PUBLIC DRAFT

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29, MALIBU / TOPANGA AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM:

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACS	American Community Survey
AF	Acre-Foot
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AMR	Automated Meter Reading
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAMP4W	Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCWTF	Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility
CDP	Census Designated Place
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
CWC	California Water Code
DMM	Demand Management Measures
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DRP	Drought Rationing Plan
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
GPSCD	Gallons per Service Connection per Day
HCF	Hundred Cubic Feet
IPR	Indirect Potable Reuse
IRP	Integrated Resources Plan
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
LACPW	Los Angeles County Public Works
LID	Low-Impact Development
LVMWD	Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
MdR	Marina del Rey
MG	Million Gallons
MHI	Median Household Income
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
PWCP	Phased Water Conservation Plan
PWS	Public Water System
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
SB X7-7	Senate Bill X7-7 (Water Conservation Act of 2009)
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SF	Single-Family

SWP	State Water Project
TAZ	Traffic Area Zone
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WPCP	Water Pollution Control Plant
WRP	Water Reclamation Plant
WSDM	Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan
WSCP	Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WUE	Water Use Efficiency

1. INTRODUCTION

This 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) was prepared for the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, which encompasses the City of Malibu (Malibu) and the unincorporated area of Topanga (Topanga), which includes the Sunset Mesa area, and the Marina del Rey (MdR) Water System. Together, these service areas are referred to as "the District" for the purposes of this UWMP. This UWMP includes a description of the water supply sources and projected water use, and a comparison of water supply and water demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years. This UWMP also describes the District's conservation programs.

The District's UWMP was prepared in accordance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 (Act), as amended, and subsequent revisions, as described in California Water Code (CWC), Division 6, Part 2.6, Sections 10610 through 10656. The Act became part of the CWC with the passage of Assembly Bill 797 during the 1983–84 regular session of the State of California (State) legislature. The Act has been amended several times over the years. The Act requires every urban water supplier providing water to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet (AF) of water annually to adopt and submit a UWMP every five years to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). The Act describes the required contents of the UWMP as well as how urban water suppliers should adopt the UWMP.

The remainder of this section provides information on the water system, outlines the UWMP structure, and presents a lay description.

1.1 Plan Structure

The District's UWMP follows the organization outlined in the *Final Guidebook for Urban Water Suppliers* (Guidebook) developed by DWR (2025). The summary below presents the remaining sections in this UWMP. Additionally, table numbering throughout this plan matches the numbering of the tables required by DWR, except in instances where the table label contains a letter (e.g., Table 2-1A). In this case, the letter indicates that the table is not required by DWR, but has been added to the UWMP to provide additional tabulated information.

Section 1 provides a discussion on the fundamentals of the UWMP and a lay description.

Section 2 provides the basis for preparing the UWMP.

Section 3 provides a description of the service area, climate, and historical and projected population.

Section 4 presents historical and projected water demands.

Section 5 compares the District's per capita demand with the 2020 per capita demand target.

Section 6 presents the current and projected water supplies.

Section 7 describes water supply reliability.

Section 8 references the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

Section 9 summarizes demand management measures (DMMs).

Section 10 summarizes the UWMP adoption process.

Section 11 provides a list of references.

Appendices contain relevant supporting documents.

DWR has provided a checklist of the items that must be addressed in each UWMP based upon the Act. This checklist helps identify the plan section where each item has been addressed in the UWMP. The checklist has been completed for this UWMP (Appendix A) and references the sections in this UWMP where specific items can be found.

1.2 Lay Description

The District's water service area includes what is collectively referred to as Malibu and Topanga - the City of Malibu and the unincorporated communities of Topanga and Sunset Mesa - in addition to the Marina del Rey (MdR) Water System. The District's full service area is pictured in Figure 3-1. The District's system consists of approximately 220 miles of potable water pipelines, including a 35-mile-long transmission water main that delivers imported water. The water is pumped from the water transmission main into 44 active potable water tank reservoirs in Malibu and Topanga through 33 active pump stations. There are no pump stations or storage tanks located within the MdR service area.

The District supplies water to approximately 7,916 customer connections (as of December 2025), the majority of which are located in the Malibu and Topanga portions of the District's service area, which account for over 80% of the District's demand. The MdR portion of the service area accounts for less than 20%. Approximately 90% of the District's customer connections are classified as single-family residential. An increase in single- and multi-family residential customer connections has remained at less than 1% annually since 2011 based on historical connection data. This slight upward trend is expected to continue for the next decade, at which point the population size is expected to remain generally consistent, though with a slight downward trend. Historically, development within the City of Malibu has been limited by numerous land features including steep slopes, environmentally sensitive habitat areas, geologic instability, flood hazards, and extreme wildfire hazards.

The Palisades Fire in January 2025 caused mass destruction of homes and businesses in the Malibu and Topanga portions of the District's service area and impaired water service for approximately 1,150 of the District's active customer connections. The impacted customers historically made up about 6% of the District's pre-fire water use based on a five-year average (2020-2024). The District anticipates full recovery of lost service connections and associated water use by 2030. Based on population and employment forecasting within the region, it is projected that post-fire recovery water use within the District will remain relatively stagnant or decrease slightly between 2030 and 2050.

The District's primary source of supply is purchased water from its wholesaler, West Basin Municipal Water District (West Basin), which is delivered through an interconnection with West Basin located in Culver City. The District also maintains seven emergency interconnections; four with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and three with Las Virgenes

Municipal Water District (LVMWD). West Basin's primary supply source is imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan), which includes water from the State Water Project (SWP) and Colorado River.

Due to increasing variability in imported supplies, West Basin launched its Water Reliability Program in 2020, which was re-branded as its "Water for Tomorrow" Program. This program aims to increase local water supplies by doubling recycled water production, doubling water conservation savings, and exploring opportunities for responsible desalination of ocean water. In February of 2025, West Basin completed a water recycling project that significantly expanded capacity at its Juanita Millender-McDonald Carson Regional Water Recycling Plant to provide additional recycled water to industrial users, thereby conserving potable water. These contributions from West Basin help to diversify their supply portfolio and conserve potable water. As a result of these regional investments, the District is expected to maintain enough supply for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year scenarios. Metropolitan's long-term water service reliability assessment performed for the Metropolitan 2025 UWMP shows that, under required and stated assumptions and the conditions required by the Act, there would be supply and storage capabilities, and projected surplus supplies, sufficient to meet projected demands from 2030-2050. If deficits are encountered, the District could initiate its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP). The District remains committed to implementing water conservation measures and pursuing long-term water use efficiency.

2. PLAN PREPARATION

This section presents the basis for preparing the UWMP, units of measure, coordination efforts, and outreach.

2.1 Basis for Preparing the Plan

Table 2-1 presents the public water system name and number as well as the number of connections and amount of water supplied in 2025 in acre-feet per year (AFY). To align with the District's operational structure, District 29 and the Marina del Rey Water System are presented together for reporting purposes in this UWMP. Although they have distinct operational characteristics, the District manages both systems under a unified administrative framework.

TABLE 2-1. RETAIL ONLY: PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS			
Public Water System Number	**Public Water System Name**	**Number of Municipal Connections 2025** [a]	**Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AFY)** [b]
1910204	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu and the Marina del Rey Water System	7,916	7,190

a. District No. 29 includes 7,592 connections; Marina del Rey includes 324 connections. Number of connections reported as of December 2025.

b. Water supplied within retail water system.

The District has selected individual reporting for this UWMP, as identified in Table 2-2, below. This UWMP is reporting on a calendar year basis using acre-feet (AF) as the unit of measure as noted in Table 2-3.

TABLE 2-2. PLAN IDENTIFICATION	
Select Only One	**Type of Plan**
X	**Individual UWMP**
	Regional UWMP

TABLE 2-3. SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION	
Type of Agency (select one or both)	
	Agency is a wholesaler
X	**Agency is a retailer**
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
X	**UWMP tables are in calendar years**
	UWMP tables are in fiscal years
Units of Measure used in UWMP	
Unit	Acre-feet (AF)

2.2 Coordination and Outreach

The Act requires the District to coordinate the preparation of its UWMP with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable. The District has coordinated with its wholesale water supplier. The wholesaler is listed in Table 2-4, below.

Additionally, the District has coordinated this UWMP with other agencies and the community, as summarized in Table 2-4A.

TABLE 2-4. RETAIL: WATER SUPPLIER INFORMATION EXCHANGE	
The retail supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with CWC 10631.	
Wholesaler Water Supplier Name	West Basin Municipal Water District

TABLE 2-4A. COORDINATION WITH APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Coordinating Agencies	Was Sent a Copy of the Draft UWMP	Participated in UWMP Preparation	Was Provided with UWMP Projected Water Use	Will be Sent a Final Copy
City of Malibu	✓	✓	-	✓
Los Angeles County Regional Planning	✓	-	-	✓
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	✓	✓	-	✓
West Basin Municipal Water District	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pepperdine University	✓	✓	-	✓
Los Angeles County Public Works - Sewer Maintenance Division	✓	✓	-	✓
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	✓	-	-	✓
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	✓	-	-	✓

3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This section provides a description of the District's service area, its climate, its historical and projected population, and information on socioeconomic and land use trends.

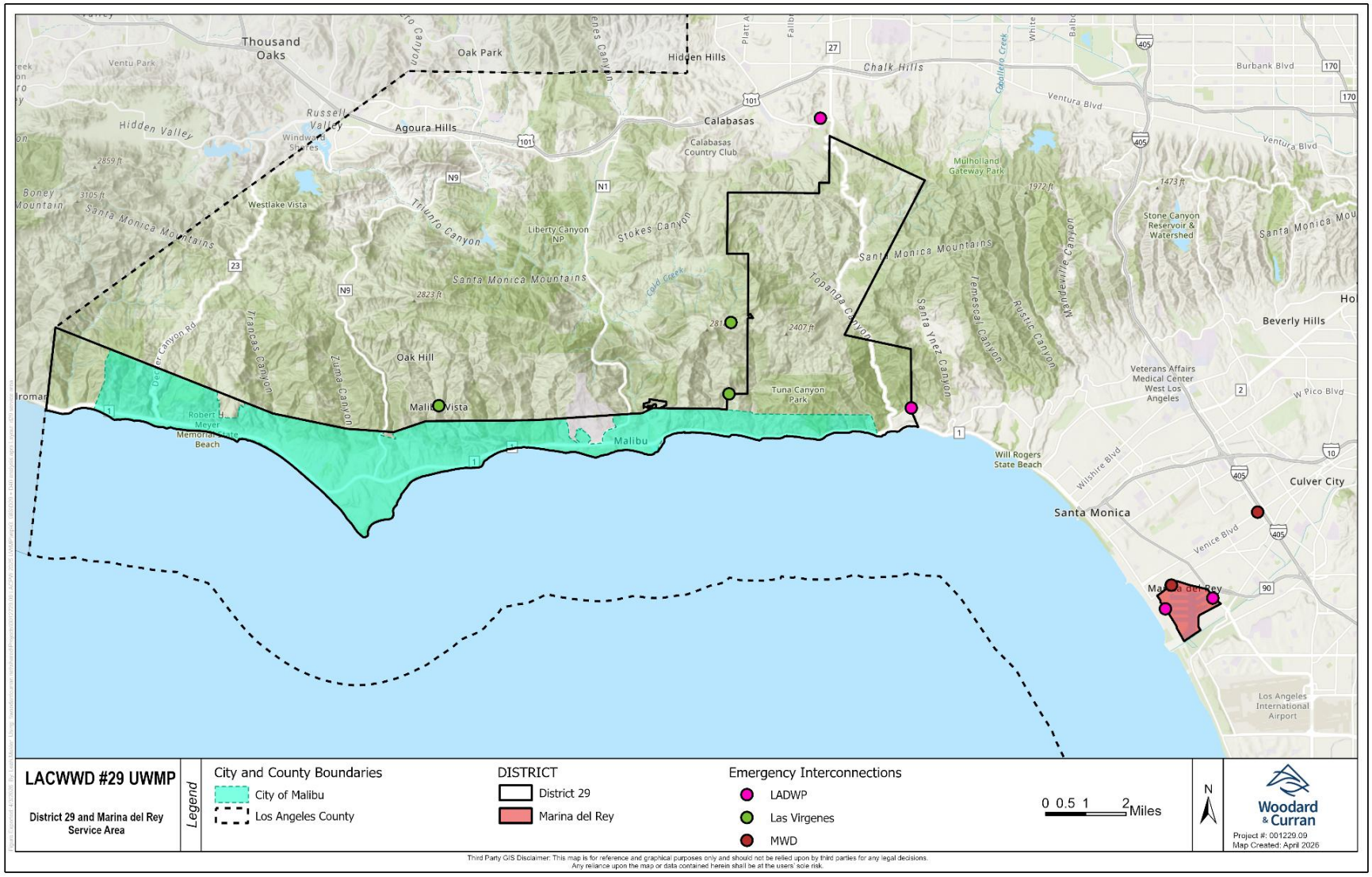
3.1 Description of Service Area

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29 was established in 1959, and the MdR Water System was established in 1962. The two water systems are now jointly governed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. The Waterworks Division of Los Angeles County Public Works provides administration, operation, and maintenance of the District's facilities. The District's water service area encompasses the City of Malibu, the unincorporated communities of Topanga and Sunset Mesa, and the MdR Water System, as shown in Figure 3-1. The main service area in Malibu/Topanga is bounded to the south by the Pacific Ocean, to the east by the community of Pacific Palisades in the City of Los Angeles and to the west by the Ventura County line. It is coincident with the foothills and lower valleys of the Santa Monica Mountains in the north and occupies an area of approximately 47 square miles (30,000 acres). The Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) and Topanga Canyon Boulevard are the main thoroughfares in the Malibu and Topanga portion of the service area. As shown in Figure 3-1, the MdR service area encompasses the Marina del Rey Harbor. The District provides water to businesses and high-density residential buildings in Marina del Rey.

Approximately 90% of the District's customer connections are classified as single-family residential. The remaining 10% of the service area comprises primarily commercial and multi-family residential connections (48% and 28% of remaining connections, respectively).

As stated above, the Palisades Fire in January 2025 caused mass destruction of homes and businesses in the Malibu and Topanga portions of the District's service area. The impacted customers historically made up approximately 6% of the District's pre-fire water use based on a five-year average (2020-2024). The District anticipates full recovery of lost service connections and associated water use by 2030. Based on population and employment forecasting within the region, it is projected that post-fire recovery water use within the District will remain relatively stagnant or decrease slightly between 2030 and 2050.

FIGURE 3-1. DISTRICT SERVICE AREA



3.2 District Water Facilities

The District's potable water system consists of approximately 220 miles of pipelines, including a 35-mile transmission water main that conveys treated water from West Basin. This transmission water main runs parallel to the PCH and supplies water to the Malibu and Topanga portions of the District's service areas. It operates by pumping through 33 booster pump stations into 44 gravity storage reservoirs located in the hills of Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains. The MdR Water System is supplied directly through interconnections with the transmission main and does not contain any pump stations or storage facilities. The District acquired the original water system facilities from various small mutual water companies when it was established. The interconnection with West Basin is the main source of supply during normal operations; however, the District has seven emergency interconnections that could be used to supplement West Basin's supplies in a time of need. Five emergency interconnections are available to supply the Malibu/Topanga service area: two with LADWP and three with LVMWD. Additionally, the MdR water system has two emergency interconnections with LADWP.

The District does not operate any drinking water treatment facilities within its service area, and under normal circumstances obtains its entire potable water supply directly through its interconnection with West Basin. The District's non-potable water system, including treatment and beneficial uses, is described in Section 6.6. Entities within the District receive recycled water from Malibu Mesa Water Reclamation Plant, Civic Center Water Treatment Facility, and Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, whose treatment facilities and conveyance systems are operated by Los Angeles County Public Works, the City of Malibu, and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, respectively.

3.3 Service Area Population

This section presents the estimated 2025 population of the District and its projected population through 2050. The 2025 population in the District was estimated based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS) 2023 5-Year Estimates and growth projections from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2023a; Southern California Association of Governments, 2024). The estimates outlined in this section do not reflect any temporary displacement caused by the Palisades Fire in January 2025.

The 2023 ACS dataset, which contains population data at the Census block group level, was used to estimate the current 2025 population within the District's service area. First, all of the Census block groups that intersected with the District's service area were selected. Next, for each Census block group selected, weighting methods were applied to estimate the proportion of the block group population that fell within the District's service area. Due to stark differences in population density between the Malibu/Topanga and MdR service areas, the weighting methods differed as described:

- Population densities throughout Malibu and Topanga vary widely due to the region's topography. The population densities of the Census block groups that overlapped the District's service area were estimated based on a visual analysis of housing density using

satellite imagery, where the block group's total population was weighted by the proportion of housing located within the District's boundaries.

- In contrast, MdR is dominated by high density multi-family housing with a more uniform population density. Thus, the Census block group populations were weighted by the areal proportion of the Census block group that physically fell within the District's service area.

The projected population from 2030 through 2050 was estimated at five-year intervals using the SCAG-forecasted annual rates of change. The population of Malibu and Topanga is projected to decline by 0.16% per year through 2035, and 0.04% per year from 2035 to 2050, leading to an overall population decline of roughly 2.2% between 2025-2050.

Marina del Rey's population is expected to increase by 0.44% per year until 2035, after which it is projected to decline by 0.06% annually. Marina del Rey's population is thus projected to increase by roughly 3.5% between 2025-2050. Therefore, the total service area population is projected to decrease by roughly 0.6% between 2025-2050. A summary of the current (2025) and projected populations (2030-2050) is provided in Table 3-1.

TABLE 3-1. RETAIL: POPULATION - CURRENT AND PROJECTED

Population Served	2025 [a]	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
District No. 29 (Malibu/Topanga)	21,763	21,589	21,416	21,373	21,331	21,288
Marina del Rey	8,602	8,791	8,985	8,958	8,931	8,904
Total	30,365	30,380	30,401	30,331	30,262	30,192

a. Estimate does not reflect any temporary displacement caused by the Palisades Fire in January 2025.

