0%
	6"	\$282.80	\$294.11	4.0%	\$305.87	4.0%
	8"	\$448.55	\$466.49	4.0%	\$485.15	4.0%
Water Service Charge						
Single-Family Residential	5/8" & 3/4"	\$27.87	\$28.98	4.0%	\$30.14	4.0%
Multi-Family Residential	2"	\$120.35	\$125.16	4.0%	\$130.17	4.0%
All Other	4"	\$362.25	\$376.74	4.0%	\$391.81	4.0%

Table 5 - Proposed Monthly Water Flow Charge (Volume) and Elevation Surcharge (\$/CCF)

Water Flow and Elevation Charges on Monthly Water Bill					
Flow Charges (\$/CCF)	FY21	FY22	Percent Change	FY23	Percent Change
Single-Family Residential					
Tier 1 up to 7 CCF	\$4.25	\$4.42	4.0%	\$4.60	4.1%
Tier 2 over 7 and up to 16 CCF	\$5.85	\$6.08	3.9%	\$6.32	3.9%
Tier 3 over 16 CCF	\$7.72	\$8.03	4.0%	\$8.35	4.0%
Multi-Family Residential	\$6.01	\$6.25	4.0%	\$6.50	4.0%
All other accounts (commercial/industrial)	\$5.98	\$6.22	4.0%	\$6.47	4.0%
Nonpotable/Recycled Water	\$4.66	\$4.85	4.1%	\$5.04	3.9%
Elevation Surcharge* (\$/CCF)					
Pressure Zone 1	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
Pressure Zone 2	\$0.86	\$0.89	3.5%	\$0.93	4.5%
Pressure Zone 3	\$1.79	\$1.86	3.9%	\$1.93	3.8%

*Elevation Surcharge is assessed to certain customers based on location. The Elevation Surcharge is applied to each unit of water delivered to properties in some pressure zones and is calculated to recover the increased cost of power and facility costs required to pump water to locations 200 feet or more above sea level.

Drought Surcharges

Table 6 below shows the current Drought Surcharge percentages on potable Water Flow Charges, as set forth in Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service (see Chapter 5). The Drought Surcharge percentages are applied to each of the potable Water Flow Charges including the three single-family residential tiers, multi-family, and all other Flow Charges. The Drought Surcharge percentages for each of the four drought stages are independent of each other; the percentage surcharges are not additive to each other. The Drought Surcharge does not apply to the Elevation Surcharge or Nonpotable/Recycle Water Flow Charge.

Table 6 - Drought Surcharge Percentages on Potable Water Flow Charges

	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage in 4 Stages			
	1	2	3	4
All potable water flow charges	0%	8%	20%	25%

If a Stage 2 or higher drought is declared, prior to implementing Drought Surcharges, the District will update the drought related costs and develop and adopt surcharges consistent with the COS study, not to exceed the Drought Surcharge percentages listed above. The District’s Proposition 218 notice for FY22 and FY23 includes information regarding these Drought Surcharges that remain available as a contingency plan.

RECOMMENDED REVISIONS TO OTHER WATER SYSTEM FEES AND CHARGES NOT SUBJECT TO PROPOSITION 218

In addition to the changes in the water system rates and charges described above, this report recommends revisions to other District water system fees and charges. These fees and charges are not subject to the requirements of Proposition 218. However, to the extent they are subject to Proposition 26, they are in full compliance with its requirements. Proposition 26 governs local government rates and charges, and provides that any levy, charge, or exaction of any kind that is imposed by a local government is a “tax” requiring voter approval, unless it fits within one or more of its seven stated exceptions. If a rate/charge is subject to Proposition 26 and does not fall within an exception to its “tax” definition, then it will be deemed a tax that is subject to voter approval.

The District periodically reviews the fees and charges in the Schedules of Water System Charges to ensure that the fees and charges are consistent with legal requirements and reflect updated costs. Copies of the fees and charges recommended for revisions are shown under Chapter 5 of this report. For FY22, the following schedules of fees and charges are recommended to be updated to reflect the District’s increased costs, including those related to salaries and benefits:

- 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
- Public Records Act Fee Schedule
- Recreation Use Fees

Schedule C – Charges for Special Services

Schedule C contains the charges for special customer services such as the meter testing program, backflow prevention program, lien program, public hydrant meters, and service interruptions. After a detailed review of the District’s costs to provide each of these services, the following recommended changes are proposed for FY22.

Meter Testing Charges

The District is responsible for the maintenance and replacement of all water meters and recovers those costs through the monthly Water Service Charge. When the District suspects or determines a water meter is not functioning properly, the District tests and/or replaces the malfunctioning meter. When a meter is tested at the sole request of the customer, the District bills the customer a Meter Testing Charge based on the size of the meter to recover the cost of performing this work. If the meter is found to be over-registering water consumption, the Meter Testing Charge is refunded. For FY22, the Meter Testing Charges are proposed to increase between 2.8 percent and 4.3 percent depending on the meter size to reflect the District’s current costs for providing this service.

Service Trip Charge

The Service Trip Charge will remain at \$50 in FY22, and the after-hours Service Trip Charge will remain at \$71 for FY22. The list of tasks that trigger a Service Trip Charge has been updated to reflect current customer account management practices.

Service Interruption Charges

When a customer's bills remain unpaid, the District has an extensive process to work with the customer to collect the unpaid bills, including offering the Customer Assistance Program to qualifying low-income customers, and/or establishing and maintaining payment arrangements. The District has adopted a flow restrictor program as an alternative to shutoff for single-family residential customers for instances when the unpaid bills remain outstanding after continual effort by the District to work out payment arrangements with the customer. For non-residential customers with delinquent bills, the District discontinues water service after an extensive notification process and works with the customer to make payment arrangements. To begin the water service discontinuation process, field services staff visits the service address to notify the customer of the shutoff unless a payment is made within seven business days of the mailed 48-hour notice¹. This field visit triggers a Service Interruption Charge which is \$50, reflecting District costs. If the customer pays the outstanding water charges including the Service Interruption Charge or makes arrangements for a payment plan within three days, their water service will not be shut off. If no payment or payment plan is made within three days, the water service is shut off at the meter. After the customer pays the delinquent charges owed to the District, another Service Interruption Charge of \$50 for service restoration is assessed to restore the service. If the customer requests service be restored after normal business hours, a higher after-hours Service Interruption Charge is assessed instead of the normal Service Interruption Charge to reflect the District's increased costs for providing this service after hours. The after-hours Service Interruption Charge will remain at \$71 for FY22. If it is determined that the customer tampered with the water meter after the District has shut off water service, an S-Lock will be placed over the meter at an additional charge. The S-Lock charge is proposed to increase from \$64 to \$65 for FY22. If the customer is determined to have tampered with the S-Lock, the meter will be plugged at a proposed FY22 Plug Service Interruption Charge of \$442, an increase from the current charge of \$436 to reflect updated labor charges².

Lien Program Fees

The Lien Program Fees have been amended to reflect the District's staff costs and the fees charged to the District by Alameda and Contra Costa Counties to record and remove the liens. The changes to the lien fees proposed for FY22 will range from a reduction of 13.8 percent to an increase of 7.4 percent depending on the specific fee.

Wasteful Use Charge and Wasteful Use Flow-Restrictor Installation Charges

If the District suspects that a customer is using water in a wasteful manner, District staff contacts the customer and investigates the customer's water use. If it is determined that the customer is violating the District's Water Service Regulations on water waste (Section 29), a Wasteful Use Charge will be charged to recover the cost of monitoring the customer's ongoing water use. The

¹ Effective March 12, 2020, the District has suspended water service discontinuations due to non-payment in response to COVID-19. The District's action was prompted by the need for clean water to help fight the spread of COVID-19 and the well-being of our community during this crisis. Subsequently, the Governor issued an Executive Order on April 2, 2020 halting water service discontinuations due to non-payment while the state is responding to COVID-19. The District will resume water service discontinuations for non-residential customers due to non-payment in accordance with its policies after this public health threat has been cleared by local public health agencies and the Governor's April 2, 2020 Executive Order has been rescinded.

² In addition to these charges, customers engaging in acts of meter tampering could be subject to potential penalties for water theft in accordance with the District's Water Theft Penalty Ordinance.

Wasteful Use Charge for FY22 will remain at \$50. If the customer continues to violate the Water Service Regulations Section 29, a flow restrictor may be installed at the customer's expense. The cost of installing the flow restrictor has been updated for FY22, increasing the Wasteful Use Flow-Restrictor Installation Charge from \$127 to \$128 for small meters under 1-1/2 inches and from \$273 to \$276 for 1-1/2 and 2-inch meters.

Flow restrictors used as part of the District's payment management program for single-family residential customers do not trigger the Wasteful Use Flow-Restrictor Installation Charges as these installations are funded as part of the overall customer service function.

Backflow Device Annual Certification and Violation Charges

To ensure that the water system is not compromised by contaminants, pollutants or plumbing hazards, the District requires a backflow prevention device on some water service connections. A Backflow Device Annual Certification Charge is assessed to cover the administrative costs related to inspection and verification, and is proposed to be \$60 for FY22, an increase from the current rate of \$59. In addition, there is a charge for labor to complete any necessary surveys and inspections which is proposed to increase from \$135 to \$138 per hour. The District maintains a list of certified private companies that can perform the required backflow test. For a company to be included on the list of certified backflow testers, the District charges a Certified Tester Listing Charge. The Certified Tester Listing Charge for FY22 is proposed to be \$168, an increase from the current charge of \$166. If it is determined that a customer has violated the District's backflow prevention requirements, the District charges a Backflow Device Violation Charge, which is proposed to increase from \$527 to \$588 in FY22, to recover the District's costs to shut off the water service and restore the service once the District verifies that the backflow requirements have been met.

Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges

Schedule D contains the installation charges for lateral and meter installations for standard services. As part of our comprehensive review of water fees and charges in 2018, the District analyzed the details of the cost analysis for each individual installation charge and updated the labor, equipment, materials, and overhead required for each installation. The current labor and benefit rates, equipment charges, and materials and handling costs were used in the analysis.

Service installation charges for FY22 proposed to increase up to 3 percent depending on the specific installation as shown in the proposed Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges (see Chapter 5) of this report. The proposed FY22 installation charges include increases for salaries and benefits, materials, and equipment for 2021.

Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges

Schedule E contains the installation charges for private fire services that supply capacity for private fire sprinkler systems. As part of our comprehensive review of water fees and charges in 2018, the District analyzed the details of the cost analysis for Private Fire Service Installation Charges and updated the labor, equipment, materials, and overhead required for each installation.

Private Fire Service Installation Charges for FY22 are proposed to increase 1.9 percent as shown in the proposed Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installations Charge (see Chapter 5) of this report.

The proposed FY22 installation charges include increases for salaries and benefits, materials, and equipment for 2021.

Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges

Schedule F contains the installation charges for public fire hydrants. The Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charge is almost exclusively paid by developers as a requirement for new development areas or for projects in redevelopment areas.

Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges for FY22 are proposed to increase up to 1.9 percent as shown in the proposed Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installations Charges (see Chapter 5) of this report. The proposed FY22 installation charges include increases for salaries and benefits, materials, and equipment for 2021.

Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges

Schedule G contains the installation charges for water main extensions for both District installed and applicant installed main extensions. The District performs all the work for all water main extensions up to 1,000 feet. For main extensions greater than 1,000 feet, the District performs the engineering and design, survey and inspection work, and the applicant is responsible for installation of the pipeline. As part of our comprehensive review of water fees and charges in 2018, the District analyzed the details of the cost of recent main extensions.

Water Main Extension Charges for FY22 are proposed to increase 2.4 percent to 3 percent as shown in the proposed Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges (see Chapter 5) of this report. New installation charges for ductile iron main installation have been added to Schedule G to incorporate the District's transition to installing ductile iron pipe. The proposed FY22 charges include increases for salaries and benefits, materials and equipment for 2021.

Public Records Act Fee Schedule

The recommended revisions to the Public Records Act Fee Schedule cover the costs of duplication of District records in accordance with the Public Records Act. The recommended changes to the fee schedule include updating the cost of duplication and programming labor charges to reflect updated direct labor costs for the job classifications involved in providing the records. The labor costs for providing existing paper and electronic records are proposed to increase from \$0.61 per minute to \$0.63 per minute, and for records on tape, CDs, or DVDs from \$0.61 per minute to \$0.63 per minute. Additionally, the labor costs associated with work necessary to provide records that are not readily available is proposed to increase from \$1.16 per minute to \$1.19 per minute.

Recreation Use Fees

The District operates three upcountry recreation areas (Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve, Camanche North and South Shore, and Pardee) and two local watershed recreation areas (Lafayette and San Pablo). These recreation areas provide access to the District's watershed to the general public while maintaining the integrity of the water supply. For those who choose to visit the recreation areas, the District has established a schedule of fees that generate revenue to support the operation of the recreation areas. The District uses several concessionaires to assist with the upcountry and the San Pablo recreation areas; Lafayette recreation area is operated by District forces. The District also permits public access to extensive trail networks in the East Bay and

Mokelumne watersheds. The schedule of Recreation Use Fees is proposed to and approved by the Board of Directors as part of the biennial rate setting process. Discounts are available to seniors, distinguished veterans, active and retired military personnel, and disabled visitors on select recreation use fees, consistent with long-standing Board policy objectives.

The Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board (CRPAB) was established by EBMUD's Board of Directors with Resolution 31778 in December 1986 to review and advise the District and the local counties on matters including operations, rules and fees at Camanche Recreation Area. The CRPAB replaced the former Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Park Board and is comprised of two county board appointed representatives each from Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin Counties. The CRPAB meets in March, July and November of each year, and typically reviews and advises on the proposed recreation rates and charges at the November and March meetings preceding EBMUD's rates and charges process. The CRPAB met on March 18, 2021 and approved the Recreation Use Fees proposed for calendar year 2022.

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve

The proposed update to the fee schedule for the Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve (CHHP) includes increases to the bird processing fees and sporting clays.

Camanche North and South Recreation Area

There are proposed increases for calendar year 2022 to 52 of the 139 rates and charges that are reviewed by the EBMUD Board. Fee increases are to help offset increasing labor costs for the concessionaire. The increased fees include vehicle entry/parking, dog, boat launch, boat mooring, RV/Trailer/Boat storage, campsite, RV site, and the cottage/motel security deposit fees.

Lafayette Recreation Area

There are no changes proposed to the Lafayette Recreation Area fees for calendar year 2022.

Pardee Recreation Area

There are no changes proposed to the Pardee Recreation Area fees for calendar year 2022.

San Pablo Recreation Area

There was one change to the San Pablo Recreation Area fee schedule. The event cleaning and damage deposit fee that was previously \$150 for events ending before 7:00 p.m. and \$350 for events ending after 7:00 p.m. is changed to \$350 for all events.

Watershed Trails

No changes are proposed for watershed trail permits.

Water Service Regulations

In support of the District's efforts to provide and maintain water service to its customers, the District needs to make several changes to Sections 1, 3, 7, 13, 15, 17 and 31 of its Regulations Governing

Water Service. Some of these proposed changes to the Regulations impact how the System Capacity Charges are assessed and when the requirement for individual meters for MFR dwelling can be waived. Other proposed changes allow for the use of hydrant meter permits for domestic use to serve individuals who are unhoused, unsheltered or experiencing homelessness and add an additional leak adjustment for customers with large leaks. The update to Section 15 – Discontinuation of Service documents the details of the District’s alternative to water shut off program. In addition to these Section updates, a review of all the District regulations to eliminate the use of pronouns was performed.

We recommend that the water service regulations be amended as follows:

Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in these Regulations

This regulation has been revised to update the language for ADUs and JADUs to stay current with the state’s legislative changes. The simplified definitions of an ADU and JADU provide clarity for our customers in how the District’s regulations apply to ADUs and JADUs.

Section 3 – Standard Service

This regulation has been revised to clarify that the requirement for individual meters in MFR and commercial structures can be waived by the District when it determines that individual meters would not be beneficial for water use efficiency. The requirement for individual meters for multi-unit structures was enacted by state law in 2018.

Section 7 – Service Through Fire Hydrants

This regulation has been revised to allow the issuance of hydrant meter permits to applicants who are providing water for emergency domestic use for individuals who are unhoused, unsheltered or experiencing homelessness at authorized sites. The current regulations allow a hydrant permit holder to use water from a fire hydrant for non-domestic use. There has been an increasing number of individuals experiencing homelessness within the District’s service area. In response to the homelessness crises, the District has been working with advocacy groups and nonprofit agencies to allow for the emergency and temporary use of hydrant meters for domestic purpose at authorized encampment sites. The District has also been working with nonprofit agencies who provide shower and sanitary services to those experiencing homelessness by issuing District hydrant meter and wastewater discharges permits. The changes to this regulation would allow for emergency domestic use of water from fire hydrants only for the purpose of serving individuals who are unhoused, unsheltered or experiencing homelessness.

Section 13 – Payment of Bills

The District’s leak adjustment policy allows customers who identified and repaired a leak in their indoor or outdoor plumbing to apply for a 50 percent credit of the difference between the water bill showing the leak and the prior year’s water bill during the same billing period. The District utilizes the leak adjustment because most customers are only informed of their water use when they receive their bimonthly water bill and may not be aware of a water leak until they receive their water bill which shows higher use than normal. If a customer can provide documentation the leak was in their plumbing system and the leak was repaired, the District will provide a leak adjustment to the customer. In some instances, water loss due to a leak could be significant and may go undetected, such as a leak underneath a home’s foundation. In these instances, the charges for the lost water

could be significant even after the customer is provided a credit in accordance with the leak adjustment policy and might pose a financial hardship. To minimize the unexpected financial burden caused by an unexpected leak, the proposed changes to the regulations add a provision for the Manager of Customer and Community Services or designee to authorize an additional leak adjustment if the customer's adjusted bill exceeds the average water cost during the same billing periods from the previous three years and after taking into consideration the circumstances surrounding the leak.

A new provision was included in this regulation to address funds unclaimed by customers after accounts are closed. This provision codifies any property remaining unclaimed after the closure of an account become the property of the District pursuant to Government Code Section 50050. These unclaimed funds will be used to support the District's customer support programs.

Section 15 – Discontinuation of Service and Section 15A – Nonpayment of Bills by Single-Family Residential Customers

Section 15 of the regulations has been revised and Section 15A has been added to reflect the District's strategy on interruptions or discontinuations of water service.³ On December 8, 2020, the Board of Directors adopted an "alternative to water shutoff" policy to help maintain water service for single-family residential customers that are experiencing financial hardship. When a customer's bills remain delinquent, the District will focus on working with the customer to address the delinquent bills by establishing flexible payment plans, payment extensions, assistance through Water Lifeline, and offering the Customer Assistance Program to income eligible customers. Under this new policy, the District will use flow restrictors to maintain essential levels of water service instead of shutoffs for single-family residential customers. The flow restrictors will only be installed when customers remain unresponsive after continual outreach efforts by the District to work out payment arrangements with the customer and delinquent bills remain outstanding for more than 93 days.

For non-residential customers with delinquent bills, the District discontinues water service after an extensive notification process and works with the customer-including notifications and to make payment arrangements.

Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Service

This regulation has been revised to add JADUs along with ADUs in the description of how SCCs are applied in accordance with Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.

³ Effective March 12, 2020, the District has suspended water service discontinuations due to non-payment in response to COVID-19. The District's action was prompted by the need for clean water to help fight the spread of COVID-19 and the well-being of our community during this crisis. Subsequently, the Governor issued an Executive Order on April 2, 2020 halting water service discontinuations due to non-payment while the state is responding to COVID-19. The District will resume water service discontinuations for non-residential customers due to non-payment in accordance with its policies after this public health threat has been cleared by local public health agencies and the Governor's April 2, 2020 Executive Order has been rescinded.

Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements

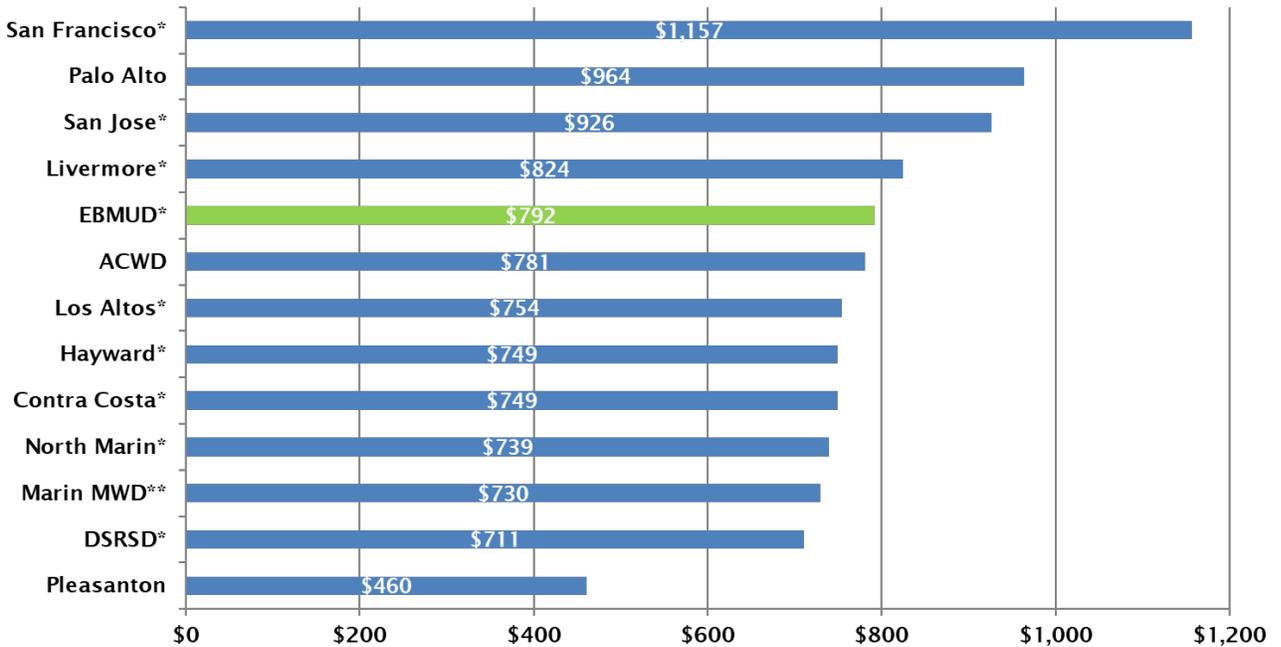
This regulation has been modified to notify applicants seeking water service for new MFR and multi-unit commercial structures of EBMUD's individual and submetering requirements. The details of the metering requirements are contained in Sections 2 and 3 of the water service regulations.

Regulations Updated to Remove Pronouns

After a review of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service, staff identified Sections 3B, 3C, 4, 9, 13, 15, 19, 21, 24, 26, 28, 29 and 30 used pronouns that should be edited to reference the original noun. Staff will continue to review all official District documents to replace pronouns to ensure they use inclusive language.

Exhibit 1

**COMPARATIVE RESIDENTIAL WATER CHARGES – 8 Ccf/mo
Annual Charge for SFR – July 2021**



For comparative purposes, the chart displays the average SFR water use based on EBMUD’s average SFR water use of 8 ccf/mo. The actual average consumption at other agencies may be lower or higher.

*Rate Increase effective CY21 or FY22

** Rate Increase effective CY21 and does not include Capital Maintenance Fee to be collected on property tax bill

2. Water System Capacity Charges

Chapter 2 – Water System Capacity Charges/ Water Demand Mitigation Fees

INTRODUCTION

There is a continuing need to construct both water supply and water distribution system improvements to ensure that there will be reliable and secure water service for each new or upsized connection to the District's system. The System Capacity Charge (SCC) was first established in 1983 as a means of assessing applicants an appropriate share of the costs of water distribution capital improvements within the SCC regions of the District. On July 1, 1986, an appropriate share of the costs of future water supply improvements was added to the SCC. The District utilizes Water SCCs to recover from new customers a share of the costs of constructing future water supply projects, as well as buy in for existing system-wide and regional public facilities for supply, storage, transmission, treatment, and distribution that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged.

All applicants for water service are required to pay the SCC when the installation of a new service or upsizing of an existing connection is needed¹. The SCC is applied on a regional basis (See Exhibit 1 for map), and the SCC charge is updated annually to reflect construction cost escalation for facilities that have already been built or increased cost estimates for facilities yet to be constructed and financed.

The SCC consists of three components:

1. A System-wide Buy-In Component, which is calculated to recover a portion of the cost of existing facilities that serve the system as a whole;
2. A Regional Buy-In Component, which is calculated to recover a portion of the costs of existing facilities that serve one of the three SCC Regions (notably treatment plant and distribution facilities); and
3. A Future Water Supply (FWS) Component, which is calculated to recover a portion of the costs of future water supply projects that are allocated to new and upsized connections.

For the FY22 SCC, the Board directed staff to undertake an update of the SCC to consider recent changes in customer water use, which is a key component in the determination of the SCC. The District retained Stantec Consulting Services (Stantec) to perform the SCC Study. The results of the 2021 SCC Study were presented to the Board at the November 24, 2020 and March 23, 2021 workshops, and the recommendations and updated methodology and analysis from the study were used to calculate the proposed FY22 SCC. The SCC Study incorporates the latest information available to the District including the District's lower water use trends, projections from the 2050 Demand Study, and updates to the value of the District's water system facilities. Using the methodology in the SCC Study, the SCC to recover the cost of capacity attributable to new residential and nonresidential customers is lower by approximately 30 percent overall, although the percentage change in any given case will vary based on factors which may include customer type,

¹ The imposition of capacity charges on accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling (JADUs) is limited by statute as described later in this Chapter.

water needs, location within the service area, and unit size. In addition, the SCC for multi-family residential (MFR) dwelling units is proposed to be separated into an over 500 square foot category and a 500 square foot and under category because of the differences in water use per dwelling unit.

The District also has a Standard Participation Charge (SPC), a District-wide connection charge that is applicable to only a few remaining contracts for service entered into prior to 1983 that was first established in 1978. The SPC was designed to recover the District-wide average cost of distribution facilities constructed to serve new connections and was superseded by the SCC in 1983. A FWS Component was added to the SPC in 1986. The SPC charge is calculated to recover the latest Water Supply Management Plan costs and will continue to be less than the SCC charge in most regions and has been updated for FY22 using the results of the 2021 SCC study. Customers eligible for service under the SPC regulations can pay for service under the more favorable of either of the SPC or SCC terms and conditions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Adopt the findings in the 2021 Water SCC Study based on the update of the unit costs for the system and regional buy-in components and the future water supply component and updated analysis of customer water consumption.
2. Adopt the finding in the 2021 Water SCC Study to create two categories for MFR per dwelling unit SCC, one for over 500 square foot and one for 500 square foot and under.
3. Adopt the FY22 Schedule J – SCC for rates that were calculated from the 2021 Water SCC Study update of unit costs and customer consumption.
4. Modify the FY22 Schedule J – SCC to clarify how Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADU) are addressed in the SCC and to modify how the SCC is assessed for irrigation use for MFR applicants to allow landscape areas up to 5,000 square feet to be included in the MFR SCC.
5. Adopt the FY22 Schedule H for the SPC that reflects the allowable cost for facilities necessary to serve applicants who had separate facility agreements with the District prior to July 1, 1983.
6. Adopt the FY22 Schedule N for Water Demand Mitigation Fees for “The Wendt Ranch,” “The Meadows,” “The Wiedemann Ranch Development,” the “Camino Tassajara Integrated Project” and the “Gale Ranch Phase II” projects, which reflect the latest proposed costs for the FWS Component of the SCC. In addition, the Water Use Offset Fees and Additional Water Use Offset Fees for “The Wiedemann Ranch Development” have been updated to reflect the latest U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index.

The changes and updates recommended for the SCC, SPC and Water Demand Mitigation Fees will be effective on July 1, 2021. These charges and fees are not subject to the requirements of California Constitution Article XIII D, section 6 (i.e., Proposition 218). However, to the extent they are subject to California Constitution Article XIII C, Section 1(e) (i.e., Proposition 26), and California Government Code Section 66013, they are in full compliance with the requirements of those laws.

DISCUSSION

The District utilizes Water SCCs to recover from new customers a share of the costs of constructing future water supply projects, and buy in for existing public facilities for storage, transmission, treatment and distribution that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged. The SCC program allows EBMUD to adhere to the principle of '*growth-pays-for growth*' which recovers the cost of providing system capacity to new customers for both existing system infrastructure and the additional future water supplies that will be needed to meet new demand. The SCCs are designed to recover the proportionate capacity-related costs of new connections on the water system.

For 2021, with the assistance from a rate consultant, the District updated the methodology, facility costs, and customer use analysis used to calculate the SCC. The 2021 SCC Study continues the current SCC approach of having three SCC regions (east of hills, hills, and west of hills) to recognize the differences in typical demand profiles and capacity across the District's service area and three cost components: a system-wide component, a regional component, and a future water supply component. The system-wide component ensures new or upsized connections pay for their proportionate share of the value of existing facilities that serve the entire service area. The regional component serves the same purpose, but for specific facilities that primarily benefit the water service within the region. The future water supply component collects the incremental cost of constructing future water supply projects to serve new or upsized connections. A summary of the 2021 SCC Study was presented to the Board in a memo dated March 18, 2021 and is attached as Exhibit 2.

SCC Unit Costs

The cost of capacity for new customers is calculated on a unit cost per 100 gallons per day of demand basis. The SCC is then calculated by multiplying the unit cost of capacity by the customer's estimated capacity requirement, both of which are calculated specifically for each of the three regions. The 2021 SCC Study included provides a comprehensive review of the District's SCC calculation methodology, including the calculation of the unit cost per 100 gallons per day, as well as the demand basis for assessing the charge to individual applicants. The formula used to calculate SCCs is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: SCC Formula

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{Unit Cost} \\ (\$/100 \text{ gpd}) \end{array}} & \times & \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{Estimated Customer} \\ \text{Use (100 gpd)} \end{array}} & = & \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{System Connection} \\ \text{Charge (\$)} \end{array}}
 \end{array}$$

SCC unit costs were evaluated based on the existing system systemwide, regional, and future water supply assets and their respective capacity to provide service to the District's customers. Based on the review of the current methodology, industry standards, and the District's historical and ongoing investments in the water system, the following changes were made in the determination of the unit cost.

- Updated existing asset valuation from replacement cost new (RCN) for all assets to a mix of RCN and an RCN less depreciation to account for the ongoing investments occurring within some asset classes.
- Updated the asset register to include all previously completed future water supply projects and include these costs within the buy-in component of the SCC unit costs.
- Updated the future water supply cost component of the SCC unit cost calculations to only reflect projects that are yet to be completed.
- Updated the assumed system-wide and regional potable consumption to reflect the latest projections from the District's 2050 Demand Study.

Table 1 summarizes the updated FY22 unit costs for each of the individual SCC components based on the methodology outlined above. Details of the unit costs calculations are shown in Exhibit 3. The current total unit costs are provided for comparison purposes.

Table 1: Updated SCC Unit Costs for FY22

Region	Unit Costs \$/100 gpd				
	System-Wide Buy-In	Regional Buy-In	Future Water Supply	Total	Current Total
Region 1	\$3,575	\$1,787	\$798	\$6,160	\$6,463
Region 2	\$3,575	\$4,585	\$798	\$8,958	\$8,708
Region 3	\$3,575	\$2,720	\$798	\$7,093	\$6,903

Estimated Customer Use

Presently, the District assesses SCCs to new customers based on an average water use for single-family residential (SFR), MFR, and non-residential customer classes. The District presently determines average daily water consumption values for meters up through 1½ inches within each SCC region, and established SCCs based on those averages. For meter sizes larger than 1½ inches, the SCC is presently determined using the same methodology as for smaller meters but calculated on a case-by-case basis from the unit charges of the three SCC components and multiplied by the estimated required demand of the requested service installation.

The 2021 SCC Study used recent water use data from 2005 to 2017 to update typical water use characteristics for each customer class, both system-wide and in each region. Based on the review of historical usage patterns, the District's current methodology for developing estimated customer use by customer class, and industry standards, the 2021 SCC Study updated the average water use by customer class, meter size (up to 1 ½ inches) and SCC region. In the analysis of MFR per dwelling unit consumption, the study differentiated the estimated demand based on MFR dwelling unit size. This would replace the existing methodology which calculates a single use for all MFR units, regardless of size, but differentiated by region. The study found MFR per dwelling unit water use to be relatively consistent across the regions but found variation with dwelling unit size.

Tables 2 to 4 present the estimated water use based on the recommended approach and analysis and for application within the assessment of the SCC for each customer class.

Table 2: Single-Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

Region	Meter Size					
	5/8" & 3/4"		1"		1 1/2"	
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed
Region 1	280	190	470	270	940	345
Region 2	360	210	600	450	1,200	580
Region 3	580	490	970	750	1,940	965

Table 3: Multi-Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

Region	Dwelling Unit Size			
	≤ 500 sq. ft		> 500 sq. ft	
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed
Region 1	n/a	95	163	120
Region 2	n/a	95	168	120
Region 3	n/a	95	199	120

Table 4: Non-Residential Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

Region	Meter Size							
	5/8"		3/4"		1"		1 1/2"	
	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed
Region 1	408	246	612	402	1,020	765	2,040	1,995
Region 2	537	334	806	478	1,350	856	2,700	2,430
Region 3	640	460	960	704	1,600	1,254	3,200	3,089

SCC Rate Calculations

The proposed FY22 SCC rates are shown in Table 5 for a 3/4-inch meter for SFR applicants. These meter connections account for the majority of all future water service connections. Larger meters pay proportionately more based on the estimated usage of the new connections. Consistent with past practice, the proposed FY22 SCCs have been rounded to the nearest ten dollars. See Schedule J – System Capacity Charge in Chapter 5 for a complete list of the proposed FY22 SCC.

Table 5: SFR SCC for 3/4" METER

Region	Water Consumption	Unit Costs \$/100 gpd	Capacity Charge		
	Residential 3/4" (gpd)		Current	FY22	Change
Region 1	190	\$6,160	\$18,100	\$11,700	-35.4%
Region 2	210	\$8,958	\$31,350	\$18,810	-40.0%
Region 3	490	\$7,093	\$40,040	\$34,760	-13.2%
Region 3C	775	\$13,681	\$91,930	\$106,030	15.3%
Region 3D	775	\$13,833	\$103,450	\$107,210	3.6%

The proposed FY22 SCC rates are shown in Table 6 for MFR applicants on a per dwelling unit basis. Consistent with past practice, the proposed FY22 SCCs have been rounded to the nearest ten dollars. Following the recommendations of the 2021 SCC Study, the FY22 SCC has two categories for MFR dwelling units over 500 square foot category and 500 square foot and under category, reflecting differences in water use per dwelling unit. The study found MFR per dwelling unit water use to be relatively consistent across the regions but found variation with dwelling unit square footage.

Table 6: MFR per Dwelling Unit SCC

MFR Category Dwelling Size	Region	Water Consumption	Unit Costs	Capacity Charge		
		Per Dwelling Unit (gpd)	\$/100 gpd	Current	FY22	Change
Over 500 Square Feet	Region 1	120	\$6,160	\$10,530	\$7,390	-29.8%
	Region 2	120	\$8,958	\$14,630	\$10,750	-26.5%
	Region 3	120	\$7,093	\$13,740	\$8,510	-38.1%
500 Square Feet and under	Region 1	95	\$6,160	n/a	\$5,850	n/a
	Region 2	95	\$8,958	n/a	\$8,510	n/a
	Region 3	95	\$7,093	n/a	\$6,740	n/a

The proposed FY22 SCC rates are shown in Table 7 for a 5/8-inch meter for non-residential applicants. Larger meters pay proportionately more based on the estimated usage of the new connections. Consistent with past practice, the proposed FY22 SCCs have been rounded to the nearest ten dollars. See Schedule J – System Capacity Charge (SCC) in Chapter 5 for the complete list of the proposed FY22 SCC.

Table 7: Non-Residential SCC for 5/8" METER

Region	Water Consumption	Unit Costs	Capacity Charge		
	Residential 5/8" (gpd)	\$/100 gpd	Current	FY22	Change
Region 1	246	\$6,160	\$25,850	\$15,150	-41.4%
Region 2	334	\$8,958	\$46,590	\$29,920	-35.8%
Region 3	460	\$7,093	\$43,140	\$32,630	-24.4%

Applicants for nonpotable/recycled water service have their SCC calculated based solely on the FWS Component. These customers are not served by the potable water system; they are served through a separate nonpotable/recycled water system.

SCC for Accessory Dwelling Units

Since the enactment of new state laws regarding the development of ADUs and JADUs in recent years, the District has seen growth in construction of ADUs in the service area. State laws limit the District from charging an SCC and WCF for an ADU when the ADU meets certain statutory requirements under California Government Code Section 65852.2. References to Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22 regarding ADU and JADU development have been added to Schedule J – Water System Capacity Charge (SCC) and Schedule G – Wastewater Department Capacity Fees to provide guidance to applicants.

ADUs and JADUs are attached or detached units for residential purposes which are constructed as part of a single-family premises or multi-family premises as defined by California Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22. Under certain conditions described in California Government Code Section 65852.2, ADUs constructed within an existing or proposed SFR structure or other existing accessory structure are exempted from capacity charges.

For ADUs and JADUs that do not qualify for this capacity charge exemption, a capacity charge that does not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service and is of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged may be assessed, based upon either drainage fixture units (DFU) or square footage of the unit. The District's SCC methodology and procedures comply with these requirements.

MFR SCC for Landscape Irrigation

The SCC is assessed on a per dwelling unit basis for MFR projects. In establishing the water use for MFR dwelling units for the SCC, an analysis was done on the metered water use for MFR accounts. These MFR accounts include some water used for irrigating landscape areas, as separate irrigation meters are only required for landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet. The current language in Schedule – J Water System Capacity Charge (SCC) on MFR irrigation requires a separate SCC for irrigation of landscape areas not contiguous with the dwelling unit structures. The modified language to allow for the irrigation of up to 5,000 square feet of landscape area to be part of the MFR dwelling unit SCC is consistent with the SCC water use analysis and Section 31 Water Efficiency Requirements of the Regulations Governing Water Service that requires a separate irrigation meter for landscape areas greater than 5,000 square feet.

Exhibit 1

East Bay Municipal Utility District Distribution System SCC Regions



EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

DATE: March 18, 2021

MEMO TO: Board of Directors

THROUGH: Clifford C. Chan, General Manager 

FROM: Sophia D. Skoda, Director of Finance 

SUBJECT: Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 System Capacity Charges and Wastewater Capacity Fees

SUMMARY

The District assesses a System Capacity Charge (SCC) to new customers or customers seeking to increase the capacity of their existing water service to charge for the costs of existing water system facilities and new facilities required to serve expected growth and new development. The SCC is in addition to the charge for the meter and service lateral installation and any main extensions required to provide service. The Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) was implemented to recover costs of providing wastewater treatment capacity for new or expanded system use.

At the November 24, 2020 System Capacity Charge Update Workshop, the preliminary results from the SCC Study were presented. This memo updates the results presented in November for the final study calculations for Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) SCC and WCF. The SCC Study incorporates the latest information available to the District including the District's lower water use trends, projections from the 2050 Demand Study, and updates to the value of the District's water system facilities. Using the methodology in the SCC Study, the evaluation of the system capacity attributable to new residential and nonresidential customers is lower by approximately 30 percent overall.

In addition, the study recommends a new category for multi-family residential (MFR) units smaller than 500 square feet, with an SCC 20 percent lower than a standard size MFR unit. The SCC Study also reviews SCC alternatives for developments that provide community benefits. One concept under consideration is for the District to provide financing for qualified applicants to pay the SCC over time rather than requiring upfront payment. The WCF has been updated for FY22 and incorporates the SCC recommendations for the MFR customer class.

The proposed FY22 SCC and WCF will be presented at the March 23, 2021 Budget Workshop. The complete schedules of the proposed FY22 SCC and WCF rates will be published in the Biennial Report and Recommendation of the General Manager FY22/23 Revisions to the Water and Wastewater System Schedule of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges, and Other Fees that will be presented at the May 11, 2021 Board meeting.

DISCUSSION

During the FY20/21 budget and rates workshops, the Board directed staff to update the Water System SCC. The District retained Stantec Consulting Services (Stantec) to perform the SCC Study. The completed study and the recommendations have been used to calculate the proposed changes to the SCC and WCF for FY22.

Background on the SCC

The District uses the SCC to charge new development or those upgrading to larger meters for their proportional share of the cost of water supply, treatment, and distribution system facilities and for investments in additional future water supplies needed for new customers. The SCC adheres to the District's principle of '*growth pays for growth*' which recovers the cost of providing system capacity to new customers for both existing system infrastructure and the additional future water supplies and infrastructure needed to serve the customer that is charged. The SCC limits the financial impacts of serving new customers on existing ratepayers.

The SCC is divided into three regions (east of hills, hills, and west of hills) to recognize the differences in typical demand profiles and capacity across the District's service area. The fee basis has been updated multiple times since the inception of the SCC in 1983, with annual fee increases using the Engineering News Record construction cost index.

The SCC is comprised of three components: a system-wide component, a regional component, and a future water supply component. The system-wide component ensures new or upsized connections pay for their proportionate share of the value of existing facilities that serve the entire service area. The regional component serves the same purpose, but for specific facilities that are unique to the region. The future water supply component collects the incremental cost of constructing future water supply projects to serve new or upsized connections.

