ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATE:	Wednesday, November 18, 2026
TIME:	6:00 p.m. Closed Session
	7:00 p.m. Open Session (time approximate)
LOCATION:	Zone 7 Administration Building
	100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore
LIVE STREAMING:	Comcast Channel 29
	AT&T U-Verse Channel 99 (Livermore)
	Streaming Live at tv29live.org

Any member of the public wishing to address the Board on an item under discussion may do so upon receiving recognition from the President. If a member of the public wishes to provide comment before the meeting, please email publiccomment@zone7water.com by 5:00 p.m. on the day before the Board meeting.

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 Executive Assistant, Donna Fabian, at (925) 454-5000. 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}.

AGENDA

1. Call Zone 7 Water Agency Meeting to Order

2. Closed Session

    a. Conference with Real Property Negotiators: Property: APNs 99-525-2, 99-550-2-3, 99-550-3-2, 99A-2700-2-5, 99A-2700-6-6, 99A-2700-9- 8, 99A-2700-10, 99A-2700-11-3, 99A-2700-12-6, 99A-2700-12-7, 99A-2420-4-13, 96-420-2, 96-420-3, 96-429-6, 99A-2701-1, 99A-2701-2, 99A-2701-3.
    Agency Negotiators: Valerie Pryor/Rebecca Smith
    Under negotiation: Price and terms

    b. Conference with Labor Negotiators pursuant to Government Code § 54954.5: Agency Negotiators: Valerie Pryor/Osborn Solitei/Shelisa Jackson. 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

    c. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code § 54956.9(d) (1): (1) State Water Contractors v. California Department of Fish & Wildlife (JCCP Case No. 5117), (2) Stark v. Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 (Alameda County Superior Court Case No. 22-CV-5837), (3) Bautista v. Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 (Alameda County Superior Court Case No. 22-CV-10679); (4) Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District v. California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000006 and related cases; (5) OSHA Appeal No. 1748050.

    d. Conference with Legal Counsel (Anticipated Litigation) – Initiation of litigation pursuant to § 54956.9(d)(4) (two cases)

3. Open Session and Report Out of Closed Session

4. Pledge of Allegiance

5. Roll Call of Directors

6. Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items
    The Public Comment section provides an opportunity to address the Board of Directors on items that are not listed on the agenda, or informational items pertinent to the Agency's business. The Board welcomes your comments and requests that speakers present their remarks in a respectful manner, within established time limits, and focus on issues which directly affect the agency or are within the jurisdiction of the Agency. The Board will not be able to act on matters brought to its attention under this item until a future Board meeting.

7. Minutes
    a. Regular Board Meeting Minutes of October 21, 2026

8. Consent Calendar
    a. Adopt 2027-2028 Legislative Framework and Platform
    b. Extend Agreement with PFM Asset Management LLC for Investment Advisory Services
    c. Authorize an Amendment to the Contract with Cintas Corporation No. 2
    d. Award a Consulting Contract for Biological Monitoring and Survey Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship
    e. Award a Consulting Contract for Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services: Regulatory Permitting and Compliance
    f. Award a Consulting Contract for CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Application Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship
    g. Award a Consulting Contract for Fisheries Studies and Planning Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship
    h. Approve the Prequalified Consulting Firms for As-needed Consulting Services in Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology
    i. Authorize Entry into a Strategic Partnership Program Agreement with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory to Conduct a Hydrogeologic Study
    j. Award a Contract for Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Testing Services
    k. Authorize Approval of an Amended and Restated Easement Agreement with the City of Pleasanton for the Mocho PFAs Treatment Plant
    l. Commendation for Former Board Member, James "Jim" Concannon

    Recommended Action: Adopt Resolutions

9. Adopt the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (December 2026) for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation

    Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution

10. Annual Report on Human Resources Activities

    Recommended Action: Presentation Only

11. Committees
    a. Legislative Committee Meeting Notes of October 8, 2026
    b. Water Resources Committee Meeting Notes of October 27, 2026

12. Reports – Directors
    a. Verbal Comments by President
    b. Written Reports
    c. Verbal Reports

13. Items for Future Agenda – Directors

14. Staff Reports
    a. General Manager's Report
    b. October Outreach Activities
    c. Monthly Water Inventory and Water Budget Update
    d. Capital Projects Status Report
    e. FY 2026-27 Unaudited First Quarter Revenue and Expenditure Report

15. Adjournment

16. Upcoming Board Schedule: (All meeting locations are in the Boardroom at 100 N. Canyons Pkwy., Livermore, unless otherwise noted.)
    a. Finance Committee Meeting: December 9, 2026, 3:00 p.m.
    b. Regular Board Meeting: December 16, 2026, 7:00 p.m.

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MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ZONE 7

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

REGULAR MEETING

October 21, 2026

Directors Present: Alan Burnham
Sandy Figuers
Laurene Green
Jim Lehrman
Kathy Narum
Sarah Palmer
Sean Roberts

Staff Present: Valerie Pryor, General Manager
Osborn Solitei, Treasurer/Assistant General Manager – Finance
Chris Hentz, Assistant General Manager – Engineering
Lizzie Foss, Financial Analyst
JaVia Green, Financial Analyst
Donna Fabian, Executive Assistant/Board Secretary

General Counsel: Rebecca Smith, Downey Brand

Item 1 – Call Zone 7 Water Agency Meeting to Order

The Zone 7 Water Agency meeting was called to order by President Green at 7:06 p.m.

Item 2 – Closed Session

The Board entered Closed Session at 6:00 p.m. Director Roberts arrived at 6:11 p.m. Closed Session concluded at 6:40 p.m.

Item 3 – Open Session and Report Out of Closed Session

President Green stated that there was nothing to report.

Item 4 – Pledge of Allegiance

Director Roberts led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Item 5 – Roll Call of Directors

All Directors were present.

Item 6 – Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Item 7 – Minutes

Director Palmer moved to approve the minutes of the regular Board meeting held on September 16, 2026. The motion was seconded by Director Burnham and approved by a voice vote of 7–0.

Item 8 – Consent Calendar

Director Narum moved to approve Consent Calendar Items 8a through 8f, seconded by Director Figuers. The motion was approved by a roll-call vote of 7–0.

Item 9 – Adoption of Untreated Water Rates for Calendar Years 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030

Lizzie Foss, Financial Analyst, presented the proposed untreated water rates for Calendar Years 2027 through 2030. Ms. Foss reviewed the rate-setting process, including meetings with the Untreated Water Working Group on July 28 and the Finance Committee on September 1 and September 24. She explained that the current methodology establishes rates annually based on projected costs and deliveries, with differences between projected and actual costs addressed through an annual reconciliation process. She noted that this methodology has resulted in significant rate volatility and delays in recovering costs, particularly because water supply costs account for approximately 80 percent of the untreated water rate.

Ms. Foss reported that the Calendar Year 2025 reconciliation resulted in a zero balance, three years ahead of schedule, due to favorable hydrologic conditions, reduced water supply costs, and additional revenue from water sales. She explained that this provided an opportunity to transition to a more proactive rate-setting methodology designed to improve financial stability and provide greater predictability for untreated water customers.

Ms. Foss summarized the findings of the Untreated Water Rate Study, which evaluated alternative rate-setting methodologies, determined appropriate rates, and assessed the financial sufficiency of the program. Based on the study and feedback from untreated water customers, the Finance Committee recommended adopting a four-year rate schedule, establishing a rate stabilization reserve, and conducting a one-year review of the untreated water program.

Ms. Foss explained that the proposed rate stabilization reserve would provide a mechanism to address differences between projected and actual costs without relying on delayed reconciliation charges. The reserve would have a minimum balance of approximately $214,000, representing 60 days of operating costs; a target balance of approximately $770,000, based on the average deficits experienced during the 2021 and 2022 drought years; and a maximum balance of approximately $1.4 million, based on the four-year average of estimated untreated water rate revenue. The objective would be to achieve the minimum reserve balance by the end of the four-year rate period.

Ms. Foss presented the recommended rate adjustments of 6 percent for Calendar Year 2027, followed by 7 percent annually for 2028 through 2030. The untreated water rate would increase from $271 per acre-foot in 2027 to $333 per acre-foot in 2030. She noted that the current combined rate of $287 per acre-foot included a base rate of $255 and a reconciliation charge of $32. She also reviewed projected program expenditures, including water supply costs, Delta Conveyance Project costs, Sites Reservoir costs, water service costs, and Agency overhead. She explained how the reserve would be used to offset differences between annual revenues and expenditures.

Ms. Foss also reviewed the temporary and nonscheduled untreated water rates and the Article 21 service charge included in the proposed resolution. She concluded by recommending adoption of the four-year rate schedule and rate stabilization reserve, with a review of the program after one year and any proposed adjustments brought back to the Board by October 2027.

Director Lehrman asked about the challenges of projecting future costs and whether the proposed increases were consistent with historical rates. Ms. Foss explained that staff develops projections using the best available information but that unforeseen costs and changing water supply conditions can affect actual expenditures. Director Lehrman also asked whether the expenses presented were specific to the Untreated Water Program. Ms. Foss confirmed that the program is allocated its appropriate share of Agency expenses.

Public comments were received from Ken Wong, Mark Triska, and Diana Roberts.

Director Narum expressed support for the proposed methodology and emphasized the importance of having eliminated the reconciliation balance. She stated that establishing a reserve would allow the Agency to manage fluctuations in costs without repeatedly imposing additional reconciliation charges on untreated water customers. She noted that the Finance Committee had considered customer feedback and was comfortable recommending a 6 percent adjustment for 2027. Director Narum also emphasized the importance of reviewing the program after one year to determine whether rate adjustments were necessary.

Director Roberts expressed appreciation for the Finance Committee's discussions with untreated water customers and the resulting compromise. Director Burnham commented on the uncertainty associated with future hydrologic conditions and noted that the proposed rates could be revisited based on actual conditions. He also addressed comments concerning open space and the legal requirements governing the allocation of costs among customers.

President Green thanked the Finance Committee and staff for their work in developing the new methodology. She expressed appreciation for the opportunity to move from a reactive reconciliation process to a more proactive approach and supported the proposed one-year review.

Director Narum moved to adopt the recommended untreated water rates for Calendar Years 2027 through 2030, establish a rate stabilization reserve, and conduct a one-year review. The motion was seconded by Director Palmer and approved by a roll-call vote of 7–0.

Item 10 – Adoption of Treated Water Rates for Calendar Years 2027, 2028, 2029, and 2030

JaVia Green, Financial Analyst, presented the proposed wholesale treated water rates for Calendar Years 2027 through 2030. Ms. Green reviewed the rate-setting process, including the August 12 Board workshop and September 16 Board discussion. She explained that Phase II of the Wholesale Treated Water Rate Study evaluated various financial scenarios involving different levels of participation in the Sites Reservoir Project and associated cost allocations. Based on the study, staff recommended annual revenue adjustments of 4.5 percent for each of the four calendar years.

Ms. Green reviewed the proposed wholesale treated water rate structure, which consists of annual fixed charges and a volume-based rate. The proposed annual fixed charges would increase from approximately $34.8 million in 2027 to $39.7 million in 2030, while the volume-based rate would increase from $2.59 to $2.95 per hundred cubic feet over the same period. She also reviewed the proposed recharge fee, temporary treated water rate, and in-lieu water rate.

Ms. Green explained that the proposed rates were developed to support the Agency's long-term financial requirements while balancing affordability, water supply reliability, and financial stability. She noted that the rates would take effect January 1 of each respective calendar year and that staff anticipated conducting a mid-cycle review in fall 2028, with any proposed adjustments to the 2029 and 2030 rates brought to the Board for consideration.

During Board discussion, Director Burnham expressed appreciation for staff's efforts to balance projected costs with reasonable rate adjustments. Directors Figuers, Narum, and Palmer also commended staff for the thoroughness of the rate study and the clarity of the financial information presented. Director Palmer noted that the reports had become increasingly understandable over the years and expressed appreciation for staff's continued improvements.

President Green discussed the relationship between the proposed rates and the Agency's potential participation in the Sites Reservoir Project. She expressed concern about reducing the Agency's potential water allocation, noting the importance of securing long-term water supplies that may not be available in the future. However, she acknowledged the analysis presented by staff and expressed support for the recommendation.

Director Burnham also noted that the proposed rates assumed a reduced level of Sites Reservoir participation that had not yet been formally approved by the Board. He emphasized the trade-offs between water supply reliability and affordability and stated that the proposed

rates represented a reasonable compromise. President Green thanked staff for their work and responsiveness throughout the rate-setting process and expressed confidence in the recommendation.

Director Palmer moved to adopt the treated water rates and related fees for Calendar Years 2027 through 2030. The motion was seconded by Director Roberts and approved by a roll-call vote of 7–0.

Item 11 – Committees

There were no comments on the Finance Committee meeting notes of September 1, 2026, or September 24, 2026.

Item 12 – Reports – Directors

Director Palmer reported that she had resigned from the Alameda County Special Districts Association Executive Board to focus on her responsibilities with the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and the Delta Conveyance Authority (DCA). She provided updates on ACWA's efforts to identify projects of statewide significance, its Vision for Our Water Future initiative, and recent outreach activities. She also reported on the October 15 DCA Board meeting, her testimony before the Delta Stewardship Council on behalf of Zone 7, and her appointment as the DCA's legislative liaison.

President Green emphasized the importance of ACWA's statewide advocacy and legislative relationships. She noted that she and Director Palmer planned to attend ACWA's Washington, D.C. conference in February.

Director Burnham reported attending outreach events at Stockmen's Park and Las Positas College and complimented staff on their educational activities. He also attended an ad hoc trails committee meeting concerning a coordinated trail plan for the Tri-Valley.

Director Lehrman reported participating in Coastal Cleanup Day along Arroyo del Valle in Pleasanton on September 19 and expressed appreciation for Zone 7's involvement.

President Green also reported attending the Stockmen's Park event and commended staff for their community outreach efforts.

Item 13 – Items for Future Agenda – Directors

There were no items requested for a future agenda.

Item 14 – Staff Reports

Valerie Pryor, General Manager, highlighted the Agency's extensive storm damage repair work following the 2023 storms. She reported that staff had spent considerable time planning, designing, and obtaining permits for the repairs and had completed a substantial amount of work during the limited construction window from June 1 through October 15. She noted that

the Agency had received an extension through the end of October to complete cleanup activities.

Ms. Pryor commended staff for their efforts in coordinating the work with contractors, permitting agencies, cities, and homeowners associations. She emphasized the significant amount of planning and coordination required to complete the repairs within the available construction period.

Ms. Pryor also reminded the Board of the Flood Preparedness Open House scheduled for Saturday, October 24, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. She encouraged participation and noted the importance of educating the community about flood risks and preparedness.

Item 15 – Adjournment

President Green adjourned the meeting at 8:05 p.m.

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ORIGINATING SECTION: Office of the General Manager
CONTACT: Carol Mahoney/Valerie Pryor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Adopt 2027-2028 Legislative Framework and Platform

SUMMARY:

- The original Legislative Framework was adopted by the Board in December 2021 to guide the Board, Legislative Committee, and staff on matters pertaining to Agency interests in federal, state, and local legislative actions. A Legislative Platform was added to the document in 2025 and was updated in 2026 to identify areas of focus where the Agency may take specific positions on pending legislation. The Platform focus areas remain tied to the goals identified in the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan. This action supports Strategic Plan Goal G – Stakeholder Engagement and Goal H – Fiscal Responsibility.

- Following its review on October 8, 2026, the Legislative Committee recommended no changes to the Legislative Framework and Platform. Staff recommend that the Board adopt the Framework and Platform for the two-year legislative cycle beginning in January 2027, consistent with the State legislative cycle. Should conditions arise that warrant further review, the Committee may evaluate and recommend changes to the Board at any time during the legislative cycle. Consistent with previous years, staff will review the Framework and Platform with the Committee at the end of the 2027 legislative session. Adoption of the Framework and Platform for two years allows the document to better align with the two-year legislative cycle while providing continued Committee and Board oversight.

FUNDING:

N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution
- Draft 2027-2028 Legislative Framework and Platform

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Adopt 2027-2028 Legislative Framework and Platform

WHEREAS, the Board created a Legislative Committee to review and recommend positions on key legislative actions; and

WHEREAS, adoption of the Legislative Framework and Platform supports Strategic Plan Goal G – Stakeholder Engagement and Goal H – Fiscal Responsibility; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Framework and Platform, last adopted in December 2025, provide guidance to the Board, Legislative Committee, and staff on matters pertaining to Agency interests in federal, state, and local legislative actions; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Platform identifies circumstances under which the Agency may consider taking positions on legislation consistent with the goals identified in the 2025–2029 Strategic Plan and the Agency's needs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Zone 7 Board of Directors of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District does hereby adopt the attached 2027–2028 Legislative Framework and Platform.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

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ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Legislative Framework and Platform

2027-2028







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ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TO BE UPDATED WITH PENDING RESOLUTION

WHEREA ommend positions on ke

WHEREAS, the adoption of a legislative framework supports Strategic Plan, Goal G – Stakeholder Engagement, and Goal H - Fiscal Responsibility; and

WHEREAS, to provide a roadmap in supporting the goals of the Strategic Plan and to guide the Board, Legislative Committee, and staff on matters pertaining to Agency interests with respect to federal, state, and local government legislative actions, the Legislative Framework and Platform was last adopted in January 2025; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Platform has been updated for the upcoming legislative session to concisely describe under what circumstances positions may be considered by the Agency related to Goals identified in the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, and Agency need.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Zone 7 Board of Directors of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District does hereby adopt the attached Legislative Framework and Platform.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: DIRECTORS BENSON, BROWN, FIGUERS, GAMBS, NARUM, PALMER

NOES: NONE

ABSENT: DIRECTOR GREEN

ABSTAIN: NONE

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 December 17, 2025.

By: Kathy Narum
President, Board of Directors

PURPOSE AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The purpose of the Legislative Framework (Framework) is to provide the Board, Legislative Committee (Committee), staff, and the public with an understanding of what actions may be taken by Zone 7 Water Agency (Agency) to address legislative concerns. Additionally, this Framework explains the process for engagement and contains guiding principles, goals, focus areas, strategies for engagement, position definitions, and the Legislative Platform – which will be reviewed and updated annually to reflect changing conditions and needs.

The guiding principles for legislative engagement by the Agency, its staff and Board are representative of adopted policies/plans, and frames the legislative interests with respect to the Agency's mission, vision, and values. In addition to these, the other primary guiding document for evaluating legislation is the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, which was updated and approved by the Board on November 20, 2024. Legislative action may also be considered for topics that were not known at the time of adoption provided they fall within the broader goals. Staff routinely review and comment on regulatory matters separately.

GOALS

Advocate the Agency's legislative interests at the:

- State
- Region
- Federal Levels

Inform by providing information to:

- Legislators, Board of Directors, other elected officials and staff on key issues and legislation that could have an impact on the Agency

Serve by actively participating with:

- Other water purveyors and special districts, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Special Districts Association (CSDA), California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) and regional agencies on legislative/regulatory issues that are important to the Agency

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STRATEGIES FOR LEGISLATIVE ENGAGEMENT

Communication:

Communicate legislative positions on proposed federal, state, county and local legislation, measures, initiatives, and governmental regulations.

- Work with legislative advocates to develop positions on proposed legislative measures.
- Review positions taken and analysis produced by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Special Districts Association (CSDA), California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA), and others in formulating Agency's position.
- The Agency will only take positions on proposals that clearly impact our Agency or state water policy.
- Actively track key bills through the legislative process.
- Communicate the Agency's position through correspondence, meetings, and testimony, if necessary.
- Meet with legislators and their representatives to discuss issues, proposed legislation, and educate them on Agency services.
- Develop an Annual Legislative Communications Plan.

Advocate and Seek Funding:

- Seek federal, state, regional, and county funding for Agency projects.
- Advocate and request letters of support for Agency projects and grant applications.

PROCESS

Government Relations Manager will monitor and review legislation in conjunction with membership organizations, the Agency's advocacy consultant, and the General Manager. Bills that clearly fall within the purview of the major legislative reference documents – the Strategic Planning priorities, Agency mission, and Legislative Platform – will be evaluated for Agency positions and actions. Bills that have more tenuous ties to the reference documents or may warrant more extensive political action, will be presented to the Legislative Committee for consideration of a formal recommendation to the Board for positions. If the Agency's position includes a request for bill amendments, the Board approval will include the position that the agency would move to should amendments be adopted. Letter outlining the Agency's position will be signed by either the Board President or in their absence, the General Manager.

Membership organizations often request immediate action to join with them in advocating a position on a specific bill. In these instances, staff will use the Legislative Platform to determine if the Agency's logo should be added to the position letter. Other agencies and membership organizations may have slightly different positions or may include rankings in their positions to indicate the level of effort that will be employed in their advocacy. When joining with membership organizations, staff will review the positions for consistency in spirit with those adopted by the Agency. The following describes positions the Agency make consider and encompasses those most frequently used by membership organizations.

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POSITIONS

- **Support (S)** — Agency actively supports the proposed legislation.
- **Support if Amended (S/A)** — Agency will actively support the proposed legislation, if it is amended to address specific shortcomings identified by the Agency.
- **Favor (F)** —Agency will join with other organizations in support but will not engage separately in advocacy for the measure.
- **Favor, if Amended (F/A)** — Agency will join with other organizations in support, if legislation is amended to address specific shortcomings identified by the Agency, but will not engage actively in advocacy for the measure.
- **Watch (W)** — Measures or general issues have not been sufficiently defined for a formal position.
- **Neutral (N)** – Agency determines that a formal position no longer meets the Agency objectives.
- **Not Favor (NF)** — Agency will join with other organizations in opposition, but will not engage actively in advocacy against the measure.
- **Not Favor Unless Amended (NF/A)** – Agency will join with other organizations in opposition, unless the legislation is amended to address shortcomings identified by the Agency, but will not engage actively in advocacy against the measure.
- **Oppose Unless Amended (O/A)** — Agency will actively oppose the proposed legislation unless it is amended to address specific shortcomings.
- **Oppose (O)** — Agency actively opposes the proposed legislation.



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Zone 7 Water Agency 2025 Legislative Platform

The purpose of the Legislative Platform (Platform) is to define interests and concerns of the Agency for evaluating legislation. The priorities identified in the Platform mirror the goals of the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan. Positions will be evaluated for support or opposition based on alignment with the Agency's Mission, Vision, Values, and priorities of the Strategic Plan.

Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure/Safe Water/Groundwater Management:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact the Agency's ability to provide customers with a reliable, sustainable, or affordable water supply, manage and protect the groundwater basin, meet the goals of the Agency's Water Quality Policy, and provide adequate infrastructure.
- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact the Agency's ability to operate as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) or impacts local control.

Effective Operations/Flood Protection:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact Zone 7's operational functionality – including energy, infrastructure, agency administration, governance, construction, maintenance, permitting, project delivery, safety and security.
- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact Zone 7's ability to operate as a special district, water supplier, flood protection manager and government organization.

Fiscal Responsibility/Workforce Excellence:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that impacts Zone 7's ability to manage revenue, administer financial accounts, achieve fiscal stability, and maintain a skilled, motivated, professional workforce.
- Joint membership organization or separately take positions on legislation that may impact the affordability of Zone 7's water or flood protection services.

Energy Planning and Investment:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact energy projects and programs, including agreement structures, funding, financing, permitting, construction, maintenance, and accessibility.

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ORIGINATING SECTION: Administrative Services
CONTACT: Osborn Solitei

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Extend Agreement with PFM Asset Management LLC for Investment Advisory Services

SUMMARY:

- The proposed action is in support of Strategic Goal H – Fiscal Responsibility: Operate the Agency in a fiscally responsible manner and Strategic Initiative No. 21 – Continue to effectively manage financial resources.

- Pursuant to Board Resolution No. 21-95, dated December 15, 2021, the Board authorized the General Manager to enter into an agreement (A22-77-PFM) with PFM Asset Management LLC (PFMAM) to provide investment advisory services for up to a five-year term. PFMAM was selected through an informal Request for Proposals process conducted in October 2021. PFMAM is a division of U.S. Bancorp Asset Management, Inc., and operates as a separately registered investment adviser serving municipal, public sector, and nonprofit clients. Portfolio assets are held in safekeeping by U.S. Bank, the Agency's custodian. The average annual cost of these services is approximately $97,000.

- PFMAM's services include:

    - Reviewing the Agency's Investment Policy and performing cash flow analyses;
    - Managing the Agency's investment portfolio in a fiduciary capacity and executing investment transactions in accordance with applicable laws and the Agency's Investment Policy;
    - Performing credit analysis and monitoring the creditworthiness of investments; and
    - Providing comprehensive investment reporting and ongoing review of investment strategy and benchmarks.

- The Agency has been satisfied with PFMAM's investment advisory services. From portfolio inception in January 2022 through June 30, 2026, the portfolio earned an annualized return of 3.24 percent, compared with 2.72 percent for the benchmark, the Intercontinental Exchange Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1–5 Year U.S. Treasury Index.

- PFMAM is knowledgeable about the Agency's Investment Policy, cash flow needs, investment objectives, and reporting requirements. Changing investment advisers would require staff time to transition the portfolio and establish new reporting and administrative

processes and could result in transaction costs. Continuing with PFMAM provides continuity, administrative efficiencies, and a cost-effective approach for the Agency.

- PFMAM's investment advisory fee is based on daily assets under management. The table below summarizes the current and proposed fee schedules.

Asset Tier	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
First $100 million	0.07% (7 bps)	0.06% (6 bps)
Next $100 million	0.06% (6 bps)	0.05% (5 bps)
Above $200 million	—	0.04% (4 bps)
Minimum Annual Fee	$25,000	$25,000

Based on the portfolio's closing market value of approximately $179.8 million, as of September 30, 2026, the estimated annual fees under the current and proposed schedules are as follows:

Fee Comparison	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
Estimated Annual Fee	$117,880	$99,900
Estimated Annual Savings	—	$17,980 (15.3%)

Note: Estimated fees are based on a September 30, 2026, closing market value of $179.8 million. Actual fees will vary with daily assets under management. The calculated fees exceed the applicable minimum annual fees.

- The proposed fee schedule would reduce the estimated annual investment advisory fee by approximately $17,980, or 15.3 percent, at the current portfolio value. This reduction supports the Agency's fiscal responsibility objectives while allowing the Agency to continue receiving investment advisory services from a firm familiar with its portfolio and operational needs.

- Performance, holdings, and compliance with the Agency's Investment Policy are reported quarterly to the Finance Committee for review and forwarded to the full Board. The Investment Policy is also reviewed annually by the Finance Committee and adopted by the Board. Together, these processes provide ongoing oversight of the investment adviser's portfolio management.

- Therefore, staff recommends extending the current agreement with PFMAM to continue providing investment advisory services until the agreement is terminated by the Agency in accordance with the contract terms.

FUNDING:

Funding is included in the FY 2026-28 Adopted Two-Year Budget and will be included in subsequent budgets.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached resolution authorizing the continuation of the agreement with PFM Asset Management LLC for investment advisory services and approving an amended fee schedule effective January 1, 2027.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Extend Agreement with PFM Asset Management LLC for Investment Advisory Services

WHEREAS, the proposed action supports Strategic Goal H – Fiscal Responsibility: Operate the Agency in a fiscally responsible manner and Strategic Initiative No. 21 – Continue to effectively manage financial resources; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution No. 17-41, dated May 17, 2017, the Board of Directors authorized the Agency's treasury services and appointed HighMark Capital Management to provide investment advisory services; and

WHEREAS, following an informal Request for Proposals conducted in October 2021, the Board, pursuant to Resolution No. 21-95, dated December 15, 2021, authorized the General Manager to enter into Agreement A22-77-PFM with PFM Asset Management LLC (PFMAM) to provide investment advisory services for a term of up to five years; and

WHEREAS, PFMAM has provided investment advisory services to the Agency in accordance with applicable laws and the Agency's Investment Policy, and the Agency has been satisfied with the services provided and portfolio performance; and

WHEREAS, PFMAM is knowledgeable about the Agency's Investment Policy, cash flow needs, investment objectives, and reporting requirements, and continuing the existing investment advisory relationship provides continuity and administrative efficiencies and is a cost-effective approach for the Agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District hereby authorizes the continuation of investment advisory services with PFM Asset Management LLC under the terms of the existing agreement, beginning January 1, 2027, until terminated by the Agency in accordance with the agreement; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 hereby authorizes an amendment to the existing agreement with PFM Asset Management LLC to establish an investment advisory fee schedule, effective January 1, 2027, based on daily assets under management, as follows: 0.06 percent (6 basis points) on the first $100 million; 0.05 percent (5 basis points) on the next $100 million; and 0.04 percent (4 basis points) on assets above $200 million, subject to a minimum annual fee of $25,000; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Manager, or designee, is authorized to execute documents necessary to implement the continued investment advisory services, consistent with the terms of the agreement and applicable Agency policies.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ORIGINATING SECTION: Safety
CONTACT: Jon Nicolaus

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Authorize an Amendment to the Contract with Cintas Corporation No. 2

SUMMARY:

- The proposed action supports Strategic Plan Initiative No. 1 – Maintain a high-quality workforce to meet current and future needs and challenges by providing uniforms that promote a professional appearance for Zone 7 staff.

- Zone 7 purchases uniforms for new and existing staff in accordance with Zone 7's Uniform Policy. Cintas Corporation No. 2 (Cintas) has provided employee uniforms to Zone 7 staff for the past seven years. Uniforms are supplied and delivered under the County's Omnia Cooperative Contract No. R-BB-19002.

- In June 2023, Zone 7 entered into Contract No. A23-101-CIN with Cintas in the amount not-to-exceed $50,000 for employee uniform services.

- In July 2024, the Board approved a First Amendment to the contract, increasing the contract authority by $25,000, for a revised not-to-exceed amount of $75,000, to accommodate additional uniform orders for new hires and existing staff.

- In May 2025, the Board approved a Second Amendment, extending the contract term through June 1, 2027, and increasing the contract authority by $50,000, for a revised not-to-exceed amount of $125,000.

- Since approval of the Second Amendment, rising garment costs, ongoing uniform requirements for new employees, and the need to replace worn or damaged garments for existing staff have resulted in higher-than-anticipated expenditures.

- Staff recommends increasing the contract authority by an additional $20,000, bringing the total not-to-exceed contract amount to $145,000. This increase will provide sufficient funding to maintain uniform services through the remainder of the existing contract term ending June 1, 2027. No extension of the contract term is requested.

- Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to negotiate and execute a third amendment to Contract No. A23-101-CIN with Cintas for employee uniform services, increasing the contract authority by $20,000, for a new total not-to-exceed amount of $145,000, through the existing contract expiration date of June 1, 2027.

FUNDING:

Funding is available in the FY 2026-28 Two-Year Adopted Budget for Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

ZONE 7

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Authorize an Amendment to the Contract with Cintas Corporation No. 2

WHEREAS, the proposed action supports Strategic Plan Initiative No. 1 – Maintain a high-quality workforce to meet current and future needs and challenges; and

WHEREAS, in June 2023, the General Manager negotiated and executed Contract No. A23-101-CIN with Cintas Corporation No. 2 in the amount of $50,000 for employee uniform services; and

WHEREAS, in July 2024, the Board approved a First Amendment to the contract, increasing the contract authority by $25,000, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $75,000, to accommodate additional uniform orders for new employees and replacement garments for existing employees; and

WHEREAS, in May 2025, the Board approved a Second Amendment to the contract, extending the contract term through June 1, 2027, and increasing the contract authority by $50,000, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $125,000; and

WHEREAS, rising garment costs, ongoing uniform requirements for newly hired employees, and the replacement of worn or damaged garments for existing employees have resulted in additional expenditures beyond those originally anticipated; and

WHEREAS, an additional $20,000 in contract authority is necessary to maintain uninterrupted uniform services and fulfill the Agency's uniform needs through the remainder of the existing contract term ending June 1, 2027.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District hereby authorizes the General Manager to negotiate and execute a Third Amendment to Contract No. A23-101-CIN with Cintas Corporation No. 2 for employee uniform services, increasing the contract authority by $20,000, for a new total not-to-exceed amount of $145,000.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 8d

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning
CONTACT: Elke Rank/Neeta Bijoor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Award a Consulting Contract for Biological Monitoring and Survey Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

SUMMARY:

- To support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 Water Agency implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship tasks. This action supports Strategic Plan Goal B - Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C - Safe Water, Goal D - Groundwater Management, and Goal E - Effective Flood Protection.

- Zone 7 owns and maintains flood protection channels, water treatment plants and appurtenances, pipelines, and groundwater facilities. Operations and maintenance, renewal and replacement, and new project activities typically require compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as specific environmental studies, biological monitoring, environmental surveys, and regulatory permits. Zone 7 carries out these tasks with the support of specialized environmental consultants. The current multiyear service agreements expire on November 30, 2026, necessitating new consulting contracts.

- As shown in the summary table below, Zone 7 plans to obtain these services through a combination of four separate contracts to cover the majority of anticipated specialized environmental work, plus an on-call list of consultants that can be contracted as needed for additional specialized services. This report covers a new contract for Biological Monitoring and Surveys.

Summary of Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services:

Scope	Recommendation (agenda report #)
1. Biological Monitoring and Surveys	One consulting contract (this item #8d)
2. Regulatory Permitting and Compliance	One consulting contract (see #8e)
3. CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Applications	One consulting contract (see #8f)
4. Fisheries Studies and Planning	One consulting contract (see #8g)
5. Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology	List of qualified consultants; consulting contracts as needed (see #8h)

- Biological monitoring and environmental survey work is regularly required by environmental permits and as a condition of CEQA documents. Biological monitors must have appropriate education and relevant experience and be pre-approved by the regulatory agencies as a "qualified monitor" specific to each project to ensure their expertise aligns with the ecological resources that will likely be impacted. Construction projects, especially those in and around channels and waterbodies, typically require a full-time biological monitor onsite for the duration of the work, plus pre- and post-project environmental surveys. Zone 7's need for biological monitoring and environmental surveys is currently very high due to the high volume of bank repair projects resulting from the 2023 storms.