3.4 Service Area Climate

The District's service area is located along Southern California's Pacific Coast, which has a Mediterranean climate. Coastal Southern California is characterized by warm, dry summers and mild winters, with an average precipitation of 14 inches per year. The area is a popular tourist destination due to its mild, predictable weather. The Santa Monica Mountains support a number of different ecosystems, including oak woodlands, chaparral, and riparian habitat, while the City of Malibu is characterized by its coastal and aquatic ecosystems. Marina del Rey is almost entirely developed, but its proximity to the ocean can contribute to impacts on the adjacent coastal and marine environments.

Table 3-1A summarizes the average monthly temperature, rainfall, and evapotranspiration (ETo) from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) station in Santa Monica (California Department of Water Resources, 2025). The period of record for the Santa Monica station is 1993 to 2024.

TABLE 3-1A. MONTHLY AVERAGE CLIMATE DATA SUMMARY [a]												
Parameter [b]	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
Std avg ETo, inches	2.36	2.59	3.83	4.78	5.11	5.22	5.78	5.71	4.44	3.58	2.64	2.17
Avg rainfall, inches	3.24	4.09	2.12	0.63	0.42	0.10	0.05	0.16	0.17	0.30	0.84	2.19
Avg max temp, °F	66.55	65.18	66.08	67.53	67.84	70.84	74.47	76.34	76.56	74.40	70.33	65.96
Avg min temp, °F	49.55	48.66	50.02	51.63	54.63	58.06	61.05	61.50	60.85	57.30	52.36	49.14

a. The period of record is 1993 to 2024 from CIMIS Station 009 Santa Monica. Accessed from CIMIS at: https://cimis.water.ca.gov/.
b. °F = degrees Fahrenheit. Avg = Average. Max = Maximum. Min = Minimum. Std = Standard. Temp = Temperature.

3.5 Socioeconomic and Land Use Information

As of 2023, Topanga and the City of Malibu had median household incomes of $142,553 and $192,159, respectively. Median property values of single-family residences in Topanga and Malibu were approximately $1,640,000 and $2,000,000 in 2023. The communities' average poverty rates were 6.7% and 12.5% through 2023 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2023a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2024a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2024c). In 2023, Marina del Rey had a median household income of $142,440 and a median property value of approximately $470,000. The 2023 poverty rate in Marina del Rey was estimated at 0.8% (U.S. Census Bureau, 2023a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2024b).

Open space dominates land use in Malibu and Topanga. Only a small portion of the region's vacant land is suitable for development because of the following constraints: steep hillsides, unstable soil and subsurface conditions, extreme fire hazards, and sensitive environmental resources. Single-family residential neighborhoods, scattered in the narrow valleys and hills of the southwestern Santa Monica Mountains, comprise most of the District's buildable land. Commercial spaces and multi-family housing are clustered on both sides of the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH). The Palisades Fire in January 2025 caused mass destruction in the Malibu/Topanga service area, which will cause unknown impacts on the region's future urban development. As discussed earlier in this section, temporary population changes due to the Palisades Fire were not considered for the purposes of this UWMP. In contrast to Malibu and Topanga's many open spaces and limited development, land use in the Marina del Rey service area is highly urban, and dominated by high-rise, high-occupancy residential buildings, and high-density commercial space.

4. WATER USE

This section presents the current and projected retail water demands by sector, distribution system water losses, future passive water savings, and low-income household water use. This UWMP does not consider estimates of fire displacement following the destruction caused by the Palisades Fire in Malibu and Topanga during January 2025 and assumes that customer connections and water demands will recover by 2030.

4.1 Water Uses by Sector

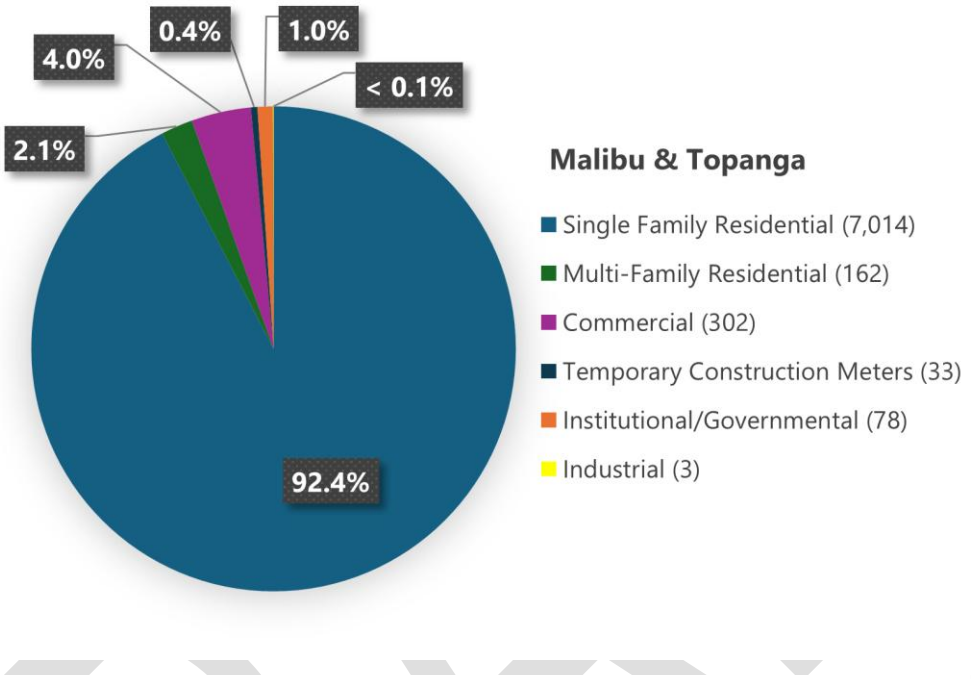
Projected potable water demands for District 29 and MdR through 2050 were developed using an analysis of water use trends by customer type. This section provides a breakdown of water use by category, including residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers, in addition to landscaping and groundwater recharge. As of December 2025, District 29 and MdR have 7,916 active service connections. District 29 comprises 7,592 (approximately 96%) of these connections, while MdR comprises 324 (approximately 4%). The Palisades Fire in January 2025 led to a 6% reduction in total service connections and overall water use during 2025, which is anticipated to be reversed by 2030. For purposes of this analysis, the pre-fire connections and their water use were used as the basis for the Malibu and Topanga demand projections, though actual 2025 water use reflects the fire-related reduction in active connections.

Figure 4-1 displays the number of service connections by use category for both District 29 (Malibu and Topanga) and MdR in 2025. For the purposes of this UWMP, water use is categorized into Single and Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Institutional/Governmental, and Losses. Miscellaneous water use categories, classified as "Other" and "Other Potable" in Table 4-2, include firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests, in addition to water use recorded by construction meters (shown in Figure 4-1).

As shown in the figure, service connections within Malibu and Topanga are primarily single-family residences, whereas service connections in MdR are mostly a mix of commercial and multi-family residential.

Historical potable water use as reported in the District's 2010, 2015, and 2020 UWMPs can be found in Table 4-1A. Information on past recycled water use can be found in Section 6.6. Actual potable and non-potable water use by category for 2025 was estimated using billing and connection data, as shown in Table 4-1.

FIGURE 4-1. SERVICE CONNECTIONS BY WATER USE CATEGORY



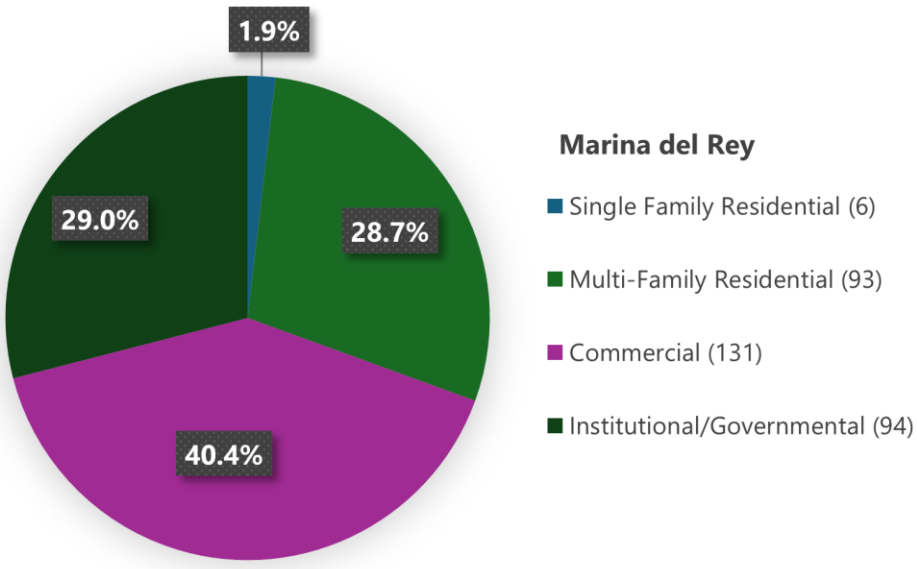


TABLE 4-1A. RETAIL: PAST POTABLE WATER DEMANDS BY SECTOR				
Use Type	**Additional Description**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**
Single Family Residential		5,576	5,319	5,523
Multi-Family Residential		624	471	474
Commercial		383	467	370
Industrial		21	83	80
Institutional/ Governmental [a]	Includes large landscapes [b,c]	189	1,424	1,319
Landscape/Irrigation [c]		165	-	-
Other Potable	Includes construction meters [d]	607	33	18
Other	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests [b,e]	54	-	98
Losses		669	630	440
	Total	**8,288**	**8,427**	**8,322**

a. The District's 2010 UWMP uses the term "Public/Government Agency" to account for institutional water use.
b. Description not included in the District's 2010 and 2015 UWMPs.
c. The 2020 UWMP accounts for landscape irrigation within institutional/governmental. 2010 UWMP separates the two categories.
d. The 2010 and 2015 UWMPs report construction meter use under "Other"; 2010 UWMP also includes "Combined Domestic & Private" and "Other" water under this use type.
e. The 2010 UWMP reports water use under "Private Fire Protection."

TABLE 4-1. RETAIL: 2025 ACTUAL TOTAL USES FOR POTABLE & NON-POTABLE WATER			
Use Type	2025 Actual		
	Additional Description	Level of Treatment When Delivered	Volume (AFY)
Single Family		Potable	4,450
Multi-Family		Potable	1,139
Commercial		Potable	740
Industrial		Potable	61
Institutional/ Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	202
Other [a]	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	219
Other Potable	Includes construction meters	Potable	29
Landscape	Recycled water irrigation at Pepperdine University and the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	189
Groundwater Recharge (IPR)	Groundwater injection of recycled water within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	51
Losses [b]		Potable	350
		Total Potable	**7,190**
		Total Non-Potable	**240**
		Total Water Use	**7,430**

a. *Includes approximately 202 AF associated with firefighting during the January 2025 Palisades Fire, based on metered interconnection flows during the fire period. The remainder reflects other unbilled authorized uses.*
b. *Water losses shown for 2025 are preliminary estimates and have not yet been validated through the District's 2025 AWWA Water Loss Audit.*

4.1.1 Residential Sector

The residential section represents the majority of water use in the District, and is divided into single family and multi-family customers.

4.1.1.1 Single-Family Residential

Residential households in Malibu and Topanga are primarily single-family. Malibu and Topanga's residential population has decreased in the last five years, leading to a decline in residential customer connections, and development in the region is constrained by numerous land features described in Section 3.5 above. While some population decline can be attributed to the 2018

Woolsey Fire, the trend is primarily driven by demographic and housing changes, in addition to economic factors. The trend is reflected in long-term population projections estimated by SCAG. Although the 2025 Palisades Fire, which started on January 7, 2025 and burned for approximately 24 days, destroyed many residential buildings, the associated loss in residential customer connections is not incorporated into this UWMP because the residential sector population and its associated demand is expected to return by 2030. Between 2025 and 2050, the residential population of District 29 is projected to decline by a total of 2.2%, resulting in a reduction of water use by single-family customers.

4.1.1.2 Multi-Family Residential

MdR's service area consists primarily of high-occupancy multi-family housing. As the area is approaching build-out, limited development is projected. MdR's residential population is expected to increase less than 1% per year in the next decade. Between 2035 and 2050, the area's population is projected to experience a slight decline. However, the total population of MdR is projected to increase by a total of 3.5% between 2025 and 2050. When combined, the D29 and MdR service area will experience an overall decrease in residential population of approximately 0.6%, reducing the multi-family residential sector's water use.

4.1.2 Commercial Sector

The District's commercial sector is predominantly located within MdR and along the PCH in the City of Malibu. Similar to the residential sector, the region's commercial sector is expected to recover from fire losses by 2030. As the service area is largely built out, minimal commercial growth is expected in the service area beyond 2030, and water use is projected to increase slightly as a result, as shown in Table 4-2.

4.1.3 Industrial Sector

The District's service area has limited water use associated with the industrial sector. As shown in Figure 4-1, the District's Malibu and Topanga service area currently has 3 industrial service connections, which utilized 61 AFY of potable water in 2025. This customer class is not expected to expand, though a conservative 90 AFY of demand is projected to reflect fluctuations in long-term average use (Table 4-2).

4.1.4 Institutional/Governmental Sector

The service area's institutional sector includes government buildings, schools, and public facilities, primarily within the City of Malibu. As the service area is largely built out, minimal institutional growth is expected in the service area, and demands are expected to increase only slightly (see Table 4-2).

4.1.5 Irrigation Sector: Landscape

The landscape/irrigation sector includes golf courses, residential lawns, parks, and schools. Potable water is used for all landscape irrigation within the service area, except at Pepperdine University and Malibu Civic Center, which use recycled water for irrigation. Irrigation by recycled

water is excluded from potable water demand projections. Recycled water demands are discussed further in Section 6.

4.1.6 Sales to Other Agencies

The District does not sell water to other agencies.

4.1.7 Saline Water Intrusion Barriers, Groundwater Recharge, or Conjunctive Use, or Any Combination Thereof

Within the District's service area, a small amount of recycled water is used for groundwater recharge, as shown in Table 4-1. The District does not have any water use associated with intrusion barriers or conjunctive use.

4.1.8 Agricultural

There is little to no agricultural land use within the District's service area, and no meters are classified as such.

4.1.9 Distribution System Water Loss

Distribution system water losses are addressed in Section 4.6.

4.2 Climate Change Effects on Water Use

Climate change is anticipated to increase average temperatures and increase the effects of precipitation whiplash, which refers to the phenomenon of extreme dry periods followed by periods of heavy rainfall. Elevated temperatures affect evapotranspiration in plants, which will increase water demands for landscape irrigation in dry periods. While precipitation events are likely to increase in severity and frequency, most storms will occur in winter and early spring and generally not reduce summer irrigation demands. Climate change may induce fluctuations in population and economic growth, uncertain location of growth, uncertain housing stock and density, and changes in outdoor water use patterns, which may further influence demand changes (Sanchez, et al., 2020). Climate-induced increases in the severity of precipitation events will lead to higher volumes of runoff, which will not benefit landscape plants. Climate change will exacerbate the effects of wildfires in concert with precipitation whiplash, increasing the risk of dangerous flash flooding and debris flow events. These events may damage infrastructure and cause water quality issues, such as high turbidity or excess nutrients (California Water Science Center, 2018).

4.3 Water Demand Projections

The District conducted an analysis to develop water demand projections for its service area from 2030 through 2050 at five-year intervals. Demand projections were based on historical water use, projected per capita water use, and anticipated population and employment changes within the District's entire service area including Malibu, Topanga, and MdR.

As described in Section 3 of this UWMP, the service area baseline 2025 population was estimated using population data available from the 5-year 2023 ACS estimates by Census Block Group and population and employment projection data available from SCAG by Traffic Area Zone (TAZ). As previously described, these estimates projected an increase in population in the MdR area from 2025-2035 followed by a decrease in population starting in 2035 and a general decrease in population in the Malibu and Topanga areas. SCAG projections of population and employment were used to project changes to water demands at five-year intervals between 2025 and 2050. These changes were applied across the District's service area, including in the fire-impacted areas. It should be noted that the baseline demands used for the water demand projections represent pre-fire conditions because the District assumes that customer connections and water demands will recover by 2030. Additionally, the baseline water demands used for the forecast are averages from the most recent pre-fire five-year period of customer billing data by water use category from 2020-2024. This five-year period yielded a reasonable representation of average annual demands given seasonal fluctuations due to rainfall; for example, a dip in demand in 2023 coincided with a wetter year during which the service area experienced more rainfall.

To project future single and multi-family residential water demands at five-year intervals between 2030 and 2050, the projected population change between each interval (based on SCAG) was multiplied by the District's Residential Water Use Objective of 199 gallons per capita per day (GPCD).

To project future non-residential water demands (commercial, industrial, and institutional/ governmental) at five-year intervals between 2030 and 2050, the projected employment change between each interval (based on SCAG) was multiplied by the District's Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Water Use Objective of 66 GPCD. The District's 2025 baseline employment population was estimated based on the ACS 2023 5-year estimates of employment for the City of Malibu, Topanga Census Designated Place (CDP), and Marina del Rey CDP (California Department of Finance, 2024).

Water losses were projected as a percentage of the total projected demand based on the average water losses reported in the District's 2022-2024 AWWA Water Audits. During the 2022-2024 period, water losses represented approximately 5.3% of total potable water supply. The projections do not include 2025 water loss estimates because the validated 2025 water audit is not yet available and losses associated with the Palisades Fire would skew the long-term average. The distribution system water losses are discussed in more detail in Section 4.6.

Projected water demands for the "Other" and "Other Potable" use categories were kept constant between 2030 and 2050. The methods used to project recycled water demands are discussed in Section 6.6.

A summary of the projected potable and non-potable water demands by each water use category is provided in Table 4-2. Figure 4-2 summarizes potable demand projections. Demand projections by area (Malibu/Topanga and MdR) are presented in Table 4-2A. The District does not provide water to other agencies and has no agricultural uses. Potable water demand shows a slight downward trend, reflecting the projected decline in total population multiplied by the District's

fixed per-capita water use objectives. In contrast, recycled water use is projected to increase, as shown in Table 4-2B and discussed further in Section 6.6.

