



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATE: Wednesday, May 21, 2014

TIME: 7:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Zone 7 Administration Building
100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore, California

Any member of the public desiring to address the Board on an item under discussion may do so upon receiving recognition from the President. After receiving recognition, please step to the podium and state your name and address.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the meeting room is wheelchair accessible and disabled parking is available at the Zone 7 Administrative Building lot. If you are a person with a disability and you need disability-related modifications or accommodations to participate in this meeting, please contact the Zone 7 Board Secretary, Judy Rector, at (925) 454-5053 or fax (925) 454-5724. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable Zone 7 to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. {28 CFR 35.102-35, 104 ADA Title II}

A G E N D A

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Citizens Forum

This is an opportunity for members of the public to speak on an item not listed on the agenda. The Board cannot deliberate or take action on a non-agenda item unless it is an emergency as defined under Government Code Section 54954.2.

4. Minutes of the Regular Meeting of April 16, 2014
5. Consent Calendar
 - a. Request for "Out-of-State" Travel to Attend the AWWA Conference and Exposition and the Partnership for Safe Water Awards in Boston, Massachusetts
6. Staffing Update:
 - a. New Employee Introduction
 - b. March Employee of the Month Recognition
 - c. Recent Employee Activities
7. Presentations by Science and Engineering Fair Awardees

Recommended Action: Information only.

8. Contract for Weed Control Spraying Services

Recommended Action: Adopt resolution.

9. Guiding Principles for the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership

Recommended Action: Adopt resolution.

10. 2014 Exchange Agreement with Metropolitan Water District for Delivery of Semitropic/Cawelo Banked Water

Recommended Action: Adopt resolution.

11. Committees - Zone 7/DSRSD/Livermore/Pleasanton/Cal Water Liaison Committee Meeting, March 26, 2014 – minutes

12. Reports - Directors

- a. Verbal comments by President
- b. Written report by Director Quigley
- c. Verbal reports

13. Items for Future Agenda - Directors

14. Staff Reports (Information items. No action will be taken.)

- a. General Manager's Report
- b. Communications Outreach Activities
- c. Legislative Update
- d. Monthly Budget Report
- e. Drought Update
- f. Sycamore Grove Background
- g. Toxic Sites Surveillance Program Annual Report for 2013
- h. Flood Protection Program 2013 Annual Report
- i. Status of FY 2013-2014 Conservation Activities
- j. Verbal Reports

15. CLOSED SESSION

- (a) Conference with Legal Counsel -- Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Gov't Code Section 54956.9(d) (2): 2 cases
- (b) Conference with Legal Counsel -- Potential litigation pursuant to Gov't Code section 54956.9(d) (3): 1 case
- (c) Conference with Legal Counsel -- Initiation of litigation pursuant to Gov't Code Section 54956.9(d) (4): 1 case.
- (d) Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing litigation pursuant to paragraph 1 of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9: 3 cases.

Abram v. County of Alameda - Claim No: 13-028

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 v. Pleasanton Gravel Co., Alameda County case no. HG14724177.

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District v. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, et al., Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 34-2011-80001028-CU-WM-GDS

- (e) Conference with Labor Negotiators:
Agency Negotiator: G.F. Duerig
Employee Organizations: Alameda County Management Employees Association; Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, Local 342, AFL-CIO; International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO; Local 1021 of the Service Employees International Union, CTW; Unrepresented Management.

- 16. Open Session and Report Out of Closed Session
- 17. Verbal Reports
- 18. Adjournment
- 19. Upcoming Board Schedule: (All meeting locations are in the Boardroom at 100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore, California, unless otherwise noted)
 - a) Finance Committee Meeting: June 2, 2014, 4:00 p.m.
 - b) Special Board Meeting: June 4, 2014 (if needed)
 - c) Regular Board Meeting: June 18, 2014, 7:00 p.m.

**Materials related to an item on this agenda that have been provided to the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting are available for public inspection at the Zone 7 office at the time of, and prior to, the meeting and at www.zone7water.com.
All other material otherwise provided to the Board will be available at the public meeting.**

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

REGULAR MEETING
April 16, 2014

President Stevens called the meeting to order at 7 p.m. The following were present:

DIRECTORS: SANDY FIGUERS
JOHN GRECI
SARAH PALMER
ANGELA RAMIREZ HOLMES
BILL STEVENS

DIRECTORS ABSENT: DIRECTORS MACHAVICH AND QUIGLEY

ZONE 7 STAFF: JILL DUERIG, GENERAL MANAGER
KURT ARENDS, ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, ENGINEERING
TOM HUGHES, ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, ADMINISTRATION
BRAD LEDESMA, ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER, INTEGRATED PLANNING
ANGELA O'BRIEN, ASSOCIATE CIVIL ENGINEER, WATER QUALITY
JUDY RECTOR, BOARD SECRETARY

COUNSEL: DAVID ALADJEM, DOWNEY BRAND

Item 1 - Call Meeting to Order

Item 2 - Pledge of Allegiance

President Stevens led a salute to the flag.

Item 3 - Citizens Forum

Keith Rothenberg from Livermore spoke to the Board about the potential catastrophe he feels will happen in Sycamore Grove Park, downstream from Del Valle Reservoir, with no releases to the Arroyo del Valle. More than ten years ago Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) and Zone 7 funded studies on the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program. Thousands of dollars were spent on these studies and a report prepared for LARPD and Zone 7 was completed in 2009. Mr. Rothenberg said that among the studies' findings is that the 1980's water release cutbacks, coupled with below-average rainfall conditions, caused the death of many sycamore trees in Sycamore Grove Park. Returning the Arroyo to a more natural flow regime over time might allow the trees to withstand dry conditions once again.

David Lunn requested that the Board prepare a report in advance of the next budget to explain watershed protection. He is pleased the Board bought the land around Lake Del Valle but there was no place in the budget document that described watershed protection. He feels it is also important that untreated water rates not be raised to pay for the property.

Item 4 - Minutes of the Regular Meeting of March 19, 2014

Director Palmer made a correction to Page 7 of Item 10, Board Compensation, regarding President Steven's agreement to ten meetings a month and not limiting it to five meetings per month. Director Ramirez Holmes moved for approval of the corrected minutes and Director Greci seconded the motion. The revised minutes were approved by a 5-0 voice vote with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Item 5 - Consent Calendar

Director Ramirez Holmes asked that Consent items 5(a) be pulled due to a date conflict.

Item 5(a) - Consideration of the 2013 San Francisco Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Director Ramirez Holmes questioned a date conflict where both May 11 and May 17 are noted in the agenda item as the date the guidelines require that an IRWMP be adopted by the agency. General Manager Jill Duerig responded that staff would get back to her with the correct date. Director Ramirez Holmes moved for approval of the item with staff checking on consistency with the date. Director Palmer seconded the motion which was approved by a roll call vote of 5-0 with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Resolution No. 14-4359 Adopt the 2013 Bay Area Integrated Regional Water Management Plans (IRWMP). (Item 5a)

Item 5(b) – ACWA General Election at Spring Conference

Director Ramirez Holmes moved for approval of Item 5(b) and Director Greci seconded the motion. The motion passed by a 5-0 voice vote with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Resolution No. 14-4360 The Board of Directors authorized Director Dick Quigley to cast the Zone 7 Water Agency vote on proposed amendments to the ACWA Bylaws. (Item 5b)

Item 6 - February Employee of the Month Recognition

Ms. Duerig announced that David Zachry, Instrument Technician II, was selected as the February 2014 Employee of the Month. Mr. Zachry has installed SCADA systems and is knowledgeable about the Agency's Wonderware operating system. The Board applauded Mr. Zachry in recognition of his nomination. President Stevens commented on how important SCADA is and that he is glad Zone 7 has in-house talent like Mr. Zachry instead of using outside consultants.

Item 7 - 2014 Annual Review of Sustainable Water Supply for Zone 7 Water Agency

An amended agenda item was given to Board members and the public. This agenda item and the next item, Item 8, Declaring May as Water Awareness Month, both had resolutions which conflicted with each other. The resolution for Item 8 was included but the resolution for this item (Item 7) was eliminated to resolve the conflict.

Brad Ledesma, Associate Civil Engineer in Integrated Planning, gave a presentation on the Annual Sustainable Water Supply report which contained three topics: what are the projected water demands; what is the supply/demand for the next 5 years; and identifying new projects/programs. He used a slide presentation to review background information to put these topics in perspective. He told the Board that we have averaged only 53% of rainfall and even if there is a lot of rainfall, there may not be a lot of runoff which is important for water quality. Mr. Ledesma also discussed the impact of hydrologic conditions, the impact of facilities, the impact of regulations, projected water demands, key supply assumptions and 2014 water supplies, a two-year outlook, a five-year outlook, programs necessary to meet water demands (water conservation and emergency drought projects), and next steps including the next update from DWR on April 28 and monthly updates to the Board.

Director Figuers commended Mr. Ledesma for his summary and said he brought out the point that this scenario is not unusual in California. Average data goes back to the 30's and 40's when the State Water Project was created. Prior to that time in the late 1920's, Oakland had a drought where they almost had to shut down the water supply to the entire City and it led to the formation of several water districts. Because part of living in California includes droughts and wet years, Zone 7 has spent the last 30 to 40 years preparing for this and we are looking at the activities have been going on for the last 20 to 30 years. We have been calling for water conservation for at least 20 years. We have the infrastructure and ability to withstand future droughts and wet years.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked what is the plan to make the deliveries; monthly plan, usage, surface water versus groundwater? Have we forecasted out for 2014 what that plan looks like? Mr. Ledesma responded that staff is working with the retailers on operations planning.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked about the impact on new development because the cities continue to approve new projects. Mr. Ledesma advised that the retailers are working on recycled water projects to move some of that demand off the system and that growth plans for 2014 are in the projected demand levels. Each year the staff and the retailers come up with a demand delivery request based on the retailers' best estimate of how much water use they can expect to be using over the next five years and that includes new development and existing uses.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked if Zone 7 is declaring mandatory restrictions to the retailers of 25 percent at this Board meeting. Ms. Duerig replied that there is a combination of actions to achieve the 25 percent. Zone 7 has received mixed signals with feedback that we are saving already so don't tell us 25 percent because that confuses us, and other feedback has been don't give us a list of actions, give us a percent. If the Board adopts the Action Plan proposed by staff in the next agenda item, then we will be sending out letters to the retailers and untreated water customers to implement that Plan.

Public Comment

Dave Lunn, City of Livermore resident, referenced when Margaret Tracy was a board member and said Zone 7 needs to have a Sustainable Water Supply Report which would say how much water Zone 7 actually has to deliver; the key is that you never allocate any more water than you actually have. He said that this report should be entitled "Update on Water Supply Deliveries" and not a report on sustainable water. It is important to try to quantify how many acre feet Zone 7 will get from their new projects this year.

Dan McIntyre, Public Works Director for the City of Livermore and a Livermore resident, addressed the Board that based on information provided at the wholesaler/retailer meeting last month and the agenda packet for the board meeting. All of the retailers need to emphasize significant irrigation conservation over the next five to six months to keep our substantial private and public investment in

the landscaping alive until the fall rains. He recommended that we use every tool in our toolbox to address the situation and urgently use all public policy tools, operational tools, and communication tools. The Zone 7 Board should consider various policy options such as adopting a Tri-Valley-Wide Drought Ordinance to enhance conservation throughout the valley. A Tri-Valley-Wide Drought Ordinance would also provide for an equitable application of water regulations throughout the Tri-Valley and help the water supply that we share in common. Additionally the Zone 7 Board should consider a temporary wholesale water conservation rate through the end of September this year to provide a vital economic signal to water users of the paramount importance of conserving water through this summer. Policy makers and water users in the valley need to urgently do all within our ability to get through this drought together. If we manage our water supply carefully over the next five to six months, we have a good chance of conserving tens of millions of dollars of public and private investment in landscaping until the fall rains come.

Dan Smith, Director of Operations, City of Pleasanton, reiterated some of the things discussed and his concerns from the March Liaison Meeting. There is a mixed message in the Bay Area of how bad the drought is and it all depends upon where you live. The message has not gotten out to the Tri-Valley about the situation we are in so we need to do everything we can as a group to get that message out as quickly as possible. People have actually used more water than we wanted. What is that number for the rest of the year? When we get into the dry part of the summer, his concern is that if we don't get that message out right away, we are talking about 50 to 60 percent reductions that we may need in August and September. When we talk about how much water we have for this year, we have to keep in mind what we have already used. We may have the same issue in 2015 that we have now; and if we use that water now, it may not be available then. He wants to be as aggressive as possible to get the message out and make sure we conserve the water. He would rather see us be more aggressive and back off than be less aggressive and have to come back asking for additional conservation. He said he agrees with what Mr. McIntyre said and it is critical how we go forward.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked if Pleasanton is willing to follow Livermore's lead of a 50 percent reduction in outdoor use. Pleasanton's official stance is that we are all in this together and we have no choice but to do whatever it takes. Pleasanton is at the 20 percent voluntary reduction level which Governor Brown asked for and they declared it as well. Internally in the City, they are already at 20 percent mandatory reduction in the City facilities and parks and will continue to lead by example to protect the assets, health and safety of the City. Director Ramirez Holmes gave kudos for the Pleasanton fire station that removed all of their lawn and put in bark and drought-resistant plants.

Bert Michalczyk, General Manager of Dublin San Ramon Services District, told the Board that we are facing an unprecedented situation in the valley this winter. He feels the need for 5 percent indoor conservation and 50-60 percent outdoor is indisputable. We need to make a decision now because every drop of water we are saving is a drop of water available this year or next. What the community and the retailers need from Zone 7 and the Board is clarity in leadership. If you think 60 percent curtailment is the right number, let's go with it. He said he is ready to propose 60 percent outdoor curtailment and will make that recommendation at the DSRSD Board meeting because they need to move now; it is time for action for the good of the community. He recommended that the Zone 7 Board move ahead with the 25 percent curtailment, 5 percent indoor and 50-60 percent outdoor but be very clear and decisive that you will create consistency across the valley. All of the retailers are ready, willing and able to start moving with your decision right away.

Item 8 - Declaring May as Water Awareness Month

Ms. Duerig explained how this item is linked to Item 7 because it lays out the plan for this year's conservation, a 25 percent savings achieved by a combination of reducing indoor water use by 5

percent and reducing outdoor water use by an estimated 50-60 percent. These proposed actions have been reviewed with the retailers and the feeling is that they are achievable. Adoption of this resolution directs staff to impose these prohibitions and actions and move forward to immediately start saving water. If the Board directs that these actions can be taken, Ms. Duerig said she has letters that will be sent out immediately to advise everybody that these are the new rules until they are lifted or changed. Staff is trying to acquire access to additional water stored out at the basin but there are no guarantees and we have to move forward as if we will not get another drop of water. We are already setting up meetings to discuss the impact and where we go from here and whether or not the Board wants to pursue the recommendation from the City of Livermore, whether we want to look at a system-wide drought Ordinance that would impose these sorts of actions. If so, Ms. Duerig would recommend that we have a Special Board Meeting on April 30 or May 7 which has advantages because of knowing more from DWR April 28th. Staff's recommendation is to adopt the resolution that is attached to Item 8 and will endorse, approve and direct us all to implement the prohibitions outlined as the Stage 2 Action Plan (Zone 7's Urban Water Plan's highest level of action based on a loss of a supply) and come back with an Ordinance over the next few weeks as suggested by the City of Livermore.

Director Palmer asked if the Board can leave outdoor use as broad as 50-60 percent or should there be a specific number if adopting a guideline. Ms. Duerig replied that the actions that are listed in Item 8 are estimated to provide that reduction so if people follow these actions, it will save 50-60 percent and we can't be more specific than that range.

Director Figuers asked about a bullet point on Page 2 of Item 8 regarding the Stage 2 Action Plan: "water during daylight hours, due to higher evaporation rates" would be prohibited during the Drought Emergency. He assumes this refers to uncontrolled watering such as sprinklers and asked if this would include drip watering systems or should a distinction be made. Ms. Duerig replied that a distinction was not made but the evaporation is greater when water aerates during daylight hours. Since the soil cools off at night, if one is using drip irrigation during the hours immediately preceding sunrise, one would achieve greater savings even with a drip irrigation system. Director Figuers suggested choosing a definite percentage such as 50 or 60 percent reduction because a range is always open to questions and arguments.

President Stevens said he thought the range was just for this month and staff would do the calculations and come up with a better set of numbers after the April 28th DWR report. He suggested that the Special Board meeting be on May 7, if needed.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked if the Board is imposing action from now through 2014 or just for the month of May? Ms. Duerig responded that the Board authorized her to set what is needed and based on these actions, she will be sending out a letter after the Board meeting to each of the retailers and the untreated water users that they are only receiving 75 percent of the water they projected they need this year. She will also attach the Stage 2 Action Plan as it is laid out in Item 8.

Assuming it is approved, these actions will be prohibited and continue until lifted and whether it is in May because we get a whole lot of water or it is not lifted until Spring of 2015, or Spring of 2016, these will be in place and tweaked as we go to achieve what we need in this valley to preserve our water supplies so we don't get into situations where there is inadequate water to meet public health and safety needs.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked if there is anything in the Stage 2 Plan that talks about watering. How is this Stage 2 Action Plan different from an Ordinance? The limitations in the Stage 2 Action Plan are still vague so are they more specific to the retailers or do we get some guidance on that? The most common question she gets is "how do I do that?" or "how do I conserve 'X' amount?" Ms. Duerig

replied that is why the actions are listed such as not being allowed to water more than once a week in April and May, no more than twice a week in June through September, and we can add specificity to the extent it is requested by the retailers. Part of it will be adaptive management because if it is not enough, we will be adding actions and changing the marketing messages. We thought with the 20 percent voluntary rate we would be doing better but we have not been achieving that goal. Director Ramirez Holmes asked if we were imposing action today and is the Ordinance necessary. Ms. Duerig replied that we have been requested to adopt an Ordinance by our retailers. California Water Service Company has been willing to impose their highest level action under their Urban Water Management Plan (called a Stage Three action), but they can't do it without going through the Public Utility Commission and there is a significant delay in doing that so they came to the City of Livermore and Zone 7 and said if we had an Ordinance instead of just a resolution, they can do it more quickly. Director Ramirez Holmes said she agreed with Directors Palmer and Figuers that a number needs to be set for clarity as opposed to a range. Ms. Duerig replied that these actions are estimated to achieve a 50-60 percent number but maybe they will only reduce outdoor water use by 20 percent or maybe 80 percent. We can pick a number instead of a range but it is not going to be accurate.

President Stevens said our goal is at least 25 percent and in order to achieve that goal, by reducing indoor and outdoor use combined, we think can get 25 percent. We don't have hard numbers right now and we think with more collaboration with the retailers, this strategy may work. This is an action plan and by the next board meeting we will have more numbers. How do you force those numbers on people? Ms. Duerig replied that it is easier to enforce an action such as do not water more than once a week. The retailers would select a day for a street and say this is the only day you are allowed to water. If it is twice a week, it might be this group waters on Mondays and Thursdays, and it will be up to the retailers how to implement this in a way that they can enforce it.

Director Greci reiterated that the item under discussion is a "kick off" and it is important that the community, the retailers and the City officials all unite. Voluntary conservation did not work so more restrictions are needed. He noted that individuals need to use their personal connections with the community and the retailers will have the responsibility for monitoring. The bottom line is that anyone's use of water is what you read on that meter at the end of your curb each month when they take a reading and we need 25 percent less of what that meter says. We can give advice and facts on conservation practices, and peer pressure among neighbors will have some influence especially when everybody is hurting and realize that this is real. It could be more serious in 2015-16 but we don't know what is going to happen if we don't take action with the drought and this is state-wide, not just Zone 7's problem, and everyone in the state needs to get together.

President Stevens said that everyone thinks the State Water Project goes only to Los Angeles but Zone 7 is the first one on the straw and that is where we get 80% of our water. He encouraged people to talk to their legislators to push the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) through and start construction right away. We need a reliable source because where we are pumping, we are killing fish so we want to move that pump upstream, not kill as many fish, and get better quality water.

Director Palmer added that we do have rising sea levels and it is going to put salt where we are now getting the water from so we will need to get it from someplace else. She then asked the retailers if there is any way to historically look at water usage for people who have been doing water conservation already and recognize them.

Bert Michalczyk, DSRSD, told the board that they have an affordability program aimed at the low tier water-using customer and thanking them for doing a great job while asking them to do more, and how much that is appreciated, and not financially penalizing people to reduce levels of water. By looking at people who were in Tier 1 in 2013 and if less than that in 2013 and in 2014, DSRSD will make a one-

time payment of \$12 to them at the end of the season to offset the incremental cost they would have had because of the bump up in rates. That is DSRSD's way to address that and not really a "thank you" but to not slap them in the face for using a small amount of water. DSRSD targets retail customers in Tier 3 who use lots of water because that is where we are going to save.

Daniel Smith, Director of Operations for City of Pleasanton, said his City has a similar program. In the Ordinance they look at the customers' history and compare this year to last year but then the Ordinance allows them to look at up to four previous years. Their penalty system penalizes only those who don't or won't conserve and it protects people that do and is something they feel strongly about.

Director Figuers moved for approval and Director Palmer seconded the motion. A voice vote was taken and the motion was passed with a vote of 5-0 with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Resolution No. 14-4361 Declared May as Water Awareness Month and directed staff to
Implement the Stage 2 Action Plan. (Item 8)

Item 9 - Contract for Standby Power Generator Rental

Kurt Arends reminded the Board that, due to the drought, Zone 7 will be relying heavily this year on groundwater supply. Retailers have concerns about Operations being able to meet increased summer demands. To insure the reliability of the system and that facilities are operational, one of the key things is groundwater pumping capability. If Zone 7 can't treat the water or has to turn off Patterson Pass Treatment Plant, we will be relying strictly on groundwater. Well projects have been approved by the board for repairing wells and pumps, and in looking at the risk faced to keep those facilities in operation, loss of power was identified as a concern. During the summer PG&E is not the most reliable source of power for our facilities. As much as we can be sure they are maintained and working and have replacement parts if needed, if there is no power, there is no water. Staff looked into how to provide back-up power to our facilities. Through Alameda County we can participate in a National Joint Powers Alliance (NJPA) and have access to vendors with back-up generators. It allows Zone 7 to expedite and simplify the contract process. The vendors have already been selected through a selection process, the rates have already been negotiated, and vendors have been identified. The master contractor is Caterpillar and the local Caterpillar representative is Peterson Power Systems. We have drafted a contract that allows us to bring back-up generators on site, hook them up to our various wells or booster pump stations, and be in standby-by mode to return to operation quickly. The as-needed contract only pays for the time the generator is needed, from the time it is delivered until it is returned, plus the cost of fuel. Zone 7 owns some back-up generators but not enough to cover all facilities and not large enough to power the larger facilities. This contract provides for back-up generators for as long as needed any time they are needed. If back-up generators were provided to all seven wells and the pump station for a year, the cost is estimated at \$730,000. The current plan is to bring the back-up generators out in May and keep through November but it depends upon our water supply and reliability of those facilities. The worst case scenario is no rain, can't treat water, they are left on-site all summer, it doesn't rain next year, and we continue to rely on our wells to be operational at all times.

Staff recommends approving the resolution to work with a National Joint Powers Alliance vendor and enter into a contract for up to \$730,000 for FY 14/15 but back-up generator services,

Director Greci asked if we have the capability within our infrastructure to fuel generators ourselves so Petersen doesn't have to do it? Mr. Arends replied that we would have a separate diesel fuel vendor. We do have a small tank on a truck that can be driven around but if we had seven generators going all at once, it would be a full-time job for someone to drive around our facilities. We would contract with a fueling service to periodically come around and fill them up. This is to guard against a temporary

outage but this year power will be at a premium given reduced hydroelectric power in the state and the possibility of brown-outs if the outdoor temperature is hot. We have back-up generators at the treatment plants to keep them online so this is a precautionary action to help with fire protection. Director Greci agreed that the back-up power is extremely important for reliability in our mission and he has had good past experiences with Peterson Power.

Director Figuers noted that some of the larger generators will have their own separate fuel tanks upwards of 8,000 gallons and some of the bigger generators can burn a lot of fuel. They are producing a lot of power.

Director Ramirez Holmes expressed her concerns about the cost effectiveness especially with the new wells approved because the cost of this project does not include fuel and she asked if this is the only solution. Mr. Arends said it is the only real way to provide back-up power to a facility if PG&E loses power. The \$2 million (\$730,000 per year over 3 years) is for the worst case scenario. Some wells may not go off through the year or power outages could be for a few hours a day or they could lose a transformer but the fuel costs will depend upon how much these generators run. Mr. Arends said money for this fiscal year could be available in Operations if there is a need to bring the back-up generators in earlier than July but this agenda item is based on the 2014-2015 fiscal year. It is open-ended but if there is no need for it next year, we could let the contract expire; however, if the drought continues, we want the ability and authority to extend the contract for multiple years on an as-needed basis. She asked if this would be included in the updates the Board gets in project cost estimates for the wells and after a year if the Board could get an interim report on whether the back-up generators were used or not. Mr. Arends said if new wells are completed before PG&E power can be provided, this is a way of providing power to those wells and getting them online faster.

Director Stevens noted that there is a cost savings when Zone 7 is not using PG&E and emphasized that the Board is approving a time period when Zone 7 is not paying PG&E. As long as the equipment is on-site, we are paying the rental costs. Director Figuers asked if the generators are on a stand-by charge until they are actually turned on or are we paying the full rental for it to be on-site, whether the meter is running or not. Mr. Arends said we pay full rental when on-site. He added that the fuel varies but the run-time cost does not. The cost is about \$50,000 per month to have eight generators on site.

Director Ramirez Holmes moved for approval with the two items she asked for: 1) interim reports and 2) complete project estimates for the new projects. There was a brief discussion among the directors on Operational costs versus CIP costs. Mr. Arends clarified that project costs are based on facility construction and operational costs are for facilities that exist today. He said this is a tool that could be used to access a generator for the time between the completion of a well and establishing power.

Director Figuers said the key is going to be staff determining how many generators and when they will be needed. Before that decision is made, the Board should be updated on the “how’s and why’s” of that decision because once it is determined that one is needed, it is sitting around whether it is used or not. It may only be turned on for three weeks during a year but we will pay for the entire year. Mr. Arends said we are paying for liability, for the ability to continue production and not be in a scenario where there is a hot summer day and we have brown-outs or power outages in the valley and, not only are our demands high, but our wells are off-line because we do not have the power. Director Figuers stated the primary concern of brown-outs is loss of fire protection or public safety.

Director Ramirez Holmes restated her move for approval of the resolution with an interim report requirement and Director Figuers seconded the motion. A voice vote was taken and the motion was passed with a vote of 5-0 with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Item 10 - Award of Contract for the DVWTP Filter 1 Media Replacement Project

Mr. Arends said this is another reliability project and referenced last year's project which replenished the media for Del Valle filters and rehabilitated Filter #2. The original filters are 40 years old and media was lost due to water quality issues. A contractor came in and replenished and topped off the media and rehabbed filter #2. Since the end of March we began to have trouble with Filter #1's short circuiting and very poor performance. An inspection showed a lot of physical problems with the filter media such as mud balls that could indicate a serious problem with that filter underdrain system, the holes below the filter material that the water goes through. The filter was taken off-line and the plant is running with one less filter available to it. Our ability to produce water at Del Valle is going to be key. This is especially critical if water quality degrades this summer and if Patterson Pass is taken off-line, we will have to rely on Del Valle to use blended water from Lake Del Valle.

It is going to be critical that Del Valle has full treatment capacity to provide a reliable supply to our retailers and maximize how much water we can treat and deliver this summer. Because of the time it takes to acquire contractors and get a contract in place, we are requesting to bypass the bidding process and ask for a sole-source contract under the drought declaration. ERS Industrial Services, Inc., the contractor and lowest bidder for last year's filter repair project, is qualified to do the filter work which requires a very specialized skill. We are negotiating the contract dollar amount and scope of work. This will not be a complete rehabilitation of the filter but is to remove media, inspect and repair the underdrain system, and get this filter back into service before demands increase.

Staff recommends authorizing the General Manager to enter into a sole-source contract with ERS or another qualified firm for an estimated \$275,000. We anticipate repairing and grouting any damages to the underdrain system.

Director Figuers moved for approval of the motion and Director Greci seconded the motion. The motion was passed by a roll call vote of 5-0 with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Item 11 - Award of Operated Equipment Supply Contract for Maintenance and Emergency work for Flood Control Facilities, Project No. 236-14

Mr. Arends told the Board this is an annual contract for contract services, specialized labor and equipment services. In the past, three-year contracts have been done which involved going out for bids every three years and doing an annual contract with a provision for two additional renewals of that contract. We are currently in the third year of this contract, went out to bid, and the low bidder was Fanfa, Inc., who currently has the existing contract for on-call services. Typically it is used for slope repairs, road repairs, inlet structures, outfalls, and any type of maintenance on flood control facilities.

Zone 7 has had a contract with Alameda County that provided chemical spraying for vegetation management and some maintenance services. Part of the Fanfa contract has been expanded to include the maintenance services the County provided in the past which often is removal of trash from creeks

or when special equipment is needed. Fanfa has an extensive variety of equipment operators and equipment on hand for on-call services for emergencies.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked about the \$2.1 million in deferred maintenance, if we prioritize a maintenance list for the contractor, and if this deferred maintenance list consists of the items that are not completed. Mr. Arends replied that we do prioritize our work every year and the contractor works at Zone 7's direction. Typically the majority of the contract is used on annual maintenance, i.e., during a typical winter we can have 20-30 slides along our channels from flood flows and high flows. Since this was a dry winter, there are very few new slides to repair so we are trying to catch up. Because a lot of work is routine maintenance, access roads, cleaning up the channels of debris, drainage ditches, etc., low-priority projects that are not completed because the focus is on high-priority projects. The \$2.1 million is lower-priority work that has accumulated over the last couple of years because typically we have more work to be done than can be completed in a single year but it needs to be done. Flood Control also has a small window, typically April to October, to get in the channels or be out there to do the work and that affects the low-priority maintenance projects.

President Stevens mentioned the list of contract amounts from previous fiscal years contained in the agenda item and said that it is easier for the Directors to evaluate and approve. Mr. Arends said that back in the 2000's when they had the Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (ERAF) shift and approximately \$6.2 million was taken from the Flood Control Program, not as much work was done because of a lack of funding and, therefore, projects accumulated over the years.

Director Palmer moved for approval and Director Figuers seconded the motion. A roll call vote was taken and the motion was passed with a vote of 5-0 with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Resolution No. 14-4364 Authorized the General Manager to enter into a contract with Fanfa, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$985,000 per year. (Item 11)

Item 12 - Contract for Weed Control Spraying Services

Mr. Arends said this item is also for Flood Control Maintenance Facilities. In the late 90's, we entered a contract with Alameda County Public Works. The primary work was weed control and weed spraying with less than half of it for labor and maintenance services for our flood control program. In 2013 the Board directed staff to explore possibilities for procuring some of the services provided by the County through contracts with other entities. Flood Control staff directs the contractors on what and when to spray.

A Request for Proposals was sent out for weed control spraying. This work requires specialized licenses and certain qualifications to apply pesticides, especially for aquatic spraying. Staff evaluated the six proposals received based on specific criteria but the lowest cost was not the deciding factor, so staff recommended executing a \$240,000 contract with Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD).

Zone 7 received a letter from Pacheco Brothers, protesting the award. Their primary concern is LARPD's sphere of influence and claim that it is limited to Livermore and LARPD should not be providing services outside of the Livermore area. Staff referred the issue to General Counsel but feels it is an issue for LARPD. John Lawrence from LARPD was in attendance. Although staff recommends approval, the item could be deferred for a month to investigate Pacheco's claim.

George Pacheco from Pacheco Brothers Gardening spoke to the Board and confirmed that their primary protest was regarding LARPD's sphere of influence. LARPD's Municipal Service Review

document states that they provide services within their boundary and Dublin and Pleasanton are outside of that boundary. The secondary protest is that during the pre-bid site visit, LARPD had representatives present for the document review but did not attend the actual tour, the other half of the mandatory site visit. It is a fair contract and has nothing to do with Zone 7 but they feel that LARPD is a public and tax-funded entity competing against private enterprise so they felt it warranted a protest for those two reasons.

Director Greci asked about the table in the agenda item and Mr. Arends explained that the list was by cost but not by rating. LARPD was rated to be the most qualified when everything was taken into consideration and a lot had to do with their familiarity with public agencies, reporting requirements and sensitivity to working with the public while spraying trails and other outdoor areas. Director Ramirez Holmes asked if Alameda County Public Works submitted a bid and she was told they did not.

Director Figuers suggested that this item be tabled so that the Board can consider Pacheco Brothers' protest. Director Ramirez Holmes agreed. President Stevens asked if it would impact Operations if it was deferred for a month but since it is an annual contract that won't take effect until July 1, a one-month delay has no impact. John Lawrence from LARPD also agreed to the delay. President Stevens continued the item for a month.

Item 13 - Adoption of Revised Water Quality Policy

Angela O'Brien, Associate Civil Engineer in Water Quality, gave an overview of the Revised Water Quality Policy for potable and non-potable water. The Revised Water Quality Policy will rescind the 2003 Water Quality Policy and the 2005 Joint Water Quality Resolution but will retain the original 2003 policy goals while combining elements of the 2005 Joint Water Quality Policy Resolution. The first implementation plan was in 2006 with updates every two years afterwards. During the last implementation plan update around 2011, both the City of Pleasanton and DSRSD agreed that they would review and discuss internally the ongoing applicability of the Joint Resolution since many of the projects identified have been built.

Several meetings were held with Retailers and Wentz as the non-potable representative in 2013. Wentz recommended that no changes be made to the Policy goals related to untreated water and the Retailers agreed to no changes to the four goals but elements of the Joint Resolution were combined with the Water Quality Policy. In collaboration with all four retailers, staff drafted the Revised Water Quality Policy which was presented at the March Tri-Valley Liaison Committee meeting and at Zone 7's April 8th Water Resources Committee; both Committees supported the Revised Water Quality Policy. Three of the original 2003 goals were retained and the fourth goal was split into two goals but basically there were not any differences. The new elements will require the General Manager to maintain regular dialog with M&I contractors and untreated water users; conduct a workshop with the M&I contractors to develop a Water Quality Management Program Report every two years; and work jointly with each of the retailers to develop education materials and establish a joint operations workgroup.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked a question on the last sentence of Goal 1 in the agenda item: "To ensure a margin of safety, the delivered water shall generally be of a quality that contains no greater than 80 percent of the applicable State or federal primary MCLs." She asked if that is consistent with information received that day on Chromium 6. Ms. O'Brien responded that it is still our policy and has not changed. President Stevens asked if for some reason 80 percent could not be reached for chromium because of costs, would the Water Quality Policy be revisited or would it stay in place for

two years? Ms. O'Brien said staff believes Zone 7 can meet the 80 percent target for chromium by blending with the other sources.

Director Palmer moved for approval and Director Greci seconded the motion. A voice vote was taken and the motion was passed with a vote of 5-0 with Directors Machaevich and Quigley absent.

Resolution No. 14-4365 Rescind the 2003 Water Quality Policy Resolution and the 2005 Joint Water Quality Resolution and adopt the revised Water Quality Policy for Potable and Non-Potable Water.

Item 14 - Consider Action to Increase the Director Compensation and/or Reduce Number of Monthly Meetings to be Compensated

President Stevens proposed withdrawing Item 14 until next year due to the economic impacts of the drought. It's important that everyone is trying to do something to help cover the cost of the drought. General Counsel David Aladjem confirmed that this item is brought to the Board every two years but President Stevens can give staff direction to start the two-year cycle next year. Directors Palmer and Greci agreed due to the timing and the drought situation.

Item 15 - Committees – Water Resources Committee – notes

Director Ramirez Holmes expressed her frustration that there has not been a Finance Committee meeting in calendar year 2014.

Item 16 - Reports - Directors

- a. Verbal comments by President
- b. Written report by Director Quigley
- c. Other Directors' Verbal Reports

Director Ramirez Holmes attended a Webinar presented by the Public Policy Institute of California called "Change for Water in California." She sent an electronic version of the power point presentation to the Board members and noted it is a good overview of the subject.

Director Ramirez Holmes passed out copies of an article on a poll that was released by the Field Research Corporation that states: "Nearly all voters describe State's water shortage as serious. Most believe agricultural users can reduce its water use by changing crops and using water more efficiently. Voluntary cutbacks supported over mandatory rationing."