- Estimated annual expenditures for these services are $300,000.

- Consistent with Zone 7's purchasing policy, a Request for Proposals was issued on September 28, 2026. Twelve proposals were received. A selection committee consisting of internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc. is the best-qualified firm based on the selection criteria.

- Staff recommend that the Board authorize the General Manager to negotiate, execute, and amend, as needed, a three-year contract with Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc. for professional services in a not-to-exceed amount of $900,000 (average annual expenditure of $300,000), with the option to extend for an additional two-year period for a maximum of $1,500,000 over five years.

FUNDING:

Each section at Zone 7 budgets annually for anticipated environmental services required for the projects within their scope of work. Funding is available on an as-needed basis in the funds listed below through FY 2027-28. Future funding will be requested through subsequent fiscal year budgets, as appropriate.

- Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations
- Fund 120 – Water Enterprise Renewal/Replacement & System-Wide Improvement
- Fund 130 – Water Enterprise Capital Expansion
- Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
- Fund 210 – Flood Protection Development Impact Fee

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Award a Consulting Contract for Biological Monitoring and Survey Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

WHEREAS, to support its mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7) implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship activities consistent with Strategic Plan Goal B – Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C – Safe Water, Goal D – Groundwater Management, and Goal E – Effective Flood Protection; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 needs a consulting contract for as-needed environmental services relating to Biological Monitoring and Surveys; and

WHEREAS, the current multi-year contract for these services expires on November 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, a Request for Proposals (RFP #2026-022) was issued on September 28, 2026, to solicit proposals for Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services: Biological Monitoring and Surveys; and

WHEREAS, a selection committee consisting of both internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc. is the best-qualified firm to provide the requested services; and

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, execute, and amend, as necessary, a Services Agreement with Sequoia Ecological Consulting, Inc. for a three-year term in an amount not to exceed $900,000, with the option to extend the agreement for an additional two years, for a total five-year contract amount not to exceed $1,500,000.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 8e

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning
CONTACT: Elke Rank/Neeta Bijoor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Award a Consulting Contract for Regulatory Permitting and Compliance Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

SUMMARY:

- To support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 Water Agency implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship tasks. This action supports Strategic Plan Goal B - Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C - Safe Water, Goal D - Groundwater Management, and Goal E - Effective Flood Protection.

- Zone 7 owns and maintains flood protection channels, water treatment plants and appurtenances, pipelines, and groundwater facilities. Operations and maintenance, renewal and replacement, and new project activities typically require compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as specific environmental studies, biological monitoring, environmental surveys, and regulatory permits. Zone 7 carries out these tasks with the support of specialized environmental consultants. The current multi-year service agreements are set to expire on November 30, 2026; therefore, new consulting contracts are necessary.

- As shown in the summary table below, Zone 7 plans to obtain these services through a combination of four separate contracts to cover the majority of anticipated specialized environmental work, plus an on-call list of consultants that can be contracted as needed for additional specialized services. This report covers a new contract for Regulatory Permitting and Compliance.

  Summary of Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services:

Scope	Recommendation (agenda report #)
1. Biological Monitoring and Surveys	One consulting contract (see #8d)
2. Regulatory Permitting and Compliance	One consulting contract (this item #8e)
3. CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Applications	One consulting contract (see #8f)
4. Fisheries Studies and Planning	One consulting contract (see #8g)
5. Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology	List of qualified consultants; consulting contracts as needed (see #8h)

- Environmental permitting and compliance are required elements of many of Zone 7's projects, in particular for maintenance work and other projects in and around flood control channels. Permits for such projects are required from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – including special consultations with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, State Historic Preservation Office, and National Marine Fisheries Service. Each permit application requires specialized studies, resource impact evaluations, mitigation planning, and extensive discussions and negotiations with regulatory agencies. Post-project regulatory compliance measures include annual site evaluations to document the project's progress toward achieving the long-term environmental success criteria.

- Estimated annual expenditures for these services are approximately $300,000 per year.

- Consistent with Zone 7's purchasing policy, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued on September 28, 2026. Six proposals were received. A selection committee consisting of internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Environmental Science Associates, Inc. was the best-qualified firm based on the selection criteria.

- Staff recommend that the Board authorize the General Manager to negotiate, execute, and amend, as needed, a three-year contract with Environmental Science Associates, Inc. for professional services in a not-to-exceed amount of $900,000 (average annual expenditure of $300,000), with the option to extend for an additional two-year period for a maximum of $1,500,000 over five years.

FUNDING:

Each section at Zone 7 budgets annually for anticipated environmental services required for the projects within their purview. Funding is available in the FY 2026-28 Two-Year Budget for the funds listed below. Future funding will be included in subsequent fiscal year budgets in these funds.

- Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations
- Fund 120 – Water Enterprise Renewal/Replacement & System-Wide Improvement
- Fund 130 – Water Enterprise Capital Expansion
- Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
- Fund 210 – Flood Protection Development Impact Fee (DIF)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT: Resolution

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

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Award a Consulting Contract for Regulatory Permitting and Compliance Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

WHEREAS, to support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 Water Agency implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship tasks. This action supports Strategic Plan Goal B - Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C - Safe Water, Goal D - Groundwater Management, and Goal E - Effective Flood Protection; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District has a need to contract for as-needed environmental services relating to Regulatory Permitting and Compliance; and

WHEREAS, the current multi-year contract for these services expires on November 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, a Request for Proposals (RFP #2026-021) was issued on September 28, 2026, to solicit proposals for Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services: Regulatory Permitting and Compliance; and

WHEREAS, a selection committee consisting of internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Environmental Science Associates, Inc. was the best-qualified firm to provide the requested services.

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, execute, and amend, as necessary, a Services Agreement with Environmental Science Associates, Inc. for an amount not to exceed $900,000 over three years, with the option to extend for an additional two years, for a total five-year contract amount not to exceed $1,500,000.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 8f

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning
CONTACT: Elke Rank/Neeta Bijoor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Award a Consulting Contract for CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Application Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

SUMMARY:

- To support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 Water Agency implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship tasks. This action supports Strategic Plan Goal B - Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C - Safe Water, Goal D - Groundwater Management, and Goal E - Effective Flood Protection.

- Zone 7 owns and maintains flood protection channels, water treatment plants and appurtenances, pipelines, and groundwater facilities. Operations and maintenance, renewal and replacement, and new project activities typically require compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as environmental studies, biological monitoring, environmental surveys, and regulatory permits. Zone 7 carries out these tasks with the support of specialized environmental consultants. The current multiyear service agreements expire on November 30, 2026, necessitating new consulting contracts.

- As shown in the summary table below, Zone 7 plans to obtain these services through a combination of four separate contracts to cover the majority of anticipated specialized environmental work, plus an on-call list of consultants that can be contracted as needed for additional specialized services. This report covers a new contract for CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Applications.

- Summary of Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services:

Scope	Recommendation (agenda report #)
1. Biological Monitoring and Surveys	One consulting contract (see #8d)
2. Regulatory Permitting and Compliance	One consulting contract (see #8e)
3. CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Applications	One consulting contract (this item #8f)
4. Fisheries Studies and Planning	One consulting contract (see #8g)
5. Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology	List of qualified consultants; consulting contracts as needed (see #8h)

- CEQA compliance ranges from filing a Notice of Exemption to preparing Environmental Impact Reports, including the associated public review and comment process. Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) may also be required for federally funded projects or partnerships. In addition, some grant applications require an environmental analysis for compliance with NEPA. These compliance requirements often involve subject matter experts who conduct studies and analyses to evaluate potential project impacts on environmental resources, including air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, noise, water quality, and water supply.

- Estimated annual expenditures for these services are $300,000.

- Consistent with Zone 7's purchasing policy, a Request for Proposals was issued on September 28, 2026. Eight proposals were received. A selection committee consisting of internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Onterris USA, Inc. is the best-qualified firm based on the selection criteria.

- Staff recommend that the Board authorize the General Manager to negotiate, execute, and amend, as needed, a three-year consulting contract with Onterris USA, Inc. for professional services in a not-to-exceed amount of $900,000 (average annual expenditure of $300,000), with the option to extend for an additional two-year period for a maximum of $1,500,000 over five years.

FUNDING:

Each section at Zone 7 budgets annually for anticipated environmental services required for the projects within their purview. Funding is available on an as-needed basis in the funds listed below through FY 2027-28. Future funding will be requested through subsequent fiscal year budgets, as appropriate.

- Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations
- Fund 120 – Water Enterprise Renewal/Replacement & System-Wide Improvement
- Fund 130 – Water Enterprise Capital Expansion
- Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
- Fund 210 – Flood Protection Development Impact Fee

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

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

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Award a Consulting Contract for CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Application Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

WHEREAS, to support its mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7) implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship activities consistent with Strategic Plan Goal B – Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C – Safe Water, Goal D – Groundwater Management, and Goal E – Effective Flood Protection; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 needs a consulting contract for as-needed environmental services relating to CEQA, NEPA, and grant applications; and

WHEREAS, the current multi-year contract for these services expires on November 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, a Request for Proposals (RFP #2026-020) was issued on September 28, 2026, to solicit proposals for Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services: CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Applications; and

WHEREAS, a selection committee consisting of both internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Onterris USA, Inc. is the best-qualified firm to provide the requested services; and

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, execute, and amend, as necessary, a Services Agreement with Onterris USA, Inc. for a three-year term in an amount not to exceed $900,000, with the option to extend the agreement for an additional two years, for a total five-year contract amount not to exceed $1,500,000.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 8g

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning
CONTACT: Elke Rank/Neeta Bijoor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Award a Consulting Contract for Fisheries Studies and Planning Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

SUMMARY:

- To support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 Water Agency implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship tasks. This action supports Strategic Plan Goal B - Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C - Safe Water, Goal D - Groundwater Management, and Goal E - Effective Flood Protection.

- Zone 7 owns and maintains flood protection channels, water treatment plants and appurtenances, pipelines, and groundwater facilities. Operations and maintenance, renewal and replacement, and new project activities typically require compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as environmental studies, biological monitoring, environmental surveys, and regulatory permits. Zone 7 carries out these tasks with the support of specialized environmental consultants. The current multiyear service agreements expire on November 30, 2026, necessitating new consulting contracts.

- As shown in the summary table below, Zone 7 plans to obtain these services through a combination of four separate contracts to cover the majority of anticipated specialized environmental work, plus an on-call list of consultants that can be contracted as needed for additional specialized services. This report covers a new contract for Fisheries Studies and Planning.

Summary of Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services:

Scope	Recommendation (agenda report #)
1. Biological Monitoring and Surveys	One consulting contract (see #8d)
2. Regulatory Permitting and Compliance	One consulting contract (see #8e)
3. CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Applications	One consulting contract (see #8f)
4. Fisheries Studies and Planning	One consulting contract (this item #8g)
5. Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology	List of qualified consultants; consulting contracts as needed (see #8h)

- In recent years, the opening of Alameda County Water District's fish ladder in Alameda Creek in Fremont has improved salmonid passage within the Alameda Creek watershed, including Zone 7's service area. The watershed is also identified as critical habitat for the Central California Coast Steelhead, a protected salmonid species, under the federal Endangered Species Act. Given current regulatory requirements and local fisheries restoration efforts, Zone 7 needs specialized fisheries consulting services to maintain compliance and support Agency interests, including water rights petitions.

- Estimated annual expenditures for these services are $150,000.

- Consistent with Zone 7's purchasing policy, a Request for Proposals was issued on September 28, 2026. Two proposals were received. A selection committee consisting of internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Environmental Science Associates, Inc. is the best-qualified firm based on the selection criteria.

- Staff recommend that the Board authorize the General Manager to negotiate, execute, and amend, as needed, a three-year contract with Environmental Science Associates, Inc. for professional services in a not-to-exceed amount of $450,000 (average annual expenditure of $150,000), with the option to extend for an additional two-year period for a maximum of $750,000 over five years.

FUNDING:

Each section at Zone 7 budgets annually for anticipated environmental services required for the projects within their purview. Funding is available in the FY 2026-28 Two-Year Budget for the funds listed below. Future funding will be requested through subsequent fiscal year budgets, as appropriate.

- Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations
- Fund 120 – Water Enterprise Renewal/Replacement & System-Wide Improvement
- Fund 130 – Water Enterprise Capital Expansion
- Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
- Fund 210 – Flood Protection Development Impact Fee

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Award a Consulting Contract for Fisheries Studies and Planning Services to Support Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship

WHEREAS, to support its mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7) implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship activities consistent with Strategic Plan Goal B – Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C – Safe Water, Goal D – Groundwater Management, and Goal E – Effective Flood Protection; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 needs a consulting contract for as-needed environmental services relating to fisheries studies and planning; and

WHEREAS, the current multiyear contract for these services expires on November 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, a Request for Proposals (RFP #2026-023) was issued on September 28, 2026, to solicit proposals for Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services: Fisheries Studies and Planning; and

WHEREAS, a selection committee consisting of both internal and external reviewers evaluated the proposals and determined that Environmental Science Associates, Inc. is the best-qualified firm to provide the requested services; and

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, execute, and amend, as necessary, a Services Agreement with Environmental Science Associates, Inc. for a three-year term in an amount not to exceed $450,000, with the option to extend the agreement for an additional two years, for a total five-year contract amount not to exceed $750,000.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 8h

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning
CONTACT: Elke Rank/Neeta Bijoor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Approve the Prequalified Consulting Firms for As-needed Consulting Services in Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology

SUMMARY:

- To support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 Water Agency implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship tasks. This action supports Strategic Plan Goal B - Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C - Safe Water, Goal D - Groundwater Management, and Goal E - Effective Flood Protection.

- Zone 7 owns and maintains flood protection channels, water treatment plants and appurtenances, pipelines, and groundwater facilities. Operations and maintenance, renewal and replacement, and new project activities typically require compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as well as environmental studies, biological monitoring, environmental surveys, and regulatory permits. Zone 7 carries out these tasks with the support of specialized environmental consultants. The current multiyear service agreements expire on November 30, 2026, necessitating new consulting contracts.

- As shown in the summary table below, Zone 7 plans to obtain these services through a combination of four separate contracts to cover the majority of anticipated specialized environmental work, plus an on-call list of consultants that can be contracted as needed for additional specialized services. This report covers a prequalification list for as-needed consulting services in watershed ecology, geomorphology, and hydrology.

- Summary of Environmental Compliance, Planning and Stewardship Services:

Scope	Recommendation (agenda report #)
1. Biological Monitoring and Surveys	One consulting contract (see #8d)
2. Regulatory Permitting and Compliance	One consulting contract (see #8e)
3. CEQA, NEPA, and Grant Applications	One consulting contract (see #8f)
4. Fisheries Studies and Planning	One consulting contract (see #8g)
5. Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology	List of qualified consultants; consulting contracts as needed (this item #8h)

- Consistent with Zone 7's purchasing policy, .a formal Request for Qualifications (RFQu) was issued on September 28, 2026, to prequalify consulting firms for specialized resource

evaluations and planning services for two categories of work – 1) Watershed Ecology and 2) Geomorphology and Hydrology. Zone 7 received Statements of Qualifications (SOQ) from four firms.

- A selection committee consisting of internal and external reviewers evaluated the statements of qualifications and determined, based on the selection criteria, that all four firms are qualified to provide as-needed environmental services in the categories identified below.

Firm	Watershed Ecology	Geomorphology and Hydrology
Balance Hydrologics	--*	Qualified
Ecological Concerns, Inc.	Qualified	--*
Environmental Science Associates, Inc.	Qualified	Qualified
FlowWest	--*	Qualified

* The firm did not submit an SOQ for this category

- When professional services for Watershed Ecology or Geomorphology and Hydrology become necessary, qualified firms listed in these categories will be requested to submit a quote specific to a given task order. If the firms' qualifications are substantially equivalent for a particular task order, the firm submitting the lowest-cost proposal will be selected.

- Although all firms listed in the table qualify for their respective categories, some projects or task orders may require specialized expertise that only a specific firm can provide. In those cases, the firm possessing the required expertise will be requested to submit a quote for the task order.

- After selecting the firm, staff will seek authorization to award a contract. Each scope of work will require a contract specific to the task order, and contract amounts under $50,000 may be authorized under the General Manager's existing authority, and over $50,000 will require authorization by the Board of Directors.

- Staff recommend that the Board approve the prequalified consulting firms in the categories identified above for a five-year period, from December 1, 2026, through November 30, 2031.

FUNDING:

Each section at Zone 7 budgets annually for anticipated environmental services required for the projects within their purview. Funding is available in the FY 2026-28 Two-Year Budget for the funds listed below. Future funding will be requested through subsequent fiscal year budgets, as appropriate.

- Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations
- Fund 120 – Water Enterprise Renewal/Replacement & System-Wide Improvement
- Fund 130 – Water Enterprise Capital Expansion
- Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
- Fund 210 – Flood Protection Development Impact Fee

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution
- Exhibit A, List of Qualified Firms

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Approval of the Prequalified Consulting Firms for As-needed Consulting Services in Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology

WHEREAS, to support its mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 7) implements environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship activities consistent with Strategic Plan Goal B – Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C – Safe Water, Goal D – Groundwater Management, and Goal E – Effective Flood Protection; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 needs qualified consultants to provide as-needed specialized resource evaluations and planning services; and

WHEREAS, the current multiyear contract for these services expires on November 30, 2026; and

WHEREAS, a Request for Qualifications (RFQu #2026-015) was issued on September 28, 2026, to prequalify consulting firms for As-needed Consulting Services in Watershed Ecology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology; and

WHEREAS, a selection committee consisting of internal and external reviewers evaluated the statements of qualifications submitted in response to RFQu #2026-015 and developed a list of qualified firms (Exhibit A); and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District hereby approves the list of qualified consulting firms identified in Exhibit A to provide as-needed consulting services in watershed ecology, geomorphology, and hydrology for a five-year period beginning December 1, 2026, and ending November 30, 2031.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

Exhibit A: List of Qualified Firms

RFQu: 2026-015
Scope: Specialized Resource Evaluations and Planning
Term: December 1, 2026, to November 30, 2031

The following firms have met qualifications in the following sub-categories included in the RFQu.

Watershed Ecology

1. Ecological Concerns, Inc.
2. Environmental Science Associates, Inc.

Geomorphology and Hydrology

1. Balance Hydrologics
2. Environmental Science Associates, Inc.
3. FlowWest

WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ORIGINATING SECTION: Groundwater
CONTACT: Colleen Winey

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Authorize Entry into a Strategic Partnership Program Agreement with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory to Conduct a Hydrogeologic Study

SUMMARY:

- To support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 partners with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) to conduct hydrogeologic research studies in the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin. This action aligns with Strategic Plan Goal C – Safe Water and Goal D – Groundwater Management and supports a key activity of Strategic Initiative #11 – Groundwater Management: studying and refining knowledge of the groundwater basin.

- On June 17, 2026, through Resolution No. 26-52, the Board authorized staff to apply for the WaterSMART Applied Science Grants (R25AS00280) in partnership with LLNL. LLNL submitted the grant application in July 2026. Zone 7's share of the project cost is $460,000, including in-kind contributions and support from existing consultants.

- Staff have worked with LLNL to develop a scope of work for a study to support Zone 7's groundwater management decisions. LLNL will evaluate the effects of the hydrological flow barrier between the Hopyard and Mocho well fields and the risk of contaminant mobilization into the Bernal subbasin. The study will also verify the current understanding of hydrogeologic features between subbasins. The primary deliverable will be a technical report titled *Evaluation of Pumping Impacts on PFAS Distribution and Risk of PFAS to Hopyard Wells*.

- This scope of work includes research activities that will support Zone 7's PFAS Management Strategy. Work is scheduled to begin in early 2027, with a project team consisting of Zone 7 and LLNL staff. If the WaterSMART grant is awarded, the work under the current scope will be incorporated into the broader grant-funded project. As part of its cost-share commitment, Zone 7 will contribute $125,000 toward the current phase of work through a Strategic Partnership Program (SPP) Agreement with LLNL.

FUNDING:

Funding for this work is included in the approved Two-Year Budget for FY 2026-28 in Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Authorization to Enter a Strategic Partnership Program (SPP) Agreement with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory to Conduct a Hydrogeologic Study

WHEREAS, to support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 partners with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) to conduct hydrogeological research studies in the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin, and this action aligns with Strategic Plan Goal C – Safe Water and Goal D – Groundwater Management and is to carry out a key activity of Strategic Initiative #11 – Groundwater Management - studying and refining knowledge of the groundwater basin; and

WHEREAS, on June 17, 2026, with Resolution No. 26-52, the Board authorized staff to apply for the WaterSMART Applied Science Grants (R25AS00280) in partnership with LLNL, and the Grant application was submitted by LLNL in July 2026, and Zone 7's share of the grant project cost is $460,000 including in-kind contribution and existing consultant's support; and

WHEREAS, eligible projects for this funding opportunity include the development of hydrologic information and water management tools for use by water managers; and

WHEREAS, LLNL will study the effect of the hydrological flow barrier between Hopyard and Mocho well fields and the risk of contaminant mobilization to the Bernal subbasin; and

WHEREAS, this study will verify the current understanding of hydrogeological features between subbasins and deliver a technical report: Evaluation of Pumping Impacts on PFAS Distribution and Risk of PFAS to Hopyard wells; and

WHEREAS, the scope of work is scheduled to start in early 2027 and if the WaterSMART grant is awarded, the work under the current scope will be integrated into more comprehensive grant scope of work; and

WHEREAS, as part of the cost share, Zone 7 will contribute $125,000 for the current phase of the work under a Strategic Partnership Program (SPP) Agreement with LLNL.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Zone 7 Board of Directors of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District does hereby authorize the General Manager to negotiate, execute, and amend a Strategic Partnership Program (SPP) Agreement with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory to conduct a Hydrogeologic Study with an initial estimated cost not to exceed $125,000.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 8j

ORIGINATING SECTION: Water Quality
CONTACT: Brian Keil/Angela O'Brien

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Award a Contract for Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Testing Services

SUMMARY:

- The proposed action supports Strategic Plan Goal C – Safe Water, Initiative 7 – Meet or surpass all drinking water health and safety requirements.

- California regulations governing cross-connection control set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, included long-established standards for the protection of potable water systems from cross-contamination through cross-connection control programs. Effective July 1, 2024, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook, which established additional standards, including setting timeframes for submitting cross-connection control plans, and requiring specific certifications for staff responsible for cross-connection hazard assessments and backflow prevention assembly (BPA) testing.

- Zone 7 entered contracts in 2025 to support development and submission of the cross-connection control plan within the required timeframes and to complete the required annual assessments and testing. The existing services are expiring and new contract for these services is needed as Zone 7 staff do not hold the required certifications.

- In accordance with Zone 7's Purchasing Policy, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was issued on August 11, 2026, and two proposals were received. A selection committee evaluated each proposal in accordance with the selection criteria identified in the RFP and determined that West Yost Associates, Inc., was the best qualified firm to provide the services.

- Staff recommends that the Board authorize the General Manager to negotiate, execute, and amend, as needed, a contract with West Yost Associates, Inc., for Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Testing Services in an amount not-to-exceed $150,000, which includes a 10% contingency, for the three-year term covering Calendar Years (CYs) 2027 to 2029, with the option of extending the contract, based on satisfactory performance, for up to two additional one-year terms (CYs 2030 to 2031), for a total five-year not-to-exceed contract amount of $242,000, which includes a 10% contingency. The annual cost for these services is consistent with past expenditures.

FUNDING:

Funding is included in the Adopted Two-Year Budget for Fiscal Years (FYs) 2026-27 and 2027-28 for Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations. Funding for future fiscal years will be requested in subsequent budget requests.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT:

Resolution

ZONE 7

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Award a Contract for Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Testing Services

WHEREAS, this action supports Strategic Plan Goal C – Safe Water, Initiative 7 – Meet or surpass all drinking water health and safety requirements; and

WHEREAS, the State Water Resources Control Board's Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook requires water systems to identify, assess, and protect cross-connections, and requires that assessments be performed by a state-certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist and that backflow prevention assemblies be tested at least annually by a state-certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 maintains approximately 100 backflow prevention assemblies across its facilities and within its treated water transmission system and requires the services of state-certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists and Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers to comply with these requirements; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Zone 7's Purchasing Policy, a Request for Proposals was issued on August 11, 2026, and a selection committee evaluated the two proposals received and determined that West Yost Associates, Inc., was the best qualified firm to provide the services.

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, execute, and amend, as needed, a contract with West Yost Associates, Inc., for Cross-Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Testing Services in an amount not-to-exceed $150,000, which includes a 10% contingency, for the three-year term covering Calendar Years 2027 to 2029; and

BE IT FURTHER 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 extend the contract, based on satisfactory performance, for up to two additional one-year terms (Calendar Years 2030 to 2031), for a total five-year not-to-exceed contract amount of $242,000, which includes a 10% contingency

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 8k

ORIGINATING SECTION: Office of the General Manager
CONTACT: Chris Hentz

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Authorize Approval of an Amended and Restated Easement Agreement with the City of Pleasanton for the Mocho PFAs Treatment Plant

SUMMARY:

- The proposed action supports Strategic Plan Goal C – Safe Water, Initiative 10 - Implement Mocho Wellfield PFAs Treatment Project.

- The Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant (MTP) project will construct facilities to remove per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from Mocho wellfield supplies to meet drinking water standards, restore approximately 16 million gallons per day of production capacity, restore operation of the Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant (MGDP) to manage salt in the groundwater basin, and reduce PFAS concentrations in the MGDP concentrate discharge. The project also includes assessment and, as needed, renewal and replacement of aging Mocho wellfield facilities, as well as planned MGDP capacity improvements and membrane replacement.

- The MTP will be located adjacent to the existing Mocho Well No. 3 at the southwest corner of Stoneridge Drive and Santa Rita Road. The project includes a new building, visual-screening walls, pipelines, treatment vessels, and other facilities and site improvements.

- Existing Zone 7 facilities on City of Pleasanton (City) property are located within two existing easements granted by the City for the purposes of accessing, constructing, operating and maintaining Mocho wellfield facilities. These easement areas, collectively shown in Exhibit A, were established through two agreements: one dated February 17, 2004, and recorded June 3, 2004, as Document No. 2004247873; and another dated December 10, 2012, and recorded January 15, 2013, as Document No. 2013023502.

- Expansion of the existing easement areas is needed for the new MTP facilities. An Amended and Restated Easement Agreement (Easement Agreement) between Zone 7 and the City would replace the existing easements with a single blanket easement over three City-owned parcels at 2703 Santa Rita Road, as shown on Exhibit B. Zone 7 and the City each obtained independent appraisals to assess the value of the additional area and agreed upon a price per square foot equal to the average of the two appraisals.

- The Easement Agreement would allow access, construction, operation, maintenance and replacement of Zone 7 facilities and includes terms consistent with rights and responsibilities within the existing easement agreements, along with the following key terms:

    1. In lieu of direct payment for the expanded easement area, Zone 7 will receive a $92,000 credit from the $500,000 land acquisition allocation established in the Mutual Waiver and Release Agreement between Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7, and the City of Pleasanton executed on July 17, 2025.
    2. Zone 7 will maintain wellfield and new MTP infrastructure, new access roads, and new landscaping designed to screen MTP buildings and treat stormwater runoff, with the City retaining responsibility for maintaining all other property grounds, including trails.
    3. Zone 7 will replace and repair existing City facilities impacted by the construction of the MTP, including 450 lineal feet of existing public trail and associated lighting and other site improvements.

- Staff recommend that the Board authorize the General Manager to:

    - Negotiate and execute an Amended and Restated Easement Agreement between Zone 7 and the City of Pleasanton, and
    - Quitclaim existing easements and record the Amended and Restated Easement Agreement with the Office of the Recorder of Alameda County.

FUNDING:

There is no funding impact associated with this action.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution
- Exhibit A – Existing Easement Areas
- Exhibit B – Amended Easement Areas

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Authorize Approval of an Amended and Restated Easement Agreement with the City of Pleasanton for the Mocho PFAs Treatment Plant

WHEREAS, this action supports Strategic Plan Goal C – Safe Water, Initiative 10 - Implement Mocho Wellfield PFAs Treatment Project; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 plans to construct the Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant (MTP) to remove per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), restore production capacity, restore operation of the Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant (MGDP), and reduce PFAS concentrations in the MGDP concentrate discharge; and

WHEREAS, the existing Mocho Well No. 3 and associated pipeline facilities are located on lands owned by the City of Pleasanton (City), within existing Grants of Easement dated February 17, 2004, and recorded on June 3, 2004, as Document No. 2004247873, and dated December 10, 2012, and recorded on January 15, 2013, as Document No. 2013023502; and

WHEREAS, expansion of the existing easement areas is needed to provide for access, construction, operation, and maintenance of existing facilities and proposed MTP facilities; and

WHEREAS, an Amended and Restated Easement Agreement (Easement Agreement) between Zone 7 and the City would replace the existing easements with a single blanket easement over three City-owned parcels at 2703 Santa Rita Road; and

WHEREAS, in lieu of direct payment for the expanded easement area, Zone 7 will receive a $92,000 credit from the land acquisition allocation established in the Mutual Waiver and Release Agreement between Zone 7 and the City executed on July 17, 2025.

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 an Amended and Restated Easement Agreement with the City of Pleasanton for the Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant; and

BE IT FURTHER 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 quitclaim the existing easements and record the Amended and Restated Easement Agreement with the Alameda County Recorder's Office.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:

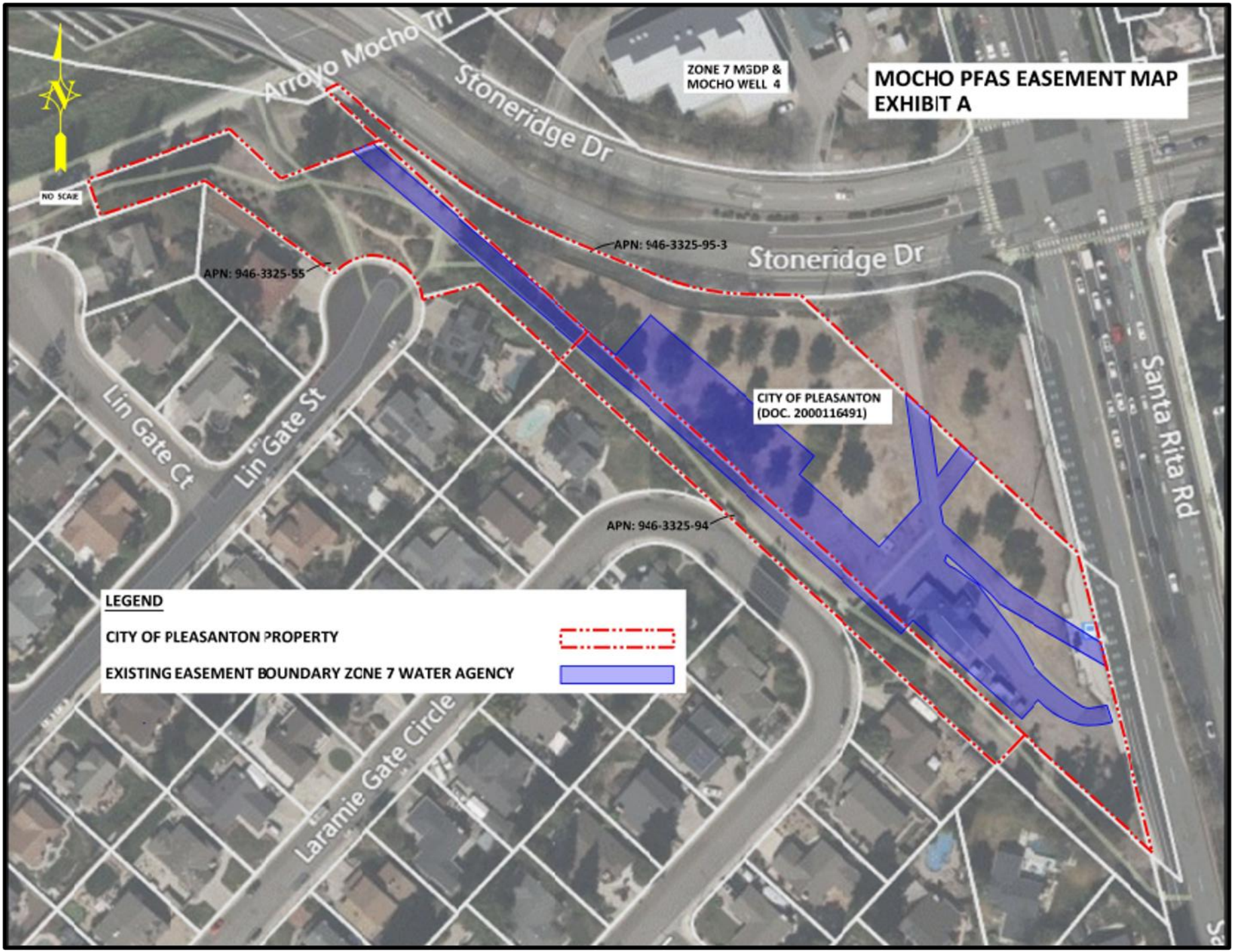
NOES:

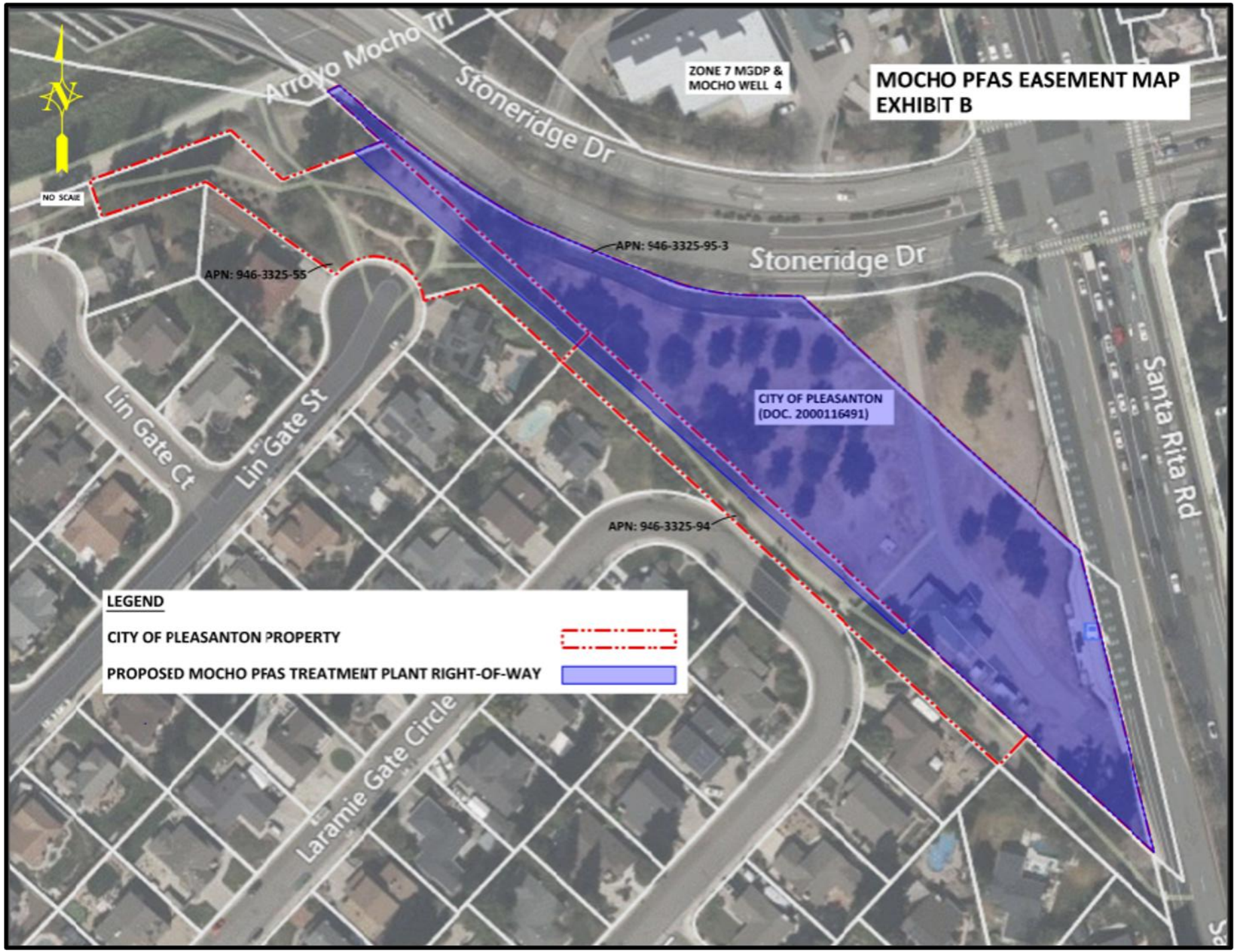
ABSENT:

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors


MOCHO PFAS EASEMENT MAP
EXHIBIT A
ZONE 7 MSDP &
MOCHO WELL 4
Arroyo Mocho Trl
Stoneridge Dr
Stoneridge Dr
NO SCALE
APN: 946-3325-95-3
APN: 946-3325-55
APN: 946-3325-94
CITY OF PLEASANTON
(DOC. 2000116491)
Lin Gate Ct
Lin Gate St
Laramie Gate Circle
Santa Rita Rd
LEGEND
CITY OF PLEASANTON PROPERTY
EXISTING EASEMENT BOUNDARY ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY


MOCHO PFAS EASEMENT MAP
EXHIBIT B
ZONE 7 MSDP &
MOCHO WELL 4
Arroyo Mocho Trl
Stoneridge Dr
Stoneridge Dr
NO SCALE
APN: 946-3325-95-3
APN: 946-3325-55
APN: 946-3325-94
CITY OF PLEASANTON
(DOC. 2000116491)
Lin Gate Ct
Lin Gate St
Laramie Gate Circle
Santa Rita Rd
LEGEND
CITY OF PLEASANTON PROPERTY
PROPOSED MOCHO PFAS TREATMENT PLANT RIGHT-OF-WAY

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ORIGINATING SECTION: Office of the General Manager
CONTACT: Carol Mahoney/Valerie Pryor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Commendation for Former Board Member, James "Jim" Concannon

SUMMARY:

- Zone 7 would like to honor and commend Mr. James "Jim" Concannon for his service and dedication in helping the Agency fulfill its mission to "deliver safe, reliable, efficient and sustainable water and flood protection services." Mr. Concannon served with fairness and distinction on the Zone 7 Board of Directors for 25 years, from 1984 to 2008.

- During those 25 years, Mr. Concannon served four terms as President and five terms as Vice President of the Board. He employed a fair and equitable regional approach to decision-making. With respect to water resources management and flood control within the Zone 7 service area, Mr. Concannon played an important role in many Zone 7 accomplishments, including the development of the following:
    - Water Reliability Policy,
    - Water Quality Management Plan,
    - Well Master Plan, and
    - Groundwater Management Plan.

- During his tenure, Zone 7 achieved greater financial independence through the passage of Assembly Bill 1125, which allowed the Zone 7 Board of Directors to make decisions on matters pertaining exclusively to the Zone 7 service area without seeking additional approval from the Alameda County Board of Supervisors. This streamlined project approvals and enhanced the Agency's ability to make timely, fiscally responsible decisions.

- His service to the community extended beyond his role on the Board and reflected his passion for preserving and enhancing the Livermore Wine Region. Mr. Concannon exemplified the best of how agricultural and urban interests can coexist. As a local vintner, he brought valuable perspective to Zone 7's untreated water service, upheld the highest ethical standards when making decisions on water supply issues, and encouraged integrity in all actions.

- For these reasons, staff recommend that the Zone 7 Board of Directors recognize and commend Mr. James "Jim" Concannon and honor his memory.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt the attached Resolution.

ATTACHMENT: Resolution

ZONE 7

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Resolution No. 26-

WHEREAS, James "Jim" Concannon served with fairness and distinction on the Zone 7 Board of Directors for 25 years from 1984 to 2008; and

WHEREAS, in addition to his faithful participation as a Director, Mr. Concannon also served four terms as President and five terms as Vice President of the Board; and

WHEREAS, as a member of the Zone 7 Board of Directors, Mr. Concannon always exemplified the highest ethical standards in his service to both the greater agricultural and urban communities; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Concannon encouraged integrity in all actions and promoted a fair and equitable regional approach to decision-making, contributing to many important accomplishments during his tenure on the Board, including:

- Development of a Water Reliability Policy;
- Development of the Zone 7 Water Quality Management Plan;
- Development of a Well Master Plan; and
- Development of a Groundwater Management Plan.

WHEREAS, the passage of Assembly Bill 1125 in 2004 provided the Zone 7 Board of Directors with greater flexibility in matters pertaining exclusively to the Zone 7 service area, streamlining project approvals and promoting timely, fiscally responsible decision-making.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors hereby honors and commends Mr. James "Jim" Concannon for his dedication to the community, contributions to water resources management, and 25 years of distinguished public service on the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Adopted by Unanimous Vote on November 18, 2026

_____

Laurene Green, President
Board of Directors

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ORIGINATING SECTION: Groundwater
CONTACT: Jacob Danielsen/Colleen Winey

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Adopt the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (December 2026) for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation

SUMMARY:

- To support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 has completed the December 2026 update to the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Alternative GSP) and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation. This action supports Strategic Goal B – Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Goal C – Safe Water, and Goal D – Groundwater Management. This action also supports Strategic Initiative #9 – Implement the PFAS Management Strategy and Strategic Initiative #11 – Manage the Groundwater Sustainability Agency and Implement the Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

- The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) statutorily designates Zone 7 as the exclusive Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) to sustainably manage the medium-priority Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Basin No. 2-10).

- In compliance with SGMA, Zone 7 submitted an Alternative GSP for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin in December 2016, and it was approved by DWR in July 2019. As part of its approval, DWR provided recommended actions for consideration in future updates to the Alternative GSP. Zone 7 also received a comment letter from The Nature Conservancy.

- The GSP regulations (CCR § 356.4) require each GSA to evaluate its plan at least every five years and whenever the plan is amended and provide a written assessment to DWR. In December 2021, Zone 7 submitted its first update to its Alternative GSP along with the assessment. The 2021 Alternative GSP update focused on addressing DWR-recommended actions and The Nature Conservancy's comment, which were related to:

    1) Managing fringe and upland areas of the groundwater basin and
    2) Addressing groundwater dependent ecosystems.

  DWR approved the submitted 2021 Alternative GSP Update in 2024 with a recommended action to ensure the monitoring network details are consistent with DWR's SGMA portal.

- The current 2026 update to the Alternative GSP contains the following items:

    1) Updated Basin Setting with a refined hydrogeologic conceptual model, updated groundwater conditions, and current water budget;
    2) Zone 7's monitoring well network details consistent with the SGMA portal data as per DWR recommendation;
    3) Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) for degraded water quality for constituents with currently established or pending maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) that are monitored in Zone 7's groundwater quality program; and
    4) The 2026 Periodic Evaluation (PE) consistent with the DWR guidance document.

- To implement the Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan for the Alternative GSP, an initial notification letter was sent out to stakeholders in September 2026, and a stakeholder meeting was held on October 20, 2026. No comments were received.

- The draft Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan was posted on Zone 7's website (https://www.zone7waterca.gov/alternative-groundwater-sustainability-plan-and-updates) on November 3, 2026, for public review. The advance public comment period for the draft Alternative GSP update closes after the public hearing on November 18, 2026; however, the official public comment period will open for 75 days after the document is posted on DWR's SGMA portal following submittal.

- Staff recommend the Board hold a public hearing concurrently with the Board's regular meeting on November 18, 2026, and adopt the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (December 2026) and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation for submission by the due date, December 21, 2026.

FUNDING:

No funding is requested at this time.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Hold a public hearing and adopt the resolution approving the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (December 2026) and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Resolution
- 2026 Alternative GSP Executive Summary
- 2026 Periodic Evaluation Executive Summary

ZONE 7

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 26-

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR

Adoption of the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (December 2026) and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin

WHEREAS, to support Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water, Zone 7 has completed the December 2026 update to the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Alternative GSP) and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation, and this action supports Strategic Goal B – Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure, Strategic Goal C – Safe Water and Goal D – Groundwater Management. This action also supports Strategic Initiative #9 – Implement the PFAS Management Strategy and Strategic Initiative #11 – Manage the Groundwater Sustainability Agency and Implement the Groundwater Sustainability Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) statutorily designates Zone 7 as the exclusive Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) to sustainably manage the medium-priority Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Basin No. 2-10); and

WHEREAS, the GSP regulations (CCR § 356.4) require each GSA to evaluate its plan at least every five years and whenever the plan is amended, and provide a written assessment to DWR; and

WHEREAS, the Alternative GSP (December 2026) incorporates updates consistent with DWR guidance documents, addresses DWR's recommendations, and establishes sustainable management criteria (SMC) for applicable groundwater quality constituents; and

WHEREAS, Zone 7 completed the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (December 2026) and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation, and it is required to submit the Board-adopted documents to DWR by December 21, 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District does hereby adopt the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (December 2026) and the 2026 Periodic Evaluation for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin and authorize their submission to the California Department of Water Resources by December 21, 2026.

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 November 18, 2026.

By: _____
President, Board of Directors

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

§ 354.4 Each Plan shall include the following general information
(a) An executive summary written in plain language that provides an overview of the Plan and the description of groundwater conditions in the basin.

☑ **23 CCR § 354.4(a)**

ES.1. Introduction

On 16 September 2014, the California legislature enacted the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) to establish a framework to protect groundwater resources within the state's high and medium priority groundwater basins. SGMA empowers certain local agencies to form Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) whose purpose is to manage basins sustainably through the development and implementation of Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs). A GSA is able to submit an Alternative GSP if it is able to demonstrate that the basin it is responsible for managing has been operating within its Sustainable Yield for at least 10 years.

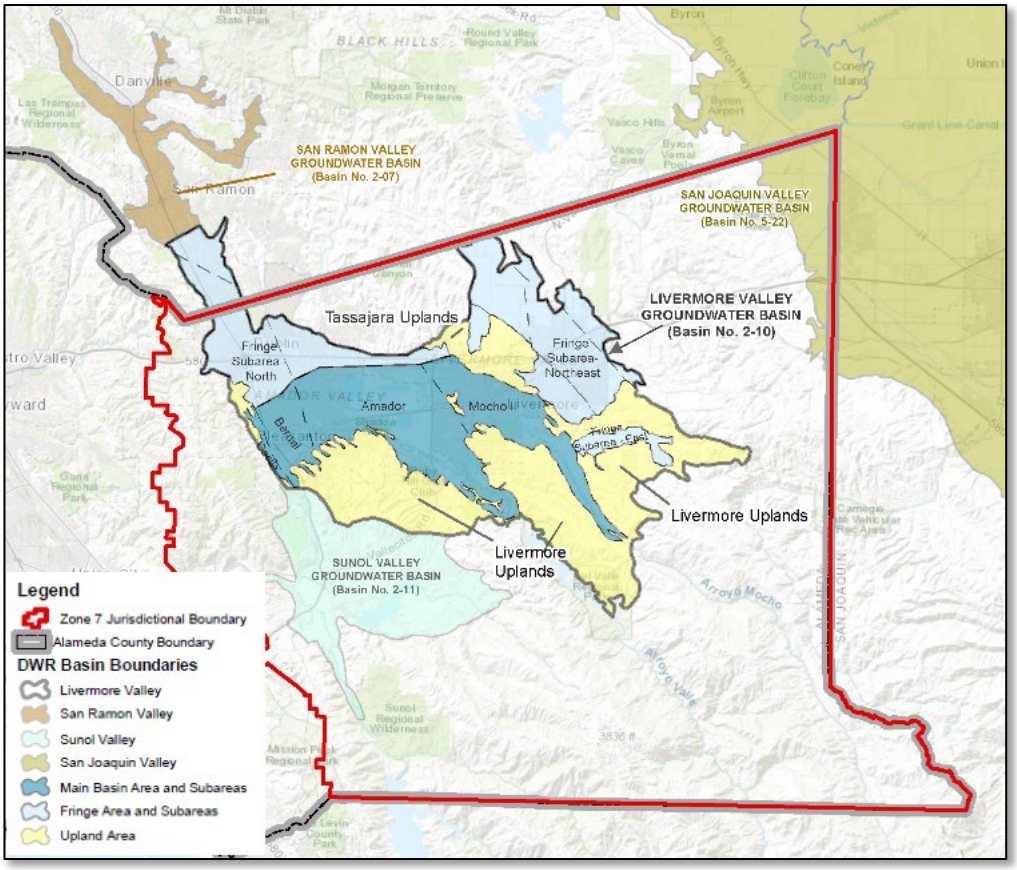


Figure ES-A: Map of Plan Area

Under its authority as the exclusive GSA of the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin), the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7 (Zone 7) submitted an Alternative GSP for the Basin in December 2016 (see **Figure ES-A**[1] for the Plan Area). The Basin is designated by the California

[1] Full-sized versions of Figures ES-A through ES-F are available in corresponding sections of the Alternative GSP.

Department of Water Resources (DWR) as a medium-priority basin and is not subject to the critical conditions of overdraft. DWR approved Zone 7's 2016 Alternative GSP in July 2019.

Per SGMA requirements, each GSA shall evaluate its GSP or Alternative GSP at least once every five years and provide a written assessment to DWR whether the basin has been sustainably managed over the last five years within its Sustainable Yield and has not experienced Undesirable Results (URs). The 2021 Alternative GSP was the first five-year Alternative GSP evaluation and update. It was prepared by Zone 7 and approved by DWR on 27 June 2024.

This 2026 Alternative GSP was prepared by Zone 7 in accordance with SGMA regulatory requirements[2] to demonstrate that Zone 7 has continued to operate the Basin within its Sustainable Yield over a period of at least 10 years and is meeting the Sustainability Goal defined for the Basin. The 2026 Alternative GSP addresses the recommended action provided by DWR in its assessment of the 2021 Alternative GSP and includes several additional updates to the Basin Setting, Sustainable Management Criteria, Monitoring Network, and Projects and Management Actions sections as further described below.

ES.2. Sustainability Goal

Zone 7 adopted the following Sustainability Goal for the Basin:

> *Continue to operate the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin within its Sustainable Yield and to manage the groundwater resources for the prevention of significant and unreasonable: (1) chronic lowering of groundwater levels, (2) reduction of groundwater storage, (3) degradation of groundwater quality, (4) inelastic land subsidence, and (5) depletion of interconnected surface water supplies such that beneficial uses are not adversely impacted*.

ES.3. Plan Area

The Plan Area includes the entire Basin, which encompasses approximately 69,600 acres in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Cities overlying portions of the Basin include San Ramon, Dublin, Pleasanton, and Livermore. The Basin is bordered by the San Ramon Valley Basin on the northwest and the Sunol Valley Basin on the southwest, both of which are designated as very-low priority basins for SGMA compliance purposes. Land uses include urban, agricultural, mining, water bodies, parks, golf courses, and open space (see **Figure ES-B**). Current land use remains similar to that of the mid-2000s.

As the sole water wholesaler within the Basin, Zone 7 primarily supplies treated State Water Project water to four local retail water supply agencies: California Water Service Company – Livermore District (Cal Water), Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD), the City of Livermore (Livermore), and the City of Pleasanton (Pleasanton). In addition to the water purchased from Zone 7, Cal Water operates their own municipal groundwater supply wells to meet remaining demands. Private wells in the area provide some

[2] Regulations for Alternative GSP development are contained within Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Division 2 Chapter 1.5 Subchapter 2.

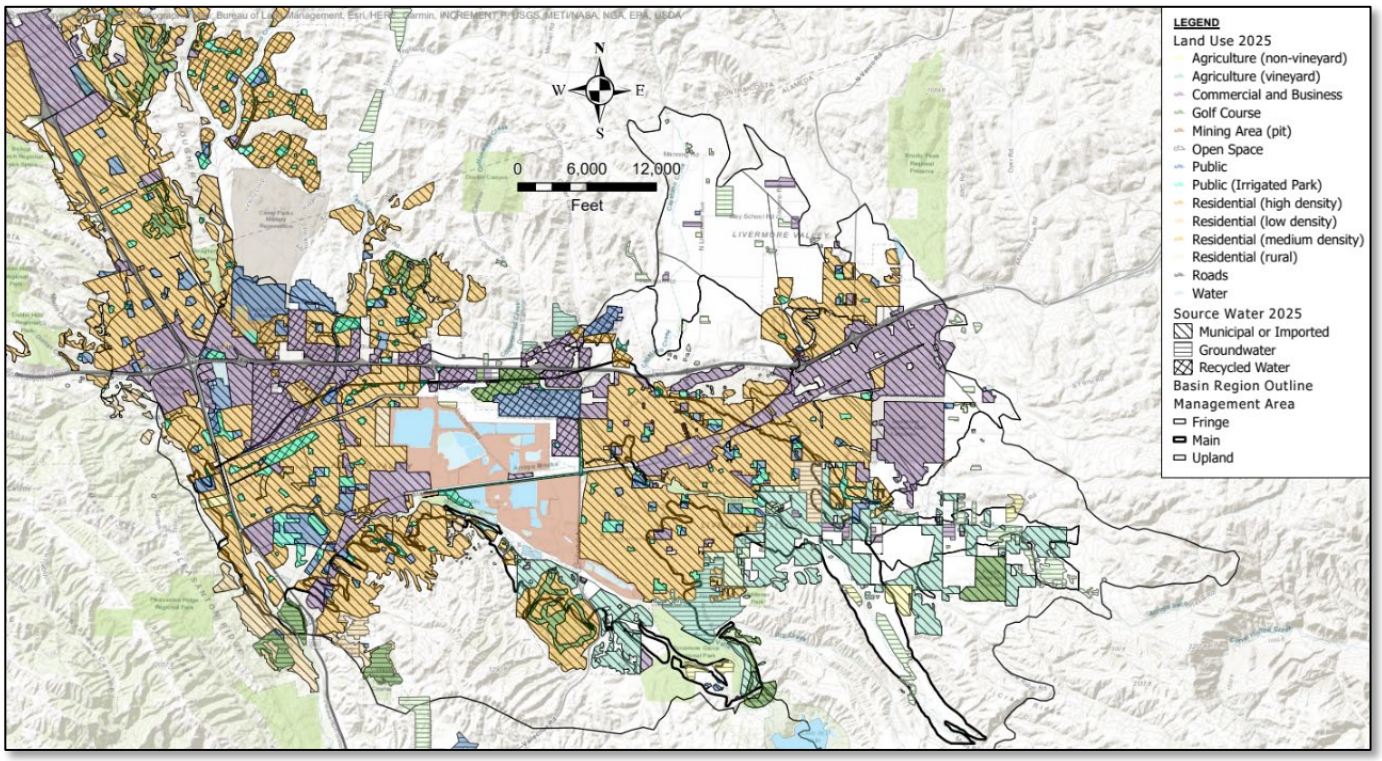


Figure ES-B: Current Land Use

of the water supply for industrial, agricultural, irrigation, domestic, and undifferentiated uses. DSRSD and Livermore provide recycled water for landscape irrigation.

There are three disadvantaged communities in the Basin, encompassing 1,585 households (3,480 people) in the City of Livermore and 746 households (1,522 people) in the City of Dublin.[3]

There are several areas of California Department of Fish and Wildlife owned and operated lands and conservation easements, Nonprofit California Protected Area holdings, and California Conservation Easements within the Basin.[4]

Other jurisdictions in the Basin include Camp Parks Military Reservation/Reserve Forces Training Area, located on the northern boundary of the Basin and operated by the Department of Defense/United States Army. On the southern side of the Basin, the Lake Del Valle State Recreation Area and Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area are operated by East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). No specific California Native American tribally owned lands are known to be located within the Basin.

ES.4. Stakeholder Outreach Efforts

Zone 7 adopted a Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan (SCEP) in August 2020, and most recently revised the SCEP in October 2026, to fulfill SGMA notice and communications requirements and encourage active engagement and input of all beneficial users of groundwater within the Basin. The goal

[3] SGMA Data Viewer: https://sgma.water.ca.gov/webgis/?appid=SGMADataViewer
[4] Protected areas and easements available at: https://calands.org/.

of the outreach efforts described in the SCEP is to ensure that beneficial uses and users of groundwater within the Basin are adequately considered during Alternative GSP development, updates, and implementation. Venues for stakeholder engagement and input have included stakeholder workshops, Zone 7 Board meetings, direct outreach through Open Houses, E-newsletters and notification letters about groundwater management efforts, and a dedicated webpage for SGMA compliance activities. Zone 7's website (https://www.zone7water.com/) also contains materials presented at meetings, meeting minutes, copies of public notification letters, and a schedule for upcoming meetings and other workshops open to the public.

ES.5. Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model

As defined by DWR Bulletin 118 (DWR, 1974 & 2016c), the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin No. 2-010) is an east-west trending, inland structural basin bounded by northwest-southeast trending faults on the east and west, upland bedrock hills of the Diablo Range on the south, and bedrock deposits of the Mt. Diablo thrust sheets on the north. For purposes of groundwater management, the Basin has been divided into three Management Areas: the Main Basin, Fringe Area, and Upland Area.

Principal Aquifer units include the Upper Aquifer and Lower Aquifer within the Main Basin, the Fringe Aquifer within the Fringe Area, and the Upland Aquifer within the Upland Area. The Upper Aquifer consists of recent (Holocene) alluvial fill materials and extends continually across the Main Basin at depths up to 190 feet below ground surface (ft bgs), containing groundwater typically under unconfined conditions. The Lower Aquifer exists below a confining aquitard with a thickness of up to 50 feet. The Lower Aquifer consists of Quaternary alluvial fill materials and the productive upper portion of the Livermore Formation, extending to depths of up to 800 ft bgs in the central Main Basin. A large majority of groundwater production occurs within the Lower Aquifer of the Main Basin. The Fringe Aquifer and Upland Aquifer are demonstrated to be of lower productivity and quality than the aquifers of the Main Basin, and groundwater production is limited to domestic and agricultural uses in these areas.

Since adoption of the 2021 Alternative GSP update, Zone 7 has gathered extensive data through geophysical surveys and publicly available sources to update its hydrogeologic conceptual model (HCM). As part of the 2026 Alternative GSP update, Zone 7 made several refinements to the HCM, including: (1) transitioning to a new three-dimensional (3D) geologic modeling software program (Leapfrog); (2) refining the thicknesses and extents of hydrogeologic units such as the surficial confining Overburden and Lower Aquifer zones; (3) refining the locations and extents of key groundwater flow boundaries and structural features; (4) recharacterizing the Livermore Thrust, which was historically inferred as a fault, as an erosional feature; and (5) developing updated cross-sections of the Basin. One of the updated cross-sections is shown in **Figure ES-C.**

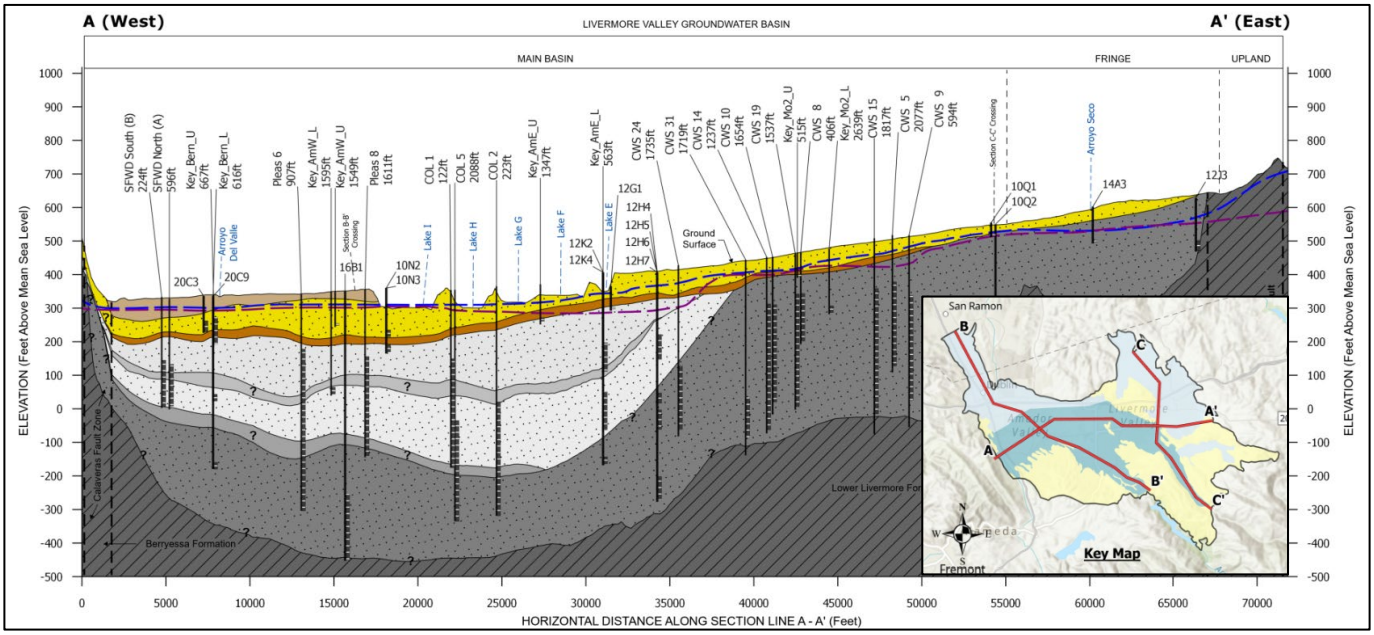


Figure ES-C: Cross Section A-A'

ES.6. Existing Groundwater Conditions

Information on the Basin's current groundwater conditions with respect to the six Sustainability Indicators defined under SGMA is presented in this Alternative GSP and includes the following:

Water Levels: Groundwater levels are presented using contour maps depicting seasonal high (spring) and seasonal low (fall) conditions for Water Year (WY) 2025 (see **Figure ES-D** for an example seasonal low map), as well as hydrographs from wells located throughout the Basin that have extended historical records. Generally, the available data indicate that groundwater levels have remained stable or increased over the past 10 years and have recovered from drought conditions experienced during WY 2012–2016 and WY 2020-2022, demonstrating continued sustainable groundwater management practices.

The 2026 Alternative GSP includes updates to the groundwater level monitoring program to better assess existing groundwater level conditions throughout the entirety of the Basin. Over the past five years, Zone 7 has added eight wells to the monitoring program, all of which are in the Main Basin. Zone 7 also removed 10 wells which were located outside of the Basin, damaged, or had other access and infrastructure constraints. Additionally, Zone 7 updated the historic low map for the Upper Aquifer and Fringe Aquifer.

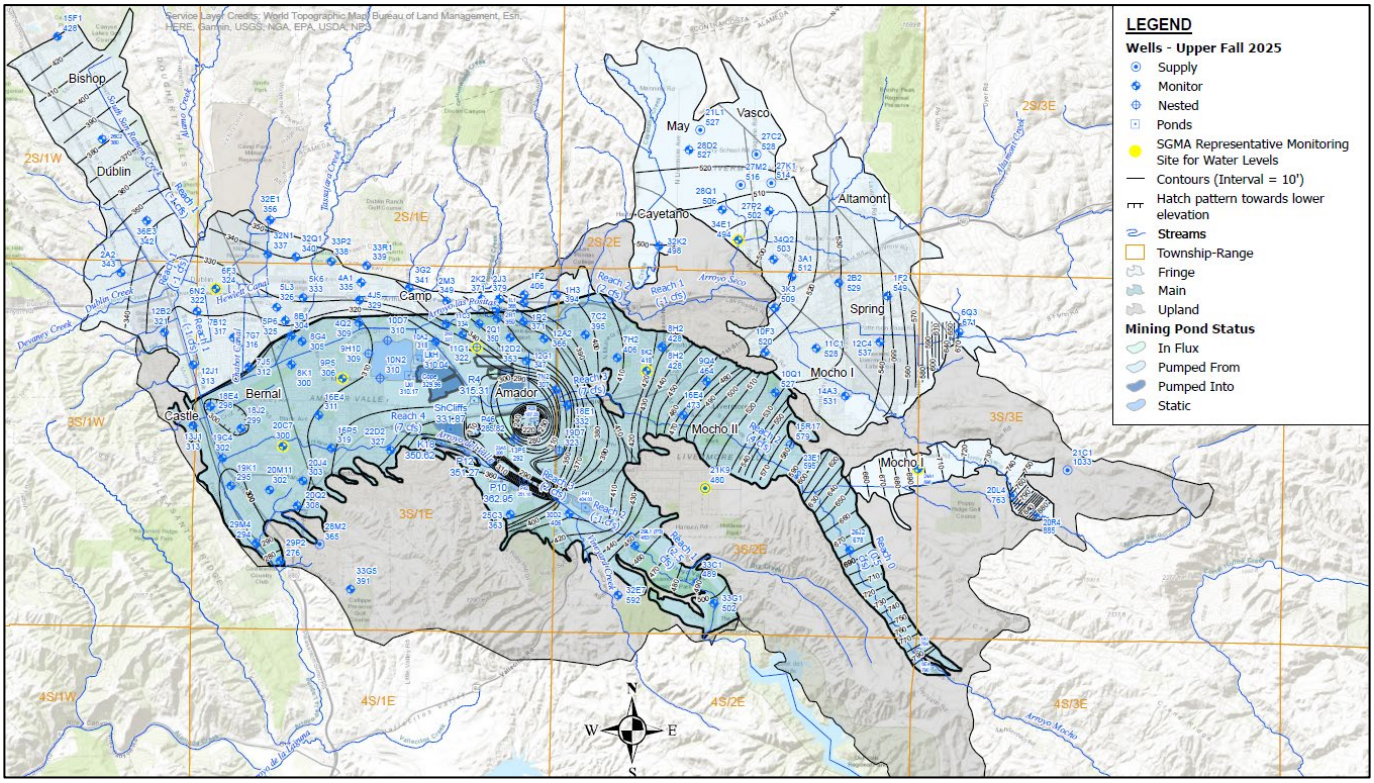


Figure ES-D: Fall 2025 Upper Aquifer Groundwater Gradient Map

Groundwater Storage: Zone 7 operates the Basin such that groundwater storage remains between approximately 258 thousand acre-feet (TAF; full Basin storage volume) and 165 TAF (storage at Minimum Threshold [MT] groundwater levels). As part of this 2026 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 has defined Sustainable Storage as the volume of groundwater storage above the MT groundwater levels. Since adoption of the 2021 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 commissioned development of a new numerical groundwater flow and transport model. Referred to as the Livermore Basin Groundwater Flow and Transport Model (LBGFTM or Model), the new Model was used to support several components of the 2026 Alternative GSP, including updating Basin groundwater storage estimates. Zone 7 now estimates changes in groundwater storage using the new LBGFTM. The Hydrologic Inventory (HI) (which was historically used as part of groundwater storage estimation and remains in use for water budget estimation) was used to compare and validate storage estimates from the new methodology utilizing the LBGFTM. Estimates from both methods are consistent and indicate that groundwater storage has remained stable in the Basin over the past 10 years, with Main Basin storage increasing approximately 25 TAF since the SGMA Baseline in fall 2015, equating to approximately 94.1 TAF of Sustainable Storage available at the end of WY 2025.

Water Quality: Groundwater quality is highest in the Main Basin and is generally suitable for most urban and agricultural uses. The primary constituents of concern within the Basin include total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrate, boron, hexavalent chromium (CrVI), and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

Continued monitoring and analysis of these constituents indicates generally stable water quality conditions within the Basin over the past 10 years, where historical data exists, demonstrating continued sustainable management practices.

As part of the 2026 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 expanded sampling of several PFAS compounds and also began testing for CrVI (in addition to total chromium) in alignment with new State drinking water standards. Additionally, since the 2021 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 has developed a comprehensive PFAS Management Strategy to proactively address the potential impact of PFAS on water quality throughout the Basin.

Land Subsidence: Continued monitoring of land surface elevations indicates no inelastic (permanent) land subsidence has occurred within the Basin. Until WY 2018, land surface elevations in the Main Basin were monitored using benchmark surveys. Starting in 2019, Zone 7 began using Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) data in place of physical land surveys. Recent InSAR data indicate that changes in land surface elevation were within +/- 0.07 feet between April 2015 and April 2026, which is within Zone 7's elastic (temporary) deformation range. In the vicinity of Zone 7's wellfields, fluctuations in land surface elevation have generally trended with changes in groundwater elevations (e.g., lowering during drought periods and then rebounding) and appear to indicate elastic deformation.

Seawater Intrusion: The Basin is located 12 miles inland and is hydraulically disconnected from coastal areas; therefore, seawater intrusion is not considered to be a threat to groundwater resources.

Interconnected Surface Water (ISW): As part of the 2026 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 used the new LBGFTM to identify stream reaches hydraulically connected to the Upper and Fringe Aquifers and compare the reaches to potential ISW locations previously identified through analytical approaches and synoptic surveys. Through this comparison and validation, likely ISW reaches were identified along several surface water features within the Basin, including Arroyo Valle, Arroyo Mocho, Arroyo Las Positas, Altamont Creek, and the Springtown Alkali Sink. Generally, Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem (GDE) communities were found in areas where ISW was also present. In total, the Basin includes approximately 1,047 acres of likely GDEs, comprising approximately 2% of the total Basin area.

Zone 7 has significantly expanded its ISW monitoring program as part of the 2026 Alternative GSP in accordace with new DWR guidance for ISW (DWR, 2024). Previously, the monitoring network included shallow monitoring wells and coupled streamflow gauging stations nearby each major ISW/GDE area, as groundwater levels were the best available indicator to monitor streamflow depletion. Since development of the LBGFTM, which enables direct estimates of streamflow depletion due to groundwater extraction, the monitoring network has been expanded to include nine simulated stream segments from the Model, with the shallow monitoring wells retained as 'early warning' wells for supplemental monitoring.

ES.7. Water Budget

Zone 7 has historically used the HI Method to generate a water budget accounting for the volume of groundwater entering and leaving the Basin for historical, current, and projected future conditions.

Since 2021, Zone 7 has used DWR's Integrated Water Flow Model Demand Calculator (IDC) to estimate recharge and runoff rates and support updates to groundwater storage calculations in the HI. The historical water budget period (WY 1974-2025) shows that long-term sustainability has been maintained in the Basin for at least 50 years, as groundwater storage conditions have remained generally stable to increasing and have shown resilience following dry periods (see **Figure ES-E**). The current water budget period represents conditions for WY 2025, and the projected water budget used the Advanced Water Supply Management Model and Water Demand Study from Zone 7's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan to support water supply sustainability planning through WY 2050.

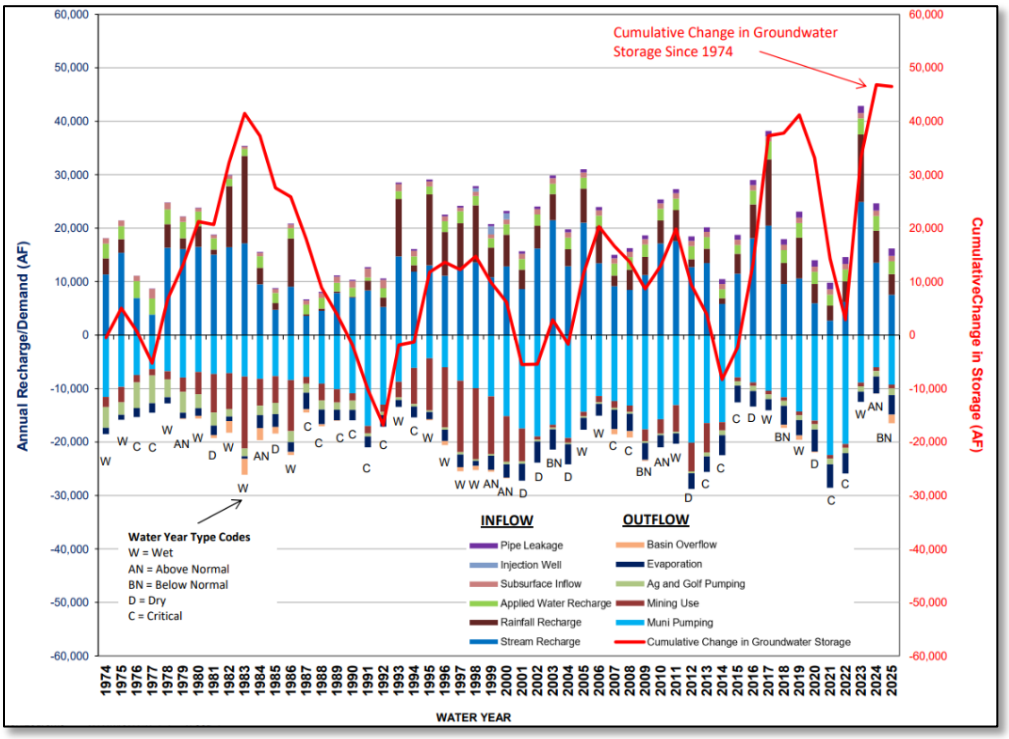


Figure ES-E: WY 1974-2025 Water Budget

As part of the 2026 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 defined Sustainable Storage as the volume of total available groundwater storage above MT water levels. To avoid significant depletion of groundwater storage, Zone 7 operates the Main Basin such that groundwater in storage remains above this level. Since no URs have been observed while operating within this storage range, average water budget targets are referred to as the Sustainable Yield estimates for the purposes of groundwater management.

The Basin's Sustainable Yield was estimated using the sum of two recharge components – "natural" and "artificial" recharge. Natural recharge includes groundwater inflows that are not managed by Zone 7 (i.e., inflows to the Basin that occur naturally or that are managed by entities other than Zone 7). Zone 7 has managed municipal supply pumping since the early 1990s through a Groundwater Pumping Quota (GPQ) program, whereby pumping from retail water agencies is limited to a portion of the average natural recharge defined for the Basin. Artificial recharge includes imported surface water and managed recharge programs conducted by Zone 7 and is measured directly using operations records. The total Sustainable Yield of the Basin is estimated to be 18,700 acre-feet per year (AFY).

ES.8. Sustainable Management Criteria

Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs) are the metrics by which groundwater sustainability is judged under SGMA. Key terms related to SMCs under SGMA include the following:

Undesirable Results (URs): URs are the significant and unreasonable effects, for any of the six Sustainability Indicators defined under SGMA, caused by groundwater conditions throughout the Basin.

Minimum Thresholds (MTs): MTs are the numeric criteria for each Sustainability Indicator that, if exceeded in a locally defined set of representative monitoring sites, may constitute URs for that indicator. Where appropriate, and as allowed under the California Code of Regulations Title 23 (23 CCR), the MTs for certain Sustainability Indicators have been set using groundwater levels as a proxy.

Measurable Objectives (MOs): MOs are specific, quantifiable goals for the maintenance or improvement of groundwater conditions. MOs use the same units and metrics as the MTs and are thus directly comparable.

Interim Milestones (IMs): IMs are a set of target values representing measurable groundwater conditions in increments of five (5) years over the 20-year statutory deadline for achieving sustainability.[5]

Based on the comparison of Basin conditions from WY 2015 through 2025 relative to the criteria used to identify potential URs, it is evident that Zone 7 has continued to sustainably manage the Basin to avoid URs for at least 10 years. In fact, most of the datasets discussed in this Alternative GSP date back to 1974 allowing for a comprehensive, long-term assessment of Zone 7's sustainable Basin management, including over multiple droughts.

Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels is arguably the most fundamental Sustainability Indicator, as it is related to other Sustainability Indicators, including Reduction of Groundwater Storage, Land Subsidence, and possibly Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water and Degraded Water Quality. For Reduction of Groundwater Storage and Land Subsidence, groundwater levels are used as a proxy Sustainability Indicator.

As part of the 2026 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 reviewed the existing MOs and MTs for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels for the Main Basin and Fringe and Upland Management Areas as listed in the table below. The SMCs for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels at 12 Representative Monitoring Sites for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels (RMS-WLs) are based on spatial and temporal analysis of long-term groundwater level data at the RMS-WLs and remain protective to prevent URs.

[5] The 2026 Alternative GSP does not define Interim Milestones for any Sustainability Indicators because the Basin is already being managed sustainably.

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results Definition	Undesirable Results Criteria	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels 	If and when a chronic decline in groundwater levels over the course of the planning and implementation horizon significantly and unreasonably impairs the reasonable and beneficial use of, and access to, groundwater for beneficial uses and users within the Basin.	Water levels in greater than 25% of the RMS-WLs decline below their respective MTs for two consecutive years.	Difference between the historic low water level and maximum annual groundwater level fluctuation for each RMS-WL, or the historic low if annual groundwater level fluctuation data are unavailable.	Historic low water level for each RMS-WL.

Significant ***Groundwater Storage*** exists within the Basin and is closely correlated to groundwater levels. As part of the 2026 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 reviewed and evaluated the MOs and MTs for Reduction of Groundwater Storage, which are based on the SMCs defined for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels as a proxy. If Basin groundwater levels reached the MTs for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels in all the Main Basin and Fringe Area RMS-WLs, the estimated groundwater storage in the Basin would be reduced by approximately 27%. As such, it was determined that defining the SMCs for Reduction of Groundwater Storage using SMCs for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels as a proxy remains sufficiently protective.

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results Definition	Undesirable Results Criteria	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
Reduction of Groundwater Storage 	If and when a reduction in storage in the Principal Aquifers of the Basin negatively affects the long-term viable access to groundwater for the beneficial uses and users within the Basin. Specifically, significant and unreasonable effects would include an aggregate reduction in usable groundwater storage of more than 50% within the Basin relative to the SGMA Baseline Storage volume for two consecutive years.	<u>Main Basin and Fringe Area:</u> Water levels in greater than 25% of the RMS-WLs decline below their respective MTs for two consecutive years. <u>Upland Area:</u> No URs established.[1]	<u>Main Basin and Fringe Area:</u> Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels used as a proxy. <u>Upland Area:</u> No MTs established.	<u>Main Basin and Fringe Area:</u> Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels used as a proxy. <u>Upland Area:</u> No MOs established.

1. URs not established and not applicable to the Upland Area because the Upland Aquifer consists of semi-consolidated bedrock with no defined alluvial aquifers and provides only very limited groundwater supply for domestic and agricultural uses.

The SMCs for ***Degraded Water Quality*** are defined at 12 Representative Monitoring Sites for Degraded Water Quality (RMS-WQs) for total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrate, boron, hexavalent chromium (CrVI), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). As part of the 2026 Alternative GSP, Zone 7 reviewed and evaluated the MOs and MTs for Degraded Water Quality, including for the Fringe and Upland Areas, for TDS, nitrate, and boron based on newly available data as shown in the table

below. Zone 7 also updated its preliminary MOs and MTs to reflect the reinstated Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for CrVI and established new preliminary MTs and MOs for PFOS and PFOA to reflect the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) MCLs ahead of their compliance deadlines. The SMCs are developed based on SGMA Baseline concentrations (2015 concentrations), recent average concentrations, and regulatory water quality standards (i.e., the primary and secondary MCLs set by the EPA and the State of California Environmental Protection Agency, when appropriate.

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results Definition[1]	Undesirable Results Criteria[1]	Minimum Threshold[1]	Measurable Objective[1]
Degraded Water Quality 	If groundwater recharge or extraction causes significant and unreasonable degradation of water quality in the Basin, such that these changes impact the long-term viability of domestic, agricultural, municipal, environmental, or other beneficial uses over the planning and implementation horizon of this Alternative GSP. Significant and unreasonable changes to water quality associated with Undesirable Results would include a significant increase, on a regional basis, in concentrations of identified COCs above applicable state and federal regulatory thresholds, as a result of groundwater recharge or extraction.	If and when MTs are exceeded for any of the identified COCs in greater than 25% of the RMS-WQs for at least two consecutive years as a result of groundwater recharge or extraction, such that groundwater cannot be managed to provide supply for beneficial use.	TDS: Greater of MCL or the SGMA baseline concentration, plus maximum interannual range. Nitrate: Greater of MCL or the SGMA baseline concentration, plus maximum interannual range. Boron: Greater of Health Risk Limit (HRL) or the SGMA baseline concentration, plus maximum interannual range. Hexavalent Chromium: Greater of MCL or recent average concentration, plus maximum historical fluctuation. PFOS/PFOA: Greater of MCL or recent average concentration, plus maximum historical fluctuation.	TDS: Recommended Secondary MCL (500 mg/L) in the Main Basin, Upper Secondary MCL (1,000 mg/L) or 2015 concentrations (whichever is greater) in the Fringe and Upland Areas Nitrate: Primary MCL (10 mg/L) Boron: HRL (1,400 µg/L) Hexavalent Chromium: Primary MCL (10 µg/L) PFOS/PFOA: Primary MCL (4 ng/L)

Notes:

1. SMCs for CrVI, PFOS, and PFOA are preliminary and based on currently known data and information. They are subject to future refinement based on additional data collection and source identification activities, and/or any future updates to federal or state regulatory criteria.

Although no historical record of inelastic (permanent) ***Land Subsidence*** has been observed within the Basin, Zone 7 continues to monitor land surface elevations and has developed SMCs for land subsidence. The 2005 Well Master Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR; Zone 7, 2005b) indicated that the potential for inelastic (permanent) subsidence in the Main Basin increases as groundwater levels approach historic

lows. Subsidence potential is limited to non-existent in the Upland Management Area given the underlying geology and limited pumping. Therefore, Zone 7 concluded that this Sustainability Indicator only applies to the Main Basin and Fringe Management Area and that groundwater elevations in the Main Basin and Fringe Management Area can be used as a guide for managing subsidence as shown in the table below.

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results Definition	Undesirable Results Criteria	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
Land Subsidence 	If the occurrence of inelastic land subsidence substantially interferes with beneficial uses of groundwater and infrastructure within the Basin during the planning and implementation horizon of this Alternative GSP.	Main Basin and Fringe Area: Water levels in greater than 25% of the RMS-WLs decline below their respective MTs for two consecutive years, that result in a confirmed 0.4 feet of inelastic land subsidence in any year with a goal of experiencing no inelastic subsidence spatially and temporally. Upland Area: No URs established.[1]	Main Basin and Fringe Area: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels used as a proxy, with the additional constraint of no more than 0.4 feet of observed inelastic land subsidence in any year. Upland Area: No MTs established.	Main Basin and Fringe Area: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels used as a proxy. Upland Area: No MOs established.

Notes:

1. URs not established and not applicable to the Upland Area because the Upland Aquifer consists of semi-consolidated bedrock with very limited potential for subsidence.

The preliminary SMCs for ***Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water*** developed as part of this 2021 Alternative GSP were updated for this 2026 Alternative GSP in accordance with the DWR Draft Guidance for Interconnected Surface Water (DWR, 2024). Zone 7 estimated the volume and timing of historical streamflow depletion as a result of groundwater pumping using its Model to inform preliminary SMCs for ISW. Zone 7 also reviewed and updated the prior evaluation of the seasonal range of depth-to-groundwater measurements in the vicinity of each likely ISW/GDE area identified from the Natural Communities Commonly Associated with Groundwater (NCCAG) dataset and field investigations and compared the seasonal range of depth-to-groundwater measurements with each GDE's general groundwater requirements (e.g., rooting depth) to determine the maximum depth-to-groundwater conditions that could occur without resulting in long-term negative impacts to GDE health. This depth-to-groundwater analysis was also used as the basis to establish a groundwater level "early warning" system that forms the first level of monitoring in the updated ISW SMC framework.

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results Definition	Undesirable Results Criteria	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
Depletions of Interconnected Surface Water 	When groundwater extractions in the Basin cause significant and unreasonable depletions of hydrologically connected surface water, such that beneficial uses and users of the surface water (including likely GDEs and protected species) are significantly and unreasonably harmed. Specifically, a significant and unreasonable negative effect would be experienced if the health of the GDE areas in the Basin are adversely impacted by mechanisms that can be directly attributed to pumping-related lowering of groundwater levels over time, rather than effects of natural or climatic processes and/or unfavorable hydrologic conditions or land use changes.	If and when streamflow depletion rates exceed their MTs in greater than 40% of the Representative Monitoring Sites for Interconnected Surface Water (RMS-ISW) as a result of groundwater extraction for two consecutive years, and corresponding GDE health metrics decline.	Maximum post-SGMA Baseline rate plus historical range in streamflow depletion at each RMS-ISW, as estimated by the Basin Model.	Maximum post-SGMA Baseline rate in streamflow depletion at each RMS-ISW, as estimated by the Basin Model.

Abbreviations:
GDE = groundwater dependent ecosystem
MT = Minimum Threshold
RMW-ISW = Representative Monitoring Sites for Interconnected Surface Water
SGMA = Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

Seawater Intrusion is not considered a threat to groundwater resources within the Basin due to its considerable isolation from any oceans, bays, or other saltwater bodies.

Sustainability Indicator	Undesirable Results Definition
Seawater Intrusion 	No Undesirable Results definition. Not applicable to the Basin due to geographic distance from the ocean.

ES.9. Monitoring Network

The objective of the SGMA Monitoring Network is to collect sufficient data for the assessment of the Sustainability Indicators relevant to the Basin and potential impacts to the beneficial uses and users of groundwater. Zone 7's SGMA Monitoring Network (see **Figure ES-F**) was developed to ensure sufficient spatial distribution and spatial density.

The SGMA Monitoring Network consists of 12 RMS-WLs for monitoring groundwater levels, 11 RMS-WLs for monitoring groundwater storage (by proxy), 11 RMS-WLs for monitoring land subsidence (by proxy), 12 RMS-WQs for monitoring water quality, and 9 RMS-ISW stream segments for monitoring streamflow depletion. The 12 RMS-WLs and 12 RMS-WQs are included in the approximately 250 wells in

each of Zone 7's broader Water Level Monitoring and Water Quality Monitoring Programs, respectively. Over the last five years, Zone 7 has added 8 additional wells to the Water Level Monitoring Program in the Main Basin, and removed 10 wells that were removed due to location, well damage, or other access and infrastructure constraints. Additional ISW monitoring is provided by 15 "early warning" monitoring wells, and Zone 7's network of streamflow gauging sites. The SGMA Monitoring Network supplements other monitoring networks and programs in the Basin such as Zone 7's Climatological Monitoring Program, Zone 7's Surface Water Monitoring Program, and the Chain of Lakes/Mining Area Monitoring Program.

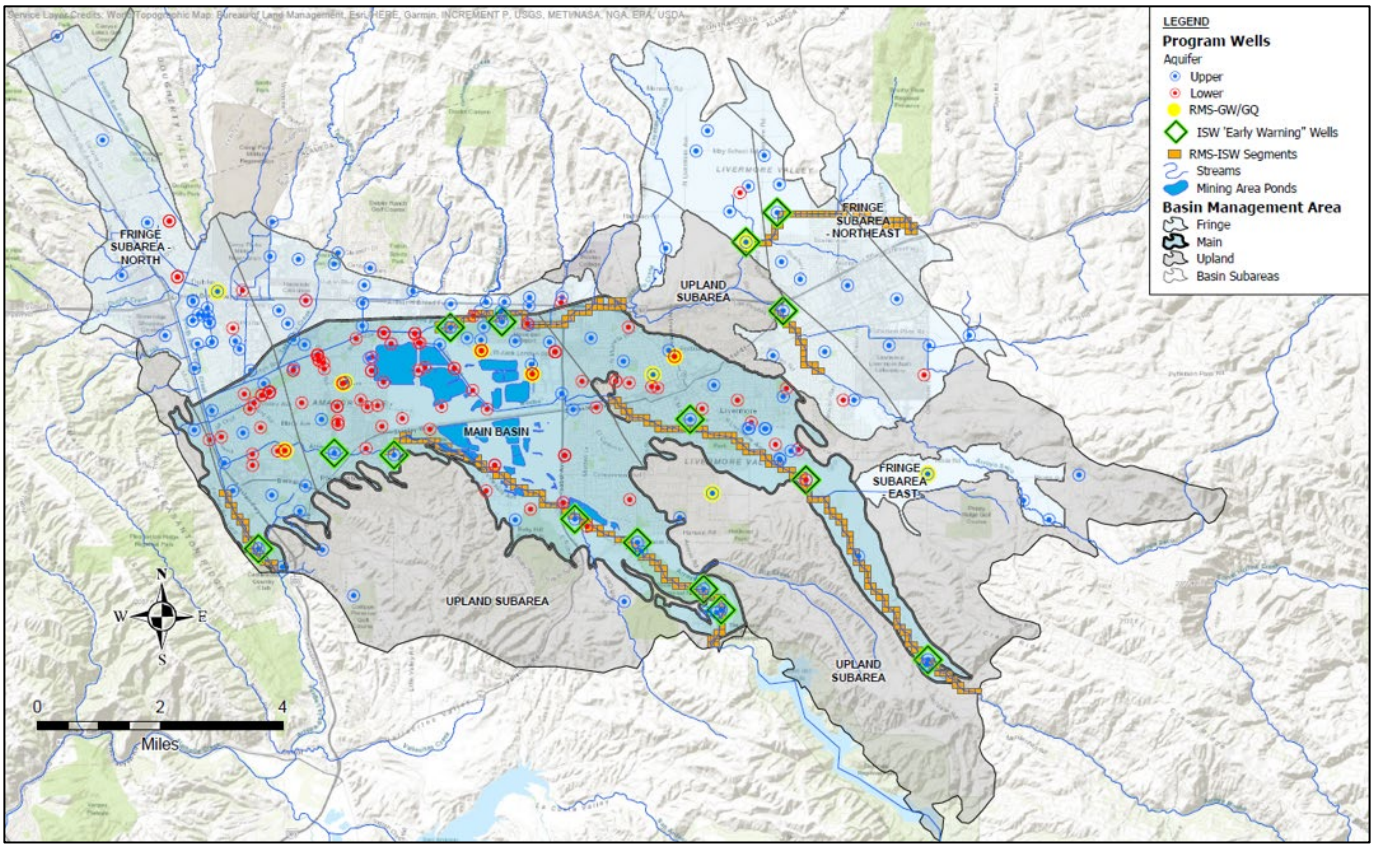


Figure ES-F: SGMA Monitoring Network

Data collected from the SGMA Monitoring Network (and the additional monitoring sites as applicable) is stored and managed using HydroGeoAnalyst, a proprietary environmental database management system. The database is being evaluated for its effectiveness and applicability for long-term SGMA compliance purposes, and if warranted, a new database management system will be implemented in the future. Monitoring data for each WY are presented in Zone 7's Annual Reports for the Alternative GSP and are submitted to DWR for inclusion in the SGMA DataViewer, in accordance with 23 CCR § 354.40.

ES.10. Projects and Management Actions

A suite of Projects and Management Actions (P/MAs) are currently being implemented or otherwise planned for future implementation to support Zone 7's continuing efforts to meet the Sustainability Goal

for the Basin and adaptively manage its groundwater supply. The objectives of the P/MAs are to continue to avoid and/or address any potential URs and to meet the MOs for the relevant Sustainability Indicators. While existing P/MAs are already being implemented, appropriate future P/MAs will be implemented incrementally on an as-needed basis to achieve this goal. Zone 7 plans to report details of P/MA timing, projected benefits, payments and cost allocations, etc. in future Annual Reports and Alternative GSP updates as P/MAs are developed and implemented as part of Alternative GSP implementation.

Projects within the P/MA portfolio focus on: (1) supplemental water supply, (2) water demand reduction, (3) improvement of drinking water quality, and (4) data gap-filling activities. Most P/MAs have expected benefits related to water quantity and/or water quality, with a direct or indirect benefit to the other Sustainability Indicators. Findings and outcomes from implemented P/MAs will be applied to further improve Zone 7's sustainable management of the Basin. The projected average annual cost to administer the SGMA compliance program and staff implementation of P/MAs over the next five years (2027-2031) is approximately $2 million per year. The annual cost of capital projects described in the P/MAs ranges from approximately $4 to $52 million over the next five years, depending on the project and the approved budget. Funding sources are anticipated to be a combination of water rates, connection fees, and available State/Federal grants. Implementation of P/MAs will be scheduled and conducted in accordance with priorities and in alignment with funding availability.

Zone 7 involved the public, stakeholders, and local agencies throughout P/MA planning and implementation. Continuing stakeholder outreach efforts will be conducted in accordance with the SCEP.

ES.11. Conclusion

The passage of SGMA in 2014 ushered in a new era of groundwater management in California. The law and regulations emphasize the use of best available science, local control and decision making, and active engagement of affected stakeholders. Maintaining sustainability amid uncertain future water supply conditions and climate change impacts while addressing and balancing the needs of all beneficial uses and users of groundwater will require significant effort, creative solutions, and unprecedented collaboration. Zone 7 recognizes the importance of maintaining groundwater sustainability for the Basin, and, as the implementing agency, is committed to addressing these challenges in a manner that upholds the interests of local landowners and constituents. Zone 7 has sustainably managed local surface and groundwater resources in the Basin for beneficial uses for over 50 years. The 2026 Alternative GSP presented herein builds on the approved 2016 Alternative GSP and 2021 Alternative GSP towards this end, and serves to demonstrate that Zone 7 has continued to operate the Basin within its Sustainable Yield over the past 10 years and is exceedingly meeting the Sustainability Goal defined for the Basin.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

☑ ***§ 356.4 Periodic Evaluation by Agency***

Each Agency shall evaluate its Plan at least every five years and whenever the Plan is amended, and provide a written assessment to the Department. The assessment shall describe whether the Plan implementation, including implementation of projects and management actions, are meeting the sustainability goal in the basin...

☑ ***Water Code § 10728.2***

A groundwater sustainability agency shall periodically evaluate its groundwater sustainability plan, assess changing conditions in the basin that may warrant modification of the plan or management objectives, and may adjust components in the plan. An evaluation of the plan shall focus on determining whether the actions under the plan are meeting the plan's management objectives and whether those objectives are meeting the sustainability goal in the basin.

Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) is the exclusive Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin). The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) approved Zone 7's 2021 Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan (2021 Alternative GSP) on 27 June 2024. This Second Periodic Evaluation assesses implementation of the 2021 Alternative GSP and Basin conditions over Water Years (WY) 2021 through 2025 (evaluation period) and accompanies the 2026 Alternative GSP. It summarizes new information collected, evaluates groundwater conditions relative to Sustainable Management Criteria (SMCs), and documents progress toward the Basin's Sustainability Goal under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

New Information Collected. Significant new information collected over the evaluation period includes:

- **Monitoring wells and instrumentation.** Zone 7 added wells to its Groundwater Level and Groundwater Quality Monitoring Programs in the Main Basin, installed a per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) nested sentinel monitoring well in 2024, and equipped 13 additional wells with transducers and data recorders.
- **Monitoring data.** Zone 7 began preliminary PFAS sampling in 2019 and in 2021 and has continued to develop and implement its PFAS monitoring program. Hexavalent chromium (CrVI) sampling was expanded to all Representative Monitoring Site for Water Quality (RMS-WQ) wells in 2026. These data supported preliminary SMCs for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and CrVI.
- **Refined hydrogeologic conceptual model (HCM) and numerical groundwater model.** Zone 7 completed a refined Leapfrog 3D HCM in 2024 and the Livermore Basin Groundwater Flow and Transport Model (LBGFTM) in 2025 (EKI, 2026). The LBGFTM was used to update storage estimates, evaluate Interconnected Surface Water (ISW) conditions as well as establish preliminary ISW SMCs, and will be used to evaluate water budget components moving forward.

Groundwater Conditions and Progress Toward Sustainability. No Undesirable Results (URs) occurred for any Sustainability Indicator during the evaluation period, and the Basin continues to meet its Sustainability Goal. Conditions for each indicator are summarized below:

- **Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels.** Groundwater levels declined in dry years and recovered in wet years, with no long-term negative trend. No Minimum Threshold (MT) exceedances occurred at the 12 Representative Monitoring Sites for Water Levels (RMS-WLs), and no dry wells were reported. The SMCs are unchanged in the 2026 Alternative GSP.

- **Reduction of Groundwater Storage.** Sustainable storage (i.e., Main Basin storage above water level MTs) declined from approximately 81 thousand acre-feet (TAF) at the end of WY 2020 to approximately 66 TAF at the end of WY 2022, following two consecutive critically dry years. Storage recovered to approximately 95 TAF by the end of WY 2024 and remained above 94 TAF at the end of WY 2025, near the full Basin volume. Water levels remained above the MTs at RMS-WLs used as a proxy for storage.
- **Seawater Intrusion.** This indicator is not applicable to the Basin.
- **Degraded Water Quality.** Concentrations of constituents of concern (COCs) remained stable and consistent with historical conditions. The only MT exceedances were for total dissolved solids at one RMS-WQ; site 3S2E08H003) in WY 2021, 2022, and 2025. The 2026 Alternative GSP revises the preliminary CrVI SMCs to reflect the 10 micrograms per Liter (µg/L) Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) reinstated in October 2024 and establishes preliminary SMCs for PFOS and PFOA.
- **Land Subsidence.** No inelastic subsidence was observed in the Basin. Groundwater levels remain a protective proxy, with the additional land elevation change monitoring and 0.4-foot inelastic land subsidence criterion.
- **Depletions of ISW.** Groundwater levels remained above MTs at 12 of the 14 Representative Monitoring Sites for Interconnected Surface Waters (RMS-ISW) established in the 2021 Alternative GSP, with temporary exceedances of 0.06 to 1.03 feet at the other two. Consistent with DWR guidance, the 2026 Alternative GSP replaces the groundwater level SMCs with preliminary depletion rate SMCs at nine stream reaches, estimated using the LBGFTM. Remote sensing analysis indicates that the health of groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) was stable or improved.

Status of Projects and Management Actions. Zone 7's Projects and Management Actions (P/MAs) include supplemental water supply, demand reduction, groundwater quality improvement, and data gap filling efforts. Conjunctive use remains the primary mechanism for maintaining groundwater sustainability: since WY 1974, Zone 7 has recharged approximately 33 TAF more than it has pumped. No Retailer exceeded its Groundwater Production Quota (GPQ) during the evaluation period. Zone 7 completed the refined HCM, the LBGFTM, and Phase I of a Decision Support Tool; completed a feasibility study and approved the Regional Groundwater Development (RGD) Project with the City of Pleasanton; and advanced planning for the Chain of Lakes Conveyance System (COLCS). Zone 7 developed a comprehensive PFAS Management Strategy and is developing a Basin Water Quality Management Plan in addition to its other ongoing water quality programs. Zone 7 continues to participate in the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) and Sites Reservoir. While Zone 7 no longer considers potable reuse or the Bay Area Regional Desalination Project (BARDP) as planned future supply sources, these projects remain in exploratory planning. The Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project has been discontinued, and the reliability intertie is no longer in the ten-year water capital improvement program but may be reconsidered if a viable option becomes available. Water conservation remains ongoing, and Zone 7 is actively supporting the Retailers to achieve compliance with new “Making Conservation a California Water of Life” regulations.

Basin Setting, Water Use, and Water Budget. New geophysical surveys and borehole data supported an update to the HCM and largely confirmed the hydrologic boundary delineations identified in the 2021 Alternative GSP, except that the Livermore Thrust is now interpreted as an erosional feature rather than a fault. The LBGFTM replaces the prior numerical model developed using MODFLOW-NWT and extends coverage to the entire Basin. Land use is relatively unchanged. Groundwater pumping averaged

14,559 acre-feet per year (AFY) over WY 2021 through 2025, compared to 14,751 AFY over WY 2004 through 2020. Imported surface water contributed approximately 70% of water demand in WY 2025, consistent with historical operations. Expected State Water Project Table A reliability declined to between 54% under existing conditions to 48% under future modeled climate conditions (Draft 2025 Delivery Capability Report). The Basin is not in overdraft and continues to operate within its estimated Sustainable Yield of approximately 18,700 AFY.

Monitoring Network Assessment. The 12 RMS-WLs and 12 RMS-WQs are unchanged and provide sufficient spatial and temporal coverage. Transducers were installed in the eight Main Basin RMS-WLs, and five other monitoring wells. All Main Basin RMS-WLs now have transducers. Land Subsidence continues to be monitored through the RMS-WL network and annual Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) data. For Depletions of ISW, nine simulated stream segments from the LBGFTM now serve as RMS-ISW. Some of the former RMS-ISW shallow monitoring wells are retained as early warning wells to augment ISW monitoring, along with Zone 7's stream gauge network.

Plan Revisions. This Periodic Evaluation accompanies the 2026 Alternative GSP, which incorporates the following revisions:

- Establish preliminary SMCs for PFOA and PFOS.
- Revise the CrVI SMCs to reflect the reinstated 10 µg/L Primary MCL.
- Replace groundwater level SMCs for Depletions of ISW with depletion rate SMCs at nine simulated stream segments and revise the ISW monitoring network accordingly.
- Use the LBGFTM to estimate change in groundwater storage, replacing the less precise Groundwater Elevation Nodal and Hydrologic Inventory (HI) Methods. The HI remains in use for water budget evaluations.
- Update the HCM, groundwater conditions, and water budget using new data collected during the evaluation period.
- Remove two groups of previously identified GDEs from the list of likely GDEs, which are located in developed areas with depth to water greater than 30 feet.
- Update the status of P/MAs.

The SMCs for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels and Land Subsidence are unchanged other than minor editorial revision to clarify their definitions.

Outreach and Engagement. Zone 7 engages beneficial users through monthly public Board meetings, stakeholder workshops, direct outreach, and its website, consistent with its Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Plan. Each Annual Report was presented at a public Board meeting. Zone 7 coordinates with its Retailers, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, the cities overlying the Basin, DWR, and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. Zone 7 renewed contracts with all Retailers during the evaluation period and entered into an agreement with the City of Pleasanton to pump their GPQ volume on behalf of the City, as part of the Regional Groundwater Development project. The adjacent San Ramon Valley and Sunol Valley groundwater basins are not subject to SGMA, and no significant groundwater flow exchange occurs with either basin.

Conclusion. Zone 7 continues to operate the Basin within its Sustainable Yield and to meet its Sustainability Goal. No URs occurred during the evaluation period, and groundwater storage recovered to near full following the critically dry WYs 2021 and 2022. The revisions in the 2026 Alternative GSP reflect

new regulatory standards, new DWR guidance, and improved technical tools, and position the Basin to continue to meet its Sustainability Goal through the next evaluation cycle.

ITEM NO. 11a

ZONE 7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SUMMARY NOTES OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

October 8, 2026
4:00 p.m.

Directors Present: Laurene Green
Jim Lehrman
Kathy Narum

Staff Present: Valerie Pryor, General Manager
Donna Fabian, Executive Assistant/Board Secretary

Staff Absent: Carol Mahoney, Government Relations Manager

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1. Call Meeting to Order

Director Green called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

2. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda

There were no public comments.

3. Proposed 2027 Legislative Framework and Platform

Valerie Pryor, General Manager, presented the proposed 2027 Legislative Framework and Platform. She explained that the framework establishes guidelines for the Agency's legislative advocacy, including the process for evaluating legislation, developing positions, and coordinating with organizations such as the Association of California Water Agencies, California Special Districts Association, and California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA). Ms. Pryor stated that she and Carol Mahoney had reviewed the framework and recommended no changes, as it continues to serve the Agency effectively. The platform aligns with the Agency's strategic priorities, including reliable water supply infrastructure, safe water and groundwater management, flood protection, workforce excellence, and energy planning and investment.

Director Narum asked whether the Agency could support legislation requested by a retail water agency or local jurisdiction that might not directly align with the framework. Ms. Pryor explained that requests involving matters outside the Agency's established legislative priorities would be brought before the Committee and Board for consideration. Director Green expressed support for maintaining the existing framework, noting that it provides an appropriate balance between structure and flexibility.

The Committee agreed to forward the proposed 2027 Legislative Framework and Platform to the full Board for consideration.

4. Legislative Update

Ms. Pryor introduced the legislative update and reported that the 2026 legislative session had concluded. She noted that while relatively few bills directly affected Zone 7, staff continued to monitor legislation of interest to the Agency. She highlighted Senate Bill 872, introduced by Senator McNerney, which would have established a more permanent funding mechanism for Delta levees and canal subsidence. Although Zone 7 supported the legislation, the Governor vetoed the bill.

Director Green expressed concern regarding repeated vetoes of legislation addressing important water infrastructure needs and asked whether additional efforts could improve the likelihood of future success. Mark Smith, the Agency's legislative advocate, explained that funding concerns had contributed to the veto and noted that SB 872 had received support from both water agencies and environmental organizations. Ms. Pryor emphasized that the legislation had helped build relationships and educate legislators regarding shared water infrastructure priorities. Mr. Smith indicated that similar legislation could return in future sessions, particularly with anticipated changes in state leadership.

Mr. Smith provided an overview of other significant water-related legislation, including proposed extensions of State Water Project water rights, groundwater banking, tribal water rights, and golden mussel management. He noted that several measures had either failed to advance or were vetoed and anticipated that many of these issues would return during the next legislative session. He also highlighted Assembly Bill 35, which the Agency supported, as legislation intended to expedite the distribution of Proposition 4 funding.

Director Narum asked about legislation involving electricity and energy costs. Mr. Smith explained that energy legislation remains an important area of interest, particularly because of the significant energy demands associated with the State Water Project. He noted that staff monitors these issues through organizations such as CMUA and that the increasing energy and water demands associated with data centers would likely remain a legislative concern.

Director Green asked about the Governor's emergency executive order related to anticipated Super El Niño conditions. Ms. Pryor explained that staff had reviewed the order and identified no provisions requiring specific action by Zone 7. She noted that the Agency already maintains emergency purchasing procedures, conducts annual storm response planning and tabletop exercises, and has access to emergency resources through the Department of Water Resources. Staff is placing additional emphasis on potential severe weather conditions in its current emergency preparations.

The Committee also discussed proposed legislation concerning extensions of State Water Project water rights. Ms. Pryor explained that water rights permits allow agencies to develop and use their allocated water over time and that both the State Water Project and Zone 7 have pending water rights matters. She noted that delays in processing applications have created uncertainty regarding the ability of agencies to fully develop their water rights. Mr. Smith explained that future legislation may address both the extension process and the need for additional resources at the State Water Resources Control Board to process pending applications. He anticipated that water rights issues would continue to be a significant legislative priority.

Director Green requested an update on federal legislation, including the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA). Mr. Smith reported that although Zone 7 had received a WRDA allocation, the legislation had not yet been enacted. He explained that the House and Senate had advanced similar versions of the legislation and expressed optimism that a final measure could move forward following the November election. He also noted that additional federal budget action would be necessary before the expiration of the existing continuing resolution.

In response to Director Green's question regarding federal environmental regulations, Mr. Smith discussed ongoing changes to federal regulatory policies, including those involving the Environmental Protection Agency. He emphasized that California and Zone 7 remain committed to their existing efforts to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, regardless of potential changes in federal requirements.

This item was informational only, and no Committee action was taken.

5. Adjournment

Director Green adjourned the meeting at 4:52 p.m.

ZONE 7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SUMMARY NOTES OF THE WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE

October 27, 2026
3:00 p.m.

Directors Present: Sandy Figuers
Laurene Green
Sarah Palmer

Staff Present: Valerie Pryor, General Manager
Osborn Solitei, Treasurer/Assistant General Manager – Finance
Ken Minn, Water Resources Manager
Elke Rank, Senior Planner
Donna Fabian, Executive Assistant/Board Secretary

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1. Call Meeting to Order

Director Palmer called the meeting to order at 3:11 p.m.

2. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda

There was no public comment.

3. Environmental Compliance, Planning, and Stewardship Program Update

Elke Rank, Senior Planner, provided an overview of Zone 7's Environmental Compliance, Planning, and Stewardship Program, which supports multiple Agency divisions and strategic goals related to reliable water supply, safe water, groundwater management, and flood protection. She explained that the program encompasses three primary areas: environmental compliance, planning, and stewardship.

Ms. Rank reviewed the regulatory requirements governing Agency projects, including the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), environmental permitting, biological surveys, and environmental awareness training. She explained that CEQA requires public agencies to evaluate potential environmental impacts and identify measures to avoid or reduce those impacts. Depending on the nature and complexity of a project, compliance may involve a notice of exemption, an initial study and mitigated negative declaration, or an environmental impact report. She noted that Zone 7 typically processes five to ten exemptions annually, while more extensive environmental reviews are less frequent. The most recent initial study and mitigated negative declaration was completed for the Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant.

Ms. Rank discussed the permitting requirements associated with work in and around flood control channels, including oversight by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. She explained that

permits often require biological and cultural resource surveys, construction monitoring, and environmental training. She also reviewed seasonal restrictions affecting channel maintenance and construction activities, including nesting bird protections and newly applicable restrictions related to steelhead trout.

Ms. Rank reported that the Agency is managing an unusually high volume of permitting activities associated with damage from the 2022–2023 winter storms. Additional efforts include permitting for the Alamo Creek Pilot Project, sediment removal projects, and development of programmatic permits to facilitate routine maintenance activities.

Regarding environmental planning, Ms. Rank described efforts to identify suitable locations for mitigation projects, particularly riparian tree planting along flood control channels. She explained that mitigation requirements frequently include long-term maintenance, monitoring, and reporting commitments ranging from five to fifteen years. Staff coordinates with engineering and maintenance personnel to identify locations that provide environmental benefits without interfering with flood control operations.

Ms. Rank also highlighted the Agency's environmental stewardship activities, including annual residual dry matter monitoring at the Lake Del Valle property, participation in the Living Arroyos program, and leadership of the Alameda Creek Watershed Fisheries Restoration Workgroup. She discussed recent improvements to fish passage in the Alameda Creek watershed, including the Alameda County Water District fish ladder and removal of a pipeline barrier in Sunol Valley. These improvements have resulted in documented observations of steelhead trout and Chinook salmon in areas previously obstructed by fish passage barriers.

Ms. Rank emphasized that environmental permitting has become increasingly complex as regulatory requirements continue to evolve. She identified strong technical project justification, effective coordination among Agency divisions, and qualified engineering and environmental consultants as essential to successfully navigating the permitting process.

Director Green asked what factors contribute to changing permitting requirements. Ms. Rank explained that changes in federal and state regulations, differences in regional regulatory interpretations, and individual permitting practices can affect requirements. She noted that the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board generally applies more stringent permitting standards than some other regional boards.

Director Palmer asked whether seasonal restrictions related to steelhead trout apply during dry years when channels contain little or no water. Ms. Rank explained that the restrictions are relatively new to Zone 7 following improvements to fish passage in the Alameda Creek watershed. Although permits currently include these restrictions, additional monitoring and coordination with regulatory agencies may help determine whether flexibility is appropriate under certain conditions. Director Palmer also asked about extensions to the October 15 channel work deadline. Ms. Rank explained that extensions are sometimes granted through the end of October, generally to allow completion of work already underway rather than initiation of new projects.

Director Palmer commented on potential changes to CEQA litigation procedures and asked whether the Agency had experienced significant challenges related to environmental review litigation. Ms. Rank indicated that Zone 7's projects generally receive relatively few public comments and that litigation has not been a significant concern for the Agency.

The Committee received the presentation as an informational item. No action was taken.

4. Adjournment

Director Palmer adjourned the meeting at 3:52 p.m.

November 2026 Board report - PALMER

ACWA Vision Workgroup: This is what has been worked on so far. Lots more detail has been and is being developed.

Vision for Our Water Future:
Recommendations Detailed Outline

A. Maximize Water System Capacity and Interconnectedness

1. Backbone Infrastructure
   - SWP
   - CVP
   - Climate Vulnerable Geographies
   - Flood Protection (Dam Safety & Levees?)
2. Groundwater Management
   - Recharge and Banking
   - Flood Flows (permitting)
3. Regional Water Solutions
   - 9 MAF/ Bay Area Council Language
4. Headwaters
   - Wildfire Risk Reduction
   - Watershed Management
   - Infrastructure Resilience

B. Improve Water Management Flexibility and Resilience

5. State Permitting Outcomes
   - Executive Order
     - Strike Team
     - Statewide Permitting Audit (programmatic permits moves here)
     - One-Stop-Shop
   - HRL/ ACPs (TBD based on HRL outcomes)
   - Drinking Water Standards
6. State—Federal Partnership
   - Coordinated SWP/ CVP Operations
   - Statewide Water Transfers Program
   - Colorado River Supplies
   - Invasive Species
7. Data and Science
   - CA Weather Center/ Predictive Forecasting
   - Water Accounting
   - Data Streamlining

C. <u>Strengthen and Sustain State Investments in Water</u>

1. Establish California Water Infrastructure Financing Framework
    i. California Water Infrastructure Authority (Cal-WIA)
    ii. Existing State Financing Programs (SRF and I-Bank)
2. State and Federal Water Infrastructure Investments
    i. State-Federal Funding Coordination
    ii. Future Water Bonds

October 29 Water Education Foundation Water Summit

Learning by Doing in a Changed Climate
Modernizing California Water Plan
Unravelling the risks and Rewards of AI
Deciphering the future of DeSal
What does a record Strength El Nino mean for California?
Daniel Swain, Climate Scientist, U. of California Agriculture and Natural Resources

Key issues addressed:

- The mandate to **identify 9 million acre-feet of additional water supply** in California by 2040
- Discussions on SB 72
    - SB 72 directs DWR to modernize the California Water Plan by building a data-driven playbook for the
    - state's water future. It requires DWR to:
    - 1. Quantify statewide and watershed-level water-supply gaps
    - 2. Identify effective water management actions with economic analyses
    - 3. Set measurable statewide and watershed-level targets, including an interim statewide goal of 9 million acre-feet by 2040*.
- The need for clarity in the **ongoing AI/data center discourse** related to water resources management
- The latest developments in **desalination efforts** and their implications for the arid Wes

The presentation on the potential effects of the upcoming El Nino events were sobering, a bit scary, and sounded expensive.

November 4-6 California H2O Women Conference

What it Takes to Move Water: Building Systems, Infrastructure and Trust |
1.2 MAF in exchanges this past year
East side of Central Valley:60-90% through transfers
"Human Infrastructure" is important: trust, stewardship
Discussed Colorado river water markets, risk of "Stranded Assets"
Risk profiles for projects
Watermarkets used to be just between agencies, now private entity folks have come in/water markets
SW and GW markets

The Next Generation of Water Supplies: Advancing Indirect Potable Reuse |

- Addressed Direct and indirect potable reuse
- Challenges of increased housing
- Regionalization

Source to Scale: Funding the Future of Water | Alhambra Ballroom Speakers •

- Private revolving loan funda- fast cycling
- Possible problems of risk Management?
- Drivers of Innovation: regulations/ markets
- Possible erosion of trust?

Colorado River - Finding Common Ground | Alhambra Ballroom Speakers

- Discussion of difference between lower and upper basin players.
- Utah conservation does not help them if it only helps those downstream. Credits?
- Rights of Tribes (30 in the basin)- do not have all their supposed allocations. Claim 25% but not able to develop
- Mexico?
- business as usual is NOT working
- Year 200 is the "drought of Record"
- Federal framework is for 2 year updates
- Annually there is a 2-4 MAF deficit
- Gaps in cooperation and trust
- Development of demand management pilot?
- Hydrogeology not on point, uncertain. Flexibility needs to be built in.
- Pollution is a big issue.
- Model built around "Compensated Conservation" (Not working yet?
- Discussion on how to protect critical infrastructure

Making the Water Gap Visible: From a Global Water Data Hub to a U.S. Roadmap

- Project W (ref to Rachel Peletz of Aquaya) www.aquaya.org
- projectwdata.net
- Data sets
- Water Quality Data

Challenges to Land Use Solutions: Lessons in Agricultural Transition & Resilience |

- Drainage of unimpaired lands
- subsidence
- huge swings in year to year or month to month allocations make it hard for farmers to plan
- retired or fallowed lands, looking for "beneficial uses"
- Clean energy potential? Battery Storage, transmission?
- Some in Westlands becoming energy utilities
- crop suitability
- land conversion to housing

changes in ordinance
need for accounting systems for recharge (note: much of Westlands has underlayment of Corcoran clay
SB 72 calls for **9 million acre-feet** of additional water supply, conservation, or storage capacity by **2040**

Keynote: Aubrey Bettencourt, Principal Deputy Commissioner U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Invest in:

- critical infrastructure
- science
- habitat
- adaptive management

Bettencourt is pushing for rewrite of the "Reclamation Manual"

November 9 DCA Legislative update,

This is a meeting that is part of my scope as the Delta Conveyance Authority Legislative Liaison

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ORIGINATING SECTION: Office of the General Manager
CONTACT: Valerie Pryor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: General Manager's Report

SUMMARY:

The following highlights some of the key activities that occurred last month. Also attached is a list of the General Manager (GM) contracts executed during October.

Integrated Water Resources:

Delta Conveyance Project (DCP): On July 24, the Department of Water Resources submitted its Final DCP Revised Certification of Consistency on Remanded Items to the Delta Stewardship Council. This revised certification addresses the two remanded items: conflicts with the Sacramento Area Sewer District's Harvest Water Project and concerns regarding habitat conditions for the Golden Mussel. Three appeals were submitted, which were heard by the Delta Stewardship Council on October 15. Zone 7 submitted both verbal and written comments to the Delta Stewardship Council on this matter. Closing briefs in the SWRCB's Change in Point of Diversion hearing process will be due in early 2027.

Sites Reservoir: At the end of October, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted the Bay-Delta Plan that included Healthy Rivers and Landscapes as an implementation pathway. At its November 4, 2026, meeting, the SWRCB approved the Sites water right permit by a vote of 5-0. The Board made minimal changes to the permit and decision during the meeting, limited to clarifications regarding the implementation pathways in the Bay-Delta Plan and tribal consultation. These minimal changes do not adversely affect project water supply performance. Overall, this is a very positive outcome for the project. Zone 7 staff plans to request Board approval by spring 2027. The next Board workshop on the Sites Reservoir will be scheduled in early 2027.

Engineering and Water Quality:

Water Quality Laboratory Accreditation: Zone 7's Water Quality Laboratory successfully completed reaccreditation through the State Water Resources Control Board's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, a rigorous process that includes on-site assessments by State auditors and annual proficiency testing. State law requires this accreditation for laboratories whose data is used to demonstrate compliance with drinking water regulations. The accreditation, valid through December 31, 2028, confirms that Zone 7's laboratory continues to demonstrate the capability to analyze water samples using approved methods.

Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant: The Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant, which will restore production from the Mocho wellfield by removing PFAS to meet drinking water standards, reached its 30 percent design milestone in September. The Progressive Design-Build team is now advancing the 60 percent design, anticipated in early 2027, which will establish the basis for a Guaranteed Maximum Price proposal that staff anticipates presenting to the Board in March 2027. Procurement of long-lead electrical equipment is underway through the Board-approved early works package, and Zone 7 continues to work with the City of Pleasanton and the Dublin San Ramon Services District to secure the remaining land rights for the project site.

Regional Groundwater Development: The Regional Groundwater Development Project will add two new groundwater production wells in Pleasanton to strengthen regional water supply reliability. Since starting work this fall, Zone 7's owner's representative and preliminary engineering consultant has been coordinating with the City of Pleasanton to confirm the preferred well locations. The consultant is also developing the request for proposals to procure a progressive design-build team, establishing the project schedule, technical requirements, and preliminary design criteria that will define the team's scope. Hydraulic analyses now underway will establish the electrical capacity needed at each well site, allowing PG&E service applications and procurement of long-lead electrical equipment to begin on an accelerated schedule.

2023 Storm Damage Repairs: Zone 7 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have restored 41 sites across Pleasanton and Dublin this year as part of the program to repair flood protection infrastructure damaged in the 2023 storms. With the 2026 construction season concluding, crews are completing final site restoration this month, and repairs at the remaining sites will resume when the next season opens in June 2027. Work in 2027 will also include the Alamo Creek Flood Stabilization and Arroyo Mocho Medeiros Reach Bank Stabilization projects, which were rescheduled after permitting timelines extended beyond this year's construction window.

Storm Preparedness: In preparation for a potentially wetter-than-normal El Niño winter, Zone 7 has installed temporary flood barriers at known flood-prone locations along Altamont Creek in Livermore, Chabot Canal in Pleasanton, and near the Shannon Community Center in Dublin. In Sunol, Zone 7 partnered with Sunol Glen Elementary School to acquire movable flood barriers that are stored on campus for deployment when storm forecasts warrant. To complement these physical protections, Zone 7 launched StreamAlert, a text message service that notifies subscribers when stream levels reach defined thresholds and is adding live images from new U.S. Geological Survey stream-monitoring cameras on Altamont Creek and near the Highway 84 bridge in Sunol to its StreamTracker website.

Monthly List of GM Contracts

October 2026

Contracts	Amount	Purpose
Alameda County Information Technology Department	$30,322.03	Zone 7 Water Agency – Eagleview Aerial Imagery Use
Blaine Tech Services	$31,770	Hexavalent Chromium Groundwater Sampling
Harris & Associates, Inc.	$36,000	Preparing Annual Development Impact Fee Reports for Fiscal Years 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28 and the Combined Annual and Five-Year Report for FY 2028-29
Pacific Gas and Electric	$35,346.30	To Perform Tariff Schedule Related Work
Total October 2026	**$133,438.33**	

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ORIGINATING SECTION: Office of the General Manager
CONTACT: Alexandra Bradley

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: October Outreach Activities

SUMMARY:

In alignment with the Agency's 2025–2029 Strategic Plan Goal G – Stakeholder Engagement, Zone 7 is dedicated to fostering understanding of community needs, the Agency, and its functions. Initiative #19 emphasizes transparency and effective communication as essential for building trust and upholding our commitment to customer service and integrity. The Agency provides proactive updates, promotes key initiatives, and engages stakeholders through public education campaigns, outreach programs, and digital tools. This report highlights progress and key activities that strengthen community relationships and advance these goals.

Communications Updates:

Flood Safety Open House: The Flood Safety Open House was a major success, attracting more attendees than last year. Public engagement was strong across all exhibits and demonstrations, effectively reinforcing flood preparedness heading into the winter season. A complete summary of outreach efforts, example assets and results are forthcoming.

Flood Preparedness Month: Outreach for Flood Preparedness Month continued throughout the month. Proactive community messaging featured daily Flood Ready Freddy tips and video posts across multiple social media channels, which drove significant viewership and strong community engagement on YouTube throughout October.

Water Awareness Art Contest: Creative development is ongoing for the upcoming contest. Teaser graphics, promotional copy, and social media announcements are already scheduled for rollout across platforms in November to build early excitement and awareness among students and educators. A full suite of graphics, reels, and posters is being developed and will begin rotation after the theme is announced with the 70th anniversary campaign launch in January.

70th Anniversary: Brand development continues with the creation of the official 70th Anniversary logo and full promotional suite, along with a microsite dedicated to major milestones and service highlights over the past 70 years. The anniversary branding will also be integrated into the upcoming Water Awareness Art Contest under the inspiring theme, *"Water*

in 2097: Celebrating 70 Years of Stewardship." While promotional teasers begin this fall, the official theme and public launch is planned for January.

Outreach Program Updates:

Schools' Program

As the school year gets underway, the Water Academy Schools' Program continues to experience strong engagement, delivering 56 classroom lessons in October. This month also marked the launch of Spanish-language lessons in immersion classrooms, expanding the program's ability to serve students across Zone 7's service area. Looking ahead, 55 lessons are scheduled for November, including a new hands-on groundwater lab that will provide students with a more interactive and engaging learning experience.

In-Person Events

Science at Stockmen's Park
Saturday, October 3, 2026 | 10:00am-1:00pm | Quest Plaza at Stockmen's Park
Despite the heat, Science at Stockmen's Park was a busy and engaging event, with over 200 interactions throughout the day. Families were invited to explore water filtration by selecting materials they thought would be most effective at removing debris from water. This hands-on activity sparked conversations about where our drinking water comes from and how Zone 7 treats it to ensure it is safe to drink. After testing their filters, participants explored Zone 7's new water treatment model to learn how anthracite and sand filtration are used as part of the multi-step drinking water treatment process.

Las Positas College Earth Science Week
Wednesday, October 14, 2026 | 10:00am-4:00pm | Las Positas College
Zone 7 returned to Las Positas College for Earth Science Week, engaging in at least 45 meaningful interactions. Conversations focused on Zone 7's role in the community and the wide variety of career opportunities available within the water industry.

Community Resource Fair at Dublin Library
Tuesday, October 20, 2026 |4:00pm-6:00pm|Dublin Library
Zone 7 participated in the Community Resource Fair at the Dublin Library, engaging in 50 interactions with local families and community members. Staff shared information about water conservation, available rebates, and other Zone 7 resources. Attendees appreciated the educational materials and giveaways, praising the utility of the items provided.

Arroyo Seco Elementary School Family Science Night
Thursday, January 21, 2027 | Time to be announced | Arroyo Seco Elementary School, Livermore
Zone 7 has been invited to participate in Arroyo Seco Elementary School's Family Science Night. Staff will engage students and their families through hands-on activities highlighting local water resources and conservation.

Smith Elementary School Family Science Night
Friday, March 5, 2027 | 4:00pm–6:00pm | Smith Elementary School, Livermore
Zone 7 has been invited to return to Smith Elementary School's Family Science Night. Staff look forward to engaging students and their families through interactive activities focused on water science and conservation.

Altamont Creek Elementary School Family Science Night
Tuesday, April 20, 2027 | 6:00pm–7:30pm | Altamont Creek Elementary School, Livermore
Zone 7 has been invited to participate in Altamont Creek Elementary School's Family Science Night. Students and their families will have the opportunity to explore local water resources through hands-on educational activities and conversations with staff.

Digital Overview

Website Overview

- **Users:** 8,444 (+44.8%) | Page Views: 17,612 (+38.6%) | Sessions: 11,500 (+50.6%)
- **Top Pages:** Get Flood Ready (3,637), Homepage (2,168), Page not found (789)
- **Traffic Sources:** Direct (5,977), Google (2,349), GoogleAds (780)
- **Highlights:** Website traffic grew substantially month over month across all core metrics, including a large increase in total users, page views, and sessions. The "Get Flood Ready" landing page led all pages with 3,637 views, directly reflecting the impact of our proactive flood preparedness campaign.
- **NOTE:** The team submitted a ticket to Digital Deployment regarding broken links, primarily originating from Facebook referrals where links intermittently fail after posting. Because the vendor was unable to recreate the issue directly, staff is sending each issue as it occurs, as it appears to be completely random.

Social Media Snapshot

- **Facebook:** 1,359 followers | 17 posts | 5,781 impressions
- **LinkedIn:** 1,058 followers (+20 followers in last 30 days) | 296 Page Views | 181,623 impressions (+6,063 %)
- **YouTube:** 7,427 views, top video "Know Your Zone - FRF Tip 4"

- **Highlight:** Digital outreach generated exceptional visibility this month, highlighted by a large surge in LinkedIn impressions. YouTube performance grew dramatically to 7,427 views—fueled by daily video posts during Flood Preparedness Month—with practical preparedness advice in "Know Your Zone - FRF Tip 4" resonating most strongly with the public.

Email Outreach (Mailchimp)

- **Eblasts:** Sent: 3 | Deliveries: 2,506 | Avg. Open Rate: 17.9% | Clicks: 147
- **Highlight:** Though there are still delivery issues due to Apple's recent bot filter update, subscriber growth continues with 3 new signups in October. Additional new manual signups were received from the Flood Safety Open House which will be reported in the November metrics.
- **NOTE:** Industry-wide Apple bot filtering continues to impact email deliverability reporting. To ensure our messages consistently reach residents, the team is exploring alternatives, including evaluating new email platforms and considering SMS follow-up options.

Key Takeaways

- **Great Campaign Engagement:** Comprehensive multi-channel promotion during Flood Preparedness Month produced double-digit web traffic gains (+44.8% users) and propelled YouTube viewership to over 7,400 views.
- **Strong Community Attendance:** The Flood Safety Open House outperformed last year's attendance numbers, showing community interest in Zone 7's core safety and flood protection services.
- **Proactive Brand & School Initiatives:** Strategic groundwork for the 70th Anniversary and the 2027 Water Awareness Art Contest is on schedule, setting up an integrated creative campaign for November teasers and a formal public unveiling on January 1.

ATTACHMENTS:

- October Dashboard

Website Analytics

Oct 1, 2026 - Oct 31, 2026

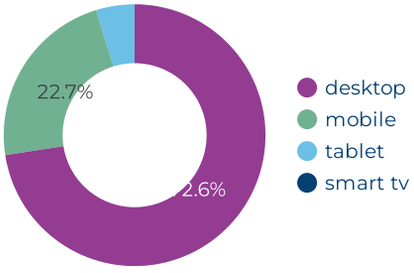
Highlights:

Total users	Views	New users	Engagement rate	Sessions	User engagement
8,444	17,612	8,034	35.81%	11.5K	74:28:50
▲ 44.8%	▲ 38.6%	▲ 49.0%	▼ -14.4%	▲ 50.6%	▲ 13.8%

Most visited pages on the website - users and pageviews

	Page title	Views ▾	Total users
1.	Get Flood Ready - Zone 7 Water Agency	3,637	1,966
2.	Zone 7 Water Agency - the Tri-Valley region's water wholesaler	2,168	1,571
3.	Page not found - Zone 7 Water Agency	789	364
4.	Careers - Zone 7 Water Agency	635	407
5.	Login required - Zone 7 Water Agency	475	423
6.	Board Meetings - Zone 7 Water Agency	424	293
7.	Contact Us - Zone 7 Water Agency	352	249
8.	Construction & Business Opportunities - Zone 7 Water Agency	331	164
9.	Lessons Middle School - Groundwater - Zone 7 Water Agency	314	150
10.	4. Label the Water Cycle - Zone 7 Water Agency	242	189
11.	2. Explore Permeability - Zone 7 Water Agency	236	159

Device Type:

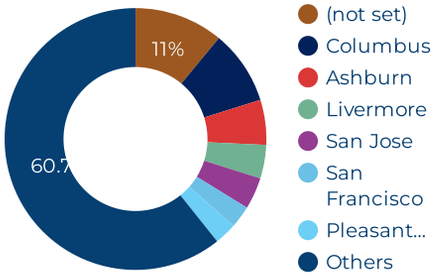


Acquisition source/medium - where traffic sessions come from

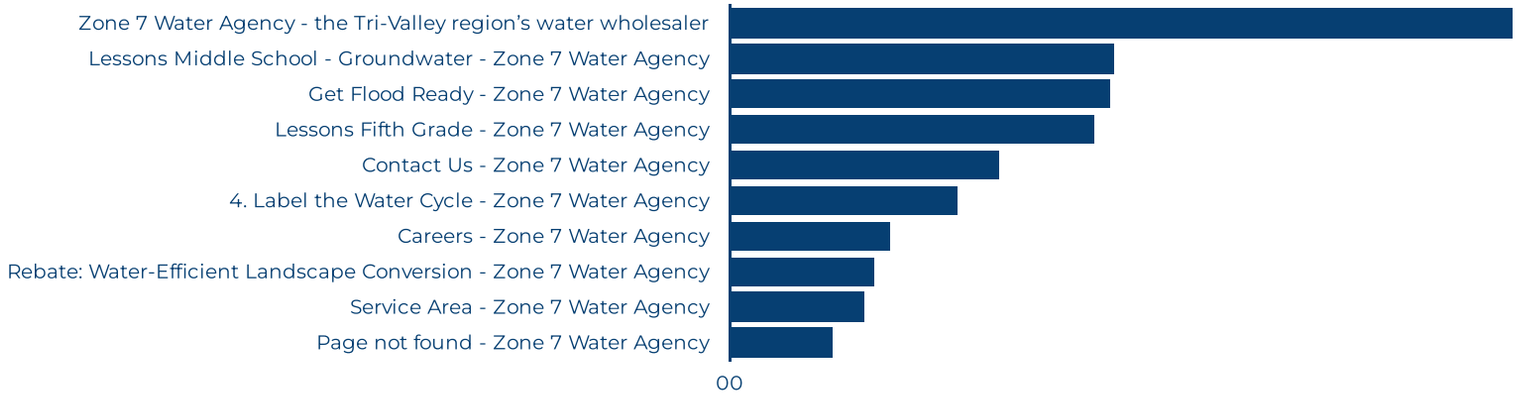
	Session source	Session medium	Sessions ▾
1.	(direct)	(none)	5,977
2.	google	organic	2,349
3.	googleads.g.doubleclick...	referral	780
4.	spider.docaccess.com	referral	431
5.	bing	organic	428
6.	classroom.google.com	referral	126
7.	bugherd.com	referral	106
8.	chatgpt.com	ai-assistant	77
9.	cityofpleasantonca.gov	referral	77
10.	linkedin.com	referral	69

1 - 100 / 319

Users by City



Pages with the most time spent by users

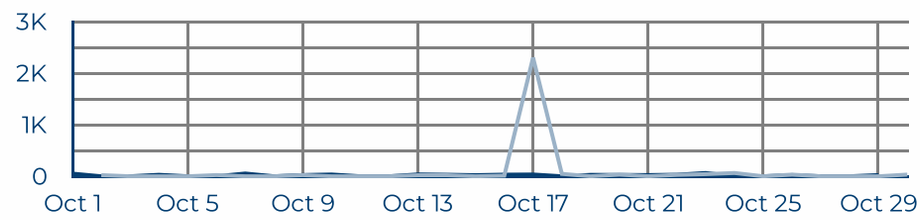


Shared Media | October

Facebook Analytics

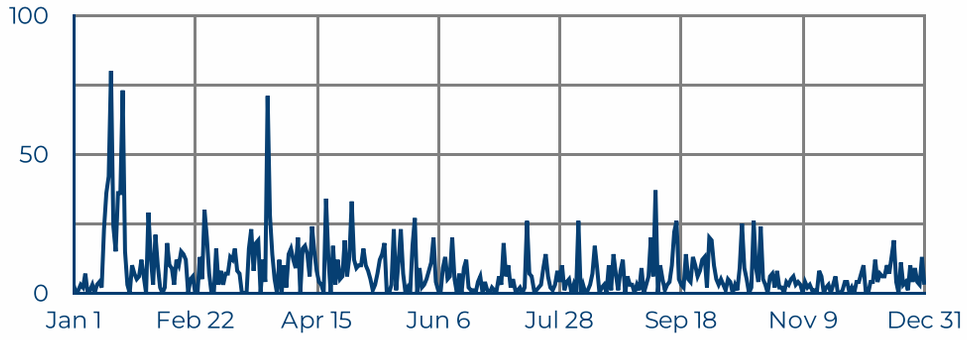
Total Posts	Engagement	Page Followers	Impressions
17	92.24	1,359	5,941
0.0%	▲ 31.6%	▲ 0.3%	▼ -74.0%

Facebook Daily Average Reach per Post

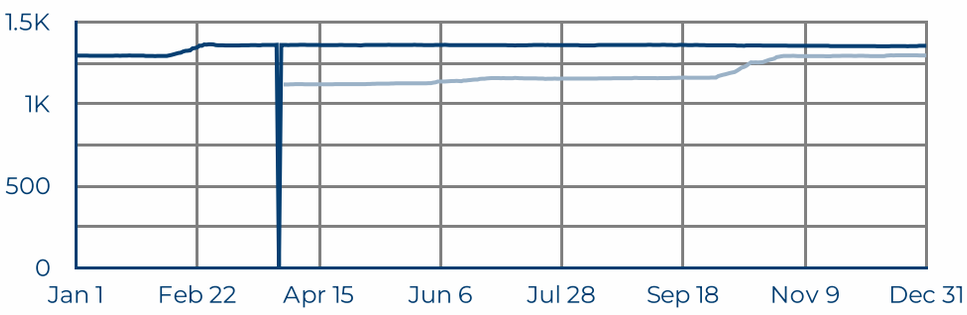


Paid Reach	Organic Reach	Total Reach
0	0	567
N/A	▼ -100.0%	▼ -88.8%

Facebook Page Visits



Facebook Page Followers - Year-to-Date Growth



Mailchimp Delivery Analytics

Total Eblasts Sent
3

Total Deliveries
2,506

Avg. Open Rate %
17.9%

Total Clicks
147

New Signups
3

Monthly YouTube Performance

Total Views
7,427

Watch Time (Minutes)
2,452.92

Average View Duration
00:01:06

Top Five Videos of Month

Video Title	Views
Know Your Zone - Flood Ready Freddy #4	1,596
Prepare for your pet - Flood Ready Freddy #3	1,465
Have an Evacuation Plan - Flood Ready Freddy #2	1,406
Pack an Emergency Kit - Flood Ready Freddy #1	1,285
Prep the Outside of Your Home - Flood Ready Freddy #5	1,247

Insights | October 2026

Insights & Opportunities

Website Summary

October website traffic experienced significant growth, with 17,612 views, 11.5K sessions, 8,444 total users, and 8,034 new users. Total users increased 44.8%, while views increased 38.6% compared to September. The increase in traffic was accompanied by a 50.3% increase in sessions, indicating greater website visibility and audience activity.

- **Website Traffic Continues to Grow:** Direct traffic remained the largest source with 5,966 sessions, followed by Google Organic with 2,349 and Google Ads referral traffic with 780. The increase in direct and organic traffic demonstrates continued interest in Zone 7's website and resources.
- **Flood Preparedness Content Gained Attention:** Get Flood Ready was the most visited page with 3,637 views, followed by the homepage with 2,168 views. The prominence of flood preparedness content reinforces the importance of seasonal emergency messaging and resources..
- **Page Not Found Remains a Website Concern:** The Page Not Found page generated 789 views and 364 users. Although this represents a decrease from September's 898 views, continued review of broken links, outdated URLs, and redirects remains important to improve the user experience. Digital deployment has been made aware of the issue and each time a ticket is submitted, they are actively searching for broken URL redirects.

Social Media Summary

October showed improved positive engagement from the community on social media posts. Zone 7 published 17 posts with engagement percentages increasing from 36.7% to 95.81%. The increase in engagement suggests that content continues to resonate with the audience reached, although expanding visibility remains an important opportunity.

- **Engagement Increased Despite Lower Reach:** Engagement increased 36.7%, indicating that content continued to generate interaction despite reaching a smaller audience. This provides an opportunity to build on successful content themes while improving distribution.

Mailchimp Summary

October included 3 eblasts, generating 2,506 deliveries, a 17.9% average open rate, 147 total clicks, and 3 new signups. The updated results reflect a decline in email engagement compared to September, with both the open rate and click activity decreasing. Despite the decline, email communications continue to generate interaction and there is stead month over month increase in new subscriptions. Bot filters continue to remain an issue in successful deliveries.

YouTube Summary

October showed strong YouTube activity, with 7,414 views and 2,442.36 minutes of watch time. Flood Ready Freddy dominated the top-performing videos, with all five videos focused on emergency preparedness. The performance of the series reinforces continued audience interest in flood preparedness content and provides an opportunity to extend its reach across digital channels.

- **Flood Preparedness Content Continued to Lead:** Know Your Zone – Flood Ready Freddy #4 was the top video with 1,595 views, followed by Prepare for Your Pet – Flood Ready Freddy #3 with 1,465 views. These results highlight the value of emergency preparedness messaging.

Opportunities for November 2026

1. **Improve Website Engagement:** Build on the 44.8% increase in users by strengthening calls to action, improving internal links, and directing visitors to relevant educational and preparedness resources.
2. **Expand Social Media Visibility:** Focus on increasing Facebook reach and impressions through targeted educational posts, school-focused content, and video promotion while maintaining improved engagement..
3. **Cross-Promote Top YouTube Content:** Continue promoting Flood Ready Freddy videos through Facebook, Mailchimp, and relevant website pages to extend the reach of emergency preparedness messaging during the rainy season.

ITEM NO. 14c

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ORIGINATING SECTION: Integrated Planning
CONTACT: Sal Segura/Neeta Bijoor

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

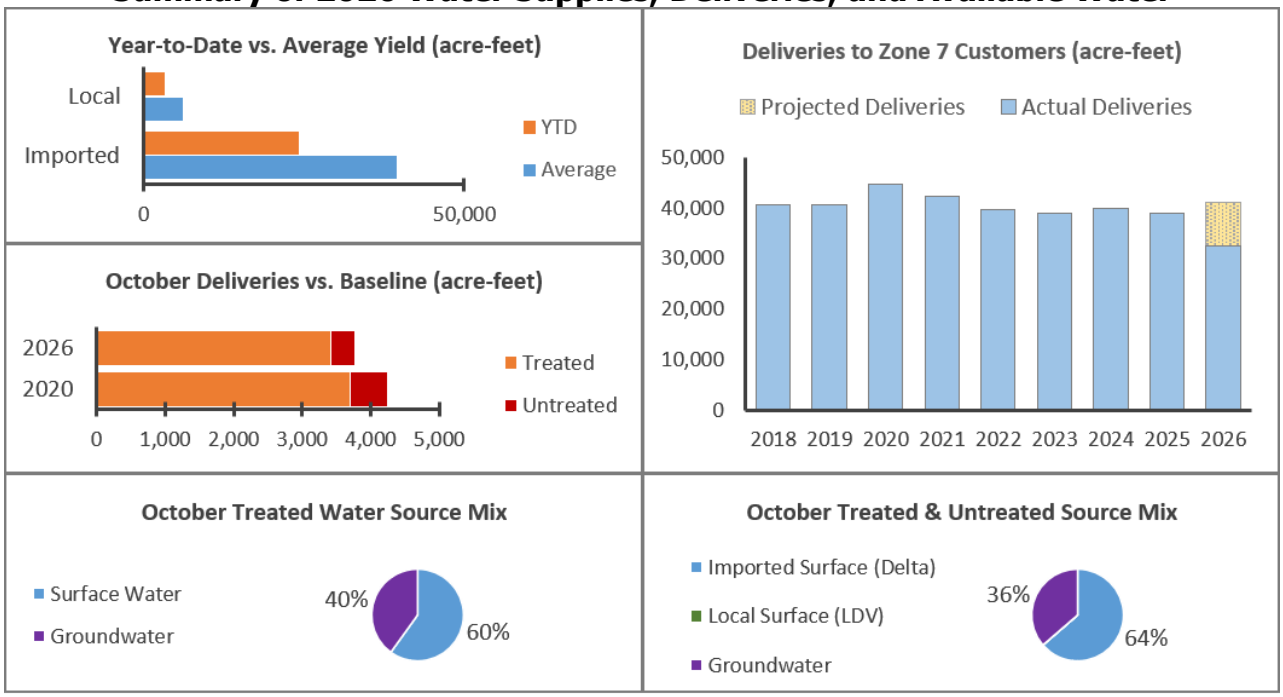
SUBJECT: Monthly Water Inventory and Water Budget Update

SUMMARY:

Zone 7 Water Agency manages its water supply portfolio to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water. This report summarizes current water supply, usage, and storage conditions to support Strategic Plan Goal B – Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure and advance Strategic Plan Initiative #5 – Develop a diversified water supply plan and implement supported projects and programs.

The 2026 Annual Review of the Sustainable Water Supply Report, which provides an overall analysis of the annual water supply, was provided to the Board in May. A summary of long-term water supply planning is also included in the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), which is updated every five years to assess water supply reliability on a 20-year planning horizon. The Board adopted the 2025 UWMP in June 2026, and the next update is due July 1, 2031. These plans and evaluations account for the various sources of supply and storage available to Zone 7 locally, in State Water Project (SWP) facilities, and Kern County storage and recovery programs.

Summary of 2026 Water Supplies, Deliveries, and Available Water



ZONE 7 WATER INVENTORY AND WATER BUDGET
(October 2026)

Supply and Demand *(See Table 3, Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4)*

- Monthly totals: 3,770 acre-feet (AF) delivered to customers (3,420 AF treated production and 350 AF estimated untreated deliveries).
- Total treated water production decreased by 11% compared to last month.
- Treated water sources were 60% surface water and 40% groundwater this month.
    - Treatment plant production was 22.3 million gallons per day (MGD).
    - Wellfield production was 14.9 MGD.

Comparison of Demands: 2026 vs 2020 baseline *(See Table 1)*

- In October 2026, Zone 7's overall water demand was 11% lower than in October 2020: treated water production was 8% lower and estimated untreated deliveries were 36% lower.

Table 1: October 2026 comparison – Treated and Untreated Demands

	Treated Production	Untreated Delivery	Total
October 2026 (AF)	3,420	350	3,770
October 2020 (AF)	3,700	550	4,250
October 2026 vs October 2020	8% lower	36% lower	11% lower

Imported Water *(See Table 2 and Table 3)*

- The State Water Project allocation remains at 45%, providing Zone 7 with 36,279 AF. This is anticipated to be the final allocation for 2026. Zone 7 used 2,750 AF of its Table A allocation in October and has approximately 24,190 AF remaining.
- Zone 7 has no remaining SWP carryover water.

Table 2: Available Water Supplies (as of November 1, 2026)

Sources of Water Supplies	Acre-Feet (AF)
Table A	24,190
Water Transfers/ Exchanges[1]	0
SWP Carryover Water	0
Lake Del Valle (Carryover + New Yield)	3,900
Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin (AF above Minimum Thresholds)	121,200
Kern Storage and Recovery Programs	106,400
Total	**255,690**

[1]Includes any approved SWP purchases/exchanges, Yuba Accord Water, and Sutter Extension Water District supplies if exercised (Zone 7 entered into a 5-year option agreement to purchase up to 3,000 AF/year).

Groundwater *(See Table 3 and Figure 5)*

- The Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin comprises four subbasins. The Basin's estimated maximum storage capacity is 254,000 AF, including the storage capacity below the Minimum Thresholds established in the Alternative Groundwater Sustainability Plan. The estimated storage capacity above the historic lows (defined as the operational storage) is 126,000 AF.
- Basin storage is approximately 96% of operational storage capacity.
- Not all operational storage is accessible through Zone 7's existing wells, as 80% of the Agency's groundwater facilities are located in the Amador West subbasin. Furthermore, the presence of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances compounds in the groundwater basin has limited the use of some wells.
- In October, the total pumping from Zone 7's wellfields was approximately 1,370 AF, making up 40% of the treated water supply.
- Estimated groundwater basin outflow on the west side of the Basin was 0 AF in October. Groundwater discharges into Arroyo de la Laguna when groundwater elevations rise sufficiently near the arroyo.
- In October, Zone 7 released 650 AF to Arroyo Valle to cover its share of the live stream requirement.

Stream Outflow *(See Table 3)*

- Surface runoff exceeded the 10 cubic feet per second baseflow at Arroyo De La Laguna at the Verona stream gauge for portions of October, resulting in approximately 210 AF of outflow.
- Note: Some surface outflow from the Livermore-Amador Valley is mandated for other downstream purposes.

Local Precipitation *(See Figure 7)*

- 0.27 inches of precipitation were recorded at Livermore Airport in October.
- As of October 31, Livermore has received 0.27 inches of rain for the water year starting October 1, 2026, which is 37% of average to date for Water Year 2027.

Sierra Precipitation *(See Figure 8)*

- A total of 0.5 inches of precipitation was recorded in the northern Sierra Nevada in October. Historical average precipitation in October is 2.8 inches.
- Cumulative precipitation in the Northern Sierras for Water Year 2027 through October 31 is 0.5 inches, or 17% of average.

Sierra Snowpack *(See Figure 9)*

- As of October 31, Northern Sierra snow water equivalent was 0.2 inches, or 71% of average to date.

Lake Oroville *(See Figure 10)*

- As of October 31, 2026, Lake Oroville storage is at 43% of total capacity, representing 81% of average storage conditions for this date of the year.
    - Storage: 1,466,844 AF
    - Storage as a percentage of total capacity decreased by 5% during the month of October.

San Luis Reservoir *(See Figure 11)*

- San Luis Reservoir is a joint-use facility between the State Water Project and the Central Valley Project. Its total storage capacity is 2,041,000 AF, and the SWP's share of the total capacity is 1,062,180 AF. As of November 1, 2026, the total reservoir storage is 1,359,072 AF, of which approximately 925,499 AF belongs to SWP. The SWP's portion of the reservoir is 87% full.

Lake Del Valle *(See Table 3 and Figure 6)*

- Lake Del Valle holds 28,140 AF as of October 31.
- Zone 7's estimated water storage in Lake Del Valle at the end of October is approximately 3,900 AF.

NOTE: Numbers presented are estimated and subject to refinement over the course of the year.

Table 3: Water Inventory

	2025 *Jan-Dec*	2026 *Oct*	2026 - YTD *Jan-Dec*
Source			
Incoming Supplies			
State Water Project (SWP) - Table A	26,320	2,750	12,090
State Water Project - Article 21	0	0	0
Lake Del Valle Local Water, (Includes Evap Loss)	8,000	0	4,400
Water Transfers/Exchanges[1]	0	300	300
Subtotal	**34,320**	**3,050**	**16,790**
From Storage			
State Water Project - Carryover	9,160	0	14,020
Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin	7,520	1,370	8,540
Kern Storage and Recovery Programs	0	0	0
Subtotal	**16,680**	**1,370**	**22,560**
Total Supply	**51,000**	**4,420**	**39,350**
Water Use			
Customer Deliveries			
Treated Water Demand [2]	34,520	3,420	31,930
Untreated Water Demand	4,360	350	4,300
Subtotal	**38,880**	**3,770**	**36,230**
To Storage			
Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin Recharge	3,120	650	3,120
Kern Storage and Recovery Programs	5,000	0	0
Subtotal	**8,120**	**650**	**3,120**
SWP Transfer			
Water Transfers/Exchanges[3]	**4,000**	**0**	**0**
Total Water Use	**51,000**	**4,420**	**39,350**
Available Water Supplies			
Incoming Supplies	**End-of-2025**		
SWP - Table A (%)	50%	45%	45%
SWP - Table A Remaining	14,020	24,190	24,190
Water Transfers/Exchanges	0	0	0
Subtotal	**14,020**	**24,190**	**24,190**
Storage Balance	**End-of-2025**		
SWP Carryover	0	0	0
Lake Del Valle Local Water	4,950	3,900	3,900
Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin [4]	123,100	121,200	121,200
Kern Storage and Recovery Programs	106,400	106,400	106,400
Subtotal	**234,450**	**231,500**	**231,500**
Total Available Water	**248,470**	**255,690**	**255,690**
Watershed Conditions	**End-of-2025**		
Precipitation at Livermore Station (in)[5]	11.7	0.27	6.84
Lake Del Valle Local Water Net Yield	4,950	0	3,350
Measured Change in Groundwater Basin Storage	-900	-1,200	-1,900
Surface Water Outflow [6]	17,990	210	13,610

[1] Includes any approved SWP purchases/exchanges and Sutter Extension Water District supplies if exercised.

[2] Includes a small amount of unaccounted-for water.

[3] In 2025, Zone 7 transferred water to the Westside Districts.

[4] Storage volume is based on most recent groundwater level data; amount shown excludes 128,000 AF of storage below the minimum thresholds.

[5] Local precipitation reported in Table 3 for 2026YTD is reported on a calendar year basis.

[6] Surface Water Outflow is estimated based on flow at USGS gage Arroyo De La Laguna at Verona.

Figure 1: Monthly Treated Water Production in Acre-Feet (AF)

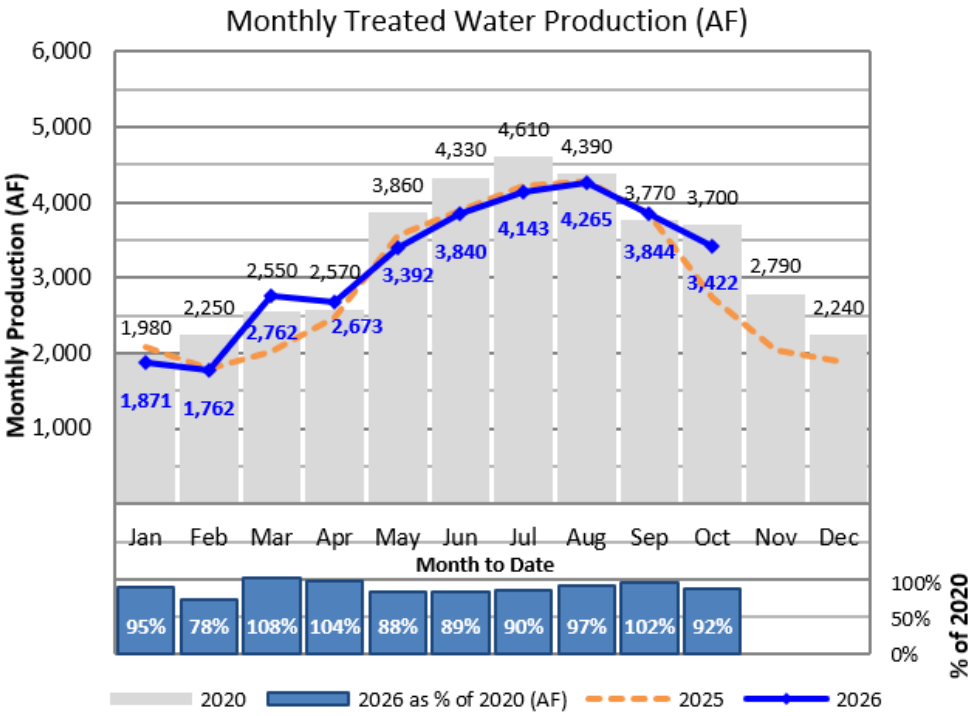


Figure 2: Monthly Treated Water Production in Average Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)

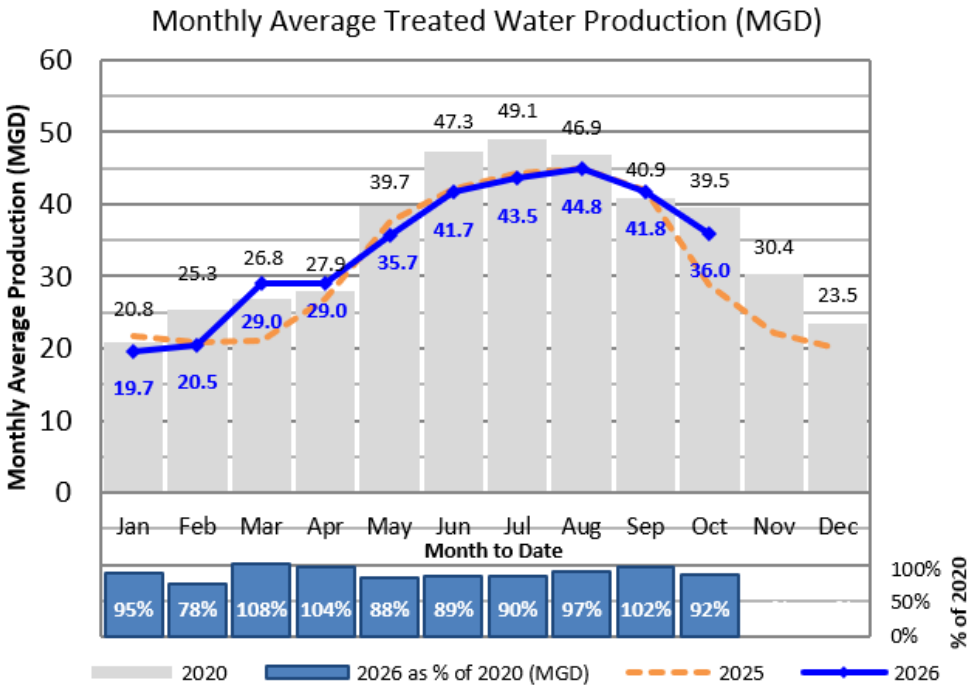
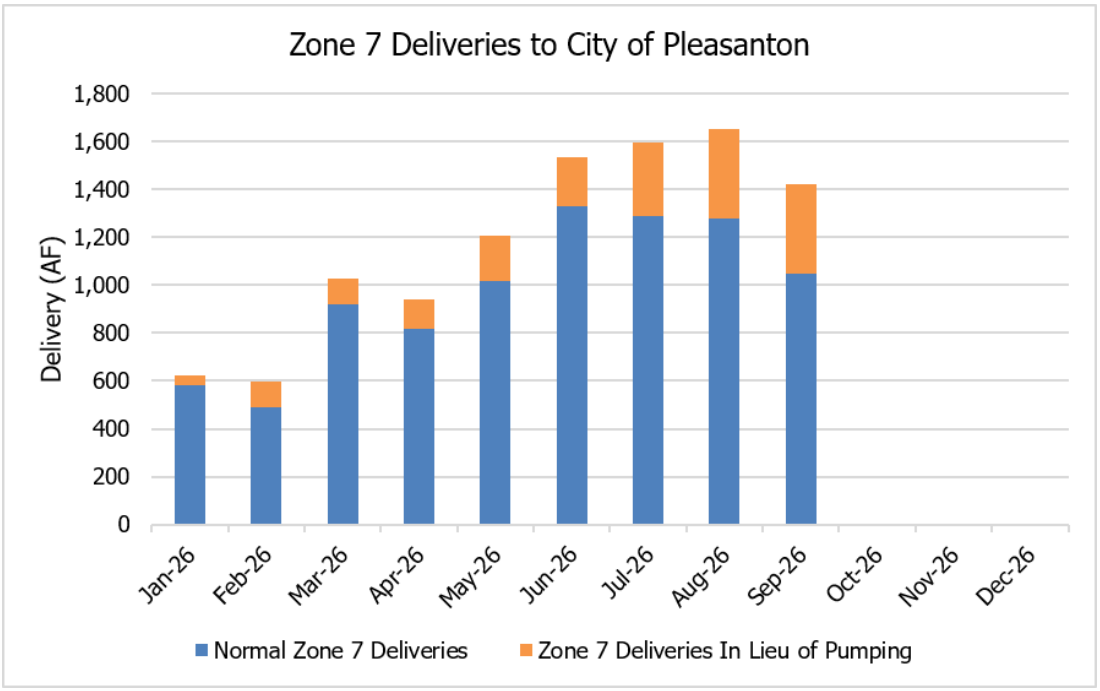
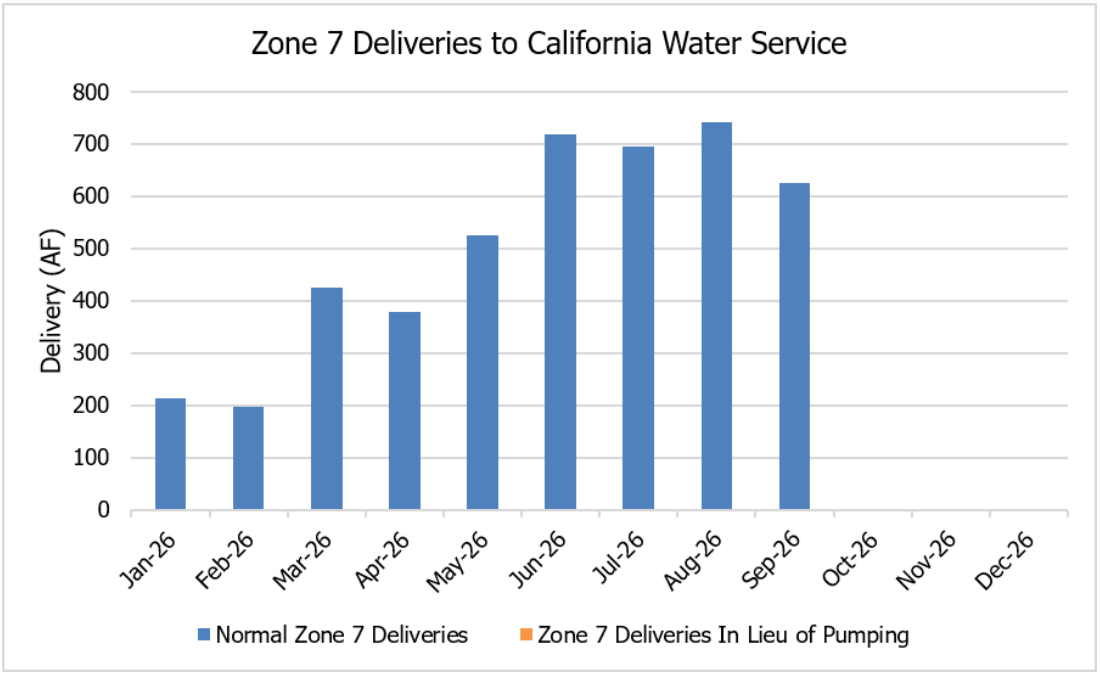


Figure 3: Pleasanton Estimated In-Lieu Demand (Based on Historical Pumping)



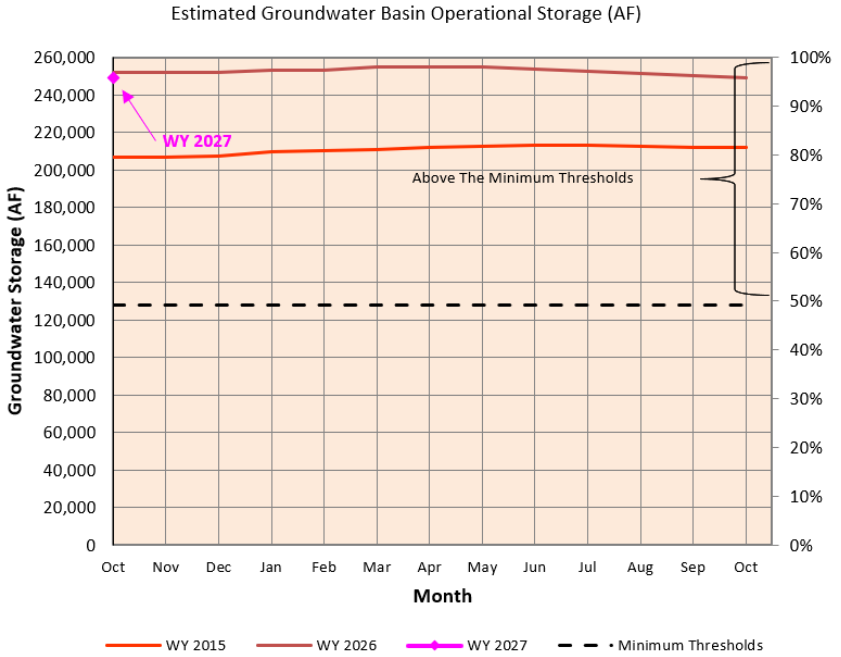
**Pleasanton's pumping data for October is not yet available and will be reflected in future inventories.*

Figure 4: California Water Service Estimated In-Lieu Demand (Based on Historical Pumping)



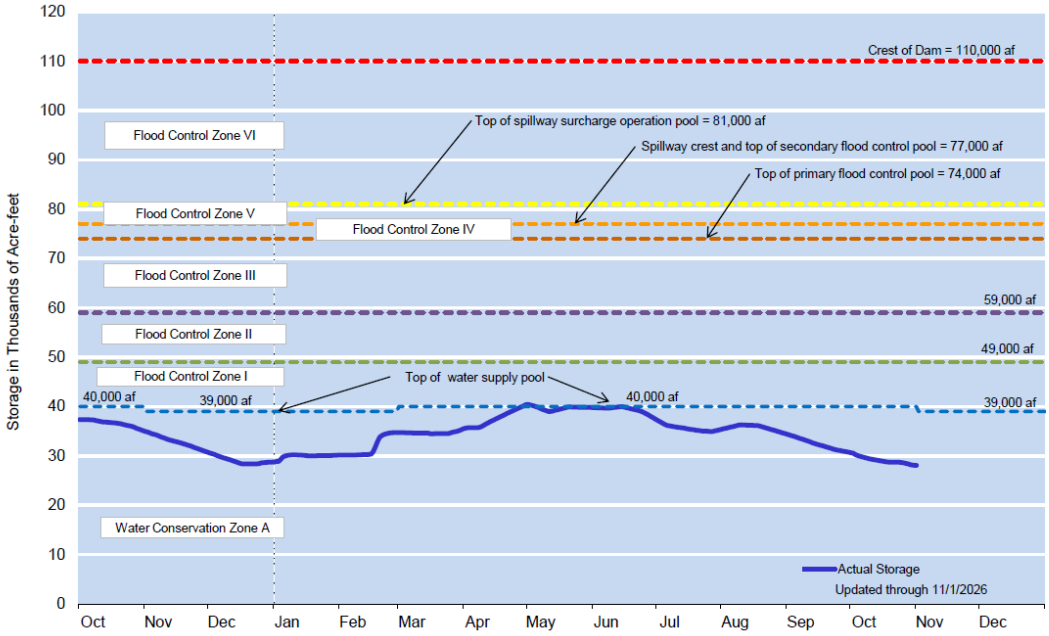
**Cal Water's pumping data for October is not yet available and will be reflected in future inventories.*

Figure 5: Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin Storage*



**The estimated groundwater basin storage represents the combined total storage from all four subbasins.*

Figure 6: Lake Del Valle Storage



Source*:* https://water.ca.gov/-/media/DWR-Website/Web-Pages/Programs/State-Water-Project/Operations-And-Maintenance/Files/Operations-Control-Office/Project-Wide-Operations/Del-Valle-Weekly-Reservoir-Storage-Chart.pdf

Figure 7: Local Precipitation

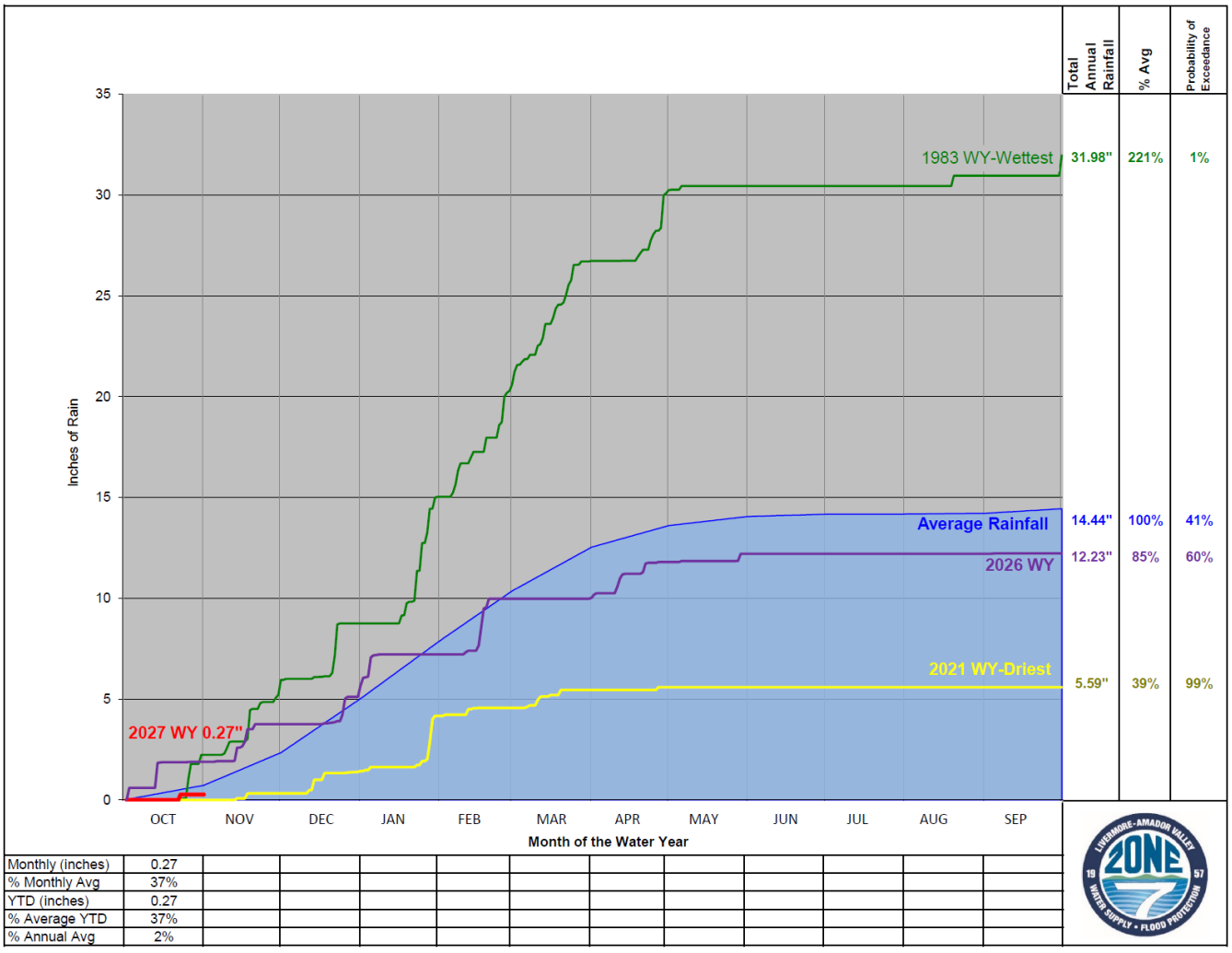
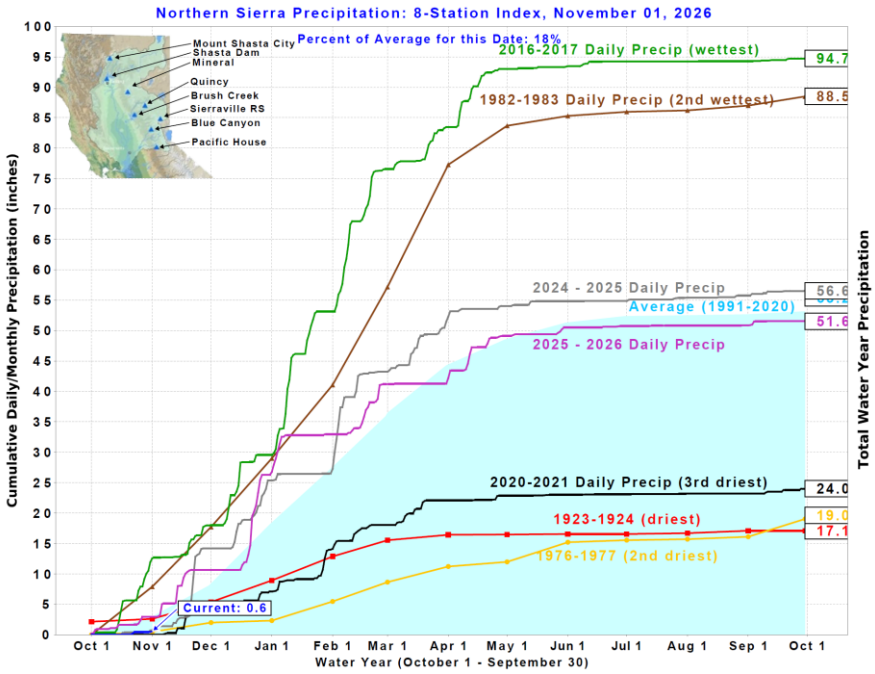
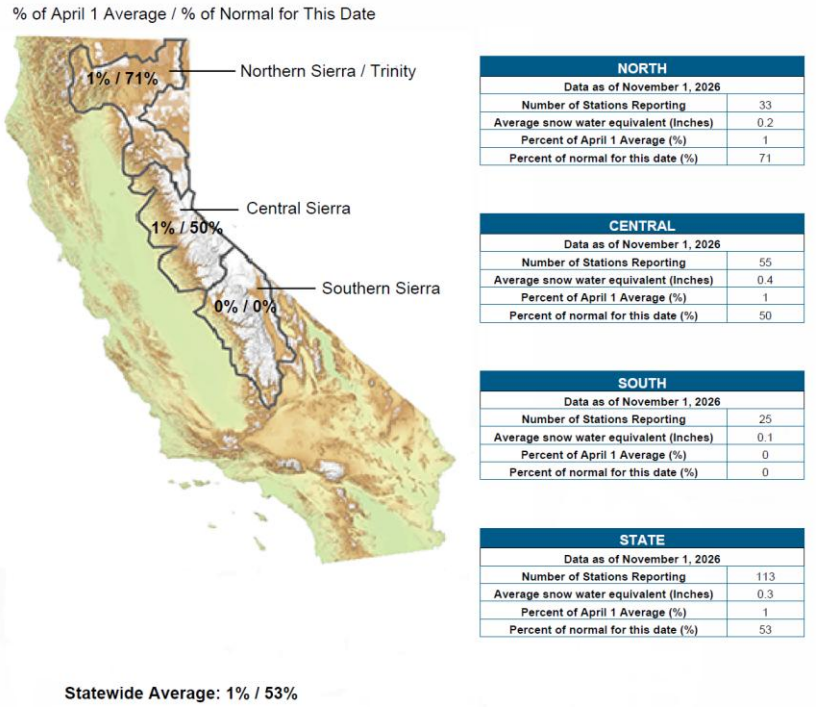


Figure 8: Cumulative Precipitation in the Northern Sierra



Source: http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/products/PLOT_ESI.pdf

Figure 9: Sierra Snowpack



NORTH	
Data as of November 1, 2026	
Number of Stations Reporting	33
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	0.2
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	1
Percent of normal for this date (%)	71

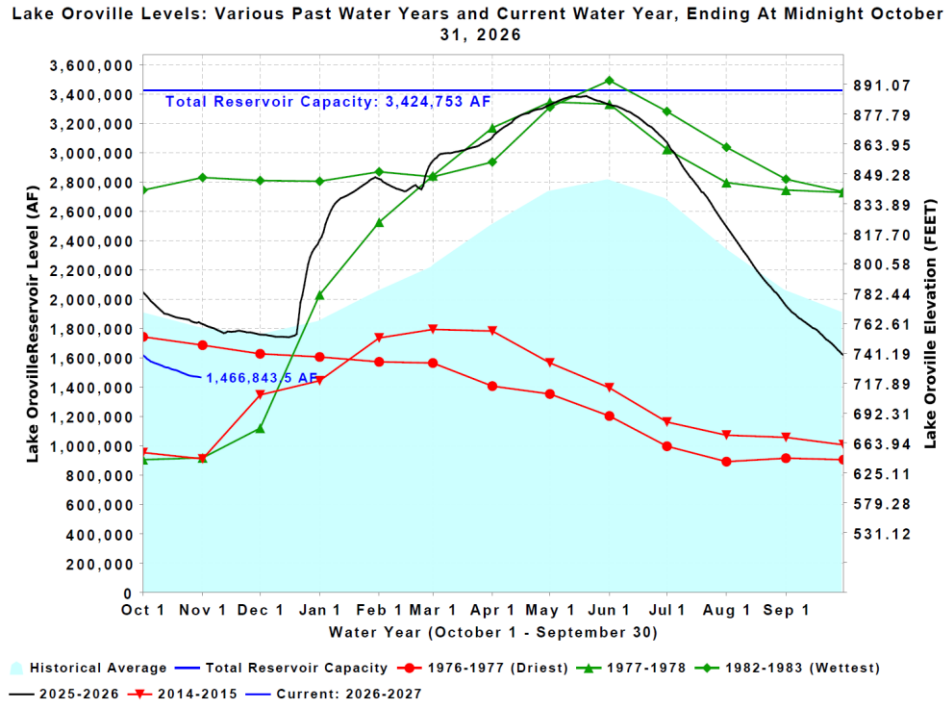
CENTRAL	
Data as of November 1, 2026	
Number of Stations Reporting	55
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	0.4
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	1
Percent of normal for this date (%)	50

SOUTH	
Data as of November 1, 2026	
Number of Stations Reporting	25
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	0.1
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	0
Percent of normal for this date (%)	0

STATE	
Data as of November 1, 2026	
Number of Stations Reporting	113
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	0.3
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	1
Percent of normal for this date (%)	53

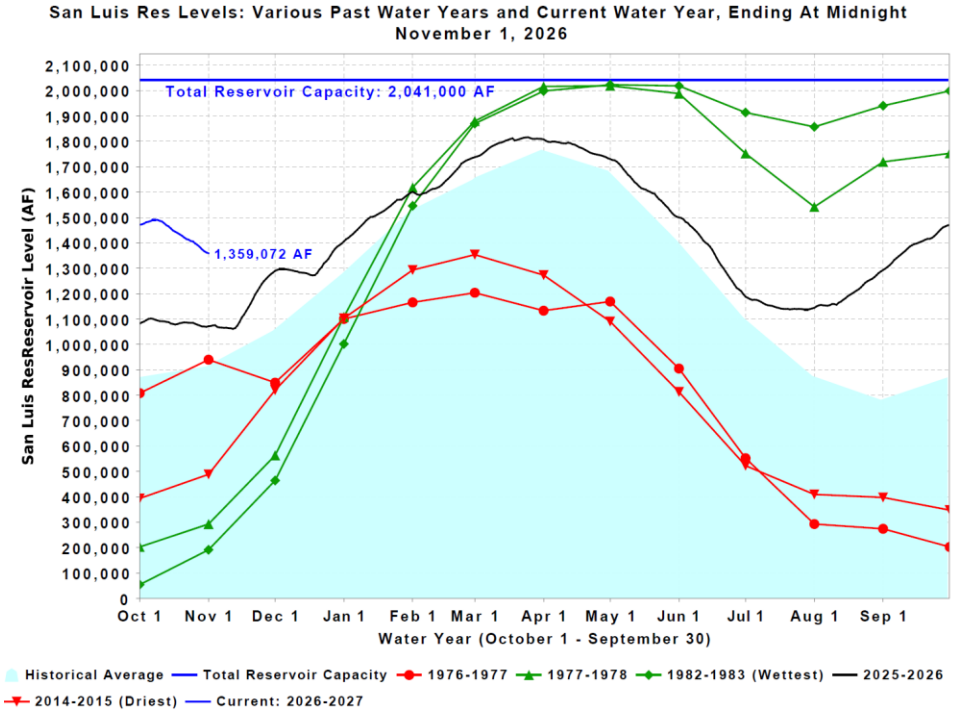
Source: https://cdec.water.ca.gov/reportapp/javareports?name=swccond.pdf

Figure 10: Lake Oroville Storage



Source: https://cdec.water.ca.gov/resapp/ResDetail?resid=ORO

Figure 11: San Luis Reservoir Storage



Source: https://cdec.water.ca.gov/resapp/ResDetail?resid=SNL

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
Delivering Quality, Reliability and Safety

100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA 94551
(925) 454-5000

ITEM NO. 14d

ORIGINATING SECTION: Engineering
CONTACT: Mona Olmsted/Brandon Woods/Jason Ching

AGENDA DATE: November 18, 2026

SUBJECT: Capital Projects Status Report

In support of Zone 7's mission to deliver safe, reliable, efficient, and sustainable water and flood protection services, and specifically in support of Strategic Plan Initiatives 6, 7, 9, 10, and 13, the Engineering section plans, performs, and manages design and construction of capital improvements for the Water Supply System and the Flood Protection System.

Attached are summaries showing the status of key Water Supply System and Flood Protection System projects in the Water Supply Engineering and Flood Protection Engineering sections.

Water Supply System Projects:

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain of Lakes (COL) PFAS Treatment Plant

Purpose/Benefits:
• Provide PFAS treatment for the COL wells (COL 1, 2, and 5) to meet state and federal drinking water quality limits.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Install ion exchange vessels for the removal of PFAS
• Construct piping, instrumentation, electrical, concrete, underground pile foundation system, and other site improvements

Funding Sources:
• 100% of design cost is funded from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements
• Construction cost (approximately $22M) is financed through bonds</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$25,800,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$22,700,000

Total Budget:
$24,400,000

Total Expenditures:
$22,700,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$2,300,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>80%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$22,100,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>95%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
May 2025

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved water quality, improved reliability, and increased operational flexibility. Increased operating costs, with an annual average cost of approximately $300,000.</td>
<td>Construction is complete and the facility has been in operation since May 2025. Staff has completed final project closeout and the project is contractually complete with no outstanding claims.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Chain of Lakes Chromium-6 Removal Study

Purpose/Benefits:
• Evaluate strategies to optimize removal of both PFAS and hexavalent chromium (Cr6) in a cost-effective manner.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Evaluate treatment media performance, alternative treatment approaches, and lifecycle costs to support informed decision-making and minimize long-term operational and capital expenditures.

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$350,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$350,000

Total Budget:
$350,000

Total Expenditures:
$50,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$350,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>15%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
June 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Improve reliability of PFAS and Cr6 removal while optimizing media lifecycle costs.</td>
<td>The consultant is preparing a Cr6 testing plan to evaluate treatment media performance and alternative treatment approaches. Testing is scheduled to be completed in early 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Valle (DVWTP) and Patterson Pass (PPWTP) Water Treatment Plant HVAC and Improvements

Purpose/Benefits:
• Replace aging and obsolete heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment and improve various plant facilities and processes at DVWTP and PPWTP to improve working conditions, increase system reliability, reduce maintenance costs, and improve plant operational reliability.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Replace HVAC systems at DVWTP and PPWTP
• Improve PPWTP facilities including clarifiers, chlorine contact basin, clearwell, washwater recovery system, and operations building
• Replace fire control panel at DVWTP

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$12,060,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$12,060,000

Total Budget:
$12,060,000

Total Expenditures:
$390,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$1,120,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>35%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$10,940,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
June 2028

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved operational reliability and reduced maintenance costs of the treatment plant.</td>
<td>Design of a new HVAC system for PPWTP has been completed, and construction is expected to be completed by summer 2027. Design for remaining project elements (e.g. process improvements) at both PPWTP and DVWTP is expected to be completed by fall 2027, with construction of these elements anticipated to begin in 2028.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Valle Water Treatment Plant Booster Pump Station Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) and Underdrain Pump Station Replacement

Purpose/Benefits:
• Replace aging and obsolete inlet booster pump station VFDs and sludge basin pump station to increase plant reliability and avoid untimely and expensive repairs.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Replace the two existing booster pump VFDs; replace four underdrain pumps with two vertical turbine pumps; upgrade the local control panel, power and control wiring, and other mechanical improvements; weld and re-coat the clearwell drainpipe support bracket.

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$1,250,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$1,910,000

Total Budget:
$1,910,000

Total Expenditures:
$1,740,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$180,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$1,730,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>90%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
May 2026

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved operational flexibility and reliability of the treatment plant, reducing untimely future repair costs.</td>
<td>Construction is complete, and the project was closed out in August. The new booster pump station VFDs and underdrain pump station are in service.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Valle Water Treatment Plant (DVWTP) Master Plan

Purpose/Benefits:
• Provides Zone 7 with a plan for long-term improvements to meet the water treatment, operations, maintenance, and administrative needs at the treatment plant.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Conceptual space planning for future treatment processes, office spaces, maintenance and storage yard, and fleet and equipment storage
• Analysis and recommendations for booster pumps, sludge drying beds, chemical storage, and dissolved air flotation building
• Cost estimates and funding source allocation

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$690,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$690,000

Total Budget:
$690,000

Total Expenditures:
$420,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$688,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>60%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>60%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
June 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved ability to plan for and implement infrastructure projects at DVWTP.</td>
<td>The consultant has completed conceptual building and treatment facility site layouts for staff input. Workshops were also held to provide input on the draft process evaluation technical memorandum.

The Maintenance Yard Building and DVWTP Wastewater System are planned for FY 2027-28.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<th>Project Name/Purpose</th>
<th>Scope/Funding Source</th>
<th>Project Cost and Budget</th>
<th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Valle Water Treatment Plant Minor Security and Process Improvements

Purpose/Benefits:
• Enhance plant security, improve operational stability for fluctuating source water quality, and restore function of the plant's underdrain pump station.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Provide new security cameras and gate operator and track
• Install new control panel and variable frequency drives (VFDs) for the existing French drain pumps
• Install new flow meters, control valves, electrical conduit, and piping to provide settled water chlorination

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$620,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$620,000

Total Budget:
$620,000

Total Expenditures:
$10,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$170,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>5%</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$450,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
June 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Improve plant resilience, improve the operational stability of the settled water chlorination, restore functionality of the plant's underdrain system.</td>
<td>This project will address security and process needs at DVWTP. An on-call consultant is advancing the design and preparing bid documents. Bid solicitation is planned for early 2027, with contract award anticipated in March 2027. Construction is expected to be completed by summer 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant

Purpose/Benefits:
• Remove PFAS from the Mocho wellfield to meet drinking water standards, restore production capacity and water supply reliability, restore salt removal at MGDP, replace aging electrical switchgear, and inspect and replace aging well casing and mechanical equipment.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Install ion exchange PFAS treatment plant, including site improvements and a pipeline to convey treated water from the new treatment plant to MGDP and the transmission system
• Replace aging well pumps in the Mocho wellfield
• Electrical switchgear replacements at Mocho Wells 3 and 4
• MGDP capacity upgrades

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$35,500,000*

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$55,000,000**

Total Budget: $55,000,000

Total Expenditures:
$4,130,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Conceptual Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$500,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Design-Build Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$53,900,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>7%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>7%</td></tr>
</table>

*Preliminary estimate for PFAS treatment only; developed prior to conceptual design

**Also includes Mocho well electrical and mechanical upgrades and MGDP improvements. PDB team is developing value engineering concepts to reduce costs.</td>
<td>Completion:
July 2028

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved water quality, restored reliability, enhanced operational flexibility, increased salt management, and extended life of well facilities. Increased operating costs are expected associated with ion exchange media replacement and additional power costs.</td>
<td>In August, the Board approved the early works package for long-lead electrical equipment; finalizing equipment submittals for fabrication. Received 30% design in September and advancing to 60% design in early 2027. A community meeting was held in September with neighboring residents. A $25 million grant application submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board in March. Land rights from the City of Pleasanton are anticipated by the end of the year. Value Engineering workshops have been held to identify cost saving options to reduce project cost, which will be reflected in the 60% design estimate.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>North Canyons EV Chargers

Purpose/Benefits:
• Install electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support transition to a zero-emission fleet in accordance with current and future regulations and for use by staff and the public.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Install electric vehicle charging infrastructure at North Canyons administrative office building

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$850,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$910,000*

Total Budget:
$850,000

Total Expenditures:
$297,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$155,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$695,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>1%</td></tr>
</table>

*Reflects the additional costs, including North Canyons parking lot improvements. Staff plans to request Board approval of the additional funding.</td>
<td>Completion:
April 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved Zone 7's readiness for transition to a zero-emission fleet in accordance with current and future regulations.</td>
<td>Construction expenditures to date reflect consultant and staff costs associated with preparation of the building permit application and development of the service provider contract. The building permit was issued in October, and the contractor mobilized in early November. Also, staff is designing additional North Canyons parking lot improvements to enhance traffic safety.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>North Canyons Interior Repair and Update

Purpose/Benefits:
• Address cosmetic damage due to building settlement, replace flooring and update the interior finishes throughout the North Canyons administrative office building.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Repair interior wall and flooring cracks, recoat interior walls, replace flooring finishes, and adjust ceiling tiles

Funding Source:
• 88% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements
• 12% from Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$900,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$905,000

Total Proposed Budget*:
$905,000

Total Expenditures:
$58,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$65,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>90%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>60%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$840,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>

* Reflects the full programmed project cost. Construction funding will be requested at the time the Board considers award of the construction contract.</td>
<td>Completion:
August 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Extend the useful life of the office building and reduce ongoing maintenance needs.</td>
<td>Staff continues to advance the design and plans to solicit construction bids in February 2027. Construction is anticipated from May through August 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant Sludge Beds Rehabilitation

Purpose/Benefits:
Rehabilitate existing sludge drying beds at PPWTP to restore them to their full solids-handling capacity.</td>
<td>Scope:
Rehabilitate four sludge drying beds by replacing the media, underdrain system, and inlet valves
Funding Source:
100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$850,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$850,000

Total Budget:
$850,000

Total Expenditures:
$5,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$50,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>10%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$800,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
May 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved operational flexibility and reliability of the treatment plant; increased efficiency and redundancy of the solids-handling process.</td>
<td>An on-call consultant is advancing the design and preparing bid documents. Bid solicitation is planned by the end of 2026, with contract award anticipated in February 2027. Construction is expected to be completed by summer 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Groundwater Development Project

Purpose/Benefits:
Enhance drought resiliency through additional regional groundwater production capacity. Provide additional PFAS and total dissolved solids management strategies and protection of the groundwater basin.</td>
<td>Scope:
Install two new municipal groundwater supply wells in the City of Pleasanton
Install new pipeline along Hansen Drive and Hopyard Road to convey the raw groundwater to the Hopyard Chloramination Facility for disinfection
Upgrade the treatment capacity at Hopyard Chloramination Facility
Funding Source:
The City of Pleasanton cost share: 36% for Wells/Pipeline; 23% for Hopyard Chloramination Facility Upgrades.
100% of Zone 7 share from Fund 130 - Expansion</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$37,493,000 (Combined City and Zone 7)

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$42,300,000*

Total Budget:
$37,493,000

Total Expenditures:
$5,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$2,500,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td><1%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td><1%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$39,800,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>

*The current estimated cost is consistent with the estimate at the time of approval of the agreement with the City of Pleasanton.</td>
<td>Completion:
December 2029

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved operational flexibility for supplying drinking water and managing the groundwater basin; increased water supply reliability.</td>
<td>The preliminary design and owner’s representative consultant contract has been executed, and work is underway. Workshops have been held on key topics including well siting, progressive design-build procurement planning, hydraulic analysis, and electrical design to fast track PG&E service applications.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Oaks Pump Station

Purpose/Benefits:
• The existing pump station has reached the end of its useful life. The new facility will be designed with increased capacity to meet future water demands. Alternative facility locations will be evaluated to identify sites that accommodate the expanded facility and provide improved access for long-term operations and maintenance.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Site selection, land acquisition, design, environmental review, and construction of a new pump station on a new site and demolition of the existing pump station. The new facility will include a new building to house the new pumps and electrical equipment.

Funding Source:
• 80% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements
• 20% from Fund 130 - Expansion</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$20,500,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$20,500,000

Total Budget:
$20,500,000

Total Expenditures:
$200,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$3,750,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>5%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$16,750,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
fall 2031

Projected Operating Impact:
Increased operational reliability, increased operating cost.</td>
<td>Design activities have been paused awaiting completion of the Transmission System Plan and Hydraulic Model Update to ensure pump station siting and capacity align with long-term planning. Work is expected to resume in early 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoneridge PFAS Treatment Plant

Purpose/Benefits:
• Provide PFAS treatment for Stoneridge Well to meet applicable state and federal drinking water quality limits.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Install three trains (6 vessels) consisting of ion exchange media and a new booster pump station.
• Work includes construction of the three trains of treatment pressure vessels, installation of a new rate control station on site, piping modifications to and from the well, chemical injection modifications, installation of a new electrical building, and new electrical and instrumentation for the PFAS facility.
• A switchover to Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority (PWRPA) power was added to reduce power costs.

Funding Source:
• DWR grant for full project cost</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$16,300,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$16,300,000

Total Budget:
$16,300,000

Total Expenditures:
$14,420,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning, Design & Construction Phase Costs (Design-Build)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$16,300,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>88%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>95%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Functional Completion:
summer 2023

Project Completion:
September 2024

Closeout:
January 2028 (for PWRPA power switchover)

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved water quality, improved reliability, and increased operational flexibility. Increased operating costs, with an annual average of approximately $200,000, are expected for ion exchange media replacement and booster pumping power costs.</td>
<td>The new PFAS treatment plant has been in service since September 2023.

Consistent with the Energy Policy, staff is transitioning the Stoneridge Well site from PG&E to PWRPA. The PWRPA transition is projected to save $300,000-$400,000 annually, yielding a 2-3 year payback. The design has been submitted to PG&E for review and approval, and the transition is expected to be completed by early 2028.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District issued the Permit to Operate for the new emergency generator in September. The generator provides backup power for site communications and the Cross Valley rate control valve.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission System Plan and Hydraulic Model Update

Purpose/Benefits:
• The hydraulic model update will provide an up-to-date model for accurate modeling of various scenarios.
• The transmission system plan update will use latest demand estimates and the updated hydraulic model to identify projects needed to meet future buildout demands and the Agency's water supply reliability policy.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Build and calibrate a new hydraulic model for the transmission system.
• Develop transmission system performance criteria that will be used to evaluate system performance.
• Develop operational scenarios and provide capital improvement recommendations.

Funding Source:
• 75% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements
• 25% from Fund 130 – Expansion</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$875,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$875,000

Total Budget:
$875,000

Total Expenditures:
$213,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$875,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>30%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
June 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved water reliability and production capacity, and improved ability for future planning using the new hydraulic model.</td>
<td>The consultant has completed calibration of the hydraulic model, and workshops have been held to review calibration results and develop planning scenarios. Scenario analyses are scheduled to be completed by early 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Wells & MGDP Electrical Upgrades/ Replacement Project

Purpose/Benefits:
• Replaces electrical equipment at several well sites that is at or approaching the end of its useful life.
• Ensures reliable water production from groundwater wells.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Replace seven variable frequency drives (VFDs) at the Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant (MGDP) facility; replace two VFDs at the Chain of Lakes (COL) Wells 1 and 2; replace electrical switchgear and motor control center (MCC) at Mocho 2, Stoneridge, Hopyard 6 and Hopyard 9 wells; and replace motor soft starters at Mocho Wells 3 and 4.

Funding Source:
• 100% from Fund 120 – Renewal/Replacement and System-Wide Improvements</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$7,340,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$7,340,000

Total Budget:
$7,470,000

Total Expenditures:
$6,360,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning, Design & Construction Phase Costs (Design-Build)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$7,470,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>85%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>90%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Completion:
April 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Improved water production reliability and increased operational flexibility.</td>
<td>Work completed to date includes replacement of variable frequency drives at MGDP and COL Wells 1 and 2, soft starters at Mocho Wells 3 and 4, and switchgear and MCCs at Mocho 2 and Hopyard 9.

Remaining work consists of replacing the medium-voltage switchgear at the Hopyard 6 and Stoneridge Well sites. PG&E has approved the Hopyard 6 equipment and construction schedule, and work is scheduled to begin in November. PG&E has also approved the Stoneridge equipment, and installation is anticipated in March–April 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

Flood Protection System Projects:

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023 Storm Damage High Priority Repairs

Purpose/Benefits:
• Restore channel embankments damaged during the December 2022-January 2023 storm event.
• Restore channel capacity and stability and prevent further damage.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Repair three high-priority sites that experienced damage during the 2022-2023 storm events at Golden Eagle Estates and Line G-1-1 near DSRSD.
• These repair sites do not qualify for the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Assistance Program but may be eligible for reimbursement by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
• Improvements will include bank stabilization with rip rap, geogrids to reinforce the channel soils, and erosion control fabric on top of all new repairs and hydroseeding.

Funding Sources:
• Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
• May be eligible for reimbursement by FEMA</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$3,130,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$2,440,000

Total Budget:
$2,440,000

Total Expenditures:
$1,851,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$700,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>83%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$1,740,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>73%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>90%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Design:
spring 2024

Permitting:
December 2025

Construction:
June - October 2026

Closeout:
November 2026

Projected Operating Impact:
Restore channel stability.</td>
<td>Construction activities at both the Golden Eagle Estates site and the channel adjacent to the Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) wastewater treatment plant (Line G-1-1) have been completed. Project closeout is expected to be completed by November 2026.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Storm Damage Repairs - Phase 1

Purpose/Benefits:
• Restore channel embankments damaged during the December 2022-January 2023 storm event.
• Restore channel capacity and stability and prevent further damage.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Design and environmental planning for the repair of approximately 50 out of 177 sites that experienced damage during the 2022-2023 storm events.
• Repairs will include stabilization of channel banks utilizing rock rip rap, bio-engineered building units, and environmentally sensitive crib wall systems. Erosion control fabric will be placed on top of all new repairs and hydroseeded.

Funding Sources:
• Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
• Zone 7 will be seeking a federal grant for design and construction costs</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$15,000,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$25,000,000

Total Budget:
$25,000,000

Total Expenditures:
$12,488,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$1,080,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>94%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$23,900,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>48%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>50%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Design:
April 2025

Permitting:
December 2025

Construction:
summer/fall 2026 (Dublin)
summer/fall 2027 (Pleasanton)

Closeout:
December 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Restore channel stability.</td>
<td>The contractor completed repairs at 27 of the 50 storm damage sites in Dublin during the 2026 construction season, and all trails temporarily closed during construction have reopened. Construction at the remaining 23 sites in Pleasanton is scheduled to begin in June 2027 and will be completed before the start of the 2027-2028 wet season.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Alamo Creek Bank Stabilization Pilot Project

Purpose/Benefits:
• Pilot project to test channel erosion treatments that may be proposed as part of the Flood Management Plan and other future channel improvements
• Repair a section of Alamo Creek in Dublin to help restore functionality and integrity of the flood protection system using vegetation and rock
• Repair areas of bank damage from the 2023 winter storms</td>
<td>Scope:
• Improve reach of channel downstream of the Alamo Creek and South San Ramon Creek confluence structure that experiences high velocities and toe erosion
• Install five different modules (design types) designed to stabilize the toe with rock vanes, vegetated soil lifts, willow plantings, or rip rap toe trenches.

Funding Sources:
• Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
• California Department of Water Resources (DWR) – $3.6M grant through the Floodplain Management, Protection and Risk Awareness Grant Program
• Storm damage repair expenses may be reimbursed by FEMA</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$5,800,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$6,000,000

Total Budget:
$6,120,000

Total Expenditures:
$988,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$860,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent*</td><td>115%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$5,000,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>

* Planning and design expenditures exceeded budget due to expanded design and regulatory coordination; consultant expenditures remained within budget.</td>
<td>Design:
March 2025

Permitting:
fall 2026

Construction:
summer 2027

Closeout:
December 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Reduced future maintenance and repair costs.</td>
<td>Zone 7 has received all required permits from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife, with the final permit issued in October 2026, after the close of the 2026 in-channel work window. As a result, construction has been rescheduled to begin in June 2027. Staff is coordinating with DWR to extend the grant agreement through December 31, 2027, to accommodate the revised schedule.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Arroyo Mocho Medeiros Reach Bank Stabilization

Purpose/Benefits:
• Restore channel embankments damaged during the December 2022-January 2023 storm event.
• Restore channel capacity and stability and prevent further damage.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Repair two storm damage sites along the Arroyo Mocho at Medeiros reach near Florence Rd and South S Street.
• Improvements will include bank stabilization with rip rap, revegetation planting, and erosion control fabric on top of all new repairs and hydroseeding.

Funding Sources:
• Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
• May be eligible for reimbursement by FEMA</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$1,750,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$1,750,000

Total Budget:
$2,200,000

Total Expenditures:
$542,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$550,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>99%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>98%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$1,200,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Design: June 2024

Permitting:
fall 2026

Construction:
spring/summer 2027

Closeout:
fall 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Restore channel stability.</td>
<td>Design is complete, and staff is coordinating with regulatory agencies to finalize the remaining environmental permits. Construction is planned for summer 2027.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>El Charro Weir Repair

Purpose/Benefits:
• Restore concrete weir structure and channel embankments damaged during the December 2022-January 2023 storm event.
• Restore weir structure and channel stability and prevent further damage.
• Restore maintenance access road.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Repair damaged concrete weir and section of maintenance road at the Arroyo Las Positas near El Charro Rd. The weir allows overflow from the City of Livermore’s southern conveyance facility back into the Arroyo Las Positas.
• Project includes construction of reinforced concrete weir and cutoff wall system, rock riprap, reconstruction of maintenance road, and repair of outfall structure.

Funding Sources:
• Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
• May be eligible for reimbursement by FEMA</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$3,840,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$3,840,000

Total Proposed Budget*:
$3,840,000

Total Expenditures:
$215,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$240,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>90%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$3,600,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>0%</td></tr>
</table>

* Total Proposed Budget reflects the full programmed project cost. Design was funded under the prior budget cycle; construction funding will be requested in the FY 2028-29 budget.</td>
<td>Design:
March 2026

Construction:
summer 2028

Closeout:
fall 2028

Projected Operating Impact:
Restore channel stability and maintenance access road.</td>
<td>Design is complete. Construction is scheduled for summer 2028, reflecting the Agency’s prioritization of higher-risk flood protection repairs in the near term. Staff will continue to monitor the site.</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Project Name/Purpose</th><th>Scope/Funding Source</th><th>Project Cost and Budget</th><th>Target Dates / Operating Impact</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Rehabilitation

Purpose/Benefits:
• Restore channel embankments damaged during the December 2022-January 2023 storm event.
• Restore channel capacity and stability and prevent further damage.</td>
<td>Scope:
• Design, permitting, and construction for the repair of approximately 45 out of 177 sites that experienced damage during the 2022-2023 storm events by USACE.
• Repairs will include stabilization of channel banks utilizing rock rip rap, and bio-engineered building units. Erosion control fabric will be placed on top of all new repairs and hydroseeded.
• Zone 7 is responsible for mitigation of impacts.

Funding Sources:
• Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
• PL 84-99 rehabilitation assistance for non-federal flood control projects including $26.7M for construction and $1.5M in design. Zone 7 cost share is approximately $5.3M for construction.</td>
<td>Original Total Estimated Cost:
$10,000,000

Current Total Estimated Cost:
$6,150,000

Total Budget: $6,150,000

Total Expenditures:
$1,125,000

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Planning & Design Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>n/a</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Construction Phase Costs</th></tr>
<tr><td>Budget</td><td>$6,150,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Spent</td><td>18%</td></tr>
<tr><td>% Complete</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>

* All figures above represent Zone 7's cost share only; excludes USACE-funded engineering and construction costs.</td>
<td>Design:
March 2026

Permitting:
March 2026

Construction:
summer 2026 (Pleasanton)

summer 2027 (Dublin)

Closeout:
December 2027

Projected Operating Impact:
Restore channel stability.</td>
<td>USACE completed repairs at 11 of the 21 Phase 2 sites in Pleasanton during the 2026 construction season, and all trails temporarily closed during construction have reopened. Phase 3, which consists of an additional 20 sites in Dublin, is tentatively scheduled to begin in summer 2027. USACE is evaluating options for completing the remaining 10 Phase 2 sites.</td>
</tr>
</table>

Zone 7 Water Agency
Unaudited Quarterly Revenue and Expenditure Report
FY 2026-27 | First Quarter



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Report Overview

The following financial report is produced on a quarterly basis and provides a summary of unaudited revenue and expenditures, fiscal year-end projections, and explanations of any major variances through the first quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2026-27 (July 1, 2026 – September 30, 2026) for the following funds:

- Fund 100 – Water Enterprise Operations
- Fund 110 – State Water Facilities
- Fund 120 – Water Enterprise Renewal/Replacement & System-Wide Improvements
- Fund 130 – Water Enterprise Capital Expansion
- Fund 200 – Flood Protection Operations
- Fund 210 – Flood Protection Development Impact Fee Fund

First quarter reporting is not a strong indicator for year-end revenues and expenditures. Therefore, first quarter projections are generally based on budget.

Fund 100 - Water Enterprise Operations

Primary Funding Source: Water Rates

The purpose of the Water Enterprise Operations Fund is to ensure the delivery of high-quality drinking and irrigation water to the Livermore-Amador Valley. This operations and maintenance fund includes water treatment and distribution of potable water, distribution of untreated/agricultural water, and groundwater management. Activities include water treatment, water quality analysis, water resource management, groundwater recharge and protection, maintenance, and water supply engineering.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Details of Revenue and Expenses for Fund 100

Category	FY 2027 Adopted	FY 2027 YTD Actuals	FY 2027 Projected Actual	Year-End Over/ (Under) Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	**$43,956,000**	**$43,956,000**	**$43,956,000**	**-**
Revenues				
Water Sales & Service	$73,835,000	$21,734,067	$73,835,000	-
Other Revenue	$563,000	$51,133	$563,000	-
Investment Earnings	$1,122,000	$70,246	$1,122,000	-
Total Revenues	**$75,520,000**	**$21,855,446**	**$75,520,000**	**-**
Expenditures				
Personnel	$23,485,000	$5,999,204	$23,485,000	-
Professional Services	$4,055,000	$546,891	$4,055,000	-
County Services	$1,471,000	$407,821	$1,471,000	-
Insurance Services	$950,000	$505,849	$950,000	-
Legal Services	$405,000	$80,295	$405,000	-
Water	$4,976,000	$907,914	$4,976,000	-
Delta Conveyance Project	$3,300,000	$660,000	$3,300,000	-
Chemicals	$4,939,000	$1,475,537	$4,939,000	-
Utilities	$2,806,000	$1,282,282	$2,806,000	-
Telecommunications	$169,000	$46,668	$169,000	-
Maintenance Services	$2,752,000	$735,489	$2,752,000	-
Rental Services	$119,000	$16,050	$119,000	-
Office Supplies and Other Services	$1,636,000	$429,435	$1,636,000	-
Organizational Memberships and Support	$421,000	$320,195	$421,000	-
Training and Travel	$187,000	$18,289	$187,000	-
Water Conservation Program	$160,000	$43,031	$160,000	-
Debt Service	$4,978,000	$3,271,168	$4,978,000	-
Capital Funding	$16,480,000	$4,166,055	$16,480,000	-
Total Expenditures	**$73,289,000**	**$20,912,173**	**$73,289,000**	**-**
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	**$2,231,000**	**$943,274**	**$2,231,000**	**-**
Ending Fund Balance	**$46,187,000**	**$44,899,274**	**$46,187,000**	**-**

*Beginning fund balance is unaudited and subject to change.

Explanation of Major Variances

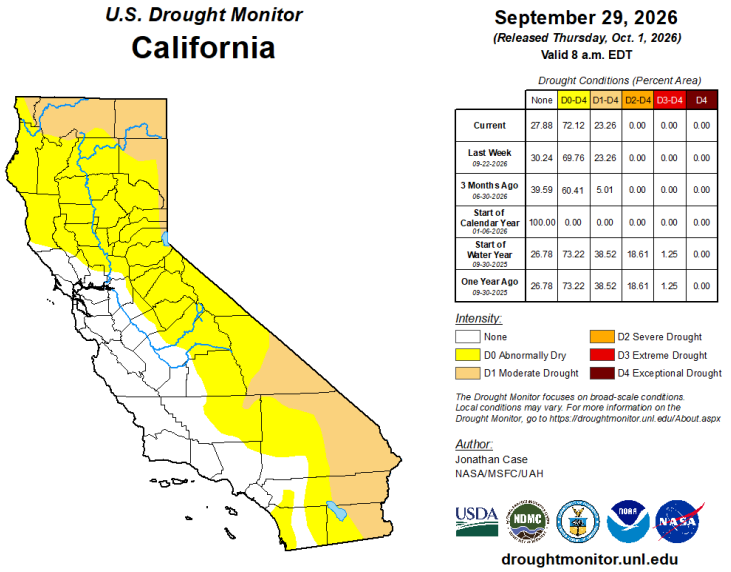
Revenue

1. **Water Sales and Service:** FY 2026-27 year-to-date water sales revenue reflects treated water sales of approximately 12,138 acre-feet through September 30, 2026. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Other Revenue:** Year-to-date revenue is primarily made up of well permit fees. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
3. **Investment Earnings:** The FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget assumes 2.5% interest earnings. The year-end projections reflect the budget.

Expenses

1. **Personnel:** FY 2026-27 year-to-date personnel costs include salaries and benefits through September 30, 2026. A 5% cost of living adjustment took effect June 2026 and as of September 30, 2026, the Agency had a 13% vacancy rate. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Professional Services:** Includes professional services related to water enterprise operations, including the Water Supply Evaluation, water supply risk model, grant support services, and groundwater research studies. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
3. **Water production costs:** Includes Water, Chemicals, and Utilities.
    a. ***Water:*** The Agency receives approximately 90% of its average annual water supply from imported State Water Project water. The past three years of State Water Project allocations have been favorable — 100% in 2023, 40% in 2024, and 50% in 2025. Calendar year 2026 has followed this trend, with a final State Water Project allocation of 45%. Year-to-date expenses are primarily made up of State Water Project conveyance costs. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
    b. ***Chemicals and Utilities:*** Year-to-date chemical costs are roughly 15% higher than this time last year, primarily due to increases in chemical costs. Year-to-date utility costs are approximately 50% higher than this time last year due to an emphasis on groundwater pumping to make room in the groundwater basin in anticipation for the upcoming El Niño season. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
4. **Delta Conveyance Project:** The Agency approved funding for pre-construction for calendar years 2026 and 2027 via Resolution No. 24-28, dated October 16, 2024. Year-to-date expenses reflect three months of payments. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
5. **Capital Funding:** FY 2026-27 capital funding reflects the approved asset management program capital funding set forth in the 2026 Asset Management Program Update adopted by the Board on April 15, 2026 (Board Resolution No. 26-30).

Water Supply Conditions



The State Water Project's final allocation for calendar year 2026 is 45%. As of September 30, 2026, the United States Drought Monitor indicates the northern and eastern regions of California are experiencing abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions while the coast and southern California are experiencing no drought. For more information, please see the Monthly Water Inventory and Water Budget Update in the monthly Board packets.

Source: U.S. Drought Monitor

Water Enterprise Highlights

2026 Fitch Ratings Surveillance — Fitch Ratings maintained the Agency's 'AAA' water revenue bond and issuer default ratings, the highest rating available from Fitch. The September 16, 2026, surveillance reaffirmed the Agency's strong credit position. The 'AAA' rating supports access to a broader investor base and favorable borrowing rates, which can reduce long-term interest costs for ratepayers.



2026 Westside Districts Water Transfer Agreement — In September 2026, the Agency executed a Transfer Agreement with Westside Districts for a minimum transfer of 3,000 acre feet of water from Zone 7's State Water Project water supplies.

Fund 100 Reserves Breakdown

Per Initiative No. 21 of the Agency's Strategic Plan, the Agency shall maintain target levels of reserves, where applicable. The table below compares the budgeted minimum, target, and maximum reserves to the projected year-end reserves.

Fund 100 Reserves	Minimum	Target	Maximum	FY 2026-27 Projected Actual
Operating Reserves[1]	$9,338,000	$14,008,000	$18,677,000	$14,008,000
Emergency Reserves[2]	7,146,000	8,932,000	10,718,000	8,932,000
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties[3]	3,850,000	5,774,000	7,699,000	5,774,000
Water Reliability Fund[4]	-	-	-	15,074,000
Subtotal	**$20,334,000**	**$28,714,000**	**$37,094,000**	**$44,826,000**
Pension Trust Fund[5]				2,399,000
Ending Fund Balance				**$46,187,000**

Note: Values rounded to the thousands.

[1]The FY 2026-27 projected year-end Operating Reserve is funded at the target level of 90 days of FY 2026-27 budgeted operating expenses.

[2]The FY 2026-27 projected year-end Emergency Reserve is funded at the target level of 2.5% of FY 2026-27 budgeted Water Enterprise assets.

[3]The FY 2026-27 projected year-end Reserve for Economic Uncertainties is funded at 15% of FY 2026-27 budgeted volume-based water sales revenue.

[4]The Board established the Water Reliability Reserve via Resolution No. 25-47, dated June 18, 2025. The Water Reliability Reserve provides flexibility and agility to address water supply challenges and opportunities. The reserve has no assigned minimum, target, or maximum amount. This reserve holds the balance of funds once target levels are achieved.

[5]The FY 2026-27 Budget plans for an annual contribution of $125K into the Pension Trust.

Fund 120 - Water Renewal/Replacement and System-wide Improvements

Primary Funding Source: Water Rates via capital funding from Fund 100

The purpose of this fund is to ensure funding is available for capital renewal, replacement, and system-wide improvement projects needed to keep the current water treatment and delivery systems functioning effectively. Fund 120 pays for capital projects as outlined in the Agency's asset management program and the capital improvement program.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Details of Revenue and Expenses for Fund 120

Category	FY 2027 Adopted	FY 2027 YTD Actuals	FY 2027 Projected Actual	Year-End Over/(Under) Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	**$86,577,000**	**$86,577,000**	**$86,577,000**	**-**
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	$2,186,000	$603,898	$2,186,000	-
Capital Funding	$16,277,000	$4,069,500	$16,277,000	-
Total Revenues	**$18,463,000**	**$4,673,398**	**$18,463,000**	**-**
Expenditures				
Personnel	$2,092,000	$510,635	$2,092,000	-
Professional Services	$20,000	$6,670	$20,000	-
Capital Projects	$14,633,000	$1,232,516	$14,633,000	-
Total Expenditures	**$16,745,000**	**$1,749,820**	**$16,745,000**	**-**
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	**$1,718,000**	**$2,923,577**	**$1,718,000**	**-**
Ending Fund Balance	**$88,295,000**	**$89,500,577**	**$88,295,000**	**-**

*Beginning fund balance is unaudited and subject to change.

Explanation of Variances

Revenue

1. **Investment Earnings:** The FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget assumes 2.5% interest earnings. The year-end projections reflect the budget.
2. **Capital Funding:** FY 2026-27 capital funding reflects the approved asset management program capital funding set forth in the 2026 Asset Management Program Update adopted by the Board on April 15, 2026 (Board Resolution No. 26-30).

Expenses

1. **Personnel:** Year-to-date personnel costs include salaries and benefits through September 30, 2026. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Capital Projects:** The budget includes approved capital projects for FY 2026-27 and ongoing capital projects for the water system. The year-end projection reflects the budget.

Capital Project Highlights



Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant
Conceptual Rendering

The Agency has a variety of water system capital improvement projects currently in the design phase, including the Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant. Below is an update on the progress.

Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant — The progressive design-builder (PDB) continues preparing the submittals for the early works package, which secures long-lead electrical equipment ahead of the construction phase. The design team submitted the 30% design submittal. The project team recently held the second workshop for the 30% design, and the design-builder will now advance the design toward the 60% milestone, expected in early 2027. In parallel, the design-builder continues to prepare submittals for the early works package, which secures long-lead electrical equipment ahead of construction. Staff continues to coordinate with the City of Pleasanton to secure the remaining land rights for the project site.

Fund 120 Capital Projects in Process

The table below summarizes the major water renewal/replacement and system-wide improvement projects in process. For more information on capital projects, please see the Capital Projects Status Report in the November 18, 2026, Board meeting agenda packet.

Project	Total Estimated Cost	Fund 120 Share	Status	Estimated In-Service Date
Chain of Lakes Chromium-6 Removal Study	$350,000	$350,000	In-process	Summer 2027
Del Valle and Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant HVAC and Improvements	$12,060,000	$12,060,000	Preliminary Design	Summer 2028
Del Valle Water Treatment Plant Master Plan	$690,000	$690,000	In-process	Summer 2027
Del Valle Water Treatment Plant Minor Security and Process Improvements	$620,000	$620,000	Preliminary Design	Summer 2027
North Canyons Electric Vehicle Chargers	$850,000	$850,000	Pre-construction	Spring 2027
Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant*	$55,000,000	$55,000,000	Basis of Design Report Completed	Summer 2028
Patterson Pass Water Treatment Plant Sludge Beds Rehabilitation	$850,000	$850,000	Preliminary Design	Summer 2027
Silver Oaks Pump Station	$20,500,000	$16,400,000	Planning	Fall 2031
Stoneridge PFAS Treatment Plant	$16,300,000	$16,300,000	Functional Completion	PWRPA Power Switchover Winter 2027
Transmission System Plan and Hydraulic Model Update	$875,000	$656,250	In-process	Summer 2027
Wells and Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant Electrical Upgrades/Replacements	$7,340,000	$7,340,000	In-process	Spring 2027
Total	**$115,435,000**	**$111,116,250**		

*The Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant project is anticipated to be partially funded by external funding sources.

Fund 120 Reserves Breakdown

The table below compares the FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget ending reserve balances to the projected ending reserve balances.

Fund 120 Reserves	FY 26-27 Adopted Budget	FY 26-27 Projected Actual
Debt Service Rate Stabilization Reserve	$6,300,000	$6,300,000
Pension Trust	73,000	73,000
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve[1]	81,922,000	81,922,000
Total	**$88,295,000**	**$88,295,000**

Note: Values are rounded to the thousands.

[1]Capital Projects Reserve is designated for capital projects to fund water system renewal/replacement and system-wide improvement projects. The reserve's minimum level is equal to 100% of the estimated pay-go capital budget for the fiscal year immediately succeeding the then-current budgeted fiscal year. There is no target or maximum level for this reserve.

Fund 110 - State Water Facilities

Primary Funding Source: Property Taxes. The property tax override is exempt from the ad valorem property tax levy limitations of Article XIIIA of the Constitution of the State of California as the indebtedness was approved prior to July 1, 1978.

The Agency's cost of importing water from the Department of Water Resources is funded through the State Water Facilities Fund. This includes repayment of voter-approved, State-incurred, long-term debt.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Details of Revenues and Expenses for Fund 110

Category	FY 2027 Adopted	FY 2027 YTD Actuals	FY 2027 Projected Actual	Year-End Over/(Under) Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	**$59,421,000**	**$59,421,000**	**$59,421,000**	**-**
Revenues				
Water Sales & Service	$2,995,000	-	$2,995,000	-
Property Taxes	$23,051,000	-	$23,051,000	-
Other Revenue	$3,675,000	$17,831	$3,675,000	-
Investment Earnings	$1,497,000	$459,292	$1,497,000	-
Total Revenues	**$31,218,000**	**$477,123**	**$31,218,000**	**-**
Expenditures				
Professional Services	$16,000	$5,206	$16,000	-
Water	$30,273,000	$14,192,919	$30,273,000	-
Total Expenditures	**$30,289,000**	**$14,198,126**	**$30,289,000**	**-**
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	**$929,000**	**-$13,721,003**	**$929,000**	**-**
Ending Fund Balance	**$60,350,000**	**$45,699,997**	**$60,350,000**	**-**

*Beginning fund balance is unaudited and subject to change.

Explanation of Major Variances

Revenue

1. **Water Sales & Service:** FY 2026-27 budgeted revenue reflects planned receipt of the Dougherty Valley surcharge, which is collected separately from the property tax override as the Dougherty Valley is in Contra Costa County. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Property Taxes:** FY 2026-27 budgeted revenue is made up of planned property tax collections from the property tax override as well as other miscellaneous property tax collections such as unsecured and supplemental. The Agency has not received the first installment of property tax, which is typical for the first quarter reporting. The first installment will be received in December and reflected in the second quarter report. The year-end projection reflects the budget.

3. **Other Revenue:** FY 2026-27 budgeted revenue is projected refunds from the Department of Water Resources. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
4. **Investment Earnings:** The FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget assumes 2.5% interest earnings. The year-end projections reflect the budget.

Expenses

1. **Water:** The FY 2026-27 budgeted water costs include the Department of Water Resources fixed charges. Transportation capital charges and the improvement portion of the South Bay Aqueduct Improvement and Enlargement Project debt service payments are paid in January / July and March / September, respectively. The year-end projection reflects the budget.

State Water Project Highlights

State Water Project Allocation – In May 2026, the Department of Water Resources announced a calendar year 2026 final State Water Project allocation of 45%. As stated on the California Department of Water Resources website, the increase from the previous announcement stemmed from "consistent rainstorms in April providing critical runoff through the system allowing the Department of Water Resources to capture more water and meet environmental regulations without using stored water".



Bethany Reservoir, Alameda County - March 2026
Source: California Department of Water Resources

Fund 110 Reserves Breakdown

The following table compares the FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget ending reserve balance to the projected ending reserve balance at June 30, 2027.

Fund 110 Reserves	FY 26-27 Adopted Budget	FY 26-27 Projected Actual
State Water Facilities Operating Reserve[1]	$60,350,000	$60,350,000
Total Reserve	$60,350,000	$60,350,000

Note: Values rounded to the nearest thousand.

[1] The State Water Facilities Reserve is designated by the Board to maintain a reserve for fixed costs related to the State Water Project that are not tied to development. State Water Project costs are highly volatile and can be challenging to predict. The reserve's minimum level is equal to 50% of the following year's projected annual operating expenses. There is no target or maximum reserve level.

Fund 130 - Water Enterprise Capital Expansion

Primary Funding Source: Water Connection Fees

The purpose of this fund is to ensure the Agency can meet the future needs of new customers with development paying its own way. The program is primarily intended to provide funding for new or expanded facilities and additional water supplies to serve additional capacity requirements for development. Most expenses in this fund are fixed (i.e., bond payment obligations for debt incurred by others to increase capacity, such as the enlargement portion of the South Bay Aqueduct Improvement and Enlargement Project). Developer fees can only be used for projects related to water system expansion.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Details of Revenue and Expenses for Fund 130

Category	FY 2027 Adopted	FY 2027 YTD Actuals	FY 2027 Projected Actual	Year-End Over/(Under) Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	**$84,602,000**	**$84,602,000**	**$84,602,000**	**-**
Revenues				
Connection/Development Fees	$21,250,000	$4,119,598	$21,250,000	-
Other Revenue	$3,700,000	-	$3,700,000	-
Investment Earnings	$2,054,000	$526,473	$2,054,000	-
Total Revenues	**$27,004,000**	**$4,646,071**	**$27,004,000**	**-**
Expenditures				
Personnel	$932,000	$74,684	$932,000	-
Professional Services	$50,000	$19,300	$50,000	-
Legal Services	$50,000	$408	$50,000	-
Water	$17,800,000	$12,048,917	$17,800,000	-
Capital Projects	$11,918,000	$29,158	$11,918,000	-
Debt Service	$1,093,000	$720,000	$1,093,000	-
Total Expenditures	**$31,843,000**	**$12,892,467**	**$31,843,000**	**-**
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	**-$4,839,000**	**-$8,246,396**	**-$4,839,000**	**-**
Ending Fund Balance	**$79,763,000**	**$76,355,605**	**$79,763,000**	**-**

*Beginning fund balance is unaudited and subject to change.

Explanation of Major Variances

Revenue

1. **Connection/Development Fees:** Year-to-date revenue is made up of water connection fees from approximately 117 new connections from July 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026. The connection fee revenue received to-date is primarily from the Dublin San Ramon Services District service area. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Investment Earnings:** The FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget assumes 2.5% interest earnings. The year-end projections reflect the budget.

Expenses

1. **Personnel:** FY 2026-27 personnel costs include salaries and benefits through September 30, 2026, for water system capital expansion projects. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Water:** Year-to-date expenses are made up of the first installment of the South Bay Aqueduct Enlargement debt service payments (paid in September). The year-end projection reflects the budget.
3. **Capital Projects:** Includes approved capital expansion projects for FY 2026-27. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
4. **Debt Service:** Reflects the Fund 130 portion of the Water Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A debt service. The bonds refunded the Agency's obligations in connection with the Cawelo Water District Certificates of Participation, Series 2006.

Ongoing Development Highlights

The primary revenue source for Fund 130 is water connection fees from new development within the service area. While the connection fee revenue received to-date predominately came from new connections in the Dublin San Ramon Services District, the City of Livermore is currently underway with numerous developments around the Agency's headquarters. The images below show the ongoing development within the City of Livermore, specifically development as part of the Isabel Neighborhood Plan. The City of Livermore is also developing at Arroyo Crossing on Las Positas Road.



Triad Place, City of Livermore
August 2026



Serenity, City of Livermore
August 2026



Triad Place, City of Livermore
October 2026



Serenity, City of Livermore
October 2026

Historical Water Connection Fee Collections

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26 Unaudited Actual	FY 2026-27 Projected Actual
Connection Fee Revenue	$19,669,510	$17,023,624	$11,860,411	$22,940,368	$22,219,786	$21,250,000
Number of New Connections	643	535	340	672	604	613

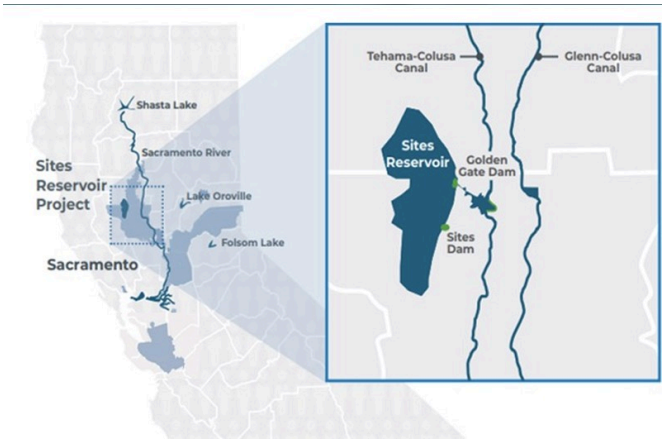
Expansion Capital Project Highlights

South Bay Aqueduct — The largest expense in Fund 130 is the Agency's annual debt obligations for the South Bay Aqueduct improvements and enlargement project by the California Department of Water Resources. The project involved expansion of the South Bay Aqueduct to convey 130 cubic feet per second of water through Reach 1 and 80 cubic feet per second through Reaches 2 through 4. The project also included the construction of the Dyer Reservoir, a 425-acre-foot raw water reservoir located near Dyer Road.

Sites Reservoir Project — Sites Reservoir is a proposed 1.5 million acre foot off stream reservoir designed to adapt to changing climate conditions, providing a more flexible water supply for California. As a rain-fed storage solution, Sites Reservoir will be able to capture water from extreme storm events, which can be used by communities, farms, and the environment when water is more scarce. The Agency has been participating in the planning phase of the project since 2017. At the September 18, 2026, Board meeting, the Sites Joint Powers Authority approved a resolution to offer capacity interests to existing participants. While the Board did not specify a deadline for decisions to be made, the Board signaled that it is aiming for approvals by the end of December 2026. After the final water right is adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on November 4, the deadline will be formalized.



Dryer Reservoir
Source: Department of Water Resources



Sites Reservoir Project Map

Fund 130 Reserves Breakdown

The table below compares the FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget ending reserve balances to the unaudited actual ending reserve balances.

Fund 130 Reserves	FY 26-27 Adopted Budget	FY 25-26 Unaudited Actual
Sinking Funds[1]	$34,228,000	$34,228,000
Debt Service Rate Stabilization Reserve	2,300,000	2,300,000
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve[2]	43,215,000	43,215,000
Pension Trust Fund	20,000	20,000
Total Reserves	**$79,763,000**	**$79,763,000**

Note: Values are rounded to the nearest thousand.

[1]Reserve established by the Board to fund South Bay Aqueduct debt service payments that continue after the Agency's service area is built-out.

[2]Reserve designated for capital projects to fund expansion capital improvement projects over the next ten years. The reserve's minimum level is equal to 60% of the current annual budgeted non-discretionary amount. There is no target or maximum level for this reserve.

Fund 200 - Flood Protection Operations

Primary Funding Source: Property Taxes. Ad valorem property taxes equal to one percent (1%) of the full cash value, of which Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood and Water Conservation District receives a proportionate share.

This fund receives property taxes to provide general administration, maintenance, and operation of regional flood protection facilities. The Agency manages a watershed of 425 square miles in eastern Alameda County, receiving drainage from parts of Contra Costa, Santa Clara, and San Joaquin Counties. More than 37 miles of flood control channels and regional drainage facilities are owned and maintained by the Agency. This fund supports a comprehensive year-round maintenance program that includes repairing slides and erosion, refurbishing access roads and associated drainage ditches, installing and repairing gates and fences, and maintaining landscaped areas. This fund also supports renewal/replacement and improvement projects for the existing flood protection system.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Details of Revenues and Expenses for Fund 200

Category	FY 2027 Adopted	FY 2027 YTD Actuals	FY 2027 Projected Actual	Year-End Over/(Under) Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	**$31,061,000**	**$31,061,000**	**$31,061,000**	**-**
Revenues				
Property Taxes	$13,598,000	-	$13,598,000	-
Other Revenue	$276,000	$100,462	$276,000	-
Grants	$3,801,000	-	$3,801,000	-
Investment Earnings	$557,000	$92,257	$557,000	-
Total Revenues	**$18,232,000**	**$192,719**	**$18,232,000**	**-**
Expenditures				
Personnel	$3,352,000	$928,591	$3,352,000	-
Professional Services	$2,926,000	$276,331	$2,926,000	-
County Services	$164,000	$5,434	$164,000	-
Legal Services	$15,000	$5,759	$15,000	-
Telecommunications	$10,000	$699	$10,000	-
Maintenance Services	$28,917,000	$4,229,204	$28,917,000	-
Rental Services	$5,000	$8,019	$5,000	-
Office Supplies and Other Services	$917,000	$103,886	$917,000	-
Organizational Memberships and Support	$75,000	$42,226	$75,000	-
Training and Travel	$29,000	$4,739	$29,000	-
Equipment	$27,000	$27,367	$27,000	-
Capital Funding	$13,000	$2,973	$13,000	-
Total Expenditures	**$36,450,000**	**$5,635,228**	**$36,450,000**	**-**
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	**-$18,218,000**	**-$5,442,510**	**-$18,218,000**	**-**
Ending Fund Balance	**$12,843,000**	**$25,618,490**	**$12,843,000**	**-**

*Beginning fund balance is unaudited and subject to change.

Explanation of Major Variances

Revenue

1. **Property Tax:** FY 2026-27 budgeted revenue is made up of planned ad valorem property taxes received from the County. The Agency has not received the first installment of property tax, which is typical for the first quarter report. The first property tax installment will be received in December and will be reflected in the second quarter report. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Investment Earnings:** The FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget assumes 2.5% interest earnings. The year-end projections reflect the budget.

Expenses

1. **Personnel:** FY 2026-27 personnel costs include this fund's share of salaries and benefits through September 30, 2026. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Maintenance Services:** The FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget includes funding to address 99 repair sites across Dublin, Pleasanton, and Livermore to restore flood protection infrastructure damaged during the 2023 storms. Maintenance services include $28.9M in funding for routine flood maintenance (mowing, pest control, vegetation spraying, grazing, homeless abatement and removal, etc.) and the 2023 Storm Repairs Project. The year-to-date actual represents the completion of numerous storm damage repair sites over the summer. The year-end projection reflects the budget.

The following table lists major flood projects in-process.

Project	Total Cost	Fund 200 Share	Status	In-Service
Alamo Creek Bank Stabilization Pilot Project	$6.1M	$6.1M	Permits Received	Winter 2027
2022-23 Storm Damage High Priority Repairs	$2.4M	$2.4M	Permits Received	Fall 2026
2023 Storm Damage Repairs — Phase 1A/1B	$25.0M	$25.0M	Permits Received	Fall 2026/2027
Arroyo Mocho Medeiros Reach Bank Stabilization	$2.2M	$2.2M	Permits Pending	Fall 2027
El Charro Weir Repair	$3.8M	$3.8M	Design Complete	Fall 2028
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Rehabilitation	$6.2M	$6.2M	Construction	Fall 2028

[1]DWR has awarded approximately $3.9M in grants through the Floodplain Management, Protection, and Risk Awareness (FMPRA) Grant program.

Flood Operations and Maintenance Highlights

Flood Maintenance — Each summer the Agency uses goat grazing services at its flood protection facilities for vegetation maintenance to abate fire fuels and maintain channel capacity. This summer, 176.5 acres of flood control facilities were grazed by goats.

Rehabilitation Project — In November 2025, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) completed Phase 1 of the Rehabilitation Project, successfully repairing four high-priority bank stabilization sites along Arroyo Mocho near West Las Positas Boulevard in Pleasanton. USACE is scheduled to complete 11 repair sites by the end of the 2026 construction season.

2023 Storm Damage Repairs — Phase 1 — The purpose of the Phase 1 repairs is to restore channel embankments damaged during the December 2022-January 2023 storm event. The repairs will include stabilization of channel banks utilizing rock rip rap, bio-engineered building units, and eco-friendly crib walls. Erosion control fabric will also be placed on top of all new repairs and hydroseeded. The contractor has completed in-channel work at all repair sites in Dublin and is currently working on the final repair in Pleasanton for this construction season. Staff submitted and received approval for an extension to the October 15 regulatory deadline to allow completion of the remaining work. The contractor is expected to complete a total of 27 repair sites by the end of the 2026 construction season. Since June 2026, the contractor has completed 17 of approximately 50 total sites, with work continuing along Line J (South San Ramon Creek) and Line F (Alamo Creek) in Dublin.



Flood Maintenance Goat Grazing



US Army Corps of Engineers Rehabilitation Project
Line G – Arroyo Mocho in Pleasanton



2023 Storm Damage Repairs - Phase 1
Line J - South San Ramon Creek

Fund 200 Reserves Breakdown

The table below compares budgeted minimum and maximum reserves to the projected ending reserve balance.

Fund 200 Reserves	Minimum	Target	Maximum	FY 26-27 Projected Actual
Operating Reserves[1]	$7,287,000	-	$18,219,000	$7,287,000
Designated for Capital Projects Reserve[2]	-	-	-	$5,294,000
Section 115 Pension Trust	-	-	-	262,000
Total Reserves	**$7,287,000**	-	**$18,219,000**	**$12,843,000**

Note: Values are rounded to the nearest thousand.

[1] This fund may be routinely utilized to cover temporary cash flow deficiencies caused by timing differences between revenue and expenses and/or shifts in the allocation of property taxes to Zone 7. The minimum reserve level is equal to 20% of the Agency's current annual budgeted flood protection operating expenses, excluding capital. The maximum reserve level is equal to 50% if the current annual budgeted flood protection operating expenses, excluding capital. There is no target level for this reserve.

[2] Per the Agency's Reserve Policy, there is no minimum or maximum level required for the Flood capital projects reserve.

Fund 210 - Flood Protection Development Impact Fee

Primary Funding Source: Development Impact Fees.

The purpose of this fund is to ensure the Agency can meet future needs for expansion-related flood control facilities. The program is primarily intended to provide funding for any flood control facilities required for new development. Funds are expended on the planning, design, land and right of way acquisition, environmental review, permitting, and construction for drainage projects.

Comprehensive Fund Summary

Details of Revenues and Expenses for Fund 210

Category	FY 2027 Adopted	FY 2027 YTD Actuals	FY 2027 Projected Actual	Year-End Over/(Under) Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	**$88,222,000**	**$88,222,000**	**$88,222,000**	**-**
Revenues				
Connection/Development Fees	$1,500,000	$297,664	$1,500,000	-
Other Revenue	$25,000	-	$25,000	-
Investment Earnings	$2,236,000	$204,171	$2,236,000	-
Total Revenues	**$3,761,000**	**$501,835**	**$3,761,000**	**-**
Expenditures				
Personnel	$184,000	$13,480	$184,000	-
Professional Services	$660,000	$79,020	$660,000	-
Capital Projects	$500,000	-	$500,000	-
Total Expenditures	**$1,344,000**	**$92,500**	**$1,344,000**	**-**
Total Revenues Less Expenditures	**$2,417,000**	**$409,335**	**$2,417,000**	**-**
Ending Fund Balance	**$90,639,000**	**$88,631,335**	**$90,639,000**	**-**

*Beginning fund balance is unaudited and subject to change.

Explanation of Major Variances

Revenue

1. **Connection/Development Fees:** Development impact fees are collected from a development project within Zone 7's service area equal to the number of square feet of impervious surface created, meaning, any surface or parcel that reduces the rate of natural infiltration of storm water into the soil. The fee is $1.00 per square foot. The FY 2026-27 year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Investment Earnings:** The FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget assumes 2.5% interest earnings. The year-end projections reflect the budget.

Expenses

1. **Personnel:** The year-to-date actual reflects salaries and benefits for flood expansion projects through September 30, 2026. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
2. **Professional Services:** The budget primarily includes professional service funding for a portion of as-needed programmatic permitting and environmental compliance, and funding for the Flood Management Plan Phase 2A. The year-end projection reflects the budget.
3. **Capital Projects:** The budget consists of contingency funds for unforeseen projects or emergencies. The year-end projection reflects the budget.

The Agency is in the process of developing and implementing a Flood Management Plan to direct the Agency's future flood maintenance activities and flood capital projects.

Fund 210 Reserves Breakdown

The following table and chart compare the FY 2026-27 Adopted Budget ending reserve balance to the projected ending reserve balance.

Fund 210 Reserves	FY 26-27 Adopted Budget	FY 26-27 Projected Actual
Capital Projects Reserve	$90,639,000	$90,639,000
Total Reserves	**$90,639,000**	**$90,639,000**

Note: Values are rounded to the thousand.