TABLE 4-2. RETAIL: PROJECTED USE FOR POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER – MALIBU/TOPANGA AND MDR							
Use Type	**Additional Description**	**Level of Treatment When Delivered**	**Projected Water Use (AFY)**				
			2030	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Single Family		Potable	5,034	4,996	4,987	4,978	4,969
Multi-Family		Potable	1,283	1,325	1,319	1,313	1,307
Commercial		Potable	770	778	780	781	782
Industrial		Potable	90	90	90	90	90
Institutional/ Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	140	140	140	140	140
Other	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	100	100	100	100	100
Other Potable	Includes construction meters	Potable	18	18	18	18	18
Landscape Irrigation	Recycled water irrigation at Pepperdine University and the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	559	761	761	761	761
Groundwater Recharge	Groundwater injection of recycled water within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	60	60	60	60	60
Losses		Potable	416	417	416	415	414
		Total Potable	**7,851**	**7,864**	**7,850**	**7,835**	**7,820**
		Total Non-Potable	**619**	**821**	**821**	**821**	**821**
		Total Water Use	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**

FIGURE 4-2. ACTUAL & PROJECTED POTABLE DEMANDS FOR D29 (MALIBU/TOPANGA AND MDR) BY WATER USE CATEGORY FROM 2025-2050

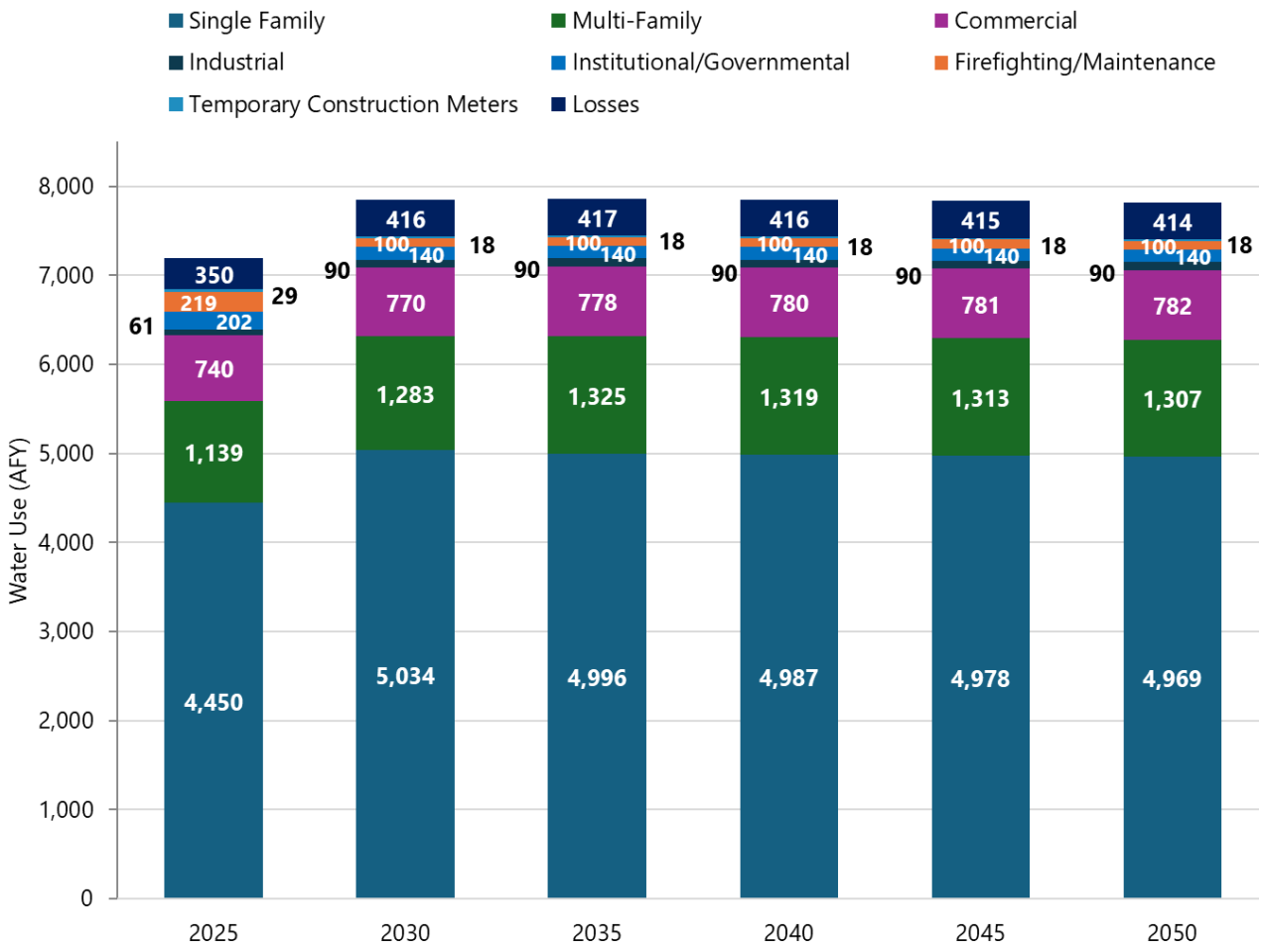


TABLE 4-2A. RETAIL: TOTAL USE OF POTABLE WATER BY AREA – PROJECTED					
	Projected Water Use (AFY)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
District No. 29 (Malibu/Topanga)	6,553	6,521	6,513	6,505	6,496
Marina del Rey	1,298	1,343	1,337	1,330	1,324
Total	**7,851**	**7,864**	**7,850**	**7,835**	**7,820**

Table 4-2B summarizes the current and projected demands for potable, recycled, and raw water in the District. The District has no current or projected raw water usage. Recycled water service within the District is provided by the Los Angeles County Consolidated Sewer Maintenance Districts and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (for Pepperdine University) and by the City of Malibu (in the Civic Center area).

TABLE 4-2B. RETAIL: TOTAL WATER USE POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE (AFY)						
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Potable Water Demand *(From Tables 4-1 and 4-2)*	7,190	7,851	7,864	7,850	7,835	7,820
Non-Potable Water Demand [a] *(From Tables 4-1 and 4-2)*	240	619	821	821	821	821
Total [b]	**7,430**	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**

a. Non-potable demands are from recycled water used at Pepperdine University and Malibu Civic Center for landscape irrigation. Pepperdine's recycled water is also available to local fire departments for fire suppression when necessary.

b. Rather than potable demand growth, the demand increase projected through 2035 can be attributed to the increase in recycled water supplies for landscape irrigation at Malibu Civic Center driven by the completion of the Civic Center Water Treatment Facility.

4.4 Future Water Savings

"Passive savings" are water savings that result from implementation of codes, standards, ordinances, and replacing older toilets with low-flow toilets. Passive savings from existing customers are expected to be minimal. Passive savings from future customers are not expected to be significant due to a lack of forecasted development in the service area. The water demand projections do not include passive savings as summarized in Table 4-3.

TABLE 4-3. RETAIL ONLY: INCLUSION IN WATER USE PROJECTIONS	
Future water savings included? (Y/N)	N
If "Yes" to above, state the section or page number where citations of the codes, ordinances, etc. utilized in demand projections are found.	N/A
Are lower-income residential demands included in projections? (Y/N)	Y

4.5 Water Use for Lower-Income Households

Section 10631.1 of the CWC requires inclusion of projected water use for lower-income single-family and multi-family residential households as identified in the housing element of any city or county in the service area of the water purveyor. A lower income household is defined by the State of California as a household earning below 80% of the area's MHI. Projections of water use by lower-income households are meant to assist water purveyors in complying with the requirements of Government Code Section 65589.7, which grants priority for water and sewer services to developments that include affordable housing.

The Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) assists jurisdictions in updating their general plan's housing elements section. The sixth cycle of the RHNA covers the planning period of October 2021 to October 2029. In March 2021, the SCAG adopted its RHNA Allocation Plan for the sixth cycle (SCAG, 2021). The housing elements from the RHNA include low-income housing broken down into three categories: extremely low (less than 30% MHI), very low (31% – 50% MHI), and lower income (51% – 80% MHI).

The City of Malibu encompasses approximately 48.5% of the District's residential service area. The remaining 51.5% of the District's service falls within unincorporated Los Angeles County in either Topanga or MdR. In 2024, the City of Malibu adopted its 2021-2029 Housing Element, which reported that 47% of Malibu's total housing needs were for low-, very low-, and extremely low-income housing (City of Malibu, 2024). Therefore, Malibu's area-weighted percentage of low-income housing needs is 22.8%, as shown in Table 4-3A.

For the unincorporated portions of the District's service area in Topanga and MdR, Los Angeles County's overall RHNA of 43.7% was weighted based on their proportion of the residential service area. Therefore, Topanga's and MdR's area-weighted percentage of low-income housing totals 22.5% (County of Los Angeles, 2022). The District's overall low-income housing need is thus 45.3%.

TABLE 4-3A. HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION BASED ON MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Region	% Population Served	% Low-Income Households by Region (RHNA)	Weighted % Low-Income Households
Malibu	48.5%	47.0%	22.8%
Unincorporated (MdR and Topanga)	51.5%	43.7%	22.5%
Total	**100%**	**Weighted Average**	**45.3%**

Table 4-3B below provides a breakdown of the projected water needs for low-income single family and multi-family units. The projected water demand represents 45.3% of total projected water demand for the single-family and multi-family categories provided in Table 4-2 above.

TABLE 4-3B. PROJECTED POTABLE WATER DEMANDS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING (AFY)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Total Residential Demand	5,589	6,317	6,321	6,306	6,291	6,276
SF Residential Low-Income Household Demand	2,016	2,280	2,263	2,259	2,255	2,251
MF Residential Low-Income Household Demand	516	581	600	598	595	592
Affordable Household Residential Demand	**2,532**	**2,861**	**2,863**	**2,857**	**2,850**	**2,843**

4.6 Distribution System Water Losses

Reported water losses in the District's distribution system from 2020 through 2024 are presented in Table 4-5. Based on the District's most recent validated audit (2024), water losses accounted for approximately 4.1% of the total water supplied. The District's 2025 draft water loss audit has not yet been validated and is therefore not reflected in this section. Water loss audits were prepared

using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) Water Loss Audit Worksheet. The water audit is an accounting exercise that tracks all sources and uses of water within a water system during a specified period and undergoes validation by an AWWA certified validator. The District's water loss audits for 2020 to 2024 were validated by an AWWA certified validator.

TABLE 4-5. RETAIL: WATER LOSS AUDIT REPORTING

Reporting Period	Loss (AFY)	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program
2024	294	Yes
2023	369	Yes
2022	510	Yes
2021	468	Yes
2020	507	Yes

Water losses include apparent losses and real losses, as described in the AWWA Water Loss Audit Worksheet. Apparent losses include unauthorized consumption, customer metering inaccuracies, and systematic data-handling errors. Real losses include leakage and overflows from water mains, storage tanks, and service connections. Metering inaccuracies have previously caused high apparent losses throughout the system, increasing total calculated losses. Metering inaccuracies have significantly decreased since 2015 due to the District's efforts to replace and upgrade to automated meter reading (AMR) and advanced metering infrastructure (AMI). As of July 2025, 83% of meters have been upgraded to AMI or AMR in the Malibu and Topanga portions of the District, and 51% of meters have been upgraded in the Marina del Rey water system.

Table 4-5A displays the District's real and apparent losses as reported in its AWWA Water Loss Audits for 2022 through 2024. During this period, the District's water losses accounted for an average of 5.3% of total water use, which was applied in the demand forecast to estimate water losses for 2030 to 2050.

TABLE 4-5A. REAL AND APPARENT LOSSES COMPARED TO WATER SUPPLY					
Year	Water Supplies (AFY)	Apparent Losses (AFY)	Real Losses (AFY)	Total Losses (AFY)	Total Losses (% of Total Water Supply)
2022	7,992.6	37.3	472.2	509.5	6.4%
2023	7,005.2	168.2	201.0	369.2	5.3%
2024	7,233.0	175.9	118.3	294.2	4.1%
Average	7,410.3	127.1	263.8	391.0	5.3%

4.7 Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard

In 23 CCR Section 980, the State Water Board established 2028 Water Loss Performance Standards for applicable Public Water Systems. Pursuant to Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(c), retail suppliers must report progress toward their Water Loss Performance Standard in their 2025 UWMPs. The District's Real and Apparent Water Loss Standards are 27.6 and 25.4 gallons per service connection per day (GPSCD), approximately 240 and 221 AFY, respectively.

Table 4-6 uses estimates from the District's 2024 validated AWWA Water Audit to calculate its Real and Apparent Water Losses in GPSCD. As shown in Table 4-6, the District has met its State Water Board Water Loss Performance Standards for both real and apparent losses based on its 2024 Water Audit.

TABLE 4-6. PROGRESS TOWARDS 2028 WATER LOSS STANDARD								
	Real Water Loss				Apparent Water Loss			
Public Water System ID	State Water Board 2028 Real Water Loss Standard (GPSCD)	Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Real Water Loss (GPSCD)	State Water Board 2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard (GPSCD)	Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		Apparent Water Loss (GPSCD)
		Number of Connections [a]	Volume of Total Real Loss (AF)			Number of Connections [a]	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (AF)	
CA1910204	27.6	7,761	118.3	13.6	25.4	7,761	175.9	20.2

a. Number of connections reported in the validated 2024 AWWA Water Audit.

5. SB X7-7 BASELINES, 2020 TARGETS, AND 2025 REPORTING

The Water Conservation Act of 2009, referred to as Senate Bill X7-7 (SB X7-7), was enacted in 2009 and required all urban water suppliers to increase their water use efficiency. To comply with SB X7-7, suppliers had to reduce their per capita water use by 20% by the year 2020, compared to a calculated baseline. This section presents information to demonstrate the District's compliance with SB X7-7, which was reported in the 2020 UWMP. The methodologies used to establish the calculated baseline and determine the 2020 per capita demand target are presented in the District's 2010 and 2015 UWMPs.

5.1 Compliance with Retail Supplier 2020 Per Capita Demand Target

As shown in Table 5-1 below, the District met its per capita demand target in 2020. The 2020 per capita water demand was calculated based on the District's 2020 service area population and its 2020 total water use; it is reported in gallons per capita per day (GPCD). The SB X7-7 Verification Form and Compliance Form were attached to the District's 2020 UWMP.

TABLE 5-1. RETAIL: SB X7-7 2020 TARGET PROGRESS

Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target?	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020	
					Actual 2025 GPCD	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	237	235	Yes	NA	NA

NA = Not Applicable

6. WATER SUPPLIES

This section describes the District's existing and projected water supplies, including purchased and recycled water, and includes information on the projected impacts of climate change and future droughts on the District's future water supplies. The District's water supplies include imported water purchased from West Basin Municipal Water District (West Basin) and locally produced recycled water. The District anticipates sufficient supply to meet demands through the UWMP planning horizon.

6.1 Purchased Water: West Basin Municipal Water District

The District receives water from West Basin via allocations from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Metropolitan is a consortium of 26 member agencies comprising cities and water districts that combined provide water to nearly 19 million people throughout Southern California. Metropolitan supplies its member agencies with imported water from the Colorado River and Northern California via the Colorado River Aqueduct and State Water Project (SWP), respectively (Metropolitan, 2025a).

West Basin is a member agency of Metropolitan and provides imported drinking water to 17 cities and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County throughout its 185 square mile service area in the Santa Monica Bay area. West Basin's primary supply source is imported water from Metropolitan. Additionally, West Basin provides recycled water within its larger service area, but its recycled water infrastructure does not extend to the District's service area. The District receives all of its imported water supplies directly from West Basin through a connection in Culver City.

Consequently, the District is exposed to the same legal, environmental, water quality, and climatic factors impacting the water supply that West Basin and Metropolitan face. Thus, additional information on constraints on water sources can be found in West Basin's and Metropolitan's 2025 UWMPs.

6.2 Groundwater

The District's service area does not overlie a groundwater basin capable of producing an adequate supply of groundwater (Table 6-1). Therefore, no supply from groundwater sources will be used for future water supply within the District. Some residents within the District's service area use groundwater from private wells; however, that information is not available for this UWMP.

TABLE 6-1. RETAIL: GROUNDWATER VOLUME PUMPED	
X	**Supplier does not pump groundwater.**

6.3 Stormwater

Stormwater is not used as an urban water supply source within the District and there are no plans to divert stormwater runoff as a water source. Currently, stormwater and urban runoff are used to support riparian habitats, such as at the City of Malibu's Legacy Park, which contains facilities to collect and treat stormwater and urban runoff for riparian and coastal habitats. Additionally, the County implemented a low-impact development (LID) ordinance in 2009 which requires new developments to include LID best management practices (BMPs) when relevant. This program

may result in additional capture and use of stormwater as irrigation water (LACPW, 2014). However, no such projects have been constructed in the District since the 2020 UWMP.

6.4 Surface Water

The District does not receive supplies from local surface water sources.

6.5 Water Supplies from Storage

The District does not obtain potable supplies from storage, although Pepperdine University stores recycled water conveyed from the Malibu Mesa Water Reclamation Plant and Tapia Reclamation Facility in two reservoirs on campus for future landscaping use.

6.6 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The purpose of this section is to provide information on recycled water and its potential as a resource for the District. The elements of this section include: (1) the quantity of wastewater generated in the service area; (2) description of the collection, treatment, and disposal/reuse of that wastewater; (3) current water recycling systems; and (4) the potential for water recycling in the service area.

6.6.1 Recycled Water Coordination

For the purposes of this UWMP, the District coordinated with the City of Malibu, Pepperdine University, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD), and the Los Angeles County Public Works-Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (LACPW-CSMD) to determine current and projected recycled water demands and supplies.

6.6.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

The wastewater from the District's service area is collected and treated by the Los Angeles County Public Works (LACPW), the City of Malibu, several small publicly and privately owned wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) serving individual developments, and individual septic systems.

