

**EBMUD/EBRPD
LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING
Monday, April 6, 2009
2:00 p.m.**

**EBMUD Headquarters, HR Training Room
375 11th Street, Oakland, CA**

Agenda

<u>Topic</u>		<u>Status</u>
1. Briones Watershed Runoff Water Quality Monitoring Update	(EBMUD/EBRPD)	I
2. Quagga Mussel Prevention Program	(EBMUD/EBRPD)	I
3. Pinole Valley Mitigation Bank	(EBMUD)	I
4. EBMUD Long Term Water Supply Update	(EBMUD)	I
5. Pipe Repair Under Route 24 Near Lake Temescal	(EBRPD)	I
6. Drought Update	(EBMUD)	I
7. Confirm Next Meeting		
8. Public Comment		
(I) Information		
(D) Discussion		
(R) Recommendation		

Distribution List

Packets:

Directors: John Sutter, Doug Siden
Pat O'Brien, General Manager
Rosemary Cameron, AGM, Public Affairs
Allen Pulido, Clerk of the Board
Brian Wiese, Chief, Planning & Stewardship
Bob Doyle, AGM, Interagency Planning/Land
Acquisition/Regional Trails
David Amme, Wildland Vegetation Manager, Planning &
Stewardship
Jack Kenny, Chief, Park Operations

Agenda Only:

AGM's
Dave Kalahela, President, Local 2428
Yolande Barial, Clerk of the Board's Office

BRIONES WATERSHED RUNOFF WATER QUALITY MONITORING UPDATE

CURRENT STATUS

In 2006, EBMUD worked with EBRPD to temporarily alter wet-season grazing plans in Briones watershed to be consistent with EBMUD Best Management Practices. During the winter of 2006-2007, EBMUD implemented a Watershed Runoff Water Quality Monitoring Program at Briones Reservoir (and other watershed locations). The purpose of the monitoring plan was to evaluate the efficacy of the Best Management Practices in the grazing plan on sediment, nutrient, and pathogen transport to the reservoir. The monitoring plan, which was designed to use a storm event-based monitoring approach, included six sampling locations covering the drainage areas of Bear Creek South Fork, Bear Creek North Fork, Rose Creek, Pereira Creek, Russell Creek, and Fault Creek (see attached map).

The dry winters of 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 delivered fewer storms than normal and only five storms were sampled over this period. This data was not sufficient to draw any conclusions regarding range management practices and water quality. Over the past winter, the monitoring continued but the sampling program was modified due to budget constraints.

EBMUD continues to have concerns regarding wet season grazing in the watershed near drinking water reservoirs. Watershed research conducted by UC Davis clearly indicates that wet season grazing can contribute significant levels of pathogens if not effectively managed. We are in the midst of revising the Watershed Runoff Water Quality Monitoring Program to better assess range management impacts and protect and improve water quality. EBMUD hosted a workshop on this topic on April 1, 2009 and included EBRPD on the invitation list.

NEXT STEPS

- Revisions to the Watershed Runoff Water Quality Monitoring Program for the East Bay Watershed including Briones Reservoir Watershed to be completed by October 1, 2009.
- Implement revised program during winter 2010-2011.
- Continue to coordinate with EBRPD regarding range management and water quality.

QUAGGA MUSSEL PREVENTION PROGRAM

CURRENT STATUS

Quagga mussels and their close cousin, zebra mussels, were recently found in the Colorado River and in some California lakes and reservoirs. In areas where infestations are substantial, these mussels have dramatically impacted reservoir operations, recreation, and ecology. To prevent the spread of these mussels to EBMUD's reservoirs, boating controls were implemented in February 2008. These controls prevent the launching of any vessel from areas of known or suspected infestation including anywhere out-of-state, Southern California, and selected other locations in the state. To date, about 25,000 boats have been inspected at EBMUD reservoirs with a failure rate of about 1%. EBMUD and EBRPD staff has coordinated closely on the inspection protocols and training such that the programs at EBMUD and EBRPD reservoirs in the East Bay are virtually identical.

On January 1, 2009, AB 2065 (Hancock) became effective. This new law requires an entity that owns or manages a water storage reservoir or waterway to develop and implement public information, monitoring and control programs to prevent the introduction of nonnative mussel species into their reservoir. The current programs as practiced by EBMUD and EBRPD satisfy the requirements of AB 2065.

In November 2008, EBMUD received a draft report on the vulnerability of its reservoirs to mussel infestation. The report identifies that all EBMUD reservoirs in the East Bay are potentially vulnerable to infestation by mussels; however, the reservoirs in the Sierra Nevada foothills (Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs) are not vulnerable because water quality conditions (low calcium and low pH) are not favorable for sustaining these species. In December 2008, EBMUD received a draft report on the potential pathways for introduction of mussels into its reservoirs. This report indicated that boats were the most likely pathway of introduction, but water transfers, fish stocking programs and introduction via live bait might be important too.

EBMUD and EBRPD staff continues to coordinate on local inspection programs and Bay Area efforts to have consistent and efficient programs.