Item 17 - Items for Future Agenda - Directors

President Stevens said that now that we have an unprecedented drought and the water is shut off, a discussion on the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program would be worthwhile discussing. Ms. Duerig suggested a staff report providing background/history on Sycamore Grove would allow the item to be discussed or not. The Directors agreed and had a brief discussion on watershed protection.

Ms. Duerig then suggested that an item and discussion be included in either the next Water Resources Committee meeting or the summer retreat. President Stevens suggested it be discussed at the retreat.

Item 18 - Staff Reports (Information items.)

- a. General Manager's Report
- b. Communications Outreach Activities
- c. Legislative Update
- d. Monthly Budget Report
- e. Drought Update
- f. Capital Project Status Report
- g. Verbal Reports

Director Ramirez Holmes noted an error on the attachment to the General Manager's staff report on the Monthly List of GM Contracts. The contract for Lori Rose was for \$10,000, not \$5,000 as listed.

President Stevens said he and Carol Mahoney are giving a tour to Senator Ellen Corbett on April 19th.

Director Ramirez Holmes asked about the Drought Update Staff Report (18e) and asked if the bids received for drilling were higher than anticipated and how much higher? Ms. Duerig said it is a design-build project and is managed differently because it is the contractor's responsibility to figure out if they can make it up in other parts of the contract but it may suggest that the Busch Valley construction be delayed so we do not pay a premium price for drilling since we have not entered into the actual construction. Director Ramirez Holmes said she was also asking about Chain of Lake Well No. 5 but Ms. Duerig said higher drilling costs may or may not come back to the Board depending upon whether it impacts the overall contract costs. Drought well drilling goes for a premium price because everyone wants to put in wells so that may mean we delay the bidding on the Busch Valley project and, although authorized by the Board, she has not signed the contracts yet.

Director Ramirez Holmes thanked staff for the Capital Project Status Report and suggested that she and the Finance Committee would like to see actuals as the projects move forward.

The board went into closed session at 9:18 p.m.

Item 19 - Closed Session

- (a) Conference with Legal Counsel -- Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Gov't Code Section 54956.9(d) (2): 2 cases
- (b) Conference with Legal Counsel -- Potential litigation pursuant to Gov't Code section 54956.9(d) (3): 1 case
- (c) Conference with Legal Counsel -- Initiation of litigation pursuant to Gov't Code Section 54956.9(d) (4): 1 case.
- (d) Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing litigation pursuant to paragraph 1 of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9: 1 case

Thomas Hempill v. Zone 7 Water Conservation District; California Public Employment Relations Board No. SF-CE-1195-M.
- (e) Conference with Legal Counsel--Potential litigation: Abram v. County of Alameda - Claim No. 13-028

- (f) Conference with Labor Negotiators:
Agency Negotiator: G.F. Duerig
Employee Organizations: Alameda County Management Employees Association; Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council, Local 342, AFL-CIO; International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO; Local 1021 of the Service Employees International Union, CTW; Unrepresented Management.

Item 20 - Open Session and Report Out of Closed Session

The Board came out of Closed Session at 9:45 p.m. and President Stevens reported there were no reportable actions taken in closed session.

Item 21 - Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 9:46 p.m.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: Water Quality
CONTACT: Brian Keil\Gurpal Deol

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 5a

SUBJECT: Request for “Out-of-State” Travel Authorization to Attend the AWWA Annual Conference and Exposition in Boston, Massachusetts.

SUMMARY:

- The American Water Works Association (AWWA) Annual Conference and Exposition (ACE) is being held June 9 through 12, 2014, in Boston, Massachusetts. The 2014 ACE will offer a wide variety of technical sessions, exhibits, and technical tours to share the latest on regulations, technologies, case studies, and research projects and their results. The ACE offers practical information that will increase base knowledge and skills on the challenges of climate change, water conservation, water quality, and revenue impacts. Awards for the Partnership for Safe Water will also be presented at ACE.
- AWWA has announced that the Del Valle WTP will receive the Fifteen Year Partnership for Safe Water Award for maintaining finished water turbidity at or below the 0.1 NTU level at the 95th percentile level for fifteen consecutive years. This is a huge accomplishment for Zone 7.
- Brian Keil, a Water Resources Planner working in Zone 7’s Water Quality section, was instrumental in collecting and presenting the water quality data necessary to qualify for this award.
- Brian Keil has asked to attend the 2014 ACE and, if he attends, would be able to accept the award on behalf of Zone 7.
- Out-of-state travel authorization is requested for Brian Keil to attend 2014 ACE and the Partnership for Safe Water Awards.

FUNDING:

The conference costs include \$1,020 in registration fees plus travel, lodging, and miscellaneous expenses for a total of approximately \$3,000. Funds are available in Fund 100 - Water Enterprise.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt attached Resolution approving the reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses associated with Brian Keil’s attendance at the 2014 AWWA ACE in Boston, Massachusetts

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO.

INTRODUCED BY
SECONDED BY

**Out-Of-State Travel Authorization to Attend the AWWA
2014 Annual Conference and Exposition in Boston, Massachusetts**

WHEREAS, Zone 7 will be awarded the Fifteen Year Partnership for Safe Water Award for maintaining low turbidities at its Del Valle Plant at the 2014 American Water Works Association (AWWA) Annual Conference and Exposition (ACE) in Boston, Massachusetts, to be held from June 9 through June 12, 2014; and

WHEREAS, Brian Keil was instrumental in achieving this award; and

WHEREAS, Brian Keil requests authorization to attend the ACE and would then be present to accept the Partnership for Safe Water Award on behalf of Zone 7.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District does hereby authorize Brian Keil to attend the 2014 ACE in Boston, Massachusetts and further authorizes reimbursement of all his actual and necessary expenses associated with such attendance.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District on May 21, 2014.

By _____
President, Board of Directors



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

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ORIGINATING SECTION: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
CONTACT: TOM PICO

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 6a

SUBJECT: New Employee Introduction

SUMMARY:

We are introducing one new employee to the Board of Directors who joined the Zone 7 team since our last Board meeting.

Emily Moshier, Junior Engineer

Emily Moshier joined the Zone 7 team on Monday April 28, 2014 as a Junior Engineer for the Facilities Engineering Section, reporting to Rhett Alzona, Senior Engineer. Emily comes to Zone 7 with eight years of experience in water and watershed management and compliance. Most recently, she was Program Manager for ETIC Engineering in Pleasant Hill, managing their storm water compliance program. She holds a B.S. in Environmental Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, NY and a M.S. in Civil and Environmental Engineering from U.C. Berkeley. She is a registered Professional Engineer with the State of California.

Please join me in welcoming Emily to the Zone 7 team!

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information only.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

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ORIGINATING SECTION: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
CONTACT: TOM PICO

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 6b

SUBJECT: March Employee of the Month Recognition

SUMMARY:

The Employee Recognition Program Nomination Committee met in April and selected the Employee of the Month for March 2014 according to the established Program Guidelines. The individual chosen out of the submitted nominations is then recommended to Management for approval and there is a subsequent announcement of the selection to all Agency employees.

Donna Fabian, Administrative Assistant, has been chosen from among those nominated as the March 2014 Employee of the Month. Donna works in the Office of the General Manager at the North Canyons location.

Donna was nominated for the multitude of support she provides to many different sections within the Agency. Donna juggles several administrative projects independently and brings with her an understanding of the complexities of each one. She prioritizes and asks questions to become more familiar with the needs of each assignment. One example of a project Donna completed is an electronic database of the Agency's Board Resolutions. This useful database allows project managers to query information and pull up historical information relevant to current projects.

Donna uses initiative, judgment and discretion in her work and never hesitates to help. Donna is a team player who provides service with a smile and is a pleasure to work with.

The committee seconded the recommendation and recognized Donna Fabian as a valuable employee and asset to Zone 7, with management approving the selection.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

It is recommended that the Zone 7 Board of Directors recognize and congratulate Donna Fabian as March 2014 Employee of the Month.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

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ORIGINATING SECTION: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
CONTACT: TOM PICO

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 6c

SUBJECT: Recent Employee Activities

Take Our Children to Work Day, April 21, 2014

Zone 7 participated in Take Our Children to Work Day on Monday, April 21, 2014 in commemoration of the National Take our Daughters and Sons to Work Day which was created to encourage self-esteem, respect for work, and interest in career development among young people. Staff provided numerous activities for 18 children and their sponsoring Zone 7 parents and grandparents.

The Agenda included the following:

1. Staff welcomed the children and adults to the event with refreshments.
2. **Barbara Kusha** from Morrison & Associates guided the children through a lively presentation about conservation, including an activity station where the children planted seeds in pots.
3. Safety Technician, **Dan Moy**, spoke about the importance of safety awareness throughout the day and provided a hands-on safety equipment demonstration with which the children could interact.
4. Water Facilities Supervisor, **Bill Sadler**, provided interesting tours of the Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant and the Mocho 3 well site.
5. At Cope Lake, **Matt Katen**, Principal Geologist, showed participants the Vulcan groundwater recapture project and gave an explanation of the future Chain of Lakes.
6. The children then walked to the Arroyo Las Positas, just downstream of the fish ladders, where **Tami Church**, Assistant Water Resources Planner, discussed the various living organisms in healthy streams vs. unhealthy streams and led the children in a scavenger hunt to see what critters they could identify. This stop on the tour ended with the ever-popular rubber duck races.
7. Back at North Canyons, the children were treated with a conservation message from Water Conservation Coordinator, **Robyn Navarra**, and had the opportunity to make their very own "edible aquifers."
8. Finally, the children were presented with certificates of participation and staff thanked them for taking part in the day's activities.

A display board with photos from Zone 7's 2014 Take Our Children to Work Day is on display for your review.

Service Recognition Awards, May 14, 2014

Service Recognition Awards are presented annually to employees reaching 5 year increment milestone anniversaries with Alameda County. The Service Awards Ceremony for Zone 7 employees includes celebrating Public Service Recognition Week which was proclaimed to show appreciation for public service employees at the federal, state, and local levels.

Zone 7's Service Awards ceremony was held on Wednesday, May 14, 2014 in the Board Room. All Zone 7 Employees were honored with a continental breakfast at which time Jill Duerig, General Manager, expressed the Agency's appreciation to all employees for their dedicated service. The following employees who reached milestones received awards and were recognized individually during the ceremony:

25 Years

Hal Hughes

20 Years

Allan Dahlquist
Dan Tobias
Pony Yim

15 Years

Tom Bernard
Amanda Rogers

10 Years

John Gonzales
Robyn Navarra
Tom Rooze
Alfonso Yasonia
Dexter Yee

5 Years

Amparo Flores
Brad Ledesma
Dan Moy
Ted Tang
Mike Wallace

The 2014 Service Awards Ceremony also included the fifth annual Zone 7 Hall of Fame Awards, an informal and fun way for employees to recognize their peers for what they do best. This year's categories are as follows:

- The "Super Saver" Award - For the person who has saved money for the Zone with an idea, work effort or work product; the person who knows how to stretch Zone 7's dollars the most.
- The "Unsung Hero" Award - They may not be the star, but their supportive and collaborative nature, ability to lead by example, or other intangible qualities make Zone 7 better.
- The "Task Buster" Award - No task is safe around this person; the person "who's got your back" and will proactively take care of what needs to be done.
- The "Optimist" Award - The one who comes to work with a smile on their face and makes you smile too (even if you have your "grouchy pants" on that day.) This is a person who is always looking on the bright side of every situation.
- The "Cool Under Fire" Award - Never have we seen 'em sweat; the person that handles the pressure like it's nobody's business.

The winners were announced at the conclusion of the regular Service Awards ceremony. Each individual was presented with a framed certificate in honor of their recognition. A slide show of Zone 7's 2014 Service Awards and Hall of Fame Awards Ceremony will be shared.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information only



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

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ORIGINATING SECTION: Administrative Services

CONTACT: Tom Pico/Boni Brewer/Mike Wallace

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 7

SUBJECT: Presentations by Science & Engineering Fair Awardees

SUMMARY:

- On March 22, employees John Koltz (Facility Engineering) and Daren Putman (Water Quality) represented Zone 7 as *Special Awards* judges of water-related projects during the Alameda County Science and Engineering Fair.
- The event, with hundreds of entries on everything from environmental science and medicine to computer science, was geared to high school and middle school students and was held at the Alameda County Fairgrounds in Pleasanton.
- Zone 7's judges evaluated only those water-related projects that were submitted by students within Zone 7's service area.
- The students selected to receive awards for their water-related projects have been asked to make short presentations at the Board meeting.
- This recognizes the great work these students did in their research, congratulates them in a public setting, and serves as a way to help recognize May as Water Awareness Month.

The following three teams of students received Zone 7 awards for their projects:

- **William Leslie Olsen, Sunol Glen School**, who got a middle school individual water award for his study entitled, "What is Metaling with Your Water?"
- **Natalie Khalil, Amador Valley High School**, who got a high school individual water award for her study entitled, "Rotational-Inventory Solar Water Disinfection."
- **Hania Guiagoussou and Angelica Hom, Dublin High School**, who got a high school team water award for their study entitled, "Incorporating Computer Science into Water Systems to Save Water."

FUNDING:

As in past years, these water award winners received small cash prizes from Zone 7 funded by Fund 100 - Water Enterprise.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: This is for information only; no action is requested.

ATTACHMENT: Memo Providing Additional Background and Discussion on Agenda Item

Interoffice Memo

Date: May 21, 2014
To: Jill Duerig
From: Boni Brewer/Mike Wallace
Subject: 2014 Science & Engineering Fair Awardees

The following provides additional background and discussion of the above-referenced agenda item:

BACKGROUND:

Zone 7 staff served as *Special Awards* judges of water-related projects during the recent Alameda County Science and Engineering Fair. This year's event involved several hundred entries on everything from environmental science to public health and engineering innovations. Projects specifically judged by Zone 7 were those having relevance to water quality, water treatment, groundwater, hydraulics, hydrology, or water resources planning.

This year's judges from Zone 7 were John Koltz (Facility Engineering), and Daren Putman (Water Quality). We appreciate their efforts and thank them for contributing their personal time in judging these projects on a Saturday.

We also congratulate all the science fair participants and appreciate all of their dedication and hard work.

DISCUSSION:

The following students received water awards from Zone 7 for their projects:

William Leslie Olsen, Sunol Glen School 7th grader, "What is Metaling with your Water?"
Middle school individual award

William explored the world of reusable water bottles and the health hazards that can be associated with bacteria growth in them. By observing and understanding that re-use of items and materials can be key to future challenges faced by all of us, he showed that sometimes this can have a negative impact on our health. Aware that many of us want to cut our waste and instead use designated water bottles and tap water, he researched and determined what materials would be best-suited to provide the safest vessel for re-use – with particular emphasis on different types of metals but also evaluating bottles made of plastic or glass. He concluded that of the options evaluated, stainless steel and glass bottles have the smoothest, least porous surfaces -- and therefore the least chance for bacterial growth. William's research and methodology demonstrated sound scientific principles allowing him to determine that small differences in materials can make a large difference in the quality and safety of reusable bottles.

Natalie Khalil, Amador Valley High School 11th grader, “Rotational-Inventory Solar Water Disinfection,” High school individual award

Natalie looked at previous data collected and published regarding the common use of clear plastic PET water bottles in developing countries or disaster zones to disinfect water using the ultraviolet radiation of the sun, as a means of providing access to drinking water needed during times of crisis. The previous research showed that a common limiting factor in these situations was that the available water often possessed high turbidity, which can potentially limit or prevent disinfection. Natalie found a simple way to help address the problem: rotating the schedule of the bottle system. Showing sound research, data collection, and a good understanding of basic water treatment principles, she illustrated how bottle schedule rotation can allow for settlement and decanting to remove or settle particulate matter, which in turn can lead to more water being accessed for drinking and survival of those in particularly dire situations. She thus displayed great foresight and compassion for those in need.

Hania Guiagoussou and Angelica Hom, Dublin High School 9th graders, “Incorporating Computer Science Into Water Systems to Save Water,” High school team award

Hania and Angelica were inspired by challenges facing all of us, due to the current drought taking place in the state, to develop an internet-based, home-controlled water management system for landscaping and gardens. They knew that by implementing sensors and software to monitor parameters such as temperature and humidity, an automatic on/off system can save water that would otherwise be wasted when not absorbed by the landscape. Impressively, these students took the extra step of creating their own software and developing an application for home computers/mobile phones to monitor and control this system for home use. Although this level of interactivity and control is already in use by sophisticated irrigation firms, these 9th graders worked to simplify the process with the hope of making it less expensive and more user-friendly for the average homeowner.

We wish to congratulate the winners of this year’s contest!

FUNDING:

As in past years, winners received small cash awards from Zone 7 funded by Fund 100 – Water Enterprise.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

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ORIGINATING SECTION: FLOOD PROTECTION
CONTACT: JOE SETO / LARRY AKINSIKU

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 8

SUBJECT: Contract for Weed Control Spraying Services

SUMMARY:

- This item was continued from the April 16, 2014 Board Agenda
- In March 1998, Zone 7 entered into an agreement with Alameda County Public Works Agency (County) to provide labor, material, and equipment for certain flood control routine maintenance and emergency services on a time and material basis to address our weed control spraying and other maintenance needs.
- In July 2013 the Board authorized a one year contract extension with the County to provide these maintenance services for an amount not-to-exceed \$400,000 for the period ending June 30, 2014 and directed staff to explore possibilities of procuring some of the services provided by the County through alternate contracts with other entities.
- In accordance with established procedures, staff issued a Request for Proposals for Weed Control Spraying Services. Ten firms attended the mandatory pre-bid meeting. On March 28, 2014, proposals were received from six firms.
- A Proposal Evaluation Team comprised of Zone 7 staff scored and ranked the proposals based on pre-determined scoring criteria.
- Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) was determined to be the most suitable entity to provide these services to Zone 7.
- The Contract will allow payment to LARPD, the Contractor, for labor, equipment and supplies used based on the time and materials unit prices provided in LARPD's proposal.
- The Contract will allow for extensions for up to two additional one-year periods (FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17) with provisions for adjustments of unit bid prices based on changes in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index as published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company (ENR Index).
- Based on unit prices in LARPD's proposal, staff recommends executing a contract with LARPD for weed control spraying in an amount not-to-exceed \$250,000 for FY 14/15.

FUNDING:

Funding is budgeted and available from Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt attached resolution authorizing the General Manager to:

- Negotiate and execute a contract with LARPD in an amount not-to-exceed \$250,000 for the first year for weed control spraying services;
- Issue change orders as and when needed in an amount not-to-exceed \$25,000 annually;
- Extend the contract for up to two additional one-year periods adjusting the unit bid prices in accordance with the Contract Documents plus change orders up to 10% per year based on the annual contract amount.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Memo providing additional background on agenda item
2. Resolution

Interoffice Memo

Date: May 21, 2014
To: Jill Duerig, General Manager
From: Joe Seto/Larry Akinsiku
Subject: Contract for Weed Control Spraying Services

The following provides additional background and discussion on the above-referenced agenda item:

BACKGROUND:

In March 1998, Zone 7 entered into a formal agreement with Alameda County Public Works Agency (County) to secure labor, material, and equipment for flood control routine maintenance and emergency services on a time and material basis to address Zone 7's weed control spraying and other maintenance needs with the General Manager authorized to renew the agreement each subsequent year.

In April 2003, the Board approved a modification to the agreement increasing the annual amount from \$300,000 to \$400,000 per year to account for an increase in the amount of flood control property requiring maintenance, and increases in labor, material and equipment costs. The Board also authorized the General Manager to approve and execute subsequent agreement extensions up to \$400,000 per year.

In July 2013, the Board authorized the General Manager to execute a one year agreement extension with the County for flood control maintenance services on an as needed basis in an amount not-to-exceed \$400,000 for the period ending June 30, 2014 and directed staff to explore the possibilities of procuring the services provided by the County through alternate contracts with other entities.

The existing services contract with Alameda County Public Works Agency (County) expires on June 30, 2014. The majority of the services provided by the County under this contract is for vegetation spraying (weed control) in and along Zone 7 flood control facilities. In addition to spraying, the contract provides resources for various maintenance activities including mechanical vegetation trimming and removal along property lines, debris and trash removal, homeless encampment cleanups, graffiti removal, drain inlets and concrete swale cleaning, and providing heavy equipment such as a dump truck when required.

Zone 7 has an ongoing need for weed control spraying services in our flood protection facilities and the Chain of Lakes area in order to properly manage and maintain the facilities. In general, the scope of work for Weed Control Spraying Services includes the follows:

	Type of Treatment	Typical Spray Period	Approximately Quantity of Area
1	Pre-emergent application on channel access roads and Chain of Lakes access roads	Between December and January	250 Acres
2	Non-native broadleaf plant control application on channel bank slopes	Between April and May	300 Acres
3	Aquatic plant control application on channel bottom	Between July and September	200 Acres
4	Fence line/concrete lined channel treatment application	Between February and September	10 Miles

DISCUSSION:

On March 7, 2014, staff issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) (No. 237-14) for Weed Control Spraying Services to replace the vegetation spraying services currently provided by the County. The RFP was advertised two separate times in a local newspaper and posted on the District website. In addition, staff reached out to other landscape spraying contractors that may be interested to make them aware of the RFP. Of the ten firms that attended the mandatory pre-bid meeting, the following six firms submitted proposals on March 28, 2014:

1. Quality Sprayers, Inc. (Long Beach/Sacramento)
2. Custom Agronomic Solutions (Sacramento)
3. Pacheco Brothers Gardening, Inc. (Hayward)
4. Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (Livermore)
5. California Reforestation, Inc. (Sonora)
6. DeAngelo Brothers Inc. (Pennsylvania/Sacramento)

A RFP Evaluation Team made up of five Zone 7 staff scored and ranked the proposals based on pre-determined criteria. Livermore Area Recreation and Park District (LARPD) received the highest ranked score and was determined to be the most suitable entity to provide these services to Zone 7. The criteria used to rank the firms included:

- Qualifications, experience, capacity and appropriate licenses of primary personnel to be assigned to the project;
- Service approach/work plan;
- Past performance on projects of similar scope and size;
- Quality and comprehensiveness of the proposal; and
- Price.

LARPD's proposal was rated highly because it demonstrated a good understanding of Zone 7's needs and regulatory requirements as well as their experience and established safety program procedures related to serving the public around trails and open space.

Based on the unit prices provided in LARPD's proposal, staff recommends a contract in an amount not-to-exceed \$250,000 for FY 14/15 for this contract. The Contract will allow payment to LARPD, the Contractor, for labor, equipment and supplies used based on time and materials unit prices provided in LARPD's proposal. The Contract will allow for extensions for up to two additional one-year periods (FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17) with provisions for adjustments of unit bid prices based on changes in the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index as published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company (ENR Index).

FUNDING:

Funding for this contract is budgeted and available from Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to:

- Negotiate and execute a contract with LARPD in an amount not-to-exceed \$250,000 for FY14/15 for weed control spraying services;
- Issue change orders as and when needed in an amount not-to-exceed \$25,000 annually;
- Extend the contract for up to two additional one-year periods and adjust the unit bid prices in accordance with the Contract Documents.

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO.

INTRODUCED BY
SECONDED BY

Weed Control Spraying Services Contract

WHEREAS, Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has a need to contract for weed control spraying services for flood protection facilities and the Chain of Lakes area; and

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2014, staff issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for Weed Control Spraying Services in accordance with established procedures; and

WHEREAS, on March 28, 2014, proposals were submitted by six firms; and

WHEREAS, the proposals were scored and ranked based on pre-determined criteria and the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District was determined to be the most suitable firm to provide these services to Zone 7.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District does hereby authorize the General Manager to negotiate and execute a contract with Livermore Area Recreation and Park District in an amount not-to-exceed \$250,000 for FY 14/15 for weed control spraying services; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager be authorized to negotiate and issue change orders as and when needed in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 per year; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager be authorized to extend the contract for up to two additional one-year periods and adjust the Contract Unit Prices in accordance with the Contract Documents and execute the contracts.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District on May 21, 2014.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning

CONTACT: Amparo Flores/Carol Mahoney

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 9

SUBJECT: Guiding Principles for the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership

SUMMARY:

- Four of the Bay Area's largest water agencies—East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) and Contra Costa Water District (CCWD)—have been working together since 2003 to evaluate the feasibility of a joint desalination facility to improve regional water supply reliability.
- In 2008, Zone 7 entered discussions with Delta Diablo Sanitation District (DDSD) for joint development of a brackish water desalination plant in the area of the DDSD wastewater plant.
- In May 2010, Zone 7 formally accepted an invitation to participate in the Bay Area Regional Desalination Project (BARDP), conditioning that acceptance on continued consideration of the DDSD option.
- The BARDP effort has highlighted the various facilities and other assets that agencies can share to attain greater water supply reliability and/or water quality improvements to the mutual benefits of multiple agencies, and ultimately, the public.
- As a result, the partners are now broadening the effort and agency participation (adding Alameda County Water District and Marin Municipal Water District) to develop regional solutions to improve water supply reliability for the Bay Area.
- Guiding principles have been developed for this new effort, the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership ("Regional Partnership"), and are presented in the attached memo.

FUNDING:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt resolution directing staff to participate in the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership under the guiding principles in the attached memo.

ATTACHMENTS:

Memorandum providing additional background and discussion of the agenda item
Resolution

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 21, 2014
TO: Jill Duerig, General Manager
FROM: Amparo Flores, Associate Engineer
SUBJECT: Guiding Principles for the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership

The State Water Project (SWP), the source of over 80% of the water supply for Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7), is subject to an uncertain future due to legal and environmental constraints in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). While Zone 7 is committed to protecting its SWP supplies and improving the reliability of the SWP, Zone 7 has concurrently been investigating alternative water supply sources. Desalination is one of the potential water supply sources identified in the 2011 Water Supply Evaluation because it could provide a drought-resistant, high-quality water supply that would diversify Zone 7's existing water supply mix while reducing reliance on the SWP.

Four of the Bay Area's largest water agencies—East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC), Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) and Contra Costa Water District (CCWD)—have been working together since 2003 to evaluate the feasibility of a joint desalination facility to improve regional water supply reliability. In 2008, Zone 7 entered discussions with Delta Diablo Sanitation District (DDSD) for joint development of a brackish water desalination plant in the area of the DDSD wastewater plant. Recognizing the common interest in the development of a desalination facility in the Bay Area, Zone 7 formally accepted an invitation to join the Bay Area Regional Desalination Project (BARDP) in May 2010, conditioning that acceptance on continued consideration of the DDSD option. The key potential benefits of the BARDP include the minimization of costs and environmental impacts associated with the development of a shared facility and the use of existing facilities; and access to a reliable water supply that is relatively drought-proof.

In May 2011, the Zone 7 Board approved the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to Conduct Site-Specific Analysis of the BARDP. The Site-Specific Analysis, which included hydraulic modeling, wheeling cost analysis, greenhouse gas analysis, and Delta modeling, was completed in 2013. The results indicated that the BARDP is feasible, and should be considered for implementation.

The BARDP effort successfully demonstrated the value of multiple Bay Area agencies working together to address common problems. The effort, particularly the wheeling study performed by EBMUD, also highlighted the various facilities and other assets that agencies can share to attain greater water supply reliability and/or water quality improvements to the mutual benefits of multiple agencies, and ultimately, the public. As a result, the partners are now broadening their effort to develop regional solutions to improve water supply reliability for the Bay Area. Desalination will continue to be considered as a potential component, but other options (e.g., transfers, new interties) will also be considered. The partnership will also be expanded to represent more of the region, adding Alameda County Water District and Marin

Municipal Water District. The Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency will also be involved through the SFPUC.

Guiding principles have been developed for this new effort, the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership (“Regional Partnership”), and are presented in **Attachment A**. A fact sheet on the Regional Partnership, including a list of potential projects, is included in **Attachment B**.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the resolution directing staff to participate in the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership under the guiding principles presented in **Attachment A**.

**Guiding Principles for
Bay Area Regional Reliability Partnership Development**

**Alameda County Water District
Contra Costa Water District
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Marin Municipal Water District
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
(with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency)
Santa Clara Valley Water District
Zone 7 Water Agency**

The purpose of these principles is to memorialize the mutual willingness of the Bay Area's largest public water agencies to develop regional solutions to improve the water supply reliability for over 6 million area residents and the thousands of businesses and industries located in the area. The Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership ("Regional Partnership") would enable Bay Area agencies to work cooperatively to address water supply reliability concerns on a mutually beneficial and regionally focused basis.

Whereas, the Alameda County Water District, Contra Costa Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Marin Municipal Water District, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency), Santa Clara Valley Water District, and Zone 7 Water Agency (referred collectively herein as the "Parties") own and operate independent water systems that collectively serve the needs of over 6 million residents and businesses in the San Francisco Bay Region, and

Whereas, the Parties recognize that integrated utilization of capacity in existing infrastructure and new interconnections or facilities may provide water supply reliability and/or water quality benefits to multiple agencies or other regional partners and the public we all serve, and

Whereas, recognizing the potential for mutual and regional benefits, the Parties agree to these principles for cooperative pursuit of short and long-term projects for water supply and/or water quality benefits which look first to maximize the use of existing infrastructure of each agency and may eventually include additional joint facilities to assist in providing region-wide water supply reliability and/or water quality benefits.

Therefore, in consideration of the recitals and mutual obligations, the Parties wish to establish a set of foundational principles that will guide any future partnership development as follows:

- Parties will participate in the evaluation of near- and long-term joint water supply reliability projects including, but not limited to, use of capacity of existing facilities, changes to infrastructure including new interconnections, recycled water, water conservation, expanded treatment, regional desalination, water transfers and exchanges, and other projects or institutional arrangements that encourage a regional approach to achieving water supply reliability in the Bay Area.

Guiding Principles for Bay Area Regional Reliability Partnership Development

- Parties will conduct Regional Partnership activities in an inclusive manner that encourages voluntary participation by the Parties as well as other interested persons or organizations.
- A specific project or activity does not have to involve all signatories of this Regional Partnership document but it is expected that each Party would endeavor to communicate planning efforts initiated by two or more Parties to improve water supply reliability including water transfers, wheeling agreements, interties and additional water supply infrastructure improvements.
- Partnerships are expected to result in betterment for the public served by the agencies involved and be conducted in a manner that does not adversely affect any of the Parties. Parties will not undertake Bay Area regional projects or activities that may impact the conditions within the service area of another Party without first obtaining that Party's approval.
- Parties will strive to achieve equitable cost- and risk-sharing for future projects or concepts commensurate with the benefits to be received.
- Parties agree to transparency with regard to costs and the expectation is that actual costs will be used in determining reimbursements unless another acceptable arrangement is determined by the participants.
- To the extent a partnership relies on regional, state or federal grant money to evaluate regional reliability, the grant recipients will work with the Parties to determine how priorities for regional reliability are balanced against other individual agency priorities.
- Parties agree to coordinate prior to characterization and evaluation of facilities, water rights, or water contracts owned by another Party.
- Parties undertaking specific projects identified through the Regional Partnership will cooperate in and, to the extent applicable, facilitate efforts to obtain regulatory approvals necessary to conduct demonstration and full scale projects.

Improving Bay Area Water Supply Reliability — A Regional Approach

PURPOSE

The Bay Area's largest water agencies are working together to develop a regional solution to improve the water supply reliability for over 6 million area residents and the thousands of businesses and industries located therein. The Contra Costa Water District, the East Bay Municipal Utility District, Marin Municipal Water District, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (with the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency), the Santa Clara Valley Water District, Zone 7 Water Agency, and the Alameda County Water District have joined forces to leverage existing facilities and, if needed, build new ones to bolster regional water supply reliability.

REGIONAL BENEFITS

The benefits of a regional approach include:

- Enhancing water supply reliability
- Bolstering emergency preparedness
- Addressing climate resiliency needs
- Leveraging existing infrastructure investments
- Facilitating the transfer of water supplies during critical periods of drought or following natural disasters

DESCRIPTION

Each of the Bay Area water agencies have recently completed several multi-million infrastructure projects that, when pooled together as shared resources in times of need, may significantly enhance the regional water supply reliability. These projects include, but are not limited to:

- \$920M 185 MGD Freeport Intake by EBMUD to deliver water from the Sacramento River to the Bay Area
- \$110M Los Vaqueros expansion project by CCWD providing local storage of 160 TAF
- \$100M Middle River Intake project by CCWD to deliver water from the Victoria Canal in the Central Delta
- \$20M 30 MGD Hayward Intertie that connects the service area of EBMUD and SFPUC
- \$120M investment in Semitropic Groundwater Bank in Kern County providing 565 TAF of storage for SCVWD, Zone 7 and ACWD
- \$3M Intertie in Brentwood that connects CCWD to EBMUD
- \$11M investment in Cawelo Groundwater Bank in Kern County providing 120 TAF of additional storage for Zone 7
- \$23M in Chain of Lakes area to enhance recharge and use of local groundwater storage for Zone 7
- \$35M investment in groundwater demineralization to help manage salt in the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin and facilitate use of recycled water in the Zone 7 service area
- \$70M Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center to provide 8 MGD of SCVWD drought-proof supply
- \$11M 35 MGD intertie that connects SFPUC to SCVWD

Potential New Investments:

- ACWD-SFPUC Intertie connecting ACWD's Newark Desalination Facility with SFPUC's Bay Division Pipeline to provide emergency supplies and water transfer opportunities
- EBMUD-Zone 7 intertie (\$25M, EBMUD & Zone 7) that would connect EBMUD's water delivery system to Zone 7's, providing potential water sharing and transfer opportunities
- Pre-treatment facility at the Walnut Creek Water Treatment Plant (\$100M, EBMUD) that would allow EBMUD to treat water from the Sacramento River, Los Vaqueros Reservoir, and other sources, enabling EBMUD to deliver supplies to neighboring water agencies
- West Side SFPUC/SCVWD Intertie that would provide a second connection between SFPUC and SCVWD water delivery systems and enable use of additional local/imported sources for water exchanges and transfers
- SFPUC-Zone 7 Intertie enabling the exchange of surface water, groundwater, or recycled water supplies
- Transfer-Bethany pipeline (\$200M, CCWD and regional partners) that would connect the Los Vaqueros Reservoir and CCWD's and EBMUD's intakes to the Bethany Reservoir enabling the conveyance of water to the southbay aqueduct
- Regional Desalination Plant (\$175M) to supply water to CCWD, EBMUD, SCVWD, SFPUC and Zone 7
- Expansion of the Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center and additional development of SCVWD potable reuse system for regional drought-proof supply
- Construction of several new well fields in the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin to increase total production capacity to 34 TAF in one year or 108 TAF over a six year period for Zone 7, while also increase exchange opportunities with other agencies
- EBMUD-MMWD intertie (\$45M, EBMUD & MMWD) that would connect EBMUD's water delivery system to MMWD's providing potential water sharing and transfer opportunities

COSTS

A Feasibility Study could be performed using a portion of the \$4M authorized for regional desalination.



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MAP 500R • 4/14

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
RESOLUTION NO.

INTRODUCED BY
SECONDED BY

Participation in the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership

WHEREAS, since 2010, Zone 7 has been working cooperatively with other Bay Area water agencies under the Bay Area Regional Desalination Project (BARDP) to improve water supply reliability for the Livermore Valley and other parts of the Bay Area; and

WHEREAS, the BARDP partners are now broadening the effort and agency participation to improve water supply reliability for the Bay Area under the Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership (“Regional Partnership”); and

WHEREAS, the agencies forming the Regional Partnership have developed the Guiding Principles for Bay Area Regional Water Supply Reliability Partnership (“Guiding Principles”).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District directs staff to participate in the Regional Partnership under the Guiding Principles.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District on May 21, 2014.

By _____
President, Board of Directors



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning

CONTACT: Amparo Flores/Carol Mahoney

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 10

SUBJECT: 2014 Exchange Agreement with Metropolitan Water District for Delivery of Semitropic/Cawelo Banked Water

SUMMARY:

- To provide water supply reliability during dry years, Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) participates in the groundwater banking programs of Semitropic Water Storage District (Semitropic) and Cawelo Water District (Cawelo).
- Zone 7 currently can store up to 78,000 acre-feet (AF) of water in Semitropic (this contractual limit can be exceeded by mutual agreement) and up to 120,000 AF in Cawelo. As of January 2014, Zone 7 had approximately 82,000 AF of banked water in Semitropic and 25,000 AF in Cawelo.
- The original operating plan for a dry year was to withdraw 10,000 AF from Cawelo and 9,100 AF from Semitropic.
- However, this year's extraordinary hydrologic and operational conditions have made it difficult to access this banked water. While Zone 7 was able to receive 1,500 AF of Semitropic banked water in February 2014, it is unlikely that Zone 7 will receive any more banked water before the summer, when it becomes unavailable outside of Kern County. Furthermore, access to additional banked water in the Fall remains uncertain.
- To secure additional banked water supplies, Zone 7 staff has been working with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) on an exchange agreement that would facilitate delivery of water to Zone 7 over the summer months, when demands are highest. Zone 7 staff has also been working with Semitropic, seeking opportunities for access to banked water through fallowing and exchanges.
- Staff recommends that the Board adopt the attached resolution directing the General Manager to negotiate and execute an exchange agreement with Metropolitan and/or Semitropic to deliver water consistent with budgeted and planned amounts.

FUNDING: Funding for the water delivered through an exchange agreement with Metropolitan or Semitropic would come from Fund 100. The estimated cost is \$2.0 M for 8,200 AF of water.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt resolution directing the General Manager to negotiate and execute an exchange agreement with Metropolitan or Semitropic for the delivery of Zone 7's banked water supplies.

ATTACHMENTS: Memorandum providing additional background and discussion of the agenda item and resolution.

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 21, 2014
TO: Jill Duerig, General Manager
FROM: Amparo Flores, Associate Engineer
SUBJECT: Exchange Agreement with Metropolitan Water District for Delivery of Semitropic/Cawelo Banked Water

BACKGROUND

To provide water supply reliability during dry years, Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) participates in the groundwater banking programs of Semitropic Water Storage District (Semitropic) and Cawelo Water District (Cawelo). Agreements were executed with these two agencies between 1998 and 2006, and are in effect through December 31, 2035. Zone 7 currently can store up to 78,000 acre-feet (AF) of water in Semitropic (this contractual limit can be exceeded by mutual agreement) and up to 120,000 AF in Cawelo. As of January 2014, Zone 7 had approximately 82,000 AF of banked water in Semitropic and 25,000 AF in Cawelo.

When excess supply is available during normal or wet years, Zone 7 can send up to 5,883 AF/year to Semitropic for storage, with a ten percent loss. When Zone 7 needs the water, Zone 7 can request up to 9,100 AF from its banked water in Semitropic over a one-year period, with the water either recovered from Semitropic's groundwater basin and pumped into the California Aqueduct ("pump-in") or delivered via exchange of Semitropic's State Water Project (SWP) water ("entitlement exchange"). Because Semitropic is located south of Zone 7's turnouts in Kern County, both pump-in and entitlement exchange water have to be physically delivered to Zone 7 via the Delta and the South Bay Aqueduct through an exchange with other SWP contractors south of Kern County who can receive pump-in water (e.g., Metropolitan Water District [Metropolitan]) or directly with Semitropic. Typically, pump-in can only be made available to banking partners outside of the peak irrigation season (i.e., only in January-May and September-December).

The arrangement with Cawelo is similar; however, as part of the agreement with Cawelo, Zone 7 only receives storage credit for 50% of the water provided to Cawelo. Zone 7 can send to storage in Cawelo up to 10,000 AF in any given year (maximum contractual credit of 5,000 AF per year). Zone 7 has the ability to request up to 10,000 AF/year of its banked water from Cawelo.

2014 CONDITIONS

Given the drought conditions and the very low SWP Table A allocation available only after September 1st of this year, Zone 7 staff has been working hard to obtain delivery of its banked water. Earlier in the year, Zone 7 staff had requested the maximum amounts from Semitropic (9,100 AF) and Cawelo (10,000 AF). However, this year's extraordinary hydrologic and operational conditions have made it difficult to access banked water. Given the historically lowest SWP

Delivery of Banked Water from Semitropic and Cawelo

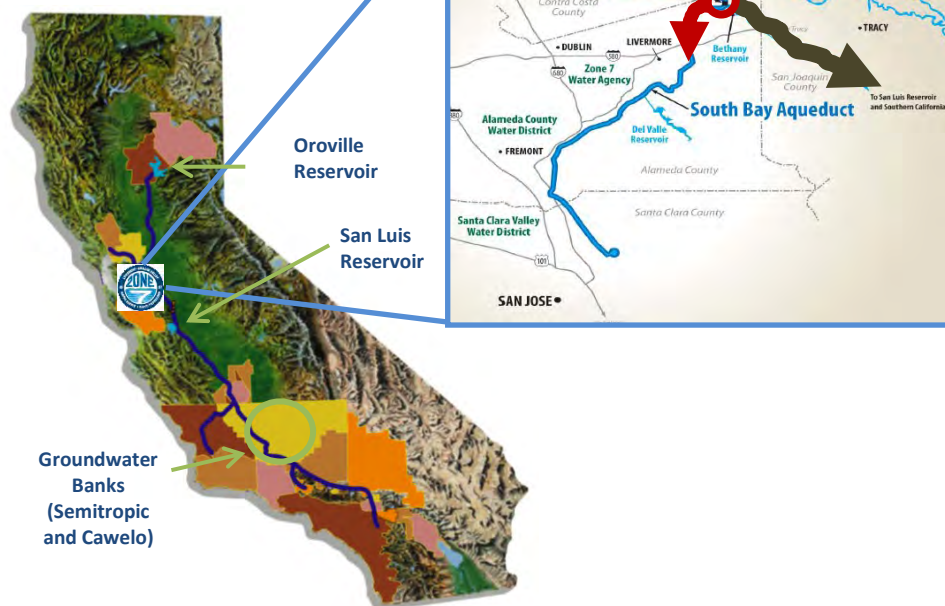


Table A allocation of 5% this year, Semitropic does not have sufficient SWP water to exchange, so water can only be made available through pump-in of groundwater and exchange with contractors south of Kern County. Semitropic has been working on an alternative delivery approach involving the fallowing of some in-Delta farms which would free up water for sale to Semitropic that they could, in turn, use to make the requested South Bay Aqueduct deliveries. Unfortunately, the overall exchange capacity in the SWP system is limited because there is so little water moving through the system. While Zone 7 was able to receive 1,500 AF of Semitropic banked water in February, it is unlikely that Zone 7 will receive any more banked water before the summer through traditional methods; furthermore, access to additional banked water in the Fall remains uncertain.

EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH METROPOLITAN OR SEMITROPIC

To secure additional banked water supplies, Zone 7 staff has been working with Metropolitan on an exchange agreement. The draft "Principles of Agreement" are provided in Attachment A; if approved by the Zone 7 and Metropolitan Boards, this will serve as the basis for the contract. The key term of the agreement is based on a balanced (1:1) exchange. Metropolitan will provide up to 8,200 AF of Metropolitan's SWP Article 56 (carryover) or Table A water to Zone 7 in the summer months (June, July, August), when Semitropic and Cawelo banked water cannot be delivered. Starting in September, Cawelo will pump in an equivalent amount into the California Aqueduct for delivery to Metropolitan on behalf of Zone 7.

In addition, Zone 7 will allow Metropolitan to use Zone 7's available pump-in capacity from Semitropic in 2014. Metropolitan will use this additional capacity to access Metropolitan's banked water. If Zone 7 wants to access additional banked water in Semitropic in the fall, Metropolitan would facilitate this through an additional exchange. For every two acre-feet of

additional exchange water provided to Zone 7, Zone 7 would return a total of three acre-feet of water to Metropolitan (unbalanced 3:2 exchange). For every acre-foot of Semitropic banked water delivered to Zone 7 under this agreement, Zone 7 would return an equivalent amount to Metropolitan by December 31, 2014. The remaining portion of the unbalanced exchange would be delivered to Metropolitan by December 31st of the first year after 2014 when the SWP Table A allocation is 35% or greater.

Another potential exchange agreement involves the fallowing of farm lands in the Delta to make water available for transfer. Semitropic would use this transfer water to deliver banked water supplies via exchange to Zone 7 and other banking partners.

The key benefits of these potential exchange agreements are: 1) they provide certainty for water supply planning, 2) they facilitate delivery of water during the summer months, when demands are highest in the Valley and banked water and Table A water are not available, and 3) they allow for more local groundwater to be saved for a potential fourth consecutive year of drought in 2015.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS

To secure the delivery of banked water over the summer through an exchange agreement, the estimated cost is up to \$2.0 M for 8,200 AF. This includes SWP conveyance costs and the costs of recovering 8,200 AF of water from Cawelo. This is the same amount as what Zone 7 would pay for normal recovery of water from Cawelo. This cost is comparable to the cost of other water imported to the Valley through other agreements (e.g., \$175 for BBID water and app. \$220/AF for Yuba Accord water), and is much less costly than the cost of water offered through the SWP Dry Year Transfer Program (net cost of approximately \$700/AF). Assuming it is accessible, if Zone 7 wants to recover additional Semitropic banked water in the fall, that would cost approximately \$150/AF to deliver.

Cost for Delivery of 8,200 AF to Zone 7

SWP Conveyance Charges	\$ 393,600
Pump-in Costs	\$ 1,599,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,992,600
\$/AF	\$ 243

In the FY 13/14 budget, \$6.9 M was budgeted for water purchases under Fund 100. There are sufficient funds remaining to cover the estimated \$130,000 to be spent under this exchange agreement for FY 13/14 (assuming one-third of the water is delivered in June 2014). This leaves an estimated \$1.86 M to be spent over FY 14/15, which is within the amount typically budgeted and planned for water purchases.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the resolution (Attachment B) directing the General Manager to negotiate and execute an exchange agreement with Metropolitan or Semitropic for the delivery of Zone 7's banked water supplies.

**PRINCIPLES of AGREEMENT
FOR
ZONE 7 and METROPOLITAN
WATER EXCHANGE AGREEMENT
(version: May 16, 2014)**

- 1. Parties:** Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7 Water Agency or Zone 7) and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan)
- 2. Interests of the Parties**
 - a. Zone 7 has water storage and recovery assets in Cawelo Water District (Cawelo) and Semitropic Water Storage District (Semitropic) Banking Programs and must retrieve its banked assets by exchange with State Water Project (SWP) supplies. Dry conditions in 2014 have resulted in limited SWP supplies available for exchange. Zone 7 would like to enhance its ability to withdraw its Semitropic and Cawelo supplies by entering into an exchange agreement.
 - b. Metropolitan wishes to enhance its water supply reliability in portions of its service area that can only be served with water supplies conveyed via SWP facilities. Metropolitan is willing to exchange its State Water Project (SWP) Article 56 (Carryover Water) and/or SWP Table A water (Table A Water) with Zone 7 to the extent that these supplies are made available by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) in 2014.
- 3. Term:** December 31st of the first year that the SWP Table A allocation is 35% or greater, or other mutually agreed date.
- 4. Cawelo Banked Supplies**
 - a. Proposed Balanced Exchange**
 - i. Metropolitan would provide up to 8,200 acre-feet (Metropolitan Exchange Water) to Zone 7 by December 31, 2014. Upon mutual agreement a portion of Metropolitan Exchange Water would be provided in June, July, and August 2014.
 - ii. Zone 7 would return up to 8,200 acre-feet of water currently stored in the ground in the Cawelo Banking Program (Zone 7 Previously Banked Cawelo Water) to Metropolitan by December 31, 2014.
 - iii. For every 1 acre-foot of Metropolitan Exchange Water provided to Zone 7, Zone 7 would return 1 acre-foot of Zone 7 Previously Banked Cawelo Water.
 - iv. The water quality of the proposed exchange shall be consistent with DWR's Pump-In Program water quality policies.
 - b. Payments**
 - i. Zone 7 shall pay DWR the Variable Operation, Maintenance, Power, and Replacement Component of the Transportation charge and Off-Aqueduct Power Facility costs for each acre-foot of Metropolitan Exchange Water delivered to Zone 7 from the Delta to its turnouts in the South Bay Aqueduct.

- ii. Zone 7 will pay all Cawelo Groundwater Banking Program costs related to pumping water into the California Aqueduct.
- iii. Consistent with the Point of Delivery Agreement among the Department of Water Resources, Zone 7, and Kern County Water Agency, Metropolitan will pay the Variable Operation, Maintenance, Power, and Replacement Component of the Transportation Charge and Off-Aqueduct Power Facility costs for each acre-foot it receives from Cawelo through this exchange, as though the water was conveyed from the Delta. For deliveries of Zone 7 Previously Banked Cawelo Water, Zone 7 will get credited for the costs for Banks and Dos Amigos pumping plants.

5. Zone 7 Unused Semitropic Capacity

a. Proposed Use of Zone 7 Semitropic Capacity

- i. Contingent upon the availability of Metropolitan Exchange Water in the summer, Zone 7 will allow Metropolitan to use a portion of Zone 7's available Semitropic pump-in capacity in 2014, to enable additional delivery of Metropolitan Previously Banked Semitropic Water to Metropolitan.

b. Payments

- i. Metropolitan will pay for all Metropolitan Previously Banked Semitropic Water delivered to Metropolitan under this agreement in the same manner it pays for the normal delivery of its Semitropic supplies.

6. Semitropic Banked Supplies

a. Proposed Unbalanced Exchange

- i. To the extent Zone 7 desires to supplement their water supply, up to 3,000 acre-feet of Zone 7 Previously Banked Semitropic Water (amount can be modified upon mutual agreement based on the availability of Metropolitan Exchange Water in the summer) would be delivered to Zone 7 via Exchange with Metropolitan.
- ii. Metropolitan would provide up to 3,000 acre-feet (Additional Metropolitan Exchange Water) to Zone 7 between September 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014.
- iii. For every two acre-feet of Additional Metropolitan Exchange Water provided to Zone 7, Zone 7 would return three acre-feet of Zone 7 Previously Banked Semitropic Water or SWP water to Metropolitan.
- iv. For every acre-foot of Zone 7 Previously Banked Semitropic Water delivered to Zone 7 in 2014 under this agreement, Zone 7 would return an equivalent amount to Metropolitan by December 31, 2014. The remaining portion of the unbalanced exchange would be delivered to Metropolitan by December 31st of the first year after 2014 when the SWP Table A allocation is 35% or greater.
- v. The water quality of the proposed exchange shall be consistent with DWR's Pump-In Program water quality policies.

b. Payments (Semitropic Banked Supplies)

- i. Consistent with the Point of Delivery Agreement among the Department of Water Resources, Zone 7, and Kern County Water Agency (SWPAO #04017), Metropolitan will pay the Variable Operation, Maintenance, Power, and Replacement component of the Transportation Charge and Off-Aqueduct Power Facility costs for each acre-foot it receives through this exchange, as though the water was conveyed from the Delta. For deliveries of Zone 7 Previously Banked Semitropic Water to Metropolitan, Zone 7 will get credited for the costs for Banks and Dos Amigos pumping plants.
- ii. Zone 7 shall pay to DWR the Variable Operation, Maintenance, Power, and Replacement Component of the Transportation charge and Off-Aqueduct Power Facility costs for each acre-foot of Additional Metropolitan Exchange Water delivered to Zone 7 from the Delta to its turnouts in the South Bay Aqueduct.

7. Points of Delivery

- a. DWR will deliver Zone 7's Previously Banked Cawelo and Semitropic Water from Reaches 9 through 12E of the California Aqueduct (Cawelo and Semitropic turn-in locations) or Carryover Water or Table A Water to Metropolitan's service area turnouts on the California Aqueduct.
- b. DWR will deliver Metropolitan Exchange Water and Additional Metropolitan Exchange Water to Zone 7's service area turnouts on the South Bay Aqueduct.

8. CEQA

- a. Obligations of the Parties are conditioned upon the completion of the appropriate environmental reviews pursuant to CEQA.

ZONE 7

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO.

INTRODUCED BY

SECONDED BY

***2014 Exchange Agreement between Zone 7 and Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California or Semitropic Water Storage District for Delivery
of Semitropic/Cawelo Banked Water***

WHEREAS, the extraordinary drought conditions and the low State Water Project allocation in 2014 have severely limited Zone 7's ability to access banked water supplies in Semitropic Water Storage District and Cawelo Water District in Kern County in the manner originally conceived when the banks were developed; and

WHEREAS, an agreement with Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) or Semitropic is necessary to secure the delivery of banked water supplies this year during the periods when water demand is highest in the Zone 7 service area.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District directs the General Manager to negotiate and execute any necessary exchange agreements with Metropolitan or Semitropic that would secure the delivery of banked water supplies.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District on May 21, 2014.

By _____
President, Board of Directors

**ZONE 7/DSRSD/LIVERMORE/PLEASANTON/CAL WATER LIAISON COMMITTEE
MEETING**

March 26, 2014

MINUTES

Present:

City of Pleasanton

Kathy Narum
Karla Brown
Nelson Fialho
Daniel Smith

DSRSD

Georgian Vonheeder-Leopold
Dan Gallagher
Bert Michalczyk
Pat Howard

Zone 7 Water Agency

Jill Duerig
Bill Stevens
Angela Ramirez Holmes

City of Livermore

Darren Greenwood
Dan McIntyre
Doug Horner
John Marchand

Cal Water

Frank Vallejo

Item 1 - Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 5:05 p.m. by Pleasanton Councilmember, Karla Brown.

Item 2 - Citizen's Forum

No comments.

Item 3 – Update on Status of Drought declarations in the Tri-Valley and expected water availability for the remainder of 2014. (Zone 7 and all retailers)

Jill Duerig from Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) spoke on both Items 3 and Item 4 combined. She shared that their sustainability report is tied to the drought update. Zone 7 reports to their directors once a month. Zone 7 gets 80% of water from the State Project.

Zone 7 gets 80% of water from State Project, various storage areas. Most critical part is south bay aqueduct which moves water to the south or to our area, into or out of Lake Del Valle. All Zone 7 imported supplies moves through that system.

With water at its lowest levels ever this January, a local drought was declared. We've surpassed 1976-77 conditions. Six of our last seven years have also been dry years. Lake Oroville is the main collector of snow pack.

The state water project has had issues with reliability, so we are getting less water through the project. In 2010 we received nearly 100% supply, but nothing in the last 3 years close to that at all. It'll be closer to 0% this year.

With the drought pumping in the delta could be halted. If this occurs, no deliveries will come through the delta. We now lose that access as well. The DWR has been moving a lot of water into Lake Del Valle, from which we get all our carry-over water this year, maybe around 1500 AF.

The annual sustainability report, gives us information on how much supply we have, what the demand will be, and how we get through the next 5 years. Zone 7 board negotiated with entities here today, to project a 5-year projection forecast.

This year is different. Back in January there was already a reduction on our demands. Demands are projected during the previous October. In order to get through 2014, and have enough water, we will use all our carryover water this year, so we won't have any next year.

So where do we go from here? The snow survey allocations will likely remain at 0%. Delta pumping may be limited by water quality. The next DWR update will be on April 10th, with the annual report going to our board on April 16th. In May and June we will consider financial impacts. Ongoing construction of emergency projects will be accelerated.

Retailers need to impose conservation rates. If things don't improve drought-wise, everyone should be at a mandatory stage. Outdoor irrigation must be cut back to 1-2 days a week, without extending watering time. We need to accelerate water recycling and negotiate groundwater pumping with Zone 7.

Some questions arose from the group:

- Can you clarify how 75% allocation is groundwater and storage, what's the percentage split? Groundwater will be at 1/2.
- What will be the combination in future years? About an average of 15% groundwater.
- How much groundwater basin are we getting into? Basin wide, operations storage is at 57%, lower than a year like this. The DWR did a lot of work at the south bay aqueduct, where we actually have drawn down lower than usual. We will use 20% this year and the same for next year to localize impacts. Currently, 50% of storage, historic lows, is based on how low we've had the basin before. The chain of lakes, haven't had a lot of pumping, so historic lows are different. We don't know if there will be an impact, if too low, so we can't go there.

- Is there anything we can do about the valve problems that exist below the 800K AF to remedy the situation at Lake Oroville? The DWR hasn't identified a safe way to replace those valves.
- What if cities in March and April can't stop people from watering? The DWR says they will cut us off, after the 16,000 AF carryover. We don't know if they will really do that. It will depend on how much groundwater we can pump. They look at per capita of populations, times 50 gallons per day. Then they look at the difference and make a determination. If we go through too much water in the earlier months, we make it more difficult in the later months. We will continue to look at different examples and/or scenarios.
- Speaking of watering 1-2 times a week. If one looks at the dry weather average flow in our area, it's around 20 mgd. The reason it goes up is because of outdoor watering. Yes the average in January is down and in February too. But the summer months it goes up closer to 55 mgd. That difference is all outdoor watering.
- Will water quality get worse, with a water split? Possibly due to bromide levels. Zone 7 uses chloramines.
- Can we switch to free chlorine? Free chlorine creates more thialmethane, which makes it easier to come out with low levels in the plant. It's not a straight out swap.
- To keep the pumping of groundwater to a minimum, while relying on stored water, what would Zone 7 like to see? A 20% reduction? Zone 7 is looking at a 25% reduction. On April 16th the sustainability report will give us a better idea.

Item 4 – Preview of Annual Sustainability Report and Conservation Messaging for 2014 (Zone 7)

Item 4 was covered under Item 3.

Item 5 – Update on Delta/BDCP (Zone 7)

Kurt Arends, from Zone 7, shared that the reported handed out (Update Related to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan) was a first update on the delta. This conservation plan is currently open for public review. Of the 22 measures, the top measure is tunnels.

The EIR / EIS looks at impacts and alternatives. This document, currently allows for public comments, and goes to the state on June 13, 2014.

Website for more information is: <http://baydeltaconservationplan.com/Home.aspx>

Item 6 – Chromium regulation and potential financial impacts of chromium (Zone 7)

Kurt Arends shared that Chromium is made of two special components. Chromium 3 which is a dietary aide and chromium 6. He spoke about it being 50 parts per billion in our water, and proposed it should be 10 parts per billion. This document is out for public review and comment. On April 15, 2014, the final level will be determined, with final adoption of the document in June.

Most wells reach the 10 parts per billion levels currently. However; how will that work in the system by the time water blends. It would be lower than 8%, and blending water may work.

We will know more in April. If construction of a facility isn't feasible, maybe renting a treatment facility will help avoid money up front. We will need to develop a lot of technology. If limits are lowered, financial impact will occur.

Some questions arose from the group:

- If this is supported by Mayors in Alameda County, could this carry some weight? If Chromium 6 is ingested it becomes Chromium 3 in our bodies, which is a necessary nutrient.
- Are parts per billion different in January with rainfall vs. summer with well water? We see a variation in sampling. It's an annual average.
- As you stress the groundwater basin, to historic lows, will water quality change? Yes it could change, and could get better.
- Could a Reverse Osmosis (RO) system be in place? Studies are complete and looking at different technologies.
- At delivery or after source? At delivery. The water in the system is much lower at this point.
- With large numbers, what costs will this add to water pricing? It would come out of our Capital funding in operations and will depend on how many wells are affected or where treatment takes place.
- Is Chromium 6 found in water from wells? It improves at point of delivery and with more surface water. So yes, it's not an issue with our surface water, only with well water.

Item 7 – Sun setting of Water Quality Joint Resolution between Pleasanton, DSRSD and Zone 7 (Zone 7)

Kurt Arends shared that in 2005 a joint resolution was created and is updated every two years in their Annual Water Quality control report that's given to the retailers.

All identified projects are evaluated or implemented. A lot of redundancy occurs with two retailers. A lot of basic principles can be incorporated into the water policy itself. Kurt handed out a revised Water Quality Policy draft dated: October 30, 2013.

Zone 7's goal is to adopt this policy at their next meeting. It will be one document that will contain everything regarding their water policy.

Some questions arose from the group:

- If we go to groundwater exclusively, how do we balance water quality? The current plan with the drought is water "quantity", not water quality. Overall, extra water available to the valley overrules improvements of removing the hardness in our water. Every drop we don't deliver or isn't available, focuses on conservation. The plant is functioning as far as the membranes go, we turn on to exercise it, but the goal is to keep it off to conserve.

- Should we convey the water hardness message to our customers? We should make our customers aware.
- Back to item 3, did we come to a conclusion regarding Angela's questions about getting the water conservation work out? If messaging isn't right, the public will be confused. We want to be sure retailers time our declarations together, to achieve the 20% reduction.
- Currently we are at 20% reduction and not achieving goals. We would like help getting the message out to our citizens once and correctly. Pleasanton is currently working with a marketing firm. Can we all work together if message is the same? Yes we should. Just remember that Zone 7 isn't on mandatory, we are on whatever the Governor says we are at.
- Zone 7 will await another update from the DWR, and will adopt resolutions to help direct us all to mandate water conservation. We need very definitive leadership and we need to know what the real goal is in plain terms, so we can all coordinate our message.
- Focus should be on how much water is used, not a percentage. Some will need to cut more water, because they use more water.
- City of Pleasanton went to council to update their ordinance and have a penalty system in place, to penalize those who are not yet conserving. We won't penalize those already conserving.
- What happens when we go mandatory? Maybe outdoor watering will be allowed only once a week.

Item 8 – Verbal Comments

- When will Zone 7 increase rates? July 1st, but can change. We will know more by mid-April.
- Is it best to jump out with new rates? That will be decided after mid-April.
- Continue to get the message out repeatedly.
- Add water quality policy to next meeting
- Review Item 7 (sun setting of Water Quality Joint Resolution to next meeting)

Item 9 - Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:25 p.m.

5/21/14 Board Written/narrative comments by Dick Quigley

May 6 -9 Attended ACWA Spring Conference entitled “Running on Empty, Investing to Move the Needle”

Over 1,700 water leaders from California and other states convened to learn and discuss common ground solutions to complex problems of which some have significant impact on our watershed, water supply, price quality and long term sustainability. The Board Secretary will have conference material for staff and the Board to peruse as they chose. Committee work on Tuesday set the stage for the balance of the conference.

I attended the following committees on Tuesday: Water Quality (Jill is the Chair), Outreach, Energy and Local Government. There were other committee meetings and Region 5 reporters shared information at our well-attended Thursday meeting. Thanks, Kurt Arends (Water Management), Tom Pico (Personnel & Benefits), Sue Stephenson-DSRSD (Communications), Bert Michalczyk-DSRSD (Water Quality), John Weed-ACWD (Federal Affairs), Patrick Miyaki-ACWD (Legal Affairs), Jennifer Allen-CCWD (State Legislature), Jim Strandberg-ACWD (Groundwater), Kim Malcom-SFPUC (Energy & Finance), Bert Michalczyk for Gary Skrel (Local Government) and Dave Hodgins-Scotts Valley Water District (Membership). Every category was reported on and I owe a vote of thanks to my reporters as they came through!

We also received updates on ACWA groundwater recommendations, the Drought Action Group, the Statewide Water Action Plan (SWAP) and the Water Bond.

John Coleman, President of ACWA and EBMUD Director, issued a statement on California’s ongoing drought and the importance of providing water to the state’s economy, particularly the \$44.7 billion agricultural economy that supplies nearly half the nation’s seasonal fruits and vegetables. The statement was released at the opening session of ACWA’s statewide Spring Conference & Exhibition in Monterey on May 7:

“Crops such as broccoli, cantaloupes and garlic are simply not being planted in the quantities we normally see in California. In the San Joaquin Valley, up to 50,000 acres of citrus trees could be pulled out this year where surface supplies are being cut completely and there is no access to groundwater. Cotton acreage is being slashed and some fear it could mean the end of cotton production in California entirely. This spells potentially disastrous impacts on jobs, families and local communities. For consumers it means higher prices for food and other products. It also means less locally-produced food which affects food security and our carbon footprint. The ripple effects extend to everything from ports to equipment dealers to the landscape industry.”

“Water is indeed the lifeblood of California. Without it, no sector of our economy – from construction to high tech to manufacturing to agriculture – can thrive. Impacts on agriculture must not go overlooked this year. Getting water to the economy simply must be a priority.”

“In the coming weeks, ACWA’s Drought Action Group will complete a report identifying many of these impacts and recommending priority actions to protect the state’s economy this year and in 2015 and beyond. Ensuring the resiliency and the sustainability of our water supply system is critical to the future of agriculture and the entire state of California.”

ACWA is a statewide association of public agencies whose 430 members are responsible for about 90% of the water delivered in California. For more information, visit www.acwa.com.

As this historic drought continues to unfold, it's clear there will be major impacts on the state's economy. Agriculture – one of the top 10 economic drivers in the state – is bearing the brunt of drought effects this year with some 800,000 acres idled because of a lack of water.

The caliber of the speakers, and educational outreach forums was superb.

Jill moderated a Thursday afternoon statewide issue forum: The Past Present and Future of Drinking Water Regulation. Panelists included: Liz Haven, Director of Transitions, State Water Resources Control Board; Phillippe Daniel, Vice President CDM Smith, and Edgar Dymally, Senior Environmental Specialist MWDSC-MET. I attended and they were great! Check out Phillippe's PPT on ACWD web site.

I attended another issue forum : Proposals for Action on Groundwater Sustainability, moderated by Randy Record, and panelists included: Felicia Marcus, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board; Dave Orth, GM Kings River Conservation District & member of Cal Water Commission; and clean-up hitter, Lester Snow, Executive Director, California Water Foundation.

Important things are happening to Groundwater and we need to stay closely tuned in to the discussion and actions.

I attended the "Water Industry Trends Program: New Leadership, New Direction NWRA (National Water Resources Association)" and a program entitled "Water Energy Nexus: the Good, the Not So Good and The Unknown." Both had a slate of expert speakers to help attendees successfully navigate the very wide and complex spectrum of timely topics and critical issues that will impact ACWA members and certainly Zone 7, our retailers and agriculture customers.

Governor Brown visited the gathering via video at a luncheon, sharing drought and SWAP messages.



The highlight for me was Pat Mulroy, retired General Manager of the Southern Nevada Water Authority. I have heard Pat before but this time she hit it out of the park. Her text or video when available on the ACWA web sight will be worth viewing!

I am proud to be a Region 5 ACWA board member representing Zone 7 and Region Chair for 2014-2015. The fall event will be in Livermore, late September or mid-October, and I encourage Zone 7 board and staff to get involved early. I have invited John Marchand to participate, have tentatively booked the Martinelli Conference Center, and formed a planning committee.

In my absence at the April Board meeting I am sharing the following which I highly recommend - endorsement of SWAP for the November water bond. Currently over 100 water agencies have signed on including many of our neighbors. I ask we enlist the issue of support on our June agenda for a staff presentation and board discussion/action. With zero allocation and 80% dependency on imported water from the State Water Project, we need to be at the table. We have a dog in this fight. If we aren't at the table we could find ourselves on the table.

Please let me know if you have any questions or suggestions.

Thanks,

DQ



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY, LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: ADMINISTRATION

CONTACT: Jill Duerig

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14a

SUBJECT: GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SUMMARY: The following highlights a few of the key activities which occurred during April. Also attached is a list of the General Manager (GM) contract(s) executed during the month. Note that both conventional plants achieved the American Water Works Association's Partnership for Safe Drinking Water goal of maintaining finished water turbidity at or below the 0.1 NTU level at the 95th percentile level. For Del Valle, this was the fifteenth consecutive year. Three cheers to the team for this phenomenal accomplishment!

Environmental & External Affairs:

- The upper reaches of Arroyo Mocho and Arroyo Valle have essentially dried up with the lack of SBA releases; the Arroyo Las Positas (ALP) and the portion of the Arroyo Mocho below the confluence with the ALP continue to have low flows (2-3 cubic feet per second/CFS). Flow out of the basin from the lower Arroyo De La Laguna is running at about 5-6 CFS.
- The Living Arroyos program had another busy month, pulling weeds and watering the baby oaks that emerged from acorns previously planted by volunteers as part of the program (see <http://www.livingarroyos.org>).

Finance & Administration

- Title transfer for the 1.68 acre former Union Pacific Railroad property located at 3100 Valley Avenue in Pleasanton is also complete. The deed was recorded on April 18th.
- DWR fully executed the sales agreement transferring the 10.4 acre parcel adjacent to the Patterson Pass Plant to Zone 7. That deed was also recorded in April.
- Castlewood's reimbursement of Zone 7's costs for the emergency concrete removal from the flood control channel was received (\$120,000).

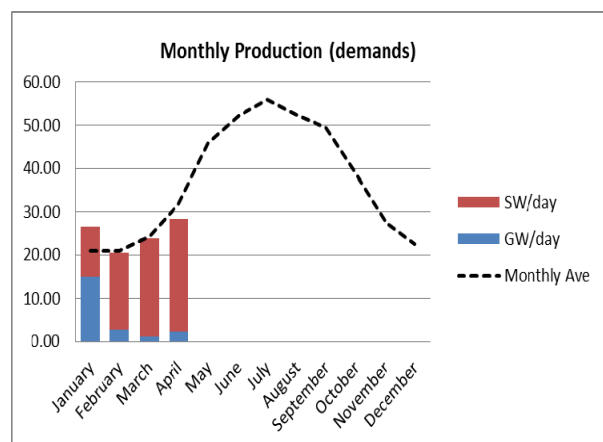
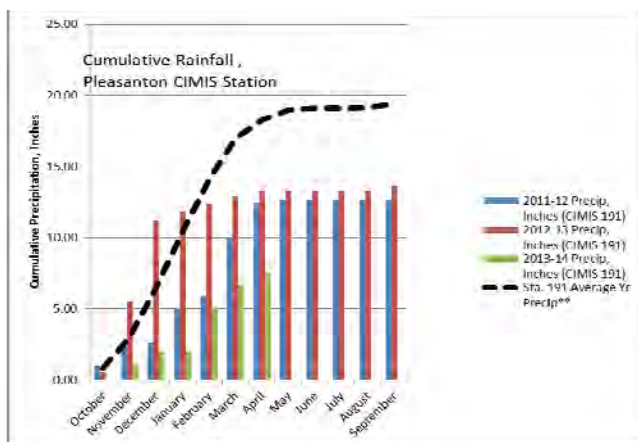
Engineering and Flood Control:

- The Mocho 4 well pump repair was completed in April and Mocho 4 was put back in service. Removal of the Mocho 3 pump and column were also completed; corrosion similar to that detected in Mocho 4 was also found in Mocho 3.
- Installation of the PWRPA distribution facilities at Patterson Pass is substantially complete.

- With the dry weather continuing, Zone 7's flood control contractor began this year's summer repair program early. Initial work has been to improve drainage inlets. To preserve the Line G-1-1 revegetation project, irrigation is being converted from potable to recycled water.
- The Department of Water Resources (DWR) asked Zone 7 to look at monitoring and reporting water levels for the portion of the Tracy Groundwater Basin that lies within Eastern Alameda County since this basin is currently not managed nor monitored other than Zone 7's well permitting program that extends into that area.

Operations and Maintenance:

- Treatment costs remained high throughout the month despite marginally-improved source water quality. Coagulation demand at the plants is high, which significantly increases costs for the coagulant, itself, as well as for the subsequent pH-adjustment to protect the distribution system and for the additional sludge handling that results. Powdered Activated Carbon feed was discontinued to reduce sludge generation. The Department of Public Health (DPH) approved testing of modified coagulants and pH adjustment chemicals.
- DWR has been pumping into Lake Del Valle a few days a week to maintain maximum levels. This will provide a water quality buffer for later in the summer when low Delta inflows are anticipated to degrade water coming through the South Bay Pumping Plant. It will have the ancillary benefit of preserving recreational activities at the lake for as long as possible.
- The seasonal dam near Livermore's Springtown Golf Course was installed. The City is one of Zone 7's untreated water customers. Releases to the Arroyo las Positas, upstream of the dam, will be captured and diverted into the golf course pond.
- April demands were about 11% below average. Rain recorded at CIMIS Station 191 in Pleasanton for April was 77% of average resulting in a cumulative year-to-date precipitation for the Water Year that is 7.54 inches (only 41% of the average 18.27 inches for April 30th).



Monthly List of GM Contracts

April 2014

Contracts:

Advanced Chemical Transport, Inc.	\$28,728	Removal and Disposal of Three Fiberglass Tanks from Mocho 3 & 4 Well Sites
Morrison and Associates, Inc.	10,000	Assistance with Preparing Concept Proposals for Bay Area IRWM Project Screening Committee for Proposition 84, Round 3 Funding
Advanced Chemical Transport, Inc.	24,000	Removal and Disposal of Hazardous and Universal Waste from Del Valle Water Treatment Plant
Total April 2014	\$62,728	



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

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ORIGINATING SECTION: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
CONTACT: TOM PICO

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14b

SUBJECT: Communications Outreach Activities

E-Newsletters, April 17th and April 25th

Both e-newsletters addressed the continuing drought emergency. The April 17th e-newsletter reported on action taken by the agency's Board of Directors to set forth water demand reduction measures needed to achieve an overall 25 percent cutback in treated and untreated water deliveries for 2014. The April 25th e-newsletter reiterated this call and noted that Governor Brown's second drought proclamation called for Californians to limit outdoor irrigation, consistent with measures already outlined by Zone 7 for the local area.

Ag Adventure Day, April 10

Zone 7 provided messaging and activities focused on water conservation during this interactive program that was held at Livermore High School for approximately 1,200 third graders. The event focused on the Valley, its history, our local agricultural commodities and preserving and protecting valuable natural resources.

Sunol Wildflower Festival, April 12

Zone 7 had an exhibit with water conservation and pollution prevention messaging and activities at the East Bay Regional Park District's Spring Wildflower Festival at Sunol Regional Wilderness. This family-oriented event was geared to environmental education. Among other things, Zone 7 talked about water-wise gardening and distributed water-conserving devices.

Alisal Elementary School Science Fair, April 17

The agency provided water conservation and stormwater pollution prevention messaging during this special event that drew 300 children and family members.

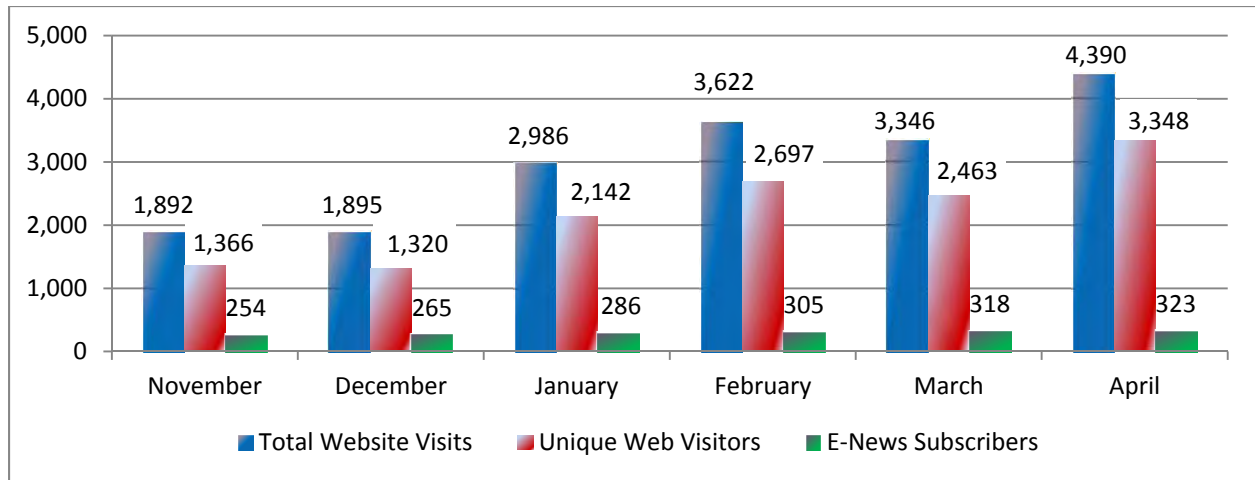
Water Jug Pyramid Display, April 21 - May 6

Our 144-gallon water jug pyramid, depicting the average daily water use by each person in a single family home in Zone 7's service area, was on display at the Pleasanton Public Library.

Hart Middle School Family STEAM Night, April 29

Zone 7 participated in two booths at this event, attended by 350 children and family members. One addressed water conservation, including information about rain catchment and a demonstration of how to fix toilet leaks, and the other provided Clean Water Program pollution prevention messaging.

Website & E-news Subscription Activity





ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

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ORIGINATING SECTION: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

CONTACT: TOM PICO

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14c

SUBJECT: Legislative Update

SUMMARY:

- Zone 7 staff, with the support of Agency consultants, monitors legislation that is being considered in Sacramento, as well as other political activities of interest to the Agency.
- Momentum continues to build in the Legislature to replace the \$11.14 billion water bond on the November ballot with a new measure. Five bills have passed a policy committee and hearings on two more are pending in May. ACWA is backing SB 1250 (Hueso) and AB 2686 (Perea), which both include \$3 billion continuously appropriated for storage (the same provision as in the current bond measure). Three Assembly bills – AB 2686, AB 2043 (Bigelow), and AB 2554 (Rendon) -- are awaiting action by the Appropriations Committee. On the Senate side, SB 848 (Wolk) is pending in Appropriations. All of the bond bills require two-thirds majority votes in both houses and the governor's signature to get on the ballot. Governor Brown still has not said publicly whether he favors a new bond.
- On April 25th, the governor updated his drought declaration to include specific directions/actions for the people of California. Zone 7 participated both directly and indirectly with the preparation of this statement and, as a result, it is generally consistent with actions already taken by the Zone. His new executive order waives CEQA for drought-related water management decisions and authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt emergency regulations to prevent waste and unreasonable use, and to encourage recycling and conservation. It also allows the Department of Water Resources to approve pump-back water delivery in the State Water Project and permits agencies to establish temporary water supply connections to mitigate the drought.
- On April 15th, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) finalized the nation's first drinking water standard for chromium-6. The standard – known as a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), is 10 parts per billion ("ppb"). The MCL will likely become effective on July 1, 2014. The MCL has been finalized by CDPH but will take effect only after it has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Administrative law in compliance with the Administrative Procedures Act. This review can take up to 30 working days to complete. Once approved, the regulation is then filed with the Secretary of State and will become effective the first day of the following quarter. All of Zone 7's wells appear to meet the MCL but keeping levels below 80% of the MCL (Zone 7's water quality target) may require some engineering solutions.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Information only



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY State Legislation



Prepared for the Zone 7 Water Agency, Eastern Alameda County
by The Gualco Group, Inc.

May 21, 2014

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
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Water Bond

AB 1331 (Rendon)	Clean and Safe Drinking Water Act of 2014	This bill would enact the Clean, Safe and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$8,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean, safe and reliable drinking water program. This bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.	Watch	Senate Committee on Environmental Quality
AB 1445 (Logue)	California Water Infrastructure Act of 2014	This bill would enact the California Water Infrastructure Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,800,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance public benefits associated with water storage projects and water quality improvement projects. This bill would provide for the submission of this bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife
AB 2043 (Bigelow)	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014	This bill would enact the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,935,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply reliability program. This bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
AB 2554 (Rendon)	Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014	This bill would enact the Clean, Safe, and Reliable Drinking Water Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$8,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean, safe, and reliable drinking water program. This bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
AB 2686 (Perea)	Clean, Safe, and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014	This bill would enact the Clean, Safe, and Reliable Water Supply Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean, safe, and reliable water supply program. This bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
SB 848 (Wolk)	Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Flood Protection Act of 2014	This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality, and Flood Protection Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,825,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water, water quality, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.	Watch	Senate Committee on Appropriations
SB 927 (Cannella)	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014	This bill would rename the bond act as the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014. The bill would instead authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9,217,000,000 by reducing the amount available for specific, named projects related to drought relief and water supply reliability. The bill would remove the authorization for funds to be available for ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration projects, and would increase the amount of funds available for emergency and urgent actions to ensure safe drinking water supplies in disadvantaged communities and economically distressed areas.	Watch	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
SB 1080 (Fuller)	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012	This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce the \$11,140,000,000 bond.	Watch	Senate Committee on Rules
SB 1250 (Hueso)	Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012	This bill would enact the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$9,450,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a safe drinking water and water supply program. This bill would provide for the submission of this bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election.	Watch	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water
SB 1370 (Galgiani)	Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2014	This bill would enact the Reliable Water Supply Bond Act of 2014, which, if adopted by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,260,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance surface water storage projects	Watch	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water
Special Taxes: Voter Approval				
ACA 8 (Blumenfield)	Local government financing: voter approval	This bill would create an additional exception to the 1% tax rate limit of the full cash value on real property for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, as defined, to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable.	Support	Senate Committee on Governance and Finance
SCA 9 (Corbett)	Local government: economic development: special taxes: voter approval	This measure would provide that the imposition, extension or increase of a special tax by a local government for the purpose of providing funding for community and economic development projects requires the approval of 55% of its voters voting on the proposition.	Watch	Senate Committee on Appropriations

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
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[SCA 11](#)
[\(Hancock\)](#)

Local government: special taxes: voter approval

The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 2/3 of the voters of the local government voting on that tax, and prohibits a local government from imposing an ad valorem tax on real property or a transactions tax or sales tax on the sale of real property. This measure would instead condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of 55% of the voters voting on the proposition.

Watch

Senate Committee on Appropriations

Drinking Water

[AB 1674](#)
[\(Bigelow\)](#)

Vended Water

Current law requires water-vending machines to be designed to reduce or remove turbidity, off-tastes, and odors, to provide disinfection treatment, and to use processes for dissolved solids reduction or removal. This bill would exempt a water-vending machine from the requirements described above if the drinking water vended by the machine derives from a groundwater basin that does not exceed the maximum contaminant levels.

Watch

Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Integrated Regional Water Management

[AB 1249](#)
[\(Salas\)](#)

Integrated regional water management plans: nitrate contamination

This bill would require an integrated regional water management plan to include an explanation of how the plan addresses nitrate contamination, or an explanation of why the plan does not address nitrate contamination, if an area within the boundaries of the plan has been identified as a nitrate high-risk area by the State Water Resources Control Board.

Watch

Senate Committee on Environmental Quality

[AB 1731](#)
[\(Perea\)](#)

Integrated regional water management plans: funding: disadvantaged communities

This bill would require in each integrated regional water management region that a least 10% of any funding for integrated regional water management planning purposes be used to facilitate and support the participation of disadvantaged communities in integrated regional water management planning and for projects that address critical water supply or water quality needs for disadvantaged communities.

Watch

Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
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AB 1874 (Gonzalez)	Integrated regional water management plans: funding	This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to develop a streamlined application process for certain regional water management groups. The bill would require, in order to receive integrated regional water management grant funds through this streamlined application process, the specified regional water management group to file with the department a streamlined application form that includes information relating to projects to be funded by integrated regional water management grant funds.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
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SB 1049 (Pavley)	Integrated regional water management plans	This bill would specifically include projects or programs that reduce energy used to acquire, transport, treat, or distribute water, as a regional project or program. The bill would require a regional water management group to include all water suppliers that are within the watershed area, the area over a groundwater basin or subbasin, or the area within a county's boundaries.	Watch	Senate Committee on Appropriations
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Conservation Planning

AB 1514 (Gonzalez)	Natural community conservation planning agreements	The bill would also require an agreement to implement a natural community conservation plan to identify all lands within the planning area that are classified by the State Geologist as containing mineral deposits of regional or statewide significance. The bill would require the agreement, if classified mineral resources are found to exist on lands within the planning area, to include participation by the State Geologist, as specified.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife
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Climate Change

AB 2348 (Stone)	Natural Resources Climate Improvement Program	This bill would establish the Natural Resources Climate Improvement Program to assist in the development and implementation of highly-leveraged, regionally integrated natural resources projects that maximize greenhouse gas emissions reductions or sequestration.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
SB 1268 (Beall)	Natural Resources Climate Improvement Program	This bill would establish the Natural Resources Climate Improvement Program to assist in the development and implementation of highly-leveraged, regionally integrated natural resources projects that maximize greenhouse gas emissions reductions or sequestration.	Watch	Senate Committee on Appropriations

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
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Invasive Weeds

AB 2402 (Buchanan)	Noxious weed management	This bill would appropriate \$2,500,000 from the General Fund to the Noxious Weed Management Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund to be expended for which a percentage of funds allocated for research may be used to include mapping, risk assessment, and prioritization of weeds.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
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Bay Delta Conservation Plan ("BDCP")

AB 1671 (Frazier)	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: water conveyance system	This bill would prohibit the Department of Water Resources from constructing water facilities as part of a specified water conveyance system unless specifically authorized by the Legislature.	Oppose	Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife
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AB 2463 (Dickinson)	Delta plan: Bay Delta Conservation Plan: hearings	This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to partner with the Regional Water Authority, with suppliers in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento counties and other interested agencies to develop a plan for investing in water supplies and other facilities in order to contribute to the reliability of water supplies for the Sacramento region's communities and environmental resources while also generating statewide benefits.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
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Stormwater

SB 985 (Pavley)	Stormwater resource planning	This bill would require a stormwater resource plan to identify and prioritize stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects for implementation in a prescribed quantitative manner and to prioritize the use of lands or easements in public ownership for stormwater and dry weather runoff projects.	Watch	Senate Committee on Environmental Quality
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Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
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Water Conservation

AB 2104 (Gonzalez)	Common interest developments: water-efficient landscapes	Existing law requires a local agency to adopt a specified updated model ordinance regarding water-efficient landscapes or a water-efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance. This bill would provide that a provision of the governing documents or of the architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies shall be void and unenforceable if it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, low water-using plants as a group or as a replacement of existing turf, or if the provision has the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with a local water-efficient landscape ordinance or water conservation measure.	Watch	Senate Committee on Transportation and Housing
AB 2636 (Gatto)	CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund	This bill would establish the CalConserve Water Use Efficiency Revolving Fund. This bill would require moneys in the fund to be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, at-or-below market interest rate loans and would permit the department to enter into agreements with local governments or investor-owned utilities that provide water or recycled water service to provide loans.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations

Water Management

AB 2067 (Weber)	Urban water management plans	The bill would require an urban retail water supplier and an urban wholesale water supplier to provide narratives describing the supplier's water demand management measures, as provided. The bill would require, for urban retail water suppliers, the narrative to address the nature and extent of each water demand management measure implemented over the past 5 years and describe the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its water use targets.	Watch	Senate Committee on Rules
SB 936 (Monning)	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District: financing orders and water rate relief bonds	This bill would authorize the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District to issue water rate relief bonds if the Public Utilities Commission finds that the bonds will provide savings to water customers on the Monterey Peninsula.	Watch	Senate Floor

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
SB 1036 (Pavley)	Urban water management plans	This bill would authorize an urban water supplier to include within an urban water management plan certain energy-related information, including, but not limited to, an estimate of the amount of energy used to extract or divert water supplies. This bill would require the department to develop a methodology for the voluntary reporting of energy intensity of urban water systems and include this methodology in the guidance for the preparation of urban water management plans.	Watch	Senate Committee on Appropriations
SB 1420 (Wolk)	Water management: urban water management plans	This bill would require an urban water management plan to quantify and report on distribution system water loss. The bill would authorize water use projections to display and account for the water savings estimated to result from adopted codes, standards, ordinances or transportation and land use plans, when that information is available and applicable to an urban water supplier.	Watch	Senate Committee on Appropriations
Water Rights				
AB 1905 (Alejo)	Water rights: appropriation: small domestic, small irrigation, and livestock stockpond use	This bill would permit a small domestic use registration and a livestock stockpond use registration to be in effect for the same facility if the total combined water use covered by the registrations does not exceed 10 acre-feet per annum.	Watch	Assembly Floor
Groundwater				
AB 1739 (Dickinson)	Groundwater basin management: sustainability	This bill would require a sustainable groundwater management plan to be adopted for each high or medium priority groundwater basin by any groundwater management agency, defined as a special district authorized to provide water for beneficial uses or with specific authority to conduct groundwater management, a city, a county, a city and county, or certain joint powers authorities.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations

Bill	Topic	Synopsis	Staff Recommendation	Status of the Bill/Comments as of 05/06/2014
AB 2189 (Garcia)	Water replenishment districts: replenishment assessment	This bill would require the governing board to make the specified findings and determinations before holding the public hearing and would require the board to identify water-producing facilities within the district that would be subject to the proposed replenishment assessment and give written notice by mail to the owners of those water-producing facilities. The bill would authorize an owner of a water-producing facility to submit a written protest opposing the replenishment assessment and would prohibit the board from imposing a replenishment assessment that exceeds the rate of the prior fiscal year, as specified, if a majority protest exists.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
SB 1168 (Pavley)	Groundwater management	This bill would require a local agency to determine sustainable yield for a groundwater basin in coordination with other applicable local agencies whose service areas overlie the groundwater basin.	Watch	Senate Committee on Appropriations
CEQA AB 2417 (Nazarian)	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: recycled water pipelines	This bill would exempt from CEQA a project for the construction and installation of a new pipeline or the maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, relocation, replacement, removal, or demolition of an existing pipeline, not exceeding 8 miles in length, for the distribution of recycled water within a public street, highway, or right-of-way and would require the lead agency to undertake specified activities, including the filing of a notice of exemption for the project with the Office of Planning and Research and the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations
Water Quality				
AB 1707 (Wilk)	Water quality: scientific peer review	Under existing law, a proposed rule is defined to include, among other things, a policy adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board that has the effect of a regulation and that is adopted in order to implement or make effective a statute. This bill would require the state board to post on its Internet website a copy of the external scientific peer review conducted for regulations of the state board.	Watch	Assembly Committee on Appropriations



ORIGINATING DIVISION: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
CONTACT PERSON: JAVIA GREEN

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14d

SUBJECT: Monthly Budget Report

SUMMARY:

The new financial software system (New World) was implemented on July 1, 2013. New World allows us to provide monthly updates on both revenue and expenses. This report provides a summary of budget performance and an explanation of any major variances. The following bullet points provide explanations and additional details to assist in reading this report:

- For all the funds except for Fund 100, expenses currently exceed revenue. This is due to the timing difference of revenues and expenses. For example, Fund 110 - State Water Project receives the bulk of property tax revenue in November and April, while the majority of payments to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) are processed monthly.
- Year-to-date (YTD) payroll expenses for all funds are reported through the pay period ending 4/12/14. This represents nine and a half months of expenses or approximately 80% of the fiscal year. Payroll costs are not automatically captured by New World, causing timing differences in the posting of payroll charges. Instead, labor is imported from two separate systems: the County's financial system (Alcolink) and Zone 7's cost system. Zone 7 must depend on the County's system until separation.
- The capital project funds are Funds 120, 130 and 210. On the attached Annual Budget by Account Classification Report, please note that the budgets for the capital project funds are reported in just a few accounts. Actual project expenses are reported in the appropriate account, resulting in the appearance that expenses exceed the budget. Therefore, it is important to focus on the expenditure totals, which show that expenses are within budget.
- The attached Annual Budget by Account Classification report provides the FY 12/13 Budget for comparison purposes. FY 12/13 Actuals are not included in this report because the data is not available in the new financial system. The FY 13/14 Budget shown is the adopted budget plus any transfers, carryovers and additional appropriations.
- For this report, use of reserves has been removed from the FY 13/14 revenue budget amount to better display actual revenue variances.
- The period of July 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014 is approximately 83% of the fiscal year or ten months. By April, we typically expect anywhere between 70% - 75% of the budget has been used, representing about nine months of expenses, and not ten months. This is because services rendered/goods purchased in April would typically be paid for in May. Other variations are due to the as-needed and seasonal nature of expenses.

- The information in the following tables summarizes, by fund, the attached Annual Budget by Account Classification Report (produced in New World) and includes FY audited actuals from the former financial system (Fundware).

Water Enterprise Fund – Fund 100 (formerly Fund 52)

<i>Category</i>	<i>12/13 Audited Actual</i>	<i>13/14 Budget</i>	<i>13/14 YTD Actual</i>	<i>% Used/Received</i>
Revenue	\$ 39,469,514	\$ 37,884,745	\$ 28,197,888	74%
Expenses	\$ 35,262,653	\$ 42,779,364	\$ 28,029,179	66%

This fund provides financing for the acquisition and conveyance of raw water, treatment and delivery to the Zone 7 service area. The primary source of revenue for this fund is water sales. Through March 2014, 28,739 acre-feet of treated water has been sold, resulting in actual revenue of \$27.5M. This represents 73% of the budget for the entire fiscal year, slightly more than what is expected through March for a normal year (about 70%). Lower water sales revenue as a result of the drought is anticipated. April water sales revenue is not reported because the meter reading data that generates the monthly water billing was not available at the time of this report. Revenue also includes \$0.3M from the State of California Prop 84 Water Conservation Grant and refunds from DWR. Zone 7 does not budget for grant revenue because grant funding is not always guaranteed. Refunds from DWR are from prior-year adjustments that are unknown at the time of budget development.

Chemicals and imported water expenses are low because Zone 7 produced more groundwater than surface water during the first half of the fiscal year. Zone 7 is now producing more surface water in an effort to preserve groundwater supplies. Chemicals and imported water expenses are expected to increase due to this switch in operations. Expenses such as other services/supplies and training are under budget in an effort to reduce discretionary spending. Maintenance and professional services are lower because of their as-needed/seasonal nature.

State Water Facilities Fund – Fund 110 (formerly Fund 51)

<i>Category</i>	<i>12/13 Audited Actual</i>	<i>13/14 Budget</i>	<i>13/14 YTD Actual</i>	<i>% Used/Received</i>
Revenue	\$ 12,040,842	\$ 13,798,385	\$ 8,805,262	64%
Expenses	\$ 14,002,380	\$ 14,118,181	\$ 13,867,629	98%

This is a pass-through fund for fixed charges associated with the State Water Project, assessed as a property tax override. YTD property tax revenue represents 60% of the budget for the entire fiscal year. A second installment of property tax will be posted in May. YTD revenue also includes a \$0.8M refund from DWR and \$1.2M for the Dougherty Valley Surcharge.

YTD expenses reflect payments to DWR for fixed costs (capital and O&M), including, the second installment of the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA) Improvement and Enlargement debt payment. The rest of the year's expenses will include payments that are made monthly (approximately \$385K), offset by transfers of \$780K from Fund 130, leaving about 5% of the budget unspent.

Water Renewal/Replacement & System-wide Improvements – Fund 120 (formerly Fund 72)

<i>Category</i>	<i>12/13 Audited Actual</i>	<i>13/14 Budget</i>	<i>13/14 YTD Actual</i>	<i>% Used/Received</i>
Revenue	\$ 7,347,879	\$ 8,831,962	\$ 6,712,394	76%
Expenses	\$ 4,100,242	\$ 25,904,419	\$ 11,139,898	43%

This fund pays for capital projects addressing the replacement and improvement of the current water treatment and delivery system. The primary source of funding is a transfer from Fund 100 – Water Enterprise. YTD revenue includes Dougherty Valley Facility Use Fees and the quarterly transfers from Fund 100.

Expenses reflect capital project activities, including the DVWTP Sludge Handling, Superpulsator Rehabilitation and Chemical System Improvement projects, well repairs, drought emergency projects and watershed investments.

Water Expansion – Fund 130 (formerly Fund 73)

<i>Category</i>	<i>12/13 Audited Actual</i>	<i>13/14 Budget</i>	<i>13/14 YTD Actual</i>	<i>% Used/Received</i>
Revenue	\$ 29,176,830	\$ 20,948,165	\$ 16,040,692	77%
Expenses	\$ 18,814,437	\$ 26,785,618	\$ 19,991,610	75%

This fund is intended to provide funding for new facilities and supplies to meet the demands of new development. The primary source of revenue is connection fees. \$14.8M in connection fee revenue has been received, representing 81% of the budget projection for the entire fiscal year. A total of 213 connection fee credits have been used totaling \$5.1M, while 457 credits remain outstanding, valued at \$11M at the 2014 connection fee level (see Chart 1 attached). Other revenue includes refunds from DWR and interest earnings.

Expenses reflect the interest on the ISA, watershed investments, and the SBA Improvement & Enlargement and Cawelo debt payments and drought emergency project expenses.

Flood Protection Operations – Fund 200 (formerly Fund 50)

<i>Category</i>	<i>12/13 Audited Actual</i>	<i>13/14 Budget</i>	<i>13/14 YTD Actual</i>	<i>% Used/Received</i>
Revenue	\$ 6,151,496	\$ 6,200,347	\$ 4,261,781	69%
Expenses	\$ 5,355,914	\$ 25,948,108	\$ 14,017,505	54%

This fund provides funding for general administration and the maintenance and improvement of the existing flood protection system. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. Property tax revenue totaling \$3.9M has been posted, representing 66% of the budget for the entire fiscal year. A second property tax installment is expected in May 2014.

Expenses include labor, watershed investments, flood control maintenance and expenses for projects such as Arroyo Mocho Stanley Reach, Hydrology Study, Stream Management Master Plan Update and the Living Arroyos Program.

Flood Protection and Stormwater Drainage (DIF) – Fund 210 (formerly Fund 76)

<i>Category</i>	<i>12/13 Audited Actual</i>	<i>13/14 Budget</i>	<i>13/14 YTD Actual</i>	<i>% Used/Received</i>
Revenue	\$ 5,180,104	\$ 2,632,000	\$ 2,003,364	76%
Expenses	\$ 1,227,729	\$ 7,440,315	\$ 3,581,624	48%

This fund provides funding for flood protection facilities required for new development. The primary source of revenue is development impact fees. YTD revenue includes \$1.9M in development impact fee revenue, 77% of the projection for the entire fiscal year.

Expenses include the North Canyons lease payment, watershed investments, and projects such as Arroyo Mocho Stanley Reach, Hydrology Study, Stream Management Master Plan Update and the Living Arroyos Program, of which this fund pays a share.

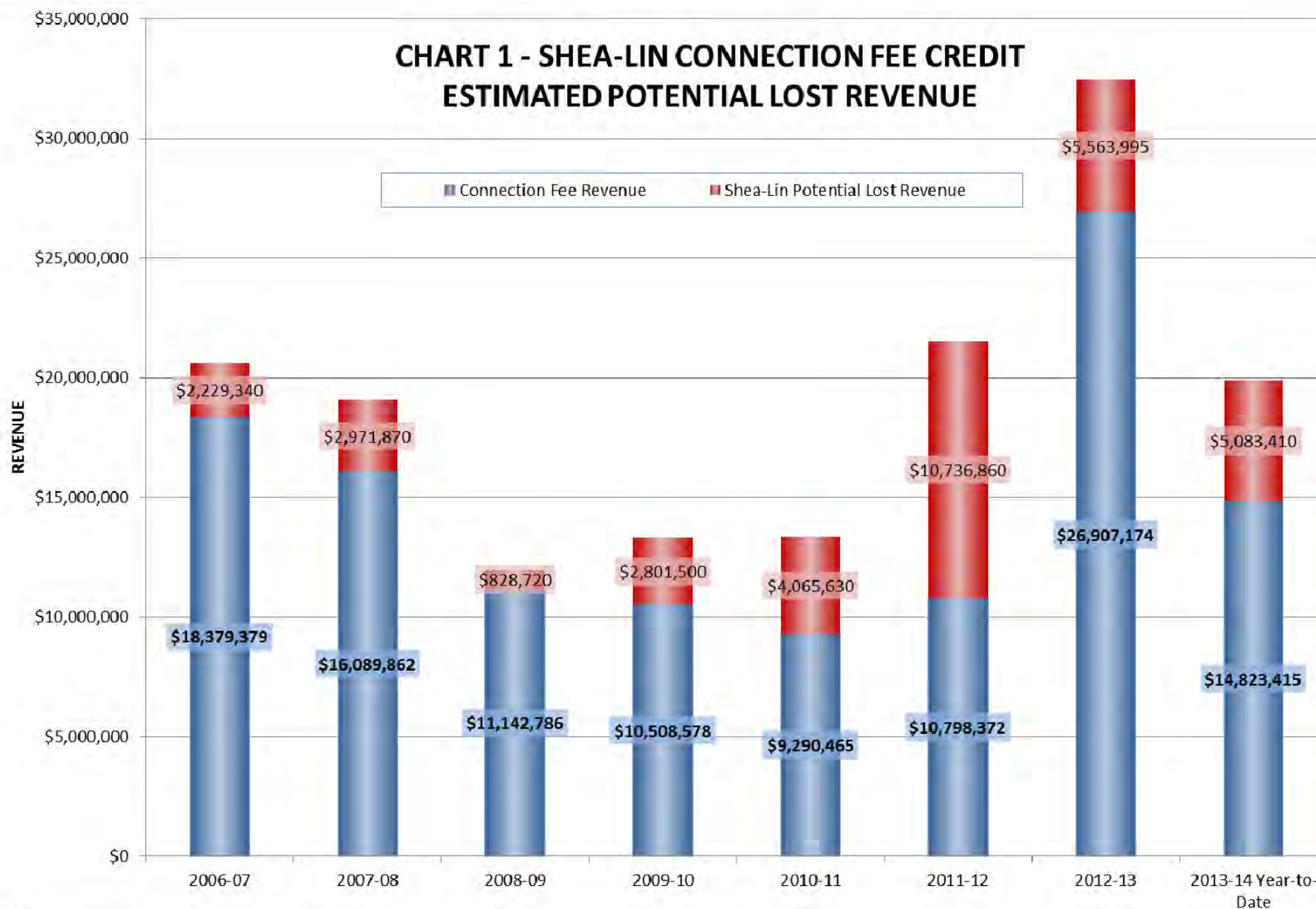
RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

CHART 1 – Shea-Lin Connection Fee Credit Estimated Potential Lost Revenue
Zone 7 Water Agency Annual Budget by Account Classification Report

CHART 1 - SHEA-LIN CONNECTION FEE CREDIT ESTIMATED POTENTIAL LOST REVENUE



NOTES:

Shea-Lin Credit Data as of 04-30-2014, 1578 Redeemed & 457 Remaining.
Revenue as of 3-31-14 for DSRSD & Pleasanton, 11/30/13 for Livermore
Initial Payment of \$10,000,000 for Credits is Not Reflected in This Graph

Fiscal Year

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

Annual Budget by Account Classification Report

Budget Summary

	FY 12/13 Budget	FY 13/14 Budget	FY 13/14 YTD Actual	% Used/Rec
FUND: 100 Water Enterprise Operations				
Revenue				
411 - Water Sales & Service	\$37,085,455.00	\$37,664,745.00	\$27,438,399.48	73%
441 - Charges for Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	-
452 - Aid from Governmental Agencies - State	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$300,198.73	42886%
461 - Investment Earnings	\$95,000.00	\$95,000.00	\$38,341.55	40%
462 - Rents and Royalties	\$31,000.00	\$31,000.00	\$61,260.82	198%
464 - Fines and Penalties	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$209.42	-
481 - Other Revenue	\$93,300.00	\$93,300.00	\$358,477.91	384%
Revenue Totals	\$37,305,455.00	\$37,884,745.00	\$28,197,887.91	74%
Expenditures				
511 - Personal Services - Salaries and Wages ¹	\$12,979,972.00	\$13,325,249.00	\$8,426,237.51	63%
512 - Personal Services - Overtime ¹	\$204,410.00	\$206,778.00	\$127,424.23	62%
513 - Personal Services - Benefits ¹	\$5,935,795.00	\$6,388,757.00	\$4,547,097.39	71%
600 - Labor & Overhead Distributed ²	(\$7,587,903.00)	(\$7,803,870.00)	(\$3,221,051.56)	41%
611 - Purchased Services	\$3,458,839.00	\$4,503,032.00	\$1,998,442.25	44%
621 - Water	\$5,327,008.00	\$6,964,912.00	\$4,457,636.80	64%
631 - Chemicals	\$3,490,885.00	\$2,841,522.00	\$1,267,143.31	45%
641 - Utilities	\$1,664,556.00	\$1,829,570.00	\$1,480,764.09	81%
643 - Communications	\$227,508.00	\$175,014.00	\$115,047.09	66%
651 - Cleaning Services	\$64,196.00	\$48,835.00	\$34,676.18	71%
652 - Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,955,100.00	\$2,551,870.00	\$1,134,220.10	44%
653 - Rental Services	\$113,200.00	\$108,650.00	\$82,565.99	76%
661 - General Office Services/ Supplies	\$904,375.00	\$617,065.00	\$268,719.92	44%
662 - Organizational Membership/ Participation	\$452,323.00	\$520,283.00	\$341,812.38	66%
665 - Other Services/ Supplies	\$726,440.00	\$780,206.00	\$199,786.70	26%
667 - Training and Travel	\$424,296.00	\$394,220.00	\$99,473.72	25%
669 - Special Departmental Expense	\$826,500.00	\$794,772.00	\$283,683.69	36%
671 - Equipment, Furniture and Vehicles	\$37,000.00	\$32,499.00	\$10,498.81	32%
691 - Transfers	\$0.00	\$8,500,000.00	\$6,375,000.00	75%
Revenue Totals:	\$37,884,745.00	\$37,884,745.00	\$28,197,887.91	74%
Expenditure Totals	\$32,204,500.00	\$42,779,364.00	\$28,029,178.60	66%
FUND Total: Water Enterprise Operations	\$5,100,955.00	(\$4,894,619.00)	\$168,709.31	-3%
FUND: 110 State Water Facilities				
Revenue				
411 - Water Sales & Service	\$1,314,313.00	\$1,299,710.00	\$1,252,533.41	96%
421 - Property Taxes	\$10,150,000.00	\$11,247,000.00	\$6,733,672.09	60%
452 - Aid from Governmental Agencies - State	\$45,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$38,396.38	85%
453 - Aid from Governmental Agencies - Local	\$505.00	\$611.00	\$620.58	102%
461 - Investment Earnings	\$25,750.00	\$16,522.00	\$4,954.85	30%
464 - Fines and Penalties	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.65	-
481 - Other Revenue	\$1,065,403.00	\$1,189,542.00	\$775,079.60	65%
Revenue Totals	\$12,600,971.00	\$13,798,385.00	\$8,805,261.56	64%
Expenditures				
621 - Water	\$13,974,125.00	\$14,118,181.00	\$13,867,629.04	98%
Revenue Totals:	\$12,600,971.00	\$13,798,385.00	\$8,805,261.56	64%
Expenditure Totals	\$13,974,125.00	\$14,118,181.00	\$13,867,629.04	98%
FUND Total: State Water Facilities	(\$1,373,154.00)	(\$319,796.00)	(\$5,062,367.48)	1583%

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

Annual Budget by Account Classification Report

Budget Summary

	FY 12/13 Budget	FY 13/14 Budget	FY 13/14 YTD Actual	% Used/Rec
FUND: 120 Water Enterprise Capital IR&R				
Revenue				
431 - Development Fees	\$26,550.00	\$250,000.00	\$310,896.63	124%
441 - Charges for Services	\$0.00	\$7,500.00	\$480.00	6%
461 - Investment Earnings	\$141,703.00	\$74,462.00	\$26,017.62	35%
499 - Transfers	\$6,600,000.00	\$8,500,000.00	\$6,375,000.00	75%
Revenue Totals	\$6,768,253.00	\$8,831,962.00	\$6,712,394.25	76%
Expenditures				
600 - Labor & Overhead Distributed ¹	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,089,777.03	-
611 - Purchased Services	\$0.00	\$192,728.00	\$558,552.71	290%
643 - Communications	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$65.70	-
653 - Rental Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$448,699.93	-
661 - General Office Services/ Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,043.44	-
665 - Other Services/ Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,235.49	-
667 - Training and Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34.54	-
669 - Special Departmental Expense ³	\$12,023,062.00	\$20,491,758.00	\$0.00	0%
671 - Equipment, Furniture and Vehicles	\$0.00	\$76,281.00	\$243,829.77	320%
672 - Land and Facility Improvements	\$0.00	\$5,143,652.00	\$8,781,658.98	171%
Revenue Totals:	\$6,768,253.00	\$8,831,962.00	\$6,712,394.25	76%
Expenditure Totals	\$12,023,062.00	\$25,904,419.00	\$11,139,897.59	43%
FUND Total: Water Enterprise Capital IR&R	(\$5,254,809.00)	(\$17,072,457.00)	(\$4,427,503.34)	26%
FUND: 130 Water Enterprise Cap Expansion				
Revenue				
431 - Development Fees	\$12,382,587.00	\$18,400,000.00	\$14,823,415.18	81%
461 - Investment Earnings	\$89,885.00	\$166,565.00	\$69,148.40	42%
481 - Other Revenue	\$2,539,000.00	\$2,381,600.00	\$1,148,128.80	48%
Revenue Totals	\$15,011,472.00	\$20,948,165.00	\$16,040,692.38	77%
Expenditures				
600 - Labor & Overhead Distributed ¹	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$308,099.00	-
611 - Purchased Services	\$0.00	\$202,751.00	\$430,106.11	212%
621 - Water	\$0.00	\$18,654,187.00	\$17,762,967.50	95%
643 - Communications	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23.97	-
653 - Rental Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$347,859.17	-
661 - General Office Services/ Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45.22	-
662 - Organizational Membership/ Participation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,335.40	-
665 - Other Services/ Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$342.70	-
667 - Training and Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14.80	-
669 - Special Departmental Expense ³	\$22,455,379.00	\$7,194,197.00	\$27,539.16	0.38%
671 - Equipment, Furniture and Vehicles	\$0.00	\$6,377.00	\$14,538.19	228%
672 - Land and Facility Improvements	\$0.00	\$478,106.00	\$1,017,905.18	213%
675 - Debt Service	\$0.00	\$250,000.00	\$63,833.47	26%
Revenue Totals:	\$15,011,472.00	\$20,948,165.00	\$16,040,692.38	77%
Expenditure Totals	\$22,455,379.00	\$26,785,618.00	\$19,991,609.87	75%
FUND Total: Water Enterprise Cap Expansion	(\$7,443,907.00)	(\$5,837,453.00)	(\$3,950,917.49)	68%

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

Annual Budget by Account Classification Report

Budget Summary

	FY 12/13 Budget	FY 13/14 Budget	FY 13/14 YTD Actual	% Used/Rec
FUND: 200 Flood Protection Operations				
Revenue				
421 - Property Taxes	\$5,873,310.00	\$5,979,557.00	\$3,973,435.62	66%
441 - Charges for Services	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$16,818.92	561%
452 - Aid from Governmental Agencies - State	\$54,000.00	\$54,000.00	\$25,921.45	48%
453 - Aid from Governmental Agencies - Local	\$690.00	\$690.00	\$6,126.86	888%
461 - Investment Earnings	\$112,619.00	\$110,600.00	\$21,975.84	20%
462 - Rents and Royalties	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00	\$55,873.52	319%
464 - Fines and Penalties	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4.03	-
481 - Other Revenue	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$144,474.30	413%
491 - Other Financing Sources	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,150.00	-
Revenue Totals	\$6,096,119.00	\$6,200,347.00	\$4,261,780.54	69%
Expenditures				
600 - Labor & Overhead Distributed ¹	\$1,218,073.00	\$2,100,065.00	\$1,561,100.25	74%
611 - Purchased Services	\$1,396,975.00	\$2,720,461.00	\$414,956.17	15%
643 - Communications	\$3,000.00	\$2,239.00	\$1,045.68	47%
651 - Cleaning Services	\$6,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$5,450.23	55%
652 - Repairs and Maintenance	\$2,795,000.00	\$5,291,743.00	\$1,022,858.37	19%
653 - Rental Services	\$25,000.00	\$145,500.00	\$115,623.94	79%
661 - General Office Services/ Supplies	\$64,100.00	\$19,550.00	\$7,035.06	36%
662 - Organizational Membership/ Participation	\$77,000.00	\$141,084.00	\$13,962.50	10%
665 - Other Services/ Supplies	\$22,000.00	\$28,400.00	\$10,216.03	36%
667 - Training and Travel	\$18,500.00	\$30,900.00	\$2,355.80	8%
669 - Special Departmental Expense ³	\$25,000.00	\$13,333.00	\$9,999.99	75%
671 - Equipment, Furniture and Vehicles	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-
672 - Land and Facility Improvements	\$0.00	\$15,444,833.00	\$10,852,900.95	70%
Revenue Totals:	\$6,096,119.00	\$6,200,347.00	\$4,261,780.54	69%
Expenditure Totals	\$5,654,148.00	\$25,948,108.00	\$14,017,504.97	54%
FUND Total: Flood Protection Operations	\$441,971.00	(\$19,747,761.00)	(\$9,755,724.43)	49%
FUND: 210 Flood Protection/Drainage DIF				
Revenue				
431 - Development Fees	\$1,872,436.00	\$2,500,000.00	\$1,929,477.83	77%
461 - Investment Earnings	\$154,894.00	\$132,000.00	\$45,325.89	34%
481 - Other Revenue	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,560.00	-
Revenue Totals	\$2,027,330.00	\$2,632,000.00	\$2,003,363.72	76%
Expenditures				
600 - Labor & Overhead Distributed ¹	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$262,075.28	-
611 - Purchased Services	\$0.00	\$184,493.00	\$99,593.88	54%
643 - Communications	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7.39	-
653 - Rental Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$99,388.30	-
665 - Other Services/ Supplies	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$722.95	-
669 - Special Departmental Expense ³	\$3,347,956.00	\$3,554,816.00	\$0.00	0%
672 - Land and Facility Improvements	\$0.00	\$3,701,006.00	\$3,119,836.23	84%
Revenue Totals:	\$2,027,330.00	\$2,632,000.00	\$2,003,363.72	76%
Expenditure Totals	\$3,347,956.00	\$7,440,315.00	\$3,581,624.03	48%
FUND Total: Flood Protection/Drainage DIF	(\$1,320,626.00)	(\$4,808,315.00)	(\$1,578,260.31)	33%
Revenue Grand Totals:	\$79,809,600.00	\$90,295,604.00	\$66,021,380.36	73%
Expenditure Grand Totals:	\$89,659,170.00	\$142,976,005.00	\$90,627,444.10	63%
Net Grand Totals:	(\$9,849,570.00)	(\$52,680,401.00)	(\$24,606,063.74)	47%

Notes:

1. Agency-wide salaries, wages, overtime and benefits are budgeted in Fund 100, then distributed to other funds based on assignments and work demands.
2. This is a credit to Fund 100 for salaries, wages, overtime and benefits charged to other funds.
3. Capital project expenses are budgeted in just a few accounts. Actual project expenses are reported in the appropriate expense account, as spent.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: Engineering

CONTACT: Rhett Alzona

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

SUBJECT: Drought Update

ITEM NO. 14e

SUMMARY:

- DWR continues to keep Lake Del Valle full so there is more water stored in the Valley should SBA conveyance through the Delta present problems later this year. Water quality has continued to improve each month since February; however, treatment challenges continue. Although raw water TOC concentrations at the treatment plants have steadily dropped from approximately 6.97 mg/L to 5.5 mg/L, TOC levels are still above normal. Coagulant dosing is much higher than normal to combat the TOC levels.
- On April 18th, DWR announced an increased allocation back to 5%. A condition of this allocation is that SWP contractors take delivery of this water after September 1, 2014.
- The three emergency projects approved by the board on January 29th are moving forward.
 1. Lake I - Cope Lake Pipeline Project - The Contractor has completed the excavation, installation, and backfill of approximately 250 feet of HDPE pipe from the edge of Cope Lake to the easterly edge of the haul road. The slide gate has been installed. A temporary haul road has been completed and the excavation for the pipeline across the remainder of the old haul road and on towards Lake I has been completed. By the time of the Board meeting, the remainder of the HDPE pipe should be installed to the edge of Lake I including installation of a flow meter. Pressure testing, backfilling, compaction should also be complete so that the pipeline will be in service prior to the scheduled substantial completion date of May 31, 2014. Road paving, erosion control, as built drawings and other close-out items are expected to be completed by May 31, 2014, accomplishing Final Completion one month earlier than originally scheduled.



2. Chain of Lakes Well No. 5 - The 2-inch monitoring well construction was completed and identified the aquifer depths for the design of the production well

casing and screens. These items have been ordered and delivered to the site. Drilling of the water supply well has commenced and the conductor casing has been set along with the installation of the permanent discharge piping. On May 2, the contractor, Maggiora Bros, experienced a delay at a depth below ground of 183 feet as a weld on the flange that holds the drill bit to the drill stem broke. This delay may affect well construction scheduled for completion by May 31st. The well pump, main breaker and all other long lead-time items have been ordered.



3. Busch Valley Well No. 1 - Zone 7 entered into a Progressive Design-Build contract with Conco West, Inc. (with Stantec as sub-consultant). Work has commenced on Phase 1 which consists of preparing a Basis of Design report that identifies the Schematic Design, Schedule of Values and Contingency for the Guaranteed Max Price, Schedule, Permitting Requirements and related terms and conditions for the District to review prior to entering into the Phase 2, Construction of the Well and related facilities. Phase 1 scope of work includes preparing and issuing a bid specification for the well to better understand market conditions that could affect the Schedule of Values. A Risk Register will also be developed to better understand potential project risks, develop mitigation plans and estimate contingency costs to provide a greater degree of certainty associated with the Schedule of Values. Phase 1 scope of work is estimated to be substantially complete by July 1, 2014 with the delivery of the Well Bid results and draft basis of Design. Zone 7 staff will review the results internally, prior to possible presentation and discussion with the Board's Water Resources Committee.

- From an operational standpoint, staff are maximizing surface water treatment, have ceased groundwater recharge, are reviewing water quality and minimum water supply needs, and have turned off the Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant to avoid discharge of the concentrate (waste stream is approximately 15% of the groundwater pumped).
- Staff continue to work with DWR, Semitropic and other State Contractors (especially Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and Kern County Water Agency) to access some more of Zone 7's water banked in Semitropic through transfers/exchanges.

BACKGROUND:

Calendar Year 2013 was the driest year in recorded state history. 2013 also set a new record as the driest year measured in the Livermore-Amador Valley, with total precipitation of only 4.5 inches out of the average yearly rainfall of 14.47-inches (only 31% of average at Livermore Station 15e). At the beginning of 2014, the snowpack's statewide water content was estimated at about 20% of average for this time of year and January set a record for being the driest January in recorded history for the State and Bay Area.

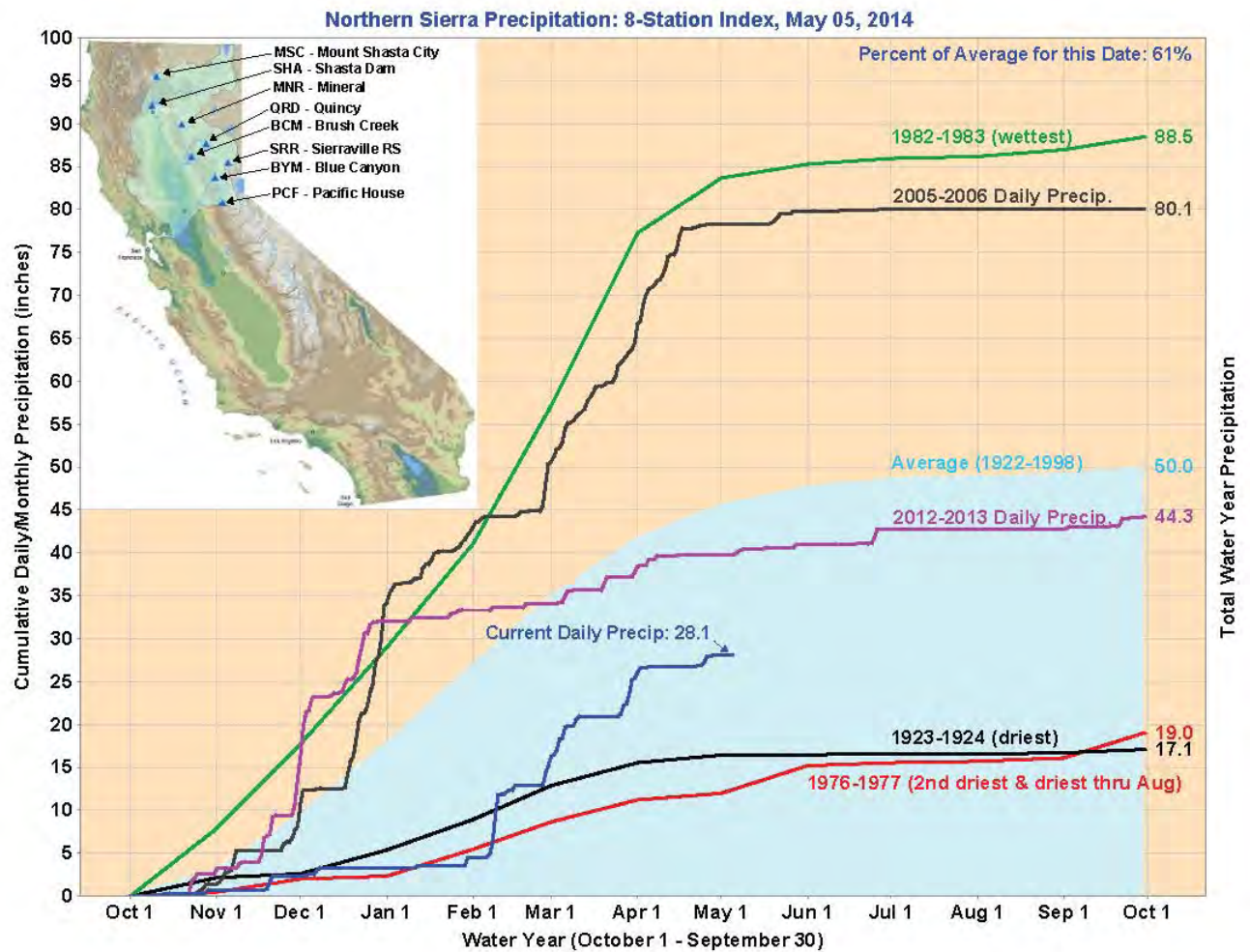
On January 17, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared a State of Emergency in California due to the current drought conditions and asked all citizens to cut back water use by 20%. On January 29, 2014 at a Special Meeting of the Zone 7 Board, a Drought Emergency was declared and a Drought Emergency Response Plan was accepted. In addition, on January 31, 2014, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced they were reducing State Water Project allocations from 5% to zero for the first time in history.

On January 29, 2014 the General Manager was authorized and directed to establish an appropriate level of conservation for the Livermore-Amador Valley, consistent with the governor's proclamation of a drought emergency (20% or greater). The initial conservation level was set at 20%.

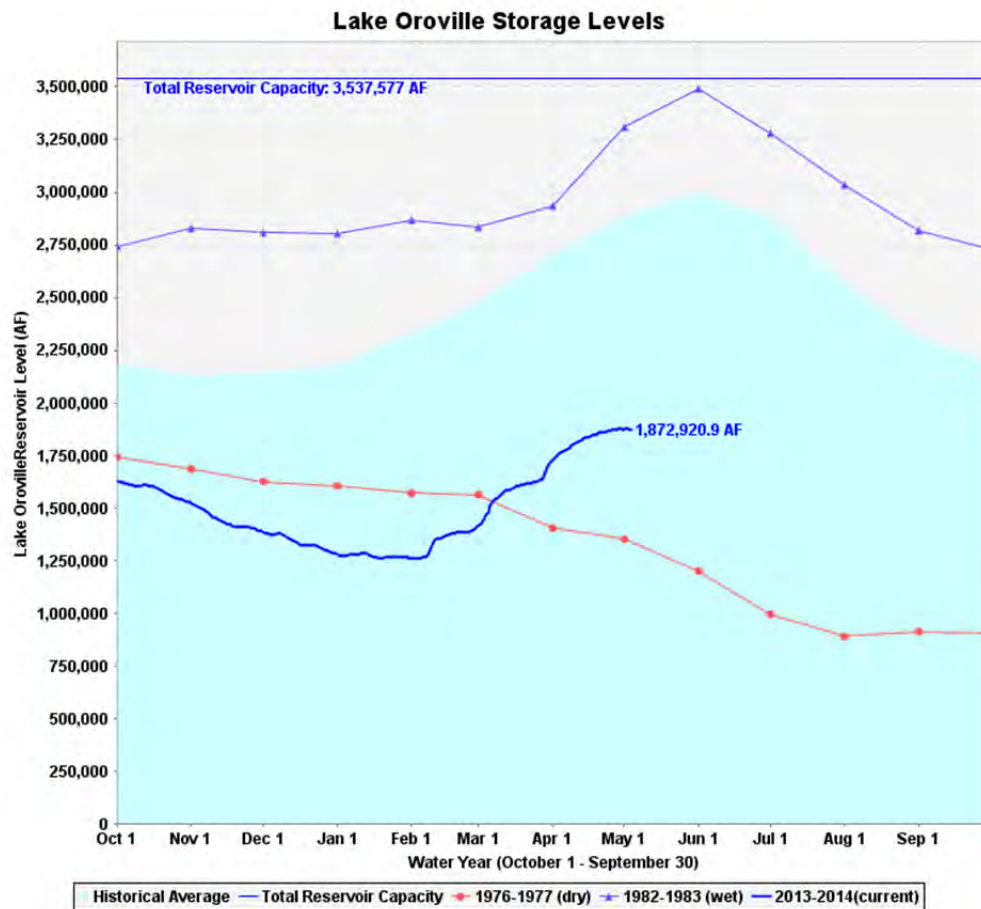
On April 16th, the Zone 7 Board received the annual Sustainability Report and authorized the General Manager to implement Stage Two Actions under the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan to achieve 25% demand reductions. On April 25th, Governor Jerry Brown issued a second drought proclamation.

DISCUSSION:

Northern Sierra precipitation remains well below average - currently at 28.1 inches compared to an average of about 46 inches for this time of year (May 5 - see graph; or for updates see http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/products/PLOT_ESI.pdf). This is critical because the Northern Sierra precipitation determines DWR's ability to refill Lake Oroville, which is the primary source of water for Zone 7 (water is released from Lake Oroville into the Feather and then the Sacramento River and from there it is conveyed through the Delta by a series of levees that direct the Oroville releases to the South Delta pumps which bring water to the Livermore-Valley and to other State Water Contractors).



Storage in Lake Oroville also remains well below average at approximately 65% of the historic average but above the driest year of record (see Oroville graph, below). This can be tracked on the DWR data website at <http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cdecapp/resapp/resDetailOrig.action?resid=ORO>.



The May 1st snow survey, the final one for this year, showed a drop in water content from the peak levels in April and recorded statewide water content at 18% of the average May 1st reading. Electronic readings indicate that water content in the northern mountains is 7%; electronic readings in the central Sierra show 24%; and the readings for the southern Sierra show 18% of the April 1st average. While only the northern reading drains into Lake Oroville, the others contribute to the Delta watershed and quality of water being conveyed through the Delta.

This May survey is the last survey of the season as it confirms that the snow is melting rather than gaining. The April 1st Survey was used by DWR as a basis for the final allocation calculation. On April 18th, DWR announced an increased allocation back to 5%. A condition of this allocation is that SWP contractors take delivery of this water after September 1, 2014. The 5% allocation remains the lowest overall allocation in SWP history.

While the latest forecasts of water quality in the Delta during the summer have generally indicated improved conditions, the impacts to the South Bay Aqueduct contractors—who are more sensitive to Delta water quality conditions—remain to be seen.

Note that these conditions would be somewhat mitigated should an alternative conveyance system, such as the tunnels described in the BDCP, already be in place, given the regulatory losses that have occurred (600,000 acre feet in 2013, alone) and the degradation of quality that occurs by using the Delta, itself, as a conveyance facility.

The local hydrology also remains dry, measuring approximately 46% of the average water year as of April 28, 2014. This has minimized the amount of local water captured this year under the Arroyo Valle Water Rights permit. Note that due to the lack of local runoff, DWR had to pump SWP water into Lake Del Valle and the lake storage is currently full at 41,300 acre feet (AF) and

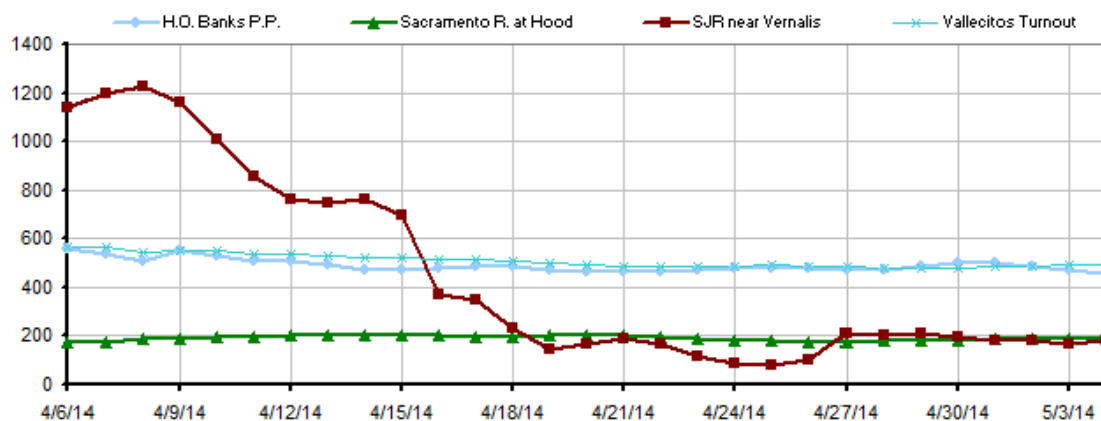
slowly evaporating. DWR plans to maintain the lake as full as possible while supplying water to the three SBA contractors using both Delta and lake water as needed.

In the first four months of 2014, valley-wide treated water demands have shown an 11% reduction below delivery requests but 15% below scheduled in April. With implementation of the Stage 2 Action Plan to reduce indoor usage by 5% and outdoor usage by 50-60%, increased conservation is expected as we move into the higher demand months.

Both the Del Valle Water Treatment Plant and the Patterson Pass Conventional Treatment Plant are in operation with a combined production of approximately 30 million gallons per day (MGD) which is allowing Zone 7 to maximize the delivery of surface water and conserve the groundwater basin for use during the summer to help meet peak demands.

DWR monitors electrical conductivity as a surrogate for TDS (TDS is approximately equal to 0.58 times EC), which is posted as part of DWR's "Real Time Data and Forecasting" effort on the DWR website at http://www.water.ca.gov/waterquality/drinkingwater/rtdf_rprt.cfm:

Electrical Conductance ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)



Due to runoff and releases from Oroville, water quality in the South Delta has total dissolved solids (TDS) around 290 mg/L. Typical TDS levels around this time of year are between 250 mg/L and 300 mg/L.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) numbers are still higher than normal but starting to come down due to water runoff. Higher TOC levels impact treatment at the plants (with higher TOCs requiring more coagulants and more pH adjustments while generating more sludge).



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY, LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning

CONTACT: Carol Mahoney

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14f

SUBJECT: SYCAMORE GROVE BACKGROUND

SUMMARY: The following provides a summary of Sycamore Grove Study Status

- On April 16, 2014, the Board received public comments concerning the health of the trees in Sycamore Grove during the drought.
- Following receipt of those comments, the Board directed staff to provide some background on the studies that were done between 2003 and 2009.
- In 2003, a consulting team led by Sycamore Associates and including sub-consultants HortScience, Kamman Hydrology, and Lone Pine Research, initiated the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program. In 2004, this team produced "Phase 1 Technical Report – Preliminary Findings."
- In 2005, the team of HortScience, Kamman Hydrology, and Lone Pine Research initiated Phase 2 of the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program. A goal of Phase 2 was to understand how best to manage Sycamore Grove Park and to identify environmental management strategies, including water releases into Arroyo Valle, to sustain the grove, including preparation of a Sycamore Resource Conservation and Revegetation Guide.
- The Consultants submitted a draft Phase 2 report in 2007 (without the Resource Conservation and Revegetation Guide); however, budget constraints resulted in a "final" consultant report submitted in 2009 that lacked a full response to agency comments on the draft report, and lacked an executive summary.
- This information was presented to the Zone 7 Board in July 2010 (see attached); the staff report included the following statement:

Zone 7 makes supplemental releases to Arroyo Valle for the purposes of groundwater recharge (in addition to other releases to meet permit requirements, etc.), and there are no pending plans to change this mode of operation. Supplemental surface water releases are highly dependent on water availability from the State Water Project. Sustainability models show that in some future years Zone 7 will be unable to release supplemental water to Arroyo Valle, as water supply is expected to be greatly reduced or unavailable from the State Water Project during times of drought.

ORIGINATING SECTION: Environmental Services
CONTACT: Elke Rank

AGENDA DATE: July 21, 2010

ITEM NO.

SUBJECT: Sycamore Grove Recovery Program, Phase 2 Report

SUMMARY:

- There has been concern from the agencies and from the public that sycamore trees at Sycamore Grove Park have been, or can be, impacted by the operation of the dam at Lake Del Valle, including the rate and/or timing of flows released to Arroyo Valle. There is also concern for the sustainability of the grove because of lack of regeneration.
- Four consultants – Sycamore Associates (biology, ecology), HortScience (horticulture), Kamman Hydrology (hydrology), and Lone Pine Research (tree ring analysis) were hired in 2005 by Zone 7 and the Livermore Area Recreation and Park District to further investigate the reasons for the decline of sycamore trees at Sycamore Grove Park between 1985 and 1989 and to identify environmental management strategies for the grove. The Phase 1 Technical Report (“Preliminary Findings”) was prepared in 2004.
- HortScience, Kamman Hydrology, and Lone Pine Research were again hired in 2005 for Phase 2. The consultant work culminated in a Phase 2 Technical Report in December 2009; the report did not include an executive summary and there were insufficient funds in the contract to either develop such a summary or to adequately address comments made by staff on the consultant’s draft report. Two of the consultants presented the Phase 2 findings and recommendations to the Zone7 Board in December 2009.
- The attached staff memo summarizes the findings and recommendations from the Consultant’s 2009 Phase 2 report that are relevant to Zone 7. Also attached is a summary prepared by LARPD staff that was presented to their Facilities Committee in 2001.

FUNDING:

Staff is not requesting additional funds at this time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Staff Report / Summary for the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program, Phase 2 Report
- 2) LARPD’s “Executive Summary for Sycamore Grove Recovery Program – Phase 2,” prepared by LARPD Staff for presentation to the LARPD Facilities Committee in April 2010

Staff Memo

Date: July 21, 2010
To: Jill Duerig, General Manager
From: Elke Rank, Assistant Water Resources Planner
Subject: Sycamore Grove Recovery Program, Consultant Phase 2 Report

This memo provides a discussion and summary of the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program Phase 2 Report (December 2009).

I. BACKGROUND

The 742-acre Sycamore Grove Park is noted for its large stand of western sycamores, which, during the 1980s and 1990s suffered a noticeable loss in the number of trees and canopy cover.

In 2003, a consulting team led by Sycamore Associates and including sub-consultants HortScience, Kamman Hydrology, and Lone Pine Research, initiated the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program. In 2004, this team produced “Phase 1 Technical Report – Preliminary Findings”.

In 2005, the team of HortScience, Kamman Hydrology, and Lone Pine Research initiated Phase 2 of the Sycamore Grove Recovery Program. A goal of Phase 2 was to understand how best to manage Sycamore Grove Park and to identify environmental management strategies, including water releases into Arroyo Valle, to sustain the grove, including preparation of a Sycamore Resource Conservation and Revegetation Guide. The Consultants submitted a draft Phase 2 report in 2007 (without the Resource Conservation and Revegetation Guide, which is currently being prepared by HortScience); however, budget constraints resulted in a “final” consultant report submitted in 2009 that lacks a full response to agency comments on the draft report, and lacks an executive summary.

II. DISCUSSION

Key Points From Phase 2 Study Relating to Zone 7 Water Operations in Arroyo Valle:

- While the precise timing and severity of the 1985-1989 mortality event at Sycamore Grove Park (SGP) is unknown due to the lack of recorded observations and preserved deadwood, the research team suggests that the changes to the water flows through Arroyo Valle during 1983-1992 caused water stress conditions on the sycamore trees in SGP.
- The period of reduced water supply in Arroyo Valle was caused by two sequential events that reduced the stream flow through Sycamore Grove for an unprecedented nine-year period. The first event was the agreement between Zone 7 and the gravel mining companies to lower groundwater storage in the main basin (accomplished by stopping all supplemental stream recharge; some releases were made in adherence to permit requirements, etc.). The second event was the worst multi-year drought on record. The 1987-92 drought severely reduced water supplies to Zone 7 and precluded resumption of the supplemental stream recharge program. This resulted in a nine-year period with significantly reduced supplemental stream recharge.

- Following the period of extreme low-growth and mortality, sycamore growth has increased to near-average and above-average levels. Further, the overall condition of the live sycamores improved between 1989 and 2004, and sycamore growth has been within normal range since 2002. These findings correspond to the resumption of supplemental releases.
- There is little evidence of natural recruitment of sycamore seedlings in Sycamore Grove Park since the 1920s (recruitment refers to the addition of new trees into a forest community). The gap in Sycamore Grove Park sycamore recruitment during approximately 1925-1990 does not correspond with the 1969 timing of flow regime change in Arroyo Valle due to construction of the dam.

Future Plans, Conditions, and Uncertainties

Zone 7's mission is to manage our water supplies in an environmentally sensitive manner. Currently, Zone 7 makes supplemental releases to Arroyo Valle for the purposes of groundwater recharge (in addition to other releases to meet permit requirements, etc.), and there are no pending plans to change this mode of operation. Supplemental surface water releases are highly dependant on water availability from the State Water Project. Sustainability models show that in some future years Zone 7 will be unable to release supplemental water to Arroyo Valle, as water supply is expected to be greatly reduced or unavailable from the State Water Project during times of drought. Further, uncertain times in the Delta (i.e., Wanger court rulings resulting in low State Water Project deliveries, Delta levee system threats such as earthquakes, and even local aqueduct failures and maintenance) can have implications on water delivery from the State Water Project.

III. SUMMARY OF CONSULTANT SYCAMORE GROVE RECOVERY PROGRAM PHASE 2 REPORT, 2009

This is a summary of the findings and recommendations from the Consultants' Phase 2 report. Budget constraints resulted in a final consultant report submitted in 2009 that lacks a full response to agency substantive comments (from both Zone 7 and LARPD) on the 2007 draft report, and lacks an executive summary.

Hydrology Analysis (led by Kamman Hydrology)

Consultant's Key Findings:

- Since completion of Del Valle Dam in 1968, significant hydrologic, hydraulic, and geomorphic changes have occurred in the Arroyo Valle system through Sycamore Grove Park. Before 1968, the flow regime was floodplain-dominated, with ten-year flood events spanning the full floodplain width. Since 1968, peak flood flows have been reduced by up to 90%. The footprint of the active channel, and its associated secondary channels, has become significantly reduced.
- There is a strong association and correlation between surface water flow through the Park and shallow groundwater levels in the underlying shallow, perched groundwater system, which supplies the local sycamore trees.

- Zone 7 water operations between 1969 and 1983 raised flows exponentially over the April through October period (which naturally would be drier) compared to pre-dam conditions, likely raising and maintaining a much higher groundwater level than before the dam.
- Water table elevations at the downstream end of Sycamore Grove Park appear deeper than those at the upstream and middle portions of the Park and the aquifer in the downstream section of the Park is more sensitive to changes in flow rates in Arroyo Valle. This may leave trees at the downstream end of the Park more vulnerable to reductions in flow rates experienced over the past decade.
- An average flow rate of 1.0-cfs for the April through October period is an important threshold for maintaining shallow water table elevations necessary for healthy sycamore growth rates within Sycamore Grove Park.
- It does not appear that the Chain of Lakes project will have much, if any, influence on surface and groundwater hydrology of Sycamore Grove Park. There is a subsurface structural control, likely composed of low-permeability bedrock, in the vicinity of Vallecitos Road, which effectively segregates the shallow alluvial aquifer that underlies Sycamore Grove Park from the downstream arm of the main Livermore groundwater basin. This structural control also effectively limits the total amount of groundwater recharge through the Park to 1.0-cfs with excess subsurface groundwater being forced to rise back to the surface into Arroyo Valle at the bedrock control.

Consultant's Proposed Management Recommendations

- To the degree possible, maintain average depth to water table between 5 to 6 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Avoid sustained water tables below 15 feet.
- Conduct a set of three threshold tests during early March each year to potentially identify the onset of low-moisture conditions associated with extreme low-growth in sycamores.
- Experiment with release patterns to see if the flow threshold can be lowered or relaxed with time, restoring a more natural hydrology.
- Determine the ecosystem that now fits or would thrive in the altered hydrologic and geomorphic state and manage the Park for that type of "new" system or equilibrium, recognizing that this may preclude sycamores in certain parts of the Park.

Tree-Ring Analysis (led by Lone Pine Research)

Consultant's Key Findings

- Water flows through Arroyo Valle during 1983-1992 may have contributed to water stress conditions on the sycamore trees in Sycamore Grove Park.
- The precise timing and severity of the 1985-1989 mortality event at SGP is unknown due to the lack of recorded observations and preserved deadwood from this period.

- In the absence of human alterations to the Arroyo del Valle watershed, it is likely that sycamore growth at SGP would have been moderately below average during approximately 1987-1990 due to regional drought conditions; it is not known if tree mortality would have been associated with this scenario.
- The 1985 annual growth ring is the single most extreme low-growth year in the 188 year Sycamore Grove Park sycamore tree-ring record analyzed as part of this project. In addition, many of the trees that could not be successfully analyzed were found to have highly suppressed growth between 1985 and 1992.
- Following the 1985-1992 period of extreme low-growth and mortality, sycamore growth has increased to near-average and above-average levels.
- There is little evidence of natural recruitment of sycamore seedlings in Sycamore Grove Park since the 1920s. Following the 1968 completion of Del Valle Dam, reduced levels of sycamore recruitment would be expected at Sycamore Grove Park due to the mitigation of flood peaks and to changing competitive interactions with upland plant species. Nevertheless, the large gap in Sycamore Grove Park sycamore recruitment during approximately 1925-1990 does not correspond with the 1968 timing of flow regime change in Arroyo Valle following construction of the dam. Based on this set of observations, it is likely that sycamore recruitment patterns at Sycamore Grove Park have been driven by complex interactions among multiple factors, including disturbance events that have not been investigated (e.g., grazing history, fire frequency, etc.).

Consultant's Proposed Management Recommendations

- Apply a set of three threshold tests to be conducted during early March each year to potentially identify the onset of low-moisture conditions associated with extreme low-growth in sycamores.

Genetics Analysis (performed by National Forest Genetic Electrophoresis Laboratory)

Consultant's Key Findings

- Much of the sycamore stand at Sycamore Grove Park is characterized by well-defined tree clusters that may result from vegetative (i.e., clonal) reproduction.
- Very low levels of genetic variation were detected in samples collected from trees at Sycamore Grove Park (researcher noted that it would be desirable to compare these results to other western sycamore groves to determine what is common for the species).
- Over 78% of tree clusters were found to consist of a single genetic profile.

Consultant's Proposed Management Recommendations

- Implement sycamore planting schemes that will enhance genetic diversity in the future.
- Propagate plants primarily from seed rather than cuttings.
- Propagate seeds collected from a few individuals per tree cluster and from as many tree clusters as possible within the Park and in nearby offsite locations (e.g. Arroyo Mocho).

Horticulture Analysis (led by HortScience)

Consultant's Key Findings

- From comparison of tree canopy in the 1966 and 1993 aerial photographs, it is estimated that 15-20% of the trees present in 1966 were absent in 1993 in the downstream section; 8-10% midstream; and 1-2% in the upstream section.

Consultant's Proposed Management Recommendations

- To the degree possible, maintain average depth to water table between 5- to 6-feet bgs.
- Avoid sustained water tables below 15-feet bgs.
- Apply a set of three threshold tests to be conducted during early March each year to potentially identify the onset of low-moisture conditions associated with extreme low-growth in sycamore.
- Restore sycamore canopy to pre-dam density to the extent possible given current hydrologic conditions.
- Plant sycamores in suitable sites such as relic channels, near active stream channels or other low areas that minimize the depth to the underlying groundwater table.
- Implement sycamore planting schemes that will enhance genetic diversity in the future
- Propagate sycamores for planting primarily from seed rather than cuttings.
- To enhance genetic diversity within the stand, propagate seeds collected from a few individuals per tree cluster and from as many tree clusters as possible within SGP and in nearby offsite locations (e.g. Arroyo Mocho).
- Where site conditions are too dry to sustain sycamores (e.g. sustained water table levels are below 10-feet bgs), plant indigenous oak species.

HortScience is currently preparing a *Sycamore Resource Conservation and Revegetation Guide* for Livermore Area Recreation and Park District staff.



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: GROUNDWATER SECTION
CONTACT: COLLEEN WINEY/MATT KATEN

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14g

SUBJECT: Toxic Sites Surveillance Program Annual Report for 2013

SUMMARY:

- Zone 7 documents and tracks toxic sites that pose a potential threat to beneficial uses of the groundwater basin, including use as drinking water. Information is gathered from state, county and local agencies, as well as from Zone 7's well permitting program and the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) GeoTracker website. Zone 7's tracking program is designated as the "Toxic Sites Surveillance (TSS) Program."
- Specific site information and known hydrologic conditions are used along with the TSS Program information to ensure that each case is given the appropriate priority and attention by the local oversight agency, and that adequate action is being taken by the responsible parties (RPs) to clean up the reported contamination.
- A report is generated annually to provide updated information on the progress of the investigations and clean-ups. The latest report includes updates for activities that occurred through the end of 2013.
- An Executive Summary is attached which provides an overview of the status and activities of the High Priority Sites since the 2012 Annual Report.
- The complete report, which contains additional information on these and other sites in our program can be obtained by contacting Colleen Winey at (925) 454-5063 or cwiney@zone7water.com, or downloaded from the Zone 7 Water Agency website www.zone7water.com.

FUNDING:

This program is funded from Fund 100 - Water Enterprise.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Executive Summary - Toxic Site Surveillance Annual Report for 2013

**ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
TOXIC SITES SURVEILLANCE
2013 ANNUAL REPORT**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2013, Zone 7 Water Agency tracked the progress of 58 active toxic sites where contamination has been detected in groundwater or is threatening groundwater. Information is collected for each site and used to evaluate whether the sites have been given the appropriate priority and attention by the local oversight agency, and that adequate action is being taken by the responsible parties (RPs) to clean up the reported contamination and assure adequate protection of the basin groundwater.

There are 14 active sites where the contaminant plume is within 2,000 feet of a municipal water supply well and are classified as “High Priority” cases due to their impact or threat of impact on potable groundwater supplies. Zone 7’s database contains 254 other contamination cases that have been either “Closed” or deemed “No Action Required” because they have been cleaned up and/or they pose minimal threat to drinking water supplies.

The attached Figures 1 through 3 show the locations of the toxic sites within the Livermore Valley, as well as their relative proximity to municipal water supply wells.

Two cases, one moderate and one low priority, were added to the Zone 7 database since the publication of the Toxic Site Surveillance (TSS) 2012 Annual Report in February 2013. During this same period, seven active cases were closed by Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) and/or the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) with no objection from Zone 7 staff. Most of the cases were closed under the State Water Resources Control Board’s (SWRCB) Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy which became effective in August 2012.

Two of the cases that were closed had been classified by Zone 7 as “High Priority” (Site 54 and Site 231). Site 54 was actively remediated to near water quality goals and the remaining residual contamination was shown to be stable during post-remediation monitoring. ACEH approved the case closure request after the results of Zone 7’s samples from the downgradient nested sentinel wells showed no signs of contamination. The contamination remaining in groundwater at the site is minimal and localized beneath the site. Staff agreed with ACEH that this site was ready for closure. Site 231 was closed under the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy because it meets the Scenario 2 criteria which include: a) the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length; b) there is no free product; c) the nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary; d) the dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and the dissolved concentration of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$. ACEH also required a Compound Specific Isotope Analysis be conducted which suggested that the MTBE would continue to degrade through natural processes.

There are an additional 12 sites that have requested closure and have case reviews that are pending. Two of these case closure requests are for sites classified by Zone 7 as “High Priority”.

Zone 7 has been working with ACEH to determine if any of the sites still pose a significant threat to groundwater and whether they should be closed at this time.

Below are summaries of the progress and activities conducted for the 14 “High Priority” sites tracked in the 2013 Calendar Year, which are shown as red stars on the respective maps. Additional information on these and other active sites are available in the full 2013 Toxic Site Surveillance Report, which can be obtained by contacting Colleen Winey at (925) 454-5063 or cwiney@zone7water.com, or downloaded from the Zone 7 Water Agency website www.zone7water.com.

HIGH PRIORITY SITE UPDATES

- Site 62: B&C Mini-Mart, Livermore: ACEH supported the RP’s request for closure and issued an Invitation to Comment-Potential Case Closure letter in November 2013. During the public comment period Zone 7 staff objected to the case closure. While the site does meet the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy criteria, it was based on one round of groundwater sampling. There have been fluctuations in groundwater concentrations in the past. Staff asked for confirmation sampling to be conducted prior to case closure. ACEH agreed with Zone 7’s comments and has requested two additional quarters of groundwater sampling prior to reevaluating the closure request.
- Site 84: Arrow Rentals, Livermore: The dual-phase extraction (DPE) and air sparging systems that restarted on March 21, 2011 continued to operate in 2013. The recommendation in the 2nd Semi-annual Groundwater Monitoring & Remedial Effectiveness Report of 2013 is to continue the DPE and air sparging remediation due to its effectiveness to date. So far: 11,051 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons from gasoline (TPHg) have been removed by the active remediation.
- Site 111: Arco #00771, Livermore: The RP conducted a cone penetration test (CPT) investigation but was unable to collect all of the data outlined in their work plan. The RP proposed the case be reconsidered for closure under the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. However, the case doesn’t meet the low-threat closure criteria because the plume is longer than 100 feet and there is a municipal supply well within 850 feet. Consequently, ACEH requested a work plan to investigate the horizontal and vertical hydraulic gradients and the potential hydraulic connection with the nearby Cal Water well.
- Site 115: Livermore Arcade/Miller’s Outpost Shopping Centers, Livermore: The RP’s consultant revised the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to include drinking water cleanup goals for the shallow groundwater as it had for the deeper groundwater. The RWQCB has not approved the revised RAP, but has given approval to implement portions of the RAP while its final approval is pending and the Site Cleanup Requirements Order is being revised. Some of the approved work includes: completing the data gap investigation, conducting enhanced in-situ bioremediation (EISB) and soil vapor extraction (SVE) pilot tests, and monitoring for potential undesirable remediation by-products (e.g., vinyl chloride). Semi-annual groundwater sampling is to continue as well.

- Site 128: Laidlaw Transport, Livermore: After Cal Water Service supply well CWS-17 was destroyed in 2013 and Cal Water Service said they would not replace it at the same location; ACEH approved the RP's closure request under the State's Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. A case closure letter will be issued once all the monitoring wells on site have been properly destroyed and a report has been submitted to ACEH.
- Site 191: Former Beacon, #3604, Livermore: The RP obtained approval from ACEH for an expanded in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) pilot test. The test was started in May 2013. The last quarterly status report was submitted in June 2013; however, the pilot test report has not yet been submitted. ACEH issued a "Late Letter" requiring a status report to be submitted by April 30, 2014 and the Expanded ISCO Pilot Test Report by May 20, 2014.
- Site 226: Livermore Gas & Mini Mart, Livermore: The RP conducted ISCO remediation at the site during the second quarter of 2013. As a result, the petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations have been significantly reduced. However, tertiary-butyl alcohol (TBA) concentrations remain elevated in some wells. ACEH has requested continuation of the quarterly monitoring to assess seasonal conditions, but no additional remedial actions are required at this time.
- Site 238: All Rents, Livermore: Now that Potential Responsible Parties (PRP) have been identified, Zone 7 staff is urging the RWQCB to open this site as a formal case and direct corrective action. The RWQCB attributes its inactivity on this case to resource constraints. Zone 7 is considering sharing the burden of determining the potential PRP(s)'s current mailing addresses to expedite the process of opening this case.
- Site 259: Mills Square Park, Livermore: The RP performed sulfate applications to the site in September and October 2013. ACEH approved a work plan for the removal of near-surface soils at the park. The exact depth of the soil removal will be determined when the grading plans are finalized. Quarterly groundwater monitoring will continue at the site and the effectiveness of the sulfate applications will be evaluated in 2014.
- Site 23: South Hop Shell, Pleasanton: ACEH is reviewing the case for closure under the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy. The RP has predicted that the groundwater concentrations will all reach water quality objectives (WQOs) by 2021 with the exception of one well; well S-6 is predicted to reach WQOs by 2053. Groundwater monitoring was suspended during the closure review; however, the RP conducted a special sampling event on seven select wells for MTBE and TBA to confirm the decreasing trend in MTBE concentrations and assess whether the MTBE and TBA will continue to degrade over time. Staff is not currently convinced the site is ready for closure and is working closely with ACEH to ensure the wellfield and arroyo are protected.
- Site 60: Former Steve's Exxon #7-3399, Pleasanton: The SWRCB had started the closure process for this site over objections by ACEH who was overseeing the case. During the public comment period, ACEH, Zone 7, and the RWQCB submitted comment letters supporting continued monitoring at the site due to its proximity to Pleasanton and Zone 7 supply wells. Based on the information provided to them, including the potential for putting Pleasanton's Well No. 7 back online for additional supply capacity during the

drought, the SWRCB decided against case closure at this time and has given directive power back to ACEH.

- Site 242: Alameda County Fairgrounds, Pleasanton: Zone 7 is continuing its effort trying to convince the RWQCB to open this case as an official Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Clean-ups (SLIC) case. In 2012, staff applied for a Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Local Groundwater Assistance (LGA) grant to fund a Zone 7 effort to identify potential sources of the tetrachloroethene (PCE) contamination detected in the Fairgrounds supply well. The project was not selected for a grant but staff will continue to look for other opportunities to fund this project.
- Site 245: Hopyard Cleaners, Pleasanton: The RWQCB has been discussing case closure options with the RP following five years of active remediation at the site. They have requested an air and soil vapor investigation to evaluate potential vapor intrusion hazards within the building. Groundwater monitoring is continuing on a semi-annual basis at this time.
- Site 250: Sunol Tree and Gas, Sunol: The results of the ozone sparging showed that the contaminant concentrations have been reduced. TPHg is now only detected in one well that is over 500 feet downgradient from the source area (PZ-2b). TPHg was not detected in any of the transect wells located between the source area and PZ-2b. This detection may be the result of a separate release. MTBE and TBA levels are decreasing and are close to their Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) in the wells just upgradient from the T-Bear Ranch supply well. This case does not qualify for closure under the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy because there is no public water system serving the area. However, the RP has requested closure under SWRCB Resolution 92-49 (Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges under Water Code 13304). RWQCB has not yet responded to the request.

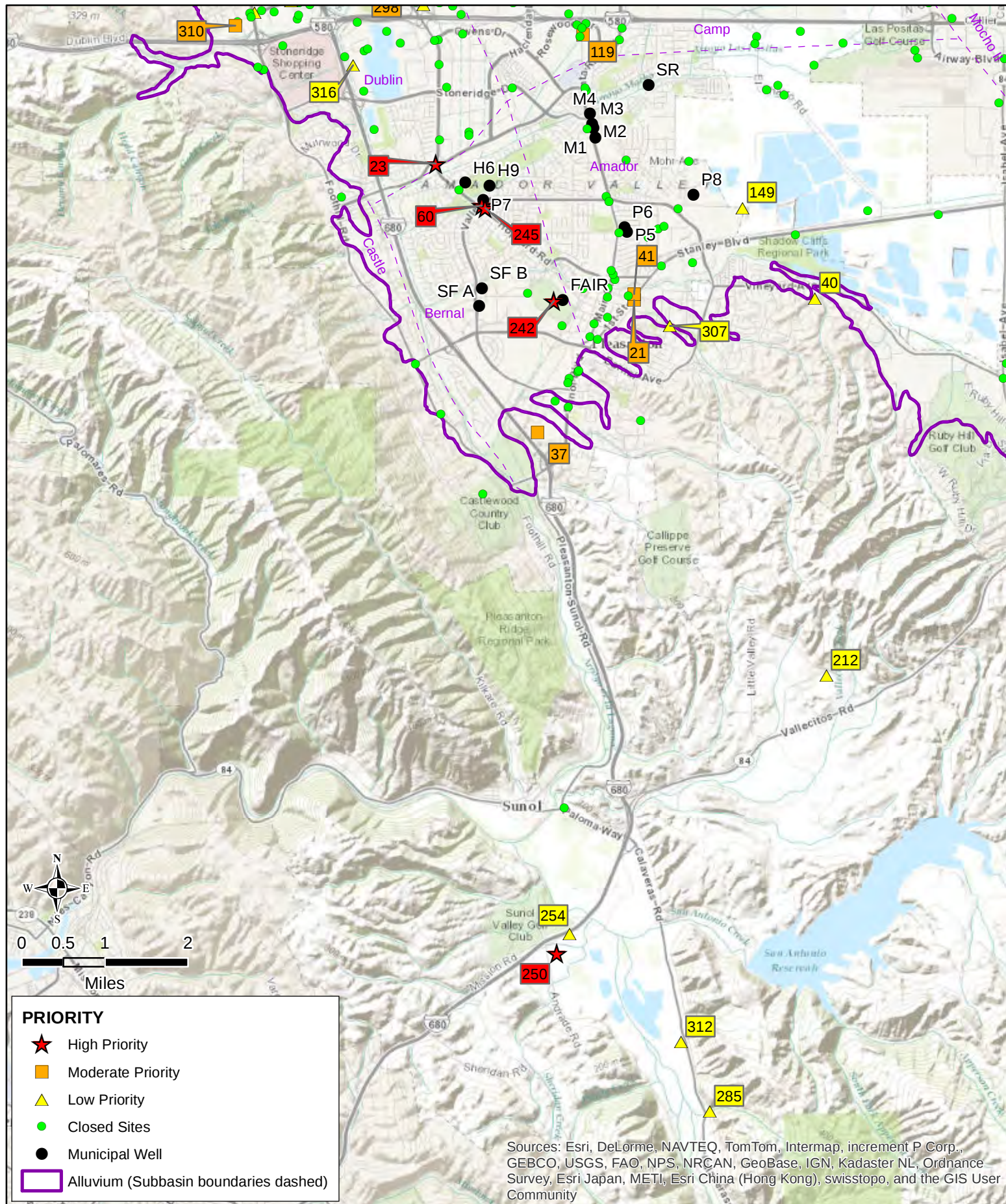
CONCLUSIONS

The adoption of the SWRCB's Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy has prompted a steep rise in case closure requests at sites that have not yet met their previously established WQOs. However, the local oversight program (LOP) caseworkers are familiar with the Zone 7 groundwater basin and have been working closely with staff to make sure that all active water supply wells and Zone 7's future groundwater use are being protected. At this time staff feels that the active cases within Zone 7's service area are being adequately overseen.

Staff will continue the TSS program and continue to work with the RWQCB and ACEH to ensure that the groundwater resources within Zone 7's service area are protected.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACEH	Alameda County Environmental Health
CPT	Cone Penetration Test
CWS	California Water Service
DPE	Dual Phase Extraction
DWR	Department of Water Resources
EISB	Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation
ESL	Environmental Screening Levels
ISCO	In-Situ Chemical Oxidation
LGA	Local Groundwater Assistance
LOP	Local oversight program
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MTBE	Methyl Tertiary-Butyl Ether
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
PRP	Potential Responsible Party
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RP	Responsible Party
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SLIC	Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Clean-ups
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TBA	Tertiary-Butyl Alcohol
TPHg	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons from gasoline
TSS	Toxic Site Surveillance
µg/L	Micrograms per liter
UST	Underground Storage Tank
WQO	Water Quality Objective



ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
100 North Canyons Parkway,
Livermore, CA

DRAWN: CD/CW

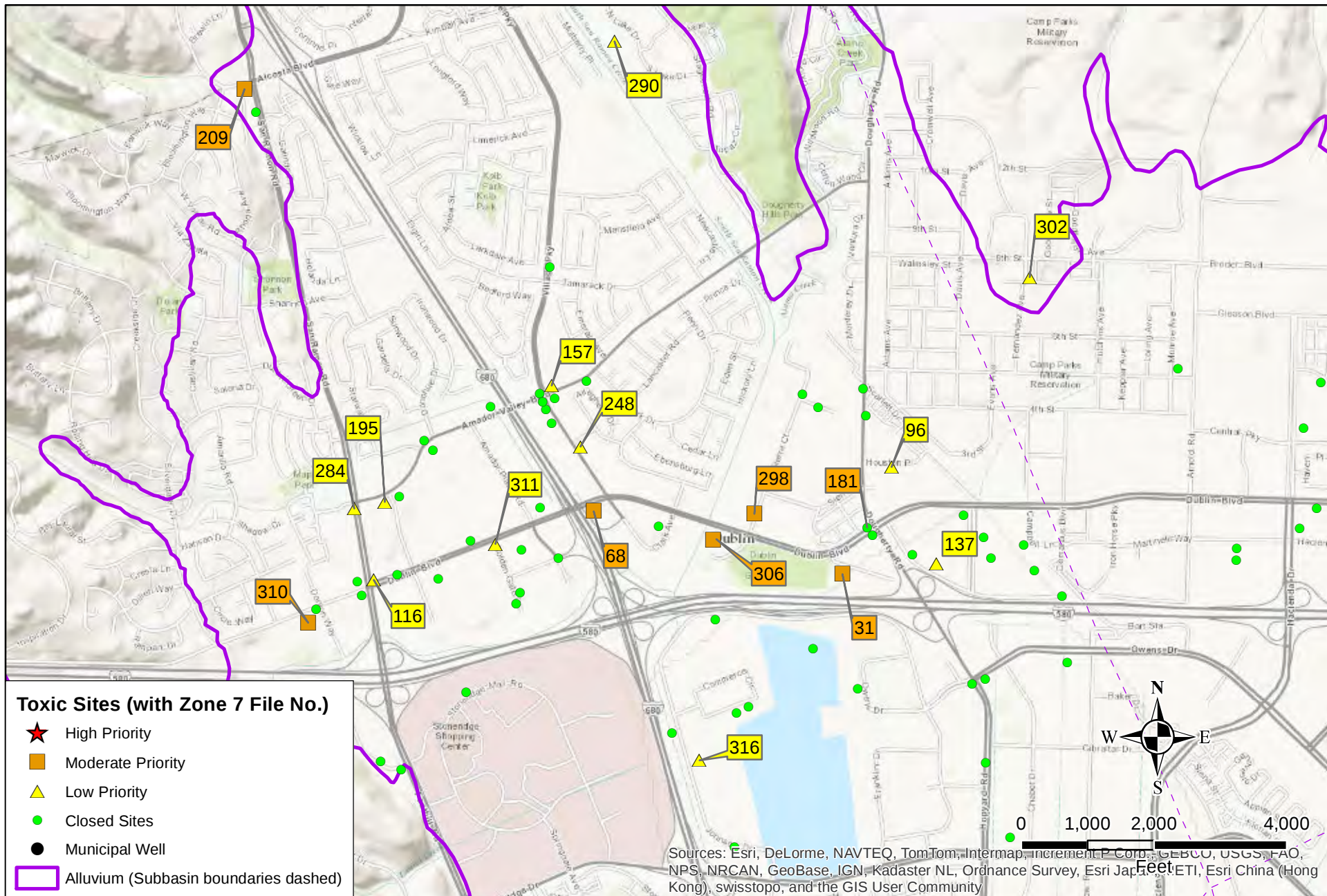
Scale: 1" = 1.5 miles

REVIEWED: MK

Date: April 15, 2014

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Figure 2
Toxic Site Surveillance
Pleasanton and Sunol Area Sites
with Zone 7 Case ID



ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
100 North Canyons Parkway,
Livermore, CA

DRAWN: CD/CW

Scale: 1" = 2,000'

REVIEWED: MK

Date: 4/15/2014

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Figure 3
Toxic Site Surveillance
Dublin Area Sites with Zone 7 Case ID
(North of Main Basin)



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: FLOOD PROTECTION
CONTACT: JOE SETO/JARNAIL CHAHAL

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14h

SUBJECT: Flood Protection Program 2013 Annual Report

SUMMARY:

Staff has completed the Flood Protection Program 2013 Annual Report (attached). The following are a few of the highlights contained in this year's report:

- In support of the Stream Management Master Plan (SMMP) updating effort, staff developed preliminary system-wide hydrology and hydraulic models calibrated for the 1998 flooding event and prepared a draft model report. The report and models were peer reviewed by three local Flood Control agencies.
- Thirty-three bank repairs, four biotech brush walls, 2,019 linear feet of access roadway and drainage renovation were completed using contract laborers under the direction of Zone 7 staff at a construction cost of \$850,000; in addition, the planning, permitting, design and construction management were performed directly by Zone 7 staff.
- Zone 7 took the lead in working with Castlewood Country Club, Castlewood Home Owners Association and Alameda County Public Works to remove large slabs of a concrete structure that had collapsed and was obstructing the flow in the Arroyo de la Laguna within the Castlewood Country Club property thereby avoiding a potential threat to public health and safety.
- Coordinated with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the bi-annual inspection on Zone 7 facilities to maintain Zone 7's eligibility status for federal funding in the event of a storm disaster.
- Initiated design of the Arroyo las Positas Improvements at Vasco Road Project and collaborated with City of Dublin on the Chabot Canal Regional Stormwater Detention Project.
- The earth work portion of the Arroyo Mocho –Stanley Reach Project was completed over the summer of 2013. Implementation of the planting plan is underway via Zone 7's Living Arroyos Program, a public-private collaboration between Urban Creeks Council, City of Livermore and Zone 7. The Living Arroyos Program seeks to improve the urban streams and streamside habitats of the Livermore-Amador Valley and to engage the local community.
- Completed the purchase of approximately 5,000 acres of land commonly referred to as "Patterson Ranch" for the purpose of watershed protection and preservation.

FUNDING:

Funding for this program is provided from Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations Fund and Fund 210 – Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Flood Protection Program 2013 Annual Report.



Zone 7 Water Agency

Flood Protection Program

2013 Annual Report

May 2014

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OVERVIEW

Introduction and Background

Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (Zone 7 Water Agency) was established in 1957 by the voters of the Livermore-Amador Valley in order to place water management, including flood control, under local control through a locally-elected Board of Directors. Zone 7's programs for flood protection and water supply are integrated. Since the 1960s, Zone 7 has imported water from the State Water Project and artificially recharged the local groundwater basin using abandoned quarries and operating flood facilities, the latter during the dry season when capacity is not needed to convey storm flows.

In addition to providing wholesale potable water supply to the businesses and residents of Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton and the Dougherty Valley portion of San Ramon, Zone 7 provides groundwater basin management for the Livermore-Amador Valley and untreated irrigation water to Eastern Alameda County agricultural customers. Zone 7 also provides for the management of flood and storm waters in order to protect life, property and habitat from damage and destruction within a 430-square-mile area.

Although many programs and projects satisfy multiple objectives, Zone 7's Flood Protection Program includes four major sub-programs. Additional details about these sub-programs and descriptions of some of the major activities which occurred during 2013 are in the sections which follow.

- Administration

Administration includes staffing and training, legal, safety, property management, and regulation compliance.

- Watershed Stakeholders Collaboration

Watershed Stakeholder Collaboration Program includes participation in a variety of local and regional efforts with specific emphasis on collaboration with the many public and individual stakeholders in the watershed

- Capital Improvements

The key Capital Improvement Program activities include planning, data collection, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, financing and budgeting, design and construction management, and working with other entities such as developers, cities, and NGOs to further partnerships on projects identified in the Stream Management Master Plan (SMMP).

- Maintenance

The key Maintenance program activities for the 37 miles of Zone 7-owned channel facilities include emergency repairs, routine maintenance and repairs, clearing debris

from channels and access roads, vegetation management along the channels, inspections to ensure the system is in good working condition to receive and convey storm waters, and rehabilitation of existing facilities.

Highlighted Accomplishments from 2013

The following are some of the key accomplishments related to the Flood Protection Program by Zone 7 in 2013, all of which are described in more detail in the following chapters:

- Collaborated with local municipalities and park districts in their planning and construction of trail projects utilizing flood control channel maintenance access roads.
- Coordinated with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the bi-annual inspection of Zone 7 facilities to maintain Zone 7's eligibility status for federal funding in the event of a storm disaster.
- In support of the Stream Management Master Plan (SMMP) updating effort, staff developed a system-wide hydrology and hydraulic models calibrated for the 1998 flooding event and prepared a draft model report. The report and models were sent to three local flood control agencies for their peer review and comment. In addition, staff also completed a majority of the field work necessary to complete an environmental baseline report to support the updating effort.
- Collaborated with the City of Pleasanton and Alameda County Surplus Property Authority on the extension of Stoneridge Drive into Staples Ranch. The bridge, as well as the Arroyo Mocho trail, was opened to traffic in November 2013.
- Initiated design of the Arroyo las Positas Improvement at Vasco Road Project and collaboration with the City of Dublin on the Chabot Canal Regional Stormwater Detention Project.
- Zone 7 staff chaired three multi-agency working groups that support environmental studies and collaboration in the Alameda Creek watershed.
- Zone 7 continued in a collaborative effort involving the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service on two bank stabilization projects at Line G-1-1 and Pleasanton Canal (Line B-5). A two-year post-planting monitoring effort has begun.
- Zone 7 collaborated with the City of Pleasanton on an arroyo clean-up effort to remove tires, shopping carts and other debris along a two-mile reach of the Arroyo Mocho between I-680 and Santa Rita Road.
- The earth works portion of the Arroyo Mocho–Stanley Reach Project was completed over the summer of 2013. Implementation of the planting plan is underway via Zone 7's Living Arroyo Program, with collaboration between the Urban Creeks Council, City of Livermore and Zone 7. This Living Arroyo Program seeks to improve the urban streams and streamside habitats of the Livermore-Amador Valley and engage the local community. Further, design planning for a smaller section of the project, a downstream reach referred to as Phase 2, is underway.

- In 2013, Zone 7 continued to collect data for a sediment study to better understand the sediment transport process within the upper Alameda Creek watershed area.
- Collaborated with Castlewood Country Club, Castlewood Home Owners Association and Alameda County Public Works on an emergency maintenance project to remove large slabs of a concrete structure crossing that had collapsed and were obstructing the flow in the Arroyo de la Laguna within the Castlewood Country Club property, thus avoiding a potential threat to public health and safety.
- Thirty-three bank repairs, four biotech brush walls, 2,019 linear feet of access roadway and drainage renovation was completed using contract laborers under the direction of Zone 7 staff at a construction cost of \$850,000. In addition, the planning, permitting, design and construction management was performed directly by Zone 7 staff.
- Other field activities such as vegetation management, graffiti abatement, mowing, and fencing were completed.
- Completed the purchase of approximately 5,000 acres of land commonly referred to as “Patterson Ranch” for the purpose of watershed protection and preservation.
- Staff development activities in 2013 included training in hydrology and hydraulic modeling programs, hazardous materials handling and other safety-related classes, and a technical writing class. In addition, staff attended the Floodplain Management Association annual conference, San Francisco Estuary annual conference and a UC Berkeley seminar on the future of concrete-lined channels.

ADMINISTRATION

The Zone 7 Flood Protection Program's administrative tasks include those related to staffing, planning, budget preparation, preparing board agendas and presentations, updating and managing current agreements and contracts, and issuing permits as appropriate. Flood Protection staff coordinated extensively with other agencies to minimize impacts to the public and utilize Zone 7-owned properties for other compatible community uses such as trails. In addition, Flood Protection staff routinely engaged with the public to address citizen complaints and inquiries.

Following is a description of the key administrative activities which occurred in 2013.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

A typical Zone 7 Flood Program capital improvement project usually does not end after the construction is completed. Typically, a project requires ongoing monitoring and mitigation of impacts resulting from that project. As a requirement for project approval, Zone 7 must provide a mitigation and monitoring report to various regulatory agencies, such as the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, for a period of five to ten years after project completion to show that the mitigation for the improvements are doing what they were intended to do. In 2013, with the completion of the Arroyo Mocho Stanley Reach Riparian Restoration and Channel Enhancement Project, Phase 1, Zone 7 began its monitoring and reporting requirements as stipulated in the regulatory permits acquired for the project. Zone 7 is required to monitor both the biological and physical conditions of the restored channel reach for a period of ten years to insure that restoration work does not affect the channel integrity. Zone 7 staff performs the mitigation monitoring and reporting.

Contract Administration and Management

Zone 7 staff is responsible for administering and managing various consultant and vendor contracts related to flood protection projects. This includes the preparation and administration of requests for proposals, contracts, and right-of-way documents. Staff is also responsible for preparing Zone 7 Board agenda items pertaining to flood protection.

Zone 7 staff routinely receives requests from private entities, as well as public agencies, regarding use of a flood protection facility for their projects. While temporary access is usually granted through encroachment permits, long-term access is usually provided, when warranted, through a license agreement. A license agreement will generally spell out the terms of operating within a Zone 7 facility, as well as indemnify Zone 7 from any liabilities that may occur from that entity's use of the property.

In 2013, Zone 7 staff worked on several requests with developers and performed a number of requests for proposals, annual purchase orders, consultant contracts, and construction contract administration. A license agreement was entered with Dublin San Ramon Services District to allow for a landscape improvement project by DSRSD to be extended along a small strip of the top of bank areas of Line G-1-1 adjacent to their wastewater treatment plant. In addition,

right-of-way transfers were executed with Caltrans and the City of Livermore for the construction of the Highway 84 Widening Project and the North Front Road Improvement Project, respectively.

Encroachment Permit Program

The Encroachment Permit Program involves engineering design review, inspection, and issuance of encroachment permits. Encroachment permits are necessary when adjacent neighbors have exhausted all other options and request use of Zone 7's access roads for access to work within their properties, or when improvement work is proposed within Zone 7's right-of-way or easement by a local or state agency. The program involves developing permit terms, conditions, fees, insurance and bond requirements. In the past twelve months, Zone 7 staff issued 36 permits to both private and public agencies and coordinated with applicants to provide safe access to Zone 7 facilities. See Appendix A for a list of encroachment permits issued in 2013.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers PL 84-99 Federal Assistance Program

Zone 7 participates in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (COE) PL 84-99 Federal Assistance Program. The program provides federal funding for Presidential-declared storm related disasters to complete and rehabilitate damaged and eligible facilities participating in the program. One of the conditions required to participate in the program is a bi-annual eligibility inspection conducted by the Army Corps inspectors on all eligible Zone 7 facilities. In 2013, a total of 29 eligible reaches of flood control channels were inspected by the Army Corps inspectors to determine their continued eligibility status. Inspection results have yet to be released. Zone 7 continues working with the COE to maintain eligibility in the program.

Trail-Use Collaboration and Support

In 2013, Zone 7 staff continued collaboration with the City of Pleasanton, City of Livermore, City of Dublin, East Bay Regional Park District and local trail groups to make sure that the trail use and license agreement terms and conditions were up-to-date, reflecting current concerns. In addition, staff collaborated on the Iron Horse Trail Extension Project with the East Bay Regional Park District in Pleasanton, where construction broke ground in May 2013 and continued through the end of the year. With the completion of this trail extension project scheduled for Fall 2014, the public may travel along trails between Pittsburg and Livermore without interruption. Further, staff participated in workshop discussions with the City of Dublin on their Dublin Bikeway and Pedestrian Master Plan update effort and provided support to the City of Livermore on a trail pavement resurfacing project along a reach of the Arroyo las Positas near Paseo Laguna Seco. As incidents relating to trail-use occurred, Zone 7 staff worked with the public to ensure safety as a number one priority.

Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

In 2013, Zone 7 participated in the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program by implementing best management practices in its maintenance activities, responding to illicit discharges, and contributing data for the Clean Water Program semi-annual reports. Per Clean Water Program requirements, staff kept track of violations such as shopping carts, debris, and spills in the channels and prepared reports for the Clean Water Program. By staying proactive and being prepared for action when violations arose, Zone 7 has been able to effectively reduce the amount of runoff pollution. Zone 7 also participated in Earth Day 2013, Coastal Clean-Up Day and Dublin Pride Week activities.



In May 2013, Zone 7 collaborated with the City of Pleasanton on an arroyo clean-up effort to remove tires, shopping carts and other debris along a two-mile reach of the Arroyo Mocho between I-680 and Santa Rita Road. Working in concert, while the City crew retrieved the debris from the channel floor, Zone 7's contractor worked behind the city crew to place the debris in a dump truck for proper disposal. A total of 37 tires, 10 carts and a lot of miscellaneous pipe debris, with an estimated weight of 2,500 pounds, were removed from the arroyo.

Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement for Aquatic Pesticides NPDES Permit

In compliance with the 2001 statewide General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for the discharge of aquatic pesticides to waters of the United States, Zone 7 entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JEPA) in 2003 with the Contra Costa County Public Works Department, Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Alameda County Public Works Agency, City of Antioch and City of Concord to monitor and implement aquatic pesticide use. Flood Control staff is responsible for attending all meetings and contract agreements with the selected consultant. All JEPA member agencies share equally in the costs of monitoring and testing for each pesticide being used and for the costs associated with coordination and administration of the JEPA. With the NPDES permit, Zone 7 is in compliance when aquatic pesticides are used for keeping flood protection channels clear of obstructive vegetation.

The 2001 general aquatic pesticide NPDES permit expired on November 30, 2013. It was replaced with an updated Statewide General NPDES Permit for Residual Aquatic Pesticide

Discharges from Algae and Aquatic Weed Control Applications on December 1, 2013. Zone 7 actively participated in the JEPA work group to convey the group's collective comments to the State Water Resources Control Board during the public comment period. Zone 7 then developed the Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan to meet the new permit requirements and subsequently received approval from the State Board for our proposed aquatic pesticide application procedures and program.

Employee Development and Staff Training

In 2013, Zone 7 staff had the opportunity to participate in a number of training classes to improve staff productivity and employee development. Classes included hydrology and hydraulic modeling programs, hazardous materials handling and other safety-related classes, and technical writing training. In addition, staff attended the Floodplain Management Association annual conference, San Francisco Estuary annual conference and a UC Berkeley seminar on the future of concrete-lined channels. With increased knowledge of these new programs, Flood Control staff was able to accomplish daily tasks, as well as new assignments, with greater safety and efficiency.

WATERSHED STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION PROGRAM

During 2013, Zone 7 staff participated in a variety of local and regional efforts with specific emphasis on collaboration with the many public and individual stakeholders in the Northern Alameda Creek Watershed. In 2013, Zone 7 staff chaired three multi-agency working groups that support environmental studies and collaboration in the watershed: the Alameda Creek Fisheries Restoration Workgroup, the Alameda Creek Watershed Forum (Council), and the Arroyo de la Laguna Agency Collaborative, as described below. Zone 7 also initiated a multi-partner collaboration program called Living Arroyos.

Alameda Creek Fisheries Restoration Workgroup

The Alameda Creek Fisheries Restoration Workgroup was formed in early 1999 as a collaborative effort among many parties focusing on water flows and habitat restoration in the Alameda Creek watershed to support steelhead trout. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was authorized by the 17 Workgroup members in 2006, and Zone 7 is one of the core funding partners.

A comprehensive study plan, the “Alameda Creek Population Recovery Strategies and In-Stream Flow Assessment for Steelhead Trout,” was completed in 2008. Work included an assessment of hydrologic and habitat conditions, identification of strategies for population recovery, and monitoring.

As Chair of this Workgroup, Zone 7 develops the agendas and facilitates the meetings. As a funding partner, we also help guide the studies done on behalf of the Workgroup, and seek ongoing collaboration from all stakeholders. Meetings are held quarterly and are open to the public.

These efforts are in addition to Zone 7’s collaborative approach with the National Marine Fisheries Service, under the Statement of Understanding which focuses on NMFS’ preparation of a recovery plan for the Central California Coast Steelhead.

Alameda Creek Watershed Forum

The Alameda Creek Watershed Forum (formerly the Alameda Creek Watershed Council) consists of representatives from several local agencies, environmental groups, industries and organizations. The Forum’s mission is to protect and enhance water-related beneficial uses and resources in the Alameda Creek Watershed in order to create a healthy and sustainable watershed for the community. The Forum promotes collaboration and the sharing of information among all stakeholders.

The Forum has previously held quarterly meetings and an annual conference. As Chair of the Forum, Zone 7 helps to develop the agendas and facilitates the meetings (in coordination with the Alameda County Resource Conservation District, who receives limited funding to assist). In an effort to better align with the needs and wishes of their stakeholders, the Forum is considering

moving to two annual conferences and relying more on periodic “e-blasts” to disseminate useful information.

Arroyo de la Laguna Agency Collaborative

The Arroyo de la Laguna Agency Collaborative is comprised of agencies and municipalities with facilities that drain into the arroyo itself and the greater Alameda Creek Watershed. More specifically, collaborators include the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 5/6), Alameda County Water District, Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Zone 7, and the Cities of Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton, and San Ramon. The Alameda County Resource Conservation District (RCD) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) are also engaged in the Collaborative, as much of their work is in or around our waterways. This Collaborative discusses the arroyo as a whole to better understand the scientific and engineering data that is available along with what goals for the arroyo will benefit the stakeholders and local residents. The RCD is particularly interested in working to better position the local agencies for possible future federal funding or grant opportunities.

Zone 7 serves as unofficial Chair of the Collaborative. In this capacity we set meetings and agendas, and help to foster inter-agency collaboration.

Living Arroyos Program

The Living Arroyos Program is a partnership between Zone 7, the City of Livermore, and the Urban Creeks Council that was initiated in 2013. This program seeks to improve the urban streams and streamside habitats of the Livermore-Amador Valley and engage the local community. Under professional supervision, restoration apprentices (local college students) work with the community to plant native vegetation.

The program increases

Living Arroyos helps promote healthy streams while enhancing existing flood protection channels



opportunities for local residents to engage in hands-on stewardship and establish relationships to the streams in their own backyards, while contributing to long-term vegetation management strategies across the Valley. To date, volunteers have planted nearly 1,500 acorns at the top of the bank along a one-mile stretch of the Arroyo Mocho called the Stanley Reach Project. Planting

activities in Spring 2014 will focus on the riparian zone using a plant palette that compliments both floodplain management and function.

Stoneridge Drive Bridge

The City of Pleasanton and the Alameda County Surplus Property Authority began construction in April 2012 on the extension of Stoneridge Drive into Staples Ranch. The extension required a non-clear span bridge over the Zone 7-owned reach of the Arroyo Mocho. Zone 7 collaborated extensively with the County as well as the City on this project. The bridge, as well as the Arroyo Mocho trail, was opened to traffic in November 2013.



Sediment Study

Beginning in the winter of 2010/11, Zone 7 undertook a sediment study to better understand the magnitude of the sediment transport process within the upper Alameda Creek watershed area. Understanding the way the system erodes and deposits sediment will allow Zone 7 to develop a more environmentally sound and cost effective maintenance plan to reduce flooding risks from sediment buildup that can decrease stormwater carrying capacity in some areas. It will help Zone 7 clarify the need, location, size and maintenance frequency of sedimentation basins and other facilities used for stormwater detention during the SMMP updating process. Furthermore, it will provide basic data on sediment flows affecting various riparian habitats. In 2013, Zone 7 staff continued working with San Francisco Estuary Institute staff in this endeavor.



**Zone 7 and SFEI
staff in action**

Lines B-5 and G-1-1 Revegetation Demonstration Project

With federal funding administered by the Alameda County Resource Conservation District (RCD), Zone 7 is collaborating with the RCD and the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) on a demonstration project assessing the feasibility of improving bank stability at two locations in Pleasanton. Line G-1-1 has suffered many bank failures due to existing poor soil conditions. With limited additional flow capacity, deep-rooting native grasses (sod)

Line G-1-1 (sod installed on left)



Pleasanton Canal (planting on right)

planted area in Line B-5 where staff had to relocate ten newly planted trees to adjacent neighboring areas in order to make room for the bank slide repair. Subsequently, the ten relocated young trees as well as all the other recent plantings are found to be adapting well to the environment.

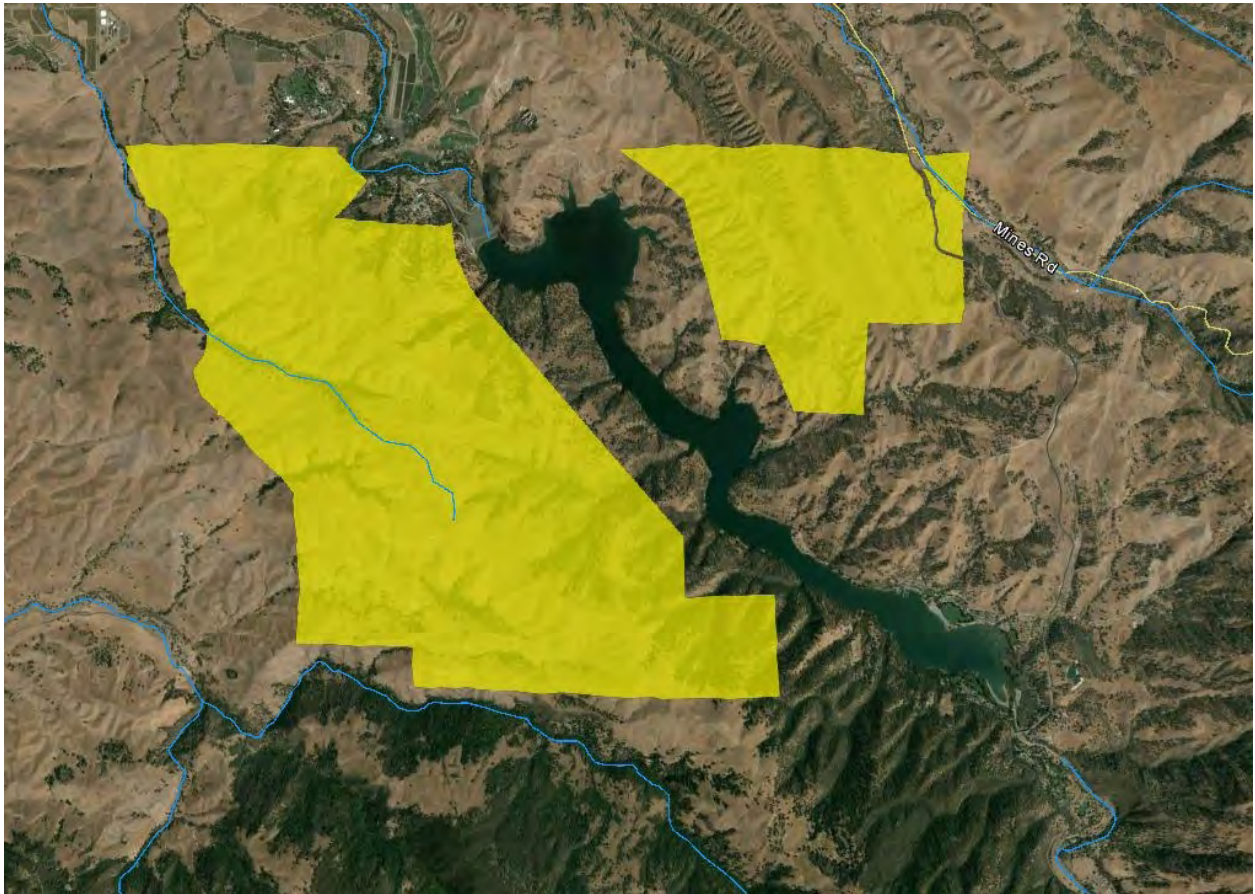
were installed here in lieu of larger shrubs or trees to preserve capacity. A short distance away is Line B-5 (i.e., Pleasanton Canal), which has additional flow capacity above the 1% storm flow and can accommodate adding native trees and shrubs for bank stabilization. Following the planting in winter 2012 at both locations, a two-year post planting monitoring program began to ensure the planting are thriving and receiving the proper care. In 2013, a small bank slide occurred within the

Public Outreach

Zone 7 recognizes the importance of public concern over flood control activities. In 2013, Zone 7 staff documented, responded to, and investigated 113 complaints and inquiries. Typical inquiries included trail user complaints over graffiti and illegal dumping (e.g., shopping carts, tires, sofas, mattresses, etc.), complaints about downed branches and untrimmed vegetation on Zone 7's property, and neighbors' complaints of dust and vibration generated by moving equipment. By working calmly and reasonably with residents, staff was able to resolve many of their concerns while educating them about flood protection activities. See Appendix B for a list of complaints and inquiries which occurred in 2013.

Patterson Ranch Acquisition

In 2013, Zone 7 completed the purchase of approximately 5,000 acres of land commonly referred to as “Patterson Ranch” for the purpose of watershed protection and preservation. Patterson Ranch is located adjacent to, and largely drains into, Lake Del Valle, which provides flood control for Alameda Creek and captures a portion of local runoff for water supply purposes. The acquisition and management of land adjacent to Lake Del Valle enhances public benefits as stated in the Memorandum of Understanding that Zone 7 has with the East Bay Regional Park District, in particular for the purpose of preserving and protecting this portion of the watershed. The acquisition cost of the property was \$19 million, which was funded as an integrated project (\$13 million from flood reserves).



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Stream Management Master Plan (SMMP)

In August 2006, the Zone 7 Board adopted a new Flood Control Master Plan, the Stream Management Master Plan (SMMP). The SMMP includes 45 individual multi-benefit projects throughout the Livermore-Amador Valley while focusing mainly on regional storage of flood and storm waters within the Chain of Lakes. The SMMP also focuses on achieving project goals by being multi-benefit and environmentally friendly while forming partnerships with related agencies.

Staff continues to implement the SMMP, incorporating key projects into the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). While the SMMP currently collects Development Impact Fees (DIF) to mitigate for the creation of new impervious surfaces in developments, additional sources of funding are necessary to implement the SMMP in whole. Long-term financial planning for SMMP projects is ongoing.

Updates to the SMMP and the Development Impact Fee (DIF) Programs

In 2013, Zone 7 staff completed preliminary hydrologic and hydraulic models and a report and completed a majority of the field work necessary to complete an environmental baseline report to help guide the update of the SMMP.

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Models

In August 2013, staff developed hydrologic and hydraulic models that represent the existing conditions of the watershed to help clarify the priorities for the proposed SMMP projects. The hydrologic model used City and County General Plans (for land use information), soil parameter data, rainfall data, and stream gage data to calibrate to historic storm events. The hydraulic model represents the major existing flood protection system (channels, culverts, bridges etc.) in the upper Alameda Creek Watershed.

Zone 7 staff submitted the hydrologic and hydraulic models to three other flood control agencies for peer review in September 2013. The three agencies included Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District – West, Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, and Santa Clara Valley Water District. Zone 7 staff received most of the results of the peer review in December 2013 and began addressing comments received.

Environmental Baseline Study to Support the SMMP Update

Zone 7 initiated environmental baseline studies in the spring and summer of 2013 to assess the overall health of creeks in the Zone 7 service area. The study, in part, targets five parameters to quantify ecological conditions:

- Water Quality
- Aquatic Habitat Quality
- Terrestrial Habitat Quality
- Geomorphic Conditions
- Habitat Connectivity

As part of this effort, key staff received specialized training and, therefore, much of the field work was completed using in-house personnel. Field work included bioassessment surveys, water quality sampling, riparian habitat assessments, and fish surveying at up to 25 randomly selected sites plus two targeted sites. Results are being processed and interpreted now and will be used to guide selection and implementation of SMMP projects.



Bioassessment collection and sample preparation

Arroyo Mocho Stanley Reach Riparian Restoration and Channel Enhancement Pilot Project

One project identified in the SMMP was advanced under a pilot program to explore alternatives to funding similar projects in the future. Project R.3-5 (now known as the Arroyo Mocho Stanley Reach Riparian Restoration and Channel Enhancement Pilot Project) is located adjacent to Stanley Boulevard between Murrieta Boulevard and Isabel Avenue in the City of Livermore. This area is also identified as a location that is of interest for the portion of the Regional Iron Horse Trail in the City of Livermore.

A unique feature of this project is its creative approach to partnerships and funding. Mitigation dollars from other agencies help cover costs. This allows outside agencies to complete their own mitigation requirements (for unrelated projects) by funding this restoration project. Staff has been successful in securing mitigation funding from one agency, and continues to identify partnering opportunities with other agencies.

The earth works portions of the project were completed over the summer of 2013. Implementation of the planting plan is underway via our Living Arroyos program, a collaboration of the Urban Creeks Council, City of Livermore, and Zone 7. Design planning for a smaller section of the project, a downstream reach referred to as Phase 2, is underway.



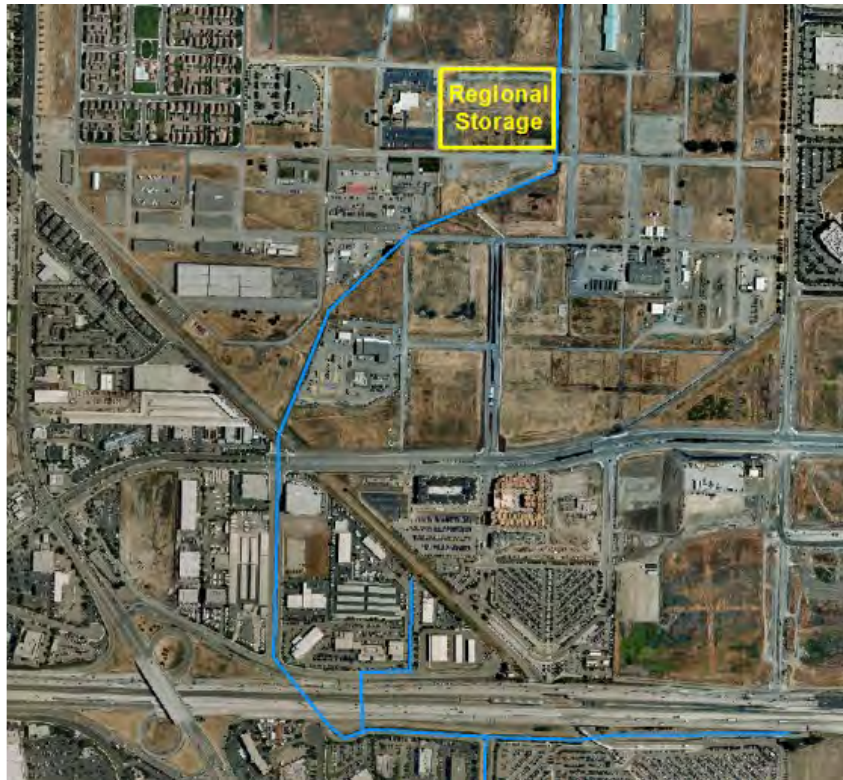
Arroyo las Positas Improvements at Vasco Road Project



This reach of the Arroyo las Positas was acquired by Zone 7 from Alameda County in 2011; upon transfer, the reach was in a partially improved state. The channel is undersized to carry 100-year capacity and does not have full maintenance roads along the top of bank. In 2012, Zone 7 worked with an adjacent landowner to the

south to pilot an experimental stormwater/channel overflow detention area. Construction work for the development, including the detention area, began in 2012 and was substantially completed in 2013. This creative detention is not sufficient, however, to alleviate the need to expand the existing undersized channel. Zone 7, also, initiated preliminary channel expansion design work as well as contacted a second adjacent neighbor to the west to explore the possibility of acquiring a narrow strip of the owner's property to accommodate the proposed channel width in order to bring this reach of the Arroyo las Positas into compliance with the standards of the Zone7 flood protection system. In 2013, Zone 7 staff initiated hydraulic modeling work and biological resources studies to support project permitting and construction. Construction of in-stream work is anticipated in summer 2015.

Chabot Canal Regional Stormwater Detention (SMMP Project R.8-2)



In 2013, Zone 7 staff began working with the City of Dublin, the U.S. Army, and Argent Management to incorporate regional flood protection elements of the SMMP into the Dublin Crossings development. The purpose of these elements is to provide regional flood detention storage in the Camp Parks area to reduce the risk of flooding and potential sediment loading while promoting a more natural hydrograph that mimics historical conditions. The project will also create additional capacity in areas experiencing bank slides, allowing Zone 7 to plant riparian plants that will help

stabilize the banks in an environmentally sensitive manner. First phase of the development may start in the Army Camp Parks property as early as 2014.

Development Referral Review Program

The Development Referral Program is an interagency program designed to keep public agencies abreast of public projects and private developments that may have an impact on an agency's facilities or operations. Staff reviews and evaluates other public agencies' and private parties' development plans and inquiries, environmental documents (CEQA), master plans, improvement plans, and engineering studies for impacts on Zone 7 flood control facilities and/or proposed projects identified in the SMMP. In 2013, Zone 7 staff conducted 21 reviews. Typical reviews included evaluating the impact of developing Garaventa Ranch, north of Altamont Creek; floodplain partnering opportunities with the proposed Sage Development in Livermore, north of the Arroyo Las Positas; and evaluating flood plain detention in the Dublin Camp Parks area as part of the Dublin Crossing development.

Development Impact Fee Program Administration

Zone 7 staff continued to answer questions related to the Development Impact Fee and interpretation of its ordinance. Staff continued to evaluate developer's projects to determine when and if fees are applicable or not.

MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Zone 7 owns and maintains approximately 37 miles of improved channels throughout the Livermore-Amador Valley. Maintenance is one of the Flood Protection Program's highest priorities and involves routine, major, and emergency maintenance and repair of Zone 7's flood protection facilities. Such activities are directed toward preventing minor problems from becoming major flooding problems, minimizing unnecessary damage to private property through proactive planning, preserving and maximizing flood carrying capacity of existing creeks and channels, and post-storm rehabilitation of flood protection facilities damaged in storms.

To implement the various maintenance projects, Zone 7 staff is responsible for all aspects of the project, including program management, planning, scheduling, CEQA compliance, permit acquisition, surveying, design, cost estimates, construction management and inspection. Following is a description of the key maintenance activities that were conducted in 2013.

Emergency Removal of a Collapsed Concrete Structure Crossing in the Arroyo de la Laguna on Castlewood Country Club Property

Large slabs of a concrete structure crossing had collapsed and were obstructing the flow in the Arroyo de la Laguna on private property owned by the Castlewood Country Club in late winter 2012. Zone 7 communicated its concerns to Castlewood about the instability of the broken concrete slab pieces, which were a threat to public health and safety because they could become dislodged, wash downstream, and further obstruct and impede the floodwater conveyance downstream during a high-flow event. It could also cause erosion, sedimentation, backwatering, possible overbank flooding and other property damage. However, Castlewood did not have the resources to have the slabs removed prior to the beginning of the rainy season in Fall 2013. To avoid harm to the public and with the winter season fast approaching, Zone 7, under the District Act, stepped up to complete the needed CEQA document, led the permitting effort through various regulatory agencies, mobilized our contractor forces, removed the concrete slabs and restored the area before the State Department of Fish and Wildlife closed its window for allowing work in creeks. Subsequently, Zone 7 communicated with various regulatory agencies for post-construction reporting and mitigation and monitoring requirements, where applicable. A portion of this work was performed by trained Zone 7 staff. In addition, Zone 7 worked with Castlewood to recover Zone 7's project related expenses.

Castlewood Concrete Removal



Before



After

Annual Maintenance/Repairs

In 2013, Zone 7 staff identified, planned, designed and managed the \$850,000 Annual Maintenance and Emergency Contract with Fanfa, Inc.

- Began: April 29, 2013
- Projects Completed: 33 bank repairs, 4 biotech brush walls for bank erosion, and 2,019 linear feet of access road and drainage renovation.
- End: November 1, 2013;
- Zone 7 staff utilized to design, supervise and manage contract: one engineer and one technician.

The following highlights a few of the key projects implemented under this year's contract:

Alamo Creek, Dublin, bank scour repair



Before



After



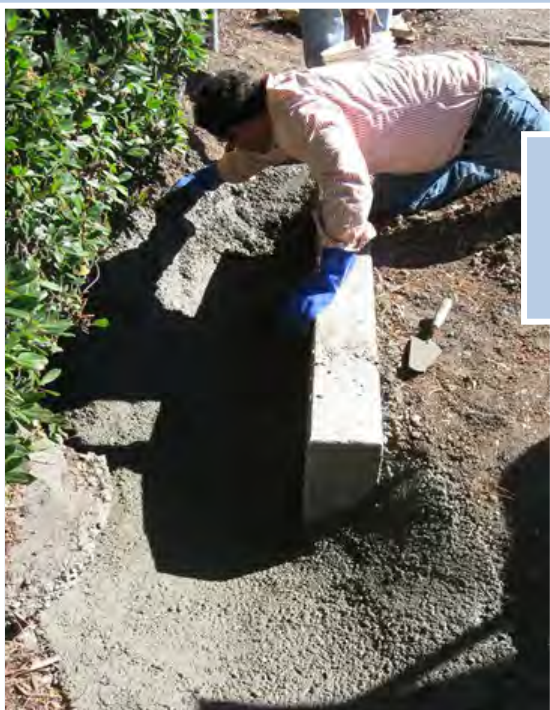
Arroyo de la Laguna, next to Highway 680 – bank repair



Chabot Canal – bank repair



Alamo Creek, Dublin, flood protection access road renovation



Line J-1 storm drain inlet structure repair and improvement



Vegetation Management Program

In 2013, Zone 7 staff administered a Vegetation Management Program, which cleared obstructive vegetation such as weeds and tall grasses that could impair the flow of water in channels and vehicle access along channel access roads. The program also aimed at reducing the fire fuel loads per the requirements of the local Fire Marshals. In addition, herbicides were applied to inhibit the growth of obstructive vegetation and control weed growth.

With the exception of clearing vegetation for annual maintenance/repair projects by staff, in 2013 the majority of vegetation clearing was handled through various maintenance contractors under annual service contracts. Zone 7 utilized the following contract labor providers to assist with such maintenance activities under Zone 7's direction: Alameda County Public Works Agency, California Conservation Corps, East Bay Conservation Corps, Pacheco Brothers Gardening, Inc., and Bruce Balala Mowing.

Contract with Alameda County Public Works Agency - \$400,000



***County crew
at work***

graffiti abatement, cleaning debris from drainage inlets, cleaning concrete v-ditches and cleaning up of homeless encampments. As with all contract labor, services are performed at the direction of and under the supervision of Zone 7 staff.

During 2013, Zone 7 contracted with the Alameda County Public Works Agency to provide contract labor for certain routine maintenance activities within Zone 7's facilities. Such activities included spraying of maintenance roadways and control of broad leaf plants and aquatic vegetation within the facilities. The contract also allowed Zone 7 staff to use County labor for



Contract with Bruce Balala Mowing - \$95,000

In 2013, Zone 7 staff administered and managed an annual contract with Bruce Balala Mowing to provide District-wide mowing services for all 37 miles of Zone 7 channels. The mowing consisted of cutting tall weeds and grasses along channel embankments to meet the local Fire Marshal's requirements for establishing a fire break.

Bruce Balala mows the grass per Fire Department's request on Alamo Canal in Pleasanton.



Contracts with California Conservation Corps (CCC) and East Bay Conservation Corps (EBCC) - \$35,000 each



In 2013, annual contracts with the CCC and EBCC involved labor crew usage for projects requiring manual labor such as biotech bank stabilization projects, concrete v-ditch cleaning and vegetation clearing.



Contract with Pacheco Brothers Gardening, Inc., Landscape Contractor - \$25,000

Zone 7 uses this annual contract for more specific vegetation maintenance, such as tree trimming to ensure adequate vehicle clearance, removal of broken tree limbs and replanting of trees where applicable.



Inspection Program

Throughout the year, Zone 7 staff performed inspections to ensure that Zone 7's flood protection channels were ready for the next big storm event. The inspection program comprised of multiple elements including routine facilities inspection, project-specific inspection, storm watch inspection, and on-call emergency response.

Routine Facilities Inspection

Zone 7 staff performed routine inspections by thoroughly inspecting Zone 7 facilities and past repair projects at a minimum of once per month and documenting any problems. Problematic areas were tracked on a spreadsheet with relevant information, such as description, priority, location, and dates. These spreadsheets are used to prioritize future repairs and improvements.

Project-Specific Inspection

Zone 7 staff performed inspections for both Maintenance and Capital Project related projects. Staff is generally responsible for inspecting any project that requires an encroachment permit from Zone 7 as well. Staff inspectors act as the eyes and ears for the project engineer and report

their findings on a daily basis. Only after communicating with the project engineer, does the inspector inform a contractor of the directive.

Storm Watch Inspection

During major storm events, Zone 7 staff immediately shift into a pre-emergency response mode, working to minimize the loss of life and property. Flood-fighting activities such as responding to emergency phone calls, storm monitoring, and field patrolling were top priorities during the storm season. Zone 7 staff documented all areas that are more prone to problems during storms.

On-Call Emergency Response



***Grease spill
along Arroyo
Seco***

For emergency situations, such as flooding or major damage to facilities and other property related issues (e.g., hazardous materials spilled into Zone 7's flood protection facilities), Zone 7 staff are on-call and ready to respond as necessary. In addition, Zone 7 issues annual contracts to support these efforts. During 2013, both Fanfa, Inc. and the Alameda County Public

Works crews were available to assist Zone 7 staff by providing both labor and equipment to deal with such emergencies. In 2013, there were no flooding emergencies; however, Zone 7 staff responded to three separate incidents where grease and black ink were found in Zone 7-owned flood protection facilities. In all three incidents, the spills were cleaned up.



***Black ink
found along
Arroyo las
Positas***

Horizontal Drilling Bank Stabilization Program

This program involves the installation of a number of horizontal drains to minimize bank instability due to the high groundwater table or otherwise trapped water along the west bank of Alamo Canal. These horizontal drains are perforated PVC pipes that are strategically installed at locations with seepage evident in the bank. Perforations are designed to capture the surrounding water and empty it into the channel, releasing hydrostatic pressure and thereby avoiding bank failures. This program also involves a monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness of the drains and periodic surveying of the banks. Sixteen horizontal drains were installed in 2013.



***Water
draining out
of the bank
through the
drains***

Miscellaneous Facility Maintenance Activities

Facility Fencing Repairs



***Fence
damage***

utilized to repair fences that have been cut or damaged, install new fence netting and access gate repair to maintain the required level of safety and security in Zone 7-owned facilities.

Zone 7 protects its facilities from trespassers through the use of fencing along the property line. When fencing is damaged, it becomes a liability to Zone 7 if the fencing is not repaired. An annual fencing contract with a fencing contractor has been



***Fence
damage***

Hydroseeding

After channel embankment repairs, all denuded areas are hydroseeded by Zone 7 contractors. Hydroseeding of repaired embankments encourages the re-establishment of appropriate vegetative cover. During 2013, an annual hydroseeding contract was used to meet this need.

Homeless Encampments

Homeless encampments along flood protection facilities are another issue Zone 7 had to deal with under our routine maintenance program. In 2013, staff, with the assistance of the respective cities' Police Departments, removed and cleaned up one site in Dublin, two sites in Pleasanton and five sites in Livermore.

Camping set up in creek bottom



Trash/Debris leftover



Camps had to be promptly removed before they became a safety and sanitation liability to the agency and the trash/debris left behind inhibited flow within the creeks.

Storm Drain Pipe Inspection

Some of Zone 7's storm drain pipes are corroded and leaking, thereby causing channel embankment failure. Inspection of the storm drain pipes is needed and is routinely performed as part of facility inspections to locate and repair damaged pipes before any embankment failure.

Proactive replacement of corroded storm drain piping has prevented embankment failure in many of Zone 7's flood control facilities. Inspections continued in 2013.

Rodent Control



***Fox Holes
Approximately
1'x 2'***

When considering the maintenance of a flood protection facility, the inevitable subject of rodent control always arises. Rodents, specifically ground squirrels, cause damage to the flood control banks by burrowing through the ground, causing water intrusion and destabilization of the flood control banks. In 2013, an infestation of red

tailed foxes also caused damage to Zone 7's Facilities. Zone 7 executes contracts to control and trap rodents within the 37 miles of channels that Zone 7 owns. In 2013, a contract was issued to the Alameda County Community Development Agency, Department of Agriculture to provide these services.



Graffiti Abatement



In 2013, Zone 7 staff continued efforts to abate graffiti found within flood protection facilities.

APPENDIX A - PERMIT ISSUED IN 2013

1	70231	8/10/2012		Charla Kehl	Swanson Landscaping	Line H	Access to the back of property at 2125 Buckskin Road to do work in yard	No			LA
2	70232	8/23/2012	11/30/2015	City of Livermore	Green Valley Landscape	Line H	ECSP Mitigation Project	NO			JT
3	70233	8/22/2012	9/5/2012	Ponderosa HomesII Inc	Ponderosa	Lake I	Access Ingress/Egress on Zone 7 property	NO			LA
4	70234	9/14/2012	9/17/2012	City of Dublin		J-6, J & F	Coastal Clean Up Day	No	9/25/2012		JS
5	70235	9/4/2012	4/15/2013	Shelterbelt Builders Inc	same	G-1-1 & B-5	Vegetative bank treatment installation	No		4/15/2014	JS
6	70236	9/14/2012	9/13/2013	City of Livermore		Line H	Adopt a creek program	No			ER
7	70237	9/11/2012	see SP #7	PG&E	same	Line H	Construct overhead powerlines	No		see SP #7	JS
8	70238	9/14/2012	10/1/2012	Sandra & Joe Balestreri	same	Line G-3	Access to remove tree limb	No	10/2/2012		JS
9	70239	9/26/2012	11/30/2012	City of Livermore	Valley Slurry Seal	Line P	Stage materials for pavement maint. Project	No	11/26/2012		JS
10	70240	10/1/2012	10/15/2012	City of Pleasanton	Suarez & Munoz Construction	Line E	Access to repair washed out abutments at low flow crossing	No	11/26/2012		JS
11	70241	10/10/2012		Adam Neils		Line J1	To clean out debris in creek	no			LA
12	70242	10/15/2012		David Fix (Not Issued)		Line P	To remove tree branch	NO	10/26/2012		LA

13	70243	10/17/2012		Vladimir Bezrookove		Line P	Access to remove drainage pipe	NO	10/26/2012		LA
14	70244	11/14/2012	12/31/2013	Hanson Aggregates		Lake I	Slope Monitoring and Maintenance activities	No		1/1/2014	
15	70245	12/18/2012	12/31/2012	GOLDEN PALM LANDSCAPE	same	Line J1	Access for shrub/tree trimming	no			LA
16	70246	12/31/2012	1/18/2013	City of Pleasanton	Bellecci & Assoc	Line G	Access to survey	No	9/23/2013		JS
17	70247	1/11/2013	1/25/2013	EBRPD	Expert Tree Service	Line K	Access and stage equipment	No	9/23/2013		JS
18	70248		see SP #7	PG&E	same	COL (Lake I)	Construct underground powerlines	No		see SP #7	LA
19	70249	5/5/2013		USA Production	same	B,B5,E	Access for half marathon race	no			LA
20	70250	2/5/2013	2/11/2013	Douglas Johnson	same	G3	Access to pick up debris	no	2/11/2013		LA
21	70251	3/13/2013	3/18/2013	City of Dublin	same	F?	Saint Patrick Fun Run	no			
22	70252	4/8/2013	4/15/2013	L.A.R.P.D	same	F-Dublin	Field School program	no	4/15/2013		LA
23	70253	4/26/2013	4/29/2013	City of Dublin		Lines J, F and J 6	Dublin Pride Week creek cleanup event	No	9/23/2013		JS
24	70254	4/24/2013	4/14/2014	City of Livermore	Sycamore Landscaping	Line H	Install, operate and maintain a seasonal dam and appurtenances	No			JS
25	70255	5/1/2013	5/1/2014	EBRPD	FBD Vanguard	Lines K & G	To construct the Iron Horse Trail	No			JS
26	70256	4/30/2013	6/30/2013	Urban Creeks Council		Lines G, ALP and K	Ecological monitoring	No	9/23/2013		JS
27	70257	4/26/2013	10/31/2013	County Clean Water Program	Applied Marine Sciences, Inc.	Lines G, B-5, F and T	Perform physical, chemical and biological sampling	No	11/1/2013		LA

28	70258	4/30/2013	5/2/2013	City of Livermore		Line H	Access for creek cleanup activities	No	9/23/2013		JS
29	70259	5/7/2013	see SP #7	PG&E	same	Lake I, Ironwood at Mohr Ave. Livermore	Construct underground powerlines	No		see SP #7	LA
30	70260	5/24/2013	5/28/2013	City of Livermore		Lines R &H	Access for creek cleanup activities	No	9/23/2013		JS
31	70261	5/28/2013	7/31/2013	City of Pleasanton	Fanfa Inc.	Line K	Access and staging for city project	No	9/23/2013		JS
32	70262	5/29/2013		PG&E	same	Arroyo las Positas off Columbine Street in Livermore	Access to PG & E transmission line	No			LA
33	70263	5/31/2013	7/1/2013	Vulcan Materials Company	same	Southside of Copelake	Sediment cleanup	no	7/2/2013		LA
34	70264	6/10/2013	10/10/2013	Rimi Harris Co.	same	Tassajara Creek in Dublin	Access for 580 widening	no	10/10/2013		LA
35	70265	6/5/2013	6/17/2013	Rotary Club of Pleasanton	same	B, B5, E, G	Access for Pleasanton Rotary	no	6/17/2013		LA
36	70266	6/11/2013	10/15/2013	Terry and Alyce Rossow	same	Line P	Access for creek cleanup activities	no			JS
37	70267	6/17/2013	10/30/2013	DeSilva Gates Construction	same	Line K	Access for 580 freeway widening	no	10/30/2013		LA

APPENDIX B										
DATE	LINE	NEIGHBOR/AGENCY	ADDRESS	Phone	CITY	Information Furnished	Call Received by	DATE OF INVESTIGATION AND INVESTIGATOR	WORK NEEDED	COMMENTS
01/07/13	H	Linda Van Buskirk		447-6704	L	Livermore PD called to request an illegal parked motorcycle be towed from Arroyo las Positas maintenance roadway behind the Autumn Springs Apartment	LVB	1/8/2013	Coordinated motorcycle to be towed. However, before tow truck company shows up, the motorcycle was driven off Zone 7's property by its owner	
01/09/13	H	Mark Bushoff	1025 Vasco Road	323-3090	L	Overgrown tree needs to be trimmed	JS	1/9/2013	met with property owner and instructed our contractor to trim accordingly	
01/23/13	G	Sandra Alvarado of County Probation Office		510-667-4424	P	seeks restitution amount for graffiti abatement at an outfall structure along Mocho east of Santa Rita Bridge	JS	1/24/2013	Located graffiti, issued work order to Pacheco Brothers for abatement, submit invoice to County when available	
01/23/13	F	Lori Ramela		925-487-7258	D	Report on kids playing within the Alamo creek bed located north of Willow creek drive and County line on Alamo	LA	1/24/2013	documented bicycle tracks along the creek embankment and will be reporting incidence to the City of Dublin	
01/25/13	H	Roger	Forget Me Not		L	Complained about Livermore Toyota's development having too few trees for screening purposes	JS		advised Roger to contact city's planning department to see if additional vegetation can be incorporated	
01/30/13	G	Bob Plumber		925-463-3881	P	Overgrown pepper tree branch overhanging property located at 3096 Bolero Ct.	JS	1/31/2013	Pacheco Brothers Gardening to trim back branches	
01/30/13	R	Janet with LARPD		925-960-2440	L	Wants a key to access to Line R to retrieve a bucket tossed from Christensen Park off Pasatiempo	JS		provided key	
02/12/13	H	Darrell Revier	City of Livermore	925-960-4437	L	Homeless encampment along ALP behind Kaiser Medical offices at 2700 Las Positas Rd	JS	02/13/13	evict and clean up	
02/13/13	G	Brian Fiero	City of Pleasanton	925-931-5573	P	Vines grown on soundwall along the BFG confluence might have rodents in them	JS		trim up vines	
02/15/13	J	Joe Wasik	7148 Dublin Meadows St		D	Graffiti on west bank of South San Ramon Creek located both in Alameda County and Contra Costa County	JS		Alameda County portion abated on 2/22 while Contra Costa County portion was turned over to CCCFC&WCD	

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02/20/13		Terry	Pleasanton Police Dept	925-580-9179	P	Graffiti on guard rail adjacent to 5353 Sunol Blvd	LA		Facility not owned by Zone 7	PPD case # is 13-6743. Called back but could not leave a message becous Terry voice mail is yet to be set up.
02/27/13	E	Joann Duncan	3231 Vineyard Ave, #45	925-640-1546	P	Drainage inlet next to her development is clogged	JS	02/27/13	Larry to arrange cleanup effort	Tree will be trimmed by Pacheco Brothers
03/01/13	H	Cathy Russell of City of Livermore		960-4439	L	Homeless encampments found in Line H near Livermore Auto Mall that need cleanup	JS		County crew cleaned up the creek where debris were removed	
03/11/13	E	Karen	6864 Calle Altamira	925-487-3702	P	Tree block entrance into creek area	LA	03/13/13	Tree scheduled to be trimmed	Neighbor withdrew request
03/14/13	G	Pamela	5994 West Las Positas	925-227-8655	P	Neighbor requesting use of access road to work on their building	LA	03/15/13	Encroachment Permit application and general condition sent to Neighbor	graffiti abated
03/26/13	P	Kathy Hughes	City of Livermore	925-960-8022	L	Graffiti on concrete lined channel walls off Patterson Pass Road within Arroyo Seco	LA		Abate graffiti	
03/27/13	G	Barbara Clausen	2934 Garden Creek Cir		P	Redwood fencing falls apart - inquire about if Z7 pays for half of the replacement costs	JS		Z7 owns and maintains the chain link fence as the redwood fencing is the responsibility of the private property owner	trees removed
04/08/13	G	Peter	3652 Shenandoah Court	925-600-8570	P	Complaint about a tree between the fences and fence damage	LA	04/08/13	Met with homeowner to resolve issue	
04/10/13	E	Ryan		650-468-6443	P	TV dumped in Arroyo del Valle near 1070 Harvest Circle	JS	04/11/13	County crew to pick it up on 4/12/13	
04/11/13	G	Peggy of LARPD		960-2400	L	Homeless encampment along Arroyo Mocho in Mocho Park	JS		Asked Peggy to contact City of Livermore as the City owns the reach of Mocho within Mocho Park	
04/11/13	H	Janette of LARPD		960-2440	L	Blackish water found in the reach of Arroyo las Positas between Vasco Rd and N. Front Rd	JS		investigate and notify City of Livermore clean water program personnel	
04/11/13	G	Dale McComb of Z7 O&M		484-5540	P	Trail user stopped Dale to inform him there's a trapped carp in the Mocho between Hopyard Rd and Santa Rita Rd	JS		N/A	
04/12/13	H	Cathy Russell of City of Livermore		960-4439	L	Homeless encampments found in Line H near Livermore Auto Mall that need cleanup	JS		County crew cleaned up the creek where debris were removed	

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04/12/13	H	Jeff Madden of Z7 O&M		447-6704	L	Blaine Drewes of City of Livermore requested support to respond to the blackish water found in the reach of Arroyo las Positas between Vasco Rd and N. Front Rd	JS		met up with Blaine Drewes at 11:30 and back-tracked along the city's storm drain system attempting to locate the source. After a few hours, we located the culprit who is Kaweah Container, Inc at 6645 Las Positas Road. 400-gallon of filtered washed water with ink residue was discharged into the storm drain. Cleanup effort started afterwards.	
04/18/13		Patricia Bacon	3655 Sarah Ct	846-3808	P	Trespassing activities along Kottinger Creek	JS		Informed Mrs. Bacon that Kottinger Creek is maintained by the City that she needs to report it to the City. Provided contact phone number to her.	Work completed
4/19/2013	G	Suk Jang	5770 Belleza Dr	225-1188	P	Oak Tree branch overhanging her backyard needs trimming	JS		investigate and take appropriate action	
04/22/13	G	Dora of City of Pleasanton	Suttergate Ave	931-5503	P	Gate latches at west end of Suttergate Avenue pose tripping hazard. Requested to be painted.	JS		investigate and take appropriate action	
04/24/13	K	Dexter of Z7		454-5080	P	Informed that whitish water is being discharged from Adams Pool Solutions	JS		Larry to investigate and take appropriate action. Scott Walker of City of Pleasanton was notified and requested to assist as well.	case close
04/29/13	B5	East side of Hopyard Road	Blackbird Drive	462-2485	P	Complain about drainage ditch	LA		Not owned by Zone 7	
05/08/13	G	Allan Dahlquist of Z7 Operations	Stoneridge Drive Bridge at Arroyo Mocho	786-5433	P	Homeless living underneath bridge structure	JS	05/08/13	investigated and no homeless was found	Overhanging limbs trimmed
05/15/13	F	Louisa	Cottonwood Apartments	973-2571	D	Overhanging limbs and wrought iron fencing/gate need to be maintained	JS		investigate and take appropriate action and inform Louisa that the wrought iron fencing and gates are the responsibility of City of Dublin	

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05/22/13	P	Lynna Allen		960-8143	L	Blaine Drewes of City of Livermore requested support to respond to a yellow grease spill in the reach of Arroyo Seco between Las Positas Rd and Contractor Place	JS		met up with Blaine Drewes at 12:45 and assisted in the cleanup effort. The culprit is G&G Builders at 4542 Contractors Place. 100-gallon of yellow grease was leaked into the storm drain, then into Arroyo Seco, from a broken hose when grease was being transferred from a stationary tank into a hauling tanker. Cleanup effort started immediately after.	Property outside of Zone 7 jurisdiction
05/23/13	K	Sergeant Dave Snider of DPD	City of Dublin	833-6681	D	report of a 60 foot tree that has fallen over the creek near the intersection of Creekside Drive and Guerrero Ct in Dublin. The kids in the area have tied a rope to the tree and are swinging over the creek.	JS		met with Sergeant Snider in the afternoon to assess the situation. Looked up in ArcGIS in the office and determined Tassajara Meadows Owners Assoc is the owner of the property where the tree is located. Will request the property owner to correct situation.	Tree branch removed
05/23/13	G	Larry Akinsiku of Z7		454-5079	P	Tree from Sutter Gate Park has fallen over blocking Z7's maintenance roadway along the Arroyo Mocho	JS		contacted Stan Gibson of Pleasanton Parks Dept and requested down tree to be removed	Shrubs trimmed away from fence
06/05/13	G	Michael Miller	3800 Stoneridge Drive	925-200-8153	P	School Administrator is concern about trees/shrub within our right of way damaging the fence fabric as they grow into the fence adjacent to their school	LA	06/06/13	None but will continue to monitor. Not critical at this point	
06/07/13	F-4	Jaclyn Amaral	7077 Allegany Dr	828-4242	D	Zone 7 owned fence was cut behind her property along Line F-4	JS		investigated and confirmed cut fence. Will have fence repaired by our contractor.	Tree branches trimmed back away from property
06/10/13	J-5	Dave Johnsmann	8091 Via Zapata	549-1457	D	Requesting overgrown tree branches overhanging his backyard to be cut	JS		investigate and respond	Tree removed
06/11/13	K	Alex Fung	5041 Porta Rossa Cir	408-489-6475	P	Requesting overgrown tree branches overhanging his backyard to be cut	JS		investigate and respond	vegetation and shrubs trimmed back away from fence
06/12/13	F-1	Emma Kuevor	4357 Clovewood Lane	200-4613 462-6897	P	Requesting overgrown tree branches overhanging his backyard to be cut	JS		investigate and respond	

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06/17/13	G	Jeff Sarbaak			L	Homeless encampment along the reach of Mocho between Granada HS and Concannon	JS		Refer him to Livermore PD and City Neighborhood Preservation Manager office	Vegetation mowed
06/20/13	H	Christen Chen	5466 Wildflower Drive	925-456-4541	L	Neighbor is concern about dry weed behind her property. She is concern about smoking trail users that could carelessly cause fire and impact her home	LA	6/20/2013	Investigate and take necessary action to clear debris behind her property.	request denied
06/21/13	J	Matt Fisher	8319 Mulberry Pl	510-821-0747	D	Inquire about using Z7 access road to install a large storage shed in his backyard	BB		Responded to inquiry	Home owner removed down tree branch
06/24/13	E	Suzanne Macon	1897 Paseo Del Cajon	925-216-8777	P	Down tree branch across access road from neighbor's yard	LA	06/25/13	Neighbor to remove debris on the 6th of July, 2013	Section between fences owned by property owner
06/26/13	F	Lidia	7859 Shady Creek Road	925-640-8339	D	Request for tree removal between fences	LA	6/26/2013	Tree belong to neighbor. No action required	No disposal found
06/28/13	G	Allan Dahlquist of Z7 Operations			P	Gardener at a pre-school disposed his yard cuttings into the Mocho at northwest corner of Mocho and Hopyard	JS		investigate and respond	disposed
07/02/13	G	Larry Akinsiku of Z7			P	Body of a dead dog is found in the Mocho 500 feet east of Santa Rita Bridge	JS		Contacted City of Pleasanton animal control and met with city personnel to remove the body	
07/02/13	K	David Huang	5214 Persimmon Dr	925-551-8583	D	Inquire about how the fire got started a couple of day earlier in Tassajara Creek	JS		Responded to inquiry	
07/05/13	H	Blaine Drewes	City of Livermore	960-8162	L	Trace of grease flowing on water surface at Arroyo las Positas downstream of the N. Front Road culvert	JS		Amount is so little thus not warranted any cleanup response	Scheduled to trim Oak tree even further
07/09/13	G	Suk Cheng	5770 Belleza Dr	225-1188	P	Overgrown tree branch overhanging property need trimming	JS		investigate and respond	Tree removed and fence repaired
07/16/13	K	John Casillas	Hacienda Business Park		P	Fallen tree branch damaged fence and blocked access roadway behind California Center along Line K	JS		write a letter to property manager of California Center requesting tree branch to be removed and fence to be repaired	Conversation with trespasser on the 29th of July. He requested for couple of days to pack and move

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07/17/13	G	Gordon of City of Pleasanton		931-5553	P	Homeless encampment cleanup	JS		Investigated and contacted Pleasanton PD on 7/23/2013 requested PD to evict the person	
07/31/13	G	Linda Cassens	4082 Suffolk Way		P	Unknown workers are working across the Mocho near a Zone 7 access gate off Gatewood Apts	JS		Investigated and responded to Ms. Cassens that Fanfa is stockpiling material to get ready to start working on the maintenance roadway	
07/31/13	E	Caroline Barnes	4065 Walnut Dr	510-468-5403	P	Down tree and tree branches block flow in Arroyo del Valle causing mosquito issues	JS		Investigated and called Ms. Barnes back to contact County Mosquito Abatement District and the City to have her back neighbor remove the down tree	
08/05/13	E	Marilyn Anderson		846-4567	P	Overgrown palm tree needs to be trimmed	JS		Investigated and responded to Ms. Anderson that palm tree belong to City of Pleasanton	Section is a portion of Iron Horse trail extension. It is not a Zone 7 project. Request that she call Project Supervisor Jake Kush at 925-428-9276
08/06/13	K	Property Manager Joanna	Las Positas Garden Home	925-417-7100	P	Has some questions concerning tree and fencing issues	LA		Called back and left a message	Nothing found in creek between North Front Road and Vasco Road
08/06/13	H	Janet O Trausucky		925-449-4275	L	Pollution in the Creek coming from new Toyota Plant at North Front Road	LA		Investigate	Neighbor decline to pursue request for encroachment permit
08/07/13	G	Ron	6204 Corte Altamira	925-200-9216	P	He is requesting access to pick up vegetation trimming behind his property	LA		Investigate and requested to fill out an encroachment permit	
08/09/13	E	Mary Straus		462-4546	L	Noticed poison baits have been set up along trail near Lake A for rodent control and wanted to find out who might have set them out	BB		Called Ms. Straus back and provided contact info for City Park and Rec Dept to her to follow up	
08/09/13	K	Sergeant Dave Snider of Dublin PD		833-6631	D	Homeless encampments found in Line K near Dublin Chevrolet that needs cleanup	JS		County crew cleaned up the creek. Total of 1080 pounds of debris were removed from creek.	
08/09/13	G	Bob Clemens	3059 Belleza Dr	463-3881	P	Big pine tree branch has split and is in danger of falling onto neighbor's property	JS		Cut branch off on 8/12	No overgrown or sick trees from the creek in neighbor's yard. No work required

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8/12/2013	J-5	Bob Scheppler	8109 Via Zapata	828-9441	D	Requesting overgrown sick trees branches overhanging his backyard to be trimmed back.	LA		Investigate	No recent graffiti found
08/12/13	G	Paul Watson		202-5389	P	Graffiti found at Santa Rita Road Bridge over the Mocho that needed abatement	JS		investigate and respond	
08/12/13	G	Susan Campion		846-1026	P	Inquire about work status and schedule on the reach of the Iron Horse Trail extension that runs along the Mocho	JS		Provide the CM's contact info to Ms. Campion for follow up	
08/13/13	G	Michael Omally	3140 Joanne Cir	510-306-0919	P	Inquire if his contractor could use Zone 7's roadway to remove and backfill his swimming pool	JS		investigate and respond	Tree branches trimmed back within Zone7 property
08/13/13	E	Olga Sulgar	6690 Calle Altamira	484-0420	P	Overgrown tree branch along the Arroyo del Valle overhangs her property	JS		investigate and respond	Tree scheduled to be trimmed by Pacheco
08/13/13	G	Heidi Mac.....	3297 Marilyn Court	925-334-0066	P	Tree issue along Arroyo Mocho behind her property	LA		investigate	Work scheduled by Calco
08/14/13	E	Jeff Ballou	City of Pleasanton	931-5521	P	Cut fence off Liberty St	JS		Repair hole	
08/15/13		Barb Stiehr	6709 Arlington Dr	518-3975	P	small creek adjacent to her property needs maintenance	JS		after investigation, small creek turns out to be owned by the Stiehers which they are not aware of	Gate secured and locked by staff
08/22/13	G1	Hacienda Security			P	Message requested Zone 7 to secure Chabot creek open gate at West Las Positas	LA		Investigate and secure open gate	Graffiti cleanup will be scheduled. Email sent to Jaime to request contractor to cleanup graffiti on trailer.
08/22/13	G	Bruce Aizawa	LARPD	925-960-2447	L	Complaint about graffiti on steel bridge and construction trailer	LA		Investigate	
08/26/13	G	Anita Sharpler	Heritage Estates Community		L	Graffiti along the Mocho Stanley reach needs abatement	JS		Abate graffiti	Hole in fence scheduled for repair by Calco
08/27/13	E	Corlette	EBRPD	510-544-3230	P	trespassing into Shadow Cliffs thru a cut fence off Liberty St	JS		Repair hole	Tree removed by Pacheco Brothers
08/29/13	J4	Dublin(Steven Yee)/Homeowner (Marisela Ojeda)	7994 Oxbow Ct	925-202-9340	D	Tree issue along the fence. Tree split that put family in danger	JS		Investigate	
09/05/13	K	Hacienda Security			P	Shopping carts piled up against NE entrance gate off Tassajara Creek at Owens Dr	JS		remove shopping carts	

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09/09/13	B5	June Hanikin	7803 Medinah Ct	485-9503	P	Poison Oak growing close to sidewalk at Golden Eagle development needs spraying	JS		Informed Mrs. Hanikin that the landscaping area along the top of bank/sidewalk area is maintained by the HOA that she may contact the HOA management company instead. Provided contact name to her.	County crew is scheduled for 9/13/13
09/10/13	F	Kathy Southern	City of Dublin	452-2150	D	Dumped couch needs to be removed and disposed of near Dublin Meadows	JS		remove couch	
09/16/13	B	Teresa Held	2386 Meadowlark Dr	484-0556	P	concrete v-ditch needs cleaning	JS		Concrete v-ditch is located within private properties and being maintained by a LLD run by the City of Pleasanton. Contact the city for cleaning.	
09/18/13			937 Desconsado	784-4767	L	leaky water meter	JS		Refer call to City of Livermore then turned out that belongs to Cal Water. Will forward to Cal Water instead.	
09/19/13	G	Clint Beacham	3162 Boardwalk	200-2012	P	trail users are using the north maintenance roadway along the Mocho behind his house			informed Mr. Beacham that the section of Mocho behind his house is not opened to trail use. It's likely that people are walking thru the construction site next door to gain access. Will report to City of Pleasanton to secure entry points.	
09/30/13	G	Karen Striver	Morgan Ct	484-2904	P	year around water in her crawl space area	JS		Matt and Joe responded to her phone call and provided technical inputs to her. Also advised her to contact the City to collect a testing sample to determine whether the leak is from a potable water or sewer source	
10/01/13	F	Ken Nham	8081 Crossridge Rd	510-207-7691	D	Leaning tree removal request	LA		Leaning tree scheduled to removed	

DATE	LINE	NEIGHBOR/AGENCY	ADDRESS	Phone	CITY	Information Furnished	Call Received by	DATE OF INVESTIGATION AND INVESTIGATOR	WORK NEEDED	COMMENTS
10/04/13	G-3	Sreedar Revathi	3702 Crofters Ct	408-242-8533	P	Large tree branch fell from her backyard into Zone 7's access roadway	JS		She will have her contractor remove the fallen branch	
10/06/13		Robin in Sunol	11739 foothill Road	925-862-0400	Sunol	Gravel request on access road	LA		This is a request for gravel on access road that the neighbor insisted has been done every year by Zone 7	
10/09/13	K	Ananthan of City of Dublin	Tassajara Creek at Central Avenue	925-833-6630	D	Overgrown tree branches encroach into the sidewalk area need trimming	JS		trimmed branches on 10/10/13	
10/16/13	P-1	Jeanne Haag		447-1606	L	Inquire about filming of a vehicle traveling down Zone 7's maintenance roadway at high speed	JS		Spoke with the filming director and explained to him our maintenance roadway is a gravel road which can be driven safely no faster than 10 to 15 mph. He is looking for a roadway that he could travel 45 to 50 mph on.	Larry and Joe investigated and met with Mrs. Castro. Mrs. Castro will discuss options with her husband before proceeding. Will get back to Zone 7 with their decision.
10/24/13	F	Roxana Castro	7813 Shady Creek Rd	858-4678	D	Overgrown tree clogged and cracked her swimming pool	JS		set up an appointment with her for 10/25	
10/24/13	G	Judy Markolf	3164 Thistledown Ct	963-3677	P	Cut branches piled up against her back fence need to be removed	JS		instruct crew to remove branches	
10/25/13	E	Jenny Smith		925-922-3526	P	Request to use access road for tree removal	LA		Investigate and send a permit	
10/28/13	E	AAA Tree service for Homeowner	2406 Via Espada	510-538-8761	P	Request to use access road for tree removal	LA		Investigate and send a permit form	
10/29/13		Manuel Lobao	4071 School Street		P	Request to use access road for tree removal	LA		Investigate and send a permit form	
10/30/13	E	Manuel		918-3609	P	Request to use access road for tree removal	LA		Investigate and send a permit form	
10/30/13	B	Teresa	Meadowlark Drive	925-484-0556	P	Info on a down tree across access road	LA		Remove tree	
10/30/13	G	Clinton Beacham	3162 Boardwalk	200-2012	P	Request to use access road for tree removal	LA		Investigate and send a permit form	
11/05/13	P	Livermore PD	5391 Charlotte Way		L	Animal control officer requested gate to be unlock to retrieve a dead raccoon body within Arroyo Seco	JS		Phoned Larry who is already in the field to meet up with Livermore PD to unlock gate	
11/06/13	P	John Blunden	3428 Vermont Place		P	Request crew not to trim back excessively on his shrubs growing along the property line	JS		Pass info to crew	
11/07/13	G	Audrey Java.....	3126 Montpelier Court	925-931-1113	P	Request for more vegetation removal along the fence line	LA		Direct crew to further removal vegetation along the fence line	

DATE	LINE	NEIGHBOR/AGENCY	ADDRESS	Phone	CITY	Information Furnished	Call Received by	DATE OF INVESTIGATION AND INVESTIGATOR	WORK NEEDED	COMMENTS
11/07/13	F-4	Jacklyn Amaral	7077 Allegany Dr	828-4242	D	Tall grass needs to be cut down, ticks and rats are found	JS		investigate and respond	
11/08/13	E	Don Biles		510-538-2962	P	Request to use access road for tree removal	LA		Investigate and send a permit form	
11/12/13	B	Michelle of TrueGreen Landscaping		925-699-6891	P	Inquire about having access to the north side of Arroyo de la Laguna thru Corte de Flores to pick up cut vegetation	JS		issue an encroachment permit to facilitate the request	
11/13/13	G	James Cable		925-315-6891	L	Inquire about having a larger opening at the sluice gate near Murrieta Meadows to allow more flow through the natural creek	JS		Pass the inquiry to Sal Segura of FE to respond	All debris has since been removed
11/13/13	G	Matt Sandrom	4034 Suffolk Way	925-699-1801	P	trimmed brushes need to be cleaned out	JS		EBCC crew to better clean up their cut vegetative material when return	Bikes gone bye bye.
11/13/13	P	Livermore PD		371-4900	L	Livermore PD called to request 2 dumped kids bicycles be removed from the Arroyo Seco near Charlotte Way	LVB		Larry removed and disposed of the damaged bikes on 11/13/13	
11/18/13	E	Mark Calendar of City of Pleasanton	Liberty Dr	931-5669	P	Cut fence at Liberty Dr adjacent to Line E	JS		investigate and repair cut fence	On investigation, graffiti has been abated.
11/25/13	F x J	Joe Wasik	7148 Dublin Meadows St, Apt D		D	Graffiti found on F x J confluence structure	JS		Abate graffiti	Called Nancy and told her about the information. Stefanie of City of Dublin is also being kept in the loop.
12/02/13	F-4	Stefanie Volpi	City of Dublin	833-6630	D	Nancy del Sotado (828-5960) at 6928 York Dr called the city to complain about overgrown tree from Line F-4 encroaches into her backyard	JS		Tree in question is outside of Zone 7 right of way. No work is needed.	
12/05/13	K	Sergeant Dave Snider of DPD	City of Dublin	833-6681	D	Homeless encampment found along Tassajara Creek south of Dublin Blvd	JS		Dublin PD served eviction notice where County crew is scheduled to move in on 12/10 to cleanup debris and trash left behind from the encampment	Trees approved and scheduled for removal by Pacheco.
12/10/13	K	Sergeant Dave Snider of Dublin PD		833-6631	D	Homeless encampments found in Line K near Dublin Chevrolet that needs cleanup	JS		County crew cleaned up the creek. Total of 580 pounds of debris were removed from creek.	
12/10/13	E	Jacklyn Cortex	City of Pleasanton	925-931-5504	P	Leaning trees removal request	LA		Investigate and remove hazard trees	Larry and Joe met with Mrs. Castro again. Discussed next steps.

DATE	LINE	NEIGHBOR/AGENCY	ADDRESS	Phone	CITY	Information Furnished	Call Received by	DATE OF INVESTIGATION AND INVESTIGATOR	WORK NEEDED	COMMENTS
12/13/13	H	Liz	Autumn Springs Apartments	449-3081	L	Homeless encampment found behind Autumn Springs Apartments	JS		investigate and follow up with City of Livermore and Livermore PD	
12/17/13	F	Roxana Castro	7813 Shady Creek Rd	858-4678	D	Follow up on an overgrown tree clogged and cracked her swimming pool (previously reported on 10/24/13)	JS		set up an appointment to meet with her on 12/20/13	
12/18/13	E	Milena Baldis	4572 Winter Ct	461-1041	P	Fallen eu tree branch landed in her backyard requesting tree to be trimmed and branches lifted	JS		set up an appointment to meet with her on 1/6/14	
12/18/13	J-1	Steven Yee of City of Dublin		833-6630	D	Dublin PD requested support from Zone 7 on an investigation within Line J-1	JS		Joe arrived on scene at 2:30pm where Dublin PD was conducting an investigation on a suspicious looking duffle bag that was left within the channel property just north of Dublin Blvd. After opening the bag, it was determined that the bag was left behind by a homeless person. Bag was then removed and disposed of.	



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY • LIVERMORE, CA 94551 • PHONE (925) 454-5000 • FAX (925) 454-5727

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning

CONTACT: Robyn Navarra/Carol Mahoney

AGENDA DATE: May 21, 2014

ITEM NO. 14i

SUBJECT: Status of 2013-2014 Conservation Activities

SUMMARY:

Drought 2014 is the driving story for this year's conservation activities. At the April 16th Board meeting, a Stage 2 Action Plan was approved by the Board that included the following actions:

- Reducing indoor water use by 5% by taking such actions as:
 - Water service in restaurants to be provided only upon request
 - Prohibiting leaks
- Reducing outdoor water use by 50-60% (these limitations apply to outdoor use of tap water; they do not apply to irrigation or use of recycled or untreated water)
 - The following practices are prohibited during the Drought Emergency
 - Watering while it's raining or less than three days after a rain event
 - Any irrigation that results in ponding, flooding, excessive runoff or marshy conditions
 - Watering during daylight hours, due to the higher evaporation rates
 - Filling a new swimming pool or draining and subsequent complete refilling of existing swimming pools (in some extremely limited situations related to health and safety needs and localized groundwater conditions, waivers may be considered)
 - Refilling (topping off) swimming pools that are uncovered when not in use
 - Use of non-recycling decorative water fountains
 - Using hoses without quick-acting positive shutoff nozzles
 - Hosing off sidewalks, driveways, building exteriors, etc.
 - Any use of potable water related to street sweeping, sewer maintenance, gutter flushing, etc.
 - Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Limitations
 - April – May: Water no more than once per week
 - June – September: Water no more than twice per week
 - October – November: Water no more than once per week
 - December – March: Do not water (landscape can be dormant)
- As with potable water customers, agricultural (untreated water) customers will be provided no more than 75% of their projected demands.

FUNDING: Funding comes from Fund 100 (70%) - General Water Fund and Fund 130 (30%) – Water Capital Expansion. This program is partially funded by an existing Proposition 84 grant.

ATTACHMENT: Memo

Interoffice Memo

Date: May 21, 2014
To: Jill Duerig, General Manager
From: Robyn Navarra, Water Conservation Coordinator
Carol Mahoney, Integrated Planning Manager
Subject: Status of FY 2013-2014 Conservation Activities

DROUGHT 2014:

Conservation efforts since the January 29th Declaration of a Local State of Emergency by the Zone 7 Board have been focused on addressing this year's water supply crisis. Note that a separate Staff Report is enclosed in this Agenda Package summarizing drought activities. In terms of specific drought conservation efforts, Zone 7 did the following:

- January 29 – declaration of local state of drought emergency
- January 30 – eNewsletter advising of local state of drought emergency
- January 30 – Secretary of Natural Resources John Laird gives local talk on California Water Action Plan and drought emergency and previewing reduction in State Water Project allocation to zero percent (which occurred following day)
- February 27 – despite some rain, eNewsletter advises customers that reducing outdoor watering by 50% is needed; new conservation brochure is posted on website demonstrating needed savings by using the water use pyramid as a graphical teaching tool for this focus (see http://www.zone7water.com/images/pdf_docs/conservation/2-26-14_tv-brchr-20-prcnt.pdf).
- March 6 – with continuing rains, a new eNewsletter lets people know that the drought is not over and that additional conservation is needed
- March 27 – another eNewsletter that discusses both the ongoing drought and need for conservation; explaining about the curtailment of groundwater recharge; and advising of the April 16th Board meeting to hear this year's Sustainability Report
- April 16 – Zone 7 board implements Stage Two Action Plan; retailers and untreated water users directed to implement actions to achieve 25% savings
- April 17 – eNewsletter advising of Stage Two Action Plan implementation
- April 25 – bi-fold drought brochure posted on website and eNewsletter distributed advising of second governor's proclamation to strengthen conservation statewide

With a Drought 2014 focus on reducing outdoor watering, most of the necessary savings are projected during heavy irrigation months (May through September). Prior to the January 29th Declaration of a Local State of Emergency, January demands were 127% of the 2006 through 2012 average. Since then, demands have somewhat dropped compared to average, with February at 98% of average, March at 98% of average and April at 89% of average. Generally, only the April reduction appears to be related to the expanded conservation messaging taking hold in the Tri-Valley Area. Summer reductions as high as 35% may be needed to achieve overall 25% reductions (well within the 50% reductions for outdoor use). Revised monthly schedule delivery guidelines have been forwarded to the retail water agencies.

Zone 7 staff also continue to collaborate closely with retailer staff (particularly the public agency staff) on conservation messaging. There has been a sharing of costs and approaches with Zone 7 and Livermore taking the lead on print (and on-line) media, DSRSD taking the lead on radio and television ads and Pleasanton heading up an effort to bring in an outreach consultant specializing in

drought messaging. Zone 7's drought bi-fold has been distributed at numerous community events and is being mailed to residents of the Tri-Valley Area (an on-line version of this brochure is available at http://www.zone7water.com/images/pdf_docs/conservation/bifold_4-25-14.pdf). Local radio ads have commenced. Large advertisements in the local papers are under negotiation, along with ads in the local "Patch" online newspapers. Livermore is taking the lead on establishing a Tri-Valley drought website - www.trivalleydrought.org.

All rebate programs are seeing an increase in participation (see <http://www.zone7water.com/rebate-programs>). In particular, the lawn replacement program (Water-Efficient Landscape) was modified and expanded, with matching costs increased to reflect the increased focus on reducing outdoor irrigation. Customers now receive 40% of the incentive amount once the lawn is removed or sheet mulched and the sprinklers are either capped off or converted to drip. The remaining 60% is reimbursed after the customer receives authorization to plant from Zone 7 (anticipated once the fall rains begin). The reason for this change is that it takes more water to establish the young plants. The incentive amount was also increased from \$0.50 to \$0.75 per square foot of turf removed.

Another change to the rebate program was that the single-family weather-based irrigation controller (WBIC) program was discontinued because it was found to be ineffective.

A new rebate program for untreated water users was also added.

ROUTINE PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:

Prior to the drought declaration in January, routine rebates and a view towards reducing per capita use area-wide 20% by the year 2020 to meet state requirements drove the agency's conservation program.

Zone 7's active conservation really dates back to 2007 when Zone 7 became a signatory to the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) Memorandum of Understanding, committing the Agency to CUWCC best management practices (BMPs) or demand management measures. CHUCK provides staff with guidance on planning and managing water supplies using various financial incentive, educational and public outreach programs. In 2008, Zone 7 had Kennedy/Jenks perform a cost-effectiveness analysis of the Agency's conservation program components. The result of that analysis was that outdoor programs became the focus for new and expanded conservation efforts.

In 2009, the state passed the Water Conservation Act of 2009, SBX7-7 (an act which amended and repealed Water Code Section 10631.5, added Water Code Sections 10608, *et seq.*, and repealed and added Water Code Section 10800, *et seq.*, requiring the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020 and requiring the state to make incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10% on or before December 31, 2015).

Zone 7 has been receiving Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) grant funding to help with its various conservation programs. Considerable effort was expended in 2012 on applying for a new Proposition 84 IRWMP (Round 2) implementation grant to further water conservation efforts and help Zone 7 meet the 20 by 2020 requirements.

In February 2014, the Department of Water Resource (DWR) announced a Round 2 grant award of \$20.5 million to the Bay Area, of which \$5.7 million is allocated to regional water conservation for all the participating Bay Area water agencies.

The following table summarizes local use of IRWMP grant funds since last year's conservation program update.

Table 1: Proposition 84 Grant Funding, May 1, 2013- April 30, 2014:

Project Title	Description	Minimum Cost/unit	Number of Incentives/ Surveys	Est. Annual Water Savings (AF)	Grant Cost Share to be Reimbursed	Total Dollar Amount Paid by Zone 7 after Reimbursement
Water-Efficient Landscape Incentives	10,970 square feet	\$0.50	12	8.0	\$4,114	\$3,691
Weather-based Irrigation Controller Incentives All Sectors	375 Active Stations	Up to \$30.00/active station	23	2.0	\$8,123	\$5,429
High Efficiency Toilet and Urinal Incentives Program	unit	\$100.00	711	12.0	\$53,325	\$42,838
High Efficiency Toilet and Urinal Direct Install Program	unit	\$300.00 - \$425.00	276	7.0	\$62,100	\$24,592
High Efficiency Washer Incentives	unit	\$75.00	1,851	45.0	\$69,413	\$69,598
Large Landscape Survey	Per site	\$850.00	3	TBD	N/A	\$3,562
Totals			2,879	74.0	\$197,075	\$149,701

Zone 7's total to be reimbursed by DWR is \$197,075; after reimbursement, the total cost to Zone 7 is \$149,701.

Water-Efficient Landscape - In FY 2013/2014, the Zone 7 lawn conversion program saw a 58% increase in customer participation. This program was originally designed to reduce outdoor water use for single and multi-family residences. Customers who participate in this program are required to replace fifty percent (50%) of existing maintained turf with low water use or drought tolerant plants. See discussion above about how this program has been modified to address current drought conditions.

Weather-Based Irrigation Controllers - also known as "SMART" controllers or WBIC, they automatically adjust water times based on local weather conditions. Zone 7's program for its Commercial, Industrial, Institutional customers (CII) irrigation controller program is also a part of the Large Landscape Audit Support Services program. The "SMART" controller program was offered to single- and multi-family residences last year. Zone 7 recognized this program could achieve great outdoor water savings if the product is made available to the consumer and the customers need additional incentives to make the financial investment. In 2013, this program continued to be successfully with the CII properties. Zone 7 received 15 out of 18 applications for CII customers. To address current needs and due to lack of performance, the single-family residential rebate for this program has been discontinued.

High-Efficiency Toilet (HET) and High-Efficiency Urinal (HEU) - In 1993, Zone 7 began to offer toilet incentives and today Zone 7 continues with the HET program and in 2011 added the

HEU incentive program. The customer is required to purchase and install a qualifying HET or HEU and submit a rebate application. Currently each eligible HET or HEU incentive is up to \$100. The HET program saw a decline in participants in 2012; however in FY 2014, there is a 32% increase in customer participation. The HEU program continues to be available to customers; however, no incentives have been issued to date. Both programs are included in the program evaluation described below.

High-Efficiency Toilet (HET) and High-Efficiency Urinal Direct Install Program - In 2012, Zone 7 implemented a comprehensive single-family and non-residential High-Efficiency Toilet and Urinal Program. Zone 7 launched the “How Easy is That!” direct install program. Customers can have a toilet, urinal or flushometer purchased and installed for free. This program had four phases. Phase 1 is geared towards low-income single-family residences with a maximum of two toilets and was hugely successful in 2011-12. In 2012, the program was expanded to include all sectors (single-family, multi-family and non-residential customers). Phase 2 is geared toward single-family residences; Phase 3 is multi-family residences; and Phase 4 is CII customers. The goal is to replace 3.5 gallons per flush (gpf) with 1.28 gpf units. This program had been quite successful (replacing 505 toilets in the first few months of the program); however, in FY 2014, there was a steep decline of 50% in customer participation with only 254 units replaced. The program is placed on hold pending results of the program evaluation described below. Grant funding is still available for approximately 142 units.

High-Efficiency Clothes Washer Program - Zone 7 already has a significant high-efficiency clothes washer incentive program available to single- and multi-family residential customers. This is a combined energy and water incentive program in partnership with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) for a Tier 3 in 2013 and in 2014, the program began offering Energy Star Most Efficient (ESME). Tier 3 incentives are only for the water portion which is \$50 and ESME machines are a water and energy incentives. This program is offered to customers on models achieving the highest energy efficiency and water use reduction. The Tier 3 program began in 2008, has been very popular, and has been a huge success. In 2014, Zone 7 staff have seen an 8% increase in incentives applications. Overall, the ESME appear to be gaining in popularity.

Large Landscape Survey Program - In 2012, Zone 7 continued partnering with four retailers in implementing the Large Landscape Survey Audit Support Program. Based on water consumption data provided by the retailers, the highest 20% non-residential water users in the Livermore-Amador Valley were identified and offered water surveys at no cost on pre-existing landscapes. The survey is conducted according to the State Model Efficient Landscape Ordinance guidelines, codified in Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (Sections 490-492) as required by the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act (Government Code, Section 65591 et seq.). Statistics show that as much as 50% of commercial water is used for irrigation. With many cases of over-irrigation, excessive run-off and inefficient hardware, water agencies have the opportunity to tap common sense and technology to improve conservation efforts and enhance the health and beauty of our landscapes. Large landscape surveys and water budgets provide technical assistance to customers to use water more efficiently and reduce water waste. These surveys consist of an evaluation of existing irrigation system components, system layout and irrigation practices in relation to the plant material, climate and topography of the site. Studies show that large landscape surveys can reduce water use up to 35%. This program has seen an 82% decline in customer participation; the reason is estimated to be that the Valley has already captured most of the highest 20% water users.

Training and Education - In June 2014, Zone 7 is sponsored the Qualified Water Efficient Landscaper training. Through the Qualified Water-Efficient Landscaper (QWEL) Program, local landscape professionals are making a positive impact towards reducing landscape water demand by becoming more water efficient in landscape design, maintenance, and operation. QWEL provides 24 hours of educational foundation based on principals of proper plant selection for the local climate, irrigation system design and maintenance, and irrigation system programming and operation. Zone 7 is working with the landscape community to support their effort in educating the public on water waste and how to use water wisely. The common goal is conserving water resources and promoting the importance of water efficiency.

Tri-Valley Waterwise Website - In 2012, Zone 7 and the Tri-Valley Task Force updated the Water-wise Gardening in the Tri-Valley website. This collaboration between the water retailers and Zone 7 proved to be a success. The website provide information for the homeowner who is looking for the right plant, the perfect garden theme and provides information on hundreds of drought tolerant plant, and Mediterranean plants. The new addition features information on California Natives, Plants for recycled water and Attraction for Butterflies is a welcomed addition by customers in the valley. Gardensoft provides monthly statistics on the number of visitors to the website. The report shows the type of visitor traffic that can distinguish between visitors who only visit the site once and unique visitors who return to the site. In the past four months approximately 3,300 unique visitors viewed 43,530 pages of information was viewed on the waterwise gardening website; an increase of 50% more unique visitors for this same time period last year. The reason could be due to increased interest in reducing outdoor water use because of the drought.

Water Saving Devices - For almost two decades, Zone 7, in partnership with its retailers supports programs to distribute high-quality low-flow showerheads (rated at 2.0 gpm or less), toilet displacement devices, toilet flappers, and faucet aerators (rated 0.5 gpm or less) to residents who request them.

Public Outreach and Education

Pacific Gas and Electric Water Showcase:

Zone 7 continues to support and sponsored the PG&E Water Showcase. The Water Showcase took place on March 25, 2014. This event continues to attract building designers, managers, and operators on water conserving technologies. This year's program focused on the drought and the impacts to water utilities, landscape industries, and other technologies.

Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour

Zone 7 continues to support and sponsor the "Bringing Back the Natives Garden" tour. The tour took place on May 4, 2014. This is a self-guided tour of 41 native gardens in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. In Zone 7 service area, there were two featured gardens. There were a number of nurseries specializing in California natives who sold many hard-to-find California native plants. Garden Talks were offered to participants on the following subjects: How to remove your lawn without tearing it out - the Bay-Friendly way, Greywater systems for your gardens, Q&A Landscape Professionals panelist, and Blythe Adams, Western Clinical Herbalist talk on California native plants and their incredible medicinal healing powers. The event was well attended.

STATUS OF 2013-14 ROUTINE CONSERVATION PROGRAM:

In summary, Zone 7's routine conservation program resulted in annual new water savings of approximately 74.0 acre-feet during this reporting period with a one-time cost of about \$2,000/AF of permanent savings.

LOOKING FORWARD - PROGRAM EVALUATION:

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants began working with Zone 7 staff late in 2013 to update their 2008 study and perform a new cost-effectiveness assessment of the various components of Zone 7's current conservation program but this assessment was temporarily put on hold when Drought 2014 efforts ramped up in February, requiring a high level of Zone 7 staff dedication. This assessment will be completed as soon as staff are available to work on it again.