LACPW operates and maintains the wastewater collection and treatment systems of three WWTPs that serve small areas of the City of Malibu and within the District's service area. The three WWTPs are the Malibu Mesa Water Reclamation Plant (WRP), Malibu Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP), and Trancas Water Pollution Control Plant (Figure 6-1). The secondary effluent produced from the Malibu WPCP and Trancas WPCP is disposed of using a seepage pit system and leach field disposal system respectively; while the Malibu Mesa WRP further treats wastewater to Title 22 standards for recycled water. Recycled water from Malibu Mesa WRP is used for irrigation at the plant and Pepperdine University.

Pepperdine University sends wastewater to the Malibu Mesa WRP and the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, which is managed by Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. Pepperdine University receives and stores recycled water from both facilities into two lake reservoirs before it is used for landscape irrigation on campus. Recycled water in Pepperdine's reservoirs is also available to the Los Angeles County Fire Department for fire suppression when needed.

The City of Malibu operates the Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility (CCWTF) which collects and treats wastewater from the Malibu Civic Center area. Treated water is injected into local groundwater basins and used for outdoor irrigation on City of Malibu property during high-demand periods. The CCWTF project was developed in response to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board November 2009 ban on septic tanks in the Malibu Civic Center area and consists of three phases. Phase I was completed in October 2018 and constructed the CCWTF and nearby collection and distribution systems. Phase II and III, which will further expand the CCWTF's recycled water production capacity, have been postponed but are expected to be completed in 2030 and 2035, respectively. As of the publication of this UWMP, Phase II and III are anticipated to expand the CCWTF's total recycled water production capacity from its current capacity of 236 AFY to approximately 358 AFY by 2030 and approximately 560 AFY by 2035. Following the completion of Phase II, the Malibu WPCP will be taken out of service.

The locations of the wastewater treatment plants and their service areas within the District are shown in Figure 6-1 on the following page.

Table 6-2 provides a summary of the quantities of wastewater received by each facility. The District's service area includes individual septic systems and several small publicly and privately owned WWTPs serving individual developments; their total volumes are unknown, so they are not included in Table 6-2.

A summary of wastewater volumes treated, discharged, and recycled in 2025 by each WWTP is provided in Table 6-3.

FIGURE 6-1. RECYCLED AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE IN DISTRICT SERVICE AREA

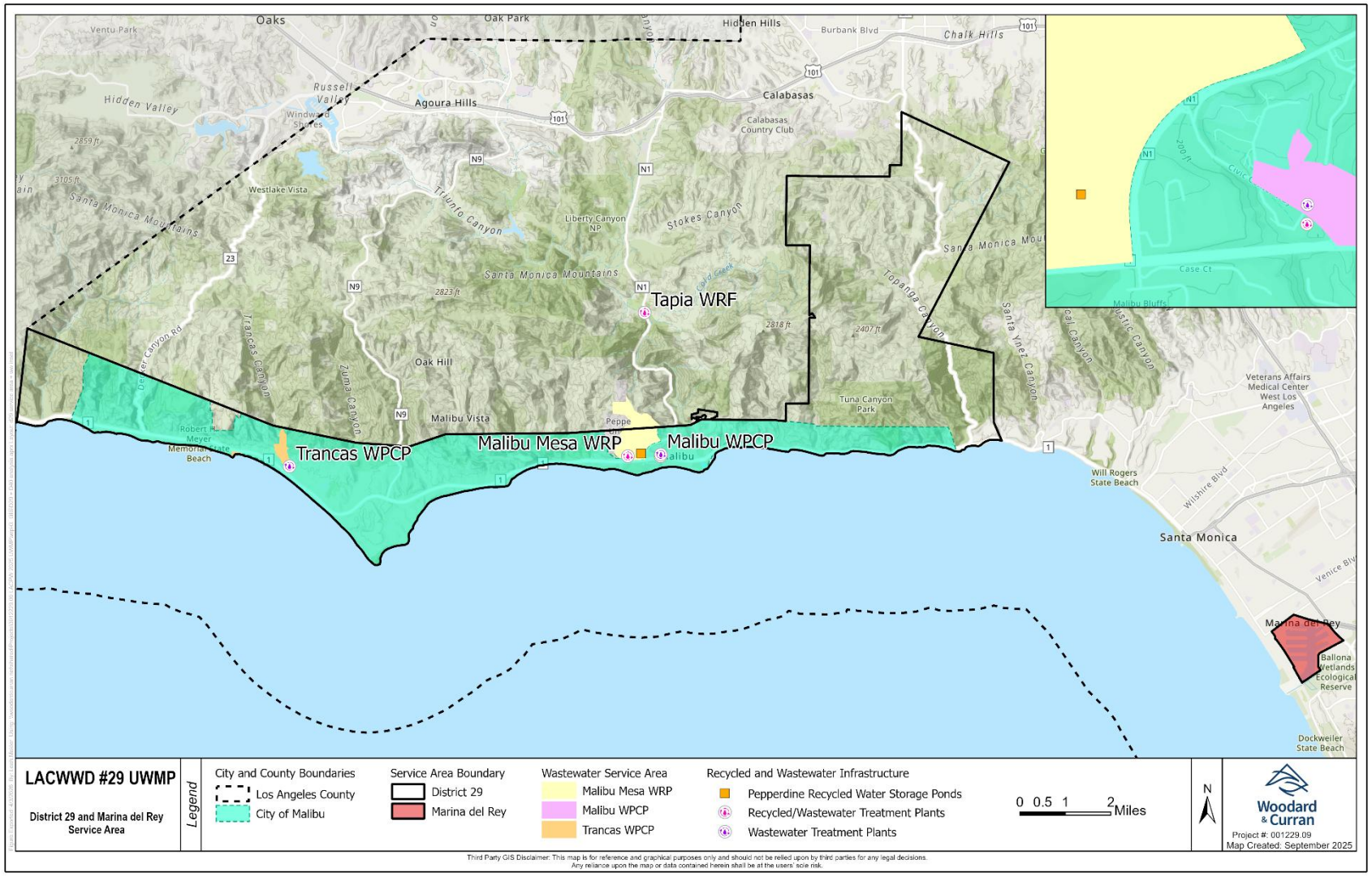


TABLE 6-2. WASTEWATER COLLECTED WITHIN SERVICE AREA IN 2025 (AFY)						
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency [a]	**Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?**	**Volume of Wastewater Collected in 2025, AFY**	**Name of Wastewater Treatment Agency Receiving Collected Wastewater**	**Treatment Plant Name**	**Is WWTP Located within the District's Service Area?**	**Is WWTP Operation Contracted to a Third Party? (optional)**
Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	95	Los Angeles County Public Works	Malibu Mesa Water Reclamation Plant	Yes	No
Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	25	Los Angeles County Public Works	Malibu Water Pollution Control Plant	Yes	No
Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	41	Los Angeles County Public Works	Trancas Water Pollution Control Plant	Yes	No
City of Malibu	Metered	65	City of Malibu	Civic Center Water Treatment Facility	Yes	No
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District [b]	Metered	50	Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility	No	No
Total Wastewater Collected in Service Area		276				

a. The District's service area includes several individual septic systems and small publicly and privately owned WWTPs serving individual developments. Their total volumes are unknown and are not included in this table.

b. Las Virgenes Municipal Water District operates the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, which is located outside of the District's service area. The volume reported here is only for wastewater collected from Pepperdine University, which is located within the District's service area.

TABLE 6-3. RETAIL: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND OUTCOMES WITHIN SERVICE AREA IN 2025									
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Discharge Location Name or Identifier	Discharge Location Description	Does this Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level	2025 Volumes (AFY)				
					Wastewater Treated	Recycled Outside of Service Area	Recycled Within Service Area	Discharged Treated Wastewater [a]	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Malibu Mesa Water Reclamation Plant	Pepperdine University	Pepperdine University grounds and onsite irrigation at plant	No	Tertiary	95	0	93	0	0
Malibu Water Pollution Control Plant	Malibu Water Pollution Control Plant	Seepage pits	No	Secondary disinfected: 23	25	0	0	24	0
Trancas Water Pollution Control Plant	Trancas Water Pollution Control Plant	Leach fields	No	Secondary disinfected: 23	41	0	0	40	0
Civic Center Water Treatment Facility	Civic Center Water Treatment Facility	City Park and injection wells	No	Tertiary	65	0	11	54	0
Tapia Water Reclamation Facility	Pepperdine University	Pepperdine University grounds	Yes	Tertiary	50	0	103	0	0
Total Wastewater Collected in Service Area					**276**	**0**	**207**	**118**	**0**

a. Volume of discharged effluent is estimated based on known volumes of influent flow minus sludge hauled offsite

6.6.3 Recycled Water Beneficial Uses

The beneficial uses of recycled water within the District are for landscape irrigation and groundwater recharge. Recycled water use is expected to remain mostly unchanged at Pepperdine University between 2025 and 2050 (see Table 6-4), while recycled water demand at the City of Malibu Civic Center is expected to increase with available supplies from the Civic Center Water Treatment Facility. The District is committed to working with the City of Malibu to identify creative solutions for using recycled water when it becomes available in the area, while remaining consistent with existing regulations and subject to available funding. Table 6-5 compares the 2025 use of recycled water projected in the 2020 UWMP to the actual 2025 recycled water use.

TABLE 6-4. RETAIL: RECYCLED WATER DIRECT BENEFICIAL USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA (AFY)									
Name of agency producing (treating) the recycled water		Los Angeles County Public Works, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, City of Malibu							
Name of Agency operating the recycled water distribution system		Pepperdine University, City of Malibu							
Supplemental water added in 2025		0							
Source of 2025 supplemental water		N/A							
Beneficial Use Type	**General Description of 2025 Uses**	**Amount of Potential Uses of Recycled Water**	**Level of Treatment**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	At Pepperdine University [a]	201	Tertiary	178	201	201	201	201	201
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	Within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area [b,c]	560	Tertiary	11	358	560	560	560	560
Groundwater recharge (IPR) [d]	Groundwater injection wells within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area [e]	60	Tertiary	51	60	60	60	60	60
	Total	**821**		**240**	**619**	**821**	**821**	**821**	**821**

a. *Pepperdine receives recycled water from two agencies (LACPW and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District). Most of the recycled water provided to Pepperdine is used for landscape irrigation, but some may be used for fire suppression by fire departments when necessary.*

b. *Estimate for potential uses of recycled water is based on the most recent estimates of production capacity for Phase II and III of the CCWTF project, expected to come online in 2030 and 2035.*

c. *Projected beneficial uses are based on estimated recycled water demands from 2017 CCWTF Project Report (City of Malibu, 2017) and outlined in Section 4.*

d. *IPR = indirect potable reuse.*

e. *Projections are equivalent to 2024 actual IPR via groundwater recharge.*

TABLE 6-5. RETAIL: 2020 UWMP RECYCLED WATER USE PROJECTION COMPARED TO 2025 ACTUAL (AFY)		
Use Type	**2020 Projection for 2025**	**2025 Actual Use**
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses) [a]	529	189
Groundwater recharge (IPR)	0	51
Total	**529**	**240**

a. The 2020 projection assumed full build-out of CCWTF by 2025, with a total recycled water production capacity of 392 AFY, in addition to 137 AF of projected recycled water use at Pepperdine University.

6.6.4 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

The District's policy is that available recycled water shall be used for non-potable uses wherever its use is financially and technically feasible and consistent with legal requirements. In the event that an existing potable water service customer is required by the District to convert to recycled water service, the customer will pay the reasonable capital costs of retrofitting the on-site water service facilities (Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts, 2025).

The use of recycled water could be optimized by instituting financial incentives, such as lowering rates for recycled water if adequate supplies of recycled water and the necessary infrastructure are available. The District works closely with West Basin and Metropolitan to encourage the increased use of recycled water for non-potable uses outside of the District, which increases the reliability of imported water for the District. As shown in Table 6-6 below, the only planned action to increase recycled water availability and its use within the service area is to expand the capacity of the CCWTF.

TABLE 6-6. RETAIL: METHODS TO EXPAND FUTURE RECYCLED WATER USE			
Name of Action	**Description**	**Planned Implementation Year**	**Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use, AFY**
Civic Center Water Treatment Facility: Phase II and Phase III [a]	Construction to increase capacity of CCWTF.	2035	324
		Total	**324**

a. Phase II is expected to be completed in 2030 and will increase recycled water use by approximately 121 AFY.

6.7 Desalinated Water Opportunities

Because the District is located along the coastline, there is potential for development of ocean water desalination in the future. The District is participating with regional partners and Oceanwell in a collaborative feasibility study to explore the potential for offshore desalination as a future, climate-resilient supply option.

6.8 Exchanges or Transfers

Water transfers and exchanges are management tools to address increased water needs in areas of limited supply. Although transfers and exchanges of water do not generate new supply, these management tools distribute water from where it is abundant to where it is limited.

District 29 may participate in transfer or exchange arrangements through its wholesale supplier (West Basin), or through interagency agreements authorized by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. Although District 29 does not directly contract for imported water, it can enter into and benefit from exchanges or transfers when they are coordinated through its wholesale partners or through its existing emergency interconnections with Las Virgenes Municipal Water District or LADWP.

6.9 Future Water Projects

The District plans to construct a new waterline to connect to Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and provide an emergency water source for the District within the next 5 years, as shown in Table 6-7. This project was referred to as the "Las Virgenes Emergency Connection" project in the 2020 UWMP and has been renamed as the "Encinal Canyon Road Emergency Interconnection" project. Completion of this project will increase the District's access to water supplies during emergencies, such as during the Palisades Fire that occurred in January 2025 when the District utilized other existing emergency interconnections it had with both LADWP and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District. It is anticipated to come online in 2027.

TABLE 6-7. RETAIL: EXPECTED FUTURE WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS

Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with Other Agencies?	Description	Planned Implemen-tation Year	Planned for Use	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency (AF)
Encinal Canyon Road Emergency Interconnection	No	Transmission waterline to connect Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	2027	All Year Types	0; emergency supply

As part of its Water for Tomorrow program, West Basin is actively diversifying its water supply portfolio, increasing reliability of water supply sources, and improving water use efficiency within its service area (West Basin, 2019a; West Basin, 2019b). West Basin's ongoing and future water projects are described in the 2025 West Basin UWMP (West Basin, 2026).

6.10 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

Table 6-8 provides a summary of the actual supply sources and the quantities supplied in 2025. West Basin is committed to meeting the District's demands in all year types and has historically

been able to do so. Table 6-9 provides a description of the water supplies projected to be available from each source in normal years from 2025 to 2050.

TABLE 6-8. WATER SUPPLIES - ACTUAL (AFY)			
Water Supply	**Additional Detail on Water Supply**	**2025**	
		Actual Volume	**Water Type**
Purchased water	West Basin [a]	7,190	Potable
Recycled water	Pepperdine University and Civic Center Area	240	Non-Potable
	Total	**7,430**	

a. Less than 0.5% of the District's potable supplies are purchased from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

TABLE 6-9. WATER SUPPLIES – PROJECTED (AFY)						
Water Supply	**Additional Detail on Water Supply**	**Reasonably Available Volume**				
		2030	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Purchased water	West Basin [a]	7,851	7,864	7,850	7,835	7,820
Recycled water	Includes recycled water use at Pepperdine University & Civic Center Area	619	821	821	821	821
	Total	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**

a. Water supply from West Basin is assumed to be equal to projected demands.

6.11 Climate Change Impacts to Supply

The District is dependent on imported water sourced from Metropolitan via West Basin for potable supply. Metropolitan purchases surface water directly from the SWP and Colorado River (Metropolitan, 2025a). While the exact effects of climate change are uncertain, future changes in temperature and precipitation are expected to have the following impacts:

- Reduction in Sierra Nevada snowpack, a crucial water source for the SWP.
- Increased intensity of "precipitation whiplash," leading to more severe and frequent extreme weather events, exacerbating flood risks, and causing prolonged droughts.
- Rising sea levels, potentially affecting coastal groundwater basins due to seawater intrusion and damaging infrastructure from storms, high-tide events, and erosion.
- Increased wildfire frequency and severity, impacting water quality and infrastructure.
- Increased rates of evaporation in response to high temperatures, decreasing overall surface supplies.

These factors may reduce the volume of available water supplies, impact water quality, or affect conveyance capacity (Sanchez, et al., 2020). Additionally, other factors such as competing

demands, regulatory changes, and infrastructure reliability will influence the availability of potable water, all of which may negatively affect water supply reliability in the region (Sanchez, et al., 2020). Metropolitan has recently developed the Climate Adaptation Master Plan for Water (CAMP4W) to address the above issues and improve water supply reliability for its customers, including West Basin and the District (Metropolitan, 2025b). The District should account for climate change in any long-term water resources planning and consider actions such as diversifying their supply portfolio and investing in infrastructure upgrades to increase supply resilience.

6.12 Energy Intensity

Water energy intensity is the total amount of energy on a per volume basis associated with water management processes occurring within the District's operational control. The District has selected to report its energy intensity using the total utility approach option as outlined in the DWR 2025 Guidebook. Energy used in West Basin's or Metropolitan's water supply processes or in the transmission to the District from West Basin are not included in this analysis. Table 6-10 presents the energy intensity of the District's water supplies for fiscal year 2025. This energy use is for distribution booster pumps within the District, with the exception of the negligible use associated with lighting (i.e., 0.5% or less of energy use).