NEXT STEPS

- Continue implementation of public notification, monitoring and boating controls
- Continue Bay Area coordination efforts so that programs are consistent and infestation is prevented regionally

PINOLE VALLEY MITIGATION BANK

CURRENT STATUS

EBMUD owns approximately 3700 acres of property in the Pinole Valley. This property was originally intended for development of a water supply reservoir; however, the land is not needed for any current or planned water supply use. At present, the land is leased for grazing and agriculture. The Pinole Valley Mitigation Bank (PVMB) concept was developed as a means to preserve this property as open space while maximizing benefit to EBMUD by generating revenue through sales of mitigation credits to public or private entities.

If a mitigation bank is established, credits will be allotted from state and federal Resource Agencies (US Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, and the US Army Corps of Engineers) in exchange for guarantees of habitat conservation and improvements under a conservation easement. These credits can be used by EBMUD directly, or may be purchased by other public agencies or private entities to mitigate for environmental impacts of other projects within the bank service area. Revenue from the sale of credits will be used to fund the Bank and its associated habitat improvements, for operation and maintenance activities in Pinole Valley, and for other EBMUD needs and activities.

In April 2008, EBMUD submitted a Draft Mitigation Bank Prospectus for agency review and has held several meetings regarding bank creation, service area and other topics. The approving agencies provided formal comments on the prospectus earlier this year and EBMUD is now completing additional work necessary to finalize the prospectus.

NEXT STEPS

- Finalize the PVMB Prospectus with the resource agencies – August 2009
- Complete enabling agreement and formation documentation – December 2009
- Initiate sales of mitigation credits – 2010

EBMUD LONG TERM WATER SUPPLY UPDATE

CURRENT STATUS

EBMUD is continuing to develop its long-term Water Supply Management Program through the year 2040 (WSMP 2040). A Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (DPEIR) was released for public comment on February 19th. Since then EBMUD has held a Board workshop, 5 public meetings, and a Community Liaison Committee meeting during the 45-day public comment period.

The Contra Costa Water District's (CCWD) existing Los Vaqueros reservoir was constructed in 1994-97 and has a capacity of 100,000 acre feet. A project Draft EIR/EIS for a Los Vaqueros Expansion (LVE) is currently in circulation for public review. It evaluates four alternatives: one involving a 60,000 acre foot expansion and three involving a 175,000 acre foot expansion. The "Proposed Action," includes a larger expansion, a new 10-mile pipeline and possible tunnel to convey water southwards to Bethany Reservoir.

EBMUD considered the LVE project in the initial review of potential surface storage projects to help achieve WSMP 2040 objectives. The LVE project was not carried forward into the subsequent more detailed analysis of alternative water supply portfolios because no information on the project was available until the DEIR/EIS was released earlier this month. The WSMP 2040 DPEIR and related materials are available on EBMUD's web site at <http://ebmud.com> under water supply planning.

NEXT STEPS

EBMUD, is currently reviewing the LVE DEIR/EIS to understand potential inter-relationships with EBMUD operations and WSMP 2040 water supply planning efforts. Based on an initial review, key information including which agencies will participate and to what degree, what value will be placed on the environmental benefits of the project, who will pay for these benefits, and project costs and schedule, are not included in the document. The absence of such information continues to make it difficult to evaluate how LVE alternatives could meet EBMUD future water supply planning objectives. EBMUD plans to submit comments by the April 21st deadline and to continue to communicate with CCWD to obtain new information as it becomes available.

