State of California, State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Water Rights
P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000
Info: (916) 341-5300, FAX: (916) 341-5400 Web: http://waterrights.ca.gov

S000634%S%2004
2002, 2003, 2004 SJW

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

If the information below is inaccurate, please line it out in red and provide current information.
Notify this office if ownership or address changes occur during the coming year.

Please Complete and Return This Form by JULY 1, 2005.

***If the mail recipient's name, address or phone No. is wrong or missing, please correct.**

Owner of Record: EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT;

PRIMARY CONTACT OR AGENT FOR MAIL & REPORTING:
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
ATTENTION: LENA TAM MS901
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

STATEMENT NO.: S000634
CONTACT PHONE NO.: (510)287-1240

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
2005 NOV 28 PM 4: 3
DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS SACRAMENTO

Source Name: Unnamed Stream
Tributary To: LAFAYETTE CREEK
County: Contra Costa
Diversion Within: SW1/4 of SE1/4 Section 36, T01N, R03W, MB&M

Year of First Use: 1932
Parcel Number:

A. **Water is Used Under:** Riparian claim _____ Pre-1914 right _____ Other (explain): Re-regulation of EBMUD's Mokelumne River Entitlement Lafayette Reservoir End of Month Storage(AF)

B. **Year of First Use:** (Please provide if missing above) _____

C. **Amount of Use:** Enter the amount (or the approximate amount) of water used each month, using the table below.

Amounts below are in: Gallons _____ Million Gallons (MG) _____ Acre-feet (AF) _____ Other _____

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Annual
2002	3660	3690	3720	3690	3650	3580	3500	3440	3380	3340	3350	3670	
2003	3700	3720	3730	3780	3750	3690	3610	3540	3480	3440	3440	3560	
2004	3640	3940	3950	3910	3850	3770	3700	3630	3580	3570	3570	3710	

D. **Purpose of Use** – Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.

Irrigation _____ acres; Stockwatering _____; Domestic _____;

Other (specify) Stand-by reserve supply for municipal and recreational purposes

E. **Changes in Method of Diversion** – Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

F. Please answer only those questions below which are applicable to your project.

1. Conservation of water
   a. Are you now employing water conservation efforts? YES X NO ___
   Describe any water conservation efforts you have initiated: See attachments

   b. If you are claiming credit for water conservation under section 1011 of the Water Code for your claimed pre-1914 appropriative right, please show the amount of water conserved:

   Reduction in Diversions:

   Year ____ _____ (AF/MG) Year ____ _____ (AF/MG) Year ____ _____ (AF/MG)

   Reduction in consumptive use:

   Year 2002 52,516 (AF/~~MG~~) Year 2003 53,691 (AF/~~MG~~) Year 2004 47,819 (AF/~~MG~~)

   I have data to support the above surface water use reductions due to conservation efforts. YES X NO ___

01 11 06 PLM

2. Water quality and wastewater reclamation

a. Are you now or have you been using reclaimed water from a wastewater treatment facility, desalination facility or water polluted by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects such water for other beneficial uses? YES X NO ____.

b. If you are claiming credit due to the substitution of reclaimed water, desalinated water or polluted water in lieu of a claimed pre-1914 appropriative right under section 1010 of the Water Code, please show amounts of reduced diversions and amounts of substitute water supply used:

Amount of reduced diversion:
Year ____ _____ (AF/MG) Year ____ _____ (AF/MG) Year ____ _____ (AF/MG)

State the type of substitute water supply: _____

Amount of substitute water supply used:
Year 2002 7,862 (AF/MG) Year 2003 7,129 (AF/MG) Year 2004 7,485 (AF/MG)

I have data to support the above surface water use reductions due to the use of a substitute water supply. YES ____ NO ____.

3. Conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater

a. Are you now using groundwater in lieu of surface water? YES ____ NO X.

b. If you are claiming credit due to the substitution of groundwater for a claimed pre-1914 appropriative right under section 1011.5 of the Water Code, please show the amounts of groundwater used:

Year ____ _____ (AF/MG) Year ____ _____ (AF/MG) Year ____ _____ (AF/MG)

I have data to support the above surface water use reductions due to the use of groundwater. YES ____ NO ____.

I understand that it may be necessary to document the water savings claimed in "F" above if credit under Water Code sections 1010 and 1011 is sought in the future.

I declare that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE: NOV. 18, 20 05 at OAKLAND, California

SIGNATURE: R C Helwick

PRINTED NAME: Robert C. Helwick
(first name) (middle initial) (last name)

COMPANY NAME: East Bay Municipal Utility District, Office of General Counsel

If there is insufficient space for your answers, please use the space provided below.

ITEM	CONTINUATION

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

There are two principal types of surface water rights in California. They are riparian and appropriative rights.

A riparian right enables an owner of land bordering a natural lake or stream to take and use water on his riparian land. Riparian land must be in the same watershed as the water source and must never have been severed from the sources of supply by an intervening parcel without reservation of the riparian right to the severed parcel. Generally, a riparian water user must share the water supply with other riparian users. Riparian rights may be used to divert the natural flow of a stream but may not be used to store water for later use or to divert water which originates in a different watershed, water previously stored by others, return flows from use of groundwater, or other "foreign" water to the natural stream system.

An appropriative right is required for use of water on non-riparian land and for storage of water. Generally, appropriative rights may be exercised only when there is a surplus not needed by riparian water users. Since 1914, new appropriators have been required to obtain a permit and license from the State. Appropriative rights can be granted to waters "foreign" to the natural stream system.

Statements of Water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and pre-1914 appropriative water users as set forth in Water Code section 5100 with specific exceptions. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversions, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

The above discussion is provided for general information. For more specific information concerning water rights, please contact an attorney or write to this office. We have several pamphlets available. They include: (1) Statements of Water Diversion and Use, (2) Information Pertaining to Water Rights in California, and (3) Appropriation of Water in California.

F.1.a EBMUD spent $12.4 million directly on water conservation programs from fiscal year 2002 through fiscal year 2004. EBMUD invests additional funds on public education, leak detection and school education programs which also promote water conservation. EBMUD offers water conservation programs and services for all customer categories, including single- and multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and landscape irrigation accounts. Programs and services include free water surveys and water saving devices, incentives for installing water-saving fixtures and equipment, and education and outreach programs. The conservation programs are continually evaluated and modified to assure the District's conservation investments return the greatest conservation savings. The District's programs during fiscal year 2002 through fiscal year 2004 are further described below. A summary of the District's past and ongoing conservation efforts is provided in Table 1.

Residential Programs

Residential conservation programs are designed to educate customers about water supply and water-saving technologies and to provide incentives to retrofit fixtures and modify behaviors related to water use.

Water Conservation Surveys

EBMUD has been conducting on-site indoor and outdoor water surveys for single-family and multi-family residential customers since 1987. For many years the primary focus of the residential water survey was on interior uses such as toilets, showerheads, and faucet aerators. With a large percentage of single-family residential fixtures already water-efficient, EBMUD has begun to place more emphasis on the water use of large residential landscape irrigators and on identifying and locating leaks. Multi-family surveys continue to focus on both interior and exterior uses and leaks.

On-site water surveys are available to all residential customers, but since a self-survey kit (see below) was introduced in Fiscal Year 2001 (FY01), fewer on-site surveys are requested, especially by single-family residential customers. A total of 15,125 single-family and 11,904 multi-family residential water surveys were conducted from FY02 through FY04.

Customers with significant landscape irrigation are encouraged to request an on-site consultation with a Water Conservation Representative. During the site visit, EBMUD shows customers and/or landscape maintenance contractors how to irrigate more efficiently and to upgrade irrigation systems in ways that allow more efficient water management.

Self-Survey Kits. Free water-saving kits are distributed to residential users upon request. The self-survey kit includes an illustrated brochure with step-by-step instructions and some simple tools to help customers locate leaks, measure flow rates, and determine their own water use efficiency. Upon request, free water-saving devices are mailed to homes.

Student Surveys and Retrofits. In this program students learn about the value of water and water conservation while surveying and retrofitting homes in the EBMUD water service area. EBMUD works with educators in the classroom to teach students about the value of water and demonstrate water survey techniques. Students then follow up with surveys of their own homes or the homes of others.

Water Waste/Leak Detection Surveys. The District's Water Waste ordinance, Section 29, prohibits the wasteful use of water. Under this program, EBMUD responds to reports of over watering and water waste and identify and help correct problems such as broken sprinklers, runoff and over spray, and leaks. In addition, EBMUD monitors "spikes" in customer water use and contact customers to offer assistance in detecting leaks.

Incentives and Rebates

Rebates are offered to residential customers for water-conserving irrigation controllers, landscape upgrades, water-efficient clothes washers, and low flush volume toilets. Program participants routinely help market these programs within their neighborhoods.

Residential Landscape Rebate. EBMUD offers rebates of up to $1,000 to single-family homeowners who convert their high water-use gardens into water conserving landscapes. Rebates cover a portion of the costs of irrigation equipment, water-conserving plants, and permeable paving or decking materials. New construction and extensions of existing landscapes do not qualify for the program. From FY02 through FY04, 139 customers completed retrofits through the Landscape Rebate Program; many more participated in educational meeting associated with the program.

Residential Landscape Workshops. EBMUD landscape workshops focus on the role of soil and design principles in water-conserving gardens and drought-adaptive plants. These workshops have influenced EBMUD customers to embrace garden designs that can help alleviate peak summer demand. Attendees complete water use questionnaires and identify water conservation measures that they commit to accomplish in their homes.

Device Distribution. In FY04, EBMUD distributed over 4,300 free water saving devices - faucet aerators, showerheads, and toilet retrofit hardware - to its customers through water surveys, direct mail, and over the counter. A Market Penetration Study completed in FY02 found that EBMUD's service area was effectively "saturated" with showerheads and faucet aerators. Much of the high saturation can be attributed to the District's ongoing free distribution program since the early 1980's.

Residential Clothes Washer Rebates. EBMUD continued to implement its Residential Clothes Washer Rebate Program in partnership with other Bay Area water agencies. In FY04, EBMUD enhanced its clothes washer rebate program by being among the first water agencies to offer tiered rebates. Tiered rebates are designed to influence consumers to purchase clothes washers that meet or exceed higher efficiency standards expected to take effect in year 2007. EBMUD offers tiered rebates of $50, $75, or $100 based on the water use efficiency ratings of the eligible clothes washer models. These washers also reduce energy consumption. From FY02 through FY04, 19,199 clothes washer rebates were paid to EBMUD residential customers

Toilet Replacement Program. In FY03, EBMUD modified its Toilet Replacement Program by adopting a two-tiered rebate program for the purchase of certain qualifying high-efficiency toilet (HET) models. In the first tier, customers were offered a $25 rebate for certain 1.6 gallon per flush toilets that have been demonstrated to provide consistent water savings in independent testing. In the second tier, customers are offered a $100 rebate for installing high-efficiency, dual flush toilets that use as little os 0.8 gallons per flush. From FY02 through FY04, the District delivered 2,219 toilet rebates to residential customers.

Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Programs

EBMUD offers a variety of water conservation programs, rebates and services for commercial, industrial, institutional and landscape irrigation accounts. Similar to the residential programs, these include free site surveys, water conserving device distribution, technical consultations, plan review, cost-benefits analyses, and financial incentives.

Water Conservation Surveys

EBMUD completed 1,859 non-residential water surveys from FY02 through FY04. Surveys consist of free on-site visits conducted by EBMUD, often accompanied by technical consultants with specific expertise. The survey identifies opportunities to increase water use efficiency and also achieve associated benefits in reduced energy use, wastewater discharge, and pollution prevention. Following the site visit, the customer is provided with a comprehensive written report of findings and recommendations, including estimated payback periods for recommended conservation measures.

Some of the non-residential water conservation surveys completed by EBMUD included irrigation water surveys. Irrigation water surveys include an evaluation of current and past water use, on-site inspection of irrigation equipment, tests for system leaks and sprinkler uniformity, training of landscape personnel in principles of efficient irrigation systems, assistance with irrigation scheduling, and recommendations for improving irrigation system efficiency.

Incentives and Rebates

EBMUD also offers financial incentives in the form of customized individual customer rebates, free water-efficient device giveaways, and fixed rebates for water-efficient products.

Water-Efficient Flow-Control Devices. Since the early 1980's EBMUD has distributed free low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, high-efficiency hose nozzles, water brooms, and low-volume toilet flush valve retrofit kits to both residential and non-residential customers. Devices are provided to customers primarily through water-use surveys. Some water-efficient hardware and devices are loaned to customers for testing in their business settings.

Customized Rebates. Customized rebates offset the cost of improving water-use efficiency for industrial and commercial processes and equipment. Rebate amounts are based on projected water savings and the District-avoided cost of water saved by conservation measures.

Commercial Dishwashing Spray Valve Installation. This program, started in FY03, provides direct installation of water-efficient spray valves used at dishwashing stations in restaurants and other food service operations. These spray valves can reduce water consumption by 50-70 percent. In FY03 and FY04, 2,049 spray valves were installed in commercial and institutional dishwashing stations.

Toilet Replacement Program. In FY02-FY03, EBMUD piloted a program that provided free installation of ultra-low flow toilets in nonprofit and institutional sectors known to have a higher water savings potential from fixture replacement and a lower likelihood of replacing fixtures without financial assistance. The pilot program was discontinued due to the relatively high cost of direct toilet installations. However, in FY04 EBMUD continued to offer rebates for the purchase and installation of certain qualifying high-efficiency toilet (HET) models. From FY02 through FY04, approximately 800 toilets installations were either directly installed or rebated.

Commercial Clothes Washer Rebates. EBMUD participates in "LightWash", a statewide clothes washer retrofit rebate program started in FY03. The program is jointly funded by EBMUD and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). Through this program, EBMUD offered its customers rebates for the installation of family-sized clothes washers in multi-family housing with common area laundries, businesses or institutions with on-premise laundry facilities, and coin laundry stores. Rebate amounts are up to $275 per clothes washer installed in multi-family properties and up to $400 for coin-laundry store installations. From FY02 through FY04, 1032 commercial clothes washer installations were rebated.

Landscape Irrigation Upgrade Rebates. These rebates provide financial incentives to large-landscape irrigators for upgrading existing systems. Incentives are processed as credits on customer water bills and range from 50% to 100% of eligible costs of equipment based on anticipated savings from the application of varying technologies. From FY02 through FY04, EBMUD issued rebates to 225 homeowners associations, city agencies, and commercial accounts.

Irrigation Reduction Information System (IRIS). IRIS is a Geographic Information System-based water budget management system that uses aerial photos of the District's service area, map data, and monthly evapotranspiration data to identify land uses and calculate the recommended landscape water requirements of a site. This technology provides customers with landscape irrigation water budgets based on the square footage of irrigated landscaping. Tailored water budget recommendations assist customers with their irrigation system management that results in using less water while saving more money. In FY02-FY04, 1,104 irrigation water budgets were prepared for customers.

Non-Residential Water Waste and Leak Detection Program. This program is administered in combination with non-residential water surveys, financial incentives, as well as by actively monitoring and reviewing customer meter readings to identify customers with unusually high consumption rates. A courtesy phone call to the business often results in a more comprehensive water conservation survey concluding with recommendations for water-efficiency improvements. Similarly, field visits to perform direct installation and water conservation surveys often result in the leak identification and repair. During FY02-FY04, 97 surveys were completed for accounts that showed excessive water use.

New Account Plan Review and Services. To incorporate water savings technology and design strategies, EBMUD conducts California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) reviews on new development projects submitted to the District. Additional services offered include landscaping, plan reviews, and assistance in meeting local and state landscape ordinances.

Education

EBMUD has a long history of providing customers with educational services including publications, school programs, public workshops, and demonstration projects. Outreach activities include general and targeted marketing, community presentations and workshops, and District participation in regional and statewide conservation organizations.

In the Schools

School Garden Program. Recognizing the many educational benefits of school gardens, EBMUD continues to partner with the nonprofit Watershed Project, formerly Aquatic Outreach Institute (AOI) to support local *Kids in Gardens* projects. Through AOI,

EBMUD also provides grants of $500 to $2,000 to local schools to implement water-conserving garden projects. The garden projects range from installing drip irrigation systems to implementing public information campaigns.

Project WATER (Water Awareness Through Education and Research). Since 1974, EBMUD has provided water conservation curricula and supplemental materials to teachers and students as part of its Project WATER school program. The program is free to public and private schools within the EBMUD service area and costs the District approximately $150,000 annually.

National Theater for Children. This program pioneered the delivery of environmental messages to elementary school children through dramatic performances. The performances are interactive and include scientific concepts related to water use, water conservation, and environmental protection.

In the Community

EBMUD Water Education Center. FY04 saw the last year of the Water Education Center at EBMUD's San Leandro Business Office as the office closed at the end of the fiscal year. Through signs and interactive exhibits, school groups and the general public learned about water supply, water quality, and conservation as well as the history of EBMUD. EBMUD began developing plans to relocate the educational exhibits and explored potential sites for design and construction of a larger more comprehensive education center.

U.C. Berkeley Lawrence Hall of Science. EBMUD provided $125,000 in financial and in-kind services to sponsor a new outdoor environmental and educational exhibit, *Forces That Shape the Bay*. The central feature of the exhibit is a granite representation of the Sierra Nevada depicting the journey of water from the mountains to the Bay, with an adjustable flow rate to simulate normal, wet and dry-year conditions.

Gateway Emergency Preparedness Exhibit Center & Garden. EBMUD partnered with the North Hills Committee, and the Friends of Oakland Parks and Recreation to design and help fund this educational exhibit near the site of the 1991 Oakland hills firestorm. EBMUD contributed to both of the permanent displays, which teach visitors about water conservation in the context of emergency preparedness, and the fire-resistant and water-conserving landscape that surround the new center.

Water Conservation Garden at Heather Farm. EBMUD funded and provided services to completely renovate the original Water Conservation garden at The Gardens at Heather Farm in Walnut Creek. The garden features plants represented in EBMUD's new plant book and demonstrates principles of water-efficient landscape and irrigation design. The garden will be used as a destination for those interested in seeing what a water efficient garden can look like and will serve as a site for workshops and meetings about water conservation.

Community Outreach

To make its conservation programs and services more visible, EBMUD works cooperatively with other agencies and organizations by participating in professional trade shows and community events. Outreach activities include general and targeted marketing, community presentations and workshops, hosting public advisory committees, and District participation in regional and statewide conservation organizations.

Community Events and Trade Shows

EBMUD is represented at numerous community and professional events and trade shows, where staffed information booths provide an opportunity for one-on-one interactions with customers.

Publications

Publications provide a valuable marketing tool for conservation practices. In addition to developing its own publications, the District partners with well-known publishers and stakeholders groups on water conservation articles. Key collaborations include a Sunset Magazine insert, Water and Energy, Puddle Stoppers, and an Irrigation Control Handbook. EBMUD revised and updated its popular Firescape brochure to reflect recent research on fire resistant plants and fire-safe landscape design.

New Plant and Landscapes Book. EBMUD's new plant book, Plants and Landscapes for Summer-Dry Climates of the San Francisco Bay Region is a modern, updated reference of drought adaptive plants for our Mediterranean climate. The publication is both part of a growing awareness of climate-compatible and resource-conserving landscaping and an educational tool on cutting-edge garden aesthetics within and beyond EBMUD's communities. The book is available at www.EBMUD.com and in local independent and chain bookstores, nurseries, garden specialty stores, arboreta and botanic garden bookstores, and in all local libraries.

Marketing

The District continues to promote water conservation in two ways: (1) broad based or "general marketing," communicating the value of water and the importance of using it wisely and raising awareness of EBMUD services, and (2) specific, targeted marketing soliciting customer participation in EBMUD programs.

Examples of marketing "tools" used include:

- Displays in EBMUD business offices
- Bill inserts
- Newspaper and magazine ads
- Billboards

- AC Transit Posters
- Promotional items at community events
- Theater ads
- Cable Television
- WaterSmart™ Business Registration
- WaterStar Product Labeling Initiatives

Strategic Marketing Plan. The District hired a marketing consultant to develop a strategic long-term marketing plan and to make comprehensive recommendations for enhancing the branding and marketing of the District's Water Conservation and Recycling programs.

Water Conservation Achievement Awards.

Each year, EBMUD's Water Conservation Achievement Awards recognize exceptional conservation achievements by businesses, public agencies and non-profit organizations.

Public Advisory Committees

Landscape Advisory Committee. The Landscape Advisory Committee, formed in 1988, brings together a cross-section of professionals representing landscape designers, contractors, nurseries, sod producers, educators, manufacturers, and distributors, to assist EBMUD in identifying principles and practices for efficient management of landscape water use. The committee meets quarterly at EBMUD offices.

Partnerships

Partnerships broaden the visibility of conservation programs, create cost-sharing opportunities and potential economies of scale, and can expand customer benefits by addressing multiple conservation areas such as water, energy, wastewater, and solid waste. The EBMUD partnerships include:

- EBMUD Customers
- Landscape Advisory Committee
- Green Business and StopWaste Programs
- Other Water Utilities
- The Food Service Technology Center

State and Federal Involvement

EBMUD is active in statewide water conservation venues and is represented in all significant industry-related discussions involving state and federal agencies, public interest groups, and professional associations. EBMUD remains active in the California

Urban Water Conservation Council and participates in the CALFED Water-Use Efficiency Program and associated committees.

Regional Involvement

EBMUD is a member of the Bay Area Water Agencies Coalition (BAWAC). The Coalition was established by several Bay Area water agencies to act in a unified manner on water planning activities.

Research

National Multi-Family Residential Sub-meter Study. In cooperation with nine other water utilities in seven states and two national apartment associations, EBMUD applied for and received a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement a nationwide assessment of conservation potential and other policy issues associated with third party billing conversions in the multi-family sector. The study was completed in June 2004 and a final report issued in August 2004.

Highlighted study findings include:

- Sub-metering saves 15% per dwelling unit (du) or about 8,000 per du annually.
- Allocation billing results in no or little savings.
- Water conserving hardware saves approximately 20% or 11,000 per du annually.
- There is little regulatory oversight with third party billing
- Administrative standards are needed to protect the consumer

Toilet Performance Testing. EBMUD and Seattle Public Utilities jointly sponsored a study of residential toilets that tested 49 models for water conservation and flushing performance.

Irrigation Controller Pilot Study. A study was initiated to assess water savings and customer satisfaction with evapotranspiration (ET)-based irrigation controllers. Randomly selected customers were mailed an offer to participate in a pilot program and were offered vouchers toward the purchase of an ET controller. Preliminary results indicate high interest in this water saving technology.

Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) Technology Study. EBMUD is investigating AMR technology to provide customers with instantaneous or "realtime" water consumption information. This technology could be used as a conservation tool by helping increase customer awareness of their water use patterns as well as allow for earlier leak detection for increased savings.

Water Loss Control Program. EBMUD is developing an internal Water Loss Control Guidebook to document and consolidate all the state-of-art methods the District uses to control and prevent water losses within its infrastructure and ensure that it properly

accounts for all water delivered to its customers. This document will link other loss control programs into one comprehensive program to more effectively manage loses.

Self-Contained Food Steamers. With a grant from the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, EBMUD is cooperating in studying the water savings associated with replacing conventional food steamers with stand alone, connectionless models. The alternative steamers have no plumbing connections and use up to 80% less water and generate less wastewater, which can result in significant financial savings to businesses. The study, which is expected to be completed by January 2005, involves monitoring the water and energy use and wastewater discharge of five conventional steamers for four weeks and then repeating the process with connectionless steamers.

California Urban Water Conservation Council. EBMUD is cooperating with the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC) in a number of research studies, including:

- *Potential Best Management Practices (PBMPs)*: PBMPs are being studied to identify possible implementation as Best Management Practice (BMP) if they are economically reasonable. Over a three-year period, starting in FY04, three reports will be prepared in which a total of 13-14 PBMPs will be evaluated. The four PBMPs studied in FY04 included weather-based irrigation controllers, pre-rinse spray valves, X-ray film processors, and steam sterilizers;
- *Avoided Costs and Environmental Benefits*: A study will begin in FY05 on developing a framework for determining the avoided costs, including environmental benefits from saved water from both the agency and society perspective. The study is expected to be completed by December 2005.
- *BMP Costs and Savings*: This study, conducted in FY04, resulted in a guide to data and methods for cost-effectiveness analysis of urban water conservation BMPs. The guide reports on estimated water savings for each BMP and the costs for program implementation to attain the estimated cost-effectiveness for 17 measures. Additional information may be obtained from the CUWCC website at www.cuwcc.org.

F.1.b. Consistent with Water Code Section 1011, the total amount of water conserved system-wide by the District in lieu of appropriated water over the three-year period is 154,026 acre-feet (AF).

YEAR	WATER (AF)
2002	52,516
2003	53,691
2004	47,819
TOTAL:	154,026

This savings was determined based on the difference in 1976 and 2004 unit water consumption rates and the current number of accounts. 1976 was the year EBMUD and its customers initiated significant water conservation efforts (beginning with the 1976-77 drought). The District reserves the right to amend this report in order to reflect the outcome of future analysis.

F.2.b. Between 2002 and 2004, the District reclaimed approximately 22,476 AF of water system-wide in lieu of appropriated water:

YEAR	USE (AF)
2002	7,862
2003	7,129
2004	7,485
TOTAL:	22,476

The District hereby asserts that it is entitled to the benefit described in Water Code Section 1010, and reserves the right to amend this report in order to reflect the outcome of future analysis.

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Table 1
EBMUD Water Conservation Program Implementation

Conservation Program Elements	Pre 1986	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Educational/Informational																				
School Program	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Speaker's Bureau	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Demonstration Gardens	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Publications	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Landscape Conference/Workshops		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Single-Family Residential Audits		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Multi-Family Residential Audits			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Large Turf Audits			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Community Events			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
CIMIS Weather Station and ET Hotline				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Community Displays				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Landscape Newsletter					◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆					
Industrial Audits							◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Commercial Audits										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Institutional Audits										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Awards											◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Water Budgets															◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Incentive																				
Device Distribution		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Meter Discount				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Irrigation Upgrades and Rebates						◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
ULFT Toilet Rebates										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Rebate											◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Residential Clothes Washer Rebate												◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Residential Landscape Rebate														◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Commercial Clothes Washer Rebate															◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Regulatory																				
Landscape Standards and Plan Review			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Water Waste Regulation					◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Non-Residential Plan Review											◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

Division of Water Rights, P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000
Info: (916) 341-5300, FAX: (916) 341-5400, Web: http://www.waterrights.ca.gov

S000634%S%2001

1999, 2000, 2001

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

If the information below is inaccurate, please line it out in red and provide current information.
Notify this office if ownership or address changes occur during the coming year.

Please Complete and Return This Form by July 1, 2002.
***If the mail recipient's name, address or phone No. is wrong or missing, please correct.**

Owner of Record: EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST

PRIMARY CONTACT OR AGENT FOR MAIL & REPORTING:
EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623
ATTN: LENA TAM MS901

STATEMENT NO.: S000634
CONTACT PHONE NO.: (510)287-1240

FOR ONLINE REPORTING AT
www.waterrights.ca.gov

USER NAME: S000634
PASSWORD: C08480

Source Name: Unnamed Stream
Tributary To: LAFAYETTE CREEK
County: Contra Costa
Diversion Within: SW1/4 of SE1/4 Section 36, T01N, R03W, MB&M

Year of First Use: 1932
Parcel Number:

A. Water is used under: Riparian claim _____ Pre 1914 right _____ Other (explain): Reregulation of EBMUD's Mokelumne River Entitlement

B. Year of first use (Please provide if missing above) _____

C. Amount of Use – Enter the amount (or the approximate amount) of water used each month.

Amounts below are: Gallons ____ Acre-feet ____ Other Lafayette Reservoir End of Month Storage (AF)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Annual
1999	3850	3840	3930	3990	3940	3880	3800	3740	3690	3660	3670	3660	--
2000	3830	4000	3850	3830	3790	3730	3660	3590	3540	3540	3520	3520	--
2001	3550	3750	3730	3710	3650	3580	3500	3440	3390	3350	3390	3610	--

D. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.

Irrigation _____ acres; Stockwatering _____; Domestic _____;
Other (specify) Stand-by Reserve supply for municipal and recreational purposes.

E. Changes in Method of Diversion – Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

_____

F. Please answer only those questions below which are applicable to your project.

1. Conservation of water
   a. Are you now employing water conservation efforts? YES X NO ___
   Describe any water conservation efforts you have initiated: See Attachment

   b. If credit toward beneficial use of water under claimed pre 1914 appropriative water right for water not used due to a conservation effort is claimed under section 1011 of the Water Code, please show the amounts of water conserved:

   Reductions in Diversions:

   yr____ _____ (af/mg) yr____ _____ (af/mg) yr____ _____ (af/mg)

   Reductions in consumptive use: See below and attachment

   yr 99 51,675 AF (af/mg) yr 00 46,160 AF (af/mg) yr 01 50,961 AF (af/mg)

   I have data to support the above surface water use reductions due to conservation efforts. YES X NO ___

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ST-SUPPL (2-02

2. Water quality and wastewater reclamation

a. Are you now or have you been using reclaimed water from a wastewater treatment facility, desalination facility or water polluted by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects such water for other beneficial uses? YES X NO ____.

b. If credit toward use under a claimed pre 1914 appropriative water right through substitution of reclaimed water, desalinated water or polluted water in lieu of appropriated water is claimed under section 1010 of the Water Code, please show amounts of reduced diversions and amounts of reclaimed water used: See attachment

yr 99 7,566 AF (af/mg) yr 00 8,030 AF (af/mg) yr 01 8,503 AF (af/mg)
I have data to support the above surface water use reductions due to wastewater reclamation. YES ___ NO ___

3. Conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater

a. Are you now using groundwater in lieu of surface water? YES ____ NO X.

b. If credit toward use under a claimed pre 1914 appropriative right through substitution of groundwater in lieu of appropriated water is claimed under section 1011.5 of the Water Code, please show the amounts of groundwater used:

yr____ _____ (af/mg) yr____ _____ (af/mg) yr____ _____ (af/mg)
I have data to support the above surface water use reductions due to conjunctive use efforts. YES ___ NO ___

I understand that it may be necessary to document the water savings claimed in "F." above if credit under Water Code sections 1010 and 1011 is sought in the future.

I declare that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE: March 17, 20 04 at Oakland, California

SIGNATURE: Robert C. Helwick

PRINTED NAME: Robert C. Helwick
(first name) (middle init.) (last name)

COMPANY NAME: East Bay Municipal Utility District, Office of General Counsel

If there is insufficient space for your answers, please use the space provided below.

ITEM CONTINUATION

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

There are two principal types of surface water rights in California. They are riparian and appropriative rights.

A riparian right enables an owner of land bordering a natural lake or stream to take and use water on his riparian land. Riparian land must be in the same watershed as the water source and must never have been severed from the sources of supply by an intervening parcel without reservation of the riparian right to the severed parcel. Generally, a riparian water user must share the water supply with other riparian users. Riparian rights may be used to divert the natural flow of a stream but may not be used to store water for later use or divert water which originates in a different watershed, water previously stored by others, return flows from use of groundwater, or other "foreign" water to the natural stream system.

An appropriative right is required for use of water on nonriparian land and for storage of water. Generally, appropriative rights may be exercised only when there is a surplus not needed by riparian water users. Since 1914, new appropriators have been required to obtain a permit and license from the State. Appropriate rights can be granted to waters "foreign" to the natural stream system.

Statements of Water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and pre 1914 appropriative water users as set forth in Water Code section 5100 with specific exceptions. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversions, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

The above discussion is provided for general information. For more specific information concerning water rights, please contact an attorney or write to this office. We have several pamphlets available. They include: (1) Statements of Water Diversion and Use, (2) Information Pertaining to Water Rights in California, and (3) Appropriation of Water in California.

"The energy challenge facing California is real. Every California needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov"

F.1.a EBMUD spent $15.1 million on water conservation programs from fiscal year 2000 through fiscal year 2002. EBMUD offers water conservation programs and services for all customer categories, including single- and multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and landscape irrigation accounts. Programs and services include free water surveys and water saving devices, incentives for installing water-saving fixtures and equipment, and education and outreach programs. The conservation programs are continually evaluated and modified to assure the District's conservation investments return the greatest conservation savings. The District's current programs are further described below. A summary of the District's past and ongoing conservation efforts is provided in Table 1.

Residential Programs

Residential conservation programs are designed to educate customers about water supply and water-saving technologies and to provide incentives to retrofit fixtures and modify behaviors related to water use.

Water Surveys

EBMUD has been conducting on-site indoor and outdoor water surveys for single-family and multi-family residential customers since 1987. For many years the primary focus of the residential water survey was on interior uses such as toilets, showerheads, and faucet aerators. With a large percentage of single-family residential fixtures already water-efficient, staff has begun to place more emphasis on water use in the landscape and on identifying and locating leaks. Multi-family surveys continue to focus on both interior and exterior uses and leaks.

On-site water surveys are available to all residential customers, but since a self-survey kit (see below) was introduced in Fiscal Year 2001 (FY01), fewer on-site surveys are requested, especially by single-family residential customers. A total of 3046 single-family and 1160 multi-family residential water surveys were conducted from FY00 through FY02.

Customers with significant landscape irrigation are encouraged to request an on-site consultation with a Water Conservation Representative. During the site visit, customers and/or landscape maintenance contractors are shown how to irrigate more efficiently and to upgrade irrigation systems in ways that allow more efficient water management.

Self-Survey Kit. The self-survey kit includes an illustrated brochure with step-by-step instructions and some simple tools to help customers locate leaks, measure flow rates, and determine their own water use efficiency. Customers report high satisfaction with the self-survey kit, noting that they appreciate learning how to monitor and control their own water use.

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Customers who return their self-survey kit results may request free brochures and water-saving devices, such as massage-type low-flow showerheads, swivel kitchen aerators, moisture sensors, and hose nozzles with automatic shut-offs. The free items, which are mailed to customers, serve as an incentive to complete the water survey and return information to EBMUD.

Surveys and Retrofits by Students. In this program students learn about the value of water and water conservation while surveying and retrofitting homes in the EBMUD water service area. Staff works with educators in the classroom to teach students about the value of water and demonstrate water survey techniques. Students then follow up with surveys of their own homes or the homes of others.

Water Waste Program. The District's Water Waste ordinance, Section 29, prohibits the wasteful use of water. Under this program, reports of overwatering and water waste are responded to by field staff that identify and help correct problems such as broken sprinklers, runoff and overspray, and leaks.

Incentives and Rebates

Residential Landscape Rebate. Single-family homeowners who convert landscapes from high to low water use can receive a one-time rebate of up to $1,000. Rebates cover a portion of the costs of irrigation equipment, water-conserving plants, and permeable paving or decking materials. New construction and extensions of existing landscapes do not qualify for the program. From FY00 through FY02, 718 customers participated in the Landscape Rebate Program.

Toilet Replacement Program. Since 1995, EBMUD has provided rebates and/or free installation to support replacement of approximately 36,000 higher-volume toilets with ultra-low-flush toilets. Residential customers are paid rebates up to $50. From FY00 through FY02, 2,218 toilets were rebated in single-family homes and 6,651 toilets were rebated in multi-family settings.

Residential Clothes Washer Rebates. EBMUD offers $75 rebates to residential customers who purchase high-efficiency ENERGY STAR® labeled clothes washers. It is estimated these clothes washers save 13.9 gallons per day per machine. From FY00 through FY02, 12,038 clothes washer rebates were paid to EBMUD residential customers

Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Programs

Programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) customers include water surveys and a variety of financial and other incentives. CII programs are focused on locating and repairing leaks and encouraging customers to undertake measures that increase efficiencies in water and energy use, reduce wastewater flows, promote recycling and re-use, and prevent pollution.

Water Surveys

Staff completed 429 commercial, 87 industrial, and 214 institutional water surveys from FY00 through FY02. CII water surveys consist of a free on-site visit by staff, sometimes accompanied by a technical consultant if the water use involves a complex or specialized industrial process. Staff and consultants work with facility managers to identify opportunities to increase water use efficiency and achieve associated benefits in reduced energy use, wastewater discharge, and pollution prevention. Following the site visit, the customer is provided with a comprehensive written report of findings and recommendations, including estimated payback periods for recommended conservation measures.

Incentives and Rebates

Staff uses a variety of incentives to motivate CII customers to implement conservation measures identified through water surveys. In many cases, education and lower-cost incentives have proven as effective as rebates in motivating customers to take action. Incentives include: site-specific estimates of implementation costs and annual savings in water, energy, and wastewater charges, free technical assistance, free installation or loan of sample fixtures, free installation or loan of submeters, and free commercial grade water-saving devices, such as low-flow nozzles and in-line flow restrictors.

Commercial Clothes Washer Rebates. EBMUD and PG&E continue to provide mutual customers with rebates for installing ENERGY STAR® labeled commercial-grade clothes washers. These clothes washers are family-sized models that generally are equipped with coin boxes or card readers and are found in commercial laundromats, common laundry rooms at multi-family residential sites, and hospital industry settings. From FY00 through FY02, 405 commercial clothes washer rebates were granted.

Toilet Replacement Program. CII customers receive rebates of up to $100 for the installation of ultra-low-flush toilets. From FY00 through FY02, 559 toilets were rebated.

Direct Installation. In FY02, EBMUD piloted free installation of ultra-low flush toilets in nonprofit and institutional sectors known to have higher water savings potential from fixture replacement and lower likelihood of replacing fixtures without financial assistance.

Commercial Irrigation Programs

Commercial irrigation programs include water surveys and financial incentives for upgrading irrigation equipment. Estimates of landscape water needs are prepared for customers participating in commercial irrigation programs, and staff provides ongoing support to help customers maintain water savings.

Water surveys/audits

From FY00 through FY02, staff conducted water surveys for 520 irrigation customers. The irrigation water survey includes an evaluation of current and past water use, on-site inspection of irrigation equipment, tests for system leaks and sprinkler uniformity, training of landscape personnel in principles of efficient irrigation systems, assistance with irrigation scheduling, and recommendations for improving irrigation system efficiency.

Following a water survey, a report with recommendations is submitted to the landscape maintenance manager and/or property manager. To encourage improvement in irrigation management skills, customers are provided with a landscape water needs estimate or "water budget" based on square footage of irrigated landscaping and monthly evapotranspiration (ET).

Rebates

From FY00 to FY02, 177 rebates were granted to homeowners associations, city agencies, and commercial properties for irrigation upgrades. The rebates are designed to encourage customers to upgrade irrigation equipment to increase water use efficiency. Rebated equipment may include multi-program and ET controllers, more efficient sprinkler heads, pressure-regulating devices, check valves, and irrigation submeters.

Education and Outreach

Education and outreach are designed to promote long-term changes in customer attitudes and behaviors affecting water use, to market EBMUD conservation programs, to provide specific information to help customers implement conservation practices, and to promote cooperation among agencies concerned with resource conservation. These activities can contribute significantly to long-term conservation and influence the rate of natural replacement.

Education and outreach activities include school and public education programs, general and program-specific marketing, conservation achievement awards, public advisory committees, participation in the statewide conservation community, and increased awareness through WaterSmart certification and branding.

School Education Programs

Project WATER (Water Awareness Through Education and Research) Since 1974, EBMUD has provided water conservation curricula and supplemental materials to teachers and students as part of its Project WATER school program. The program is free to public and private schools within the EBMUD service area. Since Project WATER was created, more than 1.5 million student workbooks have been distributed to schools served by EBMUD.

National Theater for Children. The National Theater for Children pioneered the delivery of environmental messages to elementary school children through dramatic performances. In the 2000-01 school year, EBMUD sponsored performances for 50,000 students in elementary schools throughout its water service area. The performances are interactive and include scientific concepts related to water use, water conservation, and environmental protection.

School Garden Program. Recognizing the many educational benefits of school gardens, EBMUD partners with the nonprofit Aquatic Outreach Institute (AOI) to support local school garden projects, popularized by the California Department of Education's initiative to create "a garden in every school."

EBMUD also provides grants of $500 to $2,000 to local schools to implement water-conserving garden projects ranging from installing drip irrigation to implementing public information campaigns. In FY01, eleven schools successfully completed their projects and received a total of $7,100 in EBMUD financial support. In FY02, nine additional school projects and educational programs were awarded grants totaling $8,000 to support projects scheduled to be completed by May 2003. Because of the popularity and success of the School Garden Program, EBMUD has committed services and funds up to $120,000 over the next five years to expand and enhance the program.

Public Education and Demonstration Projects

U.C. Berkeley Lawrence Hall of Science. In FY02, EBMUD entered into an agreement with U.C. Berkeley's Lawrence Hall of Science in Berkeley to provide up to $125,000 to sponsor a new outdoor environmental and educational exhibit, entitled *Forces That Shape the Bay*. The permanent outdoor exhibit will teach visitors about the geologic and hydrologic forces that have shaped the San Francisco Bay Area and emphasize conservation of natural resources. The exhibit is expected to receive 250,000 visitors annually, providing a large local audience for EBMUD's environmental and water conservation messages when it opens in 2003.

EBMUD Water Education Center. The Water Education Center at EBMUD's San Leandro Business Office continues to be popular with school groups and the public. Through signs and interactive exhibits, visitors learn about water supply, water quality, and conservation as well as the history of EBMUD. In FY02, a new computer game, developed by the National Energy Foundation, was added to teach visitors about residential energy and water conservation.

Pardee Home Museum. EBMUD is partnering with Oakland's Pardee Home Museum to create an educational exhibit and a water-efficient irrigation system for the museum's historic restoration of the gardens at the home of George Pardee, who was governor of California from 1903-07 and long-time president of EBMUD's Board of Directors.

Workshops

Workshops are an effective way of communicating a targeted message to customer groups with a common interest in particular areas of water use. Staff host workshops for home gardeners, commercial landscape maintenance personnel, and managers of commercial and institutional kitchens.

Residential Landscape Workshops. Since 1999, staff has presented a popular series of landscape workshops designed to introduce home gardeners to strategies for conserving water in the landscape. In these workshops, some of the Bay Area's best known horticultural experts have shared their knowledge of such subjects as plant selection, irrigation, landscape maintenance, and principles of water-conserving design.

Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Workshops. Workshops and presentations to CII customer groups are effective ways of spreading the word about water-saving technologies and EBMUD incentives to upgrade water-using fixtures and equipment. Bringing together facility managers, equipment vendors, and water and energy representatives in a venue focused on cost savings through resource conservation encourages participants to take action in areas that may not have been given high priority before.

In FY02, staff partnered with PG&E's Food Service Technology Center in San Ramon to present a targeted workshop for commercial and institutional customers with large kitchens. The workshop showcased water- and energy-conserving technologies for immediate implementation at the businesses and institutions represented, including high-efficiency dishwashers and food steamers that use so little water they are not connected to the waste line.

Commercial Irrigation Workshops. Staff partnered with a local irrigation vendor to present an irrigation management workshop for commercial landscape contractors and professional landscape managers from city agencies in Alameda, Oakland, Richmond, Pinole, and Walnut Creek. Representatives of East Bay Regional Parks, Cal-Trans, and the West Contra Costa County School District also participated.

Community Events and Trade Shows

EBMUD is represented at numerous community and professional events and trade shows where staffed information booths provide an opportunity for one-on-one interactions with customers.

Publications

EBMUD publishes several books and brochures on water conservation principles and practices including: *Water-Conserving Plants and Landscapes for the Bay Area*, *Firescape*, *Puddle Stoppers*, *Watering Guide*, and a booklet included with the District's self-survey kit. EBMUD continues to purchase and distribute free to customers several *Sunset* magazine publications on water and energy conservation.

Marketing

EBMUD uses two basic approaches to market conservation programs and practices: (1) broad and general, designed to promote a lasting conservation ethic and help customers become more efficient in the use of water; and (2) specific and targeted, designed to inform customers about EBMUD conservation programs.

The "general" marketing approach includes efforts to broadly communicate the value of water and the importance of using it wisely. Examples of general marketing include:

- displays in EBMUD business offices
- newspaper/magazine ads
- radio spots
- billboards
- posters
- bill inserts (District *Pipeline* and bill envelope messages)
- bumper stickers
- promotional items with a conservation message.

The "targeted" approach relies primarily on direct mail and personal contacts with eligible customers, with an emphasis on large water users. Staff prepares flyers, letters, brochures, and other material with messages tailored to the particular audience and distributes them using a mailing list based on consumption records in EBMUD's customer information system. All programs and services are equally available to all customers, but special efforts are made to reach top water users where the greatest water savings can be achieved.

Water Conservation Achievement Awards

Each year, EBMUD recognizes exceptional conservation and pollution prevention achievements by businesses and public agencies with Water Conservation Achievement and Pollution Prevention Awards.

Public Advisory Committees

Demand Management Advisory Committee. In late FY01 the EBMUD Board of Directors established a 17-member Demand Management Advisory Committee (DMAC) with broad representation from local government, the green industry, environmental interests, the business community, taxpayer groups, and nonprofit organizations. The charge of the Committee was to review EBMUD water conservation and recycling programs and help staff to identify cost-effective water savings approaches and partnerships. The DMAC met monthly from July 2001 through June 2002 and developed demand management recommendations related to both water conservation and recycling.

Landscape Advisory Committee. The Landscape Advisory Committee, formed in 1988, brings together a cross-section of professionals representing the green industry, including designers, contractors, nurserymen, sod producers, educators, manufacturers, and distributors, to assist staff in identifying principles and practices for efficient management of landscape water use. The committee meets quarterly at EBMUD offices.

Statewide Conservation Framework

EBMUD is active in statewide water conservation venues and is represented in all significant industry-related discussions involving state and federal agencies, public interest groups, and professional associations. Staff participated in the CALFED effort to design an urban water conservation certification framework. The goal is to implement a process for certification of compliance by water suppliers with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU).

Presentations

Presentations to professional organizations and community groups provide opportunities for staff to communicate a conservation message targeted to the interests of group members. Some of these presentations are given in the context of professional conferences where staff exchange ideas and learn from others in conservation-related professions.

Special Projects and Research

Irrigation Reduction Information System (IRIS)

Designed to improve landscape irrigation efficiency, the Irrigation Reduction Information System (IRIS) provides EBMUD irrigation customers with customized information on their water bills to help determine the amount of water to apply to their landscapes each billing period. Estimates have been developed for over 5,000 customers, and in FY02 a pilot group of 225 of these customers began receiving notification on their water bills.

Research

EBMUD supports research to enhance understanding of water use patterns, conservation potential, the impacts of conservation measures and programs, and customer satisfaction with high-efficiency products and attitudes toward conservation. Knowledge derived from technical studies and market research forms a basis for designing, implementing, evaluating, and improving water conservation programs.

Market Penetration Study. EBMUD completed a baseline market penetration study in 1995 and a follow-up study in 1998. A third study will be completed in 2002. These studies provide information on customers' conservation-related attitudes and behaviors and the types and market saturation of water-using fixtures and appliances installed in residential and selected non-residential customer sectors. Data are collected through both telephone and on-site surveys.

Residential End Use Study. The Residential End Use Study was designed to assess impacts of conservation retrofits on residential water use. Initiated in FY01 with the assistance of a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the study also provides quantitative and qualitative information on some emerging technologies, including dual-flush and flapperless toilets and high-efficiency clothes washers. This information will help staff estimate water savings from EBMUD programs and market conservation efforts.

National Submetering Study. In cooperation with eight other water utilities and two apartment associations, EBMUD applied for and received a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to implement a nationwide assessment of conservation potential and administrative issues associated with submetering and allocation programs in multi-family residential settings.

ET Controller Pilot Study. Conventional irrigation controllers require manual adjustments to make seasonal changes in the length of time and frequency with which sprinklers run. Using readily available weather data that is converted to a number representing evapotranspiration (ET), ET-based controllers automatically adjust the amount of water applied to the landscape to reflect changes in the weather. In FY02, EBMUD initiated a pilot program to assess water savings and customer satisfaction with ET-based irrigation controllers. This program provides vouchers of up to $300 for residential and business customers who install these controllers.

Pre-Rinse Spray Nozzles. Low-flow spray nozzles used at pre-rinse stations in commercial dishwashing operations have the potential to save substantial amounts of water and energy and reduce wastewater discharge. In FY02, EBMUD cooperated with several other California water and energy utilities to apply for state funding to install these water-saving devices at no cost to customers.

EBMUD also launched a pilot project in which over 100 pre-rinse nozzles were installed in commercial and institutional kitchens, including EBMUD facilities. Customer satisfaction with these nozzles is high and water savings, estimated at 100 to 300 gpd for each nozzle, can be substantial.

Oakland Zoo Water Use Efficiency Study. A study of water use efficiency and recycling of effluent streams at the Oakland Zoo was initiated in FY02, funded in part by a grant from the Department of Water Resources. The study is evaluating alternative water conservation and reuse technologies and cost-benefits of a self-contained satellite treatment facility.

X-Ray Processor Recycling Technology. A pilot study to evaluate water savings and customer satisfaction with x-ray processor recycling units was undertaken in FY02 under a Department of Water Resources grant and in partnership with the Irvine Ranch and Upper San Gabriel water districts. This technology, which has been tested in southern California, is expected to save 80 to 98 percent of water used by conventional x-ray processors, with average per-unit savings of up to one million gallons a year.

In FY02 recycling units were installed in six hospitals within the EBMUD water service area, three with grant funds and three additional units installed by EBMUD. Flow meters were placed on x-ray processors prior to and after installation. Hospital personnel report high satisfaction with the quality of the film output, and average water savings were 98 percent of prior use or more than 2,500 gpd per unit.

F.1.b. Consistent with Water Code Section 1011, the total amount of water conserved system-wide by the District in lieu of appropriated water over the three-year period is 148,796 acre-feet (AF).

YEAR	WATER (AF)
1999	51,675
2000	46,160
2001	50,961
TOTAL:	148,796

This savings was determined based on the difference in 1976 and 2001 unit water consumption rates and the current number of accounts. 1976 was the year EBMUD and its customers initiated significant water conservation efforts (beginning with the 1976-77 drought). The District reserves the right to amend this report in order to reflect the outcome of future analysis.

2.b. Between 1999 and 2001, the District reclaimed approximately 24,099 AF of water system-wide in lieu of appropriated water:

YEAR	USE (AF)
1996	7,566
1997	8,030
1998	8,503
TOTAL:	24,099

The District hereby asserts that it is entitled to the benefit described in Water Code Section 1010, and reserves the right to amend this report in order to reflect the outcome of future analysis.

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Table 1
EBMUD Water Conservation Program Implementation

Conservation Program Elements	Pre 1986	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Educational/Informational																	
School Program	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Speaker's Bureau	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Demonstration Gardens	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Publications	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Landscape Conference/Workshops		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Single-Family Residential Audits		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Multi-Family Residential Audits			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Large Turf Audits			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Community Events			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
CIMIS Weather Station and ET Hotline				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Community Displays				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Landscape Newsletter					◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
Industrial Audits							◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Commercial Audits										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Institutional Audits										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Awards											◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Water Budgets															◆	◆	◆
Incentive																	
Device Distribution		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Meter Discount				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Irrigation Upgrades and Rebates						◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
ULFT Toilet Rebates										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Institutional, Commercial, Industrial Rebate											◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Residential Clothes Washer Rebate												◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Residential Landscape Rebate														◆	◆	◆	◆
Commercial Clothes Washer Rebate															◆	◆	◆
Regulatory																	
Landscape Standards and Plan Review			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Water Waste Regulation					◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Non-Residential Plan Review											◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆

AUG 2 2004

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
P.O. BOX 2000, SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2000
(916) 657-2170

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

If the information below is inaccurate, please line it out in red and provide current information.
Notify this office if ownership or address changes occur during the coming year.

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM BY JULY 1, 1999

OWNER OF RECORD: EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
MAIL STOP 901 - JON MYERS
PO BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

STATEMENT NO: S000634

SOURCE: UNST
TRIBUTARY TO: LAFAYETTE CREEK
COUNTY: CONTRA COSTA
DIVERSION WITHIN: SW¼ OF SE¼ SECTION 36, T1N, R3W, MB&M.

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (510) 287-1121
YEAR OF FIRST USE: 1932
PARCEL NO:

A. Water is used under: Riparian claim _____ Pre 1914 right _____ Other (explain): X Reregulation of EBMUD's Mokelumne River entitlement

B. Year of first use (Please provide if missing above) _____

C. Amount of Use – Enter the amount of water used each month. If monthly and annual use are not known, check the months in which water was used.

Amounts below are: Gallons _____ Acre-feet _____ Other X Lafayette Reservoir End-of-Month Storage (AF)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total Annual
1996	3,840	4,220	4,330	4,310	4,290	4,220	4,140	4,060	3,990	3,770	3,660	4,080	---
1997	4,110	3,850	3,840	3,810	3,750	3,680	3,610	3,560	3,490	3,460	3,500	3,550	---
1998	3,960	3,900	3,980	4,000	4,010	3,960	3,890	3,830	3,770	3,730	3,770	3,770	---

D. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.

Irrigation _____ acres; Stockwatering _____ ; Domestic _____ ;

Other (specify) Standby reserve supply for municipal and recreational purposes

E. Changes in Method of Diversion – Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

_____

F. Please answer only those questions below which are applicable to your project.

1. Conservation of water
   a. Describe any water conservation efforts you may have started: see attachment
   b. _____
   c. If credit toward beneficial use of water under claimed pre 1914 appropriative water right for water not used due to a conservation effort is claimed under section 1011 of the Water Code, please show the amounts of water conserved: see attachment

   19____ _____ (af/mg) 19____ _____ (af/mg) 19____ _____ (af/mg)

2. Water quality and wastewater reclamation
   a. Are you now or have you been using reclaimed water from a wastewater treatment facility, desalination facility or water polluted by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects such water for other beneficial uses? YES X NO _____.

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b. If credit toward use under a claimed pre 1914 appropriative water right through substitution of reclaimed water, desalinated water or polluted water in lieu of appropriated water is claimed under section 1010 of the Water Code, please show amounts of reduced diversions and amounts of reclaimed water used: see attachment

19____ _____ (af/mg) 19____ _____ (af/mg) 19____ _____ (af/mg)

3. Conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater

a. Are you now using groundwater in lieu of surface water? YES ____ NO X.

b. If credit toward use under a claimed pre 1914 appropriative right through substitution of groundwater in lieu of appropriated water is claimed under section 1011.5 of the Water Code, please show the amounts of groundwater used:

19____ _____ (af/mg) 19____ _____ (af/mg) 19____ _____ (af/mg)

I declare that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATE: June 7, 19 99 at Oakland, California

SIGNATURE: [signature]

PRINTED NAME: Robert (first name) C. (middle init.) Helwick (last name)

COMPANY NAME: East Bay Municipal Utility District, Office of the General Counsel

If there is insufficient space for your answers, please use the space provided below.

ITEM	CONTINUATION

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

There are two principal types of surface water rights in California. They are riparian and appropriative rights.

A riparian right enables an owner of land bordering a natural lake or stream to take and use water on his riparian land. Riparian land must be in the same watershed as the water source and must never have been severed from the sources of supply by an intervening parcel without reservation of the riparian right to the severed parcel. Generally, a riparian water user must share the water supply with other riparian users. Riparian rights may be used to divert the natural flow of a stream but may not be used to store water for later use or divert water which originates in a different watershed, or return flows from use of groundwater.

An appropriative right is required for use of water on nonriparian land and for storage of water. Generally, appropriative rights may be exercised only when there is a surplus not needed by riparian water users. Since 1914, new appropriators have been required to obtain a permit and license from the State.

Statements of Water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and per 1914 appropriative water users. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversions, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

The above discussion is provided for general information. For more specific information concerning water rights, please contact an attorney or write to this office. We have several pamphlets available. They include: (1) Statements of Water Diversion and Use, (2) Information Pertaining to Water Rights in California, and (3) Appropriation of Water in California.

F.1 a. By 1998, the District had implemented ten water conservation programs and added one program as part of the District's Water Conservation Master Plan (WCMP). These eleven program elements are described below:

a) Single Family Residential Audit Program

Adoption of the WCMP committed the District to marketing and providing free water audits to single-family and multi-family residential customers. Because education is central to changing customer attitudes and behavior, the single-family audit process is designed to demonstrate methods that customers can use to help reduce their water consumption. The program goals for FY98 were quite aggressive. The number of audits targeted was 1,000 and 957 were completed.

b) Multi-Family Residential Audit Program

This program offers free water audits to customers who reside in multiple-unit dwellings, such as apartment buildings and condominiums. The multi-family residential audit focuses on customer indoor water consumption and includes a flow rate check for interior fixtures, as well as leak detection, review of water consumption patterns, and pressure issues. This program has successfully met the activity goal of 112 audits for each of the three pilot years. Customer outreach tools included referrals from the District's Business Offices and Call Center, direct mail, and bill inserts.

c) Irrigation Audit Program

The Irrigation Program is one of the two most cost-effective WCMP Programs, and also provides educational value to the customer. The large-landscape irrigation audit consists of a visit to irrigation-only customer sites. The site visit includes:

- an evaluation of current and historic water use on the site
- an inspection and evaluation of the irrigation system
- recommendations for increasing water use efficiency
- a sample irrigation schedule
- an education component with an overview of the principles of efficient landscape water management
- an evaluation for eligibility for the Irrigation Upgrade Program.

d) Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Audit Program

The ICI Audit Program provides water audits to business customers to promote water use efficiency and reduce demand. Rebates serve as a primary incentive for customers to participate in a water audit, and conservation opportunities for which a rebate is offered are identified during the water audit. The WCMP targeted customers responsible for the highest 50 percent of water consumption in the ICI sector.

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F.1 a. (Con't)

The District continued its program of commercial and institutional audits offered since 1986 and industrial audits offered since 1991. The audit consists of an interview with a facility manager or engineer, an on-site inspection of water-using processes or fixtures most likely to offer conservation opportunities, and water use analyses.

The ICI program has exceeded its targeted activity goals in each of its pilot years. The WCMP estimated that by the year 2020, this program would achieve a water savings goal of 2.56 MGD. This is an average annual water savings of 0.10 MGD.

e) New Residential Landscape Rebate Program

Introduced in 1998, this program allows qualifying single-family homeowners to receive a rebate of up to $1,000 for installing water conserving plants and efficient irrigation systems. Eligible customers can apply for the rebate after completion of a District water audit. Ninety days are allowed for the landscape modifications or upgrades to be completed. The rebate is issued only if inspected and approved by staff during a final site inspection. After only five months of activity, customers who participated in the program received rebates totaling $16,640. The U.S Bureau of Reclamation recognized the residential landscape rebate program with a grant soon after the program began.

f) Irrigation Upgrade Program

This program is closely tied to the Irrigation Audit Program, and is an incentive program available to customers with irrigation meters who manage large landscapes. Following participation in an irrigation audit, customers may qualify for rebates of 50 to 100 percent of the cost of materials to install water-efficient irrigation equipment. The goal of the program is to encourage optimum equipment installation and performance. The rebate is coupled with the educational information provided in the audit to maximize efficient water management on the site. The end result at most sites is the use of less water overall while maintaining the health and vigor of the landscape.

Rebates are offered on a graduating scale as follows:

- 50 percent of the costs for upgrading controllers and sprinkler heads
- 75 percent of the costs for converting to drip and/or installing pressure regulators
- 100 percent of the costs for adding moisture sensors, rain shut-off devices, check-valves and sprinkler nozzles

In FY98, $130,000 was distributed to qualified recipients. A majority of the funds for this highly successful program were given to homeowners associations.

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F.1 a. (Con't)

g) Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Rebate Program

The 1998 WCMP target for ICI rebates was $150,000. Rebates are available to all ICI customers, and applications are evaluated on a first-come/first-serve basis because the number of rebates is subject to availability of funds. Rebates are provided only for conservation measures that have been approved following an audit. These measures must (1) involve installation of proven and reliable water-saving hardware or systems and (2) and reduce existing demand for potable water. In addition, current water use and/or future demand must be known so water savings from a hardware upgrade or system modification can be estimated. Rebates are designed to offset part of the initial cost of hardware upgrades or retrofits that result in significant and predictable water savings. Up to half the installed cost of eligible water conservation measures may be rebated. Customers may also realize additional financial savings through reduced costs for water, wastewater disposal, and energy.

h) Ultra-Low Flow Toilet Rebate Program

The EBMUD Toilet Replacement Program offers customer financial incentives to replace older toilets (3.5 gallons or more per flush) with ultra-low flow (1.6 gallons per flush) toilets. Since its inception in 1994, the program has focused primarily on multi-family residential and low-income customers because water savings for multi-family residential units are higher (35 gpd vs. 21 gpd for single-family) and low-income customers are less likely to replace toilets without an incentive. In FY97 the program was extended to all District customers, including single-family and commercial, in an effort to increase the numbers of toilets replaced.

FY98 Program Elements

The major elements of the FY98 Toilet Replacement Program are summarized below.

Water bill credit. To streamline and simplify the rebate process, a $50 credit on customer water bills was introduced in FY97, in addition to the point-of-purchase self-addressed application/envelope. Customers who replace one or two toilets at an address where they pay the water bill can have a credit applied to their account the same day the application is received and installation is verified. Those who replace toilets at an address where they do not pay the water bill (e.g., landlord or tenants) are paid by check, as are customers who replace more than two toilets and do not have a high water bill.

Increased incentive for multi-family and commercial. In January 1998 the rebate for multi-family residential and commercial replacements was doubled in an effort to generate greater interest in the program among those customers with high potential water savings.

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F.1 a. (Con't)

The $100 rebate apparently has shortened the payback period sufficiently to convince many property owners and managers to invest ULFTs for their multi-family sites. Although only 1,025 multi-family customers received $100 rebates in FY98, contacts with property owners and with contractors working with multi-family sites indicate that many more were "in the pipeline" at year end. Increased advertising of the rebate is expected to sell out this portion of the program in FY99.

The District maintained its contract with Alameda County Housing and Community Development and the Berkeley Minor Repair Program to install free toilets for District customers represented by the Customer Assistance Program. These agencies have consistently performed well on their contracts, installing good-quality fixtures and responding quickly to customer complaints. However, this program serves only single-family customers.

In FY98, the District contracted for direct installation of toilets in three low-income multi-family residential buildings. All units in each of three buildings were retrofitted with ultra-low flow toilets, low-flow showerheads, and kitchen and bath aerators, for an average cost of $187 per unit. This experience showed that multi-family buildings can be cost-effectively retrofitted in a short period of time with little or no disruption to residents.

Distribution of free toilets. The District held its first toilet distribution event in June 1998, distributing toilets from the parking lot of the District's Adeline Maintenance Facility. A total of 525 toilets were reserved by customers, and 410 were distributed in the one-day event.

i) Clothes Washer Rebate Program

In FY98, the EBMUD Board approved $60,000 for a Clothes Washer Rebate Program, to fund 800 clothes washer rebates at a cost of $75 each. This program, implemented jointly with PG&E, provides District customers with a supplemental rebate when getting an initial rebate from PG&E. This program has proved more popular than anticipated with the number of participants increasing by 192 percent. The District increased funding for this program to $115,425.

This program represents a positive, highly visible and cooperative effort between water and energy utilities. The rapidly increasing availability and decreasing cost to customers of these front-loading horizontal access washers has placed this program among the permanent water conservation programs in FY98.

j) Regulatory Program

The Non-residential Plan Review is a technical review of fixtures, hardware, and water-using processes for new ICI service connections three inches or larger. The goal of this plan review is to reduce demand for water from new ICI development,

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F.1 a. (Con't)

and occurs when customers apply for water service. Customer participation in this program is voluntary.

The District's Water Waste Ordinance, Section 29, prohibits the wasteful use of water. District staff responds to all customers' complaints of water waste by performing an inspection of the offending site and contacting the customer in person, by phone or by mail.

k) Education Program

The Education Program promotes water conservation and supports all District conservation program elements. Education activities increase public awareness about the value of water, encourage customers to take steps to increase water use efficiency, and provide the information customers need to implement conservation measures. Education is key to changing attitudes and behavior to achieve water savings.

Program highlights for FY98 include:

- development of new program information brochures and creation of a consistent publications style
- creation of a new "Watering" handout for homeowners and professionals
- 37 presentations to numerous District and community audiences
- workshops on landscaping, commercial laundries and irrigation systems, including our first Spanish-speaking workshop
- two new educational displays developed for EBMUD headquarters and the Adeline Water Conservation Office
- 12 community outreach events

The Education Program reaches an estimated 270,250 customers per year with outreach efforts, and is a foundation for implementation of water conservation principles and techniques.

See Table 1 for ongoing water conservation measures.

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F.1.c. Consistent with Water Code Section 1011, the total amount of water conserved system-wide by the District in lieu of appropriated water over the three-year period is 143,725 acre-feet (AF).

YEAR	WATER (AF)
1996	53,101
1997	34,666
1998	55,958
TOTAL:	**143,725**

This savings was determined based on 1976 unit water consumption rates applied to the current number of accounts. Conservation credit was determined by deducting actual current year potable and reclaimed water use. 1976 was the year EBMUD and its customers initiated significant water conservation efforts (beginning with the 1976-77 drought). The District reserves the right to amend this report in order to reflect the outcome of future analysis.

F.2.b. Between 1996 and 1998, the District has reclaimed approximately 23,175 AF of water system-wide in lieu of appropriated water:

YEAR	USE (AF)
1996	7,567
1997	8,861
1998	6,747
TOTAL:	**23,175**

The District hereby asserts that it is entitled to the benefit described in Water Code Section 1010, and reserves the right to amend this report in order to reflect the outcome of future analysis.

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JUN 29 1999

Table 1
Implementation of EBMUD Conservation Program

Conservation Program Elements	Pre 1986	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Educational/Informational														
School Program	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Speaker's Bureau	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Demonstration Gardens	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Publications	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Landscape Conference		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Single-Family Residential Audits		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Multi-Family Residential Audits			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Large Turf Audits			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Community Events			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
CIMIS Weather Station and ET Hotline				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Community Displays				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Landscape Newsletter					◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Industrial Audits							◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Commercial Audits										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Institutional Audits										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Awards											◆	◆	◆	◆
Incentive														
Device Distribution		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Meter Discount				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Irrigation Upgrades Rebates						◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
ULFT Toilet Rebates										◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
ICI Rebate											◆	◆	◆	◆
Clothes Washer Rebate												◆	◆	◆
Residential Landscape Rebate														◆
Regulatory														
Landscape Standards and Plan Review			◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Water Waste Regulation					◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Non-Residential Plan Review											◆	◆	◆	◆

file

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD, DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
P.O. BOX 2000 SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2000
(916) 657-2170

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

If the information below is inaccurate, please line it out in red and provide current information.
Notify this office if ownership or address changes occur during the coming year.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
98 JUL 17 PM 2:29
DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS
SACRAMENTO

PLEASE COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM BY JULY 1, 1996.

OWNER OF RECORD: EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
P O BOX 24055 Mail Stop 901
OAKLAND, CA 94623 Attention: Jon A. Myers

STATEMENT NO: S000634

SOURCE: UNST
TRIBUTARY TO: LAFAYETTE CREEK
COUNTY: CONTRA COSTA
DIVERSION WITHIN: SW¼ OF SE¼ SECTION 36, T1N, R3W, MB&M.

TELEPHONE NUMBER: ~~(415) 835-3000~~ (510)287-1121
YEAR OF FIRST USE: 1932
PARCEL NO:

A. Water is used under: Riparian claim _____; Pre 1914 right _____; Other (explain) Reregulation of EBMUD's Mokelumne River entitlement

B. Year of first use (Please provide if missing above) _____.

C. Amount of Use - Enter the amount of water used each month. If monthly and annual use are not known, check the months in which water was used.

Amounts below are: ☐ Gallons ☒ Acre-feet ☐ (other) _____

Lafayette Reservoir End-of-Month Storage

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT	OCT.	NOV.	DEC	TOTAL ANNUAL
1993	3120	3260	3300	3290	3250	3190	3120	3060	3020	2990	2970	2980	---
1994	3010	3100	3080	3060	3040	2990	2910	2840	2800	2770	2820	2860	---
1995	3280	3290	3770	3790	3780	3730	3660	3590	3530	3490	3470	3550	---

D. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.
Irrigation _____ acres; Stockwatering _____; Domestic _____
Other (specify) Standby reserve supply for municipal use and recreational use.

E. Changes in Method of Diversion - Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

_____

F. If part of the water listed in Part C consists of reclaimed or polluted water, please indicate the annual amounts of reclaimed or polluted water in the space below.
7683 AF reclaimed in 1993, 7582 AF in 1994, and 7857 AF in 1995

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: July 13, 19 98, at Oakland, California

SIGNATURE: Robert C. Helwick

PRINTED NAME: Robert (FIRST NAME) C. (M. NAME) Helwick (LAST NAME)

COMPANY NAME: East Bay Municipal Utility District, Office of the General Counsel

See back of page for General Information. If there is insufficient space for your answers, please number them in the space provided on the back of this form.

WR40-1 (4/96)

ITEM **CONTINUATION**

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

There are two principal types of surface water rights in California, riparian and appropriative rights.

A riparian right enables an owner of land bordering a natural lake or stream to take and use water on their riparian land. Riparian land must be in the same watershed as the water source and must never have been severed from the sources of supply by an intervening parcel without reservation of the riparian right to the severed parcel. Generally, a riparian water user must share the water supply with other riparian users. Riparian rights may be used to divert the natural flow of a stream but may not be used to store water for later use or to divert water which originates in a different watershed, or return flows from use of groundwater.

An appropriative right is required for use of water on nonriparian land and for storage of water. Generally, appropriative rights may be exercised only when there is a surplus not needed by riparian water users. Since 1914 new appropriators have been required to obtain a permit and license from the State.

Statements of Water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and pre-1914 appropriative water users. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversion, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

The above discussion is provided for general information. For more specific information concerning water rights, please contact an attorney or write to this office. We have several pamphlets available, including the following:

"Statements of Water Diversion and Use"
"Information Pertaining to Water Rights in California"
"Water Rights for Stockponds Constructed Prior to 1969"
"Appropriation of Water in California"

** PLEASE COMPLETE, SUBMIT THE ORIGINAL AND MAKE A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS ***

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STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

P.O. BOX 2000 SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2000

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

STATEMENT NO: S000634
OWNER OF RECORD: EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
P O BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623
Mail Stop 901
Attention: Jon A. Myers

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
98 JUL 17 PM 2:
DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS SACRAMENTO

SOURCE: UNST
TRIBUTARY TO: LAFAYETTE CREEK
COUNTY: CONTRA COSTA
DIVERSION
WITHIN: SW¼ OF SE¼ SECTION 36, T1N, R3W, MDB&M.

TELEPHONE NUMBER: ~~(415) 835-3000~~ (510)287-1121
YEAR OF FIRST USE: 1932
PARCEL NO:

(If any of the above information is inaccurate or missing, please correct. Notify this office if ownership or address changes occur during the coming year.)

COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM BY JULY 1, 1995.

A. Water is used under: Riparian claim _____; Pre 1914 right _____; Other (explain) Reregulation of EBMUD's Mokelumne River entitlement.

B. Year of first use (Please provide if missing above) _____.

C. Amount of Use - Enter the amount of water used each month. If monthly and annual use are not known, check the months in which water was used.

Amounts below are: ☐ Gallons ☒ Acre-feet ☐ (other) _____

Lafayette Reservoir End-of-Month Storage

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC	TOTAL ANNUAL
1992	2590	2820	2890	2860	2800	2760	2680	2610	2580	2560	2550	2670	--
1993	3120	3260	3300	3290	3250	3190	3120	3060	3020	2990	2970	2980	--
1994	3010	3100	3080	3060	3040	2990	2910	2840	2800	2770	2820	2860	--

D. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.
Irrigation _____ acres; Stockwatering _____; Domestic _____
Other (specify) Standby reserve supply for municipal use and recreational use.

*** CONTINUE ON BACK PAGE ***

***** PLEASE COMPLETE, SUBMIT THE ORIGINAL AND MAKE A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS *****

E. Changes in Method of Diversion - Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

F. If part of the water listed in Part C consists of reclaimed or polluted water, please indicate the annual amounts of reclaimed or polluted water in the space below.

Annual amounts of reclaimed water: 8726 AF in 1992, 7683 AF in 1993, and 7582 AF in 1994.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: July 13, 19 98, at Oakland, California

SIGNATURE: Robert C. Helwick

PRINTED NAME: Robert (FIRST NAME) C. (M. NAME) Helwick (LAST NAME)

COMPANY NAME: East Bay Municipal Utility District, Office of the General Counsel

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

There are two principal types of surface water rights in California. They are riparian and appropriative rights.

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An appropriate right is required for use of water on nonriparian land and for storage of water. Generally, appropriative rights may be exercised only when there is a surplus not needed by riparian water users. Since 1914 new appropriators have been required to obtain a permit and license from the State.

Statements of Water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and pre-1914 appropriative water users. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversion, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

The above discussion is provided for general information. For more specific information concerning water rights, please contact an attorney or write to this office. We have several pamphlets available. They include:

"Statements of Water Diversion and Use"
"Information Pertaining to Water Rights in California"
"Water Rights for Stockponds Constructed Prior to 1969"
"Appropriation of Water in California"

** PLEASE COMPLETE, SUBMIT THE ORIGINAL AND MAKE A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS ***

file

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

P.O. BOX 2000 SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2000

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

STATEMENT NO: S000634
OWNER OF RECORD: EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
P O BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623
Mail Stop 901
Attention: Jon A. Myers

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
98 JUL 17 PM 2:
DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS
SACRAMENTO

SOURCE: UNST
TRIBUTARY TO: LAFAYETTE CREEK
COUNTY: CONTRA COSTA
DIVERSION
WITHIN: SW¼ OF SE¼ SECTION 36, T1N, R3W, MDB&M.

TELEPHONE NUMBER: ~~(415) 635-3000~~ (510)287-1121
YEAR OF FIRST USE: 1932
PARCEL NO:

(If any of the above information is inaccurate or missing, please correct. Notify this office if ownership or address changes occur during the coming year.)

COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM BY JULY 1, 1995.

A. Water is used under: Riparian claim _____; Pre 1914 right _____; Other (explain) Reregulation of EBMUD's Mokelumne River entitlement.

B. Year of first use (Please provide if missing above) _____.

C. Amount of Use - Enter the amount of water used each month. If monthly and annual use are not known, check the months in which water was used.

Amounts below are: ☐ Gallons ☒ Acre-feet ☐ (other) _____

Lafayette Reservoir End-of-Month Storage

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC	TOTAL ANNUAL
1992	2590	2820	2890	2860	2800	2760	2680	2610	2580	2560	2550	2670	--
1993	3120	3260	3300	3290	3250	3190	3120	3060	3020	2990	2970	2980	--
1994	3010	3100	3080	3060	3040	2990	2910	2840	2800	2770	2820	2860	--

D. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.

Irrigation _____ acres; Stockwatering _____; Domestic _____

Other (specify) Standby reserve supply for municipal use and recreational use.

*** CONTINUE ON BACK PAGE ***

***** PLEASE COMPLETE, SUBMIT THE ORIGINAL AND MAKE A COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS *****

E. Changes in Method of Diversion - Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

F. If part of the water listed in Part C consists of reclaimed or polluted water, please indicate the annual amounts of reclaimed or polluted water in the space below.

Annual amounts of reclaimed water: 8726 AF in 1992, 7683 AF in 1993, and 7582 AF in 1994.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: July 13, 1998, at Oakland, California

SIGNATURE: Robert C. Helwick

PRINTED NAME: Robert (FIRST NAME) C. (M. NAME) Helwick (LAST NAME)

COMPANY NAME: East Bay Municipal Utility District, Office of the General Counsel

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

There are two principal types of surface water rights in California. They are riparian and appropriative rights.

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An appropriate right is required for use of water on nonriparian land and for storage of water. Generally, appropriative rights may be exercised only when there is a surplus not needed by riparian water users. Since 1914 new appropriators have been required to obtain a permit and license from the State.

Statements of Water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and pre-1914 appropriative water users. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversion, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

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"Statements of Water Diversion and Use"
"Information Pertaining to Water Rights in California"
"Water Rights for Stockponds Constructed Prior to 1969"
"Appropriation of Water in California"

RECEIVED
MAR 03 1994
SOURCE CONTROL DIVISION

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

P.O. BOX 2000 SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2000
(916) 657-1875

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

DIVERTER OF RECORD: STATEMENT NO: 000634

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
P O BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623
Mail Stop 901
Attention: Jon A. Myers

TELEPHONE NUMBER:
~~(xxx)xxxxxxxxxx~~
(510) 287-1121

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
98 JUL 17 PM 2:29
DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS SACRAMENTO

IF NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE NO. IS WRONG OR MISSING, PLEASE CORRECT.

SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM

TRIBUTARY TO: LAFAYETTE CREEK

COUNTY: CONTRA COSTA YEAR OF FIRST USE: 1932

DIVERSION
WITHIN: SW1/4 OF SE1/4 SECTION 30, T01N, R03W, MDB&M.

COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS FORM BY JULY 1, 1994.

A. Water is used under: Riparian claim _____; Pre 1914 right _____; Other (explain) Reregulation of EBMUD's Mokelumne River entitlement.

B. Year of first use (Please provide if missing above) _____.

C. Amount of Use - Enter the amount of water used each month. If monthly and annual use are not known, check the months in which water was used.

Amounts below are: ☐ Gallons ☒ Acre-feet ☐ (other) _____
Lafayette Reservoir End-of-Month Storage

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL ANNUAL
1991	2700	2780	2910	2890	2830	2780	2720	2660	2610	2590	2570	2590	--
1992	2590	2820	2890	2860	2800	2760	2680	2610	2580	2560	2550	2670	--
1993	3120	3260	3300	3290	3250	3190	3120	3060	3020	2990	2970	2980	--

D. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.
Irrigation _____ acres; Stockwatering _____; Domestic _____
Other (specify) Standby reserve supply for municipal use and recreational use.

E. Changes in Method of Diversion - Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

F. If part of the water listed in Part C consists of reclaimed or polluted water, please indicate the annual amounts of reclaimed or polluted water in the space below.
Annual amounts of reclaimed water: 6752 AF in 1991, 8726 AF in 1992, and 7683 AF in 1993.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: July 13, 19 94, at Oakland, California

Signature: Robert C. Helwick
Robert C. Helwick, Office of the General Counsel

WR 40-I (1/94)
FOR0127R2

3648

1993

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

There are two principal types of surface water rights in California. They are riparian and appropriative rights.

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Statements of water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and pre-1914 appropriative water users. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversion, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

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"Water Rights for Stockponds Constructed Prior to 1969"
"Appropriation of Water in California"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
Division of Water Rights

P.O. BOX 2000 SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-2000
901 P ST. SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 322-4503
(916) 324-5076

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

DIVERTER OF RECORD: STATEMENT NO: 000634

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
P O BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

TELEPHONE NUMBER:
(415) 835-3000

IF NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE NO. IS WRONG OR MISSING, PLEASE CORRECT.

SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM

TRIBUTARY TO: LAFAYETTE CREEK

COUNTY: CONTRA COSTA

DIVERSION
WITHIN: SW1/4 OF SE1/4 SECTION 36, T01N, R03W, MD&B&M.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
1991 SEP 30 PM 3:41
DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS
SACRAMENTO

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete Items A. B and C. Item D should be completed if you replaced all or part of your regular water supply with reclaimed or polluted water. RETURN THIS FORM BY JULY 1, 1991. (Additional information on reverse side of this form.)

A. Amount of Use - Fill in the amount of water used each month. If monthly and annual use are not known, check the months in which water was used.

Amounts below are: ☐ Gallons ☒ Acre-feet ☐ _____ (other)

Lafayette Reservoir End-of-Month Storage

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Annual
1988	3568	3557	3529	3518	3473	3432	3358	3278	3225	3186	3202	3217	
1989	3220	3223	3333	3304	3250	3184	3116	3039	3015	3010	3009	2992	
1990	3015	3104	3093	3060	3035	3008	2986	2881	2832	2768	2749	2706	

B. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.

Irrigation _____

Stockwatering _____

Domestic Standby reserve supply for municipal and recreational purposes.
Serves a population of approximately 1,100,000 persons.

Other (specify) _____

C. Changes in Method of Diversion - Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

_____

D. If part of the water listed in Part A consists of reclaimed or polluted water, please indicate the annual amounts of reclaimed or polluted water in the space below.

_____

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: 9-26, 19 91, at Oakland, California

Signature: Robert B. Maddow
Robert B. Maddow, General Counsel

WR 40-I (2/90)

3449 1990

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

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A riparian right enables an owner of land bordering a natural lake or stream to take and use water on his riparian land. Riparian land must be in the same watershed as the water source and must never have been severed from the source of supply by an intervening parcel without reservation of the riparian right to the severed parcel. Generally, a riparian water user must share the water supply with other riparian users. Riparian rights may be used to divert the natural flow of a stream but may not be used to store water for later use or to divert water which originates in a different watershed, or return flows from use of groundwater.

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"Information Pertaining to Water Rights in California"
"Water Rights for Stockponds Constructed Prior to 1969"
"Appropriation of Water in California"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
Division of Water Rights

P.O. BOX 2000 SACRAMENTO, CA 95810
901 P ST. SACRAMENTO, CA
(916) 322-4503
(916) 324-5676

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
1990 APR 18 PM 3:55
DIV. OF WATER RIGHTS SACRAMENTO

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

DIVERTER OF RECORD:

STATEMENT NO: 000634

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DIST
P O BOX 24055
OAKLAND, CA 94623

TELEPHONE NUMBER:
(415) 835-3000

IF NAME/ADDRESS/PHONE NO. IS WRONG OR MISSING, PLEASE CORRECT.

SOURCE: UNNAMED STREAM

TRIBUTARY TO: LAFAYETTE CREEK

COUNTY: CONTRA COSTA

DIVERSION
WITHIN: SW1/4 OF SE1/4 SECTION 36, T01N, R03W, MDB&M.

INSTRUCTIONS: Please complete Items A. B and C. Item D should be completed if you replaced all or part of your regular water supply with reclaimed or polluted water. RETURN THIS FORM BY JULY 1, 1988. (Additional information on reverse side of this form.)

A. Amount of Use - Fill in the amount of water used each month. If monthly and annual use are not known, check the months in which water was used.

Amounts below are: ☐ Gallons ☒ Acre-feet ☐ _____ (other)

LAFAYETTE RESERVOIR END OF MONTH STORAGE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Annual
1985	3869	4036	4147	4116	4059	3989	3910	3844	3801	3774	3805	3820	
1986	3931	4065	4039	4023	3976	3912	3837	3770	3729	3696	3668	3666	
1987	3691	3790	3823	3790	3731	3666	3595	3530	3480	3457	3458	3495	

B. Purpose of Use - Specify number of acres irrigated, stock watered, persons served, etc.

Irrigation _____

Stockwatering _____

Domestic _____

Other (specify) Standby reserve supply for municipal and recreational purposes. ~~Serves a population of approximately 1,100,000 persons.~~

C. Changes in Method of Diversion - Describe any changes in your project since your previous statement was filed. (New pump, enlarged diversion dam, location of diversion, etc.)

_____

_____

_____

D. If part of the water listed in Part A consists of reclaimed or polluted water, please indicate the annual amounts of reclaimed or polluted water in the space below.

_____

_____

_____

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DATED: 4/13, 19 90, at Oakland, California

Signature: Robert B. Sullivan

APR 19 1990 KSW

WR 40-I (11/85)
5436

1987

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

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Statements of Water Diversion and Use must be filed by riparian and pre-1914 appropriative water users. The filing of a statement (1) provides a record of water use, (2) enables the State to notify such users if someone proposes a new appropriation upstream from their diversion, and (3) assists the State to determine if additional water is available for future appropriators.

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"Appropriation of Water in California"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
STATE WATER RIGHTS BOARD

STATEMENT OF WATER DIVERSION AND USE

S 634

This statement should be typewritten or legibly written in ink.

A. Name of person diverting water East Bay Municipal Utility District
Address P. O. Box 4616, Oakland, California 94623

B. Name of body of water at point of diversion Unnamed stream
Tributary to Lafayette Creek, Walnut Creek, San Pablo Bay

C. Place of diversion SW ¼ SE ¼ Section 36, Township 1N, Range 3W, MD B&M, Contra Costa County, or locate it on sketch of section grid on reverse side with regard to section lines or prominent local landmarks. (Location from section lines extended)

D. Name of works Lafayette Dam and Reservoir

E. Capacity of diversion works 114 cubic feet per second ~~gallons per minute~~
Capacity of storage reservoir 1,383 M.G. @ Elev. 448.61 ft. million ~~gallons~~ ~~acre-feet~~
State quantity of water used each month in ~~gallons or acre-feet~~ million (contents of reservoir at month end)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Annual
1966	1177	1196	1187	1168	1145	1125	1104	1082	1066	1053	1068	1088	----

If monthly and annual use are not known, check months in which water was used. State extent of use in units, such as acres of each crop irrigated, average number of persons served, number of stock watered, etc. Water used in every month. Serves more than 1,000,000 persons.

Maximum annual water use in recent years February 1962 1,399 million ~~gallons~~ ~~acre-feet~~
Minimum annual water use in recent years August 1961 1,147 million ~~gallons~~ ~~acre-feet~~
Type of diversion facility: ~~gravity~~ ~~pump~~ Diversion dam, reservoir and closed conduits of water system.
Method of measurement: weir, flume, electric power meter, water meter, ~~estimate~~ Reservoir capacity table

F. Purpose of use (what water is being used for) Recreation; standby reserve supply for municipal purposes.

G. General description or location of place of use (use sketch of section grid on reverse side if you desire) East Bay Municipal Utility District

H. Year of first use as nearly as known 1932

I. Name of person filing statement John B. Reilley
Position Attorney Organization East Bay Municipal Utility District
Address P. O. Box 4616, Oakland, California 94623

I certify that the foregoing statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date signed

EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
Signature John B. Reilley
JOHN B. REILLEY, ITS ATTORNEY

See Instructions on Reverse Side

SWRB 40 (8-66)

2 138-51-60-8