TABLE 6-10. ENERGY INTENSITY - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH				
Urban water supplier:	Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts			
Water delivery product:	Retail potable water deliveries			
DWR Table O-1B: Energy Intensity - Total Utility Approach				
Enter start date for reporting period	**7/1/2024**	**Urban Water Supplier Operational Control**		
End date	**6/30/2025**			
		Sum of All Water Management Processes	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	**Net utility**
		Total utility		
Volume of water entering process (AF)		7,682	-	7,682
Energy consumed (kWh)		4,107,798	-	4,107,798
Energy intensity (kWh/AF) [a]		535	-	535
Quantity of self-generated renewable energy				
0	kWh			
Data quality				
Combination of Estimates and Metered Data				
Data quality narrative:				
Energy consumption data is metered, and calculated from electric utility bills. These bills provide the pump's electrical data which are the devices consuming the large majority of power in the water distribution system.				
Narrative:				
The primary function of the District's water supply system is to distribute potable water to residential and commercial customers. The water is transported by pumps which consume the significant majority of electrical energy in the water system.				

a. *In FY 2025, the volume of water entering the treatment process was equivalent to 2,503 million gallons (MG), with an energy intensity of 1641 kWh/MG.*

7. WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

This section describes factors impacting long-term reliability of the District's water supplies and provides a comparison of projected water supplies and demand projections in normal years, single dry years, and multiple dry years. It also discusses how the impacts of climate change were incorporated into the water supply reliability analysis and provides a five-year drought risk assessment.

7.1 Constraints on Water Sources

The District relies entirely on water supplies from West Basin to meet potable demands within its service area and is therefore subject to the same legal, environmental, and climatic constraints that West Basin and Metropolitan face. West Basin's supplies consist primarily of imported water from Metropolitan. According to Table 4-1 from West Basin's 2025 UWMP, approximately 78% of West Basin's supply was purchased from Metropolitan in 2025. West Basin does not produce any groundwater but some of its retailers supplement their purchased supplies with local groundwater production.

The District's potable water supplies consist of fully treated imported water. Therefore, water quality is not a concern that directly affects the District's water supply reliability. Additional information on supply constraints can be found in West Basin's and Metropolitan's 2025 UWMPs (Metropolitan Water District, 2026; West Basin, 2026).

The State of California has experienced two severe multi-year droughts in recent years (2012-2016 and 2020-2022). These droughts resulted in lower SWP allocations to Metropolitan and other SWP contractors, who then had to reduce supplies to their member agencies. SWP allocations hit record lows in 2014, leading to SWP contractors receiving 5% or less of their Table A allocations (California Department of Water Resources, 2025). The unprecedented drought conditions emphasized the importance of Metropolitan's water supply storage for regional reliability.

The Metropolitan 2025 Draft UWMP projects that there would be a surplus of water supply in the single dry year and multiple dry year scenarios from 2025 through 2050 due to their diversified water supply portfolio and water storage projects. Thus, it is assumed that West Basin would be able to continue to meet its member agencies' water demands in all year types through 2050 based on the assumptions and conditions included in Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP water reliability assessment (Metropolitan Water District, 2026).

7.2 Regional Supply Reliability

West Basin and Metropolitan have taken important steps to reduce the vulnerability of their supplies to impacts from extended droughts or other potential threats to reliability. These efforts have included using more recycled water for non-potable uses, expanding the use of local groundwater resources through conjunctive-use programs, evaluating possible ocean water desalination projects, and searching for potential water transfers and exchanges for imported water sources other than those already available to Metropolitan. The following sub-sections

describe specific efforts made by West Basin and Metropolitan to increase regional supply reliability.

7.2.1 West Basin Municipal Water District

This section describes West Basin's efforts to increase regional supply reliability by developing and enhancing local supplies. In 2019, West Basin launched its Water for Tomorrow program: a comprehensive initiative focused on protecting and diversifying the region's water supply, enhancing water use efficiency, and preparing communities for future water challenges (West Basin Municipal Water District, 2025).

Recycled water is a cornerstone of West Basin's efforts to increase water supply reliability. Recycled water production augments local supplies and reduces dependence on imported water. Since planning and constructing its recycled water system in the early 1990s, West Basin has become an industry leader in water reuse. West Basin has plans to expand the use of recycled water in its service area to continue reducing demands for potable water. Although the District does not receive recycled water from West Basin, West Basin's recycled water program reduces demand for potable water, increasing the availability of imported potable water for all of West Basin's customers. Certain parts of the District's service area have access to recycled water supplied by other sources, which also decreases local demand for potable water.

7.2.2 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Metropolitan supplies imported water to 26 member agencies in Southern California, including West Basin. Over its history as one of California's largest water suppliers, it has developed and updated various long-term planning efforts to guide decision-making regarding future resource reliability. These efforts "…provide a policy framework, operating guidelines, and resource targets for Metropolitan to ensure regional water supply reliability (Metropolitan, 2021)." Metropolitan's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) is designed to align with its existing Integrated Resources Plan (IRP), Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan (WSDM Plan) and Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP), while also meeting state requirements. The IRP, WSDM Plan, and WSAP are described in further detail below.

7.2.2.1 Integrated Resources Plan

Metropolitan's 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) forecasts water supplies and demands for Southern California. It assessed "…resources, policies, and investments needed to maintain reliable water supplies through 2045…," based on four distinct water reliability scenarios (Metropolitan, 2025). These scenarios included varying degrees of climate change impacts, regulatory changes, and economic growth. As a result, the 2020 IRP upgraded previous planning efforts by developing adaptive management strategies and performance tracking to ensure long-term resource reliability in its service area. The purpose of the IRP is to develop a long-term, diversified water resilience strategy to provide adequate water supplies for Southern California.

7.2.2.2 Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan

In April 1999, Metropolitan's Board of Directors adopted the Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) Plan to guide the management of regional water supplies to achieve the reliability goals of its IRP (Metropolitan, 1999). The WSDM provides policy guidance for managing regional water supplies during surplus and shortage conditions. It identifies a sequence of management actions to minimize the probability of severe shortages and reduce the possibility of extreme shortages and water allocations. Each year Metropolitan evaluates available water supplies and existing water storage levels to determine the appropriate management actions identified in the WSDM Plan. Metropolitan utilizes its WSDM Plan to define specific actions to be taken under the different shortage levels outlined in its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP).

7.2.2.3 Water Supply Allocation Plan

Metropolitan's Water Supply Allocation Plan (WSAP) includes the specific formula for calculating member agency supply allocations and the key implementation elements needed for administering the allocation in times of water shortage (Metropolitan, 2014). The WSAP was developed in consideration of the principles and guidelines described in the WSDM Plan. West Basin also has developed its own WSAP, now called the Drought Rationing Plan (DRP), which draws on Metropolitan's WSAP and outlines methods for determining relative allocations for its member agencies when the Metropolitan WSAP is in effect (West Basin, 2015). Under water shortage conditions, West Basin's DRP applies defined shortage percentages to each retail agency's baseline allocation and provides guidance for coordinating voluntary and mandatory water use reductions with its retail agencies including the District. The DRP's shortage conditions and specific actions are aligned with Metropolitan's WSDM and WSAP in addition to West Basin's WSCP.

7.3 Service Reliability - Year Type Characterization

As a recipient of imported water from the SWP via Metropolitan and West Basin, the District must analyze water supply reliability in the context of Metropolitan's water supply availability. Therefore, the District's UWMP aligns with the methodology used by both Metropolitan and West Basin. In analyzing its reliability, Metropolitan's 2025 Draft UWMP assumes that in periods of multiple dry years in the future, the percentage of supply available will be comparable to the percentage of supply available from 1988 to 1992, which are the driest five-consecutive year historical sequence for Metropolitan's water supply. This five-year sequence is used to complete both Metropolitan's water service reliability and drought risk assessment.

Table 7-1 presents the basis of water year data for the water supply reliability analysis. The base years are the same as those found in Metropolitan's 2025 Draft UWMP. The volume available in normal-year conditions is assumed to reflect the District's projected demands, consistent with West Basin's ability to meet all retail customer demands under normal hydrologic conditions.

TABLE 7-1. RETAIL BASIS OF WATER YEAR DATA (RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT)		
Year Type	**Base Year [a]**	**Percentage of Average Supply**
Average year	2011	100%
Single-dry year	1977	100%
Consecutive dry years: 1st year	1988	100%
Consecutive dry years: 2nd year	1989	100%
Consecutive dry years: 3rd year	1990	100%
Consecutive dry years: 4th year	1991	100%
Consecutive dry years: 5th year	1992	100%

a. Base years are the same as those found in Metropolitan and West Basin's 2025 UWMPs.

7.4 Service Reliability - Supply and Demand Comparison

This section provides a comparison of normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year supply and demand for the District. The water demands and water supplies that inform this section were described in Section 4 and 6, respectively. The District's water service reliability analysis follows the same methodology outlined by Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP for their water supply reliability analysis. Refer to Metropolitan's UWMP for more details.

The Metropolitan 2025 Draft UWMP projects that there would be a surplus of water supply in the single dry year and multiple dry year scenarios from 2025 through 2050 due to their diversified water supply portfolio and water storage projects. Thus, it is assumed that West Basin would receive its allocations and continue to meet the District's water supply demands in all year types through 2050 based on the assumptions and conditions included in Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP water reliability assessment (Metropolitan Water District, 2026).

7.4.1 Normal Year Water Supply and Demand

Table 7-2 presents the District's normal water year scenario, comparing projected water supply to projected demand. Supplies from West Basin are assumed to meet the District's projected demands in all hydrologic year types. Adequate supplies would be available to meet demand during a normal year.

TABLE 7-2. RETAIL: NORMAL YEAR WATER SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON (AFY)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply total [a]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*	*7,864*	*7,850*	*7,835*	*7,820*
Recycled Water	*619*	*821*	*821*	*821*	*821*
Demand total [b]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

a. From DWR Table 6-9. Includes potable and recycled water.
b. From DWR Table 4-2B. Includes potable and recycled water.

7.4.2 Single Dry Year Water Supply and Demand

Table 7-3 presents the District's single dry year scenario, comparing projected single dry year water supply to projected demand. The Metropolitan 2025 Draft UWMP projects that there would be a surplus of water supply in the single dry year scenario from 2025 through 2050 based on the assumptions and conditions included in Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP water reliability assessment. Thus, it is assumed that West Basin would receive its allocations and continue to meet the District's water supply demands.

Although the Metropolitan 2025 Draft UWMP projects that retail municipal and industrial single dry year demands will increase by 11% in comparison to the same year in the normal year scenario, the District's single dry year demands are assumed to be equivalent to normal year demands because the District has reached build-out and exhibited stable demand patterns. As a result, increased water needs that might otherwise occur in dry years are expected to be offset by conservation responses, preventing an increase in demand.

TABLE 7-3. SINGLE DRY YEAR WATER SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON (AFY)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply total [a]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*	*7,864*	*7,850*	*7,835*	*7,820*
Recycled Water	*619*	*821*	*821*	*821*	*821*
Demand total [b]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

a. From DWR Table 6-9. Includes potable and recycled water.
b. From DWR Table 4-2B. Includes potable and recycled water.

7.4.3 Five Consecutive Dry Years

Table 7-4 presents the District's multiple dry year scenario, comparing projected multiple dry year water supply to projected demand. The multiple dry year scenario is based upon the hydrology of five consecutive dry years, 1988 to 1992, as outlined in Metropolitan's Draft 2025 UWMP. The Metropolitan 2025 Draft UWMP projects that retail municipal and industrial multiple dry year demands will increase by 8-12% in comparison to the period in the normal year scenario. However,

because the District has reached build-out, implemented long-term conservation measures, and exhibited stable demand patterns, increased water needs that might otherwise occur in dry years are expected to be offset by conservation responses, preventing an increase in demand over a multiple-dry year period.

Furthermore, Metropolitan projects that there would be a surplus of water supply in the multiple dry year scenario from 2025 through 2050 based on the assumptions and conditions included in its 2025 UWMP water reliability assessment. Thus, it is assumed that West Basin would receive its allocations and continue to meet the District's water supply demands. The District's supplies are equal to demands in the multiple dry year water supply scenario.

TABLE 7-4. MULTIPLE DRY YEARS SUPPLY AND USE COMPARISON (AFY)						
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First year	**Supply total [a]**	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*	*7,864*	*7,850*	*7,835*	*7,820*
	Recycled Water	*619*	*821*	*821*	*821*	*821*
	Demand total [b]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Second year	**Supply total [a]**	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*	*7,864*	*7,850*	*7,835*	*7,820*
	Recycled Water	*619*	*821*	*821*	*821*	*821*
	Demand total [b]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Third year	**Supply total [a]**	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*	*7,864*	*7,850*	*7,835*	*7,820*
	Recycled Water	*619*	*821*	*821*	*821*	*821*
	Demand total [b]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fourth year	**Supply total [a]**	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*	*7,864*	*7,850*	*7,835*	*7,820*
	Recycled Water	*619*	*821*	*821*	*821*	*821*
	Demand total [b]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Difference	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fifth year	**Supply total [a]**	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*	*7,864*	*7,850*	*7,835*	*7,820*
	Recycled Water	*619*	*821*	*821*	*821*	*821*
	Demand total [b]	**8,470**	**8,685**	**8,671**	**8,656**	**8,641**
	Difference	0	0	0	0	0

c. From DWR Table 6-9. Includes potable and recycled water.
d. From DWR Table 4-2B. Includes potable and recycled water

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7.5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

The Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) is a methodical assessment of water supply and demand under an assumed drought period that lasts five consecutive years from 2026 to 2030. Table 7-5 summarizes the results of the DRA for the District. Because 100% of the District's potable water is provided by West Basin and sourced from Metropolitan, the District referenced the DRA methodology used by West Basin and Metropolitan in their 2025 UWMPs.

The District's unconstrained gross water use for 2026 to 2030 was calculated via linear interpolation of water demands from 2025 to 2030 (found in Section 4). The District's total supplies for 2026 to 2030 were estimated based on West Basin and Metropolitan's DRA analyses, and deficit or surplus for a given year was calculated by comparing projected DRA demand to supply.

It was assumed that the District would experience the same percentage of deficit or surplus as West Basin, whose analysis is based upon Metropolitan's DRA projections.

West Basin and Metropolitan based their DRA upon the driest five-consecutive year historic sequence for its water supply, which was 1988 to 1992. This also represents the lowest historical water supply available for SWP supplies to Metropolitan. Metropolitan assessed the reliability of each individual water supply source over the five consecutive year drought through a modeling method using historical hydrologic conditions from 1922 to 2021.

The District's DRA shown in Table 7-5 assumes that there would be no projected deficit over a five-year drought period based on the assumptions and conditions included in Metropolitan's 2025 UWMP drought risk assessment. The District performs water supply and demand assessments on an annual basis. If a future annual assessment were to find shortfalls in available supplies, the District would implement conservation measures as outlined in its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), found in Appendix C and described in Section 8.

TABLE 7-5. FIVE-YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT TABLES TO ADDRESS WATER CODE SECTION 10635(B) (AFY)	
2026	**Total**
Gross Water Use	**7,638**
Purchased or Imported Water	*7,322*
Recycled Water	*316*
Total Supplies	**7,638**
Surplus/(Shortfall w/o WSCP Action)	**0**
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	n/a
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	n/a
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	n/a
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	n/a
2027	**Total**
Gross Water Use	**7,846**
Purchased or Imported Water	*7,454*
Recycled Water	*392*
Total Supplies	**7,846**
Surplus/(Shortfall w/o WSCP Action)	**0**
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	n/a
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	n/a
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	n/a
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	n/a
2028	**Total**
Gross Water Use	**8,054**
Purchased or Imported Water	*7,586*
Recycled Water	*468*
Total Supplies	**8,054**
Surplus/(Shortfall w/o WSCP Action)	**0**
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	n/a
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	n/a
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	n/a
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	n/a
2029	**Total**
Gross Water Use	**8,262**
Purchased or Imported Water	*7,718*

TABLE 7-5. FIVE-YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT TABLES TO ADDRESS WATER CODE SECTION 10635(B) (AFY)	
Recycled Water	*544*
Total Supplies	**8,262**
Surplus/(Shortfall w/o WSCP Action)	**0**
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	n/a
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	n/a
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	n/a
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	n/a
2030	**Total**
Gross Water Use	**8,470**
Purchased or Imported Water	*7,851*
Recycled Water	*619*
Total Supplies	**8,470**
Surplus/(Shortfall w/o WSCP Action)	**0**
Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)	
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	n/a
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	n/a
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)	n/a
Resulting % Use Reduction from WSCP action	n/a

8. WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Water shortage contingency planning is essential to providing reliable water service in the face of drought, infrastructure disruptions, or other emergencies. The District has developed a comprehensive Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), which outlines strategies for assessing water supply conditions, implementing shortage response actions, and maintaining service reliability during times of reduced water availability. The WSCP was originally adopted in October 2021 and recently amended with this UWMP. The District's WSCP along with the required DWR tables, is presented as a separate document in Appendix C, and outlined briefly in this section.

8.1 Purpose and Framework

The WSCP, developed in compliance with CWC Section 10632, is a tool that can be implemented to help the District maintain reliable water service during times of reduced supply. The WSCP references the Phased Water Conservation Plan (PWCP), which is Part 5 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the MdR Water System, for rules and regulations governing the demand reduction actions outlined in the WSCP (Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts, 1991). The PWCP was originally adopted in May 1991 and most recently amended in 2026. It is available at the following link: https://pw.lacounty.gov/core-service-areas/water-resources/waterworks-districts/waterworks-rules-regulations/.

While the PWCP provides the enforcement framework for conservation actions, the WSCP builds upon it by offering a broader, strategic approach to managing water shortages. It includes standardized shortage levels, annual assessment protocols, and a suite of response actions designed to maintain service reliability and protect public health and safety.

Together, the WSCP and PWCP provide a structured framework to:

- Assess annual water supply and demand.
- Identify shortage levels and appropriate response actions.
- Communicate with customers and stakeholders.
- Enforce conservation measures.
- Monitor effectiveness and refine strategies.

These components are required by DWR and are essential for maintaining public trust, ensuring operational resilience, and aligning with regional and state water conservation goals. By proactively planning for shortages, the District can minimize service disruptions, protect public health and safety, and promote sustainable water use.

8.2 Activation and Implementation

District staff conduct an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment by July 1 each year, evaluating current and projected supplies against unconstrained demand, assuming the following year is dry. The WSCP is activated when the assessment indicates a potential or actual shortage, or as otherwise determined to be necessary. In response to WSCP activation, the District may implement one of six standardized shortage levels, each with corresponding response actions, outlined in Table 8-1 below.