SCC Study

This SCC Study provides a comprehensive review of the District's SCC calculation methodology, including the calculation of the unit cost per 100 gallons per day, as well as the demand basis for assessing the charge to individual applicants. The formula used to calculate SCCs is shown in Figure 1. The SCC is calculated by multiplying the unit cost of system capacity by the customer's estimated capacity requirement, both of which are calculated specifically for each of the three regions.

Figure 1: SCC Formula



The review and recommendations related to these two primary components of the SCC are outlined in the following sections.

Unit Cost

SCC unit costs were evaluated based on the existing system systemwide, regional, and future water supply assets and their respective capacity to provide service to the District’s customers. Based on the review of the current methodology, industry standards, and the District’s historical and ongoing investments in the water system, the following changes are recommended for the determination of the unit cost.

- Update existing asset valuation from replacement cost new (RCN) for all assets to a mix of RCN and a replacement cost new less depreciation to account for the ongoing investments occurring within some asset classes.
- Update the asset register to include all previously completed future water supply projects and include these costs within the buy-in component of the SCC unit costs.
- Update the future water supply cost component of the SCC unit cost calculations to only reflect projects that are yet to be completed.
- Update the assumed system-wide and regional potable consumption to reflect the latest projections from the District’s 2050 Demand Study.

Table 1 summarizes the updated FY22 unit costs for each of the individual SCC components based on the methodology outlined above. The current total unit costs are provided for comparison purposes.

Table 1: Updated SCC Unit Costs for FY22

Region	Unit Costs \$/100 gpd				
	System-Wide Buy-In	Regional Buy-In	Future Water Supply	Total	Current Total
Region 1	\$3,575	\$1,787	\$798	\$6,160	\$6,463
Region 2	\$3,575	\$4,585	\$798	\$8,958	\$8,708
Region 3	\$3,575	\$2,720	\$798	\$7,093	\$6,903

Estimated Customer Use

Currently, the District assesses SCCs to new customers based on an assumed average water use for single-family residential (SFR), MFR, and non-residential customer classes. The SCC Study used recent water use data from 2005 to 2017 to update typical water use characteristics for each customer class, both system-wide and in each region. Based on review of historical usage patterns, the District’s current methodology for developing estimated customer use by customer class, and industry standards, the following changes are recommended for calculating projected customer usage for meters under 2 inches:

- Calculate average water use by customer class and meter size based on historic observed water consumption. This would replace the existing approach which calculates the average water use for a 5/8” and 3/4” metered customer and then escalates the projected water use based on an American Water Works Association meter equivalence schedule.
- Use a uniform consumption level for MFR dwelling units in all regions, but differentiate the estimated demand based on MFR dwelling unit size. This would replace the existing methodology which calculates a single use for all MFR units, regardless of size, but differentiated by region.

Tables 2 to 4 presents the estimated water use based on the recommended approach and analysis and for application within the assessment of the SCC for each customer class.

Table 2: Single-Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

Region	Meter Size		
	5/8" & 3/4"	1"	1 1/2"
Region 1	190	270	345
Region 2	210	450	580
Region 3	490	750	965

Table 3: Multi-Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

Region	Dwelling Unit Size	
	< 500 sq. ft	> 500 sq. ft
Service Area Wide	95	120

Table 4: Non-Residential Family Customer Water Use (gallons per day)

Region	Meter Size			
	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"
Region 1	246	402	765	1,995
Region 2	334	478	856	2,430
Region 3	460	704	1,254	3,089

Proposed FY22 SCC

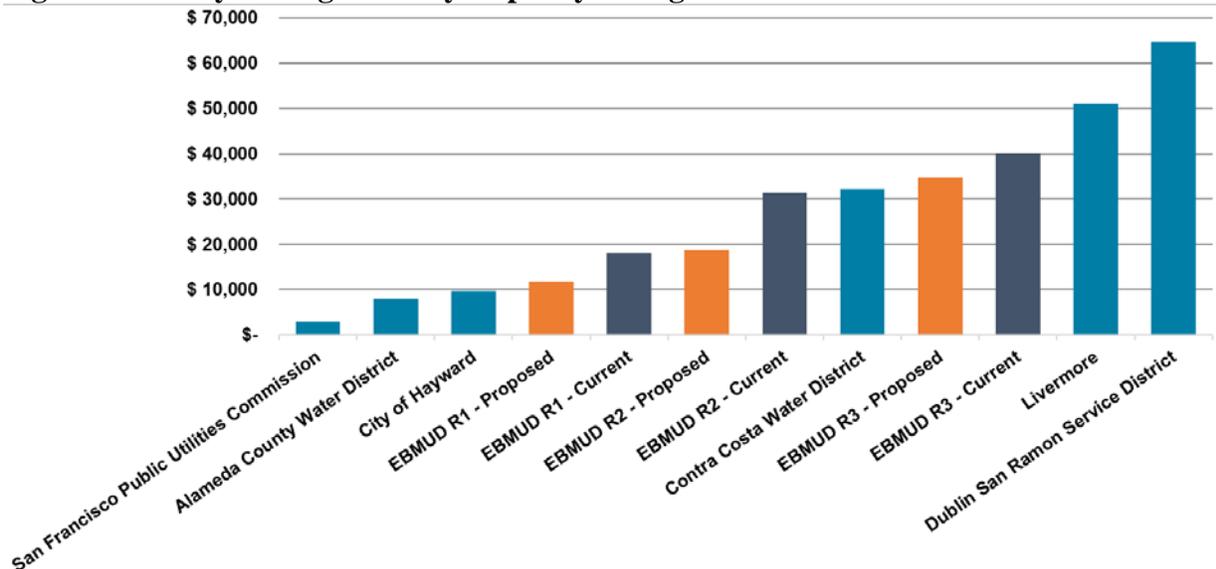
The proposed FY22 SCCs are calculated by applying the formula shown in Figure 1. Table 5 summarizes the current and proposed SCCs by customer class. The proposed SCCs for all customer classes are lower than the charges currently assessed by the District. For SFR, MFR, and non-residential applicants, the proposed SCC will be reduced for nearly all customers from 5 percent to over 50 percent depending on the customer class and meter size, except for the non-residential 1½” meter size, which will remain about the same as the current SCC.

Table 5: Comparison of Current and Proposed SCCs

Customer Type	Region	Current SCC	Proposed SCC
SFR 3/4"	Region 1	\$18,100	\$11,705
	Region 2	\$31,350	\$18,811
	Region 3	\$40,040	\$34,754
Non-Res. 5/8"	Region 1	\$25,850	\$15,151
	Region 2	\$46,590	\$29,960
	Region 3	\$43,140	\$32,619
MFR per unit Standard Size	Region 1	\$10,530	\$7,392
	Region 2	\$14,630	\$10,749
	Region 3	\$13,740	\$8,511
MFR per unit Small Size (under 500 sq ft)	Region 1	\$10,530	\$5,852
	Region 2	\$14,630	\$8,510
	Region 3	\$13,740	\$6,738

Figure 2 shows the current capacity charges for nearby water agencies compared to the District’s SCC. Cities which provide water or sewer service often consider the impact of capacity charges on their development plans and may minimize the allocation of costs to new customers resulting in lower connection charges when compared to special districts. Cities expect new development to generate benefits in increased local economic activity, taxes, and other ancillary financial benefits. As a special district, the District does not receive these types of benefits and must recover the full value of the investments in the water system made by the ratepayers. Any reduction in the revenue collected from the SCC would have to be made up from increased water rates. Other factors that affect capacity charges include the complexity of the water system, age and condition of facilities, and amount of new capacity required to serve new customers. In addition, some agencies do not include the water supply costs in their capacity charges because they are supplied by a wholesaler.

Figure 2: Survey of Single Family Capacity Charges for Customers with 3/4" Meters¹



Projected Impact on FY22 SCC Revenues

Since FY16, the service area has seen a high level of new development, especially in the urban core. Most of the growth has been in large MFR projects. The District experienced a reduction in new connections in FY20 and in FY21, which also coincides with the COVID-19 pandemic. It is unclear what the long-term impact of the pandemic will have on development, but a slowdown

¹ SFPUC, Hayward, CCWD Livermore and DSRSD offer 5/8” connection charges for SFR for those applicants whose demand can be accommodated by the smaller meter.

SFPUC has higher retail water rates than all other utilities surveyed.

City of Hayward’s Connection Fee does not include a water supply component and they have relatively high retail water rates.

Alameda County Water District and Contra Costa Water District have less complex systems than EBMUD.

Dublin San Ramon Service District and Livermore both include Zone 7 charges.

had been expected even prior to the pandemic. District staff estimates that the proposed updates to the SCC will reduce the current SCC by approximately 30 percent and would have a corresponding reduction in SCC revenues collected depending on the development pattern. The District's previous projection for FY22 SCC revenue was \$40 million. If the District implements the proposed SCC changes, the projected SCC revenues would be approximately \$25 million for FY22, which includes a projection of a slowdown in building activity.

Community Benefit Developments

The public has expressed interest in the District providing support to developments that have community benefits. The types of developments deemed to have community benefits would have to be determined but could include low-income housing and homeless housing/services. One potential way to support community benefit projects is through a long-term loan for the SCC. The District currently has a provision for a two-year loan at fair market interest rates for qualifying projects for low-income and homeless housing or job training projects. Since this program was initiated in 1997, there have not been any participants. Staff is investigating modifications to this program to include more projects with community benefits. If feasible, staff will present a draft proposal to the Board.

Reduced SCCs for Projects with Demonstrated Low Water Use

For SFR and non-residential projects that can be served with a 1½ inch water meter, the SCC is assessed using an assigned water use based on analyses of average water use by SCC region and meter size. The Board requested staff investigate modifying the SCC so that reductions from the standard SCC can be applied to projects with demonstrated low water use. One jurisdiction in Maryland offers a reduced capacity charge for applicants with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certifications. However, this agency also requires periodic LEED recertification and inspection at the cost of the owner; if found to be out of compliance, the owner at the time of inspection is required to pay the additional capacity fee.

This proposal would require the District to ensure low water use systems installed at construction completion are maintained in the future. Staff has determined that it would be challenging to manage such a program given the need for ongoing monitoring and the potential for payments from future owners. Staff will continue to evaluate this option in addition to other possible options linked to the District's water conservation program to provide incentives for the construction of low water use projects in conjunction with the SCC program and will present findings at the April 27, 2021 Sustainability/Energy Committee meeting.

Proposed FY22 Wastewater Capacity Fee

The Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) was implemented to recover costs of providing wastewater treatment capacity for new or expanded system use. The WCF is based on a "buy-in" or an equity approach, whereby new users buy-in to a wastewater system that has adequate capacity to serve both existing demands and new growth. The wastewater system capacity is expressed in

terms of wastewater flow volume (flow) and strength factors including Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). For FY22, the WCF calculations have been updated to reflect construction cost escalations. These calculations are shown in Tables 6 to 8.

Table 6 – Proposed FY22 Unit Wastewater Capacity Fee Rates

Unit Capacity Rate	Current	FY22	% Increase
Annual Flow - centum cubic feet (CCF)	\$14.12	\$14.35	1.6%
Annual COD - pounds	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.51	2.0%
Annual TSS - pounds	\$ 6.79	\$ 6.90	1.6%

Single-Family Residential Wastewater Capacity Fee

The proposed FY22 WCF is calculated using the District’s baseline residential indoor water use of 84 CCF per year and COD loadings of 374 pounds per year and TSS loadings of 157 pounds per year and reflects the findings and recommendations of the recent wastewater COS Study. The proposed residential WCF for FY22 is \$2,850 per dwelling unit, an increase of 1.4 percent over the current fee of \$2,810.

Table 7 – Proposed FY22 WCF for SFR

	Current	FY22	% Increase
SFR WCF	\$2,810	\$2,850	1.4%

Multi-Family Residential Wastewater Capacity Fee

The WCF is assessed on a per dwelling unit basis for all MFR connections. The proposed FY22 WCF is calculated using the MFR indoor water use from the 2021 SCC Study of water consumption by dwelling unit for MFR of 59 CCF (46 CCF for under 500 sq ft dwelling units) per year and corresponding COD loadings of 262 pounds (205 pounds for under 500 sq ft dwelling units) per year, and TSS loadings of 110 pounds (86 pounds for under 500 sq ft dwelling units) per year. The proposed MCF for standard MFR dwelling units for FY22 is \$2,000, a decrease of 28.8 percent over the current fee of \$2,810.

Table 8 – Proposed FY22 WCF for MFR

	Current	FY22	% Increase
MFR Standard Dwelling Unit WCF	\$2,810	\$2,000	-28.8%
MFR Under 500 sq ft Dwelling Unit WCF		\$1,560	

Non-Residential Wastewater Capacity Fee

For non-residential applicants, the WCF is assessed based on the water meter size up to 1½ inches and the strength category (low, medium, high). Table 9 shows the current and proposed WCF for a 5/8-inch meter by strength category. For applicants with water meters 2 inches and above, an applicant specific WCF is calculated using the WCF unit costs in Table 6.

Table 9 – Proposed FY22 WCF for Non-Residential 5/8 inch

	Current	FY22	% Increase
5/8” Non-Residential Low Strength	\$4,170	\$4,240	1.7%
5/8” Non-Residential Medium Strength	\$8,440	\$8,580	1.7%
5/8” Non-Residential High Strength	\$16,530	\$16,810	1.7%

NEXT STEPS

The complete schedules of proposed FY22 SCC and WCF rates will be published in the Biennial Report and Recommendation of the General Manager Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 Revisions to the Water and Wastewater System Schedule of Rates and Charges, Capacity Charges, and Other Fees for the Board to consider at its May 11, 2021 meeting. If adopted by the Board on June 8, 2021, the new SCC and WCF rates would be effective on July 1, 2021.

CCC:SDS:RCL

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System Capacity Charge Unit Cost Evaluation

This section of the report outlines the methodology used to evaluate the SCC unit cost for each region.

In the water utility industry, there are three primary approaches used to calculate the unit cost of system capacity for development of system capacity charges. The “buy-in” method calculates the unit cost of capacity solely on the value of existing utility system assets. This approach is most appropriate for system assets with sufficient excess capacity to serve anticipated growth. The “incremental cost” method is based on the estimated cost of providing new system capacity to serve growth. This approach is most appropriate for system assets that have limited or no excess capacity to accommodate growth. Because, the District has sufficient excess capacity its current treatment and distribution facilities for new growth but must build new dry year water supply projects for new customers, the District uses the third approach which is a combination of the first two approaches to determine a combined unit cost of capacity for inclusion in the SCC.

Figure 1 depicts how the District calculates SCCs on a regional basis. The system-wide unit cost and the regional unit costs are based on existing assets, and therefore the buy-in method is used. The District’s future water supply includes new capital improvement projects to expand the existing supply, and therefore uses the incremental method.

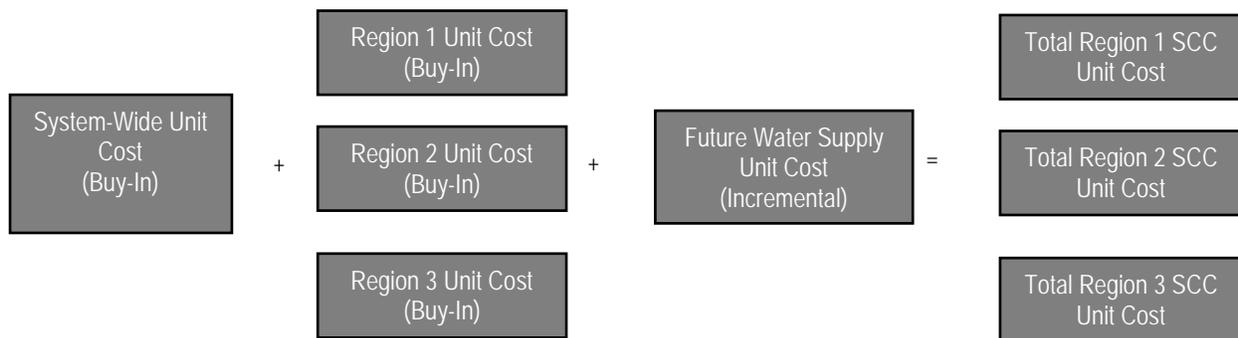


Figure 1: Total SCC Unit Cost Determination

A. System-Wide and Regional Costs (Buy-In Component)

To evaluate the value of the buy-in method components, the existing assets, available cash on hand designated for capital projects, and any outstanding debt on system assets were reviewed along with the most recent forecast of system-wide and regional water demands (forecasted potable metered consumption) from the District’s 2050 Demand Study. Figure 2 demonstrates the components and the steps used to calculate both the system-wide and regional unit costs. The methodology to develop these buy-in component unit costs are explained in the following sections of this report.

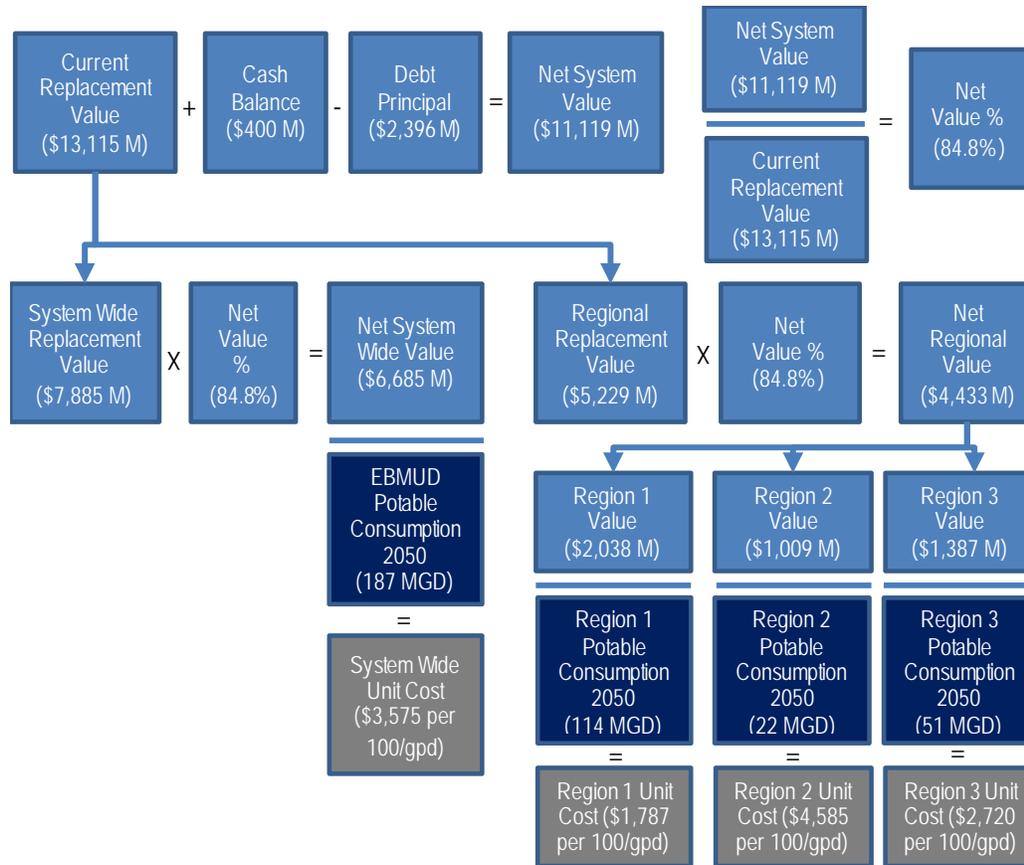


Figure 2: System Wide and Regional Unit Cost Determination

The District provided Stantec an asset register for the water system which included an asset identification number, description, service date, original cost, the expected useful life, accumulated depreciation, salvage value, and the net book value for each asset installed through June 30, 2019. The District’s system asset register was used to calculate the value of each class of asset, as well as distinguish between the individual assets that serve the entire service area or specifically serve an individual region.

The District has historically used a replacement cost approach for valuing all existing system assets, which takes the original cost of the asset then inflates the value to current dollars using the ENR index. This study proposes to retain the replacement cost asset valuation approach for long lived assets that are not being actively replaced such as terminal reservoirs, reclamation facilities, the Freeport project, and land. For facilities that are actively being replaced, such as pipelines, pumping plants, distribution reservoirs, and equipment, we recommend that the replacement costs of these assets be adjusted to reflect their estimated remaining useful life (based on age, existing condition and the typical useful life of the asset). Additionally, while the District’s distribution mains and aqueducts have an average accounting useful life of 65-years and 75-years respectively, many of these assets have a much longer useful life in practice. To account for this, we recommend utilizing a 100-year useful life for these assets. Laterals and water meters only provide benefits to individual customers are excluded from the SCC system and regional asset analysis. Table 1 documents each of the assets by type, the original cost, valuation approach updated per Stantec’s recommendations, and the resulting asset value used in the analysis. The sum of the value of the asset classes yields the total current asset replacement value.

Table 1: Summary of Asset Valuation by Asset Type

Account	Description	Original Cost	Valuation Approach	Systemwide or Regional	Asset Value in Analysis
1001	Auto Control System	\$ 69,616,886	RCN	Systemwide	\$ 154,642,381
1005	Hydroelectric Power Gen.	50,165,544	RCN	Systemwide	164,047,498
1007	General Facilities & Equip.	3,002,422	RCN	Systemwide	3,959,911
1015	Source of Water Supply	116,244,212	RCN	Systemwide	881,552,215
1025	Raw Water Transmission	326,793,370	RCN	Systemwide	2,696,194,198
1060	Raw Water Trans Pump	40,844,897	RCN	Systemwide	345,227,796
1080	Terminal Reservoirs	193,360,238	RCN	Systemwide	1,037,966,685
1090	Reclamation Facilities	111,457,846	RCN	Systemwide	184,510,160
1100	Water Treatment	379,876,736	RCN	Regional	1,143,923,058
1130	Distribution Pumping	176,813,081	RCNLD	Regional	219,842,897
1140	Distribution Reservoirs	338,690,760	RCNLD	Regional	529,167,785
1166	Distribution Mains	1,133,134,095	RCNLD	Regional	2,836,247,463
1170	Distribution Aqueducts	89,169,460	RCNLD	Regional	159,023,872
1175	Pressure Regulators	30,625,255	RCN	Regional	89,505,607
1180	Venturi Meters	6,032,937	RCN	Regional	18,699,944
1185	Distribution Hydrants	55,112,392	RCN	Regional	232,902,753
1200	General Plant Structures	217,567,238	RCN	Systemwide	469,295,872
1205	Equipment-Trans & Constr.	50,498,327	RCNLD	Systemwide	50,275,350
1210	Equipment-Office	19,922,148	RCNLD	Systemwide	3,295,337
1215	Equipment- Eng. & Labor	3,699,288	RCNLD	Systemwide	374,794
1220	Equipment-Tools & Work	4,516,067	RCNLD	Systemwide	1,134,214
1225	Equipment- Stores	7,894	RCNLD	Systemwide	9,406
1230	Equipment- Shop	1,688,016	RCNLD	Systemwide	892,489
1240	Non-Operative Property	1,397,142	RCN	Systemwide	5,833,705
1245	Recreational Facilities	68,448,912	RCN	Systemwide	111,704,109
1300	Land Source of Supply	7,832,091	RCN	Systemwide	113,246,007
1310	Land Raw Water Trans	3,710,592	RCN	Systemwide	53,910,171
1315	ROW Raw Water Trans	1,229,538	RCN	Systemwide	3,691,660
1320	Land Terminal Reservoirs	18,931,841	RCN	Systemwide	227,461,099
1330	Land Water Treatment	2,974,390	RCN	Systemwide	22,292,870
1340	Land Reclamation	2,174,793	RCN	Systemwide	4,572,465
1350	Land Distribution	7,928,007	RCN	Systemwide	66,126,240
1355	Land	1,737,088	RCN	Systemwide	4,758,236
1360	Land General Plan	7,714,529	RCN	Systemwide	33,118,514
1370	Land	990,966	RCN	Systemwide	22,358,708
1910	Unallocated As-Built Costs	10,304,085	RCN	Systemwide	20,679,581
1911	Deferred Software Costs	66,439,595	RCN	Systemwide	116,044,022
1981	Watershed Master Plan	5,900,230	RCN	Systemwide	11,512,918
1985	Lab Expansion Costs	8,874,204	RCN	Systemwide	17,935,857
1988	Engineering & Env. Studies	74,404,275	RCN	Systemwide	197,250,866
	DERWA	84,784,101	RCN	Systemwide	60,441,633
	Freeport	410,009,849	RCN	Systemwide	276,032,066
	CWIP	522,919,362	RCN	Systemwide	522,919,362
TOTAL		\$3,525,262,123			\$13,114,581,773

District staff identified which assets serve specific regions and which assets serve all customers to allow for determination of the systemwide and regional costs. Allocation factors were generated based on the proportionate value of the regional assets obtained from the prior SCC regional asset report. (See Table 2) These allocation factors were used to distribute the value of the asset types shown in each region.

Table 2: Regional Asset Value Allocation Factors

Account	Description	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1100	Water Treatment	49.5%	16.3%	34.2%
1130	Distribution Pumping	19.6%	34.1%	46.4%
1140	Distribution Reservoirs	27.4%	36.7%	35.9%
1166	Distribution Main	48.6%	21.3%	30.1%
1170	Distribution Aqueducts	79.4%	20.6%	0.0%
1175	Pressure Regulator	26.2%	60.9%	12.8%
1180	Venturi & Cathodic	62.3%	5.4%	32.2%
1185	Distribution Hydrants	47.8%	17.1%	35.1%

The net system value was then calculated by adding the District's capital reserve cash balance, net the outstanding principal on current debt, to arrive at the current asset replacement value (Table 3). The current replacement value was then divided by the net system value to calculate the net value percentage.

Table 3: Net System Value Calculation

Buy-In Component	Value
System Assets	\$ 13,114,581,773
Capital Reserve Cash Balance	400,111,000
Outstanding Principal on Debt	(2,396,190,000)
Net System Value	\$ 11,118,502,773
Net System Value as a Percentage of System Assets	84.8%

The current asset replacement value of the system-wide assets and the respective regional assets were then multiplied by the net value percentage to calculate the respective net system-wide and net regional values (Table 4).

Table 4: Net System Value Calculation by Service Area

Service Area	Replacement Value	Net Value %	Net Value
System Wide Replacement Value	\$ 7,885,268,394	84.8%	\$ 6,685,106,702
Region 1 Replacement Value	2,403,566,343	84.8%	2,037,736,278
Region 2 Replacement Value	1,189,696,740	84.8%	1,008,621,299
Region 3 Replacement Value	1,636,050,295	84.8%	1,387,038,493
Total Value	\$ 13,114,581,773		\$ 11,118,502,773

Finally, the system unit cost (expressed in dollars per hundred gallons per day) is calculated by dividing net values (Table 4) by the total estimated demand for each respective service area. These estimated demands were based on the District's 2050 Demand study, which projected water demands for the entire District and for each region between 2020 and 2050. The projected net system-wide demand for 2050 is 187 million gallons per day (MGD). Dividing net system-wide and

regional values by their respective system demands allows for the determination of the unit costs (Table 5).

Table 5: Unit Cost Calculation by Service Area

Service Area	Net Value	Potable Consumption Estimate (MGD)	Unit Cost (\$/100 gpd)
System Wide Replacement Value	\$ 6,685,106,702	187	\$ 3,575
Region 1 Replacement Value	\$ 2,037,736,278	114	\$ 1,787
Region 2 Replacement Value	\$ 1,008,621,299	22	\$ 4,585
Region 3 Replacement Value	\$ 1,387,038,493	51	\$ 2,720

B. Future Water Supply (Incremental Component)

Historically, the calculation of the cost of future water supply projects included the portion of previously completed water supply projects that were allocated to new or upsized accounts. To be consistent throughout the calculations for the SCCs, we recommend that the cost of the completed projects be moved into the buy-in component of the SCC calculation. As a result, the new future water supply unit cost calculation is therefore simplified to only include future growth-related capital projects. These future water projects include various water recycling projects, Bayside Phase 2 Groundwater Project, and the San Joaquin Groundwater Banking Project. Table 6 provides a summary of the future water supply projects and their estimated cost. The need for water analysis done by District Staff shows that the additional growth-related gross water demand from 2020 to 2050 is 63 MGD. Adjusting the 63 MGD for water system losses and nonrevenue water yields a billed water demand of 55 MGD for future growth. In addition, the analysis shows that the current District water supplies are sufficient for existing customers through 2050. District Staff anticipates that the following projects are necessary to meet the projected 55 MGD increase in water demand by 2050 as a result of new customers.

Table 6: Future Water Supply Capital Projects

Future Water Supply Unit Cost Components	Total CIP
<i>Recycled Water Projects</i>	
San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Project	\$ 50,000,000
East Bayshore Recycled Water Project	130,000,000
Richmond Advance Recycled Expansion (RARE)	110,000,000
Phillips 66 Refinery	50,000,000
<i>Groundwater Projects</i>	
Groundwater Bayside Phase 2	35,900,000
San Joaquin Banking Project	62,800,000
Total	\$ 438,700,000

The cost of these future projects that are required to meet future supply requirements are divided by the increase in water demand as a result of new customers, which yields the unit cost of future water supply (See Figure 3). As shown in the figure, the future water supply unit cost is calculated to be \$798 per 100/gpd of new demand.

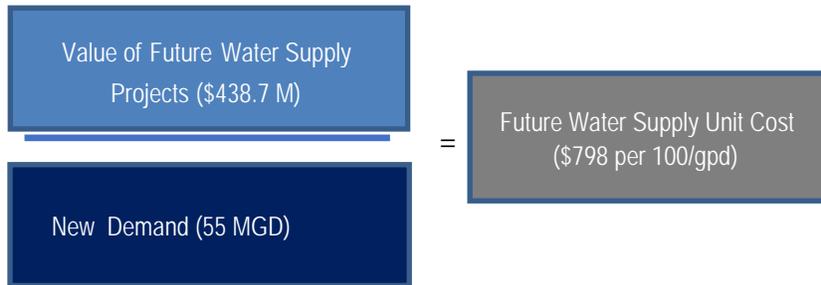


Figure 3: Future Water Supply Unit Cost Determination

The summation of the unit costs for the “buy-in” components and the “incremental” components (future water supply) provides the total unit cost for the determination of the SCC. Table 7 presents the breakdown of the updated FY 2022 unit costs for each of the individual SCC components based on the methodology outlined above. The current total unit costs are provided for comparison purposes.

Table 7: Updated SCC Unit Costs for FY 2022

Region	Unit Costs \$/100 gpd				Current Total
	System-Wide Buy-In	Regional Buy-In	Future Water Supply	Total	
Region 1	\$3,575	\$1,787	\$798	\$6,160	\$6,463
Region 2	\$3,575	\$4,585	\$798	\$8,958	\$8,708
Region 3	\$3,575	\$2,720	\$798	\$7,093	\$6,903

3. Wastewater System Rates, Charges and Fees

Chapter 3 – Wastewater System Rates, Charges and Fees

INTRODUCTION

The District updates the wastewater system's rates, charges and fees biennially in conjunction with the development of its budget. The charges are designed to recover the costs identified in the proposed operating and capital budgets and to meet Board policy goals. Wastewater system charges for wastewater treatment that are collected on the water bill include the Service Charge, Strength Charge, and Flow Charge. Other wastewater charges include special fees collected to fund the San Francisco Bay Pollution Prevention Program (SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee) and the Wet Weather Facilities Charge (WWFC). The District completed a cost of service (COS) study in May 2019 to ensure that all the District's charges are appropriately and equitably established and consistent with California law, including Proposition 218. Overall, the FY22 proposed rates will generate 4.0 percent more revenue for the District in FY22 than the current FY21 rates. For FY23, an additional 4.0 percent increase to the proposed FY22 rates is necessary to meet the FY23 revenue requirement. The overall impact to individual customers will vary depending on their wastewater strength and water consumption. Illustrations of the varying impacts are presented below for FY22 and FY23.

Details of the COS analysis and the FY22 and FY23 rate calculations from the District's May 2019 COS study are shown in Appendix A. They are also addressed in the General Manager's March 18, 2021 memorandum to the Board which discusses the proposed FY22 and FY23 wastewater rates and charges that are subject to Proposition 218 (California Constitution article XIII D, section 6). The rates and charges for the wastewater system will be effective on bills issued on or after July 1, 2021 for FY22, and on or after July 1, 2022 for FY23.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations in this section cover wastewater system charges including Treatment Charges for Service, Strength and Flow, WWFC, SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, Permit Fees, Testing Fees, Resource Recovery Fees, Interceptor Connection Fees, and Other Fees.

Recommended changes to the rates, charges and fees for the wastewater system are:

Wastewater Treatment Charges, Wet Weather Facilities Charge and SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee (Subject to Proposition 218):

- Increase the wastewater treatment charges (service, flow, and strength) set forth in Schedule A – Wastewater Department Rates for Treatment Service and the Wet Weather Facilities Charges (WWFC) set forth in Schedule B – Wastewater Department Wet Weather Facilities Charge by 4.0 percent for FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent for FY23. These increases support the District's proposed FY22 and FY23 operating and capital expenditures.
- Adopt the FY22 and FY23 Wastewater Treatment Rates and Charges as shown in Wastewater System Schedule A – Rates for Treatment Service (see Chapter 5).

- Adopt the FY22 and FY23 Wastewater System Schedule B – Wet Weather Facilities Charge (see Chapter 5).
- Retain the existing SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee of \$0.20 and \$5.48 per month for residential and non-residential customers respectively, as shown in Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees (see Chapter 5).

Wastewater Fees and Charges Not Subject to Proposition 218:

- Increase the Wastewater Discharge Permit, Estimation Permit, and Limited Term Discharge Permit Fees by 3 to 6 percent in FY22 and by approximately 4 percent in FY23 as shown in Schedule C – Wastewater Department Industrial Permit Fees (see Chapter 5).
- Increase the Monitoring Fee and Violation Follow-Up Fees between 3 and 6 percent in FY22 and by approximately 4 percent in FY23 as shown in Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees (see Chapter 5).
- Increase the Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees between 9 and 71 percent in FY22 and by 0 to 4 percent in FY23 as shown in Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees (see Chapter 5).
- Increase the FY22 and FY23 fees and rates for the Resource Recovery Material Treatment to reflect increased costs as shown in Schedule F – Wastewater Department Rates for Resource Recovery Material Treatment (see Chapter 5).
- Update the Laboratory Test Charges to remove unnecessary tests and edit names of tests and method references as shown in Schedule E – Wastewater Department Testing Fees (see Chapter 5).
- Increase the FY22 fee for review, coordination and construction inspection for connections made to the interceptors to reflect actual costs as shown in Schedule H – Wastewater Department Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee (see Chapter 5).

DISCUSSION

Wastewater Treatment Charges and Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Update wastewater system charges for COS adjustments and increase rate revenue by 4.0 percent in FY22 and 4.0 percent in FY23.

Wastewater system charges cover expenditures in the District's operating and capital budgets and meet the Board's policy goals. The proposed increases address the District's needs as presented in its proposed biennial budget for FY22 and FY23. In 2019, the District conducted a COS study of the wastewater system to ensure that wastewater charges align with the cost to treat wastewater from residential and non-residential customers. Details of the increases in individual charges are shown below under **Wastewater System Cost of Service and FY22 and FY23 Proposed Charges**. Details of the FY22 and FY23 budget objectives, operating budget, capital expenses, and debt

expenses are available in the FY22 and FY23 Proposed Biennial Budget and Capital Project Summaries.

The overall wastewater rate increases for FY22 and FY23 will be exactly as previously projected for the wastewater system. The average SFR bill for wastewater treatment based on the average use of 6 hundred cubic feet (CCF) will increase by approximately \$0.89 per month in FY22 and an additional \$0.98 per month in FY23. Wastewater customers also pay a WWFC collected on the property tax bill. Depending on lot size, in FY22 this charge will increase between \$4.64 to \$16.52, and in FY23 between \$4.82 to \$17.18.

With the proposed FY22 and FY23 changes to the wastewater system charges, revenue collected from all wastewater system charges would increase by 4.0 percent in FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent in FY23 from what would be collected under the current FY21 charges. The required revenues collected from the proposed FY22 and FY23 wastewater system charges are developed from the proposed FY22 and FY23 operating and capital budgets and to meet the Board's financial policy goals. The proposed operating and capital budgets increase the District's revenue requirements and contribute to the FY22 and FY23 wastewater rates and charges increases in roughly the following proportions:

- Capital – increases in capital expenses and debt service drive approximately 35 percent of the additional rate revenue required in FY22 and FY23.
- Operating – increases in non-labor costs and increases in labor and benefits drive approximately 65 percent of the additional rate revenue required in FY22 and FY23.

Table 1 illustrates the amount of revenue needed from the FY22 and FY23 increases to the wastewater system charges to fund FY23 expenditures. Between FY21 and FY23, operation and maintenance (O&M), debt service, and capital expenses are budgeted to increase to varying degrees. In total, expenses in FY23 are projected to be \$171.4 million, 11.1 percent higher than FY21. The District has access to a variety of non-wastewater system charge revenues such as bond proceeds, property taxes, and reserves to pay for O&M and capital expenses. These revenues are projected to cover \$52.0 million of expenditures in FY23, leaving \$119.4 million to be paid for from revenues from wastewater system charges. FY21 wastewater system charges are projected to generate \$110.6 million of the necessary \$119.4 million, leaving \$8.8 million, or 8.0 percent, of incremental expenditures to be addressed from increases in the wastewater system charges. This 8.0 percent increase is proposed to be distributed over two years, with a 4.0 percent increase in FY22 and a 4.0 percent increase in FY23, consistent with the projections made when the FY20 and FY21 budget was adopted.

Table 1 - Revenue Shortfalls (In Million\$) Addressed Through Rate Increase

	FY21	FY23	2-Yr Δ
Revenue Requirement			
+ O&M expense	\$78.6	\$89.7	14.1%
+ Debt service expense	29.8	31.9	7.0%
+ Capital expense	46.0	49.8	8.3%
Total expenses =	154.4	171.4	11.0%
- Other revenues	-45.0	-52.0	15.8%
Revenue requirement =	\$109.4	\$119.4	9.1%
Revenue Adjustment			
+ Revenue requirement		\$119.4	
- Revenue from existing rates		-110.6	
Difference =		\$8.8	
Total Rate Revenue Requirement Adjustment		8%	

Wastewater System Cost of Service Study and FY22 and FY23 Proposed Charges

State law and District policy require that the District's property-related rates and charges, including most components of the wastewater system's rates and charges, be based on the cost of providing service. A COS study analyzes wastewater facility design and operations to allocate operating and capital costs to each type of customer based on both the customer's wastewater discharge characteristics. This nexus between wastewater discharge and cost forms the financial and legal basis for setting utility rates and charges. Over time, both customer wastewater discharge characteristics and costs can change and a COS study helps reconcile these changes with revenues under existing rates and charges. COS studies often result in recommended modifications to existing rates and charges.

The District retained Raftelis Financial Consultants (RFC) to perform a COS study for the wastewater system. The RFC study was completed in May 2019 and indicated that the District's charges are consistent with Proposition 218's cost of service principles. The RFC study also recommended certain adjustments, which have been incorporated into the proposed FY22 and FY23 wastewater system charges. For FY22 and FY23, the District updated the 2019 COS study for the proposed and projected FY22 and FY23 expenditures, revenues, and wastewater treatment flow (See Appendix A). The District's established and proposed rates for wastewater service do not exceed the proportional cost of providing wastewater service on a parcel basis at each given level of usage.

The COS study details operating and capital cost allocations for the treatment processes at the Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP), interceptors and wet weather facilities. Annual operating and capital costs funded by wastewater system rates and charges were allocated to wastewater treatment categories of flow, chemical oxygen demand (COD), and total suspended solids (TSS). The flow, COD, and TSS costs were then assigned to various customer classes in proportion to their loadings in compliance with Proposition 218.

The WWFC funds capital expenses for the facilities required to handle the inflow and infiltration (I&I) that enter the wastewater system through the local collection systems and sewer connections during wet weather conditions.

Wastewater service fees have three customer classes: residential, multi-family residential, and non-residential. Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated, which are grouped together into Business Classification Codes (BCC) based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Together, the rates for the components of the wastewater service fees are structured to proportionately recover the costs of providing wastewater services among the various customer classes. The rates for the wastewater fees have five components: a Service Charge, a Flow Charge, a Strength Charge, a SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee, and a WWFC.

Proposed FY22 and FY23 Wastewater System Rates and Charges Subject to Proposition 218

Overall, the rates and charges for the wastewater system are proposed to increase 4.0 percent in FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent in FY23. The impact of the proposed changes to the FY22 and FY23 wastewater system rates and charges on customer bills will depend on the type of customer and the volume of wastewater discharge. For the typical SFR homeowner who pays both the wastewater treatment charges collected on the water bill and the Wet Weather Facilities Charge collected on the property tax bill, the total increase for wastewater system rates and charges on the water bill and property tax bill is 3.9 percent for FY22, and 4.1 percent for FY23.

Individual charges proposed for FY22 and FY23 are rounded to the nearest whole cent after the increases are applied to the current service charges. The impact on a customer's bill of the proposed increases will differ slightly for each customer class and for individual customers within each customer class depending on the respective monthly wastewater flow. Tables 2 through 4 illustrate the impact of the proposed increases on specific charges for various categories of users. Six CCF per month represents the average indoor water use for residential customers. All these tables incorporate the proposed increases consistent with the 2019 COS study.

Table 2 shows the customer impacts of the proposed FY22 and FY23 charges for wastewater treatment.

Table 2 - Customers' Monthly Wastewater Treatment Bill Impacts - Includes Service, Flow and Strength Charges and SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fees

Monthly Wastewater Charges on Water Bill									
	Meter (Inches)	Use (CCF)	FY21 Bill	FY22 Bill	Increase from FY21	Percent Change	FY23 Bill	Increase from FY22	Percent Change
Average Single-Family Residential	5/8	6	\$23.02	\$23.91	\$0.89	3.9%	\$24.89	\$0.98	4.1%
Single-Family Residential	5/8	9	\$26.98	\$28.02	\$1.04	3.9%	\$29.18	\$1.16	4.1%
Multi-Family Residential 4 dwelling units	1	25	\$71.50	\$74.24	\$2.74	3.8%	\$77.32	\$3.08	4.1%
Multi-Family Residential 5+ dwelling units	1	50	\$155.30	\$161.59	\$6.29	4.1%	\$168.39	\$6.80	4.2%
Commercial	1	50	\$159.78	\$166.07	\$6.29	3.9%	\$172.87	\$6.80	4.1%
Industrial	2	500	\$9,387.78	\$9,748.07	\$360.29	3.8%	\$10,158.37	\$410.30	4.2%

The unit rates listed in Table 3 are used to calculate the Strength Charge and Flow Charge for residential and non-residential customers based on the billable constituents in their wastewater discharge. The unit rates are based upon an allocation of costs to billable constituents for flow, COD and TSS which are used to determine the unit cost for each billable constituent.

Table 3 - Proposed Wastewater Treatment Unit Rates for Residential and Non-Residential Customers

Wastewater Treatment Unit Rates					
Unit Rates	FY21	FY22	Percent Change	FY23	Percent Change
Service Charge (\$/account)	\$7.30	\$7.59	4.0%	\$7.89	4.0%
Flow (\$/CCF)	\$1.317	\$1.370	4.0%	\$1.425	4.0%
Strength - COD (\$/pound)	\$0.134	\$0.139	3.7%	\$0.145	4.3%
Strength -Total Suspended Solids (\$/pound)	\$0.551	\$0.573	4.0%	\$0.596	4.0%

Residential Wastewater Charges

The residential wastewater charges on the water bill are composed of the treatment charges and a separate SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee. The treatment charges include a Service Charge (per account), a Strength Charge (per dwelling unit), and a Flow Charge (per CCF). Residential customers include single-family customers and multi-family customers with up to four dwelling units per premises.

For the wastewater treatment, unit rates are applied to residential discharge characteristics to calculate the fixed residential Strength Charge. Residential customers also pay the Service Charge, which is imposed on a per-account basis and does not vary with usage, as well as a Flow Charge that varies with water use to a maximum of 9 CCF per month per dwelling unit. The 9 CCF per month per dwelling unit maximum flow charges only applies to residential customers. Under the proposed increase, the average wastewater charges on the residential customer bill will increase \$0.89 per month in FY22 from \$23.02 to \$23.91 (3.9 percent). For FY23, the average wastewater bill will increase \$0.98 per month from \$23.91 to \$24.89 (4.1 percent). The monthly charges include the SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee (described below), which remains at \$0.20 per month for FY22 and FY23 for residential customers. In addition to the wastewater system charges collected on the water bill, wastewater customers also pay a WWFC (described below) that varies with lot size and is collected on the property tax bill.

Exhibit 1 compares the estimated annual residential wastewater collection and treatment service charges paid by customers within the District's wastewater service area, including sewer collection charges imposed by local agencies other than the District, with comparable charges of other agencies. The total estimated average District charge for FY22, including the SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee and WWFC, is \$407 per year for treatment and wet weather. It should be noted that in Exhibit 1 the average city or sanitary district charge for wastewater collection service is added to the District's wastewater treatment charges in order to calculate an average total charge for residential wastewater service. The total residential service charge, including the District and non-District components, is then compared to similar service charges for other agencies and communities in the Bay Area.

Non-residential Wastewater Charges

Non-residential customers are further classified based on the type of business operated and assigned into Business Classification Codes (BCC) based on common characteristics of wastewater contributed to the system, including flow and strength. Classifications of nonresidential users are assigned typical waste strengths by BCC for COD and TSS. The unit rates are applied to the assigned strengths for each BCC to determine individual non-residential combined flow and strength charges (\$ per CCF).

The proposed FY22 and FY23 non-residential combined flow and strength charges for each BCC rate are shown on Schedule A – Wastewater Department Rates for Treatment Service. These charges are based on the proposed rate increase of 4.0 percent for FY22 and an additional increase of 4.0 percent for FY23 necessary to support the FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements and capital and operating budgets. The non-residential combined flow and strength charges have been rounded to the nearest whole cent (\$ per CCF). The FY22 non-residential combined flow and strength charges are proposed to increase between 3.8 percent to 4.1 percent, depending on the BCC except for the treatment rate for groundwater remediation which will increase by 6.0 percent in FY22 due to an adjustment in the strength loading assumption. In FY23, non-residential combined

flow and strength charges are proposed to be increased by 4.0 percent, but due to rounding of the charges to the whole cent, the resulting increases range from 3.9 percent to 4.2 percent when compared to FY22 charges.

In addition to the wastewater system charges collected on the water bill, wastewater customers also pay a WWFC collected on the property tax bill depending on lot size (described below). For customers who do not receive a property tax bill (tax-exempt entities) the charge is collected through the District's billing process.

Non-residential users also pay the proposed Service Charge of \$7.59 in FY22 and \$7.89 in FY23 on their monthly water service bill. The SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee of \$5.48 for FY22 and FY23 is also included on the monthly water service bill for non-residential customers.

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

The WWFC is a fixed charge that is imposed on the property itself. The WWFC funds capital expenses for the facilities (wet weather facilities, interceptors, pumping stations and storage basins) that are required to handle the wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system through the local wastewater collection systems and sewer connections. The volume of wet weather flows that enter the wastewater system from each property is proportional to the size of the collection system needed to serve each property. Properties with larger lots require more linear feet of collection system which presents more opportunity for storm water and ground water to enter through defects in the collection system. The volume of wet weather flows in the collection system has no direct relationship to a customer's monthly water use; nor is it dependent on whether the wastewater discharge is from a residential or non-residential customer. For these reasons, lot size rather than water use is used as the basis of the WWFC. The structure of WWFC is based on the rationale that larger lots contribute proportionally more to the wet weather flows than smaller lots. Accordingly, the WWFC is structured into three generalized lot sizes (or bins): 0 to 5,000 square feet (sq. ft.), 5,001 to 10,000 sq. ft., and over 10,000 sq. ft. The WWFC is based on median lot size for each of these bins.

The I&I capital facilities are designed to handle wet weather flows that are in excess of the normal wastewater discharges from wastewater customers. Because the WWFC is based on the size of the property and is unrelated to water or wastewater usage at the property, the District collects the WWFC on the property tax bill for all parcels that have connections to the local wastewater collection systems within the District's wastewater service area. The WWFC for public agencies that are exempt from property taxes is collected through the District's billing process. As part of the FY22 and FY23 Proposition 218 rates approval process, the Board will adopt a separate resolution establishing the collection of the FY22 and FY23 WWFC on the property tax bill for Alameda and Contra Costa counties. In addition, prior to the submittal of the FY22 and FY23 WWFC filings with Alameda and Contra Costa counties, the complete listing of the WWFC by parcel number will be filed with the Board.

As shown in Table 4, the WWFC will increase 4.0 percent in FY22 and an additional 4.0 percent in FY23 for each of the three lot size categories.

Table 4 - Proposed Wet Weather Facilities Charge - (\$/Lot Size)

Wet Weather Facilities Charge on Property Tax Bill							
Lot Size	FY21 Bill	FY22 Bill	Increase from FY21	Percent Change	FY23 Bill	Increase from FY22	Percent Change
Small Lot 0 - 5,000 sq. ft.	\$115.70	\$120.34	\$4.64	4.0%	\$125.16	\$4.82	4.0%
Medium Lot 5,001 - 10,000 sq. ft.	\$180.74	\$187.98	\$7.24	4.0%	\$195.50	\$7.52	4.0%
Large Lot >10,000 sq. ft.	\$413.10	\$429.62	\$16.52	4.0%	\$446.80	\$17.18	4.0%

Wastewater Pollution Prevention Programs and Pretreatment Fees

The District must undertake a variety of activities to successfully operate the Pretreatment Program and Pollution Prevention Program required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of California (through the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)).

Pretreatment Program activities include:

- Establishing discharge permit and monitoring requirements for industrial and commercial users
- Conducting inspections of industrial and commercial facilities
- Sampling industrial and commercial users' waste streams
- Reviewing industrial and commercial user reports
- Determining industrial and commercial user compliance status
- Initiating enforcement actions
- Reporting progress to the EPA and RWQCB

SF Bay Pollution Prevention Program activities include:

For non-residential customers

- Identifying and monitoring pollutants of concern
- Identifying and monitoring businesses and industries that have the potential to discharge pollutants of concern
- Developing pollution prevention strategies to reduce pollutants of concern from targeted commercial businesses
- Managing the federally-mandated Dental Amalgam program for dental dischargers
- Developing a permitting program for the emerging commercial businesses with potential pollutants of concern (e.g., cannabis growing and processing)
- Developing pollution prevention best management practices and control strategies
- Conducting targeted outreach to identified business types including developing and distributing best management practices information and pollution prevention literature
- Coordinating with other wastewater agencies and organizations to obtain efficiencies in program development and production of outreach materials
- Providing pollution prevention information for businesses on the District's website

For residential customers

- Targeting outreach to reduce residential discharges of pollutants of concern by creating public advertising campaigns and attending public events, providing in-person education, and outreach to residents and community groups
- Developing collaborative efforts with other wastewater agencies to obtain economies of scale and other efficiencies
- Establishing strategic partnerships with local environmental organizations such as Save The Bay, Baykeeper, and Environmental Working Group
- Conducting research to identify possible control strategies for residential sources of emerging pollutants of concern
- Developing and implementing product stewardship activities
- Providing opportunities for residential customers to dispose of targeted pollutants in an environmentally-responsible manner
- Providing pollution prevention information for residents on the District's website

To effectively implement and ensure compliance with the Federal and State pretreatment program regulations, the District implements a permitting, monitoring, and enforcement response system approved by the EPA. The EPA requires that the District provide sufficient budget and staff for program implementation. Sufficient resources and qualified personnel are funded primarily by fees that are applied to industrial and commercial users. Each year, the District's Pretreatment and Pollution Prevention Program budget and source of funding is submitted to the EPA and RWQCB.

In response to continuing changes in the National Pretreatment Program and to meet requirements of the District's MWWTP National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, the District must continue to implement a robust Pretreatment Program and Pollution Prevention Program. Funds for the Pollution Prevention Program are generated by the SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fees from residential and non-residential customers. Funds to operate the Pretreatment Programs are generated from fees for Wastewater Discharge Permits, Monitoring and Testing, and Violation Follow-up activities.

SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fees

The Pollution Prevention Program, required by the RWQCB, develops and implements strategies to minimize and monitor pollutants from both residential and non-residential sources. The fee applies to accounts in the District's wastewater service area to cover costs for program implementation. The SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fee for non-residential customers will remain \$5.48 per month for FY22 and FY23 to fund the pollution prevention activities that target pollutants from non-residential customers. The fee for residential customers will remain \$0.20 per month for FY22 and FY23 to fund the pollution prevention activities that target pollutants from residential customers. The SF Bay Pollution Prevention Fees are collected on the water bill in addition to the wastewater service charge and have not increased since 2008.

Pretreatment Program

Wastewater Permits

There are three types of Wastewater Permits: 1) Wastewater Discharge Permit, 2) Estimation Permit, and 3) Limited Term Discharge Permit. Each has a fee to recover costs.

1. The Wastewater Discharge Permit establishes compliance reporting requirements, site-specific discharge limitations, industry self-monitoring requirements, and may include billing conditions for unique wastewater strength and flow. Wastewater Discharge Permits are extremely detailed and include specific provisions required by the EPA and the State. Staff must review permit application documents, develop permit requirements, review compliance reports, perform onsite inspections, collect and review results from wastewater samples, revise permit conditions, update billing to incorporate rate or regulatory changes, provide information to industrial users and maintain electronic and hard copy files and analytical data. The renewal frequency of the Wastewater Discharge Permits is typically five years with an annual permit fee. The proposed increase reflects actual District staff costs. For FY22, the annual permit fee is recommended to be \$3,010, an increase of \$90 over the FY21 fee. For FY23 the annual permit fee is recommended to be \$3,130, an increase of \$120 over the FY22 fee as shown on Schedule C – Wastewater Department Industrial Permit Fees under Chapter 5.
2. The Estimation Permit establishes billing conditions when wastewater volumes cannot be determined by District water meters due to significant non-sewer use, such as irrigation. Estimation Permits are optional and issued at the request of a discharger when wastewater flow is significantly less than metered water consumption. In issuing these permits, staff must review permit application documents, develop permit requirements, review compliance reports, revise permits to incorporate rate or regulatory changes, provide information to industrial users, and maintain electronic and hard copy data files. The proposed increase reflects actual District staff costs. For FY22, the permit fee is recommended to be \$1,180, an increase of \$70 over the FY21 fee. For FY23 the permit fee is recommended to be \$1,230, an increase of \$50 over the FY22 fee as shown on Schedule C – Wastewater Department Industrial Permit Fees under Chapter 5.
3. Limited Term Discharge Permits are issued for special wastewater discharge conditions not included in the District's permit and fee structure. Typical uses of the limited term permit would be for construction dewatering or remediation projects. The permit fee covers the cost of labor required to review the application, issue the permit, including establishing pretreatment conditions, and monitoring discharge conditions. The treatment cost is not included in the permit fee and is charged from Schedule A – Wastewater Department Rates for Treatment Service based on the type of discharge. For example, construction dewatering discharges would be charged under Groundwater Remediation. After a review of the District's costs to issue and administer the Limited Term Discharge Permits, the District proposes to increase the permit fee from \$2,670 per year to \$2,790 in FY22 and to \$2,900 in FY23.

Monitoring Fee

For some Wastewater Discharge Permits issued to industrial users, the District requires monitoring and testing of the discharge. The Monitoring Fee recovers the cost of labor and equipment to perform field inspections, collect and coordinate samples for lab testing, install and maintain field monitoring equipment, and prepare inspection reports. Staff recommends that the current fee of \$1,550 be increased to \$1,650 in FY22 and to \$1,720 in FY23 as shown on Schedule D – Wastewater Department Other Fees, under Chapter 5. These increases reflect the actual staff costs to perform the monitoring activities.

Violation Follow-up

Wastewater permit holders are required to follow the conditions listed in their permits. If the District determines that the permit holder has violated the conditions of their permit, a series of violation actions are taken with accompanying fees.

A stage 1 violation follow-up fee consists of follow-up actions in response to reporting or required action violations that do not include a discharge violation. These violations can usually be resolved without sampling. A stage 1 violation follow-up fee is charged to conduct this follow-up activity. Staff must identify or review the violation, provide formal notification to the violator, determine compliance status, prepare billing documentation, and monitor and evaluate corrective actions. The proposed increase reflects actual District staff costs. Staff recommends that the fee be increased from \$730 to \$750 in FY22 and \$780 in FY23.

A stage 2 violation follow-up fee is required for wastewater discharge violations or any violation follow-up that requires sampling. Staff must identify or review the violation, provide formal notification to the violator, prepare billing documentation, conduct a follow-up inspection and sample the wastewater discharge, and determine ongoing compliance status. The proposed increase reflects actual District staff costs. Staff recommends that the fee of \$1,550 be increased to \$1,650 in FY22 and \$1,720 in FY23.

A stage 3 violation follow-up fee is required when enforcement orders are issued. Staff must identify or review the violation, provide formal notification to the violator, prepare billing documentation, conduct a follow-up inspection, sample the wastewater discharge and prepare and administer enforcement orders, review corrective measures and determine ongoing compliance status. The proposed increase reflects actual District staff costs. Staff recommends that the fee be increased from \$3,190 to \$3,350 in FY22 and \$3,480 in FY23.

The proposed violation fees are shown on Schedule D Wastewater Department Other Fees under Chapter 5.

Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees

The District has been operating under a Consent Decree with the EPA, State Water Resources Control Board, the RWQCB and the District's satellite collection system agencies since September 2014. As part of the Consent Decree, the District is required to implement a Regional Private Sewer Lateral (PSL) Ordinance. The ordinance requires property owners to obtain a compliance certificate from the District when they hit one of three triggers: transferring title of property (e.g., buying/selling a home), performing remodeling or construction work valued at greater than \$100,000, or increasing or decreasing water meter size. The District has been implementing this program since August 2011, having been under a prior regulatory order. The current fee for the compliance certificate is \$270. To recover the District's costs for the administrative and field inspection work to witness the verification test, ensure compliance with the Ordinance, and issue and track the compliance certificate, the compliance certificate fee is proposed to increase by \$60 to \$330 in FY22 and by \$10 to \$340 in FY23. A review of the actual District costs resulted in the proposed increases of the other PSL-related fees. Minor edits are recommended to footnote number four to clarify that the Compliance Certificate Fee also applies when the District issues, at the request of a property owner, one or more new Compliance Certificates as a result of a parcel split or merger of a parcel with an existing Compliance Certificate. The proposed increases for issuing a time extension

certificate, inspection reschedule, extra lateral or additional test, off-hours verification, specific appointment time are also proposed to increase between \$10 to \$60 for FY22 and by up to \$10 for FY23. The District also charges several PSL Violation Follow-Up fees to recover the cost of enforcement of the Regional PSL Ordinance. The PSL Violation Follow-up – Initial Fee is proposed to increase from \$380 to \$460 for FY22 and \$480 for FY23 to reflect actual costs. The PSL Violation Follow-Up – Monthly Fee is proposed to be renamed “PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee” to reflect the fact that the continuing noncompliance is not necessarily billed monthly. This fee is proposed to increase from \$100 to \$110 in FY22 to reflect actual costs.

The HOA Oversight fee was added in FY21 to account for the additional costs associated with managing the special provisions for properties that are managed by homeowners’ associations. These properties were provided with additional time to comply and various provisions to facilitate the allocation of maintenance responsibilities for laterals within an HOA. Based on the actual costs to administer this aspect of the program, staff has recommended that the HOA Oversight fee be increased from \$300 to \$450 in FY22 and \$470 in FY23. In addition, staff has proposed that the fee be retitled “HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight” and be expanded to include those properties that are not managed by an HOA but maintain greater than 1,000 feet of private sewer lateral and are similarly granted additional provisions requiring relatively intensive District resources to administer an extended timeline for compliance. For an HOA that is also responsible for the greater than 1,000 feet of private sewer lateral the fee would only be assessed once.

The Compliance Agreement fee was also added in FY21 to recover the costs associated with negotiating and managing a Compliance Agreement with a property owner that has requested additional time to comply. Compliance Agreements were first issued in FY20 and the fee was developed shortly thereafter and adopted effective FY21. A review of actual costs resulted in the proposed increase of \$190 to \$280 for FY22 and by \$10 to \$290 for FY23.

The proposed PSL compliance fees are shown on Schedule D Wastewater Department Other Fees under Chapter 5.

Table 5 shows the proposed permit fee changes for FY22 and FY23.

Table 5 - Summary of Proposed Permit Fee Changes

	Current	Proposed		%
Schedule C	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee	\$2,920	\$3,010	\$3,130	3%
Estimation Permit	\$1,110	\$1,180	\$1,230	6%
Limited Term Discharge Permit	\$2,670	\$2,790	\$2,900	4%

Schedule D	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Commercial Pollution Prevention	\$5.48	\$5.48	\$5.48	0%
Residential Pollution Prevention	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	0%
Monitoring Fees	\$1,550	\$1,650	\$1,720	6%
Violation Follow-Up Fees				
Stage 1	\$730	\$750	\$780	3%
Stage 2	\$1,550	\$1,650	\$1,720	6%
Stage 3	\$3,190	\$3,350	\$3,480	5%
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	FY21	FY22	FY23	
Compliance Certificate*	\$270	\$330	\$340	22%
Time Extension Certificate	\$110	\$120	\$120	9%
Inspection Reschedule	\$80	\$100	\$100	25%
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	\$70	\$120	\$120	71%
Off-Hours Verification	\$220	\$250	\$260	14%
Specific Appointment Time	\$280	\$310	\$320	11%
HOA Oversight**	\$300	\$450	\$470	50%
PSL Violation Follow-Up - Initial Fee	\$380	\$460	\$480	21%
PSL Violation Follow-Up - Monthly Fee***	\$100	\$110	\$110	10%
Compliance Agreement	\$190	\$280	\$290	47%

*Update footnote on Compliance Certificate to read: Compliance Certificate Fee may be assessed for performance of a Verification Test that results in issuance of a new Compliance Certificate, or annotation of an existing Compliance Certificate, or issuance of one or more new Compliance Certificates due to parcel split or merger

**Change name to HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight. Update description to include non-HOA properties that fall into special requirements for >1,000

***Change name to PSL Violation Follow-Up - Continuing Noncompliance Fee

Laboratory Testing Charges

The District may require laboratory testing and analysis of samples as part of a discharge permit or other action. The FY22 laboratory testing fees presented in Schedule E recover the cost of labor and material to perform the laboratory testing and analysis. Laboratory tests are consolidated, unnecessary tests are removed, test titles and method references are edited. A new test for PCB Congeners using EPA 1668C method is added. The proposed FY22 laboratory testing charges are shown on Schedule E – Wastewater Department Testing Fees under Chapter 5.

Resource Recovery Program

The Resource Recovery (R2) program accepts delivery of trucked wastes to use excess treatment capacity at the MWWTP and generate tip fee revenue for the District. This program provides an environmentally sound disposal alternative for the community while maintaining fiscal responsibility to the ratepayers by fully utilizing treatment assets. Based on the District's experience in operating the Resource Recovery program and the recent increase in some cost centers including chemicals and biosolids management, the District proposes to increase the ceiling treatment rates for all categories. Applying "up to" rates will allow the District to gradually increase rates as required to offset rising costs as they occur for each waste type. Staff anticipates that the MWWTP will face more stringent effluent discharge limits for nutrients in the near future. The proposed rates allow the District to gradually increase rates for those waste types that contribute nutrients and recover costs associated with future discharge limitations. The proposed rates would provide an "up to" rate of \$0.01 to \$0.03 per gallon above the FY21 rate in FY22 and FY23 as shown in Schedule F – Rates for Resource Recovery Waste Treatment under Chapter 5.

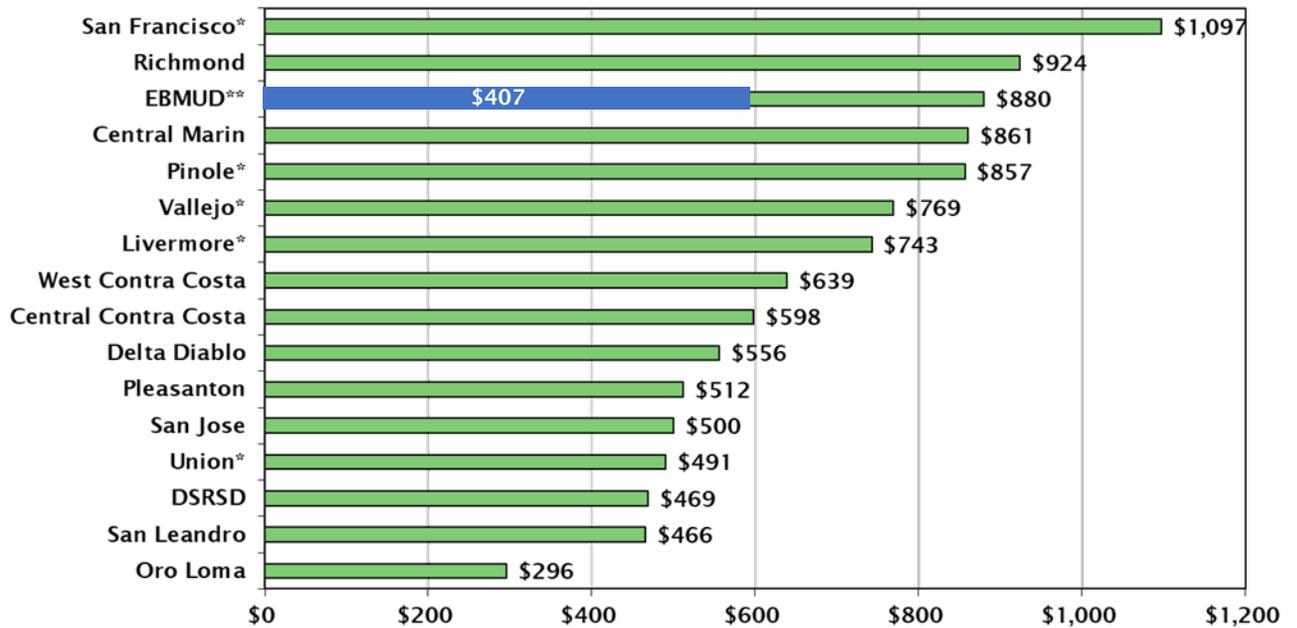
Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review and Inspection Fee

This fee was established in 2005 to recover the District's staff time required for plan review, project coordination and construction inspection of requests made by cities to modify their interceptor connections. Only cities and the Stege Sanitary District can apply for either new connections or larger connections to the District's interceptors. These projects are designed, constructed and funded by the applicants. When an applicant makes a request for a new or modified interceptor connection, District staff must review the engineering design and evaluate any potential operational or maintenance impacts of the work. Once approved, the District must coordinate and inspect the construction work of the applicant.

Based on an analysis of the District's actual costs to perform this work, the proposed fee for FY22 is \$11,800 for review, coordination, and inspection with a lower fee of \$9,600 for each additional connection submitted under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes. The proposed FY22 fees are shown on Schedule H – Wastewater Department Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee under Chapter 5.

Exhibit 1

COMPARATIVE RESIDENTIAL WASTEWATER CHARGES
Annual Charge for SFR – July 2021



Includes collection and treatment based on flow of 6 ccf/mo.

*Rate increase effective CY21 or FY22

**EBMUD rate based on proposed FY22 treatment rate, SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee, and Wet Weather Fee, \$407/year plus average community collection charge of \$473/year.

4. Wastewater Capacity Fees

Chapter 4 – Wastewater Capacity Fees

INTRODUCTION

The Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) was implemented to recover costs of providing wastewater treatment capacity for new or expanded system use. The WCF is based on a “buy-in” or an equity approach, whereby new users buy-in to a wastewater system that has adequate capacity to serve both existing demands and new growth. The wastewater system capacity is expressed in terms of wastewater flow volume (flow) and strength factors including Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

The WCF applies to all dischargers who increase wastewater volume or strength. For example, an additional capacity fee may be required to be paid if a property is developed and connects to the wastewater system, changes use or is redeveloped and increases the volume or strength of the wastewater it discharges, or a flow review has been completed by the District that demonstrates that the volume and/or strength of the wastewater discharged from a non-residential property has significantly increased or is greater than anticipated at the time a WCF was first paid.

The WCF is calculated based on the anticipated flow contributions multiplied by the wastewater strength measured or assigned for each classification of customer and the unit capacity rates for flow and strength factors. For non-residential customers, the District may conduct a review of the actual flow and strength within 24 months of the business being fully established and discharged, to verify the estimated demand for wastewater capacity. The review may result in additional capacity fees if the actual flow and strength exceeds the original estimate.

These fees are not subject to the requirements of California Constitution article XIII D, section 6 (i.e., Proposition 218). However, to the extent they are subject to California Constitution article XIII C, section 1(e) (i.e., Proposition 26), and California Government Code section 66013, they are in full compliance with those laws.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Update WCF for the multi-family residential (MFR) customers based on the water use analysis from the 2021 System Capacity Charge (SCC) Study that establishes projected water use for multi-family dwellings units over 500 square feet and dwelling units 500 square feet and under.
- Adopt Schedule G for the Wastewater Department Capacity Fees based on the update of the 2019 WCF study for FY22.

If adopted, the changes and updates recommended for the WCF will be effective on July 1, 2021.

DISCUSSION

In May 2019, the District finalized two comprehensive wastewater studies conducted by an independent financial rate consultant, a cost of service (COS) study of wastewater treatment service and a capacity fee study on the WCF. These studies resulted in recommendations to update the District’s wastewater treatment service charges and the WCF to reflect current costs.

The equity buy-in methodology was used in determining the updated WCF. This methodology is appropriate in instances where there is excess capacity available to serve new connections, as is the case with the District.

The concept of the equity buy-in methodology is that new connections to the system pay the same amount as existing connections have already contributed to the system. The total system value is then calculated and divided by the current loadings at the treatment plant to determine unit rates for flow (\$ per hundred cubic feet (CCF)), COD (\$ per pound (lb.)), and TSS (\$ per lb.). Additionally, the consultant evaluated several approaches for streamlining the process of determining non-residential WCFs. The approach that was selected is similar to the Water SCC process for new customers based on average use by meter size up to 1 ½ inches and individual analysis of water use for meters greater than 1 ½ inches.

As part of the 2021 SCC Study, MFR water consumption by dwelling unit size was analyzed. The analysis established water use for two categories of dwelling unit size, over 500 square feet (sq ft) and 500 sq ft and under. The proposed update to the WCF incorporates the update from the 2021 SCC Study for the MFR water consumption used to calculate the MFR per dwelling unit WCF which is based in part on assumed discharge volume derived from typical water use.

For FY22, staff has updated the WCF calculations to reflect construction cost escalations. These calculations are shown in Tables 1 through 4. Table 1 shows the proposed unit capacity rates for FY22. The entire list of proposed capacity fees for FY22 is contained in Schedule G – Wastewater Department Capacity Fees in Chapter 5.

Table 1 - Proposed FY22 Unit Wastewater Capacity Fee Rates

Unit Capacity Rate	Current	FY22	% Change
Annual Flow – per centum cubic feet (CCF)	\$14.12	\$14.35	1.6%
Annual COD – per pound	\$1.48	\$1.51	2.0%
Annual TSS – per pound	\$6.79	\$6.90	1.6%

Single-Family Residential Wastewater Capacity Fee

The proposed FY22 WCF is calculated using the District's baseline residential indoor water use of 84 CCF per year (7 CCF per month) and COD loadings of 374 pounds per year and TSS loadings of 157 pounds per year and reflects the findings and recommendations of the recent wastewater COS Study. The proposed residential WCF for FY22 is \$2,850 per dwelling unit, an increase of 1.4 percent over the current fee of \$2,810.

Table 2 - Proposed FY22 WCF for SFR

	Current	FY22	% Change
SFR WCF	\$2,810	\$2,850	1.4%

Multi-Family Residential Wastewater Capacity Fee

The WCF is assessed on a per dwelling unit basis for all MFR connections. The proposed FY22 WCF is calculated using the MFR indoor water use from the 2021 SCC Study of water consumption by dwelling unit for MFR over 500 sq ft of 59 CCF per year (46 CCF for 500 sq ft and under dwelling units) and corresponding COD loadings of 262 pounds per year (205 pounds for 500 sq ft and under dwelling units), and TSS loadings of 110 pounds per year (86 pounds for 500 sq ft and under dwelling units). The proposed MCF for standard MFR dwelling units for FY22 is \$2,000, a decrease of 28.8 percent over the current fee of \$2,810. The analysis of MFR water use by dwelling unit done for the 2021 SCC Study was more detailed than the analysis done for the 2019 WCF study. The 2021 SCC Study results for MFR water use by dwelling unit is lower than the consumption currently used for the WCF resulting in a lower FY22 WCF for MFR dwelling units.

Table 3 - Proposed FY22 WCF for MFR

	Current	FY22	% Change
MFR Standard Dwelling Unit WCF	\$2,810	\$2,000	-28.8%
MFR 500 sq ft and under Dwelling Unit WCF	n/a	\$1,560	n/a

Non-Residential Wastewater Capacity Fee

The WCF uses a process similar to the Water SCC where non-residential applicants using meter sizes up to 1-1/2 inches is assessed a capacity fee based on the meter size. For the WCF, in addition to the meter size, the WCF is based on a strength category of low, medium, or high as assigned by the District. For applicants using meters sized greater than 1-1/2 inches, staff completes an analysis of the estimated annual wastewater flow for the proposed facilities and operations.

The weighted average strengths by category and the flow by meter size are used to calculate the WCF for non-residential applicants using meter sizes up to 1-1/2 inches (see Table 4). The WCF is calculated on an individualized basis for non-residential applicants with meter sizes greater than 1-1/2 inches using the WCF rates shown in Table 5.

Table 4 - Proposed FY22 WCF for Non-Residential up to 1-1/2 Inch Meter Size

Meter Size	Low Strength		Medium Strength		High Strength	
	Current	FY22	Current	FY22	Current	FY22
5/8 inch	\$4,170	\$4,240	\$8,440	\$8,580	\$16,530	\$16,810
3/4 & 1 inch	\$10,980	\$11,160	\$22,180	\$22,550	\$43,460	\$44,170
1-1/2 inch	\$21,380	\$21,730	\$43,230	\$43,930	\$84,660	\$86,050

Table 5 - Proposed FY22 WCF Rates for Non-Residential greater than 1-1/2 Inch Meter Size

WCF Rate \$ per annual CCF					
Low Strength		Medium Strength		High Strength	
Current	FY22	Current	FY22	Current	FY22
\$31.63	\$32.14	\$63.94	\$64.99	\$125.24	\$127.29

WCF Credit for Replacing or Expanding Service

Per the District's policy, customers receive a credit based on the WCF previously paid for service at the property, if any. For properties on which no WCF was previously paid, customers will be granted a credit for the existing use on the property during the preceding 10 years. For FY22, the schedule has been edited to clarify that no WCF credit will be given for irrigation meters.

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (JADU) WCF

Since the enactment of new state laws regarding the development of ADUs and JADUs in 2019 and 2020, the District has seen a growth in construction of ADUs in the service area. State laws limit the District from charging an SCC and WCF for an ADU when the ADU meets certain statutory requirements under California's Government Code Section 65852.2. References to Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22 regarding ADU and JADU development have been added to Schedule J – Water System Capacity Charge (SCC) and Schedule G – Wastewater Department Capacity Fees to provide guidance to applicants.

RECOMMENDED SCHEDULES OF RATES, CHARGES AND FEES FY22

Water System

Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service
Schedule C – Charges for Special Services
Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges
Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges
Schedule F – Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges
Schedule G – Water Main Extension Charges
Schedule H – Standard Participation Charge (SPC)
Schedule J – System Capacity Charge
Schedule L – Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service
Schedule N – Water Demand Mitigation Fees
Public Records Act Fee Schedule and District Publications Fees
Recreation Use Fees for Calendar Year 2022

Regulations

Section 1 – Explanation of Terms Used in These Regulations
Section 3 – Standard Service
Section 3B – Major Facilities Capacity for Standard Service
Section 3C – Miscellaneous Planning Work Requested in Advance of Request
for Service
Section 4 – Main Extensions
Section 7 – Service Through Public Fire Hydrants
Section 9 – Guarantee Deposits
Section 13 – Payment of Bills
Section 15 – Discontinuation of Service
Section 15A – Nonpayment of Bills by Single-Family Residential Customers
Section 17 – Change in Use and/or Size of Services
Section 19 – Use and Resale of Water
Section 21 – Meter Tests
Section 24 – Responsibility for Water Receiving Equipment
Section 26 – Protection of Public Water Supply
Section 28 – Water Use During Water Shortage Emergency Condition
Section 29 – Water Use Restrictions
Section 30 – Nonpotable Water Service
Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements

Wastewater System

Schedule A – Rates for Treatment Service
Schedule B – Wet Weather Facilities Charge
Schedule C – Industrial Permit Fees
Schedule D – Other Fees
Schedule E – Testing Fees
Schedule F – Rates for Resource Recovery Material Treatment
Schedule G – Capacity Fees
Schedule H – Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee

Schedule A

Rate Schedule for Water Service

FY22



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

A. ONE MONTH BILLING

Bills for all metered services shall consist of:

FIRST – A WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$27.87	<u>\$28.98</u>
1 inch	42.10	<u>43.78</u>
1-1/2 inch	77.68	<u>80.79</u>
2 inch	120.35	<u>125.16</u>
3 inch	234.19	<u>243.56</u>
4 inch	362.25	<u>376.74</u>
6 inch	717.90	<u>746.62</u>
8 inch	1,144.74	<u>1,190.53</u>
10 inch	1,642.68	<u>1,708.39</u>
12 inch	2,282.95	<u>2,374.27</u>
14 inch	2,923.16	<u>3,040.09</u>
16 inch	3,705.68	<u>3,853.91</u>
18 inch	4,488.18	<u>4,667.71</u>

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on one month meter readings for all water delivered per unit of water (1 unit = 100 cu. ft. = 748 gallons):

<u>Potable Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
Single Family Residential Accounts:		
For the first 172 gpd	5.25	<u>\$4.42</u>
For all water used in excess of 172 gpd, up to 393 gpd	5.85	<u>6.08</u>
For all water used in excess of 393 gpd	7.72	<u>8.03</u>
Multiple Family Residential Accounts:		
For all water used	6.01	<u>6.25</u>
All Other Water Use:		
For all water used	5.98	<u>6.22</u>

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the ~~single-single~~-family residential rate.

<u>Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
For all water used	\$4.66	<u>\$4.85</u>



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

B. TWO MONTH BILLING

Bills for all metered services shall consist of:

FIRST – A WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$55.74	<u>\$57.96</u>
1 inch	84.20	<u>87.56</u>
1-1/2 inch	155.36	<u>161.58</u>
2 inch	240.70	<u>250.32</u>
3 inch	468.38	<u>487.12</u>
4 inch	724.50	<u>753.48</u>
6 inch	1,435.80	<u>1,493.24</u>
8 inch	2,289.48	<u>2,381.06</u>
10 inch	3,285.36	<u>3,416.78</u>
12 inch	4,565.90	<u>4,748.54</u>
14 inch	5,846.32	<u>6,080.18</u>
16 inch	7,411.36	<u>7,707.82</u>
18 inch	8,976.36	<u>9,335.42</u>

The water service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on two month meter readings for all water delivered per 1 unit of water (1 unit = 100 cu. ft. = 748 gallons):

<u>Potable Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
Single Family Residential Accounts:		
For the first 172 gpd	\$4.25	<u>\$4.42</u>
For all water used in excess of 172 gpd, up to 393 gpd	5.85	<u>6.08</u>
For all water used in excess of 393 gpd	7.72	<u>8.03</u>
Multiple Family Residential Accounts:		
For all water used	6.04	<u>6.25</u>
All Other Water Use:		
For all water used	5.98	<u>6.22</u>

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the ~~single~~-single-family residential rate.

<u>Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
For all water used	\$4.66	<u>\$4.85</u>

C. EXCEPTIONS TO TWO MONTH BILLING

Except as provided below, customer accounts shall be subject to bi-monthly meter reading and customer billing schedules

- Accounts for which the average monthly bill is estimated to exceed \$1,500; such accounts will be billed monthly.
- Accounts for which there are reasonable and justifiable customer requests for monthly billing.
- Accounts for which the average monthly bill is estimated to be between \$100 and \$1,500, and the customer service manager recommends monthly billing based on an evaluation of credit and/or collection problems.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICES

Effective July 1, 2005, the rates for Private Fire Services shall consist of:

FIRST – A MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$14.83	<u>\$15.42</u>
1 inch	20.38	<u>21.20</u>
1-1/2 inch	34.17	<u>35.54</u>
2 inch	50.73	<u>52.76</u>
3 inch	94.96	<u>98.76</u>
4 inch	144.67	<u>150.46</u>
6 inch	282.80	<u>294.11</u>
8 inch	448.55	<u>466.49</u>
10 inch	641.90	<u>667.58</u>
12 inch	890.50	<u>926.12</u>
14 inch	1,139.13	<u>1,184.70</u>
16 inch	1,443.02	<u>1,500.74</u>
18 inch	1,746.89	<u>1,816.77</u>

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on two-month meter readings for all water delivered per unit:

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District’s Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT	
Pressure Zone 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pressure Zone 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	0.86	<u>0.89</u>
Pressure Zone 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	1.79	<u>1.86</u>

The elevation surcharge is determined by the pressure zone in which the service connection is located. Pressure zones are identified by designations that include an elevation designator.

Schedule C
Charges for Special Services
FY22



SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

A. METER TESTING

Charges for meter testing will be in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>SIZE OF METER</u>	<u>TESTING CHARGES</u>
5/8", 3/4", and 1"	\$68.00 <u>70.00</u>
1-1/2" and 2"	\$68.00 <u>70.00</u> On Site \$152.00 <u>158.00</u> Pull/Test
3" and larger	\$304.00 <u>317.00</u> On Site Actual Cost Pull and Test

B. SERVICE INTERRUPTION

The charge for shutting off water service due to non-payment of a water bill is \$50.00

The charge for restoring service after payment has been received during regular office hours is \$50.00

The charge for restoring service between 5 p.m. and 8 a.m. or on Saturday, Sunday, or on a holiday is \$71.00

An additional charge to lock or plug the meter due to non-payment or unauthorized water use is

S-Lock	\$64.00 <u>65.00</u>
Plug	\$436.00 <u>442.00</u>

A service interruption charge of \$50.00 may be charged in the event of ~~the following occurrences in the field: 1) payment extension; and 2)~~ any additional field stops to shut off service beyond the initial service interruption, including EBMUD locking the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment. (See Section M.)

C. RETURNED PAYMENT CHARGE

A charge of \$28.00 shall be paid for each check or electronic transaction received as payment to the District that is returned unpaid from a financial institution.

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

For multi-family residential accounts, the District may place liens on parcels with unpaid charges and collect unpaid amounts on parcels' property tax bills. Multi-family residential accounts are any residential accounts where a water meter serves two or more dwelling units.



SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2020~~2021

-
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Lien Filing Fee | <p>\$159-169 per lien (in Alameda County)</p> <p>\$135-145 per lien (in Contra Costa County)</p> |
| 2. Lien Removal Fee | <p>\$142-123 (in Alameda County) and \$138-119 (in Contra Costa County) for first lien removed</p> <p>\$59-56 (in Alameda County) and \$55-52 (in Contra Costa County) for each additional lien removed at the same time</p> |
| 3. Property Tax Transfer Fee Unpaid Charges with Liens Recorded | <p>\$42-24+1.7% (in Alameda County)</p> <p>\$30-24+\$3 per parcel (in Contra Costa County)</p> |

E. PROHIBITED WATER USE CHARGE

A charge of \$50.00 shall be paid to cover the monitoring costs incurred by the District if, after written notification, excessive or prohibited water use is not curtailed.

F. FLOW-RESTRICTOR INSTALLATION

The charge for District installation of a flow-restricting device on any service that continues excessive water use, after written notification, will be in accordance with the following schedule:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. On services two-inches and smaller – | |
| 5/8" and 3/4" | \$127.00 <u>128.00</u> |
| 1" | \$127.00 <u>128.00</u> |
| 1-1/2" | \$273.00 <u>276.00</u> |
| 2" | \$273.00 <u>276.00</u> |

2. All others –

The charges for installing flow-restricting devices on water services, other than those in the above schedule, shall be the actual cost of installing the device, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, labor, and related overhead expenses.



SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

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

For the purposes of Sections E and F above, written notification shall:

1. Specify the date by which excessive or prohibited water use must be curtailed to avoid further enforcement action; and
2. Be sent by certified mail (return receipt requested) or by other written means which would be sufficient for obtaining personal service in a legal proceeding.

H. RESCINDED 12/10/96

I. BACKFLOW DEVICE ANNUAL CERTIFICATION CHARGE

Where it is probable that a pollutant, contaminant, system, or plumbing hazard may be created by a water user, or where the water system is unstable and cross-connections may be installed or reinstalled, an approved backflow prevention device of the proper type is required for all premises except for conforming single-family premises at the customer's expense. See Section 26 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service.

1. The charge for administering the Backflow Program Certification for all specified accounts (annually) ~~\$59.00~~60.00
2. The charge for District staff to conduct a *Change of Responsible Party* or *Change of Use Survey* or to respond to a commercial customer's request for a backflow/cross connection survey, an initial or follow-up backflow inspection ~~\$135.00~~138.00/hr.
3. The charge for backflow testers to be placed on the District's list of certified testers ~~\$166.00~~168.00

J. BACKFLOW DEVICE VIOLATION

For those customers where the service has been terminated for failure to meet the District's Backflow Program requirements, a charge will be made to cover the District's costs pursuant to the termination and restoration of service ~~\$527.00~~588.00

K. LATE PAYMENT PENALTY AND INTEREST

For those customers with outstanding overdue balances exceeding \$10 at billing, a charge equivalent to 1.5 percent of the overdue balance (minimum charge \$1) will be made to recover foregone interest on District money, and the District's costs to process overdue accounts. Customers in the Customer Assistance Program shall be exempt from the late payment penalty and interest.



SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

L. PROCESSING FEE FOR INTERVENING WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

The charge for the District to process an intervening water service agreement for a participating landlord in the District’s automated landlord sign-on service is \$62.00

Requests to modify intervening water service agreement property account information must be submitted in writing and can be dropped off, mailed, or faxed to a District business office.

The charge for each written request to modify the original intervening water service agreement by adding to or deleting property account information from the original agreement is \$62.00

M. SERVICE TRIP CHARGE

The charge for District staff to perform special services for customers is \$50.00

The charge may be applied for, but is not limited to the following:

- ~~1. Issuance of water service discontinuation notices and/or payment extension in the field;~~
- ~~2.1.~~ Additional field stops beyond the initial service interruption to shut off service due to non-payment, including a field stop to lock the meter if the customer self-restores water service prior to making payment;
- ~~3.2.~~ Follow-up site visits to customers who have not complied after the District’s notification to correct an obstructed meter condition or to remove unauthorized devices or equipment attached to District property in the meter box; and
- ~~4.3.~~ Field inspections conducted at the customer’s request.

N. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES

Customers can request a 3-inch hydrant meter that can be hooked up to a public fire hydrant to measure water use at a property site. Customers are required to: 1) provide hydrant meter readings every two months, within two weeks of the meter read due date; 2) return hydrant meter equipment within one month following a meter use period; and 3) renew the hydrant meter permit and exchange the hydrant meter equipment within 11 months from the date of issuance, if continued use is desired.

The charge to establish water service for a hydrant meter is \$123.00

The charge to renew a hydrant meter account at the end of a 12-month period is \$123.00

If a field stop is required to establish a new account, a \$247 site visit charge shall be paid in addition to the \$123 account establishment charge. (See Section O.)



SCHEDULE C – CHARGES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2020~~2021

O. PUBLIC HYDRANT METER ACCOUNT SITE VISIT CHARGE

The charge for a Field Services Representative to conduct a hydrant meter site visit to perform special services for customers is \$247.00

The charge shall be applied for, but is not limited to the following:

1. Reading hydrant meters for which the two-month reading was not submitted by the customer;
2. Retrieving hydrant meter equipment from a customer site;
3. Delivering hydrant meter equipment to a customer; and
4. Establishing or renewing a hydrant meter account in the field.

Schedule D

Water Service Installation Charges

FY22



SCHEDULE D – WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

Requests for the installation of a water service or changes to a water service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A SERVICE

The charge for installing water service (meter, lateral, and appurtenances), including a private fire service requiring a meter that is smaller than 4 inches, will be in accordance with the following schedule. The charge for installing a private fire service meter that is 4 inches or larger is set forth in Schedule E – Private Fire Service Installation Charges.

1. METERS SMALLER THAN FOUR INCHES

a. Regular Services (1 meter per lateral)

LATERAL AND METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS ²	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS ³
1" and smaller Lateral with 1" and under meter	\$9,400 <u>\$9,259</u>	\$4,831 <u>\$4,932</u>
1-1/2" Lateral with 1-1/2" and under meter	14,611 <u>14,898</u>	8,651 <u>8,835</u>
2" Lateral with 2" and under meter	14,611 <u>14,898</u>	8,651 <u>8,835</u>
3" ¹ Lateral with 3" and under meter	33,514 <u>34,054</u>	23,223 <u>23,557</u>
4" ¹ Lateral with 4" and under meter	33,514 <u>34,054</u>	23,223 <u>23,557</u>

Cost to install services with 6" laterals and larger will be calculated on an actual cost basis.

¹ Requires steel pipes

² Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

³ Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.



SCHEDULE D – WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

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

METER SIZE	# OF METERS	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS ²	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS ³
5/8" Meters	2	\$9,481 <u>9,640</u>	\$5,212 <u>5,313</u>
	3	14,599 <u>14,873</u>	8,640 <u>8,810</u>
	4	14,981 <u>15,254</u>	9,021 <u>9,191</u>
	5	15,362 <u>15,635</u>	9,402 <u>9,572</u>
	6	15,743 <u>16,016</u>	9,783 <u>9,953</u>
	7	16,124 <u>16,397</u>	10,165 <u>10,334</u>
1" Meters	2	14,218 <u>14,492</u>	8,259 <u>8,429</u>
	3	14,599 <u>14,873</u>	8,640 <u>8,810</u>
	4	14,981 <u>15,254</u>	9,021 <u>9,191</u>

¹Requires steel pipes

c. Adjustment for Applicant Assisted Service Installations

Applicants requesting installation of at least 15 service laterals may choose to provide their own trenching and backfilling and be eligible to receive a refund of up to ~~\$521~~534 per service lateral installed provided that the applicant:

- (i) pays the appropriate charges for each service as specified in sections (a) or (b) above.
- (ii) clears the construction site of obstructing materials and equipment.
- (iii) excavates a minimum of 15 service laterals ahead of District crews.
- (iv) hauls sand and select backfill to the construction site for use by District crews in supporting the service lateral and for applicant backfilling of trenches.
- (v) backfills and compacts the trenches after District crews have installed and properly secured the service lateral.
- (vi) reimburses the District for (1) unproductive crew standby due to applicant's failure to prepare the site or excavate trenches in advance; (2) District costs to repair damage done by applicant's trenching operation.

²Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

³Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.



SCHEDULE D – WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

2. ALL OTHERS

The charge or credits for installing all water services other than those specified in Section (A)(1) of this ~~Schedule~~ schedule shall be the actual cost of installing the service, as determined by the District, including engineering, equipment, material, labor, and related overhead expenses. The charge for installing private fire service requiring a meter that is 4 inches or larger is stated in Schedule E.

B. COST OF INCREASING METER SIZE (Up to available capacity on existing lateral)

1" and smaller Tap and Lateral (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)
\$~~1,117~~1,143

1-1/2" Tap and Lateral (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)
Up to 1-1/2" \$~~1,117~~1,143

2" Tap and Lateral (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)
Up to 2" \$~~1,200~~1,226

4" Tap and Lateral (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)
Up to 2" \$~~1,200~~1,226

4" Tap and Lateral (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)
Up to 4" \$~~6,295~~6,381

C. COST OF REDUCING METER SIZE (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)

1", 1-1/2" and 2" Laterals to smaller meter \$~~1,111~~1,139

3" and 4" Laterals to smaller meter \$~~3,062~~3,124

D. RELOCATING AN EXISTING SERVICE

1. To relocate an existing service perpendicular to the curb line or a distance not exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be \$~~2,430~~2,503.
2. To transfer service or to relocate an existing service a distance exceeding five feet parallel to the curb line, a charge will be made in accordance with Section A – Installing a Service plus the cost of eliminating old service connection.



SCHEDULE D – WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

E. RESETTING OR REPLACING A METER

There will be a charge equivalent to 5.0 percent of the water service installation charge for resetting a meter on an existing service connection.

There will be a charge equivalent to 5.0 percent of the water service installation charge for replacing a meter when applicants lose or damage meters when constructing new developments.

F. CONVERSION OF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE TO BRANCH SERVICE AND CONVERSION OF BRANCH SERVICE TO INDIVIDUAL SERVICE

(Multi-metering, when feasible)

Branch Conversion ~~\$2,216~~2,281 for two meter conversion, \$381 for each additional meter
(Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement is required)

G. SERVICE ELIMINATIONS

3/4" to 2" ~~\$2,293~~2,344 (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)

3" to 12" ~~\$3,904~~3,997 (Additional charge of \$600 if concrete replacement required)

H. INSTALLATION OR OTHER WORK UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to installation charges for water services four inches and smaller except where there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestions, known potential for archeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including but not limited to added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, and/or clean soil utility corridor establishment~~site conditions or contaminated soil~~, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge or credit will be based on the District's actual cost of all engineering, material, equipment, labor, and related overhead expenses incidental to the installation.

Schedule E

Private Fire Service Installation Charges

FY22



SCHEDULE E – PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

Requests for the installation of a private fire service must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. INSTALLING A PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE

The charge for installing a private fire service (fire service meter, lateral, and other appurtenances necessary to support a property’s fire sprinkler system) will be in accordance with the following schedule:

METER SIZE	INSTALLED IN PAVED CONDITIONS ¹	INSTALLED IN UNPAVED CONDITIONS ²
4"	\$ 27,934 <u>28,473</u>	\$ 17,643 <u>17,977</u>
6"	28,739 <u>29,278</u>	18,448 <u>18,782</u>
8"	28,739 <u>29,278</u>	18,448 <u>18,782</u>

The typical private fire service installation will require a meter that is 4” or larger. Cost to install a meter smaller than 4” is shown in Schedule D – Water Service Installation Charges, Section A.1 – Installing a Service, Meters Smaller Than Four Inches.

Cost to install a meter 10” and larger will be determined by the District based on an actual cost basis.

B. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for private fire services except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, [known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils](#), and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including [but not limited to](#) added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, [and/or clean soil utility corridor establishment](#), and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge [or credit](#) will be based on the District’s actual cost of all engineering, material, equipment, labor, and related overhead expenses incidental to the installation.

¹ [Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.](#)

² [Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.](#)

Schedule F

Public Fire Hydrant Installation Charges

FY22



SCHEDULE F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

Requests for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

The following charges will be made for the installation, removal, or relocation of a fire hydrant.

A. HYDRANT INSTALLATION BY THE DISTRICT

The charge for installation of a fire hydrant by the District on an existing main or on/with new mains is ~~\$28,551~~29,090 in ~~pavement~~paved¹ and ~~\$18,260~~18,594 in ~~dirt~~unpaved² conditions.

For hydrants installed by applicant on/with new mains installed by the Applicant see Section B below.

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

- 1. Basic charge for materials and handling for 6-inch fire hydrant ~~\$3,849~~3,868
- 2. Material charge for services laterals \$21 per foot

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

C. HYDRANT REMOVAL

- 1. The charge to remove a hydrant located in ~~concrete~~paved¹ sidewalk ~~\$3,904~~3,997
- 2. The charge to remove a hydrant located in ~~dirt~~unpaved² surface ~~\$2,410~~2,468

D. RELOCATION OF A FIRE HYDRANT

The charge for the relocation of a hydrant will be the charge for the hydrant removal (Section C) plus the charge for the installation of a new hydrant (Section A).

E. SETBACK/OFFSET OF A FIRE HYDRANT

Where the relocation of a fire hydrant does not require a new connection to the main, the charge is ~~\$9,460~~9,549. There is an additional charge of \$600 for concrete replacement.

F. REPLACEMENT OF A HYDRANT BODY

To replace an existing hydrant with a MODEL-64 hydrant body or equivalent on a wet barrel, above ground shutoff type hydrant, the replacement charge is ~~\$1,792~~1,806

¹ Paved conditions are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.

² Unpaved conditions are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final list.



SCHEDULE F – PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

G. INSTALLATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

The above charges apply to all installation charges for fire hydrant installations except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, [known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils](#), and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including [but not limited to](#) added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, [and/or clean soil utility corridor establishment](#), site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the charge [or credit](#) will be based on the District's actual cost of all engineering, material, equipment, labor, and related expenses incidental to the installation.

Schedule G

Water Main Extension Charges

FY22



SCHEDULE G – WATER MAIN EXTENSION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

Requests for the installation of a water main extension must comply with all applicable District Regulations Governing Water Service.

A. DISTRICT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for District-installed main extensions up to 1,000 feet shall be based on the standard charges as specified below.

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, pipeline materials and appurtenances, and installation of the required mains by the District in ~~dirt-unpaved~~ streets and in paved streets, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

- a. Basic installation charge of \$4,170,295
plus,

Linear foot charge, for combined length of main extension of 0 to 1,000 feet:

In ~~dirt-unpaved~~ streets¹

2-inch PVC pipe	\$208.00 213.00 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	243.00 248.00 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	329.00 337.00 per foot
<u>6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe</u>	<u>367.00 per foot</u>
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	376.00 385.00 per foot
12-inch HDPE pipe	462.00 473.00 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	509.00 521.00 per foot

In paved streets²

2-inch PVC pipe	\$342.00 350.00 per foot
2-inch Copper pipe	375.00 384.00 per foot
6-inch/8-inch PVC or HDPE pipe	452.00 463.00 per foot
6-inch/8-inch Steel pipe	499.00 511.00 per foot
<u>6-inch/8-inch Ductile Iron pipe</u>	<u>493.00 per foot</u>
12-inch HDPE pipe	587.00 601.00 per foot
12-inch Steel pipe	634.00 649.00 per foot

- b. The above charges apply to all District-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street utility congestion, known potential for archaeological or paleontological resources, contaminated soils, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional

¹ Unpaved streets are limited to conditions where paving has not previously existed and the only existing utilities are sanitary sewer and storm drain. The conditions of the site must not include asphalt, curb, gutter, paving, or first or final lift.

² Paved streets are areas already paved and with existing utilities, curb, gutter, and asphalt in place. Paved conditions also include areas where more utilities than sanitary sewer or storm drain exist.



SCHEDULE G – WATER MAIN EXTENSION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

services and materials, including but not limited to hydraulic analysis, property rights evaluation, and/or clean soil utility corridor establishment, ~~site conditions or contaminated soil~~. In such cases, the additional charge will be based on the District's actual cost of all engineering, material, equipment, labor, and related overhead expenses incidental to the installation.

2. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

Charges for District-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

B. APPLICANT-INSTALLED MAINS

The charge for Applicant-installed main extensions over 1,000 feet shall be based on the following standard charges:

1. Charge for engineering, inspection, and certain pipeline materials, designated below for the installation of the required water mains by the applicant, excluding fire hydrants and water service connections (which are covered by Schedules D, E, and F) consists of:

a. Basic installation charge of ~~\$4,170~~4,295 plus

Linear foot charge of:

6-inch/8-inch diameter pipe ~~\$58.00~~60.00

per foot

12-inch diameter pipe ~~\$69.00~~71.00

per foot

16-inch and larger diameter pipe See B, 3 below

b. The charge to the applicant for District-supplied pipe and fittings (which include valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications) will be the District's cost for these materials including tax and shipping.

c. The above charges apply to all Applicant-installed mains except when there are unusual or special conditions, for example but not limited to traffic control, permit conditions, underground street congestion, and streets with multi-layered surface types, which, in the opinion of the District, would result in the need for additional services and materials, including added testing and inspection, changes due to project revisions, property rights evaluation, site conditions or contaminated soil, and any construction by District forces to complete the installation. In such cases, the additional charge will be based on the District's actual cost of all engineering, material, equipment, labor, and related overhead expenses incidental to the installation.

In all cases the District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs, and minor appurtenances as identified by District-furnished drawings and specifications.



SCHEDULE G – WATER MAIN EXTENSION CHARGES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

2. Credits (where applicable) when pipe to be installed by the applicant is required by the District to be larger than the pipe size needed to serve the applicant or when applicant installs District improvements in conjunction with applicant-installed main extensions will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

3. Charges for Pipe Greater than 12-Inches

Charges for Applicant-installed mains greater than 12-inches will be based on a District engineering cost estimate.

Schedule H

Standard Participation Charge (SPC)

FY22



SCHEDULE H – STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC)

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~07/01/21

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"	\$8,780 <u>3,610</u>	\$40,910 <u>5,880</u>
1"	21,960 <u>9,010</u>	27,270 <u>14,700</u>
1-1/2"	43,900 <u>18,000</u>	54,500 <u>29,400</u>
2"	70,300 <u>28,800</u>	87,300 <u>47,000</u>
3"	140,500 <u>57,700</u>	174,500 <u>94,100</u>
4"	219,600 <u>90,100</u>	272,700 <u>147,000</u>

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 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 ~~\$219,600~~90,100 in gravity zones or ~~\$272,700~~147,000 in pumped zones.

¹This charge covers general water main oversizing and future water supply.

²This charge covers major facilities capacity, water main oversizing and future water supply.

Schedule J
System Capacity Charge
FY22



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~21

A. SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE¹

The SCC is calculated based on the applicant’s projected average annual demand.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections SCC² for meters up to 1-1/2 inches (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	REGION ³		
	1	2	3
5/8	\$25,850 <u>15,150</u>	\$46,590 <u>29,920</u>	\$43,140 <u>32,630</u>
3/4	38,780 <u>24,760</u>	69,890 <u>42,820</u>	64,710 <u>49,930</u>
1	64,760 <u>47,120</u>	116,720 <u>76,680</u>	108,070 <u>88,950</u>
1-1/2	129,520 <u>122,890</u>	233,440 <u>217,680</u>	216,140 <u>219,100</u>

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

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)

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)



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~21

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 below.

2. Single Family Service Connections SCC² 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	\$18,100 <u>11,700</u>	\$31,350 <u>18,810</u>	\$40,040 <u>34,760</u>
1	30,230 <u>16,630</u>	52,350 <u>40,310</u>	66,870 <u>53,200</u>
1-1/2	60,460 <u>21,250</u>	104,700 <u>51,960</u>	133,740 <u>68,450</u>

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).

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 Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.](#)

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:



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~21

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	\$2,185 <u>3,575</u>
Future Water Supply ⁴	2,099 <u>798</u>

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	\$2,179 <u>1,787</u>
2	n/a	4,424 <u>4,585</u>
3	n/a	2,619 <u>2,720</u>
3C	\$7,099 <u>7,226</u>	1,965 <u>2,234</u>
3D	7,099 <u>7,226</u>	1,965 <u>2,234</u>

In no instance will the SCC for a meter larger than 1-1/2 inches be less than the 1-1/2 inch price 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, rounded to three significant places.

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. SCC for Standard Service to Multi-Family Premises

The System Capacity Charge for water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below. For purposes of this Schedule J, "multi-family premises" shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

⁴ The Future Water Supply component for Region 3C is based on 1993 agreement (see Section B1).



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

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Multi-Family Premises Dollars per Dwelling Unit (DU)			
REGION ⁵			
	1	2	3
<u>For each Dwelling Unit For Dwelling Units Over 500 square feet</u>	\$ 10,530 <u>7,390</u>	\$ 14,630 <u>10,750</u>	\$ 13,740 <u>8,510</u>
<u>For Dwelling Units 500 square feet and under⁶</u>	\$ <u>5,850</u>	\$ <u>8,510</u>	\$ <u>6,740</u>

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. ~~in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents.~~ All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

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 Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.

⁵ Same regions as described in A.2.

⁶ The applicant must submit sufficient documentation, as determined by the District, from the local building department that shows the dwelling unit living space square footage is 500 square feet or less for any dwelling unit to qualify for the 500 and under square foot MFR SCC. Documentation can be approved architectural drawings or other approved records of the dwelling unit living space.



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~21

B. SEPARATE SCC FOR STANDARD SERVICE FOR ADDITIONAL REGIONS⁷

The System Capacity Charge for non-residential and single family residential water service at premises other than multi-family premises shall be as follows (dollars per connection):

1. Non-residential water service at premises other than multi-family premises shall be as follows (dollars per connections)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	ADDITIONAL REGION ⁸	
	3C ⁹	3-D
5/8	n/a	\$103,450 <u>107,210</u>
3/4	n/a	155,180 <u>160,820</u>
1	n/a	259,150 <u>268,570</u>
1-1/2	n/a	518,300 <u>537,140</u>

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 ⁷	
	3C ⁸	3-D
3/4	\$91,930 <u>106,030</u>	\$103,450 <u>107,210</u>
1	153,520 <u>177,070</u>	172,760 <u>179,040</u>
1-1/2	307,040 <u>354,140</u>	345,520 <u>358,080</u>

[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 Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.](#)

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.



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

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For service connections with larger meters see Section 3 below.

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. For purposes of this Schedule J, “multi-family premises” shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

	Multi-Family Premises	
	Dollars per Dwelling Unit	
	ADDITIONAL REGIONS ¹⁰	
	3-C	3-D
For each Dwelling Unit	\$ 35,470 <u>40,910</u>	\$ 36,310 <u>37,630</u>

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. ~~in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents.~~ All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and 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.

¹⁰ Same regions as described in B.1.



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

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[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 Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.](#)

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.

If additional dwelling units are constructed on premises subsequent to the installation of service and payment of an SCC under B.1, then the SCC applicable to each additional dwelling unit shall be immediately due and payable.

G. CREDIT FOR EXISTING SERVICES

Where one or more new services will replace one or more existing or prior services 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.1 and A.2 – 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



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~21

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 combination standard and fire 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.

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 landscape exceeds the threshold for a dedicated irrigation meter 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 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	\$8,400 <u>1,960</u>	\$11,230 <u>2,670</u>	\$13,120 <u>3,670</u>
3/4	12,590 <u>3,210</u>	16,840 <u>3,810</u>	19,680 <u>5,620</u>
1	21,030 <u>6,100</u>	28,130 <u>6,830</u>	32,860 <u>10,010</u>
1-1/2	42,060 <u>15,920</u>	56,260 <u>19,390</u>	65,720 <u>24,650</u>



SCHEDULE J – SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC)

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~21

All SCC 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 from Section J.1 above.

K. DUAL STANDARD SERVICES

An SCC shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide dual (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, or the replacement meter is larger than initially determined, or water service is not discontinued and removed. If additional SCC payment is required, it shall be based on the charges in effect at the time of initial SCC payment, and shall be due and payable within 30 days of written notice from the District. The agreement shall be binding upon all subsequent owners of the property and shall be recorded.

Installation charges for the service connection shall be based on the meter size initially installed.

The above-mentioned SCC adjustments do not apply to nonpotable water service accounts.

Schedule L

Drought Surcharge Rate Schedule for Water Service

FY22



SCHEDULE L – DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/12/17

The rates for the Water Flow Charge shown in Schedule A may be increased up to the following maximum percentages during the specified declared drought stage.

A TEMPORARY SURCHARGE FOR POTABLE WATER DELIVERED based on one month or two months of meter readings for all water delivered as a percentage of the total Water Flow Charge on customer bills:

DROUGHT SURCHARGES ON TOTAL WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED				
	Maximum Applicable Drought Surcharge Percentage ¹ in 4 Stages			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
All potable water flow charges	0%	8%	20%	25%

¹Drought surcharge percentage increase will be applied to the applicable rate of the customer’s potable Water Flow Charge from Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service. Prior to implementing the drought surcharges, the District will update drought related costs and develop surcharges based on the updated cost of service. Any surcharges that are imposed will be consistent with the District’s staged system of drought surcharges and will not exceed the drought surcharge percentages listed in this Schedule.

Schedule N

Water Demand Mitigation Fees

FY22



SCHEDULE N – WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~ 07/01/21

The Water Demand Mitigation Fee funds District conservation programs that are intended to achieve water savings that offset water demand from development within the territory or development where the fees are collected. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable at the time application for service is made or prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances when the installation of water main extensions are required.

A. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR “THE MEADOWS” TERRITORY

For service connections within “The Meadows” territory¹ payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	\$14,300 <u>5,440</u>
3/4	20,590 <u>7,830</u>
1	32,030 <u>12,180</u>
1-1/2	61,770 <u>23,490</u>

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE MEADOWS TERRITORY
5/8	\$14,000 <u>5,320</u>
3/4	20,590 <u>7,830</u>
1	32,030 <u>12,180</u>
1-1/2	61,770 <u>23,490</u>

3. The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.09) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

¹As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution No. 96-33, adopted August 13, 1997.



SCHEDULE N – WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~ 07/01/21

- For phased developments within The Meadows territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

B. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR “THE WENDT RANCH” TERRITORY

For service connections within “The Wendt Ranch” territory² payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

- Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	\$18,370 <u>6,980</u>
3/4	26,450 <u>10,050</u>
1	41,140 <u>15,640</u>
1-1/2	79,340 <u>30,160</u>

- Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE WENDT RANCH TERRITORY
5/8	\$17,980 <u>6,840</u>
3/4	26,450 <u>10,050</u>
1	41,140 <u>15,640</u>
1-1/2	79,340 <u>30,160</u>

- The Water Demand Mitigation Fee for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.40) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.
- For phased developments within The Wendt Ranch territory, the Water Demand Mitigation Fee is payable for all connections within the phase prior to release of the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.

²As defined in Contra Costa Local Agency Formation Commission Resolution 97-5, adopted March 12, 1997.



SCHEDULE N – WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~07/01/21

C. WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT³

For service connections within “The Wiedemann Ranch Development”, payment of a Water Use Offset Fee shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges, including the System Capacity Charge (SCC).⁴

1. Common Area Offset Fee

The total Water Use Offset Fee for common areas in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is \$~~70,906~~74,830, and payable as a condition of issuance of the first meter for the common area.⁵

2. Single Family Service Connections

The Water Use Offset Fee for each residential lot in The Wiedemann Ranch Development is \$~~7,707~~7,469, which amount shall be indexed using the same index as for the common area offset fee.

D. ADDITIONAL WATER USE OFFSET FEES FOR THE WIEDEMANN RANCH DEVELOPMENT³

For water service within the Wiedemann Ranch Development, payment of Additional Water Use Offset Fees shall be required in the event the annual water budget⁶ is exceeded.

1. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be determined by the number of gallons of water used during the average of the two consecutive years in excess of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of \$~~15.28~~16.12.⁷

³The Wiedemann Ranch Development, SCC Region 3A, a 439 acre development in Contra Costa County, is described with particularity in Exhibit A to the July 20, 1993 Agreement Between EBMUD and HCV & Associates, Ltd., Wiedemann Ranch, Inc. and Sue Christensen (“Wiedemann Agreement”).

⁴The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the amount and other terms related to the Future Water Supply Component of the SCC for the Wiedemann Ranch Development.

⁵The Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the Consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the offset fee.

⁶The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the formula for calculating the annual water budget and the specific methodology for calculating and collecting the additional water use offset fee.

⁷The Wiedemann Agreement specifies the terms related to the Additional Water Use Offset Fee. The Additional Water Use Offset Fee shall be indexed to the U.S. City Average of the consumer Price Index issued by the U.S. Department of Labor for each calendar year or portion thereof from the July 20, 1993 date of the Wiedemann Agreement to the date of payment of the additional water use offset fee.



SCHEDULE N – WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~ 07/01/21

E. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT⁸

For service connections within the Camino Tassajara Integrated Project⁹, payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC). The Board of Directors adopted Section 3D to the Water Service Regulations in January 2003 to codify the WDMF and other conservation requirements imposed on the project territory by the County and Local Agency Formation Commission.

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	\$17,700 <u>6,730</u>
3/4	25,510 <u>9,700</u>
1	39,660 <u>15,080</u>
1-1/2	76,490 <u>29,080</u>

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE CAMINO TASSAJARA INTEGRATED PROJECT
5/8	\$12,160 <u>4,620</u>
3/4	17,870 <u>6,790</u>
1	27,840 <u>10,580</u>
1-1/2	53,650 <u>20,400</u>

⁸The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.

⁹As generally described in the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement between the District, Shapell Industries, Ponderosa Homes II, and Braddock and Logan Group II.



SCHEDULE N – WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~07/01/21

- The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component and multiplier (1.61) established by the Board of Directors for smaller meters.

The WDMF for new water service at multi-family premises shall be as listed below. For purposes of this Schedule N, “multi-family premises” shall mean premises with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service, provided that each separate dwelling unit of a multi-family premises shall be separately metered as specified in Sections 2 and 3 of the District’s Regulations Governing Water Service.

Multi-Family Premises – Dollars Per Dwelling Unit (DU)

Each of the first 10 DU in a single structure	\$ 7,300 2,770
Each additional DU in same structure	5,840 2,220

The above WDMF shall apply regardless of the arrangement of water metering or meter size at the premises; however, the District may limit the size and number of service connections to a combined capacity appropriate to the anticipated water use at the premises.

No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under E.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

- The WDMF is payable for all connections within phased developments prior to release for construction, the distribution system pipelines and related appurtenances.
- Water use in excess of 120 percent of the annual water budget¹⁰ shall be subject to an Additional WDMF (on a per-occurrence basis). The Additional WDMF shall be determined by multiplying the amount of water used in excess of 100 percent of the annual water budget times the per gallon fee of \$~~1.13~~0.43 per gpd.

¹⁰The water budget shall be established pursuant to the October 9, 2002 Miscellaneous Work Agreement referenced in Footnote 2.



SCHEDULE N – WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~ 07/01/21

F. WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES FOR GALE RANCH PHASE 2, SUBDIVISION 9134¹¹

For service connections within Gale Ranch Phase 2, Subdivision 9134, payment of a Water Demand Mitigation Fee (WDMF) shall be required in addition to all other applicable fees and charges including the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC).

1. Non-Residential Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8	\$16,960 6,450
3/4	24,430 9,290
1	37,980 14,440
1-1/2	73,290 27,860

2. Single Family Service Connections (dollars per connection)

METER SIZE (INCHES)	WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEE FOR STANDARD SERVICE IN THE GALE RANCH PHASE 2 SUBDIVISION 9134
5/8 ¹²	\$11,640 4,430
3/4	17,130 6,510
1	26,630 10,120
1-1/2	51,360 19,530

3. The WDMF for service connections with meters larger than 1-1/2 inches shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the District based on water use information furnished by the applicant and applying the applicable SCC Future Water Supply component.

¹¹The Water Demand Mitigation Fee shall be indexed to the unit charge of the Future Water Supply component of the EBMUD System Capacity Charge.

¹²5/8" fee based on 32,594 gpd land use unit demands (LUDS) minus 10,884 gpd middle school demand credit divided by 63 residential units resulting in 345 gpd/residential unit.



SCHEDULE N – WATER DEMAND MITIGATION FEES

EFFECTIVE ~~08/13/18~~ 07/01/21

No additional WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to provide irrigation for landscaping on the premises in the immediate area contiguous to the dwelling unit structures, provided such landscaped area is to be used exclusively by the residents. All other rates and charges shall be based on actual number and size of meters and does not apply to the requirements listed below.

A WDMF shall be applicable for separate meters installed to serve other water uses in the vicinity of the multi-family premises, such as irrigation of open space areas, parks, roadway medians, recreational facilities, and areas designated for public use. The WDMF shall be based on meter size as provided under F.1 above. If these other water uses are included in the water service connection to the multi-family premises, the District shall, for purposes of determining the applicable WDMF, determine the equivalent meter size for these uses based on plumbing code and water industry standards, as if there were a separate service connection.

**Public Records Act Fee Schedule and
District Publications Fees**

FY22



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

INTRODUCTION

The following fee schedule has been established by the District to cover the costs for duplicating District documents, drawings, maps, recordings, and other records, as required by the Public Records Act.

The District offers access to its records upon receipt of a request that reasonably describes an identifiable record. Any questions or requests concerning District documents should be addressed to the Secretary of the District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, P.O. Box 24055, Oakland, California 94623-1055, or by calling (510) 287-0404.

CHARGES

Pursuant to the Public Records Act, the District may recover the “direct cost 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 in order 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 documents.

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 the actual cost of duplication by the outside vendor.

PAYMENT

For requests estimated to cost over \$100 in duplication fees, a deposit in the amount of the estimated fee will be required before duplication.

For all requests, payment in advance is required before release of records. Acceptable methods of payment include cash or check (payable to East Bay Municipal Utility District).



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

INSPECTION/DELIVERY/PICK UP

The requestor is entitled to inspect records and/or obtain copies of records during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday).

If the requestor wishes records to be delivered, copies will be sent first class mail unless the requestor makes other arrangements for pick up or delivery with the Secretary's Office. Postage will be charged for copies mailed to the requestor.

Federal Express service is available if the requestor supplies a Federal Express account number.

LEGAL COMPLIANCE OBLIGATIONS

Responsibility for adherence to copyright law rests with the individual requesting copies.

CATEGORIES

This fee schedule covers the following categories of document types or formats:

- I. Paper Based Records
 - A. General Business Documents & Engineering Drawings
 - B. Printed Maps
 - C. Bid Documents for Publicly Bid Projects
- II. Electronically Stored or Generated Records
 - A. Records that already exist
 - B. Records that do not already exist
 - C. Compact Disks (CDs)
 - D. Digital Versatile Disks (DVDs)

Fees for document types/requests not covered herein will be provided upon request.



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

I. PAPER BASED RECORDS

A. GENERAL BUSINESS DOCUMENTS & ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

The fees charged for reproducing general business documents and engineering drawings, and printed maps photocopied onto regular paper in the sizes indicated below are based on the actual cost of duplication by the District.

Fee = Labor Cost (\$0.6463 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (e.g., cost per sheet or media)
+ Postage (if applicable)

- **Labor Costs:** Labor costs for duplication time is charge at the rate of \$0.6463 per minute. Labor costs are based on the labor rate of a clerical employee and is charged only for the actual time spent on duplication.
- **Materials & Equipment:** The duplicating cost per sheet or media type is based on the actual cost of materials and equipment needed to reproduce documents. As detailed below, fees will vary depending on the type and size of documents and the method used for duplication.

1) Regular copies

8-1/2 x 11	\$0.09/page
11 x 17	0.17/page

2) Color copies

Requests for color copies may be sent to an outside vendor and charged back to the requestor.

3) Facsimile copies within the continental U.S.

8-1/2 x 11	\$0.50/page
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PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

4) Engineering drawings

Size	Bond	Vellum
8-1/2 x 11	\$0.09	N/A
11 x 17	0.17	N/A
17 width	0.33	N/A
22 width	0.66	\$1.77
28 x 38	0.96	N/A

For sizes larger than those indicated in this chart, Engineering Records will determine the cost.

Drawings having a width greater than 36 inches cannot be reproduced on District equipment and must be sent out for commercial copying. These charges will be billed to the requestor.

B. PRINTED MAPS

The fees in this section apply to the duplication of existing hard copy B-maps. The fee listed is the cost per map for duplication by the District's print shop. All other pre-printed map sizes require special formatting and the cost for duplication by an outside vendor will be determined upon request.

B-maps 250' scale (11 x 17) includes Map View prints	\$0.99/map
Map Book Covers	\$38.64/cover

C. BID DOCUMENTS FOR PUBLICLY BID PROJECTS

Copies of plans and specifications for publicly bid construction projects are available through the District's Specifications, Cost Estimating, and Engineering Standard Records (ESR) 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.

Contract documents are also available for viewing and downloading from EBMUD's public website: www.ebmud.com via the "Business Center" link.



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

Copies of CD-ROM versions of contract documents in Adobe Acrobat format are available free of charge from the Specifications Clerk at 510-287-1040.

Copies of historic contract documents can be provided in accordance with the provisions of item 1: General Business Documents.

II. ELECTRONICALLY STORED OR GENERATED DATA

The fees in this section apply to records stored electronically.

In general, there are two types of electronic records: (a) records that already exist on the 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 the system (i.e., a record merely needs to be retrieved and printed, and does not require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce), the following fee applies:

Fee = Labor Cost (\$0.6463 per minute duplicating time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost
+ Postage (if applicable)

Materials & Equipment costs vary with the types/formats of records requested as specified below:

1) Digital copies – PDF Files of B-maps

Cost of Media	
CD	\$3.05
DVD	6.35
Electronic Transfer	N/C



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

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

*These costs reflect color plots produced only from existing files.

3) Other Electronic Records

Description	Charge per Unit
8-1/2 x 11 (PC Printer)	\$0.09/page
CD	3.05 each
DVD	6.35 each

B. RECORDS THAT DO NOT ALREADY EXIST

When a requestor seeks records that do not currently exist on the system and require data compilation, extraction, or programming to produce, the requestor shall pay the cost to construct a new record, and the cost of programming and computer services necessary to produce a copy of the record. However, the District is under no obligation to provide records that do not already exist. Accordingly, the applicable fee is:

Fee = Labor Cost (~~\$1.16~~1.19 per minute production time)
+ Materials & Equipment Cost (rates specified in Section II.A)
+ Postage (if applicable)

Labor cost is based on the “average technical labor” rate and is charged only for the actual time spent producing the record.

This fee also applies when the request requires producing a record outside of the regularly scheduled interval.

NOTE – we no longer use cassette tapes.

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.



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2020~~2021

C. COMPACT DISCS (CDs)

Fee = Labor Cost (\$0.~~61~~63 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (CD-R Disc, Write-Once, 700 MB, 80 Minute, 52X = \$3.05/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)

D. DIGITAL VERSATILE DISCS (DVDs)

Fee = Labor Cost (\$0.~~61~~63 per minute duplicating time)
Cost per disc (DVD+R, 16X, Single Sided, 4.7 GB/120 Minutes = \$6.35/disc)
+ Postage (if applicable)



PUBLIC RECORDS ACT FEE SCHEDULE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

DISTRICT PUBLICATION FEES

Fee = Cost of publication (see below)
+ Sales tax
+ Postage (if applicable)

Municipal Utility District Act \$5.15

Its Name Was MUD \$18.00

Plants and Landscapes for Summer Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region

Hardcover	\$49.95 each
<u>For EBMUD customers</u> If shipped within the District service area	\$29.95 each
Wholesalers	up to 60% discount
Vendors <u>and Retailers</u>	up to 50% discount

Recreation Use Fees

Calendar Year 2022



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~¹2022¹
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

The following fees apply to use of the District's recreation facilities at Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve, Camanche Reservoir, Lafayette Reservoir, Pardee Reservoir, San Pablo Reservoir and on the District's Watershed Trail System.

All other (not included in this schedule) charges and fees for merchandise and services provided to the public in connection with the public uses of the recreation areas and facilities thereat shall be determined by the concessionaire or the District and shall be reasonable and consistent with charges for similar merchandise and services at similar locations.

General Discount Program – Discounts from fees listed may be offered in order to attract new customers and/or improve revenues. General discounts will be applied for specified time frames and apply fairly and uniformly. General discounts must be approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources Department in advance.

District employees, retirees and immediate family receive free vehicle entry and boat launch, and a camping discount equal to the car entry fee (limit one per day).

Volunteer Discount Program – Free one-year Trail Use Permit and 50% discount on vehicle entry/parking and boat launch for those who contribute an annual minimum of 20 hours of volunteer work while participating in a District Volunteer Program.

Distinguished Veteran Discount Program – Holders of the California State Parks Distinguished Veteran Pass receive free day use and boat launch at all District recreation areas.

Fishing Access Permits are required for persons 16 years of age or older. Up to four children 15 years and under and accompanied by a person who possesses a valid CA fishing license and daily fishing access permit, may fish under that fishing access permit subject to the daily possession limit of the permit holder. Every accompanied child, over the allowed number of four, must have individual fishing access permits. Each child not accompanied by a fishing access permit holding adult must obtain his/her own fishing access permit.

No Fishing Access Permit is required on the two annual California Department of Fish and Wildlife Free Fishing Days.

¹Fee 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.



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

CAMANCHE HILLS HUNTING PRESERVE¹

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

~~PRESERVE LICENSE (QUANTITY PRICE BREAK)~~

PRESERVE LICENSE:

Initiation Fee (Family)	\$3,495.00	\$3,495.00
Initiation Fee (Corporate)	3,495.00	3,495.00
Annual Maintenance (Family)	300.00	300.00
Annual Maintenance (Corporate)	600.00	600.00

LICENSED GUIDE GOOSE HUNT (PER PERSON/HUNT)

200.00 200.00

BIRD PROCESSING: (PRICE PER EACH)

Pheasant	4.00	<u>4.50</u>
Chukar	4.00	<u>4.50</u>
20-bird card (pheasant and chukar) for 20	70.00	70.00
Duck	4.50	<u>5.00</u>
Goose	10.00	10.00
Smoking (all birds)	6.00	<u>7.50</u>

DOG RENTAL

Half Day	75.00	75.00
Full Day	140.00	140.00
Special Hunt	140.00	140.00

SPORTING CLAYS

Full Round Course (100 targets)	40.00	<u>42.00</u>
Half Round Course (50 targets)	22.00	<u>23.00</u>
25 targets (5-Stand/Grouse bunker)	9.00	9.00
5 targets (Skeet/trap)	6.00	6.00

ARCHERY RANGE AND COURSE

7 Station 3-D Target Course Per person	10.00	10.00
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FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE AND FARM PONDS LOCATED ON CHHP RECREATIONAL AREA

Public Fishing Access	10.00	10.00
CHHP Members Access	5.00	5.00

FISHING ACCESS TO RABBIT CREEK ARM OF CAMANCHE LAKE

Public Fishing Access: Bow for Carp	10.00	10.00
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¹Fee 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.



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
 EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

CAMANCHE HILLS HUNTING PRESERVE
(continued)

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

RV Parking Area

Nightly	\$6.00	\$6.00
Clubhouse Rental (daily)	500.00	500.00
Kitchen Rental (daily)	500.00	500.00
Grounds (daily)	500.00	500.00

Camanche Hills Hunting Preserve
Discounts, Special Programs and Limitations

Pricing for planted bird hunting will be reviewed and approved by the Director of Water and Natural Resources.

Free bird hunting and sporting clays shooting is offered to the communications media, based on the availability of birds and sporting clays course.

Free use of the facilities is offered to non-profit hunting organizations for family, disabled and junior hunting functions.

A target shooting (sporting clay, trap, 5-stand and bunkers) discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, and active or retired military visitors.

A target shooting discount of 50% is offered to Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

A driven pheasant shoot discount of 15% is offered to Senior, Disabled, active or retired military, and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

An RV parking discount of 50% is offered to Senior, Disabled and Distinguished Veteran Pass holders.

Daily field trial events are permitted on a limited basis. Fees range from \$0 for qualified non-profit organizations to a maximum of \$200.00.

EBMUD employees and retirees, concession employees and Tri-County (Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin) Public Safety Personnel receive a 20% discount on food purchases and a 10% discount on sporting clays.

Discounts and incentives are separate and cannot be combined for a larger discount or incentive.



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
 EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING

CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN

Daily (<u>Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays</u>)	\$15.00	<u>\$18.00</u>
Daily, after 3:00pm weekdays except Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day	12.00	
Daily (Off-season, <u>Peak Season weekdays</u>)	10.50	<u>12.00</u>
Nightly (non-camping)	15.00	<u>12.00</u>
Annual (12 consecutive months)	205.00	<u>225.00</u>
<u>Annual Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran (12 Consecutive Months)</u>		<u>112.50</u>
Combined Car/Boat Daily (<u>Peak Season: May 1-September 30, weekends and holidays</u>)	17.50	<u>21.00</u>
Combined Car and Boat 5-Use Card / <u>Boat Daily</u> (Off-season, <u>weekdays</u>)	67.50	<u>17.50</u>
Combined Car and Boat 5-Use Card, after 3:00 p.m. weekdays	42.50	
Annual Marina Overnight/Day Use (12 consecutive months)	240.00	<u>245.00</u>

VEHICLE ENTRY/PARKING LARGE VANS AND BUSES

Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	23.00	23.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	44.00	44.00

DOG

Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	6.00	<u>6.50</u>
Annual (12 consecutive months concurrent with Annual Parking Pass)	50.00	<u>55.00</u>

BOAT LAUNCH

Daily <u>Peak Season (May 1- Sept 30), weekends and holidays.</u> (Fee charged each day in park.)	13.00	<u>15.50</u>
Daily (Off-season;) <u>Peak Season weekdays.</u> (Fee charged each day in park.)	10.00	<u>12.00</u>
Night (Fee charged each day in park)	13.00	<u>14.00</u>
Annual (12 consecutive months)	175.00	<u>190.00</u>
Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran Annual (12 consecutive months)	87.00	<u>95.00</u>



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
 EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

**CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND
 SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS
 (continued)**

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

BOAT MOORING (Buoy)

Nightly	\$16.00	
Weekly	90.00	
Monthly: under 30 feet	285.00	\$290.00
30 feet & larger	340.00	355.00
Annual (12 consecutive months, <u>any length</u>):		<u>2,650.00</u>
under 30 feet	N/A	
30 feet & larger	2,400.00	

BOAT SLIP OPEN (Excluding park entry)

Daily	36.00	36.00
Weekly	170.00	170.00
Monthly	400.00	400.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	1,775.00	1,775.00
8 Months	1,475.00	1,475.00
Key Security Deposit	10.00	10.00

**BOAT SLIP COVERED – 24’ Length Maximum
(Excluding park entry)**

Daily	51.00	51.00
Weekly	210.00	210.00
Monthly	575.00	575.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	2,300.00	2,300.00
Key Security Deposit	50.00	50.00

**BOAT SLIP COVERED – ~~(over~~ Over 24’ Length
(Excluding park entry)**

Daily	50.00	<u>56.00</u>
Weekly	275.00	275.00
Monthly	675.00	675.00
Annual (12 consecutive months)	2,900.00	2,900.00
Key Security Deposit	50.00	50.00



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

**CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND
SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS
(continued)**

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

**RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (Excluding park
entry)**

Weekly	\$65.00	
Monthly	150.00	<u>\$160.00</u>
12 Months, consecutive	825.00	<u>860.00</u>
Monthly – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	70.00	<u>73.00</u>
Monthly – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental)	100.00	<u>105.00</u>
Annual – 30' Length Maximum (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	350.00	<u>365.00</u>
Annual – Over 30' (Concurrent with Mooring/Slip Rental) (12 consecutive months)	480.00	<u>500.00</u>
Annual – concurrent with Mobile Home Space rent (12 consecutive months)	425.00	<u>430.00</u>
Annual – concurrent with Mobile Home Space rent (<28', 1 boat only, dry #3) (12 consecutive months)	175.00	<u>180.00</u>

FISHING ACCESS PERMIT

Daily	7.25	7.25
Annual	150.00	150.00

CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)

Nightly (<u>Peak Season: May 1 - September 30</u>)	37.50	<u>38.00</u>
Nightly (Off-season)	24.00	<u>25.00</u>
Second Car Parking	17.00	17.00
Weekly (<u>Peak Season: May 1 - September 30</u>)	178.50	<u>185.00</u>
<u>Weekly (Off-season)</u>		<u>122.00</u>
Second Car Weekly	85.00	85.00
14 nights (<u>Peak Season: May 1 - September 30</u>)	357.00	<u>370.00</u>
<u>14 nights (Off-season)</u>		<u>245.00</u>
5-Use Card (Off-season)	97.00	
Camping Reservation Fee	12.00	12.00



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

**CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND
SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS
(continued)**

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

LAKESIDE PREMIUM CAMPSITES

Nightly (<u>Peak Season: May 1 – September 30</u>)	\$45.50	<u>\$46.00</u>
Nightly (Off-season— Friday thru Sunday nights)	24.50	<u>27.00</u>
Midweek (Monday thru Thursday night)	10.50	
Second Car Parking	17.00	17.00
Weekly (<u>Peak Season: May 1 – September 30</u>)	213.50	<u>225.00</u>
<u>Weekly (Off-season)</u>		<u>132.00</u>
Second Car Weekly	90.00	<u>85.00</u>
14 nights (<u>Peak Season: May 1 – September 30</u>)	382.00	<u>450.00</u>
<u>14 nights (Off-season)</u>		<u>264.00</u>
5-Use Card (Off-season)	402.50	

CAMPSITES WITH TENT STRUCTURES

8 person nightly	85.50	85.50
16 person nightly	151.00	151.00
8 person weekly	428.50	428.50
16 person weekly	662.00	662.00

**CAMPSITE (WALK-IN/BICYCLE PARKING – 8
PERSON/BIKE MAX)**

Nightly	25.50	25.50
Weekly	138.50	138.50
14 nights	262.00	262.00

GROUP CAMP (Nightly)

12-Person Limit	121.00	121.00
16-Person Limit	146.00	146.00
24-Person Limit	171.50	171.50
32-Person Limit	227.00	227.00
64-Person Limit	429.00	429.00
72-Person Limit	480.00	480.00

GROUP CAMP (Nightly, off-season)

12-Person Limit	66.00	66.00
16-Person Limit	71.00	71.00
24-Person Limit	76.50	76.50
32-Person Limit	82.00	82.00
64-Person Limit	159.00	159.00
72-Person Limit	205.00	205.00



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
 EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

EQUESTRIAN – TURKEY HILL – 2 HORSES PER SINGLE SITE – “NO OFF-SEASON DISCOUNTS”

General Assembly Area	\$100.00	\$100.00
Turkey Hill Single	65.50	65.50
Turkey Hill Double	126.00	126.00
Turkey Hill Triple	151.50	151.50
Turkey Hill Quad	202.00	202.00
Entire Turkey Hill (includes assembly area)	730.00	730.00

RV SITE

Nightly	56.50	<u>58.00</u>
Weekly	323.50	<u>333.50</u>
Monthly	635.00	<u>685.00</u>
Season (6-Month Max)	1,965.00	<u>1970.00</u>
6 night off-season use card (Off-Season)	203.00	
Premium Sites (Peak Season)	63.50	<u>64.00</u>
Premium Sites Weekly (Peak Season)	353.50	<u>360.50</u>

TOWING

Camanche Recreation Area per hour	135.00	135.00
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MISCELLANEOUS

Camanche Recreation Area Lake Tours	14.00	14.00
Holding Tank Pumping	110.00	

BOAT/VESSEL DECONTAMINATION

Vessel decontamination (up to 30')	35.00	35.00
Vessels over 30' in length	35.00 + 5.00 for each 5' over 30'	35.00 + 5.00 for each 5' over 30'
Ballast tanks decontamination	10.00	10.00
Tank, bilge, live well decontamination only	25.00	25.00
PWC storage area decontamination only	25.00	25.00
Kayaks and Canoes decontamination	25.00	25.00



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

**CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND
SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS
(continued)**

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

COTTAGE/MOTEL GENERAL

Camanche Recreation Area – Security Deposit ~~\$200.00~~ \$500.00
Additional Guest Charge (to maximum occupancy) ~~15.00~~ 20.00

COTTAGE (4-Person Base)

May – Sept: Night 190.50 190.50
 Week 903.50 903.50
Oct – April: Night 125.50 125.50
 Week 628.50 628.50
 Month 1,710.00 1,710.00

COTTAGE (6-Person Base)

May – Sept: Night 245.50 245.50
 Week 1,053.50 1,053.50
Oct – April: Night 160.50 160.50
 Week 778.50 778.50
 Month 1,360.00 1,360.00

MOTEL (TWIN)

May – Sept: Night 90.50 90.50
 Week 453.50 453.50
Oct – April: Night 70.50 70.50
 Week 353.50 353.50
 Month 610.00 610.00

**RESORT RENTAL (4 BEDROOM, 14 PERSON
MAX)**

May – Sept: Night 425.50 425.50
 Week 1,853.50 1,853.50
Oct – April: Night 225.50 225.50
 Week 903.50 903.50



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
 EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

CAMANCHE RESERVOIR – NORTH SHORE AND SOUTH SHORE RECREATION AREAS (continued)

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

MOBILE HOME (MONTHLY)

3 bedroom	\$929.77 + HUD FMR ²	\$929.77 + HUD FMR ²
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MOBILE HOME SPACES (MONTHLY)

North Shore 1A	511.07* + HUD FMR ²	511.07* + HUD FMR ²
North Shore 1B	537.79* + HUD FMR ²	537.79* + HUD FMR ²
North Shore 2	618.02* + HUD FMR ²	618.02* + HUD FMR ²
South Shore	540.79* + HUD FMR ²	540.79* + HUD FMR ²

*Mobile homes registered through Amador County receive a \$2.50 credit on their monthly rent to reflect their payment of fire-related fees.

OTHER MOBILE HOME FEES (Per Space – Monthly)

Guest Fee	75.00	75.00
Late Rent/Returned Check Fee	50.00	50.00

FACILITY RENTAL

Lakeside Hall Daily (hall only)	775.00	775.00
Lakeside Hall Daily (kitchen & service ware included)	1,100.00	1,100.00
Lakeside Hall Cleaning and Equipment Deposit	1,000.00	1,000.00
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (North Shore)	175.00	175.00
Camanche Clubhouse Rental (South Shore)	120.00	120.00

²HUD FMR is the Housing and Urban Development Fair Market Rents Index which is published by HUD each October. The mobile home rental space rate will be adjusted annually based on the percent change in the HUD FMR index for 2-bedroom homes averaged for Amador and Calaveras Counties.



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding rental of the party barge), camping and short-term (14-day) RV sites and lodging. Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Mobilehome Park Tenants receive 50% off non-holiday weekday boat rentals and additional 25% off for qualifying Senior/Disabled/Former POW/Disabled Veteran tenants; special additional incentives for non-holiday Tuesday boat rentals; a 40% discount on off-season monthly open slip, covered slip and mooring buoy fees; and a 10% discount on regularly priced marina/store items not including fishing access permits, fishing license, prepared food/beverage, gasoline and propane.

Groups of four or less individuals meeting the criteria for disabled discounts shall be eligible to rent the 6-person ADA cottages at Camanche for the 4-person cottage rate.

Turkey Hill Equestrian Campground single site customers renting larger spaces due to single sites being occupied shall be charged the lesser prorated rate.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

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

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



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

Camanche Reservoir – North and South Shore Recreation Area Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations (continued)

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle. Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately. Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset.

Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period. The seasonal charges noted for each recreation area shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.

Check out time for all RV sites is 1:00 p.m.

Peak Season is May 1 – September 30. Off-season is October 1 – April 30.

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

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

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



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022

January – December ~~2021~~2022

EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

LAFAYETTE RECREATION AREA

Current CY21

Proposed CY22

**ENTRY AND PARKING –
CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN**

Daily	\$7.00	\$7.00
Annual (new or renewal)	120.00*	120.00
Annual (new or renewal) 2 years	240.00*	240.00
Replacement hang-tag	25.00**	25.00
<u>Replacement limited to 1 hang-tag per year</u>		
Parking Meters 1/2 hour	0.75	0.75
Senior/Disabled		
Season (new or renewal)	80.00*	80.00
Season (new or renewal) 2 years	160.00*	160.00

*Effective 7/1/19

**Replacement limited to 1 hang-tag per year

**ENTRY AND PARKING –
LARGE VANS AND BUSES**

Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	18.00	18.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	33.00	33.00

DOG (no charge)

COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District’s direct costs plus overhead)

Commercial Use		
Small (up to 10 people)	100.00	100.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	500.00	500.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,000.00	1,000.00

BOAT LAUNCH

Daily	4.00	4.00
Annual	50.00	50.00
Boat Inspection Fee	6.00	6.00

FISHING ACCESS

Daily	5.00	5.00
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GROUP PICNIC

Small Site (Weekend/Holiday)	200.00	200.00
Small Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	100.00	100.00
Large Site (Weekend/Holiday)	350.00	350.00
Large Site (Weekday/Non-Holiday)	175.00	175.00
Special Events Fee	500.00 + \$1/participant	500.00 + \$1/participant



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

Lafayette Reservoir – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on boat launch fees and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a drivers' license showing age 62 or older.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.



RECREATION USE FEES FOR **20242022**
January – December **20242022**
EFFECTIVE 01/01/**2422**

PARDEE RECREATION AREA

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

**VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING –
CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN**

Daily/Nightly (Non-Camping)	\$10.00	\$10.00
Season	118.00	118.00
Combined Car/Boat Daily	16.00	16.00

**VEHICLE ENTRY AND PARKING –
LARGE VANS AND BUSES**

Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	38.00	38.00

DOG

Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	5.00	5.00
Season (Concurrent with Season Parking Pass)	50.00	50.00

STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH

Daily (Fee charged each day in park)	10.00	10.00
Season	110.00	110.00

**CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak,
Canoe, Scull)**

Daily	5.00	5.00
Season	44.00	44.00

BOAT SLIP (excluding park entry)

Daily	10.00	10.00
Weekly	50.00	50.00
Monthly	120.00	120.00
Season	690.00	690.00
Season (concurrent with season RV)	640.00	640.00

FISHING ACCESS

Daily	7.25	7.25
Annual	200.00	200.00

MISCELLANEOUS

RV/Campsite Reservation Fee	10.00	10.00
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STANDARD CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)

Nightly	25.00	25.00
Second Car Parking	10.00	10.00
Weekly	150.00	150.00
Second Car Parking	60.00	60.00



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

PARDEE RECREATION AREA (continued)	<u>Current CY21</u>	<u>Proposed CY22</u>
PREMIUM CAMPSITE (w/vehicle parking)		
Nightly	\$30.00	\$30.00
Weekly	180.00	180.00
CAMPSITE (walk-in/bicycle parking) (8 person/8 bike maximum)		
Nightly	23.00	23.00
Weekly	138.00	138.00
DOUBLE CAMPSITE (16 people/2 vehicles)		
Nightly	50.00	50.00
Third or Fourth Vehicle	10.00	10.00
RV SITE		
Nightly	40.00	40.00
Weekly	240.00	240.00
Monthly	520.00	520.00
Season	4,095.00	4,095.00
Season – Premium Site	4,225.00	4,225.00
RV/TRAILER/BOAT STORAGE (excluding park entry)		
Weekly	30.00	30.00
Monthly	70.00	70.00
Season	510.00	510.00
Season – concurrent with season RV site	445.00	445.00
12-Month Consecutive	670.00	670.00
TOWING	80.00	80.00
RESERVABLE SITE/FACILITY (charges in addition to above fees)		
Small (25 or less people)	70.00	70.00
Medium (26-100 people)	100.00	100.00
Large (101-150 people)	150.00	150.00
Over 150 people	265.00	265.00
Café/Pool Day Use Area (refundable deposit)	60.00	60.00



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise, and a camping discount equal to the car entrance fee. Limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Current Camanche Regional Park Advisory Board members and active field public safety personnel in Amador, Calaveras and San Joaquin County receive free day use entry.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on annual entry and boat launch fees, and on non-holiday weekday boat rentals. Senior rates are for individuals with a driver's license or ID showing age 62 or older.

Active, reserve, retired, and veteran military personnel receive 20% discount on day use entry, boat rentals, (excluding Deluxe Pontoon), and dry camping (excluding RV hook-up sites). Military identification required. Discount may not be combined with other offers.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

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

Campsite charges include one vehicle entry, and RV site charges include a second/tow vehicle.

Monthly and Seasonal RV Park fees include one vehicle entry, but do not include electricity charge. Electricity is metered and charged separately.

Each of the daily charges, except the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset. Fishing access permits are valid until midnight of said day.

Each of the weekly charges shall be valid and effective for the calendar week in which the charge is made, terminating at 1:00 p.m. on the seventh consecutive day of said period.

Each of the nightly charges shall be valid and effective for a period not exceeding 24 consecutive hours and terminating at 1:00 p.m. during said period.



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

PARDEE RESERVOIR – DISCOUNTS, SPECIAL PROGRAMS, LIMITATIONS (continued)

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

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

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



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

SAN PABLO RECREATION AREA

	<u>Current CY21</u>	<u>Proposed CY22</u>
ENTRY AND PARKING – CAR/MOTORCYCLE/SMALL VAN		
Daily	\$7.00	\$7.00
Daily (Special Events)	5.00	5.00
Season	120.00	120.00
ENTRY AND PARKING – LARGE VANS AND BUSES		
Large Vans – 10-20 Passengers	22.00	22.00
Buses – 21+ Passengers	40.00	40.00
DOG	3.00	3.00
COMMERCIAL USES (in addition to the base fee noted below, the Director of Water and Natural Resources may set an additional fee to recover the District’s direct costs plus overhead)		
Small (up to 10 people)	120.00	120.00
Medium (from 11 to 50 people)	600.00	600.00
Large (from 51 to 150 people)	1,200.00	1,200.00
STANDARD BOAT LAUNCH		
Daily	8.00	8.00
Season (Entry & Boat Launch)	170.00	170.00
Boat Inspection Fee	6.00	6.00
CARTOP BOAT LAUNCH (Float Tube, Kayak, Canoe, Scull)		
Daily	4.00	4.00
Season (Entry and Cartop Launch)	124.00	124.00
FISHING ACCESS		
Daily	6.00	6.00
GROUP PICNIC		
Large Sites (Oaks) daily	300.00	300.00
Large Sites (Pines) daily	200.00	200.00
GAZEBO	90.00	90.00
TOWING	50.00	50.00



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
 EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

SAN PABLO RECREATION AREA (continued)

Current CY21 Proposed CY22

VISITOR CENTER & DECK RENTAL

<u>Weekday</u>		<u>\$200.00</u>
<u>2 consecutive days</u>		<u>350.00</u>
<u>3 consecutive days</u>		<u>500.00</u>
Weekday Evening Visitor Center & Deck (minimum charge for up to 3 hours)	\$250.00	250.00
Extra hours	70.00	70.00
Weekend Evening Visitor Center & Deck (minimum charge for up to 5 hours)	400.00	400.00
Extra hours	70.00	70.00
Evening Event Cleaning and Damage Deposit		<u>350.00</u>
Events ending before 7:00 p.m.	150.00	
Events ending after 7:00 p.m.	350.00	
 WEEKDAY VISITOR CENTER & DECK		
(8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.)	200.00	
2 consecutive days	350.00	
3 consecutive days	500.00	
Daytime Event Cleaning and Damage Deposit	125.00	



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

SAN PABLO RESERVOIR – Discounts, Special Programs, Limitations

Concessionaire Employees receive free entrance to and use of rental boats during off-season hours, a 20% discount on food and merchandise. The discount is limited to one free vehicle entry and one free boat rental per employee per day. To qualify, a concession employee must work a minimum of 20 hours per week, Sunday through Saturday.

Concessionaire and/or District may provide free entry and use of rental boats for disadvantaged groups (e.g., disabled, senior, youth, veteran), and for media to promote the recreation area.

Concessionaire or District can issue return coupons for free entry or camping for dissatisfied customers.

Each of the daily charges, including the fishing access permit, shall be valid and effective for the calendar day upon which the charge was made, from the time the park opens until it closes each day.

Groups participating in volunteer District facility improvement programs receive 50% discount on entry fees.

Senior/Disabled receive 50% discount on seasonal and 3-month 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.

Distinguished Veteran Pass holders receive free day use and boat launch and 50% discount on non-holiday weekday boat rentals.

Unless determined otherwise, the recreation season is mid-February through November (dates selected by concessionaire with District approval).



RECREATION USE FEES FOR ~~2021~~2022
January – December ~~2021~~2022
EFFECTIVE 01/01/~~21~~22

WATERSHED TRAIL SYSTEM

Current CY21

Proposed CY22

WATERSHED TRAILS

Daily Permit	\$3.00	\$3.00
Annual Permit	10.00	10.00
Three-Year Permit	20.00	20.00
Five-Year Permit	30.00	30.00

Section 1

Explanation of Terms Used in these Regulations

FY22



SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

DISTRICT shall refer to the East Bay Municipal Utility District unless otherwise specified.

ELEVATION SURCHARGE shall mean that charge applied to customers' accounts where meters are served by pressure zones with an elevation designator of two (2) or more in the District's pressure zone designations. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule A, Rate Schedule for Water Service, Section D. The Elevation Surcharge is a means of allocating the additional costs incurred for pumping and storing water at higher elevations.

EXPANDED SERVICE shall refer to any upgrade, change, modification to existing standard service that increases the size of the meter, or increases to the annual average water use resulting from improvements to the existing structure(s) and new construction.

FRONT FOOT CHARGE shall mean the charge applicable to a premises when a main is or has been brought to the principal frontage of the premises to make service available to the premises. This charge shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, and shall generally be the proration of the cost of extending the main based on the width of the premises fronting on and entitled to service from the main extension. The front foot charge shall not apply to premises already entitled to service, according to District requirements, on or before the date the main extension is installed. Where a front foot charge is applicable, it must be paid before a service will be installed.

IRRIGABLE LANDSCAPE AREA shall mean the area of a premises less the aggregate area of structure footprints, impervious and pervious hardscape and undisturbed open space within that premises.

IRRIGATED LANDSCAPING shall mean the total aggregated area or footprint of irrigated landscape for a premises, which does not include open space or the non-irrigated area.

The terms "Irrigable Landscape Area" and "Irrigated Landscaping" may apply to more than one premises, as determined solely by the District, where the multiple premises are contiguous and the managing entity for the irrigation water service to those multiple premises is a single person or entity, such as a city or a homeowners' association.

LIMITED SERVICE shall mean a water service connection provided under a written agreement for limited service with special conditions, when standard service is not reasonably available.

MAJOR FACILITIES shall mean storage reservoirs, pumping plants, transmission mains, filter plants, and appurtenances, including necessary properties and rights of way.

METER shall mean the entire meter assembly, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District in connection with a service connection.

DEDICATED IRRIGATION METER shall mean the entire meter assembly dedicated for outdoor landscape water use, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District or applicant, as solely determined by the District, as provided in Sections 3 and 31 of these Regulations.



SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

MASTER METER shall mean the entire meter assembly dedicated for single service to a premises for water use, which may include appurtenances or devices owned and installed by the District upstream of any applicant installed and owned meters, as provided in Sections 2 and 3 of these Regulations.

PREMISES shall mean a parcel of real estate, including any improvements thereon, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for purposes of receiving, using and paying for service. In making this determination, the District shall take into consideration such factors as assessor parcel lines, whether the parcel could reasonably be subdivided, whether the parcel is being used for a single enterprise, and whether the parcel is divided by a public or a private street, but in any case the District's determination shall be final.

MULTI-FAMILY PREMISES shall mean premises designated for multi-family use by the local land use authority, with two or more attached or separate residential dwelling units, rental or owner occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

MULTI-OCCUPANCY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PREMISES shall mean premises designated for commercial/industrial use by the local land use authority, with two or more attached or separate commercial or industrial occupancy units, rental or owner-occupied, which is determined by the District to be a single premises for receiving water service.

SINGLE FAMILY PREMISES shall mean a premises designated for single-family use by the local land authority, with one or more attached or separate structures, rental or owner-occupied, providing permanent provisions for living, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress.

PRESSURE ZONE shall mean a portion of the water distribution system in which all premises are served through meters within a specific range of elevations and supplied by the same major facilities through an interconnected pipeline network. The upper limit of the pressure zone is 100 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir providing service, and the lower limit is determined by the upper limit of the next lower pressure zone or an elevation approximately 300 feet below the overflow elevation of the reservoir. Gravity Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply by gravity flow from the treatment plants and are identified by the prefixes "G" and "H" in the District's pressure zone designations. Pumped Zones are those pressure zones which receive their water supply from the treatment plants by pumping and are identified by the prefixes "A" through "F" in the District's pressure zone designations.

PRINCIPAL FRONTAGE shall mean that part of the perimeter of the major portion of the premises where the principal use of the property is located, which fronts on a public street or private road or driveway from which the premises generally receives access, public services and utilities, as determined by the District. Principal use does not include easements, rights of way, or a relatively narrow portion of a premises used for access or other purpose.

REASONABLY AVAILABLE SERVICE shall mean that a service connection installed at the principal frontage of the premises will provide adequate pressure and flow for normal operation of plumbing fixtures, water using appliances, requirements set by the responsible fire protection agency, and



SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

irrigation. In determining reasonably available service, the District will consider, relative to the service location and the applicable pressure zone, the elevation of the existing or proposed building on the premises, the distance of the building site from the meter location and any pressure and flow requirement for fire protection.

RETROFITS shall mean the conversion or modification of existing water using fixtures, appliances, equipment and landscaping such that they are suitable for water service.

SEPARATE STRUCTURE shall mean a distinct building with separate and/or shared walls, as solely determined by the District, without regard to common pathways, bridges, roof decks and overhangs, parking garages, foundations, and similar above-or-below-ground project features.

SERVICE shall mean the furnishing of water (potable or nonpotable) to a customer through a service connection.

SERVICE CONNECTION shall mean the necessary piping and equipment from the main to and including the meter or battery of meters. Reference to a service connection by size shall mean the size of the meter.

STANDARD PARTICIPATION CHARGE (SPC) shall mean the charge paid as a contribution towards the cost of future general oversizing of water mains and to provide major facilities capacity for service to new customers. This charge is paid in lieu of the System Capacity Charge by certain applicants who applied for service on or before June 28, 1983. The SPC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long term increase in water demand in the District.

STANDARD SERVICE shall mean a service other than a private fire service, installed within the District service area, adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served, which service is for immediate use to supply a function directly related to such premises.

SYSTEM CAPACITY CHARGE (SCC) shall mean the charge required of all applicants for water service to premises where installation of a service connection is required, including expanded service, as solely determined by the District. The charge to be paid depends on the regional location and the applicable meter size, the estimated annual average water use as determined by the District for large meters not covered in Schedule J based on water use information furnished by the applicant, or number of units. The charge is payment for the costs allocated to providing capacity for water service to applicants within each region, including components for major facilities in the District's distribution system master plan, major facilities constructed prior to the master plan, and water main oversizing. The SCC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply to meet the long term increase in water demand in the District. The charge shall be computed in accordance with Schedule J of the Rates and Charges.



SECTION 1
EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

UNIT shall mean and apply to a Dwelling Unit, Accessory Dwelling Unit, Commercial/Industrial Unit, Live/Work Unit, or Work/Live Unit within a premises as defined below, unless specified otherwise.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by California Government Code ~~s~~Section 65852.2(e) and shall mean an attached or a detached unit for residential purposes which is constructed within the existing space of a single-family residence or accessory structure, including, but not limited to, a studio, pool house, or other similar structure, has independent exterior access from the existing residence, and the side and rear setbacks are sufficient for fire safety. An Accessory Dwelling Unit shall provide complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family dwelling is situated.

[JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT shall be as defined by California Government Code Section 65852.22.](#)

DWELLING UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied residential unit of a multi-family premises, which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including one or more permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL UNIT shall mean an attached or detached rental or owner-occupied unit used directly or indirectly in connection with any non-residential, or business undertaking, which provides complete independent facilities for one or more persons, including one or more permanent provisions for sanitation, and separate ingress/egress as solely determined by the District.

LIVE/WORK UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of residential activities per Local Land Use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Live/Work Unit shall be considered as residential.

WORK/LIVE UNIT shall be considered an attached or detached unit of a mixed-use premises that accommodates both residential and non-residential activities, but emphasizes the accommodation of commercial activities per local land use designation, as solely determined by the District. For the purpose of System Capacity Charges, a Work/Live Unit shall be considered as non-residential.

WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS shall mean all devices, technologies, and practices in accordance with Section 31 of these Regulations.

Section 3
Standard Service
FY22



SECTION 3
STANDARD SERVICE

SERVICE CONNECTION EXISTS AT TIME APPLICATION RECEIVED

Utilization of an existing standard service may be granted where a complete service connection for the premises exists, there is no change in the use of the premises, the service has been active within the previous five years, there is no change in service size, and the District's requirements are met as stated in these regulations (see Section 2, Applying for Service and Section 31 – Water Efficiency Requirements). In such cases, if sufficient advance notice is furnished to the District, the service will be turned on at the meter on the date requested by the customer, except Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

All requirements established for the existing service connection shall remain in effect, including the requirement for a pressure regulator or backflow prevention device.

SERVICE CONNECTION DOES NOT EXIST AT TIME APPLICATION RECEIVED

When an application is received for a standard service to a premises where a service connection does not exist, or the existing service connection is inadequate, as determined by the District, a standard service may be granted and installed provided the applicant meets the District's general requirements as stated elsewhere in these regulations, and:

1. Service is reasonably available at the premises to be served.
2. The size of the service connection is approved by the District.
3. The applicable District charges have been paid.
4. The applicant agrees to install a pressure regulator or backflow prevention device when required by the District.
5. There is an immediate need for water service to the premises.
6. The applicant agrees to meter the development as specifically approved by the District.

If service is not reasonably available or if unusual conditions exist, the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions which must be met before an application for service will be accepted.

Additional requirements for nonpotable water service are included in Sections 30 and 31 of these regulations.

In circumstances under which the District anticipates unusual conditions, the applicant shall pay installation charges based on the District's estimate of the total cost of all materials, labor, and other costs incidental to the installation. Unusual conditions shall exist when, in the sole determination of the District, the installation is to be made under conditions that would result in unusual or significant departure from the basic installation charges set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges to Customers. Such circumstances shall include, but not be limited to, the length of the lateral, the type



SECTION 3

STANDARD SERVICE

of pavement, anticipated soil or other underground conditions, and the width or travel conditions of the roadway or right-of-way.

Water service will generally be made available by extending a main if the premises to be served does not have principal frontage on an existing water main of adequate flow and pressure (See Section 4). However, water service will not be provided by the extension of a water main where the meter(s) for the premises concerned will be located at an elevation of less than 100 feet below the overflow level of the reservoir supplying such main.

EXCEPTIONS

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SERVICE

The District may grant a temporary construction service where it is expected that the service will be in use for a short period to serve a temporary operation not related to any particular premises. In such cases, the appropriate installation and System Capacity Charges set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges shall be paid in advance and billing at the current rate for a standard service shall apply.

INSTALLATION OF SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Under special conditions the District may install a service connection without the meter in advance of actual need to avoid later cutting of pavement or for other reasons. In such cases, the appropriate installation charges set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges shall be paid in advance, but billing procedures shall not apply as the service will not be turned on until standard service is requested and approved by the District. If the service connection is not completed by a request for meter installation and turned on within one year of installation of the connection, the District may determine there is no immediate need for water service and may remove the service connection. Regardless of whether the service connection was removed, to complete the installation of the standard service a new service application will be required under the Regulations and Schedule of Rates and Charges then in effect. The System Capacity Charge shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule of Rates and Charges then in effect.

STREET LANDSCAPING SERVICE

The District may grant a street landscaping service for planting strips or areas which lie within public streets and are devoted to and maintained for landscaping and related purposes by the public agency having jurisdiction over the streets. In such cases, the irrigable landscape area may be considered a single premises for the purposes of receiving, using and paying for service regardless of its division or intersection by other public streets. The District shall approve the size and location of the service and the distance or area which may constitute a single premises. The appropriate installation and System Capacity Charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges shall be paid, and billing at the current rate for a standard service shall apply. Additional requirements for nonpotable and potable water service are contained in Sections 30 and 31 of these regulations.



SECTION 3 STANDARD SERVICE

LANDSCAPING SERVICE

The District may grant a landscaping service for irrigable landscape areas for an entire property which is considered a single premises for the purposes of receiving, using and paying for irrigation service. The District shall approve the size and location of the service and the distance or area which may constitute a single premises. The appropriate installation and System Capacity Charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges shall be paid, and billing at the current rate for a standard service shall apply. Additional requirements for nonpotable and potable water service are contained in Sections 30 and 31 of these regulations.

COMBINATION STANDARD AND FIRE SERVICE

The California Building Code requires all newly constructed ~~one~~single- and two-family homes and townhouses to install fire sprinkler systems. The District will grant one service to provide both standard service and a supply to a private fire protection system for each newly constructed ~~single family~~single-family premises or residential dwelling unit. A separate fire service connection is required for service to a private fire protection system at all other premises except the following:

1. New service or the enlargement of existing connections required for large area premises with public or private educational facilities and publicly-owned facilities served with combined standard and fire service.
2. Service to multi-family residential premises when a combination standard/fire service meter has been installed for each residential dwelling unit.
3. Service to group homes or group residential facilities when it is determined by the District that a combined service connection is acceptable for metering normal water use and is approved by the responsible fire protection agency.

Except for the System Capacity Charge as provided in Schedule J, the rates and charges pertaining to the service shall be based on actual meter size.

BRANCH METERS

The District may grant two or more standard services from a single service connection for a premises other than a single-family premises if fire sprinklers are not required. The appropriate installation charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges shall be paid.

MASTER METER

Each structure of a multi-family, ~~or~~ multi-occupancy, or commercial/industrial premises shall be separately metered, except when, as solely determined by the District, it is ~~infeasible to do so~~ not beneficial for water use efficiency. The District may require each customer type in a new structure with more than one business classification to be metered by a master meter or individual meters for each unit, consistent with District Regulations, as solely determined by the District.



SECTION 3 STANDARD SERVICE

A separate meter ~~shall~~ may not be required for an Accessory Dwelling Unit as defined by these Regulations only as authorized by Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.

The District may grant a single service to a premises provided the premises is determined to be a single business classification and all the following conditions are met:

1. The property to be served must be in single ownership, including streets containing the owner's water service pipelines. Where the property surrounding the structures must be in single common ownership under a residents or homeowners association.
2. There must be a single management entity for the property who will be responsible for maintaining the private water system beyond the master meter and for payment of all water service charges.
3. The applicant must furnish a written statement from the fire district or other public agency with jurisdiction, indicating its acceptance of the proposed arrangement for providing fire flow, and that the liability for supplying water for fire protection rests solely with the property owner responsible for the private water system.
4. It has been determined by the District that District-installed individual meters for each unit or structure is not beneficial to the District to maintain water use efficiency, as solely determined by the District, or is not ~~feasible~~ in accordance with these regulations.

SERVICE CONNECTION NOT AT THE PRINCIPAL FRONTAGE

In certain unusual circumstances, the District may locate a conditional service connection for a premises at other than the principal frontage provided:

- service is reasonably available at that location,
- the principal frontage is on a private road or driveway,
- there is only one premises that would be so served,
- there is no apparent possibility of further extension to serve other premises,
- there is no requirement for a fire hydrant, and/or
- a main extension for adjacent premises would not be required.

The owner(s) of the premises shall agree in writing to the conditions of service and to relocate the service and pay any applicable costs in the future, should standard service become available at the principal frontage. This agreement shall be a covenant against the premises to be served and shall run with the land, and will be recorded by the District.

SERVICE CONNECTION AT ALTERNATE MAJOR FRONTAGE

The District may locate the service connection for a premises at that part of the perimeter immediately adjacent to a street or road of general public access, where a water main exists or may



REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE

TO CUSTOMERS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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SECTION 3

STANDARD SERVICE

be installed, even though it is not the normal vehicle access to the property and provided that the fire hydrant location in relation to the premises is acceptable to the responsible fire protection agency.

The District may locate the service connection(s) for a multi-family residential unit(s) or multi-occupancy commercial/industrial unit(s) at that part of the perimeter immediately adjacent to a street or road of general public access in a development where individual metering of all multi-family residential or multi-occupancy commercial/industrial unit(s) has been determined to be feasible in the sole discretion of the District in accordance with Section 2 of these Regulations.

Section 3B

Major Facilities Capacity for Standard Service

FY22



SECTION 3B
MAJOR FACILITIES CAPACITY FOR STANDARD SERVICE

SYSTEM CAPACITY

It is the policy of the District that applicants for water service shall bear the cost of major facilities capacity which must be planned, designed and constructed to provide that service. Therefore, except as otherwise provided in this Section, applicants for water service shall pay the applicable System Capacity Charge (SCC) under Schedule J of the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The SCC is a charge for each region of the District identified in Schedule J, based on the costs of providing water service to applicants within each region. The SCC also includes a component for the allocated cost of providing a future water supply, including nonpotable water supply, to meet the long term increase in water demand in the District.

The number of service connections and meter sizes required for service shall be consistent with the applicant's proposed development and acceptable to the District.

Nonpotable water service is subject only to the future water supply component of the SCC. All other conditions of this section apply to nonpotable water service.

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT

The applicable SCC shall be due and payable at the time the District accepts the applicant's request for installation of the water meter to complete an individual service connection and when the water service account is opened. The District will accept such a request, and thus payment of the SCC, any time after the applicant has met all the requirements for water service as stated in these regulations and the following:

- Approval of the land use by the city or county with jurisdiction, which for a subdivision means approval of the tentative map;
- Issuance of either the grading permit to prepare the premises for construction of improvements or the building permit for the improvements; and
- Execution of an agreement for installation of the water service connections when installation of a water main extension is required in order to serve the applicant's premises. The applicable charge shall be the SCC in effect at the time payment is due.

ADVANCE PAYMENT AGREEMENTS

If the District determines that major facilities must be constructed before service can be extended to the applicant's premises, then prior to planning, design, and construction of any new water service facilities, the applicant shall enter into an agreement or agreements with the District as provided in this section. The location, design, and size of the major facilities to be constructed and the extent of the area to be served by such facilities shall be determined by the District in accordance with the District's Distribution System Master Plan (DSMP) and Engineering Standard Practice (ESP). Advance payment agreements shall be entered into on behalf of the District by the General Manager or ~~his~~[the General Manager's](#) designee.



SECTION 3B
MAJOR FACILITIES CAPACITY FOR STANDARD SERVICE

The agreement or agreements shall provide as follows:

1. Preliminary Work Deposit

The applicant shall pay in advance that portion of the estimated cost of preliminary work allocated to providing major facilities capacity for the applicant's premises and for future customers within the immediate pressure zone area. Preliminary work shall include the planning, preliminary engineering, and environmental documentation necessary for the major facilities. Subject to District approval, payment may be made in a form of credit acceptable to the District.

2. Detailed Design Deposit

Upon completion of the preliminary work and approval of the project by the District, the applicant shall pay that portion of the estimated cost of detailed design, including plans and specifications for the major facilities, allocated to providing major facilities capacity for the applicant's premises and for future customers within the immediate pressure zone area. Subject to District approval, payment may be made in a form of credit acceptable to the District.

3. SCC Guaranty

The District will determine how much of the total service capacity of the proposed major facilities to be constructed will be allocated to existing customers and to other future customers in other bona fide developments that can be served by the major facilities. If the allocation to existing customers is 90 percent or more, then an SCC Guaranty is not required.

For purposes of this Section 3B, "bona fide development" shall mean development by parties other than the applicant that the District has determined meets all city or county requirements prerequisite to the preparation and filing of the tentative subdivision map(s), including the city or county approval of applicable environmental and other documentation which directly impacts the size or nature of facilities required.

The amount of the SCC Guaranty shall be based on the estimated cost of the major facilities to be constructed less the proportional capacity allocated to bona fide development and existing customers.

The SCC Guaranty shall be due and payable prior to award of a contract or commencement of work by District forces for construction of the major facilities.

4. Refunds

If no SCC Guarantee is collected, deposits paid for the preliminary work and for detailed design shall be refunded to the applicant, without interest, following award of the contract(s), and commencement of work by District forces, for construction of the major facilities.



SECTION 3B
MAJOR FACILITIES CAPACITY FOR STANDARD SERVICE

If a payment is collected by the District on the SCC Guaranty, then refunds will be made to the applicant, without interest, from SCC payments collected within the area served by the major facilities from development other than the bona fide development identified at the time the SCC Guaranty was provided. Refunds will be paid to the applicant once each year in March for refunds which accrued during the previous calendar year. No SCC refunds will be paid after twenty years from the date that the major facilities are placed in service.

EXCEPTIONS

1. Additional Major Facilities

If the District determines that service to an applicant's premises will require construction of major facilities in addition to or significantly different from those already included in the District's DSMP, the average cost of said major facilities will be calculated by dividing their estimated cost by the projected future service connections (measured in 3/4" meter equivalents) within the area to be served by the major facilities. If that average cost plus the applicable cost components for future water supply and any system and region-wide buy-in costs is more than fifty percent higher than the SCC for the supplying region, then a separate SCC shall apply in the area served by the major facilities in lieu of Schedule J.

The separate SCC shall be equal to said average cost of major facilities, plus the applicable cost components for future water supply and any system and region-wide buy-in costs. If a separate SCC is not established, the charges under Schedule J shall apply.

2. SCC Under Section 3A

Applicants for service in the north Oakland hills area, as defined in Section 3A, shall pay the SCC in Schedule J of the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

3. Unusual Conditions

When, in the opinion of the District, applications for service for which major facilities must be constructed present unusual conditions, problems, or situations not adequately covered hereunder, the applicable charges for major facilities capacity shall be determined by the District on a case-by-case basis.

4. Standard Participation Charge

Applicants with major facilities agreements or applicants who made bona fide written requests for water service on or before June 28, 1983 shall pay the applicable Standard Participation Charge under Schedule H of the Schedule of Rates and Charges, in lieu of the SCC, for each service within a project covered by such major facilities agreement or water service request. The Standard Participation Charge shall be paid at the time an applicant requests that the meter be installed to complete an individual service connection and the applicant's account is opened.



REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE

TO CUSTOMERS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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SECTION 3B

MAJOR FACILITIES CAPACITY FOR STANDARD SERVICE

In pressure zones in which major facilities constructed prior to June 28, 1983, under a major facilities agreement will not provide adequate capacity to meet estimated service needs, the charge for distribution system capacity applicable to the applicant with such agreement shall be determined by the District on a case-by-case basis. Nothing herein shall be construed to modify agreements which provide for a major facilities contribution in lieu of the Standard Participation Charge.

Section 3C

Miscellaneous Planning Work Requested in Advance of Request for Service

FY22



SECTION 3C
MISCELLANEOUS PLANNING WORK REQUESTED IN ADVANCE OF
REQUEST FOR SERVICE

When the District is asked to perform certain studies in advance of a request for water service or to make certain assessments regarding water supply or demand or other issues related to service, and such studies are not otherwise addressed by any provision of these Regulations, the requestor shall enter into an agreement as provided in this Section. The District will provide services in accordance with the agreement, which may be entered into on behalf of the District by the General Manager or ~~his~~[the General Manager's](#) designee. The charge for performance of the study and/or assessment shall be the actual cost of performing the work as determined by the District, including engineering, material, labor and related overhead expenses.

The individual or entity making the request or on whose behalf the request is made shall pay in advance the estimated cost of the services to be undertaken in performing the requested study and/or assessment. Upon completion of the work by District, said individual or entity shall pay the difference between said estimated cost and the actual incurred by District in performing the work, as set forth herein. To the extent the actual cost is less than the estimate paid, District will refund the difference to the payor, without interest. No other refund shall be required unless otherwise provided in these Regulations.

Performance of services and studies pursuant to this Section shall not constitute an agreement or commitment by District to provide water service to any development or a right or entitlement to receive water service or any specific level of water service, nor shall it constitute a waiver, implied or express, of any provision of these Regulations.

This Section shall not preclude the District from coordination and consultation with a city or county with respect to its general plan, as provided in state law, in the absence of a written agreement therefor.

Section 4

Main Extensions

FY22



SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

A. EXTENDING MAINS

In general, whenever extension of a water main within the District boundaries is required because a principal part of the premises to be served does not lie along an available water main with adequate flow and pressure, the extension will be installed after an agreement has been executed by the applicant and the District for payment by applicant of all applicable charges. The manner of determining the charges is set forth in this section and is based on the policy of the District that applicants for water service shall pay the full cost of facilities required to provide the service. The charges shall be as described in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

1. MAIN EXTENSIONS LESS THAN 1,000 FEET IN LENGTH

A water main extension of less than 1,000 feet will be installed only by the District and in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District.

2. MAIN EXTENSIONS OF 1,000 FEET AND OVER IN LENGTH

A water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length shall be installed by the applicant in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicant and the District. However, a water main extension of 1,000 feet and over in length, involving multiple applicants acting as individuals, or where a public agency is the applicant may be installed by the District in accordance with the terms and conditions of an agreement between the applicants and the District.

When the District requires that main extensions be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, the applicant shall supply, at its own expense, the pipe materials and fittings. The District will supply valves, valve pot covers, blowoffs and minor appurtenances at the applicant's expense. Materials to be supplied by the District will be detailed on the District prepared drawings and specifications. When the District requires main extensions of steel pipe, the District will supply the pipeline materials and fittings, also at the applicant's expense. However, in those few instances when an applicant installation requires 20-inch or larger steel pipe, the District may permit the applicant to furnish the pipe.

The material supplied by the applicant and the work performed must comply with the drawings and specifications furnished by the District and shall be subject to District inspection at all times. The applicant will be required to pay in advance the charges for any District supplied materials, engineering and inspection services, and related overhead. The applicant must also furnish, in form and with sureties acceptable to the District, a faithful performance bond, or other security acceptable to the District, a payment bond, and certificates of insurance. Upon completion of the installation in accordance with the agreement, and acceptance by the District, title to the extension shall be transferred to the District by the applicant.



SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

Water service will not be provided by the extension of a water main where the meter(s) for the premises concerned will be located at an elevation of less than 100 feet below the overflow level of the reservoir supplying such main, except as provided in Sections 4.C.4 and 8-A.

Main extensions incorporating capacity for future customers in a region will be financed in part by System Capacity Charges. Such improvements will not be installed upon the request of one or more applicants to serve particular premises.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING MAIN EXTENSIONS

1. General

- a. The pipe specifications, point of commencement, and all other requirements for main extensions shall be determined by the District.
- b. Water mains will be sized and located to meet estimated water service requirements, including projected water demands and fire flows, including peak hour and maximum-day demands.
- c. Under normal conditions, 6- and 8-inch diameter water mains in streets and paved areas shall be polyvinyl chloride pipe. For larger diameter mains, and whenever installation circumstances require, steel pipe will be specified as determined by the District, including but not limited to any of the following situations:
 - installations in rights-of-way which are outside of improved roads or streets,
 - installations in unstable ground or across faults,
 - installations in areas or locations where the pipe may either be subject to unusual risk of damage or working pressures will be in excess of normal range, or
 - installations in ground where contamination is suspect.
- d. A water main extension will not be permitted solely to supply a hydrant or private fire service unless it is determined by the District that such extension will not adversely affect the distribution system.

2. Size of Water Mains

- a. The minimum size of water mains will be as follows:
 - In low- and medium-density residential areas, except as provided below, the minimum size will be 6 inches. An applicant will be charged for the size of main extension needed to meet the water service requirements for the project.



SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

- In high-density residential, commercial, and industrial areas, and on long streets without side connections such as on terraced hillsides, the minimum size will be 8 inches. An applicant will be charged for the size of main extension needed to meet the water service requirements for the project.
 - If steel pipe is required, the minimum size will be 8 inches, except in unusual cases such as where low use could cause water quality problems. An applicant will be charged for the size of main extension needed to meet the water service requirements for the project.
 - Two-inch pipe may be used in private driveways or roads where all of the following conditions exist: (1) there are no more than three possible service connections; (2) there is no possibility of further extension or service connections; (3) there is no requirement for a fire hydrant; and (4) standard service is reasonably available from the extension to all premises to be served.
- b. Mains will be sized to meet the following service conditions:
- Projected peak-hour demand with a residual pressure of at least 40 psi in the main, where feasible;
 - The project's design fire flow plus projected maximum-day demand with a residual pressure of at least 20 psi in the main;
 - Projected maximum pumping rate with the pressure not exceeding 140 psi at the nominal lower elevation of the pressure zone (equivalent to 300 feet below reservoir overflow elevation); and
 - Pressure fluctuation in the main limited to a maximum of 30 psi under normal operating extremes, not including fire flow.
- c. Mains between pumping plants and reservoirs will be increased in size to reduce energy consumption in pumping when economically justified and where applicable, the applicant will be charged for the said main.
- d. Main extensions, and replacements for service, will be sized to provide capacity for the applicant and the potential future demand beyond that of the applicant.

The applicant will be charged only for the size of main required for the applicant's project.

3. Length and Location of Water Mains



SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

- a. Water mains will be located within the paved area of streets or roads to the extent practicable.
- b. With the exception of the nonpotable water distribution system, the distribution system pipe network will consist of closed loops so each section of main can be fed from either end to the extent practicable, dead ends will be avoided, existing dead ends will be eliminated, and relatively large areas or areas with a large number of service connections will have more than one pipeline feed. An applicant will not be charged for the additional water main necessary to close a loop in the existing distribution system, unless it is required to meet estimated water service requirements. When a complete system of mains is planned for a new development project, the closing of loops will be included in the charge to the applicant.
- c. A water main 20 inches or larger which has the primary purpose of transmission of water between major facilities and/or significant areas of the distribution system will not be available for installation of service connections. Service will be granted from a smaller parallel main extended from the nearest available main in the distribution system or from a turnout on the larger main at a location consistent with the orderly development of the distribution system pipeline grid in the vicinity of the applicant's premises. An applicant will be charged for the parallel main extension required for service. If the existing larger main carries a front foot charge, the District will reimburse the original applicant based on the front footage of the properties that would be served by the smaller parallel main, provided that the front foot charge is payable.

Installation of a service connection on a 20-inch or larger water main may be considered (a) for an isolated service that can be interrupted for long periods, such as an irrigation service under a conditional service agreement, or (b) for an isolated service where the District determines that the installation of a smaller parallel water main would be impractical because (1) an available main does not exist, and (2) the development of a distribution system to serve other properties in the vicinity is not anticipated in the foreseeable future.

- d. Separate parallel water mains may be required on each side of the traveled way in streets or roads with three or more traffic lanes and curb parking, or with four or more traffic lanes, or which are divided or which contain a subsurface structure or facility interfering with the normal installation of a service lateral. In such cases, existing mains are available for service connections only to premises with frontage on the same side of the street or road. An applicant will be charged for a parallel main extension if it is required for service.



SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

C. EXCEPTIONS

The preceding provisions shall not apply to main extensions under the following conditions:

1. Where the District finds that there is inadequate capacity in the existing system, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.
2. If the construction of major facilities is required before service can be granted, in which case the conditions of Section 3-B shall govern.
3. If in the determination of the District the majority of adjacent premises fronting on the same street or road are already served by the District at locations other than the principal frontage without service agreements allowing for such non-standard service, a water main extension may not be required. The owner(s) of the premises shall agree in writing to the conditions of service, including relocation of the service and payment of any applicable costs, should standard service become available at the principal frontage. This agreement, which may include provisions of limited or low pressure service if applicable (see Section 8), shall be a covenant against the premises to be served and shall run with the land, and be recorded by the District.
4. Where unusual conditions exist, in which case the applicant will be advised of the terms and conditions under which an extension may be installed.
5. If in the determination of the District it is not in the best interests of the District to extend a water main with standard pressure and flow or to construct major facilities for a new pressure zone, the District may, in its sole discretion, authorize water service from a water main that is not adjacent to the principal frontage of the premises to be served. The following conditions must prevail in order for service to be authorized pursuant to this subsection:
 - The project is for a small number of premises.
 - The premises can be served from a water main in the immediately adjacent lower pressure zone, or higher pressure zone. Service from a higher pressure zone will be considered only if pressures to the premises are not too high.
 - The District has determined that a standard distribution system to provide the premises with water service is not presently feasible.
 - The proposed method of service has been reviewed and is recommended by the Manager of Water Distribution Planning and approved by the Director of Engineering and Construction.



**SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS**

- The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions set forth in these Regulations with respect to Limited, Low-Pressure or High Pressure Services, if applicable.
- The applicant has agreed to all terms and conditions necessary to provide water service including, but not limited to, applicant installation and District inspection of pumping and/or storage facilities; restrictions on pumping capacity and operation; agreement to pay a proportionate share of the cost of installing flow control valves or other equipment necessary to provide service without adversely affecting the pressure and flow to existing customers; and acknowledgement that District may install flow restricting devices and/or terminate water service if the restrictions on pumping capacity and operation are exceeded.
- The applicant has agreed to pay a proportionate share of the cost of a main extension and the cost to relocate services in the event that a water main is installed immediately adjacent to the premises at some future date.
- Applicant has also agreed to notify subsequent owners of the premises of the conditional nature of the water service.
- The applicant has further agreed that the location of the water service connection shall be subject to District approval and shall not be located in the traveled way of private roads or driveways and shall be readily accessible for purposes of meter reading and routine maintenance.
- The applicant has provided written evidence of the following:
 - a. Satisfaction of all requirements applied to the development by the fire protection agency;
 - b. Evidence that local agencies responsible for issuance of building and occupancy permits have been fully informed of the nature and conditions of water service to the development;
 - c. Acquisition of all necessary property rights as determined by the District.

For purposes of this subsection, “feasible” shall mean that the District has determined that standard water service configurations under these Regulations are not economical due to the costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities in relation to the small number of premises to be served. In making this determination, factors to be considered by the District include, but are not limited to: (a) the projected revenue from new services in the development as compared to the costs of operating and maintaining water service facilities that would otherwise be required to serve the development and (b) the anticipated additional costs that would be incurred by the District to maintain water quality in such water service facilities.



SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

6. In certain unusual circumstances, a water main extension may not be required and the premises may be served at a location other than the principal frontage, provided that:
- The premises fronts on an existing main of adequate flow and pressure, but is separated from the main by a strip of land used solely for landscaping purposes that is owned by a third party, that has been determined by the District to be unsuitable for development, and across which the applicant has an easement for service and no other utility easement is reasonably available;
 - The applicant meets the requirements for a conditional service and agrees in writing to the conditions of such service as set forth in Section 3; and
 - The District has determined that a main extension is not desirable because of geotechnical factors or not necessary to facilitate system operation.

D. FRONT FOOT CHARGES AND REFUNDS

1. FRONT FOOT CHARGES

The District will collect a front foot charge, where applicable, before granting a standard service or a private fire service to premises which lie along and may be served directly from any main extension installed under the provisions of this regulation or financed by the District. The front foot charge for a main extension shall be in effect for a period of twenty years from (1) the date of execution of the contract if the extension is financed by an applicant, or (2) the date of the official completion of the extension if financed by the District.

The front foot charge shall not be applied more than once to any premises. Except for unusual conditions, premises already served at the date of installation of the extension will be excluded in determining the front foot charge. Unusual conditions include, but are not limited to, premises served under a special service agreement, premises for which relocation of the service connection to the extension is requested, and premises already served but later subdivided requiring additional service connections.

Whether a main extension is installed by an applicant or by the District, the front foot charge will be determined by dividing the charge for the extension by the front footage of all premises which lie along and may be served directly from the extension. When installed by the applicant, the charge for the extension for purposes of determining the front foot charge shall be computed as if installed by the District.

To equitably distribute extension costs to the premises served from the extension, when a premises has an average lot width with more than a nominal difference when compared to the principal frontage, such as on road curves and cul-de-sacs, the average lot width, as determined by the District, shall be the front footage for that premises. The District may also include, in determining the charge, premises which do not have principal frontage on



SECTION 4
MAIN EXTENSIONS

the extension but will have service connections on the extension under special service agreement.

2. FRONT FOOT CHARGE REFUNDS

The applicant who has financed a main extension (or ~~his/her~~ the applicant's assignees) is entitled to the front foot charges collected by the District for permitting the connection of a standard service or a private fire service to such extension. The amounts collected will be refunded without interest within 90 days following the date of collection.

No front foot charge refunds will be made after twenty years from the date of execution of the contract for an applicant-financed extension except those refunds which have accrued during such twenty-year period. The terms of this refund provision shall apply to all water mains installed under contracts executed on or after April 1, 1955.

The total amount of all refunds made by the District to the applicant (or ~~his/her~~ the applicant's assignees) may not exceed the installation charge for the main used to compute the front foot charge.

Section 7

Service Through Public Fire Hydrants

FY22



SECTION 7
SERVICE THROUGH PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANTS

No person other than authorized employees or agents of EBMUD or a fire agency (city, county or special fire district) shall open or operate any public fire hydrant or attach any device, hose, tubing, or pipe to a public fire hydrant for any purpose, without first obtaining an approved hydrant meter permit or written agreement with the District. Temporary service may be provided through a public fire hydrant if the District determines that the requested use satisfies the criteria set forth in this section and that the location of the service desired and the duration of use makes the installation of a standard or temporary construction service impractical.

No person shall operate or draw water from a public fire hydrant for temporary use without a duly authorized revocable permit issued by the District. No permit shall be issued, and no services provided through a public fire hydrant shall be used, in any of the following circumstances:

- To supply water outside of the District service area.
- To supply water for domestic consumption or to supplement a domestic water supply, [except as specifically provided for below](#).
- For any use other than the use(s) specified in the permit.
- For any period that extends beyond completion of the project for which the permit was issued or that extends beyond one year from the date of issuance of the permit, whichever occurs earlier.
- For any use that is not temporary.
- Where the location of the jobsite and the duration of use is suitable for installation of a standard or temporary construction service as determined by the District (e.g., industrial process uses at a fixed site).
- Any use where the hydrant meter will flow continuously, any use determined to be wasteful or unreasonable as determined by the State of California, or where access to the hydrant for fire suppression is impeded.

[Notwithstanding the forgoing and as solely determined by the District, permits may be issued to allow for the provision of water through a public fire hydrant for domestic use by individuals who are unhoused, unsheltered or experiencing homelessness. Hydrant meter permits shall not be issued to provide for any other domestic water use.](#)

Hydrant permits will automatically expire eleven months from the date of issuance and permittees are required to promptly return hydrant meters to the District upon expiration, provided however, that extended permits may be issued to public agencies for public purposes. Application for permit renewal may be made to the District if there is a continuing temporary need for the hydrant meter. All hydrant meter permits issued by the District are subject to the conditions in effect at the time of issuance or thereafter adopted as an amendment to the District's Regulations Governing Water Service. [A hydrant meter permit issued by the District is also subject to any conditions set for the in the permit itself.](#) Hydrant meter permits are revocable and permits may be revoked immediately, without notice, due to nonpayment, tampering with the meter or backflow protection, or where the use violates any provision of [the permit or of](#) this Section, or where access to the hydrant for routine or emergency fire protection purposes is impeded. Hydrant meter uses may also be suspended by the District during periods of water shortage. No hydrant meter permit, irrespective of its duration, shall



SECTION 7
SERVICE THROUGH PUBLIC FIRE HYDRANTS

be construed to constitute an irrevocable license to use or draw water through the hydrant meter or to connect to the EBMUD water system.

The charge for water service through a public fire hydrant will be as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges except that when service is in effect for less than one month, the customer will be charged the applicable service charge for one full month in addition to the charge for water consumed.

Hydrant meters must be connected directly to the fire hydrant with no intermediate hoses, tubing, or piping. Hydrant meters shall be disconnected from the hydrant when not in use. Only District approved spanners (wrenches) and hydrant meters shall be used on public fire hydrants. The applicant will be responsible for any damage to District equipment or to other District customer facilities resulting from the improper operation of a public fire hydrant.

All of the conditions set forth herein shall apply to all hydrant meter permits including, but not limited to, permits issued prior to July 1, 2002; provided, however, that LAFCO approval of extra-territorial service is not required for permits issued prior to January 1, 1994.

The District may take whatever action is necessary and appropriate to recover a hydrant meter which is used in a manner that does not comport with [the permit issued by the District](#), this Section or any of ~~it~~[the District's](#) Regulations Governing Water Service.

Section 9
Guarantee Deposits
FY22



SECTION 9
GUARANTEE DEPOSITS

Customers are required to pay bills promptly for water service charges and applicable sewer service charges included as part of the District's bill in accordance with Section 13 of these Regulations, and to maintain a payment history satisfactory to the District.

Customers shall be required to pay a guarantee deposit ~~if~~when failing to:

1. ~~They fail to m~~Maintain a satisfactory payment history, or
2. ~~They fail to m~~Meet minimum requirements of prospective payment responsibility as determined by the District.

The following provisions shall also apply if a guarantee deposit is required:

1. Full payment of any due bills, in addition to the deposit, may be required before granting, continuing or reestablishing service;
2. The deposit shall be in an amount approximately two times the estimated monthly or bimonthly billings, but in no case shall be less than \$50.00;
3. No interest will be paid on deposits; and
4. The guarantee deposit will be credited to the customer's account after he or she has established and maintained a satisfactory payment history for a one-year period. If service is discontinued during this period, the deposit, less the final bill, will be refunded. Any overdue bill may be deducted from the guarantee deposit, and service may be discontinued until the deposit is restored to the original amount.

Section 13

Payment of Bills

FY22



SECTION 13 PAYMENT OF BILLS

Bills for water service charges and applicable sewer service charges included as part of the District's bill shall be due and payable on the payment due date indicated on the bill.~~upon deposit in the United States mail or upon presentation to the customer.~~ A bill is overdue when payment is not made at one of the District's offices or to an authorized representative within fifteen (15) days following the due date. The District may refer overdue accounts to an outside agency to enforce payment. ~~If a bill is not paid by the due date~~overdue, the District has the right to add a penalty charge not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the delinquent amount.

The District may provide a payment arrangement to either a residential or non-residential customer whose bill is delinquent. A customer may avoid an interruption or discontinuation of water service when a customer enters into and complies with such payment arrangement.~~The District reserves the right to offer both the residential and commercial non-payment customers a payment plan in order to avoid shut off of the water service.~~

The District may impose a service charge for checks, electronic payments, automated fund transfers and other similar payment transactions returned unpaid~~after negotiation.~~

The District may correct any billing error if not more than three years has elapsed from the bill due date to the date of discovery of the error. If the District has over billed a customer, the District may grant the customer either a refund or a credit to the customer's account for not more than three years of over billed amounts. If the District has under billed a customer, the District may back bill the customer for not more than three years of under billed amounts. Under California's Unclaimed Property Law, funds that remain unclaimed after the closure of an account may become the property of the District pursuant to Government Code Section 50050.

Adjustment of bills for loss of water:

The District may adjust a customer's water bill if a leak has occurred and has been repaired in the plumbing system of their premises. The adjustment shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference between the water bill when the leak occurred and the water bill during the same billing period from the prior year. Adjustments will not be made if more than three years has elapsed between the occurrence of the leak and the customer's initial report of the leak. ~~If a customer reports a leak in the customer's plumbing, the District may adjust the customer's bill for fifty percent of the water lost to the leak, provided the period from the due date of the bill or bills in question to the date the customer reports the leak does not exceed three years.~~ The District may also adjust any charges due to non~~non~~-leak-related water consumption charge~~loss~~ and related billing charges where the customer received no benefit or a significantly reduced benefit from their water service through no fault of the customer.

The Manager of Customer and Community Services or designee shall have the sole authority to determine whether an adjustment under this section shall be granted.

An adjustment in accordance with this section shall be made if:

1. The water loss was not caused by the customer;



REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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SECTION 13 PAYMENT OF BILLS

2. The water loss was not due to the customer's negligence or intentional conduct;
3. The water loss was not easily detectable;
4. The customer detected the leak and stopped the water loss within 10 days of detecting the leak;
5. The customer made a claim for homeowner's insurance for the water loss; and
6. The customer made prompt repairs to prevent further water loss.

If the customer's adjusted bill exceeds three times the average water cost during the same billing periods from the previous three years, the District may consider an additional adjustment to the bill. An additional adjustment may be made if the customer provides evidence, within 45 days of the issuance of the bill to be adjusted, demonstrating the six factors listed above and that the customer's insurer rejected their claim related to the water loss.

The Manager of Customer and Community Services' decision on a bill adjustment shall be final.

Section 15

Discontinuation of Service

FY22



REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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SECTION 15 DISCONTINUATION OF SERVICE

Water service may be discontinued for reasons as follows:

AT CUSTOMER'S REQUEST

Water service will be turned off on the date requested by the customer, except Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, provided sufficient advance notice is furnished to the District. The customer will be held responsible for all service rendered to ~~his~~the customer's premises until ~~the District has received notice to terminate such service~~such date the customer indicates service to be terminated.

FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THESE REGULATIONS

Water service may be discontinued, reclassified, or removed by the District for failure to comply with any of the regulations governing water service to customers.

If service is turned off ~~for failure to pay a bill or~~ for violation of regulations, the District may require payment of a service restoration charge as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges in addition to all overdue District bills before restoring service.

In the event the customer turns on the water service or allows or causes it to be turned on after it has been turned off for the above reasons, the District may again turn off the water service, and may charge and collect a service restoration charge for each such event in addition to other amounts due from the customer before restoring water service.

FOR NONPAYMENT OF BILLS

For non-residential water service, ~~W~~water service may be discontinued by the District if a bill for water service charges and applicable sewer charges included as part of the District's ~~bill is not paid by the payment due date~~bill becomes delinquent, or if a bill for service at a previous location is not paid ~~within 15 days after mailing or presentation at the current location.~~

Water service will not be discontinued until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days following the payment due date. No less than 15 business days before discontinuation of service for nonpayment, the District shall mail a written service interruption notice to the customer named on the account as well as the occupant where the customer's address is not the same as the service address. ~~–~~Additionally, no less than 48 hours before discontinuation of service for nonpayment, the District shall attempt to contact the customer named on the account or an adult person living with the customer by telephone or in person and, if unsuccessful, will leave a final service interruption written notice and a copy of this policy at the premises.

For nonpayment of bills for single-family residential water service, see Section 15A.

Section 15A

Nonpayment of Bills by Single-Family Residential Customers

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REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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SECTION 15A

NONPAYMENT OF BILLS BY SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

OPTIONS TO AVOID SERVICE INTERRUPTION FOR NONPAYMENT OF BILLS

For non-payment of bills, single-family residential customers may be subject to service interruption in accordance with Resolution 35211-20. Single-family Residential customers may avoid service interruption under any of the following conditions:

- Single-family residential customers shall pay bills for water services charges and applicable sewer charges included as part of the District's bill by the payment due date indicated on the bill, or for a bill for service at a previous location, within 15 days after mailing or presentation at the current location.
- Water service for single-family residential customers may be interrupted by the District through the installation of a flow restrictor if a bill for water service charges and applicable sewer charges included as part of the District's bill is not paid by the payment due date. The installation of a flow restrictor will reduce the amount of water being delivered to the premises at approximately 0.5 gallon per minute to provide single-family customers, whose water bills remain unpaid, access to water for basic sanitation, cooking, and drinking water needs. Prior to the implementation of a flow restrictor, the District will provide written instructions regarding the limitations on water use associated with the implementation of the flow restrictor. Customer shall comply with such written instructions. **All use of water while a flow restrictor is installed shall be at customer's own risk. The District assumes no liability for ANY DAMAGES resulting from the customer's failure to comply with such written instructions or that are caused by the installation of flow restrictors or the use of flow-restricted water.**
- Water service will not be interrupted until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days following the payment due date. No less than 15 business days before interruption of service for nonpayment, the District shall mail a written notice to the customer named on the account as well as the occupant where the customer's address is not the same as the service address. Additionally, no less than 48 hours before interruption of service for nonpayment, the District shall attempt to contact the customer named on the account or an adult person living with the customer by telephone or in person and, if unsuccessful, will leave a final service interruption written notice and a copy of this policy at the premises.
- Medical Certification
 - The District will not interrupt services to a customer who is financially unable to make a payment by the payment due date and who submits medical certification from a licensed primary care provider that ~~discontinuing~~interrupting water service would be life threatening to, or pose a serious threat to the health and safety of, the customer or a resident of the premises; provided that the customer agrees to make regular payments toward the unpaid balance in a manner approved by the District. A customer is deemed "financially unable to make a payment" if the customer's household is currently on the District's Customer Assistance Program (CAP) as described below, or if any member of the customer's household is a current recipient of CalWORKS, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal,



SECTION 15A
NONPAYMENT OF BILLS BY SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, or the customer declares that the household's annual income is less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level. For customers who meet the above qualifications, the District will select an appropriate payment arrangement, taking into consideration information from the customer and the District's payment needs. -A customer who receives a payment arrangement under this paragraph will be required to enter into a written payment agreement with the District. -If for 60 days or more a customer fails to comply with the written payment agreement or pay ~~his or her~~the customer's current service charges, the District may ~~discontinue~~interrupt water service after posting a final service interruption notice at least five (5) business days before ~~discontinuation~~the installation of a flow restrictor.

• Deferred Payments/Alternative Payment Schedule or Reduced Payments

a. Deferred Payments/Alternative Payment Schedule

A residential customer may avoid ~~discontinuation of~~service interruption for nonpayment by deferring payment of the unpaid bill or by agreeing to an alternative payment schedule. -The customer must contact the District, by telephone or in writing, to request an alternative payment schedule or a deferral of the payment period in which to pay the unpaid bill. The District shall review the customer's request. If a customer wishing to defer payments or agree to an alternative payment schedule must agree to amortize the unpaid balance of the account over a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 12 months. The customer who is granted such payment arrangement will be required to enter into a written payment agreement with the District.

Customers who enter into a payment agreement with the District and who make regular required payments toward the unpaid balance shall avoid ~~discontinuation~~interruption of service for nonpayment of the bill. -Failure to comply with the terms of the written payment agreement shall result in the ~~discontinuation~~interruption of service after posting of a final service interruption notice at least 48 hours before ~~discontinuation~~any action is taken.

b. Reduced Payments

The District offers ~~a Customer Assistance Program (CAP)~~ to eligible low-income customers. Residential customers eligible for CAP are offered a temporary discount in the District water and wastewater rates. The discounted amount is applied prospectively, after the District determines a customer meets the eligibility requirements to participate in CAP.

CAP Eligibility: CAP eligibility is based on income limits that correspond to the "very low-income level" established by the State housing poverty guidelines, which are set by the county and updated annually. A very low-income limit reflects 50% of Housing and Urban Development's Median Family Income. A customer that is on CAP must notify the District if the customer's household no longer qualifies for the CAP. CAP Benefits are temporary and are not



SECTION 15A
NONPAYMENT OF BILLS BY SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

provided indefinitely. Eligible CAP customers must reapply to participate in CAP every 24 months.

CAP Benefits: Eligible customers may qualify for a 50 percent discount on the standard bimonthly service charge and a 50 percent discount on the water use in each eligible household, up to a maximum of 1,050 gallons per person per month. A 35 percent discount on the District's wastewater service charge and flow charges collected will be applied to the account. CAP benefit shall be effective beginning the billing period when the eligibility is approved by the District.

The District's CAP benefits apply only to the District's service charges.

- **Contest or appeal a bill**

Customers may contact the District at **(866) 403-2683** to obtain information regarding payment arrangements to avoid service interruption and/or the process to dispute a bill. A customer may dispute a bill by submitting a written description of the dispute to the District's Customer Services Manager or by speaking directly with a Customer Services Supervisor by telephone within 15 calendar days after the payment due date. The Customer Services Manager shall respond in writing to the customer no later than 15 days after receiving the dispute in writing or by telephone.

Any customer whose timely dispute has resulted in an adverse determination may appeal the determination to the Manager of Customer and Community Services by filing a written notice of appeal within ten (10) business days of mailing of the Customer Service Manager's determination. The Manager of Customer and Community Services has 10 days to respond to the appeal. The decision of the Manager of Customer and Community Services shall conclude the investigation of the customer dispute or complaint. The review of customer's dispute or complaint shall include the following factors:

1. Whether the charges are correct;
- ~~1.~~2. Whether staff ~~discontinued water service~~ installed a flow restrictor to interrupt water service prior to the completion of this appeal process;
- ~~2.~~3. Whether staff failed to offer deferred payments or an alternative payment schedule or reduced payments as outlined above;
- ~~3.~~4. Whether staff failed to inform the customer of the District's CAP program; or
- ~~4.~~5. Whether staff failed to consider medical certification as outlined above.

Water service will not be ~~discontinued~~ interrupted during the period the customer's bill dispute is being investigated or appealed.

All appeals submitted to the Manager of Customer and Community Services shall be presented to the Board of Directors in a monthly report, including decisions rendered.



REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE TO CUSTOMERS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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SECTION 15A

NONPAYMENT OF BILLS BY SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS

COLLECTION THROUGH LIEN AND PROPERTY TAX BILLS

As an alternative to water service discontinuation and interruption, the District may collect delinquent charges through liens and property tax bills for single-family residential accounts that meet the following criteria:

1. The service is provided to a metered single-family residential property where the premises are occupied by the property owner and where the owner is the account holder.
2. The unpaid charges have become delinquent and the delinquent charges equal \$100.00 or more.
3. The property owner has been sent all notices required by law and/or by this program.
4. The District has conducted its annual hearing at which the customer has the opportunity to present objections to the filing of a lien on the customer's property.

Liens will be filed every 12 months with Contra Costa and Alameda Counties on properties served by delinquent accounts. The District will release paid liens within 30 days from the date payment is received by the District. Delinquent charges that are subject to this lien and property tax revenue collection program include all District charges that include, Lien Filing Charge, Lien Release Charges. The District may include other agency sewer charges and utility user taxes (UUTs) as appropriate.

Section 17

Change in Use and/or Size of Service

FY22



SECTION 17
CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

An installation charge and resulting increase of the System Capacity Charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges will be required when a customer applies for a change in use, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

Changes in the use of a service or increased usage on an existing service for a premises and corresponding System Capacity Charge are subject to the following provisions:

A. INCREASE OR CHANGE IN USE:

Before new water using features or equipment (e.g. cooling towers, additions to existing structures, industrial processes, buildings, etc.) are added to a premises or the use of water using features or equipment on a premises increases or changes, the customer must submit a water service application along with supporting water use data for the District to conduct a water service assessment. The District shall review the application to make the following determinations:

1. Whether a new meter is required to accommodate increased water use;
2. The amount of any associated System Capacity Charge resulting from the increase and/or change in use, regardless of the size of the meter.

When the water service assessment indicates a change in use will occur, the District may determine an increase in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) is necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises. If the District determines that changes in meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises, the customer shall pay any resulting charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. Where an existing meter larger than 1-1/2 inches sufficiently meets the demand of a proposed increase and/or change in use, the District will determine the increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an ~~a~~Accessory ~~d~~Dwelling ~~u~~Unit ~~or~~ ~~j~~Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit on a premises, connection fees and capacity charges will be ~~applied~~ imposed only consistent with the requirements of as authorized by Government Code ~~s~~Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.

Failure to report an increase and/or change in water use may result in District investigation to determine compliance with these Regulations. If the District determines that changes in the meter size, lateral(s), or water main(s) are necessary to provide adequate water service to the premises and/or that payment of additional System Capacity Charges is required, but the customer refuses to initiate a water service application and/or pay resulting charges set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, the District will take further actions to address noncompliance with these Regulations which may include installation of a flow restriction device and/or discontinuation of service.



SECTION 17
CHANGE IN USE AND/OR SIZE OF SERVICE

B. REQUESTED REDUCTION IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested change to a smaller size service must be approved by the District and will be made after the applicant has paid the installation charges as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. No System Capacity Charges will be assessed for reduction in size of service. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original larger meter.

C. REQUESTED INCREASE IN SIZE OF SERVICE

A requested increase in the size of a service must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges and the resulting increase in the System Capacity Charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The increase in the System Capacity Charge resulting from an increase in the size of a service equal to the difference between the System Capacity Charges applicable to the new service size as set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

D. REQUESTED REPLACEMENT OR RELOCATION OF SERVICE LARGER THAN 1-1/2 INCHES

A requested relocation of any meter larger than 1½ inches or replacement of any meter larger than 1-1/2 inches with a meter of equivalent size must be approved by the District and will be made by the District after the applicant has paid the installation charges. If the meter relocation or replacement is in support of improvements to existing structures and/or new construction, the District will determine if the changes will result in an increase in the estimated annual average water usage for the premises, and will require payment of an additional System Capacity Charge for the increased usage as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges. The owner shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of a System Capacity Charge paid for the original meter based on a resultant reduction in the water usage resulting from the changes.

A change in size of service which involves a change in location will only be approved by the District subject to the provisions of Section 18 and payment of the applicable relocation cost.

An installation charge, as provided in the Schedule of Rates and Charges, will be required when a customer applies for a change in type, increase in size, or change in location of an existing service connection.

Section 19

Use and Resale of Water

FY22



REGULATIONS GOVERNING WATER SERVICE

TO CUSTOMERS OF THE EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

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SECTION 19

USE AND RESALE OF WATER

More than one premises will not be served from a single meter. This provision will apply where two or more adjoining premises are owned by the same person.

The customer shall not permit the use of any of the water received by ~~him~~the customer from the District on any premises other than those specified in ~~his~~the customer's application for service.

No water received from the District may be resold without special approval from the District.

Section 21

Meter Tests

FY22



SECTION 21
METER TESTS

A customer who questions the accuracy of the meter serving ~~his/her~~the customer's premises may request a test of its registration and witness the test if ~~s/he~~the customer so desires.

A meter test will be performed, at District expense, if in the opinion of the District preliminary examination reveals evidence of inaccuracy. Any demand for a meter test in the absence of such evidence will require payment of the testing charge set forth in the Schedule of Rates and Charges.

If the meter is found to register more than two percent fast, the District will return the charge for the test and adjust the billing. The period covered by the billing adjustment shall not exceed the preceding six months, unless the duration of fast meter registration can be determined.

If the meter registers within the limit of error specified above, the testing charge will be retained by the District to offset the costs.

Section 24

Responsibility for Water Receiving Equipment

FY22



SECTION 24
RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER RECEIVING EQUIPMENT

The customer shall furnish and install at ~~his~~the customer's own risk and expense that portion of the water system which begins at the outlet side of the meter. Such water receiving equipment shall remain the property of the customer and ~~he~~the customer shall be responsible for its maintenance and repair. The District shall have the right to require the customer to adjust, replace, or discontinue using any water receiving or regulating equipment on ~~his~~the customer's side of the meter which disturbs or inconveniences other customers.

The customer shall be responsible for connecting ~~his~~the customer's pipeline to the District's meter. However, except for private fire services, the District will make the necessary connection if the customer's pipeline is properly placed and threaded before the meter is installed.

Where reduced or increased pressure is desired, the customer shall be responsible for installing and maintaining the necessary regulators, pumps, and relief valves. In such cases, the equipment shall be installed on the customer's side of the meter and at ~~his~~the customer's own risk and expense.

The District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the negligence, want of proper care, or wrongful act of the customer or any of ~~his~~the customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees, or permittees in installing, maintaining, using, operating, or interfering with any water receiving equipment. Furthermore, the District shall not be responsible for damage caused by faucets, valves, and other equipment which may be open at any time that water is turned on at the meter.

Section 26

Protection of Public Water Supply

FY22



SECTION 26
PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

In making plumbing connections, the customer is required to comply with Public Law 99-339 -The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986, and the California Code of Regulations Title 17--Public Health. The water purveyor has the primary responsibility for protecting the public water supply from contamination by implementation of a cross-connection program.

Such regulations prohibit:

- unprotected cross-connections between a domestic water supply and any auxiliary water supply, or between a potable water supply and a nonpotable water supply;
- water service to a premises where there is a probability that a pollutant, contaminant, system or plumbing hazard may be created;
- water service where materials dangerous to health or toxic substances in toxic concentrations are handled; or
- water service where the water system is unstable and cross-connections may be installed or reinstalled.

Accordingly, the District requires the installation of backflow prevention devices under the following conditions:

- where another source of water including recycled water, whether cross-connected or not, is in use or is available for use; or
- where contaminated liquid or soluble substances of any kind are used, produced or processed.

Where a backflow device or other protective devices are used as a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure relief valve must be installed and maintained by the customer at ~~his/her~~the customer's expense. The relief valve shall be installed between the backflow device and the water heater.

In special cases, the District may require the customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution to prevent backflow.

The California Code of Regulations Title 17 requires the water purveyor to any premises on or for which backflow prevention devices or other protective devices are installed to assure that adequate maintenance and periodic testing are provided by the water user to ensure proper operation of these devices, and also requires that these devices be tested for water tightness and reliability at least once per year or more frequently if determined to be necessary by the water purveyor. Backflow prevention devices must be tested by persons who have demonstrated ~~their~~ competency in testing of these devices to the water purveyor or health agency. Accordingly, the District will establish a list of contractors who have demonstrated ~~their~~ competency in the testing of backflow prevention devices, and a list of approved devices that have passed laboratory and field evaluation tests performed by a DOHS recognized testing organization.



SECTION 26
PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

Double-check valve preventers and other protective devices may be inspected and tested for water tightness by the District. If the inspection cannot be made without undue difficulty because of an obstruction or other interference, the customer will be notified and required to either correct the condition or have the inspection made at ~~his~~the customer's own expense and witnessed by the District.

Installation costs and the annual testing and maintenance of commercial backflow devices and residential backflow devices when a Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Device (RP) is required shall be performed by a certified tester contracted by the consumer at ~~his/her~~the customer's expense. A copy of the tester's certification shall be forwarded to the District's Backflow Unit. Service to any commercial premises may be discontinued if it is found that dangerous or unprotected cross-connections exist, or if any defect is found in the backflow or other protective devices. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected at the customer's expense and applicable District restoration charges have been paid.

Installation, testing and maintenance of double check valve backflow devices for single-family premises where a residential well exists (conforming single-family premises) shall be performed by the District, at its expense, during normal working hours. Service for any residential premise may be discontinued if it is found that dangerous or unprotected cross-connections exist.

Section 28

Water Use During Water Shortage Emergency Condition

FY22



SECTION 28
WATER USE DURING WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION

Drought conditions require that all customers reduce ~~their~~[their individual and collective](#) use of EBMUD water supplies until further notice to ensure availability of the public water supply for critical uses. This regulation specifies the water uses that are prohibited during the drought and provides guidelines on effective water use practices to help customers conserve. It also defines the exceptions and enforcement provisions should customers fail to comply with the prohibitions.

A. EMERGENCY REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON WATER USE

During the water shortage emergency condition declared by the Board of Directors, all customers must comply with prohibitions on water uses described below to conserve the public water supply to meet critical needs. In addition, customers are asked to follow the water saving guidelines below.

1. Potable Water Uses Prohibited During the Water Shortage Emergency

- a. Using potable water for decorative ponds, fountains and other water features that do not recirculate water is prohibited.
- b. Washing cars, boats, trailers, aircraft or other vehicles with potable water by hose without a shutoff nozzle is prohibited.
- c. Washing sidewalks, driveways or hard surfaces with potable water, or applying potable water to any surface or material that results in excessive use and runoff is prohibited.
- d. The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures is prohibited.
- e. Irrigating turf and ornamental landscape is only permitted no more than two days each week, not on consecutive days, and before 9 a.m. and after 6 p.m., except for potted plants.
- f. Irrigating turf and ornamental landscaping with potable water during and within 48 hours following measurable precipitation is prohibited.
- g. Using potable water for irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.
- h. Flushing sewers or hydrants with potable water are prohibited, except in cases of emergency and for essential operations.
- i. 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.



SECTION 28
WATER USE DURING WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION

- j. The serving of drinking water other than upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased is prohibited.
 - k. 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.
 - l. Use of hydrant water outside the EBMUD service area is prohibited.
2. Water Savings Guidelines
- a. Conserve water indoors. Efficient indoor water use is 45 gallons and super-efficient indoor use is 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 use of kitchen garbage disposals through composting or curbside green waste collection and not to use toilets as wastebaskets. Customers also may want to consider upgrading to more water-efficient plumbing fixtures and appliances.
 - b. Promptly repair leaks indoors and outside. Measureable leaks should not be turned on until repairs have been completed.
 - c. Use covers on swimming pools and home spas (hot tubs) and avoid draining, refilling and topping off.
 - d. Encourage gyms, spas and similar facilities to ask patrons to conserve water while showering and using wash basins.
 - e. Encourage all food preparation establishments, such as restaurants and cafeterias, to install and use high-efficiency pre-rinse spray nozzles in ~~their~~ kitchens.
 - f. Irrigate less outdoors. Most customers can cut outdoor watering 30% without affecting long-term plant health by irrigating before dawn or at dusk, no more than two days per week.

B. EXCEPTIONS

- 1. Written applications for exceptions from the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in this Section shall be accepted, and may be granted, by the Customer & Community Services Department.
- 2. Grounds for granting such applications are:



SECTION 28
WATER USE DURING WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION

- 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.
3. Denials of applications may be appealed as set forth in subdivision D, below.

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 wasteful use of water is occurring. Charges for such a meter reading or readings or for follow-up visits by District staff are fixed by the Board from time to time and shall be paid by the customer.
2. In the event that the District observes that apparent excessive water use is occurring at a customer's premises, the Manager of Customer and Community Services 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 staff to be willfully violating any of the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in this section. Charges for installation of flow-restricting devices may be fixed by the Board from time to time and shall be paid by the customer.
3. In the event that a further willful violation is observed by District staff, the District may discontinue service. Charges for restoring service may be fixed by the Board from time to time and shall be paid by the customer.
4. The District may immediately revoke a permit to use water from an EBMUD hydrant when water is observed being used in violation of the emergency regulations or restrictions on water use.

D. APPEALS

Consideration of written applications for appeals regarding exceptions from the regulations and restrictions on water use set forth in this Section, and regarding application of the enforcement actions set forth in subdivision C, above, shall be as follows:

1. Written applications for appeals shall be accepted, and may be granted, by the Customer & Community Services Department.
2. Denials of applications may be appealed in writing to the Manager of Customer and Community Services.

Section 29
Water Use Restrictions
FY22



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; and
 - 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.
2. All Customers shall:
 - a. Reduce other interior or exterior uses of water to minimize or eliminate excessive runoff; and
 - b. Repair leaks wherever feasible. Irrigation or plumbing with measureable 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.



SECTION 29
WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

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 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.



SECTION 29
WATER USE RESTRICTIONS

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 30

Nonpotable Water Service

FY22



SECTION 30
NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

In furtherance of District Policy No. 9.05, these regulations identify the types of water uses for which nonpotable water is appropriate; the factors considered in determining the feasibility of nonpotable water service; and the procedure for notifying to applicants and customers that nonpotable water use is required.

DEFINITIONS

Feasible. For purposes of this section, nonpotable water service shall be feasible if the District at its sole discretion determines that:

- Nonpotable water may be furnished for the intended use at a reasonable cost to the customer and District.
- Nonpotable water is of adequate quality for the intended use.
- The use of nonpotable water is consistent with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
- The use of nonpotable water will not be detrimental to the public health and will not adversely affect plant life, fish and wildlife.

Dual Plumbing. For purposes of this section, “dual plumbing” shall mean the installation of separate facilities for the distribution of potable and nonpotable water service. These facilities may include distribution piping from the water service main or water supply source to the water service meter, as well as facilities on the customer’s side of the water service meter.

Nondomestic Uses. For purposes of this section, “nondomestic uses” shall mean all uses of water, except for drinking, culinary purposes, and the processing of products intended for direct human consumption. Nondomestic uses include irrigation of food crops intended for human consumption, which is an allowable recycled water use with appropriate treatment to meet water quality standards.

Nonpotable Water. For purposes of this section, “nonpotable water” shall mean all reclaimed, recycled, reused, or untreated water supplies that meet the conditions set forth in California Water Code Section 13550 and are determined by the District to be suitable for nondomestic uses and feasible for the particular intended use.

Retrofit. For purposes of this section, “retrofit” shall mean the conversion or modification of existing water service facilities such that they are suitable for nonpotable water service.

Water Reuse Zones. For purposes of this section, “water reuse zone” shall mean District-designated zones within the District’s service area where nonpotable water service has been determined to be reasonably available.



SECTION 30
NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

TYPES OF NONPOTABLE WATER USE

Use of nonpotable water may be required for nondomestic uses, which include but are not limited to: irrigation of cemeteries, golf courses, playing fields, parks and residential and nonresidential landscaped areas; commercial and industrial process uses; toilet and urinal flushing in nonresidential buildings.

DETERMINATION OF FEASIBILITY OF NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

The District will identify existing customers within Water Reuse Zones and determine the feasibility of providing nonpotable water service to these customers. The District will also review applications for new services to determine the feasibility of providing nonpotable water service to these applicants. The District, at its sole discretion, will determine the economic, environmental, and institutional feasibility of providing nonpotable water service to existing customers and new service applications. If nonpotable water service is determined by the District to be feasible, written notification of the required use of nonpotable water shall be provided to the customer or applicant. Such notification may include information regarding District water service procedures, a description of the District's nonpotable water project, a date by which the customer site must be ready to accept nonpotable water service and a description of any nonpotable water facilities that must be constructed on the customer's site, including dual plumbing. Customers may be required to retrofit existing water service facilities to accommodate nonpotable water service and applicants for new water services may be required to pay for main extensions, install frontage and onsite piping, nonpotable infrastructure, and install dual plumbing, pursuant to terms and conditions specified by the District.

NONPOTABLE WATER USE PERMITS

Customers and applicants required to use nonpotable water shall submit a Nonpotable Water Service Application. Upon receipt, review and approval of the application, construction completion, and prior to start of service, the District will issue a nonpotable water use permit which, among other things, will specify the approved uses at customer sites and requirements for the customer's water distribution facilities and portions of the premises where nonpotable water will be applied.

Nonpotable water service will not commence until all fees are paid and the District verifies compliance with the permit requirements.

In special circumstances, as solely determined by the District, once the permit has been issued, a potable water supply may be provided until all requirements for nonpotable water delivery are complete. All potable water delivered will be billed at the prevailing potable water rates.

Provision of a potable water service until nonpotable water is available may be contingent upon the customer/applicant agreeing to any or all of the following:

- customer/applicant installation of water service facilities separate and distinct from the potable water service facilities for the purpose of facilitating conversion to a nonpotable water supply when available;



SECTION 30
NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

- additional retrofitting of water service facilities (potable and nonpotable) and construction of additional nonpotable water facilities (e.g., service laterals, metering conversion and appurtenances) as solely determined by District to be necessary to commence delivery of nonpotable water when available;
- agreement to pay the District's cost to perform additional retrofitting and construction if the customer/applicant does not perform the work within the time specified;
- installation of flow-restricting devices, at customer/applicant expense, to reduce the maximum flow rate in the event the District is unable to deliver a nonpotable water supply;
- customer/applicant construction of storage facilities to insure an adequate water flow for the site notwithstanding the installation of flow-restricting devices;
- agreement to indemnify the District with respect to any damage arising from the installation of flow-restricting devices or construction of storage facilities;
- removal of flow-restricting devices, without charge, and connection to the nonpotable water supply in the event that the District makes a nonpotable water supply available;
- any other conditions deemed necessary by the District.

The District will advise the customer/applicant of those conditions that shall apply to the delivery of a potable water supply until nonpotable water is available. Applicants for new service that are approved and permitted shall pay the applicable Nonpotable System Capacity Charge, notwithstanding the delivery of a potable water supply until nonpotable water is available.

EXISTING CUSTOMER RETROFIT WORK:

1. INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

Except as otherwise provided herein, when an existing customer is required by the District to convert to nonpotable water service, the District will pay the reasonable capital costs of retrofitting the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter and will also provide for the nonpotable water service facilities necessary to deliver nonpotable water to the meter.

Once nonpotable water service delivery commences, the customer shall be responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter(s), except where the District has determined that it would be in the best interests of the District to operate and maintain on-site treatment facilities. In the event a customer's water volume demand is increased significantly as a direct result of water quality considerations due solely to the conversion to nonpotable water service, the District may apply a volume conversion factor to the customer's account such that the conversion will not result in an increase to the customer's overall cost of water service. The volume conversion factor shall be applied prior to establishing nonpotable water service, upon request by, and after receipt of adequate documentation of the projected demand increase from, the customer.

2. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Existing customers required to convert to nonpotable water service may complete the required retrofit work or, as an alternative, allow the District to complete the retrofit work by the date indicated in the



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District notification. If the District determines prior to the start of construction that the retrofit of the customer's facilities is not feasible, the District shall be released from any obligation to perform or reimburse the cost of any retrofit work.

A. Retrofit Work By District

Where the District performs the design and construction of the retrofit work, the customer shall review the design and sign a Retrofit Agreement and provide access to the site as necessary for the District or its contractors to perform the design and construction work, including but not limited to inspections, testing retrofit items and performing required cross-connection and backflow prevention valve testing, where installation of backflow prevention devices is required by law or recommended by the District.

B. Retrofit Work By Customer

Prior to customer construction of the retrofit work, customers shall submit, for District review, a proposed schedule, cost estimate, and design for the retrofit construction work. The scope of work, cost estimates, and the proposed schedule are subject to District approval prior to commencement of work. Any retrofit elements required by state law shall be included in the retrofit design. Any changes to the proposed retrofit work must be submitted for District approval prior to construction. The customer shall prepare, or have prepared, the design work for the retrofit and complete the retrofit work and, in doing so, comply with all applicable federal, state, and local codes, laws, ordinances and regulations and obtain all necessary permits. The customer shall maintain compliance documents and furnish copies of said documents upon District request. Customers shall install backflow prevention devices as required by law or recommended by the District. The District shall not be a party to any contract between the customer and a third-party consultant or contractor, and District shall have no responsibility thereunder, although the District shall be entitled to review the contracts. The customer shall agree to indemnify the District with respect to any claims arising from the design or construction of the retrofit work. The District shall be entitled to inspect the retrofit work to verify that the retrofit items are installed and functioning, and to perform required cross-connection and backflow prevention testing.

The customer or ~~his or her~~the customer's representative and any construction contractor used to perform the retrofit work shall be present during the final inspection.

Upon completion of the retrofit design work and subject to District approval of design costs, prior to start of design work, the District will reimburse the design costs incurred by the customer.

Upon completion of construction, District inspection and approval of the work and the costs, the District will reimburse the construction costs incurred by the customer.

Once the retrofit is completed and the customer site is ready to accept nonpotable water as certified by the District, the customer will pay the nonpotable water rate per the current applicable rate schedule. If nonpotable water is unavailable when the retrofit is complete, the potable water rate shall be charged until nonpotable water is available for delivery to the site.



SECTION 30
NONPOTABLE WATER SERVICE

C. Failure to Complete Retrofit Work by Customer

Customers who do not complete the retrofit work to enable the delivery of nonpotable water by the District-specified date will not be in compliance with this regulation. In such cases, the District may pursue one or more potential remedies, including, but not limited to the following:

- 1) The General Manager or the Manager of Customer and Community Services Department may, after a written warning to the customer, authorize installation of a flow restrictor to prevent the use of potable water for uses for which nonpotable water service has been determined to be feasible by the District.
- 2) Referral to the State Water Resources Control Board for a determination regarding the availability of recycled water pursuant to Water Code section 13550 et seq;
- 3) Legal action to enforce this Section 30 and require completion of the retrofit work.

NEW CUSTOMER SERVICE APPLICATIONS

New applicants for water service required by the District to use nonpotable water for nondomestic uses, and customers requesting installation of additional nonpotable water service facilities in order to serve new developments or expand capacity, or those customers requesting conversion to nonpotable service not required by the District, shall be responsible for the full cost of all facilities and infrastructure necessary to deliver nonpotable water from the closest available nonpotable water facility to the premises and within. Costs shall include, but not be limited to, planning, design and installation of main extensions, service laterals, meters, irrigation infrastructure, dual plumbing, onsite treatment, backflow prevention, reservoirs or other forms of storage, pumping stations, backup potable water infrastructure, account fees, and all other applicable charges in accordance with the District's Water Service Schedule of Rates and Charges to customers.

The District may require the installation of major nonpotable water main extensions with excess capacity to meet future customer demands in certain service areas. The District will evaluate the need and feasibility for main extension excess capacity on a case by case basis. The applicant or customer (as appropriate) will only be charged for the size of the main required by District standards to serve the nonpotable water demand of the applicant/customer.

Extension of nonpotable water mains shall comply with Section 4 of EBMUD Regulations. Once nonpotable water service delivery commences, the customer shall be responsible for all costs of operating and maintaining the water service facilities on the customer's side of the water service meter(s) and complying with all reporting and inspection requirements per EBMUD and state regulations.

Section 31

Water Efficiency Requirements

FY22



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. Applicants shall submit site and plumbing plans including location, accessibility, and specifications for submeters. See Sections 2 and 3 of EBMUD Regulations for additional requirements.](#)

C. INDOOR WATER USE

- a. All Applicants shall comply with these regulations and those required by applicable local, state and/or federal law including the California Green Building Standards Code (CAL Green).
- b. Toilets shall be high-efficiency or dual flush models rated and third party tested at a maximum average flush volume of 1.28 gallons per flush (gpf), and be certified as passing a 350 gram or higher flush test as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency WaterSense Specification or other District-accepted third party testing entity. Pressure-assisted type toilets shall be high-efficiency rated at a maximum



SECTION 31
WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

- 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 \leq 3.0 gallons per hour where applicable.



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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 MWEL0 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.

Wastewater Department

Schedule A

Rates for Treatment Service

FY22



**SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

	Current	
I. Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)		
Flow (\$ per unit, 1 unit = 100 cubic feet = 748 gallons)	\$1.317	<u>\$1.370</u>
Chemical Oxygen Demand (\$ per pound of discharge)	\$0.134	<u>0.139</u>
Total Suspended Solids (\$ per pound of discharge)	0.551	<u>0.573</u>
Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.		
II. Residential Monthly Charges (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwelling units & 8800 Single-Family)		
A. Service Charge (per account)	\$7.30	<u>\$7.59</u>
B. Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	7.60	<u>7.90</u>
Minimum monthly charge per household	14.90	<u>15.49</u>
C. Plus: A flow charge of \$1.32 <u>1.37</u> per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling unit)		
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	\$0.00	\$0.00
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	11.88	<u>12.33</u>
D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above) ¹		
Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	14.90	<u>15.49</u>
Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	26.78	<u>27.82</u>
Average monthly charge (for 8800)	22.82	<u>23.71</u>
¹ Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee		
III. Non-Residential Charges		
A. Monthly service charge (per account)	\$7.30	<u>\$7.59</u>
B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit of sewage discharge)		
2010 Meat Products	\$9.24	<u>\$9.60</u>
2011 Slaughterhouses	8.83	<u>9.18</u>
2020 Dairy Product Processing	7.25	<u>7.53</u>
2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	5.83	<u>6.05</u>
2040 Grain Mills	5.80	<u>6.03</u>



SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

	Current	
2050 Bakeries (including Pastries)	\$10.03	<u>\$10.42</u>
2060 Sugar Processing	5.74	<u>5.96</u>
2077 Rendering Tallow	17.40	<u>18.09</u>
2080 Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	4.36	<u>4.52</u>
2090 Specialty Foods Manufacturing	18.75	<u>19.47</u>
2600 Pulp and Paper Products	4.98	<u>5.17</u>
2810 Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	6.40	<u>6.66</u>
2820 Synthetic Material Manufacturing	1.50	<u>1.56</u>
2830 Drug Manufacturing	3.23	<u>3.36</u>
2840 Cleaning and Sanitation Products	6.54	<u>6.79</u>
2850 Paint Manufacturing	12.61	<u>13.10</u>
2893 Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	4.56	<u>4.74</u>
3110 Leather Tanning and Finishing	17.43	<u>18.09</u>
3200 Earthenware Manufacturing	3.53	<u>3.67</u>
3300 Primary Metals Manufacturing	2.80	<u>2.91</u>
3400 Metal Products Fabricating	1.64	<u>1.70</u>
3410 Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	17.74	<u>18.42</u>
3470 Metal Coating	1.77	<u>1.84</u>
4500 Air Transportation	2.34	<u>2.43</u>
4951 Groundwater Remediation	1.34	<u>1.42</u>
5812 Food Service Establishments	6.06	<u>6.30</u>
6513 Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwelling units)	2.94	<u>3.06</u>
7000 Hotels, Motels with Food Service	4.36	<u>4.53</u>
7210 Commercial Laundries	3.92	<u>4.08</u>
7215 Coin Operated Laundromats	2.94	<u>3.06</u>
7218 Industrial Laundries	11.15	<u>11.58</u>
7300 Laboratories	2.11	<u>2.19</u>
7542 Automobile Washing and Polishing	2.79	<u>2.90</u>
8060 Hospitals	2.68	<u>2.78</u>
8200 Schools	1.97	<u>2.05</u>
All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	2.94	<u>3.06</u>



**SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an **MTMU** code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each **MTMU** Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MTMU Code		Current	
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	\$2.940	\$3.060
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	3.252	3.384
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	3.564	3.708
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	3.876	4.032
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	4.188	4.356
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	4.500	4.680
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	4.812	5.004
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	5.124	5.328
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	5.436	5.652
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	5.748	5.976
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	2.940	3.060
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	3.649	3.796
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	4.358	4.532
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	5.067	5.268
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	5.776	6.004
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	6.485	6.740
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	7.194	7.476
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	7.903	8.212
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	8.612	8.948
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	9.321	9.684
Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:			
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	\$45.30	\$47.09
	All Others	7.30	7.59

Wastewater Department

Schedule B

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

FY22



**SCHEDULE B – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WET WEATHER FACILITIES CHARGE**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/201

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill¹

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	\$115.70 <u>\$120.34</u>
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	\$180.74 <u>\$187.98</u>
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	\$413.10 <u>\$429.62</u>

¹ The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

Wastewater Department

Schedule C

Industrial Permit Fees

FY22



**SCHEDULE C – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT FEES**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~

PERMIT TYPE	ANNUAL FEE
Wastewater Discharge Permit	\$ 2,920 <u>3,010</u>
Estimation Permit	\$ 1,110 <u>1,180</u>
Limited Term Discharge Permit	\$ 2,670 <u>2,790</u>

Wastewater Department

Schedule D

Other Fees

FY22



**SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

TYPE	RATE
SF Bay Commercial Pollution Prevention Fee	\$5.48/month ¹
SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee	\$0.20/month per dwelling unit ²
Monitoring Fees	\$1,550 <u>1,650</u>
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	\$730 <u>750</u>
Stage 2	\$1,550 <u>1,650</u> + Testing Fees ³
Stage 3	\$3,190 <u>3,350</u> + Testing Fees ³
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate ⁴	\$270 <u>330</u>
Time Extension Certificate	\$110 <u>120</u>
Inspection Reschedule	\$80 <u>100</u>
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	\$70 <u>120</u> per lateral
Off-Hours Verification	\$220 <u>250</u> for 2.5 hours
Specific Appointment Time	\$280 <u>310</u>
HOA/ <u>Greater than 1,000</u> Oversight <u>Fee</u>	\$300 <u>450</u>
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	\$380 <u>460</u>
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Monthly <u>Continuing Noncompliance</u> Fee	\$100 <u>110</u>
Compliance Agreement	\$190 <u>280</u>

¹SF Bay Commercial Pollution Prevention Fee applicable to all non-residential accounts.

²SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee applicable to all residential accounts. Fee will be charge per dwelling unit up to five dwelling units.

³Violation follow-up fees do not include required testing. Testing fees will be charged in accordance with Schedule E Wastewater Department Testing Fees.

⁴Compliance Certificate Fee may be assessed for performance of a Verification Test that results in issuance of a new Compliance Certificate, ~~or~~ annotation of an existing Compliance Certificate, or issuance of one of more new Compliance Certificates due to parcel split or merger.

Wastewater Department

Schedule E

Testing Fees

FY22



**SCHEDULE E – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
TESTING FEES**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~2021

LABORATORY TEST	FEE	METHOD
Mercury: Cold Vapor	\$142	EPA 245.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand: Filtered (CODF)	60	SM5220-D-1997
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	\$60	SM 5220 D-1997
Cyanide (Amenable to Chlorination)	132	SM4500-CN-G
Cyanide (Total)	\$126	SM 4500 CN-C, E-1999
Metals EPA 200.7 (Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Silver, and Zinc, & ICP Metals Scan* (including metals digestion))	\$224	EPA 200.7
Metals (Mercury)	\$142	EPA 245.1
EPA 608 (Organochlorine pesticides & PCBs)	447	EPA 608
EPA 608 (PCBs only)	447	EPA 608: PCBs ONLY
Oil & Grease: SGT-HEM Hydrocarbons (EPA 1664)	\$198	EPA 1664A 1664B
pH Field Data (pH) Analysis	\$28	
Phenols: total Total	\$139	EPA 420.1
PCB Congeners	\$770	EPA 1668C
EPA 624 (ESD/R2 (Volatile Organics))	219	EPA 624 (EBMUD Modified)
EPA 625 (Semi-volatile Organics)	\$522	EPA 625.1
Oil & Grease: Gravimetric (EPA 1664)	159	EPA 1664A
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	\$40	SM 2540 D-1997
EPA 624 (Volatile Organics)	\$219	EPA 624.1

*ICP Metal scan charge is not per element

* Or equivalent certified method

Wastewater Department

Schedule F

Rates for Resource Recovery Material Treatment

FY22



**SCHEDULE F¹ – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR RESOURCE RECOVERY MATERIAL TREATMENT**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~**21**

MATERIAL TYPE	RATE ²
Permit Fee	\$350 (per year)
Septage	Up to \$0.10 Up to \$0.07 /gal
Fats, Oil and Grease	Up to \$0.12/gal
Process Water	Up to \$0.07 Up to \$0.05 /gal
Brine	<u>Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS)</u> Up to \$0.07 Up to \$0.05 /gal ≤ 50,000 mg/l TDS Up to \$0.08 Up to \$0.06 /gal 50,001 – 100,000 mg/l TDS Up to \$0.11 Up to \$0.09 /gal > 100,000 mg/l TDS
Sludge	<u>Variable with % Total Solids (TS)</u> Up to \$0.08 Up to \$0.06 /gal up to 3% TS Plus \$0.005/gal per %TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Clean Liquid Food Waste Slurry ³	<u>Variable with % Total Solids (TS)</u> Up to \$0.06 Up to \$0.04 /gal up to 3% TS Plus \$0.005/gal per % TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Liquid Organic Material	Up to \$0.06 \$0.07 /gal
Protein Material	Up to \$0.10 \$0.12 /gal
Solid Organic Material	\$30/ton – \$75 \$100 /ton ⁴

¹Payment collection for all Resource Recovery accounts shall follow the payment collection provisions contained in Section 13, Payment of Bills in the Regulations Governing Water Service to the Customers of EBMUD and Items C and K, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Penalty and Interest, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

²For special accommodations, additional charges for actual personnel costs, equipment costs, and lab costs associated with the special accommodation will apply. Special accommodations include services provided by the District above and beyond what is typical, such as evaluation and testing of a unique material stream, special equipment to receive and process material, accommodations for large volumes, special off-hour deliveries that require additional staff support, or special treatment requirements.

³Clean liquid food waste slurry must behave as a liquid and contain minimal amounts of contamination. Food waste slurries that require additional contamination removal do not qualify for this rate.

⁴Based on treatment costs (residual solids dewatering and disposal), gas production, volumes and other costs or benefits to the District.

Wastewater Department

Schedule G

Capacity Fees

FY22



**SCHEDULE G – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
CAPACITY FEES**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

A. Wastewater Capacity Fee for Non-Permit Applicants

For applicants who are not required to obtain a Wastewater Discharge Permit the Wastewater Capacity Fee (WCF) is based on the applicant’s estimated annual wastewater discharge flow and strength.

For an increase or change in water use caused by the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a premises, capacity charges will be imposed only as authorized by Government Code Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22.

1. Single Family Residential WCF (dollars per dwelling unit)^{1, 2} ~~\$2,810~~2,850

2. Multi-Family Residential WCF^{2,3}

<u>Residential</u>	<u>WCF (\$ Per Dwelling Unit)</u>
<u>Multi-Family Standard (> 500 sq. ft.)</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>
<u>Multi-Family Small (≤ 500 sq. ft.)</u>	<u>1,560</u>

2.3. 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)(2). 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)(2) no longer applies. For estimated annual wastewater discharge flows that exceed 1,390 gpd and meters larger than 1-1/2 inches, Section (A)(3) 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	\$4,170 <u>4,240</u>	\$10,980 <u>11,160</u>	\$21,380 <u>21,730</u>
Medium	8,440 <u>8,580</u>	22,180 <u>22,550</u>	43,230 <u>43,930</u>
High	16,530 <u>16,810</u>	43,460 <u>44,170</u>	84,660 <u>86,050</u>

3.4. Non-Residential (meter size over 1-1/2 inch)^{2, 3, 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



SCHEDULE G – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT CAPACITY FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

applicant and applying the per CCF WCF charge to the annual wastewater discharge flow calculated by the District for the appropriate strength category for the service connection.

Strength Category	\$/Ccf/year
Low	\$31.63 <u>32.14</u>
Medium	63.94 <u>64.99</u>
High	125.24 <u>127.29</u>

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



SCHEDULE G – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT CAPACITY FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

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 Wastewater Capacity Fee (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 ^{2,3,4,5,6}

Flow (\$/ccf/year)	\$14.12 <u>14.35</u>
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (\$/lb/year)	4.48 <u>1.51</u>
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (\$/lb/year)	6.79 <u>6.90</u>

¹~~Includes~~ Single Family is BCC 8800 Single Family.

²A 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 WCF, 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



SCHEDULE G – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT CAPACITY FEES

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2021

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.](#)

⁴Capacity Fee is based on the anticipated annual flow contributions and the average wastewater strength measured or assigned for each classification of customer. The District may review the actual flow and strength within 24 months, once the business is fully established to verify the estimated demand for wastewater capacity. The review may result in the assessment of additional capacity fees if the actual flow and strength exceeds the original estimate.

⁵For non-residential customers with projected treatment revenues equal to or greater than 0.1% of the total District treatment revenue, the calculated capacity fee will be reduced by a Rate Stabilization Factor of 25%. Projected treatment revenue will be based on permit conditions at the time of application or on average wastewater strength measured for each classification of customer if a permit is not required for discharge. Total District treatment revenue will be based on the budgeted fiscal year amount at the time of application.

⁶Total fee is a summation of the unit rates for flow, COD, and TSS applied to the permit conditions at the time of application.

Wastewater Department

Schedule H

Wastewater Interceptor Connection Review, Coordination and Inspection Fee

FY22



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

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~19~~21

TYPE	RATE
Plan Review, Project Coordination and Construction Inspection	\$ 11,500 <u>11,800</u>
Each Additional Connection ¹	9,400 <u>9,600</u>

¹For additional connections submitted and constructed under the same project with the same design and pipe sizes

**RECOMMENDED SCHEDULES OF RATES, CHARGES AND FEES
FY23**

Water System

Schedule A – Rate Schedule for Water Service

Wastewater System

Schedule A – Rates for Treatment Service

Schedule B – Wet Weather Facilities Charge

Schedule C – Industrial Permit Fees

Schedule D – Other Fees

Schedule F – Rates for Resource Recovery Material Treatment

Schedule A

Rate Schedule for Water Service

FY23



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~24~~22

A. ONE MONTH BILLING

Bills for all metered services shall consist of:

FIRST – A WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$28.98	<u>\$30.14</u>
1 inch	43.78	<u>45.53</u>
1-1/2 inch	80.79	<u>84.02</u>
2 inch	125.16	<u>130.17</u>
3 inch	243.56	<u>253.30</u>
4 inch	376.74	<u>391.81</u>
6 inch	746.62	<u>776.48</u>
8 inch	1,190.53	<u>1,238.15</u>
10 inch	1,708.39	<u>1,776.73</u>
12 inch	2,374.27	<u>2,469.24</u>
14 inch	3,040.09	<u>3,161.69</u>
16 inch	3,853.91	<u>4,008.07</u>
18 inch	4,667.71	<u>4,854.42</u>

The service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~2021~~22

SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on one month meter readings for all water delivered per unit of water (1 unit = 100 cu. ft. = 748 gallons):

<u>Potable Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
Single Family Residential Accounts:		
For the first 172 gpd	\$4.42	<u>\$4.60</u>
For all water used in excess of 172 gpd, up to 393 gpd	6.08	<u>6.32</u>
For all water used in excess of 393 gpd	8.03	<u>8.35</u>
Multiple Family Residential Accounts:		
For all water used	6.25	<u>6.50</u>
All Other Water Use:		
For all water used	6.22	<u>6.47</u>

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the single-family residential rate.

<u>Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
For all water used	4.85	<u>\$5.04</u>



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~24~~22

B. TWO MONTH BILLING

Bills for all metered services shall consist of:

FIRST – A WATER SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$57.96	<u>\$60.28</u>
1 inch	87.56	<u>91.06</u>
1-1/2 inch	161.58	<u>168.04</u>
2 inch	250.32	<u>260.34</u>
3 inch	487.12	<u>506.60</u>
4 inch	753.48	<u>783.62</u>
6 inch	1,493.24	<u>1,552.96</u>
8 inch	2,381.06	<u>2,476.30</u>
10 inch	3,416.78	<u>3,553.46</u>
12 inch	4,748.54	<u>4,938.48</u>
14 inch	6,080.18	<u>6,323.38</u>
16 inch	7,707.82	<u>8,016.14</u>
18 inch	9,335.42	<u>9,708.84</u>

The water service charge for a special type of meter or for a battery of meters installed on one service in lieu of one meter will be based on the size of a single standard meter of equivalent capacity as determined by the District.

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~24~~22

SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on two month meter readings for all water delivered per 1 unit of water (1 unit = 100 cu. ft. = 748 gallons):

<u>Potable Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
Single Family Residential Accounts:		
For the first 172 gpd	\$4.42	<u>\$4.60</u>
For all water used in excess of 172 gpd, up to 393 gpd	6.08	<u>6.32</u>
For all water used in excess of 393 gpd	8.03	<u>8.35</u>
Multiple Family Residential Accounts:		
For all water used	6.25	<u>6.50</u>
All Other Water Use:		
For all water used	6.22	<u>6.47</u>

All individually metered multi-family dwelling units or individually metered mobile home residential units that receive District service shall be billed at the ~~single~~-single-family residential rate.

<u>Nonpotable/Recycled Water Service</u>	WATER FLOW CHARGE PER UNIT	
For all water used	4.85	<u>\$5.04</u>

C. EXCEPTIONS TO TWO MONTH BILLING

Except as provided below, customer accounts shall be subject to bi-monthly meter reading and customer billing schedules

- Accounts for which the average monthly bill is estimated to exceed \$1,500; such accounts will be billed monthly.
- Accounts for which there are reasonable and justifiable customer requests for monthly billing.
- Accounts for which the average monthly bill is estimated to be between \$100 and \$1,500, and the customer service manager recommends monthly billing based on an evaluation of credit and/or collection problems.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~24~~22

D. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICES

Effective July 1, 2005, the rates for Private Fire Services shall consist of:

FIRST – A MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE based on the size of a standard meter:

METER SIZE	SERVICE CHARGE AMOUNT	
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$15.42	<u>\$16.04</u>
1 inch	21.20	<u>22.05</u>
1-1/2 inch	35.54	<u>36.96</u>
2 inch	52.76	<u>54.87</u>
3 inch	98.76	<u>102.71</u>
4 inch	150.46	<u>156.48</u>
6 inch	294.11	<u>305.87</u>
8 inch	466.49	<u>485.15</u>
10 inch	667.58	<u>694.28</u>
12 inch	926.12	<u>963.16</u>
14 inch	1,184.70	<u>1,232.09</u>
16 inch	1,500.74	<u>1,560.77</u>
18 inch	1,816.77	<u>1,889.44</u>

Effective July 1, 1997, when a meter larger than 4 inches is required for a single-family residential customer to maintain adequate water pressure, the maximum service charge amount shall be set at the 4-inch meter level.

SECOND – A WATER FLOW CHARGE FOR WATER DELIVERED based on two-month meter readings for all water delivered per unit:

There shall be no charge for water through such services extinguishing accidental fires, but any water lost through leakage or used in violation of the District’s Regulations shall be paid at the rate for general use and may be subject to a penalty as may be established by the District.



SCHEDULE A – RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~24~~22

E. ELEVATION SURCHARGE

Elevation Designator	AMOUNT PER UNIT	
Pressure Zone 1: Elevation Designator 0 and 1	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pressure Zone 2: Elevation Designator 2 through 5	0.89	<u>0.93</u>
Pressure Zone 3: Elevation Designator 6 and greater	1.86	<u>1.93</u>

The elevation surcharge is determined by the pressure zone in which the service connection is located. Pressure zones are identified by designations that include an elevation designator.

Wastewater Department

Schedule A

Rates for Treatment Service

FY23



**SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~21~~**22**

	Current	
I. Unit Treatment Rates (for permit accounts)		
Flow (\$ per unit, 1 unit = 100 cubic feet = 748 gallons)	\$1.370	<u>1.425</u>
Chemical Oxygen Demand (\$ per pound of discharge)	0.139	<u>0.145</u>
Total Suspended Solids (\$ per pound of discharge)	0.573	<u>0.596</u>
<p>Unit treatment rates for Flow, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and a Service Charge are applied to all users unless otherwise indicated.</p>		
II. Residential Monthly Charges (6514 Multi-Family under 5 dwelling units & 8800 Single-Family)		
A. Service Charge (per account)	\$7.59	<u>\$7.89</u>
B. Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	7.90	<u>8.22</u>
Minimum monthly charge per household	15.49	<u>16.11</u>
C. Plus: A flow charge of \$1. 37 <u>43</u> per unit applied to a maximum of 9 units (per dwelling unit)		
Minimum monthly charge at 0 units	\$0.00	\$0.00
Maximum monthly charge at 9 units	12.33	<u>12.87</u>
D. Total Residential Charge (A+B+C above) ¹		
Minimum monthly charge (for 8800)	15.49	<u>16.11</u>
Maximum monthly charge (for 8800)	27.82	<u>28.98</u>
Average monthly charge (for 8800)	23.71	<u>24.69</u>
¹ Does not include SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee		
III. Non-Residential Charges		
A. Monthly service charge (per account)	\$7.59	<u>\$7.89</u>
B. Treatment charge including flow processing (per unit of sewage discharge)		
2010 Meat Products	\$9.60	<u>\$10.00</u>
2011 Slaughterhouses	9.18	<u>9.55</u>
2020 Dairy Product Processing	7.53	<u>7.84</u>
2030 Fruit and Vegetable Canning	6.05	<u>6.31</u>
2040 Grain Mills	6.03	<u>6.28</u>



SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~21~~22

	Current	
2050 Bakeries (including Pastries)	\$10.42	<u>\$10.86</u>
2060 Sugar Processing	5.96	<u>6.21</u>
2077 Rendering Tallow	18.09	<u>18.83</u>
2080 Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	4.52	<u>4.71</u>
2090 Specialty Foods Manufacturing	19.47	<u>20.29</u>
2600 Pulp and Paper Products	5.17	<u>5.38</u>
2810 Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	6.66	<u>6.92</u>
2820 Synthetic Material Manufacturing	1.56	<u>1.62</u>
2830 Drug Manufacturing	3.36	<u>3.50</u>
2840 Cleaning and Sanitation Products	6.79	<u>7.08</u>
2850 Paint Manufacturing	13.10	<u>13.65</u>
2893 Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	4.74	<u>4.94</u>
3110 Leather Tanning and Finishing	18.09	<u>18.85</u>
3200 Earthenware Manufacturing	3.67	<u>3.82</u>
3300 Primary Metals Manufacturing	2.91	<u>3.03</u>
3400 Metal Products Fabricating	1.70	<u>1.77</u>
3410 Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	18.42	<u>19.20</u>
3470 Metal Coating	1.84	<u>1.92</u>
4500 Air Transportation	2.43	<u>2.53</u>
4951 Groundwater Remediation	1.42	<u>1.48</u>
5812 Food Service Establishments	6.30	<u>6.56</u>
6513 Apartment Buildings (5 or more dwelling units)	3.06	<u>3.19</u>
7000 Hotels, Motels with Food Service	4.53	<u>4.71</u>
7210 Commercial Laundries	4.08	<u>4.24</u>
7215 Coin Operated Laundromats	3.06	<u>3.18</u>
7218 Industrial Laundries	11.58	<u>12.07</u>
7300 Laboratories	2.19	<u>2.28</u>
7542 Automobile Washing and Polishing	2.90	<u>3.02</u>
8060 Hospitals	2.78	<u>2.90</u>
8200 Schools	2.05	<u>2.13</u>
All Other Business Classification Code (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	3.06	<u>3.19</u>



**SCHEDULE A – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR TREATMENT SERVICE**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~21~~**22**

Multi-Use Food Service Establishments and Domestic Waste Accounts

Accounts identified by EBMUD where there are one or more food service establishments or bakeries sharing the water meter with establishments or operations with only domestic waste discharges. These accounts are assigned an MU code based on the percentage split of the discharge from the food service establishment operations or bakeries and domestic waste. The unit treatment charge for each MU Code is calculated from the food service establishment or bakeries treatment rate and the domestic waste treatment rate.

MU Code		Current	
A	0-9% Food, 91-100% Domestic	\$3.060	<u>\$3.190</u>
B	10-19% Food, 81-90% Domestic	3.384	<u>3.527</u>
C	20-29% Food, 71-80% Domestic	3.708	<u>3.864</u>
D	30-39% Food, 61-70% Domestic	4.032	<u>4.201</u>
E	40-49% Food, 51-60% Domestic	4.356	<u>4.538</u>
F	50-59% Food, 41-50% Domestic	4.680	<u>4.875</u>
G	60-69% Food, 31-40% Domestic	5.004	<u>5.212</u>
H	70-79% Food, 21-30% Domestic	5.328	<u>5.549</u>
I	80-89% Food, 11-20% Domestic	5.652	<u>5.886</u>
J	90-99% Food, 1-10% Domestic	5.976	<u>6.223</u>
K	0-9% Bakery, 91-100% Domestic	3.060	<u>3.190</u>
L	10-19% Bakery, 81-90% Domestic	3.796	<u>3.957</u>
M	20-29% Bakery, 71-80% Domestic	4.532	<u>4.724</u>
N	30-39% Bakery, 61-70% Domestic	5.268	<u>5.491</u>
O	40-49% Bakery, 51-60% Domestic	6.004	<u>6.258</u>
P	50-59% Bakery, 41-50% Domestic	6.740	<u>7.025</u>
Q	60-69% Bakery, 31-40% Domestic	7.476	<u>7.792</u>
R	70-79% Bakery, 21-30% Domestic	8.212	<u>8.559</u>
S	80-89% Bakery, 11-20% Domestic	8.948	<u>9.326</u>
T	90-99% Bakery, 1-10% Domestic	9.684	<u>10.093</u>
 Minimum Monthly Treatment Charge:			
6513	Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	\$47.09	<u>\$48.99</u>
	All Others	7.59	<u>7.89</u>

Wastewater Department

Schedule B

Wet Weather Facilities Charge

FY23



**SCHEDULE B – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
WET WEATHER FACILITIES CHARGE**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/2022

Annual Charge Collected on Property Tax Bill¹

TYPE	RATE
Small Lot (0 - 5,000 sq. ft.)	\$120.34 <u>\$125.16</u>
Medium Lot (5,001 – 10,000 sq. ft.)	\$187.98 <u>\$195.50</u>
Large Lot (> 10,000 sq. ft.)	\$429.62 <u>\$446.80</u>

¹ The WWFC for entities that are exempt from property taxes (e.g., public agencies) is collected through the District's billing process.

Wastewater Department

Schedule C

Industrial Permit Fees

FY23



**SCHEDULE C – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
INDUSTRIAL PERMIT FEES**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~21~~22

PERMIT TYPE	ANNUAL FEE
Wastewater Discharge Permit	\$ 3,040 <u>3,130</u>
Estimation Permit	\$ 1,180 <u>1,230</u>
Limited Term Discharge Permit	\$ 2,790 <u>2,900</u>

Wastewater Department

Schedule D

Other Fees

FY23



**SCHEDULE D – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
OTHER FEES**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~21~~22

TYPE	RATE
SF Bay Commercial Pollution Prevention Fee	\$5.48/month ¹
SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee	\$0.20/month per dwelling unit ²
Monitoring Fees	\$1,650 <u>1,720</u>
Violation Follow-Up Fees	
Stage 1	\$750 <u>780</u>
Stage 2	\$1,650 <u>1,720</u> + Testing Fees ³
Stage 3	\$3,350 <u>3,480</u> + Testing Fees ³
Private Sewer Lateral Compliance Fees	
Compliance Certificate ⁴	\$330 <u>340</u>
Time Extension Certificate	\$120
Inspection Reschedule	\$100
Extra Lateral or Additional Verification Test	\$120 per lateral
Off-Hours Verification	\$250 <u>260</u> for 2.5 hours
Specific Appointment Time	\$310 <u>320</u>
HOA/Greater than 1,000 Oversight Fee	\$450 <u>470</u>
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Initial Fee	\$460 <u>480</u>
PSL Violation Follow-Up – Continuing Noncompliance Fee	\$110
Compliance Agreement	\$280 <u>290</u>

¹SF Bay Commercial Pollution Prevention Fee applicable to all non-residential accounts.

²SF Bay Residential Pollution Prevention Fee applicable to all residential accounts. Fee will be charge per dwelling unit up to five dwelling units.

³Violation follow-up fees do not include required testing. Testing fees will be charged in accordance with Schedule E Wastewater Department Testing Fees.

⁴Compliance Certificate Fee may be assessed for performance of a Verification Test that results in issuance of a new Compliance Certificate, annotation of an existing Compliance Certificate, or issuance of one or more new Compliance Certificates due to a parcel split or merger.

Wastewater Department

Schedule F

Rates for Resource Recovery Material Treatment

FY23



**SCHEDULE F¹ – WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT
RATES FOR RESOURCE RECOVERY MATERIAL TREATMENT**

EFFECTIVE 07/01/~~21~~**22**

MATERIAL TYPE	RATE ²
Permit Fee	\$350 <u>\$400</u> (per year)
Septage	Up to \$0.40 <u>\$0.11</u> /gal
Fats, Oil and Grease	Up to \$0.42 <u>\$0.13</u> /gal
Process Water	Up to \$0.07 <u>\$0.08</u> /gal
Brine	<u>Variable with Total Dissolved Solid (TDS)</u> Up to \$0.07 <u>\$0.08</u> /gal ≤ 50,000 mg/l TDS Up to \$0.08 <u>\$0.09</u> /gal 50,001 – 100,000 mg/l TDS Up to \$0.44 <u>\$0.12</u> /gal > 100,000 mg/l TDS
Sludge	<u>Variable with % Total Solids (TS)</u> Up to \$0.08 <u>\$0.09</u> /gal up to 3% TS Plus \$0.005/gal per %TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Clean Liquid Food Waste Slurry ³	<u>Variable with % Total Solids (TS)</u> Up to \$0.06 <u>\$0.07</u> /gal up to 3% TS Plus \$0.005/gal per % TS for TS between 3% to 20%
Liquid Organic Material	Up to \$0.07 <u>\$0.08</u> /gal
Protein Material	Up to \$0.42 <u>\$0.13</u> /gal
Solid Organic Material	\$30/ton – \$100 <u>\$110</u> /ton ⁴

¹Payment collection for all Resource Recovery accounts shall follow the payment collection provisions contained in Section 13, Payment of Bills in the Regulations Governing Water Service to the Customers of EBMUD and Items C and K, Returned Payment Charge and Late Payment Penalty and Interest, of Schedule C of the Water System Rates and Charges.

²For special accommodations, additional charges for actual personnel costs, equipment costs, and lab costs associated with the special accommodation will apply. Special accommodations include services provided by the District above and beyond what is typical, such as evaluation and testing of a unique material stream, special equipment to receive and process material, accommodations for large volumes, special off-hour deliveries that require additional staff support, or special treatment requirements.

³Clean liquid food waste slurry must behave as a liquid and contain minimal amounts of contamination. Food waste slurries that require additional contamination removal do not qualify for this rate.

⁴Based on treatment costs (residual solids dewatering and disposal), gas production, volumes and other costs or benefits to the District.

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

UPDATE TO COST OF SERVICE (COS) STUDIES
OF APRIL 2015 AND MAY 2019

IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSED FY22 AND FY23
WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES

- Update to Chapter 7, April 2015 COS Study In Support of Proposed FY22 and FY23 Water System Rates & Charges
- Update to Chapter 5, May 2019 COS Study In Support of Proposed FY22 and FY23 Wastewater System Rates & Charges

7.0 PROPOSED FY22 & FY23 WATER SYSTEM CHARGES

This section updates Chapter 7.0 of the 2015 Cost of Service (COS) study for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 (FY22 and FY23) Water System rates and charges based on the District's FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements. The FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements are calculated from the District's budgeted operating, capital and debt expenses. The District's COS study rate model, prepared by Raftelis Financial Consultants, was used to calculate Water System rates and charges for FY22 and FY23 that meet the FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements, and are consistent with the District's COS calculations.

The District's proposed budgets for the Water System for FY22 and FY23 do not contain detailed budgeted costs by function. Accordingly, data from FY15 was used as the Test Year (i.e., a full year of actual functionalized expense data available at the time the COS study commenced and which is a representative year for the District). The District does not anticipate that the distribution of expenses by function for FY22 and FY23 will be significantly different than the Test Year expenses. Based on the proposed budgets for FY22 and FY23, the COS results from the Test Year have been adjusted to match the FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements.

A detailed explanation of the proposed FY22 and FY23 operating expenses, capital improvement program, debt service expenses, revenue projections, and water sales for the Water System are contained in the Proposed Biennial Budget Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 that was presented to the Board at the March 23, 2021 Budget Workshop.

This section documents the process and calculations made to determine the Water System rates and charges for FY22 and FY23.

7.1 FY22 AND FY23 WATER SYSTEM CHARGES AND CUSTOMER IMPACTS

Tables 7-1 and 7-2 show the current FY21 monthly Water System rates and charges that were developed with the FY21 revenue requirement and the Water System rates and charges calculated by the April 2015 COS study.

**Table 7-1
Current FY21 Cost of Service Water Charges – Monthly Water Service Charge & Monthly Private Fire Service Charge (\$/Meter Size)**

Meter Size	Monthly Water Service Charge	Fire Service Charge
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$27.87	\$14.83
1 inch	\$42.10	\$20.38
1 1/2 inch	\$77.68	\$34.17
2 inch	\$120.35	\$50.73
3 inch	\$234.19	\$94.96
4 inch	\$362.25	\$144.67
6 inch	\$717.90	\$282.80
8 inch	\$1,144.74	\$448.55
10 inch	\$1,642.68	\$641.90
12 inch	\$2,282.95	\$890.50
14 inch	\$2,923.16	\$1,139.13
1 inch	\$3,705.68	\$1,443.02
16 inch	\$4,488.18	\$1,746.89

**Table 7-2
Current FY21 Cost of Service Water System Charges – Flow Charge and Elevation Surcharge**

		FY21
Flow Charges (\$/Ccf)		
SFR		
Tier 1	0-7 Ccf	\$4.25
Tier 2	8-16 Ccf	\$5.85
Tier 3	16+ Ccf	\$7.72
MFR		\$6.01
All Other Water Use		\$5.98
Nonpotable/Recycle Water		\$4.66
Elevation Surcharge (\$/Ccf)		
Pressure Zone 1 (0 - 1 Designator)		\$0.00
Pressure Zone 2 (2 - 5 Designator)		\$0.86
Pressure Zone 3 (6 and greater Designator)		\$1.79

Table 7-3 shows the revenue requirement for FY22 and FY23 as calculated based on the proposed FY22 and FY23 budgets for the water enterprise. Based on updated water sales projections for FY22 and FY23, the FY21 COS Water System Charges shown in Tables 7-1 and 7-2 need to be increased by 4.0 percent in FY22, and 4.0 percent in FY23 to meet the Water System revenue requirements¹.

**Table 7-3
Water System Revenue Requirements for FY22 and FY23**

Water	FY22			FY23		
	Operating	Capital	Total	Operating	Capital	Total
Revenue Requirements						
Operating - O&M Expenses	314,700,000		\$314,700,000	328,700,000		\$328,700,000
Capital - Debt Service		211,900,000	\$211,900,000		222,400,000	\$222,400,000
Capital - Expenses		341,500,000	\$341,500,000		377,200,000	\$377,200,000
Total Revenue Requirements	\$314,700,000	\$553,400,000	\$868,100,000	\$328,700,000	\$599,600,000	\$928,300,000
Revenue Offsets (incl \$3M used for CAP)						
Property Taxes		40,000,000	\$40,000,000		40,000,000	\$40,000,000
Power	5,000,000		\$5,000,000	5,000,000		\$5,000,000
Interest	1,200,000		\$1,200,000	2,500,000		\$2,500,000
SCC Revenue		25,000,000	\$25,000,000		25,700,000	\$25,700,000
Operating Reimbursement	13,000,000		\$13,000,000	13,400,000		\$13,400,000
RARE Reimbursement	3,400,000		\$3,400,000	3,500,000		\$3,500,000
All Other		15,200,000	\$15,200,000		15,300,000	\$15,300,000
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
Total Revenue Offsets	\$22,600,000	\$80,200,000	\$102,800,000	\$24,400,000	\$81,000,000	\$105,400,000
Adjustments						
Transfer of Cash for Capital from Other Funds	\$0	(155,100,000)	(\$155,100,000)	\$0	(182,900,000)	(\$182,900,000)
Total Adjustments	\$0	(\$155,100,000)	(\$155,100,000)	\$0	(\$182,900,000)	(\$182,900,000)
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates (after CAP discount)	\$292,100,000	\$318,100,000	\$610,200,000	\$304,300,000	\$335,700,000	\$640,000,000

¹ As discussed in the District's March 18, 2021 Memo to the Board of Directors on FY22 and FY23 rates.

Tables 7-4 and 7-5 show the proposed FY22 and FY23 Monthly Service Charges and Private Fire Service Charges, and the rates used for the water Flow Charge and Elevation Surcharge.

**Table 7-4
FY22 and FY23 Water System Charges – Monthly Water Service Charge & Monthly Private Fire Service Charge (\$/Meter Size)**

	FY22	FY23
Monthly Water Service Charge		
Meter Size		
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$28.98	\$30.14
1 inch	\$43.78	\$45.53
1 1/2 inch	\$80.79	\$84.02
2 inch	\$125.16	\$130.17
3 inch	\$243.56	\$253.30
4 inch	\$376.74	\$391.81
6 inch	\$746.62	\$776.48
8 inch	\$1,190.53	\$1,238.15
10 inch	\$1,708.39	\$1,776.73
12 inch	\$2,374.27	\$2,469.24
14 inch	\$3,040.09	\$3,161.69
16 inch	\$3,853.91	\$4,008.07
18 inch	\$4,667.71	\$4,854.42
Monthly Private Fire Service Charge		
Meter Size		
5/8 and 3/4 inch	\$15.42	\$16.04
1 inch	\$21.20	\$22.05
1 1/2 inch	\$35.54	\$36.96
2 inch	\$52.76	\$54.87
3 inch	\$98.76	\$102.71
4 inch	\$150.46	\$156.48
6 inch	\$294.11	\$305.87
8 inch	\$466.49	\$485.15
10 inch	\$667.58	\$694.28
12 inch	\$926.12	\$963.16
14 inch	\$1,184.70	\$1,232.09
16 inch	\$1,500.74	\$1,560.77
18 inch	\$1,816.77	\$1,889.44

**Table 7-5
FY22 and FY23 Water System Charges – Flow
Charge and Elevation Surcharge**

		FY22	FY23
Flow Charges (\$/Ccf)			
SFR			
Tier 1	0-7 Ccf	\$4.42	\$4.60
Tier 2	8-16 Ccf	\$6.08	\$6.32
Tier 3	16+ Ccf	\$8.03	\$8.35
MFR		\$6.25	\$6.50
All Other Water Use		\$6.22	\$6.47
Nonpotable/Recycle Water		\$4.85	\$5.04
Elevation Surcharge (\$/Ccf)			
Pressure Zone 1 (0 - 1 Designator)		\$0.00	\$0.00
Pressure Zone 2 (2 - 5 Designator)		\$0.89	\$0.93
Pressure Zone 3 (6 and greater Designator)		\$1.86	\$1.93

The proposed customer water bill impacts, shown in Tables 7-6 through 7-8, reflect the increases described previously. Table 7-6 shows the SFR bill impacts at various levels of water usage for FY22. Bill impacts for FY23 are approximately 4.0 percent more than the FY22 bills shown below.

**Table 7-6
SFR Water Bill Impacts for FY22**

Use Level	Monthly Use (Ccf)	FY22		Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
		FY21 Current Bill	Proposed Bill		
Very Low	4	\$44.87	\$46.66	\$1.79	4.0%
Low	6	\$53.37	\$55.50	\$2.13	4.0%
Average	8	\$63.47	\$66.00	\$2.53	4.0%
High	10	\$75.17	\$78.16	\$2.99	4.0%
Very High	22	\$156.59	\$162.82	\$6.23	4.0%

All bill calculations assume 5/8" or 3/4" meter.

Table 7-7 shows the MFR bill impacts at various levels of water usage for FY22. Bill impacts for FY23 are approximately 4.0 percent more than the FY22 bills shown below.

**Table 7-7
MFR Water Bill Impacts for FY22**

Use Level	Monthly Use (Ccf)	FY21 Current Bill	FY22		
			Proposed Bill	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
Very Low	15	\$132.25	\$137.53	\$5.28	4.0%
Low	20	\$162.30	\$168.78	\$6.48	4.0%
Average	42	\$294.52	\$306.28	\$11.76	4.0%
High	60	\$402.70	\$418.78	\$16.08	4.0%
Very High	100	\$643.10	\$668.78	\$25.68	4.0%

All bill calculations assume 1" meter.

Table 7-8 shows the Other (non-residential) bill impacts at various levels of water usage for FY22. Bill impacts for FY23 are approximately 4.0 percent more than the FY22 bills shown below.

**Table 7-8
Other Water Bill Impacts for FY22**

Use Level	Monthly Use (Ccf)	FY21 Current Bill	FY22		
			Proposed Bill	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
Very Low	20	\$239.95	\$249.56	\$9.61	4.0%
Low	50	\$419.35	\$436.16	\$16.81	4.0%
Average	84	\$622.67	\$647.64	\$24.97	4.0%
High	100	\$718.35	\$747.16	\$28.81	4.0%
Very High	200	\$1,316.35	\$1,369.16	\$52.81	4.0%

All bill calculations assume 2" meter.

7.2 DROUGHT SURCHARGES

The 2015 COS study developed a detailed COS analysis to calculate Drought Surcharges that may be implemented by the District during certain drought stages. Table 7-18 shows the District's drought stages and the applicable Drought Surcharge at each stage. The drought stages are part of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan which includes the elements contained below with respect to demand reduction and purchase of supplemental supplies of water as a water shortage becomes more severe. The 2015 COS study developed Drought Surcharges that would address the financial impact to the District during specified drought stages. The revenue requirement for each drought stage was developed and a Drought Surcharge was calculated to recover water shortage costs such as costs of acquiring and providing supplemental water, costs of water shortage-related customer service, and losses of revenue, which increase with each drought stage. The Drought Surcharges, expressed as percentage of the potable Water Flow

Charge, are shown in Table 7-18. As part of the FY16 and FY17 budget process, the Board adopted the staged system of Drought Surcharges to recover water shortage-related costs.

**Table 7-18
Current Drought Stages and Drought Surcharges**

Stage	0	1	2	3	4
Demand Reduction		Voluntary 0-15%	Voluntary 0-15%	Mandatory up to 15%	Mandatory ≥15%
Supplemental Supplies			Up to 35,000 acre feet	35,000-65,000 acre feet	> 65,000 acre feet
Rates and Charges	Normal rates	Normal rates	Normal rates + Up to 8% surcharge	Normal rates + Up to 20% surcharge	Normal rates + Up to 25% surcharge

The District’s COS study developed Drought Surcharge percentages to be added to the potable Water Flow Charges of up to 8 percent, 20 percent and 25 percent to be imposed during drought Stages 2, 3 and 4, respectively. Drought surcharges would be applicable to all potable water customer accounts only if the EBMUD Board of Directors declares a Stage 2, 3, or 4 drought and elects to impose the surcharge. The Drought Surcharges correspond to increasingly severe stages of water shortages, and are added to the customer’s total potable water Flow Charge during the billing period. The Drought Surcharges are calculated to meet the Water System’s revenue requirements of each drought stage.

The District’s current Drought Management Program Guidelines offer two scenarios for declaration of the different drought stages depending on whether the drought declaration is linked to local conditions, as measured by total system storage (TSS) in the District’s reservoirs, or to a state mandate, such as the mandatory water use reductions set by the State Water Resource Control Board in 2015.

Under the “TSS Scenario,” EBMUD declares different drought stages based upon projected end of September TSS as shown in Figure 7-19 of the 2015 UWMP. Table 7-20 of the 2015 UWMP shows the link between the drought stages and rates, penalties, and regulations in effect under the TSS scenario.

It is possible that the water use reductions required by state mandate could exceed water use reductions that would otherwise be called for based on the TSS. In the State Mandate Scenario, the drought stage and associated response actions would be guided by Table 7-21, which establishes stages based on state mandated customer demand reduction goals.

Under either scenario, EBMUD’s Board of Directors can enact the provisions of Section 28 of its Regulations Governing Water Service during drought Stages 2, 3, and 4 upon declaring a water shortage emergency under section 350 of the California Water Code. Whether or not a shortage emergency is declared, when a Stage 2 or greater drought is declared, the Board can implement

Drought Surcharges sufficient to offset additional cost and/or lost revenue associated with the drought but not to exceed the percentages set forth in the District’s Proposition 218 notice. The approved Drought Surcharges do not impose a drought surcharge for Drought Stage 1 when only voluntary customer demand reductions are being implemented.

As part of the proposed 2020 update to the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to be considered by the Board in June 2021, the District may modify the current Drought Management Plan to recommend acquiring supplemental supplies during a Drought Stage 1 condition. The Drought Management Plan in the proposed UWMP update was revised to reflect lessons learned and actions that were taken. EBMUD performed modeling to better understand the effects of various actions on operations, in-stream flow requirements, and customer rationing. The results provided a basis to develop the revised drought stages and associated response actions as outlined in Figure 7-22. The approved Drought Management Plan guides, but does not constrain, the Board’s choice of drought response actions. The Board may acquire supplemental supplies or declare a conservation goal or mandate in a manner which differs from the approved Drought Management Plan. If supplemental supplies are delivered during a Drought Stage 1 condition, any additional costs would be funded from the District’s operating revenues, reserves or rate stabilization fund. The drought surcharge will be available in a Stage 2 or greater drought under both the current and proposed revised Drought Management Plan guidelines.

Prior to implementing the Drought Surcharges, the District will adopt a drought budget which reflects the most current and updated water shortage related costs. The Drought Surcharge will be developed to be consistent with the COS and will not exceed the Drought Surcharge percentages listed in Table 7-18 and adopted in Schedule L - DROUGHT SURCHARGE RATE SCHEDULE FOR WATER SERVICE.

**Figure 7-19
Current Drought Management Program Guidelines**

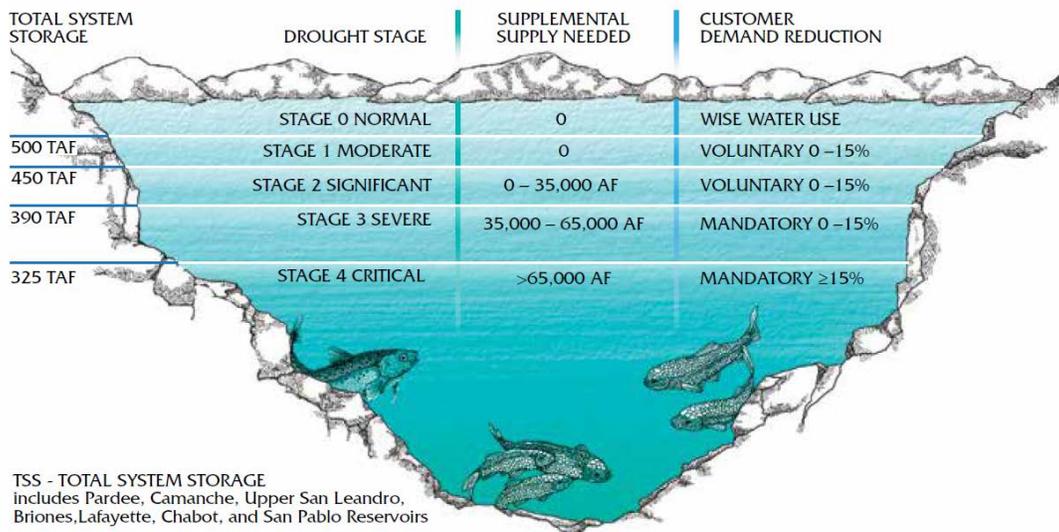


Table 7-20
Drought Management Program Guidelines –
TSS Scenario

STAGE	RATE/PENALTY IMPACTS	REGULATIONS IN EFFECT OR POTENTIALLY ENACTED
0 NORMAL	NORMAL RATES	SECTION 29
1 MODERATE	NORMAL RATES	SECTION 29
2 SIGNIFICANT	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE	SECTION 29
3 SEVERE	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY	SECTION 28 SECTION 29 EXCESSIVE USE ORDINANCE
4 CRITICAL	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE EXCESSIVE USE PENALTY	SECTION 28 SECTION 29 EXCESSIVE USE ORDINANCE

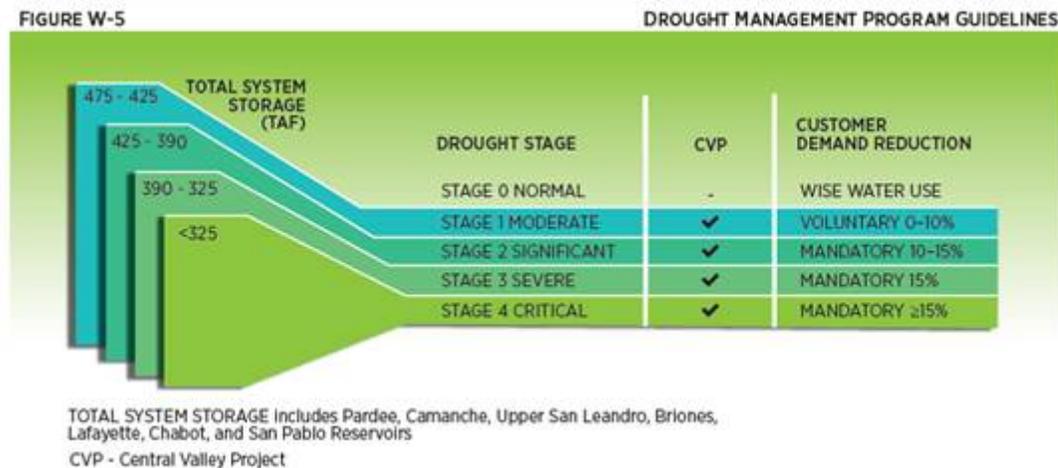
Notes:
a Drought Surcharges will reflect the most recently adopted Proposition 218 rates.
b Under Stages 3 or 4, the Board would declare a water shortage emergency and enact Section 28 to implement water conservation measures. Penalties under the Excessive Use Ordinance would apply.

Table 7-21
Drought Management Program Guidelines –
State Mandate Scenario

STAGE	STATE MANDATED CUSTOMER DEMAND REDUCTION	RATE IMPACTS	REGULATIONS IN EFFECT OR POTENTIALLY ENACTED
0 OR 1	≤10%	NORMAL RATES	SECTION 29
2	10 – 15%	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE	SECTION 28 SECTION 29
3	15 – 20%	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE	SECTION 28 SECTION 29
4	≥20%	NORMAL RATES DROUGHT SURCHARGE	SECTION 28 SECTION 29

Notes:
a Drought Surcharges will reflect the most recently adopted Proposition 218 rates.
b The Board can enact Section 28 to implement conservation measures to achieve desired customer demand reductions.

Figure 7-22
Proposed 2020 UWMP Drought Management Program Guidelines



At the time this report was prepared, the District has declared a Stage 1 drought and no Drought Surcharge has been imposed. The Drought Surcharge percentages that were developed in the 2015 COS study and adopted for FY16 and FY17 will remain in effect in FY22 and FY23 as a contingency plan in the event a Stage 2 or greater drought is declared. If implemented, the Drought Surcharges would impact the rates of the water Flow Charge. Prior to implementing the Drought Surcharges, the District will update its drought-related costs and develop and adopt surcharges consistent with the COS study. The surcharge will not exceed the Drought Surcharge percentages listed above and the District’s costs of providing service. The District’s Proposition 218 notice for FY22 and FY23 includes information regarding these surcharges so that they remain available to the Board to implement in the event the District declares a Stage 2 or greater drought.

5.0 PROPOSED FY22 & FY23 WASTEWATER SYSTEM CHARGES

This section summarizes Chapter 5.0 of the 2019 Wastewater COS study for the FY22 and FY23 Wastewater System rates and charges based on the District's FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements. The FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements are calculated from the District's budgeted operating, capital and debt expenses. The District's COS study rate model, prepared by Raftelis Financial Consultants, was used to calculate Wastewater System rates and charges for FY22 and FY23 that meet the FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements, and are consistent with the District's COS calculations.

The District's proposed budgets for the Wastewater System for FY22 and FY23 do not contain detailed budgeted costs by function. Accordingly data from FY17 was used as the Test Year (i.e., a full year of actual functionalized expense data available at the time the COS study commenced and which is a representative year for the District). The District does not anticipate that the distribution of expenses by function for FY22 and FY23 will be significantly different than the Test Year expenses. Based on the proposed Wastewater System budgets for FY22 and FY23, the COS results from the Test Year have been adjusted to match the FY22 and FY23 revenue requirements. A detailed explanation of the proposed FY22 and FY23 operating expenses, capital improvement program, debt service expenses, revenue projections, and wastewater treatment flows for the Wastewater System are contained in the Proposed Biennial Budget Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023 that was presented to the Board at the March 23, 2021 Budget Workshop.

This section documents the process and calculations made to determine the Wastewater System rates and charges for FY22 and FY23.

5.1 FY22 AND FY23 WASTEWATER SYSTEM CHARGES AND CUSTOMER IMPACTS

Tables 5-2 and 5-3 show the current FY21 Wastewater Service Charges that were developed with the FY21 revenue requirement and the Wastewater System rates and charges calculated by the 2019 COS study.

Table 5-2
Current FY21 Cost of Service Wastewater System Charges – Residential

	FY21
Monthly Service Charge (per Account)	\$7.30
Monthly Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	\$7.60
Minimum Monthly Charge	\$14.90
Plus: A flow charge per Ccf (maximum of 9 Ccf/mo)	\$1.32
Minimum monthly flow charge	\$0.00
Maximum monthly flow charge	\$11.88
Total Monthly Residential Charge	
Minimum monthly charge	\$14.90
Maximum monthly charge	\$26.78
Average monthly charge at 6 Ccf	\$22.82

**Table 5-3
Current FY21 Cost of Service Wastewater System Charges – Non-Residential**

	FY21
Monthly Service Charge (per Account)	\$7.30
Treatment charge including flow processing (per Ccf of sewage discharge)	
Meat Products	\$9.24
Slaughterhouses	\$8.83
Dairy Product Processing	\$7.25
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	\$5.83
Grain Mills	\$5.80
Bakeries (including Pastries)	\$10.03
Sugar Processing	\$5.74
Rendering Tallow	\$17.40
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	\$4.36
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	\$18.75
Pulp and Paper Products	\$4.98
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	\$6.40
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	\$1.50
Drug Manufacturing	\$3.23
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	\$6.54
Paint Manufacturing	\$12.61
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	\$4.56
Leather Tanning and Finishing	\$17.43
Earthenware Manufacturing	\$3.53
Primary Metals Manufacturing	\$2.80
Metal Products Fabricating	\$1.64
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	\$17.74
Metal Coating	\$1.77
Air Transportation	\$2.34
Groundwater Remediation	\$1.34
Food Service Establishments	\$6.06
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	\$2.94
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	\$4.36
Commercial Laundries	\$3.92
Coin Operated Laundromats	\$2.94
Industrial Laundries	\$11.15
Laboratories	\$2.11
Automobile Washing and Polishing	\$2.79
Hospitals	\$2.68
Schools	\$1.97
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes	\$2.94

Table 5-4 shows the current FY21 Wet Weather Facilities Charges.

**Table 5-4
Current FY21 Cost of Service Wet Weather Facilities Charges**

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY21
0-5,000	\$115.70
5,001-10,000	\$180.74
over 10,000	\$413.10

Table 5-5 shows the revenue requirements for FY22 and FY23 based on the proposed FY22 and FY23 budgets for the wastewater enterprise. Based on an updated projection of treatment revenues for FY22 and FY23, the FY21 wastewater user charges shown in Tables 5-2 through 5-4, have been increased by 4.0 percent in FY22 and increased by an additional 4.0 percent in FY23 to meet the Wastewater System’s revenue requirements².

**Table 5-5
Wastewater System Revenue Requirements for FY22 and FY23**

Wastewater	FY22			FY23		
	Operating	Capital	Total	Operating	Capital	Total
Revenue Requirements						
O&M Expenses	\$85,400,000		\$85,400,000	\$89,700,000		\$89,700,000
Capital - Debt Service		\$30,700,000	\$30,700,000		\$31,900,000	\$31,900,000
Capital - Expenses		\$45,800,000	\$45,800,000		\$49,800,000	\$49,800,000
Total Revenue Requirements	\$85,400,000	\$76,500,000	\$161,900,000	\$89,700,000	\$81,700,000	\$171,400,000
Revenue Offsets (incl \$0.4M for CAP)						
Resource Recovery	\$6,100,000	\$2,900,000	\$9,000,000	\$6,100,000	\$1,900,000	\$8,000,000
Property Taxes		\$6,300,000	\$6,300,000		\$6,300,000	\$6,300,000
Ad Valorem Bond Levy		\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0
Interest	\$300,000		\$300,000	\$500,000		\$500,000
Laboratory Services	\$4,600,000		\$4,600,000	\$4,800,000		\$4,800,000
Reimbursements	\$1,700,000		\$1,700,000	\$1,800,000		\$1,800,000
Permit Fees	\$1,700,000		\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000		\$1,700,000
Capacity Charges		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000		\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000
All Other Revenue	\$3,400,000	\$3,300,000	\$6,700,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,000,000	\$6,400,000
Transfer (to)/from Rate Stabilization Reserve	\$0		\$0	\$0		\$0
Total Revenue Offsets	\$17,800,000	\$15,500,000	\$33,300,000	\$18,300,000	\$14,300,000	\$32,600,000
Adjustments						
Transfer of Cash for Capital from Other Funds		(\$14,100,000)	(\$14,100,000)		(\$19,400,000)	(\$19,400,000)
Total Adjustments	\$0	(\$14,100,000)	(\$14,100,000)	\$0	(\$19,400,000)	(\$19,400,000)
Cost of Service to be Recovered from Rates (less CAP)	\$67,600,000	\$46,900,000	\$114,500,000	\$71,400,000	\$48,000,000	\$119,400,000

² As summarized in the District’s March 18, 2021 Memo to the Board of Directors on FY22 and FY23 rates.

Tables 5-6 and 5-7 show the proposed FY22 and FY23 Wastewater System Charges for residential and non-residential customers, respectively.

**Table 5-6
FY22 and FY23 Wastewater System Charges – Residential**

	FY22	FY23
Monthly Service Charge (per Account)	\$7.59	\$7.89
Monthly Strength Charge (per dwelling unit)	\$7.90	\$8.22
Minimum Monthly Charge	\$15.49	\$16.11
Plus: A flow charge per Ccf (maximum of 9 Ccf/r)	\$1.37	\$1.43
Minimum monthly flow charge		
Maximum monthly flow charge	\$12.33	\$12.87
Total Monthly Residential Charge		
Minimum monthly charge	\$15.49	\$16.11
Maximum monthly charge	\$27.82	\$28.98
Average monthly charge at 6 Ccf	\$23.71	\$24.69

**Table 5-7
FY22 and FY23 Wastewater System Charges – Non-Residential**

	FY22	FY23
Monthly Service Charge (per Account)	\$7.59	\$7.89
Treatment charge including flow processing (per Ccf of sewage discharge)		
Meat Products	\$9.60	\$10.00
Slaughterhouses	\$9.18	\$9.55
Dairy Product Processing	\$7.53	\$7.84
Fruit and Vegetable Canning	\$6.05	\$6.31
Grain Mills	\$6.03	\$6.28
Bakeries (including Pastries)	\$10.42	\$10.86
Sugar Processing	\$5.96	\$6.21
Rendering Tallow	\$18.09	\$18.83
Beverage Manufacturing & Bottling	\$4.52	\$4.71
Specialty Foods Manufacturing	\$19.47	\$20.29
Pulp and Paper Products	\$5.17	\$5.38
Inorganic Chemicals Mfgr.	\$6.66	\$6.92
Synthetic Material Manufacturing	\$1.56	\$1.62
Drug Manufacturing	\$3.36	\$3.50
Cleaning and Sanitation Products	\$6.79	\$7.08
Paint Manufacturing	\$13.10	\$13.65
Ink and Pigment Manufacturing	\$4.74	\$4.94
Leather Tanning and Finishing	\$18.09	\$18.85
Earthenware Manufacturing	\$3.67	\$3.82
Primary Metals Manufacturing	\$2.91	\$3.03
Metal Products Fabricating	\$1.70	\$1.77
Drum and Barrel Manufacturing	\$18.42	\$19.20
Metal Coating	\$1.84	\$1.92
Air Transportation	\$2.43	\$2.53
Groundwater Remediation	\$1.42	\$1.48
Food Service Establishments	\$6.30	\$6.56
Apartment Buildings (5 or more units)	\$3.06	\$3.19
Hotels, Motels with Food Service	\$4.53	\$4.71
Commercial Laundries	\$4.08	\$4.24
Coin Operated Laundromats	\$3.06	\$3.18
Industrial Laundries	\$11.58	\$12.07
Laboratories	\$2.19	\$2.28
Automobile Washing and Polishing	\$2.90	\$3.02
Hospitals	\$2.78	\$2.90
Schools	\$2.05	\$2.13
All Other BCC (includes dischargers of only segregated domestic wastes from sanitary conveniences)	\$3.06	\$3.19

Table 5-8 shows the Wet Weather Facilities Charges for FY22 and FY23 after the 4.0 percent increase for each year.

**Table 5-8
FY22 and FY23 Wet Weather Facilities Charges**

Lot Size (sq ft)	FY22	FY23
0-5,000	\$120.34	\$125.16
5,001-10,000	\$187.98	\$195.50
over 10,000	\$429.62	\$446.80

The resulting customer bill impacts, shown in Tables 5-9 and 5-10, reflect the increases described previously. Table 5-9 shows the bill impacts for different customers with typical water usage for FY22. Bill impacts for FY23 are approximately 4.0 percent more than the FY22 bills shown below.

**Table 5-9
Typical Customers' Wastewater Bill Impacts for FY22**

Customer Class	Monthly Use (Ccf)	FY21 Current Bill	FY22	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
			Proposed Bill		
SFR	6	\$23.02	\$23.91	\$0.89	3.9%
MFR - Fourplex	25	\$71.50	\$74.24	\$2.74	3.8%
Commercial - Office	50	\$159.78	\$166.07	\$6.29	3.9%
Commercial - Restaurant	50	\$315.78	\$328.07	\$12.29	3.9%
Industrial - Food Manufacturing	500	\$9,387.78	\$9,748.07	\$360.29	3.8%

Note: Bill include SF Bay Pollution Prevention Charge

Table 5-10 shows the annual charges for the FY22 Wet Weather Facilities Charge collected on the property tax bill for different customers with typical lot sizes. For properties that do not receive a property tax bill, the Wet Weather Facilities Charges are collected through an EBMUD invoice to the property owner. The increase to the annual Wet Weather Facilities Charge for FY23 is approximately 4.0 percent more than the FY22 charges shown below.

**Table 5-10
Wet Weather Facilities Charge Impacts for FY22**

Customer Class	Median Lot Size (sq ft)	FY21 Current Bill	FY22	Difference (\$)	Difference (%)
			Proposed Bill		
SFR	4,800	\$115.70	\$120.34	\$4.64	4.0%
Duplex	4,500	\$115.70	\$120.34	\$4.64	4.0%
Triplex	5,130	\$180.74	\$187.98	\$7.24	4.0%
Fourplex	5,400	\$180.74	\$187.98	\$7.24	4.0%
Apartment	7,400	\$180.74	\$187.98	\$7.24	4.0%
All Other	14,300	\$413.10	\$429.62	\$16.52	4.0%