PIPE REPAIR UNDER ROUTE 24 NEAR LAKE TEMESCAL

SUMMARY

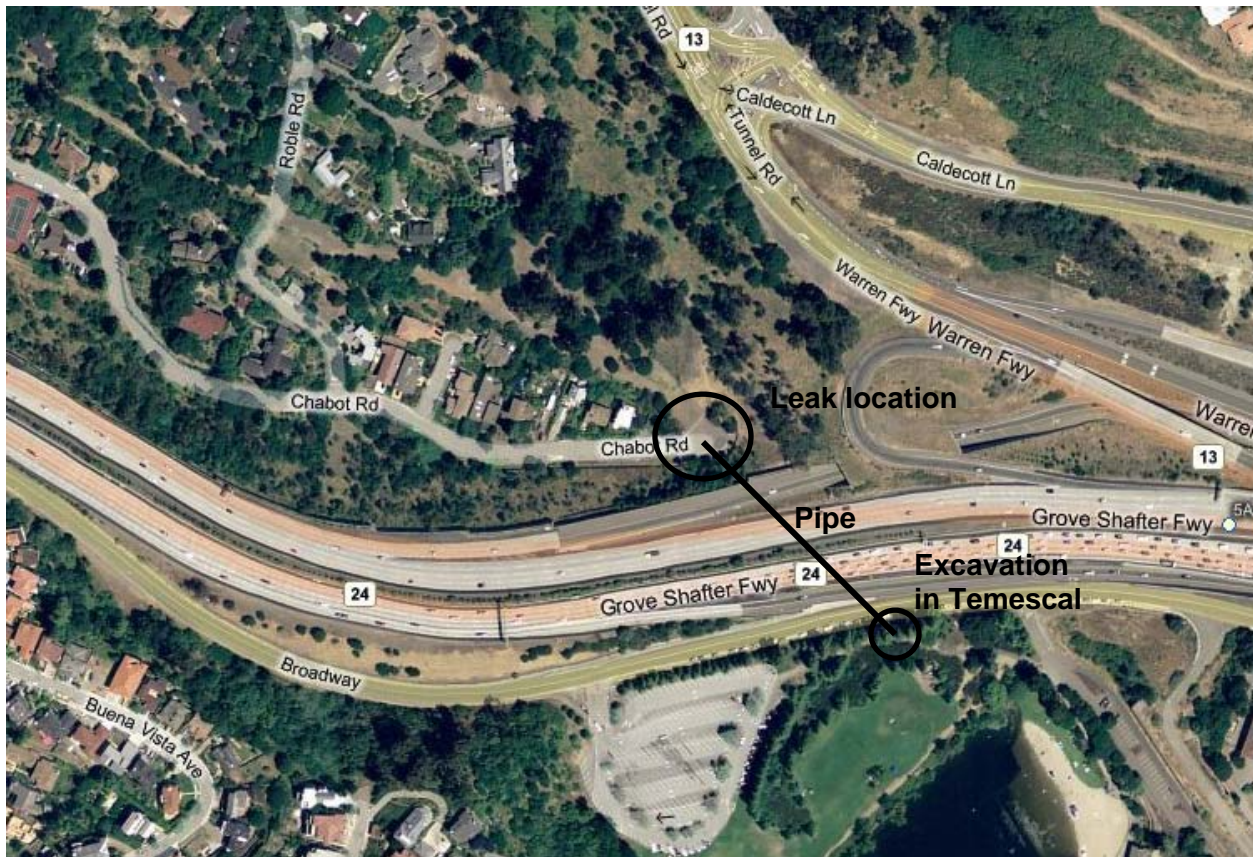
On Tuesday, February 10, 2009, a 36-inch pipeline that crosses under Highway 24 failed near the end of Chabot Road in Oakland. As a result of the leak, a complete shutdown of the main was required. This pipe is the sole source of water to approximately 13,500 services in parts of the cities of Piedmont and Oakland. On February 11th, a District Emergency was declared by the General Manager and EBMUD's Emergency Operations Team was activated to reallocate resources to install emergency portable pumps to ensure water service to customers.

The pipe was installed in a casing under the Highway 24/13 interchange in the 1960s. In order to safely locate the leak and effect repairs, both ends of the casing on the north and south side of Highway 24 have been excavated. Consequently, there was a small excavation located in the Temescal Regional Recreation Area adjacent to Broadway Avenue.

The pipe crosses the Hayward Fault. The failure appeared to be caused by fault creep potentially exacerbated by fabrication defects. Since this pipe serves so many customers, the immediate priority was to put the pipe back in service as quickly as possible. The pipe was repaired and returned to service on March 23rd without any impacts to water service.

NEXT STEPS

The District may need to perform additional work next winter to minimize future failures of the pipe near this location.



DROUGHT UPDATE

CURRENT STATUS

Following two dry years, precipitation in the East Bay this year is 84% of average, and precipitation in the Mokelumne watershed, which provides over 90% of EBMUD's water supply, is 90% of average as of March 25, 2009. The District needs about 5 inches of additional precipitation in the Mokelumne watershed to reach 500 TAF of carryover storage. When carryover storage is less than 500 TAF, the District implements its Demand Management Program. The amount of precipitation and snow that falls in the Mokelumne over the next month will determine EBMUD's water supply situation and if EBMUD is in another water shortage year.

The Drought Management Program, which is adopted when the District's in a water shortage, recommends water use reduction goals by customer groups, temporary water use restrictions, and a strategy for helping customers meet the challenges of coping with drought for the first time in nearly two decades. The Drought Management Plan, implemented since last May, presented water use reduction goals by customer category to achieve the overall goal of 15% conservation. To date, the District's customers have achieved 10.5% percent conservation. Customers in different groups were required to reduce water use by a specified percentage from their past practice. The water use reduction goal for irrigation customers is 30%.

EBMUD has been working with the EBRPD since 1989 to identify conservation savings. EBMUD has provided park managers assistance in identifying conservation savings, irrigation training, and turf grass management. The EBRPD is participating in EBMUD's meter aggregation program for irrigation accounts. The program assists irrigation accounts with water management by making it easier to use water more intensively on some metered areas and less intensively or not at all in others. If the aggregate surcharge is less than the total of individual surcharges, the District issues meter aggregation customers a credit on their account for the difference. If it is more, the District doesn't adjust what they were already charged. The EBRPD has 49 irrigation accounts that are aggregated under the District's meter aggregation program for irrigation accounts. From September 1, 2008 to February 26, 2009, EBRPD used less than their aggregated allocation.

NEXT STEPS

Based on this year's runoff and projected system storage, EBMUD will establish appropriate conservation requirements and will work with EBRPD to achieve those requirements. EBMUD will make a decision on water supply and appropriate conservation in late April.