The WSCP's shortage levels are aligned with DWR requirements. These levels reflect the increasing severity of supply reductions and guide the District's conservation and operational responses.

Each level triggers specific actions based on the severity of the shortage. These include demand reduction actions, such as irrigation restrictions, public outreach campaigns, and conservation surcharges. The District may also pursue supply augmentation through exercising emergency interconnections with neighboring water agencies.

TABLE 8-1. WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

Shortage Level	Percent Supply Reduction	Water Shortage Condition
Level 1	Up to 10%	Minor shortage; Board of Supervisors declares up to 10% reduction
Level 2	Up to 20%	Moderate shortage; 10–20% reduction
Level 3	Up to 30%	Significant shortage; 20–30% reduction
Level 4	Up to 40%	Severe shortage; 30–40% reduction
Level 5	Up to 50%	Critical shortage; 40–50% reduction
Level 6	> 50%	Catastrophic shortage; greater than 50% reduction

8.3 Plan Coordination

The WSCP is supported by the District's Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and Water Waste Ordinance, which provide additional tools for managing supply interruptions and enforcing conservation (County of Los Angeles, 2015). In addition, the District collaborates with West Basin to confirm supply reliability and coordinate public outreach. The PWCP complements these efforts by identifying specific conservation measures such as limiting outdoor irrigation, promoting water-efficient appliances, conducting public education campaigns, and enforcing water waste restrictions. These measures are designed to reduce demand and improve water use efficiency, especially during drought conditions, and are aligned with the WSCP's staged response framework.

9. DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The District manages an ongoing water conservation program and is committed to implementing water conservation measures for all customer sectors. This section provides narrative descriptions addressing the nature and extent of each Demand Management Measure (DMM) implemented during the past five years, from 2020-2025, as well as the District's planned implementation of each conservation measure.

9.1 Water Waste Prevention Ordinances

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) (Appendix C) references the Phased Water Conservation Plan (PWCP), which is part of the Rules and Regulations for the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts (Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts, 1991). The WSCP and PWCP refer to Los Angeles County's Water Waste Prevention Ordinances, initially adopted in 1991 and most recently updated in 2015 (Los Angeles County, 2015). Under normal water supply conditions, a Water Waste Ordinance is in effect unless the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Board) modifies or adds to these restrictions. The WSCP will go into effect only if the District is experiencing a shortage in water supply.

The District has set up an online form, smart phone app, and phone number for customers to report water waste. The Water Waste Ordinance is enforced via two site visits to the documented location and a referral to the jurisdictional agency for enforcement, with the potential for applying fines to the party wasting water. Additionally, a flow restricting device may be installed for customers repeatedly violating the water wasting prohibitions.

Planned Implementation. The implementation of this DMM is ongoing. The District will continue to enforce this regulation. Water waste complaints and violations are received and investigated by District staff and addressed via door hangers and/or letters to the billing address. In some cases, fines may be issued.

9.2 Metering

The District is fully metered and continues to make significant progress in upgrading its metering infrastructure to support water conservation, operational efficiency, and customer engagement. The District currently reads meters through three methods: (1) manually, where water service workers manually read and record water usage directly from the meters, (2) drive-by automated meter reading (AMR) technology, where water meters transmit radio signals to a portable receiver located inside the meter reading vehicle, and (3) advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), which allows for remote, real-time data collection. AMR and AMI support faster and more effective leak detection, increasing water savings and decreasing customer water bills. AMI also allows customers to view their own water usage via the customer portal.

As of July 2025, the District has upgraded approximately 83% of its water meters in Malibu and Topanga to AMI or AMR. Approximately 51% of meters in Marina del Rey have been upgraded to AMI or AMR. This represents considerable progress toward full AMI implementation since publication of the 2020 UWMP. The remainder are still read manually.

AMI meter upgrades are being implemented in phases across all of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts, with an upgrade rate of approximately 3,000 meters per year as of 2025. The District is planning a propagation study to guide the strategic placement of communication infrastructure and ensure reliable data transmission. Based on preliminary assessments, the District plans to install 20 additional data collectors to support AMI readings.

Planned Implementation. This DMM is on track. The District continues to prioritize AMI deployment and metering upgrades as a key component of its water conservation and sustainability efforts. The District anticipates that 100% of meters will be converted to AMI or AMR by 2030.

9.3 Conservation Pricing

In early 2026, Los Angeles County Public Works implemented a new rate structure for the District following completion of a 2025 cost-of-service study. Public Works subsequently updated the PWCP and WSCP to incorporate the updated rate structure.

The District has adopted a non-tiered rate structure that varies slightly by geographic area. This pricing model is designed to promote efficient water use while maintaining affordability for essential needs. Depending on the current drought level, a small surcharge may be applied to recover administrative costs associated with regulatory reporting and to support increased customer outreach required to ensure compliance with mandated drought restrictions. Customers are subject to a fixed monthly service charge, a per-Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF) water usage charge, and applicable surcharges based on quantity and service. The Marina del Rey system also has a non-tiered water rate structure; they comprise a monthly service charge, a regular quantity charge, and quantity surcharges. Water rates are available to view on the Los Angeles County Public Works website.

Planned Implementation. If the WSCP is activated and a Water Shortage Level I is declared, the District may implement the drought rates for District 29 and the Tier 1 Conservation water rates for the Marina del Rey system to further encourage demand reductions. There have been no conservation surcharges between the publication of the 2020 and 2025 UWMPs. However, the District enacted conservation measures related to landscape irrigation in 2022 and 2023.

9.4 Water Conservation Public Education and Outreach

Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts engages and educates its customers through a variety of programs and outreach efforts, including:

- **Public Outreach Events:** Hosting booths at community events and fairs to share information on water conservation, efficient usage, available rebate programs and offering a water use survey.
- **Webinars:** Offering online sessions on topics such as water conservation, water quality, and customer service for the Waterworks Districts.
- **Printed and Digital Materials:** Distributing newsletters and providing web-based publications with tips on conserving water and updates on District programs and our capital improvement projects.

- **Partnerships:** Collaborating with partner agencies to implement programs, such as the Drought Resiliency Water Conservation Program – YourWaterSmart (implemented in 2025), to extend water education and reach broader audiences.

Although no formal Best Management Practice (BMP) reports have been completed since 2019, the District implemented the Waterwise On-Call Water Conservation BMP in 2020. The District also implements and tracks BMPs as outlined in the "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" framework (State Water Resources Control Board, 2025). These updates reflect the District's continued commitment to improving water efficiency.

The District also heightened its online and digital presence by updating its website to include water conservation tips and posting messages on applications including X (formerly Twitter) and Nextdoor.

Planned Implementation. The District is in compliance with this DMM. The District will continue to provide water conservation materials as part of its community as well as continue to work cooperatively with its partner agencies to develop and distribute water conservation information.

9.5 Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support

The District has several staff members that assist with the coordination of water conservation and related outreach.

The contact information for the water conservation and rebate programs is:

Phone number: 626.300.3313
Email: rebate@dpw.lacounty.gov

Planned Implementation. The implementation of this DMM is ongoing.

9.6 Programs to Assess and Manage Distribution System Real Loss

The District actively manages real water losses through ongoing leak detection and repair, in addition to system monitoring, with a focus on high-probability leak areas. Water audits, leak detection, and repair activities are conducted regularly to identify and address system inefficiencies. The District completes AWWA Water Loss Audits annually. The 2020 through 2024 AWWA Water Loss Audits have been completed.

The District also uses iWater's InfraMAP mobile application to track preventive maintenance activities, such as leak repairs, valve exercising, flushing, pump station inspections, and 811 USA tickets that automatically respond back to the 811 center, which is known as positive response.

To enhance its ability to detect and respond to losses, the District is advancing its metering infrastructure through phased implementation of AMI and AMR, as described earlier in this section.

Planned Implementation. The District is in compliance with this DMM, which is currently being implemented and will continue to be implemented as part of the District's ongoing operations and maintenance program. The District remains on track with its AMI deployment and continues

to prioritize meter upgrades as a key component of its water conservation and sustainability efforts.

9.7 Other Demand Management Measures

The District implements a variety of residential and non-residential DMMs to promote water use efficiency and support long-term conservation goals. These efforts are supported by programs offered in partnership with the District's wholesale supplier, West Basin, as detailed in West Basin's 2025 UWMP. Additionally, the District benefits from regional programs provided by Metropolitan including the SoCal WaterSmart rebate program.

9.7.1 Water Use Survey for all Customers

The District offers a complimentary water use survey to all customers upon request. A consultant will perform a detailed, in-person assessment of customer water use, both indoors and outside. This includes checking for leaks in toilets, sinks, showers, dishwashers, and washing machines, as well as evaluating irrigation systems, timers, sprinklers, valves, and overall plant hydration. This program is key to assessing and managing real water losses in the District's distribution system. While the District provides the analysis and guidance, it is the customer's responsibility to address any identified leaks and implement the recommended conservation practices. This program plays a vital role in helping customers optimize their water use and reduce waste through personalized, data-driven insights.

After the visit, the customer will receive a personalized report outlining water usage by fixture, an overview of their irrigation system, a recommended watering schedule, and practical tips to help with water conservation.

9.7.2 Rebates

The District participates in the SoCal WaterSmart rebate program, which is funded through a partnership between Metropolitan and its member agencies. Available rebates include incentives for installation of high-efficiency toilets, clothes washers, weather-based irrigation controllers, as well as turf replacement. These programs are supported by public outreach and educational campaigns, as well as coordination with regional conservation initiatives. The District continues to evaluate and expand its DMMs to align with evolving conservation goals and customer needs.

10. UWMP ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND IMPLEMENTATION

This section describes actions taken by the District to address the CWC requirements for public hearings, UWMP adoption, submittal of the adopted UWMP, UWMP implementation, and the process for amending an adopted UWMP and WSCP.

10.1 Notice of Public Hearing

In accordance with CWC requirements, the District provided advance notification to relevant agencies regarding the preparation of its 2025 UWMP and amendment of its WSCP. As noted in Table 10-1, notification letters were emailed to several entities on April 23, 2026, 60 days prior to the scheduled public hearing. These notifications informed these entities of the District's intent to update its UWMP and amend its WSCP and invited them to participate and provide input during the planning process.

TABLE 10-1. NOTIFICATION TO CITIES, COUNTIES, AND OTHER ENTITIES

Entity	60 Day Notice of Preparation	Notice of Public Hearing
City of Malibu	✓	✓
Los Angeles County Regional Planning	✓	✓
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	✓	✓
West Basin Municipal Water District	✓	✓
Pepperdine University	✓	✓
Los Angeles County Public Works - Sewer Maintenance Division	✓	✓
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	✓	✓
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	✓	✓

To increase awareness of the public hearing and promote engagement, the District will publish legal notices in local newspapers beginning two weeks prior to the hearing date. These notices will provide the date, time, and location of the hearing, and indicate where the draft UWMP and WSCP are available for public review. Draft copies of the notice of preparation and the newspaper notifications are included in Appendix D.

The public review period and the public hearing provide an opportunity for the District's customers and other interested parties, such as social, cultural, and economic community groups, to learn about, ask questions, and comment on the District's water supply planning efforts that are critical to maintaining reliable, safe, high-quality water supply into the future.

10.2 Public Hearing and Adoption

A public hearing will be held on June 23, 2026, at 9:30 a.m. before the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors at the Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration in downtown Los Angeles to receive public comment on and to adopt the 2025 UWMP and amend the WSCP. A virtual participation

option was also provided to the public. The District will receive comments on the Draft 2025 UWMP and WSCP before and during the public hearing. The hearing will provide an opportunity for public input and discussion regarding the District's long-term water supply planning and conservation strategies.

Following the public hearing, the Board of Supervisors will consider the 2025 UWMP and amended WSCP. Copies of the adoption resolutions will be included in Appendix E.

10.3 Plan Submittal

The District's 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be submitted to the DWR using the Water Use Efficiency (WUE) data online submittal tool in advance of the July 1, 2026 deadline. In accordance with the CWC requirements, copies of the adopted plan will also be submitted to the City of Malibu, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, and the California State Library Government Publications Section within 30 days of adoption.

10.4 Public Availability

The adopted 2025 UWMP and WSCP will be available for public review at the link below and via DWR's website:

https://pw.lacounty.gov/core-service-areas/water-resources/waterworks-districts/standard-plans-water-mgmt-plan/

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Appendix A. DWR UWMP Checklist

Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Chapter 1	10615	A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities.	n/a	Section 1.2
x	x	Chapter 1	10630.5	Each plan shall include a simple description of the Supplier's plan including water availability, future requirements, a strategy for meeting needs, and other pertinent information. Additionally, a Supplier may also choose to include a simple description at the beginning of each chapter.	n/a	Section 1.2
x	x	Section 2.1	10620(b)	Every person that becomes a Supplier shall adopt UWMP within one year after it has become a Supplier.	n/a	n/a
x	n/a	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report the Public Water Systems number, volume of delivered water, and number of connections that are included in this UWMP.	2-1	Section 2.1
x	x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report if this UWMP is an individual UWMP and whether the Supplier belongs to a regional UWMP or regional alliance.	2-2	Section 2.1
x	x	Section 2.5	10644	Supplier shall report whether the data is in fiscal or calendar years and the units of measure used for reporting water volumes.	2-3	Section 2.1
x	x	Section 2.4	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan and contingency plan.	n/a	Section 10.1
x	x	Section 2.4.2	10620(d)(3)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other Suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	2-4A	Section 2.2
x	n/a	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Retail Suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their Wholesale Supplier(s)—if any—with water use projections from that source.	2-4	Section 2.2
n/a	x	Section 2.4.1	10631(h)	Wholesale Suppliers will provide their Suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the Wholesale Supplier to the Supplier during various water year types.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Chapter 3.0	10631(a)	Describe the Supplier service area.	n/a	Section 3.1
x	x	Section 3.3	10631(a)	Describe the climate of the Supplier's service area.	3-1A	Section 3.4
x	x	Section 3.4.1	10631(a)	Provide the current and projected service area populations for 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	3-1	Section 3.3
x	x	Section 3.4.2	10631(a)	Describe other social, economic, and demographic factors affecting the Supplier's water management planning.	n/a	Section 3.3
x	x	Section 3.5	10631(a)	Describe the land uses within the service area… include the current and projected land uses within the existing or anticipated service area affecting the Supplier's water management planning. Describe the land uses within the service area.	n/a	Section 3.5
x	Optional	Sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4	10631(d)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	4-1 and 4-2	Section 4.1; Section 4.3
x	Optional	Section 4.3.1	10631(d)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for each of the five years preceding the plan update.	4-5	Section 4.6
x	n/a	Section 4.3.2	10631(d)(3)(C)	Retail Suppliers shall provide data to show the distribution loss standards were met.	4-6	Section 4.7
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.4	10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the Supplier.	4-3	Section 4.5
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(A)	In projected water use, include estimates of water savings from adopted codes, plans, and other policies or laws.	4-3	Section 4.4
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)	Provide citations of codes, standards, ordinances, or plans used to make water use projections.	4-3	Section 4.4
x	n/a	Section 4.2.5.3	10631(d)(4)(B)(ii)	To the extent that a Supplier reports the information described in subparagraph (A), an urban water Supplier shall… Indicate the extent that the water use projections consider savings from codes, standards, ordinances, or transportation and land use plans. Water use projections that do not account for these water savings shall be noted of that fact.	4-3	Section 4.4
x	x	Section 4.2.5.6	10635(b)	Demands under climate change considerations must be included as part of the drought risk assessment.	n/a	Section 4.2

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
n/a	x	Section 5.1	10608.36	Wholesale Suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their Retail Suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	n/a	n/a
x	n/a	Section 5.2	10608.4	Retail Suppliers shall report on their compliance in meeting their water use targets. Reporting requirements will vary depending on whether the Supplier: - Was considered an urban retail water supplier in 2020, - Met its 2020 target in 2020, or - Was part of a merger or consolidation since 2020. Chapter 5 Subsections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3 address each of these situations.	5-1	Section 5.1
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)(2)	When multiple sources of water supply are identified, describe the management of each supply in relationship to other identified supplies.	n/a	Section 6.1
x	x	Sections 6.1 and 6.2	10631(b)(1)	Provide a discussion of anticipated supply availability under a normal, single dry year, and a drought lasting five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought, including changes in supply due to climate change.	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 7.4
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(C)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the Supplier. If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	6-1	Section 6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(A)	Indicate whether a groundwater sustainability plan or groundwater management plan has been adopted by the Supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the Supplier has the legal right to pump.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… (include) information as to whether DWR has identified the basin as a high- or medium-priority basin in the most current official departmental bulletin…	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	For unadjudicated basins… describe efforts by the Supplier to coordinate with sustainability or groundwater agencies to achieve sustainable groundwater conditions.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2.	10631(b)(4)(C)	If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water… (include) a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the Supplier for the past five years.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(D)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 6.1	10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045 and optionally 2050.	6-8 and 6-9	Section 6.10
x	x	Section 6.2.7	10631(c)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	n/a	Section 6.8
x	n/a	Section 6.2.5	10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Supplier's service area with quantified amount of collection and treatment and the disposal methods.	6-2 and 6-3	Section 6.6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	6-4	Section 6.6.2
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	6-4	Section 6.6.3
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	n/a	Section 6.6.4
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the Supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and describe the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	6-4 and 6-5	Section 6.6.3
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(f)	Describe the actions that may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	6-6	Section 6.6.4

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the Supplier's service area.	n/a	Section 6.6.4
x	x	Section 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	n/a	Section 6.7
x	x	Section 6.2.10	10631(f)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water Supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and for a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years.	6-7	Section 6.9
x	x	Section 6.3 and Appendix O	10631.2(a)	The UWMP must include energy information, as stated in the code, that a Supplier can readily obtain.	O-1B	Section 6.12
x		Section 7.1	10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the Supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.	n/a	Section 7.1
x	x	Section 7.2	10635(a)	Service Reliability Assessment: Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and a drought lasting five consecutive water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 7.4
x	x	Section 7.2.3	10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	n/a	Section 7.2
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)	Provide a drought risk assessment as part of information considered in developing the demand management measures and water supply projects.	7-5	Section 7.5
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(1)	Include a description of the data, methodology, and basis for one or more supply shortage conditions that are necessary to conduct a drought risk assessment for a drought period that lasts five consecutive years.	7-1	Section 7.3
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(2)	Include a determination of the reliability of each source of supply under a variety of water shortage conditions.	n/a	Section 7.4
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(3)	Include a comparison of the total water supply sources available to the Supplier with the total projected water use for the drought period.	7-2, 7-3, and 7-4	Section 7.4
x	x	Section 7.3	10635(b)(4)	Include considerations of the historical drought hydrology, plausible changes on projected supplies and demands under climate change conditions, anticipated regulatory changes, and other locally applicable criteria.	n/a	Section 7.2
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)	Provide a water shortage contingency plan (WSCP) with specified elements below.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(A)	Provide the written decision-making process and other methods that the Supplier will use each year to determine its water reliability.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.2	10632(a)(2)(B)	Provide data and methodology to evaluate the Supplier's water reliability for the current year and one dry year pursuant to factors in the code.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(A)	Define six standard water shortage levels of 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50% shortage, and greater than 50% shortage. These levels shall be based on supply conditions, including percent reductions in supply, changes in groundwater levels, changes in surface elevation, or other conditions. The shortage levels shall also apply to a catastrophic interruption of supply.	8-1	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.3	10632(a)(3)(B)	Suppliers with an existing WSCP that uses different water shortage levels must cross reference their categories with the six standard categories.	n/a	n/a
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(A)	Suppliers with WSCPs that align with the defined shortage levels must specify locally appropriate supply augmentation actions.	8-2	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	8-3	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(D)	Specify additional mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices that are in addition to State-mandated prohibitions are appropriate to local conditions.	n/a	Appendix C

Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(E)	Estimate the extent to which the gap between supplies and demand will be reduced by implementation of the action.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(A)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any current or predicted water shortages.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.5	10632(a)(5)(B), 10632(a)(5)(C)	Suppliers must describe that they will inform customers, the public and others regarding any shortage response actions triggered or anticipated to be triggered and other relevant communications.	n/a	Appendix C
x	n/a	Section 8.6	10632(a)(6)	Retail Supplier must describe how it will ensure compliance with and enforce provisions of the WSCP.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(A)	Describe the legal authority that empowers the Supplier to enforce shortage response actions.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(B)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will declare a water shortage emergency per Water Code Chapter 3. *Water Shortage Emergencies* .	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.7	10632(a)(7)(C)	Provide a statement that the Supplier will coordinate with any city or county within which it provides water for the possible proclamation of a local emergency.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(A)	Describe the potential revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(B)	Provide a description of mitigation actions needed to address revenue reductions and expense increases associated with activated shortage response actions.	n/a	Appendix C
x	n/a	Section 8.8	10632(a)(8)(C)	Retail Suppliers must describe the cost of compliance with Water Code Chapter 3.3, *Excessive Residential Water Use During Drought* .	n/a	Appendix C
x	n/a	Section 8.9	10632(a)(9)	Retail Suppliers must describe the monitoring and reporting requirements and procedures that ensure appropriate data are collected, tracked, and analyzed for purposes of monitoring customer compliance.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.10	10632(a)(10)	Describe reevaluation and improvement procedures for monitoring and evaluation the WSCP to ensure risk tolerance is adequate and appropriate water shortage mitigation strategies are implemented.	n/a	Appendix C
x	n/a	Section 8.11	10632(b)	Analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas.	n/a	Appendix C
x	x	Section 8.12	10632(c)	Make available the WSCP to customers and any city or county where it provides water within 30 days after adoption of the plan.	n/a	Appendix D
x	n/a	Sections 9.1	10631(e)(1)	Retail Suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	n/a	Section 9
n/a	x	Sections 9.2	10631(e)(2)	Wholesale Suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and Supplier assistance program.	n/a	n/a
x	n/a	Chapter 10	10608.26(a)	Retail Suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets (recommended to discuss compliance).	n/a	Section 10.2
x	x	Section 10.2.1	10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the Supplier provides water that the Supplier will be reviewing the UWMP and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	10-1	Section 10.1
x	x	Section 10.4	10621(f)	Each urban water Supplier shall update and submit its 2025 plan to DWR by July 1, 2026.	n/a	Section 10.3
x	x	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier made the UWMP and WSCP available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the UWMP and WSCP.	n/a	Section 10.4

Urban Water Management Plan Checklist

Retail (x = required)	Wholesale (x = required)	2025 Guidebook Location	Water Code Section	Summary as Applies to UWMP	Relevant Submittal Table	2025 UWMP Location
x	x	Section 10.2.2	10642	The Supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water.	10-1	Section 10.2
x	x	Section 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	n/a	Section 10.2; Appendix E
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to the California State Library.	n/a	Section 10.3
x	x	Section 10.4	10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the Supplier has submitted their UWMP to any city or county within which the Supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	n/a	Section 10.3
x	x	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	10644(a)(2)	The UWMP, or amendments to the UWMP, submitted to DWR shall be submitted electronically.	n/a	Section 10.3
x	x	Section 10.7.2	10644(b)	If revised, submit a copy of the WSCP to DWR within 30 days of adoption.	n/a	Section 10.3
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(a)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its UWMP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	n/a	Section 10.2
x	x	Section 10.5	10645(b)	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its WSCP with DWR, the Supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	n/a	Section 10.4
x	x	Section 10.6	10621(c)	If Supplier is regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, include its plan and contingency plan as part of its general rate case filings.	n/a	n/a

Appendix B. DWR Submittal Tables

Submittal Table 2-1 Retail: Public Water Systems			
Has there been a change in the number of affiliated Public Water Systems since the 2020 UWMP? (OPTIONAL)			
Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied 2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
1910204	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu and the Marina del Rey Water System	7,916	7,190
	Total	7,916	7,190

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 2-2: Plan Identification			
Select One or Both	**Type of Plan**		**Name of Regional Alliance or RUWMP** (Drop Down List)
☑	**Individual UWMP**		
	☐	Water Supplier is also a member of a SB X7-7 Regional Alliance	
☐	**Regional Urban Water Management Plan (RUWMP)**		
NOTES:			

Submittal Table 2-3: Supplier Identification	
Type of Supplier (select one or both)	
☐	Supplier is a wholesale supplier
☑	Supplier is a retail supplier
Fiscal or Calendar Year (select one)	
☑	UWMP Tables are in calendar years
☐	UWMP Tables are in fiscal years
If using fiscal years provide month and date that the fiscal year begins (mm/dd)	
Units of measure used in UWMP (Select from the drop down list).	
Unit	AF
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 2-4 Retail: Water Supplier Information Exchange **Water Code Section 10631(h)**
The retail Supplier has informed the following wholesale supplier(s) of projected water use in accordance with Water Code Section 10631 (h).
Wholesale Water Supplier Name
Add additional rows as needed
West Basin Municipal Water District
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	30,365	30,380	30,401	30,331	30,262	30,192
NOTES:						

Submittal Table 4-1 Retail: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	2025 Actual Water Use	
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only use types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	Volume (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Single Family		Potable	4,450
Multi-Family		Potable	1,139
Commercial		Potable	740
Industrial		Potable	61
Institutional/Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	202
Other (optional)	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	219
Other (optional)	Includes construction meters	Potable	29
Landscape	Landscape irrigation with recycled water at Pepperdine University and the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	189
Groundwater recharge	Groundwater injection of recycled water within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	51
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	350
		Subtotal Potable	7,190
		Subtotal Non-Potable	240
		Total	7,430

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

Submittal Table 4-2 Retail: Total Uses of Potable, and Non-Potable Water - Projected
Water Code Section 10631(d)(1)

Use Type	Additional Description (as needed)	Projected Water Use (Report To the Extent that Records are Available)					
Drop down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		Level of Treatment When Delivered (OPTIONAL) Drop down list	**2030** (AF)	**2035** (AF)	**2040** (AF)	**2045** (AF)	**2050** (opt) (AF)
Add additional rows as needed.							
Single Family		Potable	5,034	4,996	4,987	4,978	4,969
Multi-Family		Potable	1,283	1,325	1,319	1,313	1,307
Commercial		Potable	770	778	780	781	782
Industrial		Potable	90	90	90	90	90
Institutional/Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	140	140	140	140	140
Other (optional)	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	100	100	100	100	100
Other (optional)	Includes construction meters	Potable	18	18	18	18	18
Landscape	Landscape irrigation with recycled water at Pepperdine University and the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	559	761	761	761	761
Groundwater recharge	Groundwater injection of recycled water within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	60	60	60	60	60
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	416	417	416	415	414
		Subtotal Potable	7,851	7,864	7,850	7,835	7,820
		Subtotal Non-Potable	619	821	821	821	821
		Total	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 4-3 Retail: Inclusion in Water Use Projections Water Code Section 10631 (a), 10631 (d)(4)(A), and 10631 (d)(4)(B)	
Are Future Water Savings Included in Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **Drop down list (y/n)**	No
If "Yes" to above: State the section or page number, in the cell to the right, where citations of the codes, ordinances, or otherwise are utilized in demand projections are found. **OPTIONAL** Suppliers may complete Optional Submittal Table 4-4 R to quantify the expected savings.	N/A
Are Lower Income Residential Demands Included In Projections? (Refer to Appendix K of UWMP Guidebook) **Drop down list (y/n)**	Yes
OPTIONAL If the method for accounting Lower Income Residential Demands has been included, provide page number where this accounting can be found. (An example is included in Appendix K.)	
NOTES:	

Submittal Table 4-5 Retail: Water Loss Audit Reporting Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(A)		
Public Water System ID # Reported in Table 2-1 R	Reporting Period	Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program (yes/no)
Report submittal status for all five years for each Public Water System as available. Add rows as needed		
1910204	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
DWR NOTES: Suppliers will provide a link to the WUEdata submittals of their Water Loss Audit Reports.		
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 4-6 Retail: Progress Towards 2028 Water Loss Standard
Water Code Section 10631(d)(3)(C)

Public Water System ID # Reported in Submittal Table 2-1 R	Did the Water Board Calculate a Water Loss Standard for this Public Water System? (y/n) If no, Supplier will not complete this row.	Real Water Loss					Apparent Water Loss				
		State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit			State Water Board Standard		Most Recent AWWA Water Loss Audit		
		2028 Real Water Loss Standard per Unit per day	Units for Real Water Loss Drop down list	Number of Units (Connections or Miles corresponding with units selected)	Volume of Total Real Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	Real Water Loss Per Unit per Day	2028 Apparent Water Loss Standard per Unit per Day	Units for Apparent Water Loss	Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (from AWWA Water Loss Audit) (AF)	Apparent Water Loss Per Unit per Day
Add additional rows as needed.											
1910204	Yes	27.6	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	7,761	118.3	13.6	25.4	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	7,761	175.9	20.2

Water Board's Calculated Water Loss Standards

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) for Water Loss **MUST** remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 5-1 Retail: SB X7-7 2020 Target Progress Water Code Section 10608.40						
☐	**Check the box if the Supplier was not an Urban Water Supplier during or before the 2020 UWMP reporting cycle. Proceed to the next table.**					
Was Supplier part of a merger or consolidation since 2020?	Regional Alliance Target or Individual Target? Drop down list	2020 Target	Actual 2020 GPCD	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2020?	**Only for suppliers that did not meet the Target in 2020** **See DWR NOTES below.**	
					Actual 2025 GPCD (From SB X7-7 Compliance Form)	Did Supplier meet the 2020 Target in 2025?
No	Individual Target	237	235	Yes		NA

DWR NOTES:
Suppliers calculating a 2025 GPCD will need to complete and submit SB X 7-7 Compliance Tables to verify the use of SB X7-7 Methodologies.
Suppliers that were part of a merger or consolidation since 2020 see Chapter 5 and Appendix P for guidance.
NA=Not Applicable

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-1 Retail: Groundwater Volume Pumped Water Code Section 10631(4) and 10631(4)(c)	
☑	Check the box if the Supplier does not pump groundwater. Proceed to the next table.
☐	Check the box if all or part of the groundwater described below is desalinated. (OPTIONAL)

Submittal Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2025
Water Code Section 10633(a)

☐	Check the box if there is no wastewater collection system. Proceed to the next table.
	Percentage of 2025 service area served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)
	Percentage of 2025 service area population served by wastewater collection system (OPTIONAL)

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater	
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated? OPTIONAL **Drop Down List**	Volume of Wastewater Collected from UWMP Service Area 2025 (AF)	Name of Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Is WWTP Located Within UWMP Area? **Drop Down List**
Add additional rows as needed				
Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	95	Malibu Mesa WRP, Place ID 242162	Yes
Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	25	Malibu WPCP, Place ID 242186	Yes
Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	41	Trancas WPCP, Place ID 268548	Yes
City of Malibu	Metered	65	Malibu Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility, Place ID 766648	Yes
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	Metered	50	Tapia WRF, Place ID 266940	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		276		

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-3 Retail: Wastewater Treatment and Outcomes Within UWMP Service Area in 2025
Water Code Section 10633(a)

☐	**Check the box if no wastewater is treated or disposed of within the UWMP service area.** Proceed to the next table.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Name and Place ID Number **Drop down list**	Does This Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the UWMP Service Area? (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	2025 Volume of Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area (As Reported in Submittal Table 6-2 R)	Total 2025 Volume of Water Treated	**2025 Outcomes of Treated Wastewater**										
				Water Recycled Within UWMP Service Area (enter data as applicable)		**Water Recycled Outside of UWMP Service Area** (enter data as applicable)		**Effluent Discharge that is not a Permitted Recycled Water Use** (enter data as applicable)		**Required Discharge for Instream Flow** (enter data as applicable)		**Delivered to Another Entity for Additional Treatment** (enter data as applicable)		
				Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Treatment Level **Drop down list**	Volume	Name of other entity
		(AF)	(AF)		(AF)		(AF)		(AF)		(AF)		(AF)	
Add additional rows as needed														
Malibu Mesa WRP, Place ID 242162		95	95	Tertiary	93		-	Tertiary	0		0		0	
Malibu WPCP, Place ID 242186		25	25	Secondary, Disinfected - 23	0		-	Secondary, Disinfected - 23	24		0		0	
Trancas WPCP, Place ID 268548		41	41	Secondary, Disinfected - 23	0		-	Secondary, Disinfected - 23	40		0		0	
Malibu Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility, Place ID 766648		65	65	Tertiary	11		-	Tertiary	54		0		0	
Tapia WRF, Place ID 266940		50	50	Tertiary	103		-	Tertiary	0		0		0	
Total		276	276		207		0		118		0		0	

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
IPR: Indirect Potable Reuse would have the treatment level of its end use requrement in the Level of Treatment drop-down.
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-4 Retail: Recycled Water Direct Beneficial Uses Within Service Area
Water Code Section 10633 (c)(e)

☐	Check box if recycled water is not used and is not planned for use within the service area of the supplier. The supplier will only complete the column on "Potential Recycled Water Use" and submit an accompanying narrative on the feasibility of that potential recycled water use.

Name(s) of Facility/ies Producing (Treating) the Recycled Water (OPTIONAL) :	
Name of Supplier Operating the Recycled Water Distribution System (OPTIONAL) :	
Supplemental Water Added in 2025 (volume) Include units (OPTIONAL) :	
Source of 2025 Supplemental Water (OPTIONAL) :	

Use Type **Drop down list**	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Additional Information (as needed)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (opt)	**Potential Recycled Water Use**	
			(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	Volume	Narrative page number (OPTIONAL)
Add additional rows as needed										
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Non-Potable	At Pepperdine University	178	201	201	201	201	201	201	
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	Non-Potable	Within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	11	358	560	560	560	560	560	
Groundwater recharge (IPR)	Non-Potable	Groundwater injection wells within the City of Malibu-Civic Center Area	51	60	60	60	60	60	60	
		Total	240	619	821	821	821	821	821	0

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.
Potential recycled water use - a description of the feasibility of these uses must be included in the narrative.
Multiple Producers: If you have multiple recycled water producers, submit a separate table for each.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-5 Retail: 2020 UWMP Recycled Water Use Projection Compared to 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10633 (e)

☐	Check the box if recycled water was not used in 2025 nor previously projected for use in 2020. Proceed to the next table.

Use Type Drop Down list	2020 Projection for 2025	2025 Actual Use
	(AF)	(AF)
Add additional rows as needed		
Landscape irrigation (exc golf courses)	529	189
Groundwater recharge (IPR)	0	51
Total	529	240

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3
Additional Guidance. See Appendix M, Section M.21 for detailed guidance on this table.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-6 Retail: Methods to Encourage Future Recycled Water Use Water Code Section 10633 (f)			
☐	Check the box if the Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.		
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP		
Name of Action	Description	Planned Implementation Year	Expected Increase in Recycled Water Use (AF)
Add additional rows as needed			
Civic Center Water Treatment Facility: Phase II and Phase III	Construction to increase capacity of CCWTF.	2035	324
		Total (AF)	324

DWR NOTES:

Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) MUST remain consistent with units reported in Submittal Table 2-3. The units reported in Submittal Table 2-3 are used in this table's calculations.

The unit conversion to Acre Feet addresses the Water Code's requirement that this value be provided in acre-feet.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 6-7 Retail: Expected Future Water Supply Projects or Programs Water Code Section 10631 (f)							
☐	Check the box if there are no expected future water supply projects or programs that provide a quantifiable increase to the agency's water supply. Procees to the next table.						
☐	Check the box if some or all of the supplier's future water supply projects or programs are not compatible with this table and are described in a narrative format.						
	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP						
Name of Future Projects or Programs	Joint Project with other suppliers?		Additional Description (as needed)	Water Type (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	Planned Implementation Year	Planned for Use in Year Type **Drop Down List**	Expected Increase in Water Supply to Supplier (This may be a range)
	Drop Down List (yes/no)	If Yes, Supplier Name					(AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Encinal Canyon Road Emergency Interconnection	No		Transmission waterline to connect Las Virgenes Municipal Water District		2027	All Year Types	0
DWR NOTES: **Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG)** must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.							
NOTES: Completion of this project will increase the District's access to water supplies during emergencies, such as during the Palisades Fire that occurred in January 2025 when the District utilized other existing emergency interconnections it had with both LADWP and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District.							

Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies — 2025 Actual
Water Code Section 10631 (b)

Water Supply	Additional Description (as needed)	2025		
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool		**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	**Actual Volume**	**Total Entitlement** (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)
Add additional rules as needed				
Purchased or Imported Water	West Basin	Potable	7,190	
Recycled Water	Pepperdine University and Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	240	
		Subtotal Potable	7,190	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	240	0
		Total	7,430	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table identifies the unit of measure selected in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES: Less than 0.5% of the District's potable supplies are purchased from Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Submittal Table 6-9 Retail: Water Supplies — Projected
Water Code Section 10631 (b)

Water Supply			Projected Water Supply (Report to the Extent Practicable)									
			2030		2035		2040		2045		2050 (opt)	
Drop down list May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool	Additional Detail on Water Supply	**Water Type** (after treatment if treated) (OPTIONAL) **Drop Down list**	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below	Reasonably Available Volume	Total Entitlement (OPTIONAL) See "DWR Notes" below
			(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Add additional rows as needed												
Purchased or Imported Water	West Basin	Potable	7,851		7,864		7,850		7,835		7,820	
Recycled Water	Includes recycled water use at Pepperdine University & Civic Center Area	Non-Potable	619		821		821		821		821	
		Subtotal Potable	7,851	0	7,864	0	7,850	0	7,835	0	7,820	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	619	0	821	0	821	0	821	0	821	0
		Total	8,470	0	8,685	0	8,671	0	8,656	0	8,641	0

DWR NOTES:
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.
Total Entitlement: e.g. Water Right, Groundwater Allocation, Contracted Amount.

NOTES:

Optional Submittal Table O-1B: Recommended Energy Reporting - SINGLE DELIVERY PRODUCT - TOTAL UTILITY APPROACH

Water Delivery Product drop down list (If delivering more than one type of product recommend using Table O-1C)	Retail Potable Deliveries	**Only for Water Delivery Products Under the Urban Water Supplier's Operational Control**		
Start Date of Reporting Period	7/1/2024	**Sum of All Water Management Processes**	**Non-Consequential Hydropower**	
End Date of Reporting Period	6/30/2025			
Is upstream embedded energy in the values reported?				
Units of Measure for Water	(AF)	**Total Utility** See DWR NOTES	**Hydropower**	**Net Utility**
Volume of Water Entering Process		7,682	-	7,682
Energy Consumed (kWh)		4,107,798	-	4,107,798
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		535	-	535

DWR NOTES:

Total Utility: The volume of water entered in the "Total Utility" column should equal the volume of water entering the distribution system (excluding recycled water); in most cases, this is the total volume calculated in UWMP Table 4-1: 2025 Actual Total Uses for Potable and Non-Potable Water. Note if recycled water is included in your Submittal Table 4-1, you must exclude it from your volume in this table.

Quantity of Self-Generated Renewable Energy

0

Data Quality (Estimate, Metered Data, Combination of Estimates and Metered Data)

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Energy consumption data is metered, and calculated from electric utility bills. These bills provide the pump's electrical data which are the devices consuming the large majority of power in the water distribution system.

Narrative:

The primary function of the District's water supply system is to distribute potable water to residential and commercial customers. The water is transported by pumps which consume the significant majority of electrical energy in the water system.

NOTES:

OPTIONAL Submittal Table 7-1 Retail: Basis of Water Year Data (Reliability Assessment)

Year Type	Base Year If not using a calendar year, type in the last year of the fiscal, water year, or range of years, for example, water year 2024-2025, use 2025	Available Supplies if Year Type Repeats	
		☐	Check the box if quantification of available supplies is not compatible with this table and is provided elsewhere in the UWMP. **Location:** [insert location from UWMP]
		Quantification of available supplies is provided in this table as either volume only, percent only, or both.	
		Volume Available AF	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2011		100%
Single-Dry Year	1977		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1988		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1989		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1990		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1991		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1992		100%

DWR NOTES: Supplier may use multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R if different water sources have different base years and the supplier chooses to report the base years for each water source separately. If a Supplier uses multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R, in the "Note" section of each submittal table, state that multiple versions of Submittal Table 7-1 R are being used and identify the particular water source that is being reported in each submittal table.
Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3. This table reports the units of measure reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-2 Retail: Normal Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635 (a)					
	2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (Opt) (AF)
Supply totals (autofill from Submittal Table 6-9 R)	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-3 Retail: Single Dry Year Supply and Use Comparison Water Code Section 10635(a)					
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050 (Opt)
	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)	(AF)
Supply totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
Use totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
DWR NOTES : Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.					
NOTES:					

Submittal Table 7-4 Retail: Multiple Dry Years Supply and Use Comparison
Water Code Section 10635(a)

		2030 (AF)	2035 (AF)	2040 (AF)	2045 (AF)	2050 (Opt) (AF)
First year	Supply totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Use totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Second year	Supply totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Use totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Third year	Supply totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Use totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fourth year	Supply totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Use totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					
Fifth year	Supply totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Use totals	8,470	8,685	8,671	8,656	8,641
	Surplus/(shortfall)	0	0	0	0	0
	OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions					
	WSCP - supply augmentation benefit					
	WSCP - use reduction savings benefit					
	Revised Surplus/(shortfall)					

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

Submittal Table 7-5 Retail: Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment Water Code Section 10635(b)(3)		
2026		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	7,638
Total Supplies	(AF)	7,638
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2027		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	7,846
Total Supplies	(AF)	7,846
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2028		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	8,054
Total Supplies	(AF)	8,054
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2029		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	8,262
Total Supplies	(AF)	8,262
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
2030		**Total**
Total Water Use	(AF)	8,470
Total Supplies	(AF)	8,470
Surplus/Shortfall w/o WSCP Action		0
OPTIONAL Planned WSCP Actions (use reduction and supply augmentation)		
WSCP - supply augmentation benefit	(AF)	
WSCP - use reduction savings benefit	(AF)	
Revised Surplus/(shortfall)		
DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.		
NOTES:		

Submittal Table 8-1: Cross-reference for Standard vs Supplier Shortage Levels
Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(B)

☑	Check the box if the Supplier uses the Standard six levels of water shortage. Proceed to the next table.

Standard Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range	Suppliers Shortage Levels	Percent Shortage Range
1	Up to 10%		
2	Up to 20%		
3	Up to 30%		
4	Up to 40%		
5	Up to 50%		
6	>50%		

NOTES: Water supply condition shortage as percent of current normal year supplies.
Emergency restrictions on water use may be imposed by the District Engineer at any time pursant to the District's PWCP, independent of a declared water shortage level.

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(A),(C) and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)			
Shortage Level	Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Supplier **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)	
Add additional rows as needed				
All	Other Purchases	Percentage	Up to 100% (varies)	Additional Purchase of Imported Water via Wholesale Supplier. Delivered pursuant to wholesale agency contracts and availability.
All	Other Actions (describe)	Percentage	Up to 100% (varies)	Wholesale Supply Augmentation Actions. Implemented by wholesale suppliers consistent with their adopted WSCPs (e.g., stored water, transfers, regional supplies).
All	Transfers	Percentage	Up to 100% (varies)	Imported Water via Existing Emergency Interconnections. Emergency or operational interconnections used where physically available and permitted.

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:

a. Supply augmentation actions may be considered at any shortage level, as needed, based on the nature, location, duration, and severity of the shortage.

b. Estimated shortage-gap reductions are not quantified because the effectiveness of each action varies by District, source of supply, system conditions, and wholesale supplier availability at the time of implementation.

c. Actions requiring increased pumping, use of carryover or stored water, additional imported purchases, or emergency interconnections are subject to available capacity, applicable agreements, regulatory requirements, and operational feasibility.

d. Not all actions may be implemented at every shortage level. The District Engineer may determine which actions are appropriate based on system-specific conditions and the shortage response needed.

e. Additional actions relevant to other Waterworks Districts are included in the Waterworks Districts' Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

Submittal Table 8-3 Retail: Demand Reduction Actions
Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(B) and (E)

Yes	Is the Supplier completing this table using the standard six levels? (yes/no)

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions **Drop down list** These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?		Additional Explanation or Reference (OPTIONAL)	Penalty, Charge, or Other Enforcement? **For Retail Suppliers Only** Drop Down List
		Volume or Percentage Drop down	Shortage Gap Reduction Value (May be a range) (AF)		
Add additional rows as needed					
In effect at all times	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Percentage	Up to 10%	Potable water shall not be used for washing hard surfaces, such as pavement, roadways, concrete, and sidewalks, except for public health and safety exceptions.	Yes
In effect at all times	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	Up to 10%	Suggested irrigation times: before 10AM and after 5PM	Yes
In effect at all times	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	Up to 10%	No person shall water or cause to be watered any lawn or landscaping more than once a day	Yes
In effect at all times	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific days	Percentage	Up to 10%	No person shall water or cause to be watered any lawn or landscaping to such an extent that causes runoff due to incorrectly directed or maintained sprinklers or excessive watering	Yes
In effect at all times	Other - Prohibit vehicle washing except at facilities using recycled or recirculating water	Percentage	Up to 10%	Prohibit vehicle washing except at commercial car wash or with reclaimed water unless such vehicle is washed by a hand-held bucket or hose with automatic shutoff nozzle.	Yes
In effect at all times	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Percentage	Up to 10%	Hoses must have an automatic shut-off nozzle for washing vehicles. Additionally, hoses shall not be left running while washing vehicles or any other time.	Yes
In effect at all times	Other - Customers must repair leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Percentage	Up to 10%	Customers must repair water leaks, breaks, and malfunctions in a timely manner	Yes
In effect at all times	CII - Restaurants may only serve water upon request	Percentage	Up to 10%	Restaurants shall only serve water upon request	Yes
In effect at all times	Water Features - Restrict water use for decorative water features, such as fountains	Percentage	Up to 10%	No person shall use potable water to clean, fill, or maintain levels in decorative fountains, ponds, lakes, or other similar aesthetic structures	Yes
In effect at all times	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Up to 10%	Ongoing conservation outreach and education	No
In effect at all times	Provide Rebates on Plumbing Fixtures and Devices	Percentage	Up to 10%	Rebates for high efficiency clothes washers.	No
In effect at all times	Provide Rebates for Landscape Irrigation Efficiency	Percentage	Up to 10%	Rebates for weather-based sprinkler controllers and rotary sprinkler nozzles	No
In effect at all times	Provide Rebates for Turf Replacement	Percentage	Up to 10%	Rebates for removing water-inefficient grass with drought-tolerant landscaping.	No
In effect at all times	Offer Water Use Surveys	Percentage	Up to 10%	Water Use Surveys (upon request)	No
1	Expand Public Information Campaign	Percentage	Up to 10%		No
1	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	Up to 10%	Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization	Yes
1	Other	Percentage	Up to 10%	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed) per PWCP	Yes
2	Landscape - Limit landscape irrigation to specific times	Percentage	10 - 20%	PWCP authority; builds upon County irrigation limits	Yes
2	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	10 - 20%	Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization	Yes
2	Other	Percentage	10 - 20%	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed) per PWCP	Yes
3	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	20 - 30%	Further reduce landscape irrigation	No
3	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	20 - 30%	Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization	Yes
3	Other	Percentage	20 - 30%	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed) per PWCP	Yes
4	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	30 - 40%	Further reduce landscape irrigation	No
4	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	30 - 40%	Drought Rates for districts and Conservation surcharges for MdR in effect.	Yes
4	Other	Percentage	30 - 40%	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed) per PWCP	Yes
5	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	40 - 50%	Further reduce landscape irrigation	No
5	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	40 - 50%	Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization	Yes
5	Other	Percentage	40 - 50%	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed) per PWCP	Yes
6	Landscape - Other landscape restriction or prohibition	Percentage	> 50%	No outdoor irrigation. Hand or drop irrigation is allowed only to preserve trees.	No
6	Implement or Modify Drought Rate Structure or Surcharge	Percentage	> 50%	Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization	Yes
6	Other	Percentage	> 50%	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed) per PWCP	Yes

DWR NOTES: Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent throughout the UWMP as reported in Submittal Table 2-3.

NOTES:
a. Estimated reductions vary based on weather, seasons, customer response,, and enforcement intensity.
b. Not all actions may be implemented at every level; actions are selected as necessary to achieve the declared shortage reduction target.
c. State-mandated water use restrictions, if applicable, take predence and may be implemented independent of the actions listed above.

Submittal Table 10-1 Retail: Notification to Cities and Counties Water Code Section 10621(b) and 10642		
City Name	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
City of Malibu	Yes	Yes
County Name **Drop Down List**	60 Day Notice **Drop Down (yes/no)**	Notice of Public Hearing **Drop Down (yes/no)**
Add additional rows as needed		
Los Angeles County	Yes	Yes

NOTES: The District also collaborated and/or communicated with the following entities: Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, West Basin Municipal Water District, Pepperdine University, Metropolitan Water District, and Los Angeles Department of Water and Water. The District collaborated with the following Los Angeles County departments: Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning and Los Angeles County Public Works – Sewer Maintenance Division.

Appendix C. Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The WSCP Public Draft is available for review under separate cover at the following webpage:

https://pw.lacounty.gov/core-service-areas/water-resources/waterworks-districts/standard-plans-water-mgmt-plan/

Appendix D. Notices Of Public Hearings

Distribution List for Notice of Preparation

City of Malibu

City of Malibu – Civic Center Treatment Plant

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

Pepperdine University

West Basin Municipal Water District

Los Angeles County Public Works - Sewer Maintenance Division

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Leah Mikler

From: Sara Samaan <SSamaan@dpw.lacounty.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2026 10:37 AM
Subject: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29 – 60-Day Notice of Preparation: 2025 UWMP & WSCP
Attachments: 60-Day NOP_2025 UWMP WSCP_District29.pdf

Good morning,

In accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act, please find attached the 60-Day Notice of Preparation for the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29 (Malibu/Topanga) and Marina del Rey Water System 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

A public hearing before the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors is tentatively scheduled for June 23, 2026, at 9:30 a.m. at the Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration. A direct link to the draft documents will be provided once they become available for public review. Your agency is invited to submit any questions, comments, or input as outlined in the attached notice.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Sara Samaan, PE
Civil Engineer
Los Angeles County Public Works
Office: (626) 300-3334

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331

MARK PESTRELLA, Director

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29 (Malibu/Topanga) and Marina del Rey Water System: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29 Malibu/Topanga, and the Marina del Rey Water System (District) is preparing its 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) pursuant to the Urban Water Management Planning Act, California Water Code (CWC) §§10610–10657. The Act requires urban water suppliers providing municipal and industrial water to more than 3,000 customers, or delivering more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to prepare and adopt a UWMP every five years in accordance with prescribed requirements.

The UWMP is a long-term planning document supporting reliable water supply and resource management. The District's most recently adopted plan is the 2020 UWMP, which includes a 25-year planning horizon through 2045 and continues to guide water supply planning. The 2025 UWMP will update these projections and strategies based on current conditions, data, and regulatory requirements. The UWMP also includes an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), prepared in accordance with CWC §10632, which outlines procedures for identifying and addressing water shortages, establishes six standard shortage levels, and defines corresponding response actions.

Pursuant to CWC §10620(d)(3), the District is coordinating the preparation of its plan with appropriate agencies, including cities, counties, water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and other relevant public agencies. A copy of the Draft 2025 UWMP and Draft 2025 WSCP will be available for public review at the Waterworks Districts' office in Malibu and on the Waterworks Districts' website. A direct link to the draft documents will be provided once they become available for public review. Your agency is invited to submit any questions, comments, or input. Written comments may be submitted via email to RGindi@dpw.lacounty.gov or by mail to:

Attn: Ramy Gindi
Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

The public hearing for the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to consider adoption of the UWMP and amended WSCP is tentatively scheduled for **June 23, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.** at the Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles, California 90012 (remote participation will be available via the online Webex app). Public comment may be provided at the public hearing. Following the public hearing, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors will take action on the proposed 2025 UWMP and amended WSCP.

ENCLOSURE E

NEWSPAPER NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29, MALIBU AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM, AND FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ANTELOPE VALLEY; AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ALL WATERWORKS DISTRICTS AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM (SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS 2, 3, AND 5)

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing on June 23, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., in the Hearing Room of the Board of Supervisors, Room 381, Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street (corner of Temple Street and Grand Avenue), Los Angeles, California 90012, in the matter of requesting the Board to adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plans (2025 UWMPs) for the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu and the Marina del Rey Water System, and the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley (Districts) and to adopt the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) for all Waterworks Districts and Marina del Rey Water System. The action is required to comply with California Water Code, Sections 10610 through 10657 (commonly referred to as the Urban Water Management Planning Act), to prepare and update an Urban Water Management Plan every 5 years.

Copies of the 2025 UWMPs and amended WSCP are available for public review at Districts' field offices located at 23533 West Civic Center Way, Malibu, California 90625 and at 260 East Kern Avenue K-8, Lancaster, California 92535. The 2025 UWMPs and amended WSCP will also be available for review at: https://pw.lacounty.gov/core-service-areas/water-resources/waterworks-districts/standard-plans-water-mgmt-plan/

Public comments can be submitted prior to and/or made at the public hearing at the time and place listed above. The Board of Supervisors will consider and may approve these actions as recommended by the Director of Public Works. For information on water rates for specific service areas or for any other information regarding this matter, please call (626) 300-3338.

Para más información relacionada con esta noticia, por favor llame al Departamento de Obras Publicas al (626) 300-3384, de Lunes a Jueves, 7 a.m. a 5 p.m.

Appendix E. Adoption Resolutions

The Adoption Resolution will be added after the public hearing takes place on June 23, 2026.


Public Works
LOS ANGELES COUNTY


LACWD
LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS