MARK PESTRELLA, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

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IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE

June 23, 2026

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

PUBLIC HEARING
WATER RESOURCES CORE SERVICE AREA
2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS 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;
AND AMENDING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ALL
WATERWORKS DISTRICTS AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM
(SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS 2, 3, AND 5)
(3-VOTES)

SUBJECT

Public Works is seeking Board approval to adopt the 2025 Urban Water Management Plans 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; and to amend the Water Shortage Contingency Plan for all Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System in accordance with Sections 10610 through 10657 of the California Water Code.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BOARD ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM AFTER THE PUBLIC HEARING:

1. Find that the proposed action is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act for the reasons stated in this Board letter.

2. Adopt the resolution approving the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan for the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, and the Marina del Rey Water System.

3. Adopt the resolution approving the 2025 Urban Water Management Plan for the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley.

4. Adopt the resolution amending the Water Shortage Contingency Plan for all Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The purpose of the recommended actions is to adopt 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 to amend the Water Shortage Contingency Plan for all Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System (Districts). These actions are required to comply with California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657, commonly referred to as the Urban Water Management Planning Act, which mandates the preparation and update of an Urban Water Management Plan every 5 years. The amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan complies with California Water Code Section 10632, which requires each urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan as a component of its Urban Water Management Plan.

The Urban Water Management Plans include descriptions of the water supply sources and projected use and a comparison of water supply and demands during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.

The Water Shortage Contingency Plan details how the Districts respond in the event of a declared water emergency or water shortage conditions.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

These recommendations support the County Strategic Plan: North Star 2, Foster Vibrant and Resilient Communities, Focus Area Goal D, Sustainability, Strategy i, Climate Health through coordinated, long-term water resource planning to ensure adequate and reliable water supplies for the communities served by the Districts, including during drought conditions.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

There will be no impact to the County General Fund. Additionally, there will be no impact to the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, the Marina del Rey Water System, and the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley, General Funds (N32, N58, and N63) or Accumulative Capital Outlay Funds (N33, N59, and N64).

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657 require every water supplier with more than 3,000 service connections, or annually supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water, to prepare and update an Urban Water Management Plan every 5 years. The Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, and the Marina del Rey Water System have approximately 8,000 connections; and the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley, has approximately 60,500 connections. Both Districts are, therefore, required to prepare and update the 2025 Urban Water Management Plans.

The 2025 Urban Water Management Plans have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Water Code.

Prior to adoption of an Urban Water Management Plan, California Water Code Section 10642 requires the water supplier make the document available for public inspection and hold a public hearing. Notice of the time and place of the hearing must be published pursuant to California Government Code Section 6066, which states the publication of the notice shall be once a week for 2 successive weeks with at least 5 intervening days. The notice must also be provided to any city within which the supplier provides water supplies.

The public hearing is being held pursuant to California Water Code Section 10642. Notice of the time and place of the hearing (Enclosures D and E) was published pursuant to California Government Code Section 6066 and has been provided to the Cities of Malibu, Lancaster, and Palmdale.

County Counsel has reviewed and approved as to form the resolutions approving the 2025 Urban Water Management Plans and amending the Water Shortage Contingency Plan for the Districts (Enclosures A, B, and C), and the instructions for publishing the legal advertisements (Enclosure D) and the newspaper (Enclosure E) for Notice of Public Hearing.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

Adoption of the 2025 Urban Water Management Plans and amended Water Shortage Contingency Plan are not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act because it is an activity that is excluded from the definition of a project by Section 21065 of the California Public Resources Code and Section 15378(b) of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines. The proposed action is an administrative activity of government, which will not result in direct or indirect physical changes to the environment.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

There will be no negative impact on current County services or projects as a result of this action.

CONCLUSION

Please return one adopted copy of this Board letter and signed resolutions to Public Works, Waterworks Division.

Respectfully submitted,

MARK PESTRELLA, PE

Director

MP:RG:yg

Enclosures

c: Auditor-Controller
Chief Executive Office (Christine Frias)
County Counsel
Executive Office, Board of Supervisors

ENCLOSURE

PUBLIC HEARING
WATER RESOURCES CORE SERVICE AREA
2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS 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;
AND AMENDING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ALL
WATERWORKS DISTRICTS AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM
(SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS 2, 3, AND 5)
(3-VOTES)

This Board letter has large enclosures.
Click on the link below to access:

Urban Water Management Plans for WWD No. 29 (Enclosures-FTP Link)

ENCLOSURE A

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 29, MALIBU, AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Division 6 of the California Water Code) (Act) requires each water supplier with more than 3,000 customers (service connections), or annually supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (Plan); and

WHEREAS, the Act generally requires that said Plan be updated and adopted at least once every five years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to recent amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to update and electronically submit their 2025 Plans to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Conservation Act of 2009, also referred to as Senate Bill (SB) X7-7 (Wat. Code § 10608 et seq.), an "urban retail water supplier" is defined as a water supplier that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes, and an "urban wholesale water supplier" is defined as a water supplier that provides more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, and the Marina del Rey Water System (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT) is considered one system; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT meets the definition of an urban retail water supplier for purposes of the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has prepared a 2025 Plan in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, the DISTRICT has prepared its 2025 Plan with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its 2025 Plan, and has

also utilized DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025, including its related appendices, in preparing its 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has approximately 8,000 service connections and is therefore required to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan every 5 years; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including California Water Code Sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan was published within the jurisdiction of the DISTRICT in two successive weeks with at least five days between the two publication dates; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to California Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on June 23, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., or soon thereafter, at 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 and via live broadcast [https://bos.lacounty.gov/board-meeting-agendas/live-broadcast] in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2025 Plan and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan, the DISTRICT, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the DISTRICT's service area with regard to the 2025 Plan and encouraged community input regarding the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act and SB X7-7, the contents of the 2025 Plan, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2025 Plan, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2025 Plan are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the 2025 Plan prior to July 1, 2026, in order to comply with the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, Section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of the 2025 Plan pursuant to this part.

WHEREAS, DISTRICT's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (Exhibit A) meets the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, as the Board of Directors of DISTRICT 29, hereby resolves as follows:

1. The DISTRICT's 2025 Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing, attached hereto as Exhibit A, and ordered filed with the Board Secretary.

2. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan.

3. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2025 Plan to the DWR no later than July 1, 2026.

4. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2025 Plan to the California State Library, and any city of county within which the DISTRICT provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

5. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10645, to make the 2025 Plan available for public review at the DISTRICT's offices during normal business hours or on the DISTRICT's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the Plan with DWR.

6. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10635(c), to provide that portion of the 2025 Plan prepared pursuant to California Water Code Section 10635(a)-(b) to any city or county within which the DISTRICT provides water supplies no later than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy of the Plan with DWR.

7. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2025 Plan in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7 and to provide recommendations to the Board regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2025 Plan.

8. The Board finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to California Water Code Section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an urban water management plan or to the implementation of the actions taken

pursuant to such plans. Because this resolution comprises DISTRICT's adoption of its 2025 Plan and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.

9. Pursuant to CEQA, the Board directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the
Los Angeles County Clerk within five (5) working days of adoption of this resolution.

10. The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at 23533 West Civic Center Way, Malibu, California 90625. The custodian for these records is the DISTRICT.

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The foregoing Resolution was adopted on the _____ day of _____, 2026, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles as the governing body of the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, and the Marina del Rey Water System.

EDWARD YEN
Executive Officer of the
Board of Supervisors of the
County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DAWYN R. HARRISON
County Counsel

By _____
Sr. Deputy

Public Works
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

LACWD
LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS

PUBLIC DRAFT

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR

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

MAY 2026

Woodard & Curran

Prepared By: Woodard & Curran
515 S. Flower Street | 18th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90071
www.woodardcurran.com

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TABLES

FIGURES

APPENDICES

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.

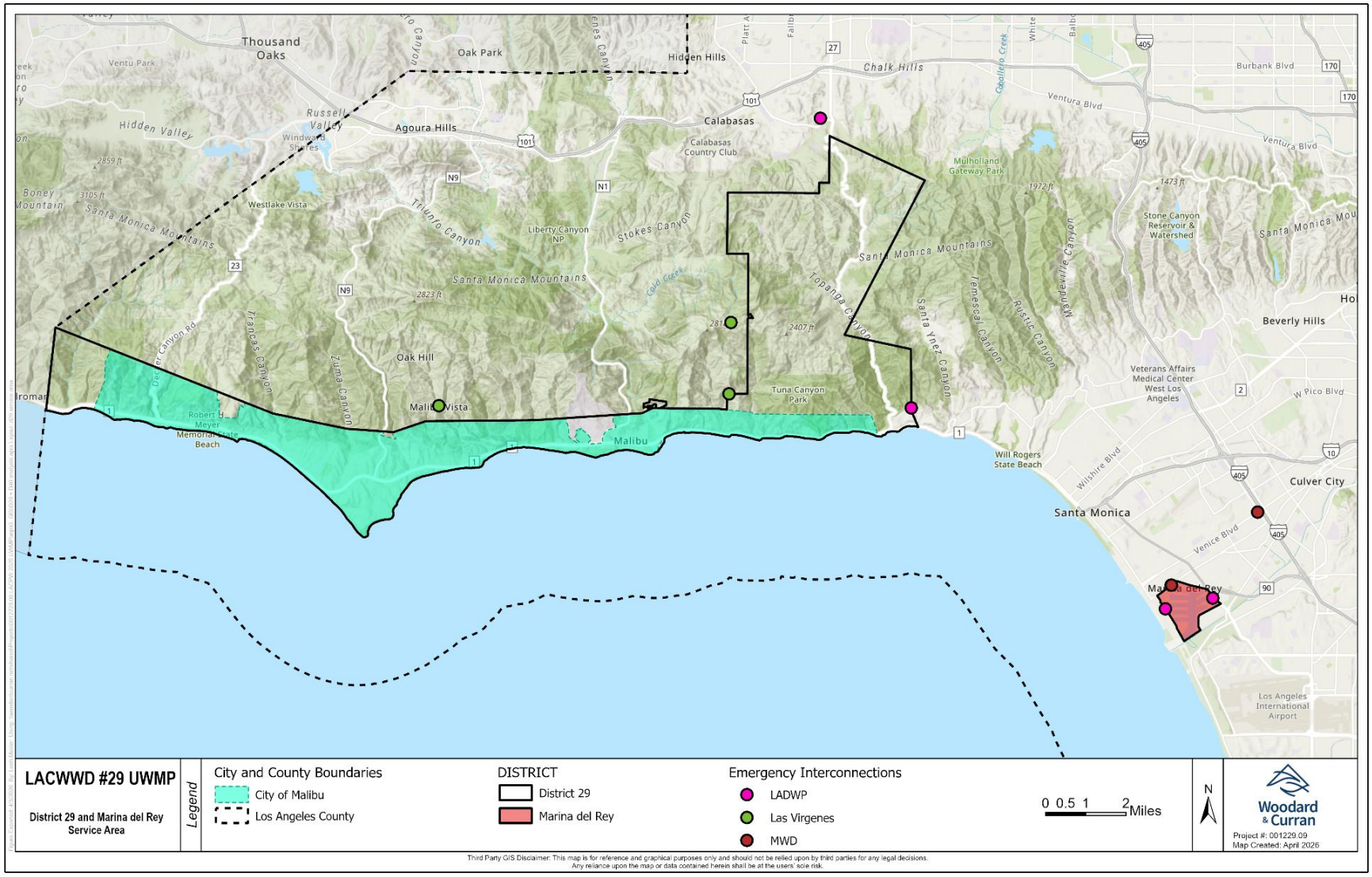
3.1 Description of Service Area

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

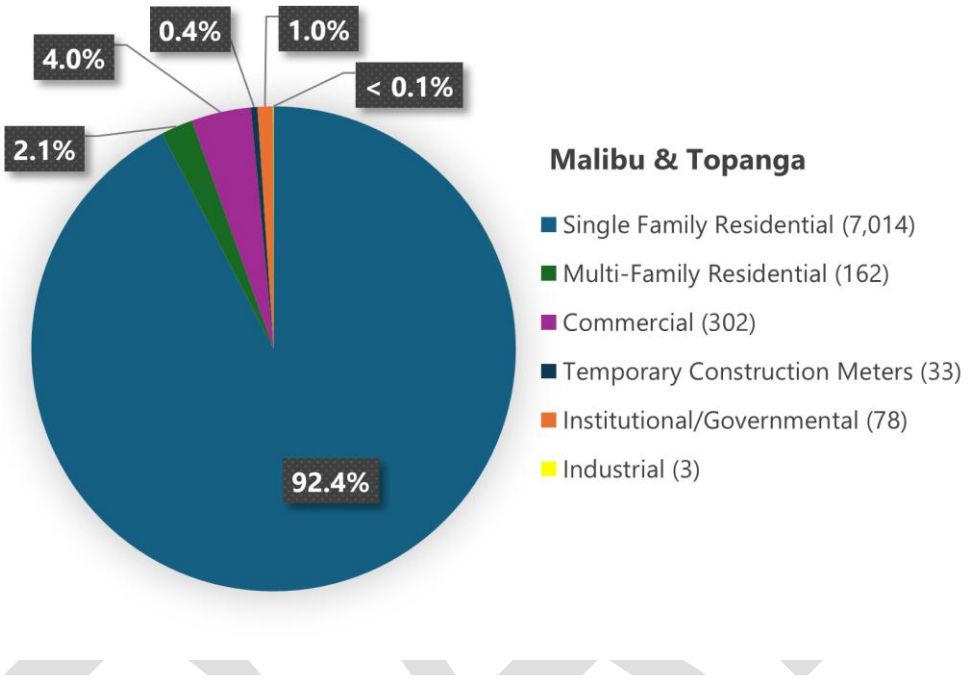
Projected potable water demands for District 29 and MdR through 2050 were developed using an analysis of water use trends by customer type. This section provides a breakdown of water use by category, including residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers, in addition to landscaping 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



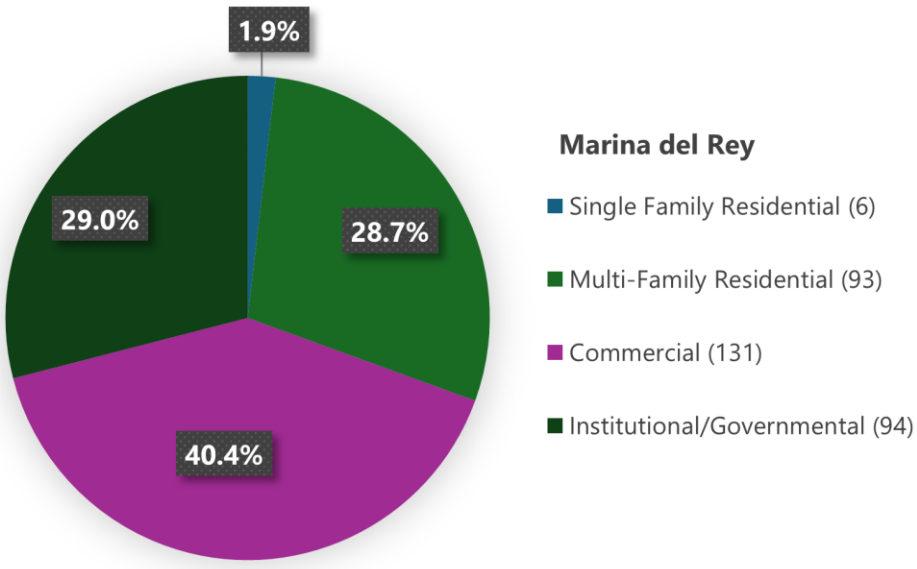


TABLE 4-1A. RETAIL: PAST POTABLE WATER DEMANDS BY SECTOR				
Use Type	**Additional Description**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**
Single Family Residential		5,576	5,319	5,523
Multi-Family Residential		624	471	474
Commercial		383	467	370
Industrial		21	83	80
Institutional/ Governmental [a]	Includes large landscapes [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

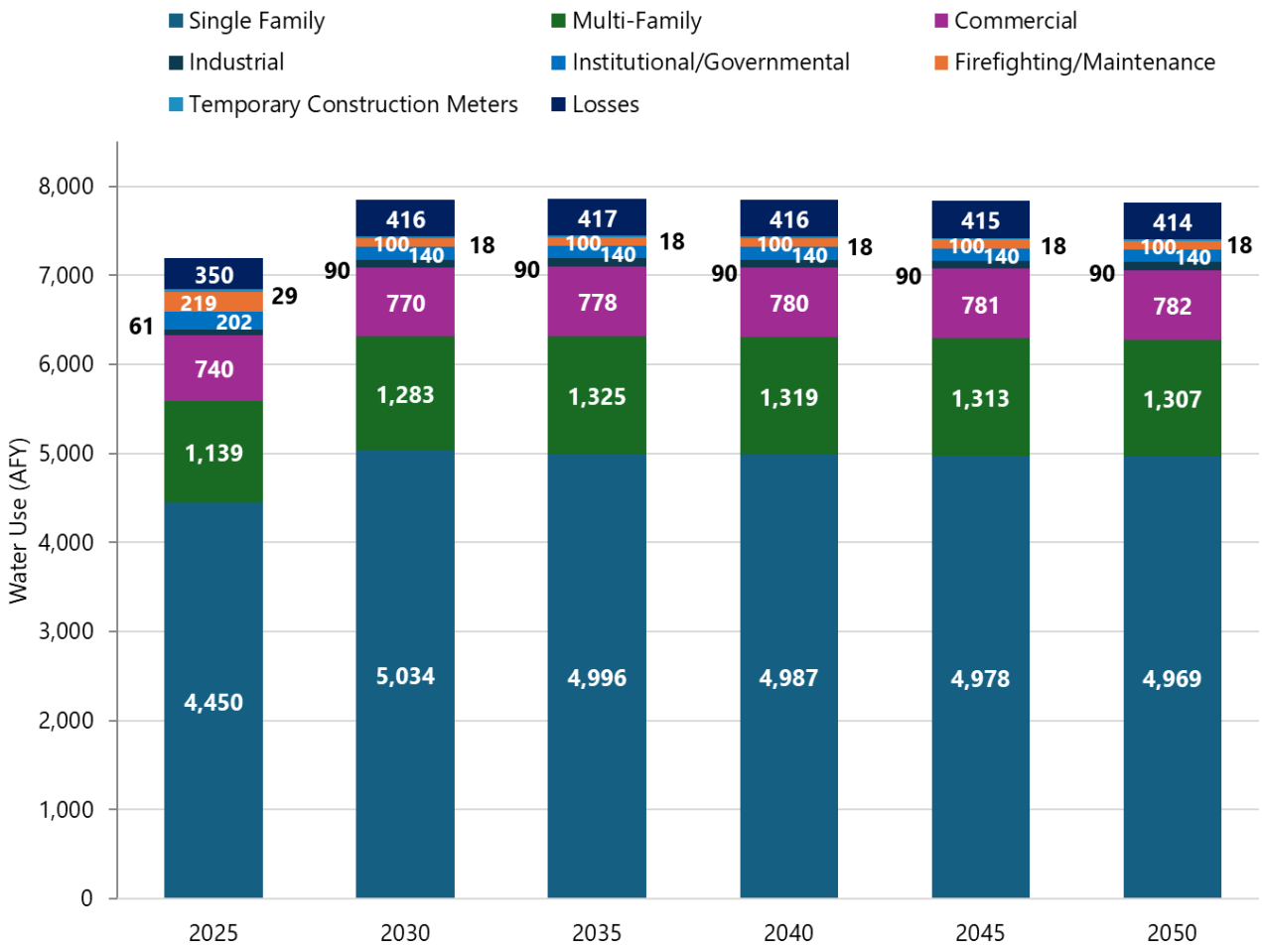


TABLE 4-2A. RETAIL: TOTAL USE OF POTABLE WATER BY AREA – PROJECTED					
	Projected Water Use (AFY)				
	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
District No. 29 (Malibu/Topanga)	6,553	6,521	6,513	6,505	6,496
Marina del Rey	1,298	1,343	1,337	1,330	1,324
Total	**7,851**	**7,864**	**7,850**	**7,835**	**7,820**

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

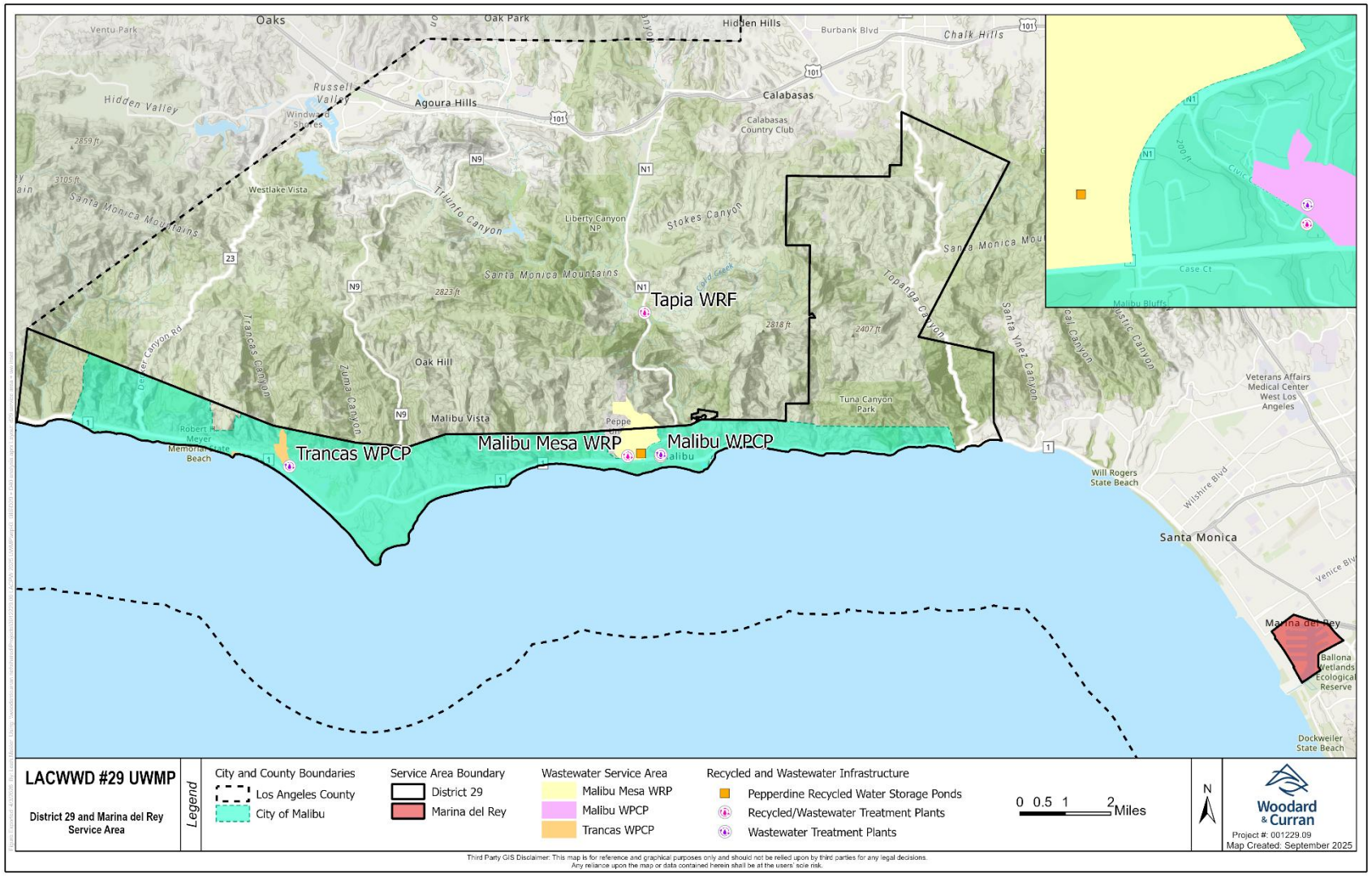


TABLE 6-2. WASTEWATER COLLECTED WITHIN SERVICE AREA IN 2025 (AFY)						
Wastewater Collection			**Recipient of Collected Wastewater**			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency [a]	**Wastewater Volume Metered or Estimated?**	**Volume of Wastewater Collected in 2025, AFY**	**Name of Wastewater Treatment 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/

11. REFERENCES

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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 THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ANTELOPE VALLEY; AND AMENDING THE 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 (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 the 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 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 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

ENCLOSURE B

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING THE 2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ANTELOPE VALLEY

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Division 6 of the California Water Code) requires each water supplier with more than 3,000 customers (service connections), or annually supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (Plan); and

WHEREAS, the Act generally requires that said Plan be updated and adopted at least once every five (5) years on or before July 1, in years ending in six and one; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to recent amendments to the Act, urban water suppliers are required to update and electronically submit their 2025 Plans to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by July 1, 2026; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Conservation Act of 2009, also referred to as Senate Bill X7-7 (Wat. Code § 10608 et seq.), an "urban retail water supplier" is defined as a water supplier that directly provides potable municipal water to more than 3,000 end users or that supplies more than 3,000 acre feet of potable water annually at retail for municipal purposes, and an "urban wholesale water supplier" is defined as a water supplier that provides more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually at wholesale for potable municipal purposes; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), has approximately 60,500 service connections, and is therefore required to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT meets the definition of an urban retail water supplier for purposes of the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has prepared a 2025 Plan in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, the DISTRICT has prepared its 2025 Plan with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its 2025 Plan, and has

also utilized DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025, including its related appendices, in preparing its 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT meets the definition of an urban retail water supplier for purposes of the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has prepared a 2025 Plan in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, and in accordance with applicable legal requirements, has undertaken certain coordination, notice, public involvement, public comment, and other procedures in relation to its 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7, the DISTRICT has prepared its 2025 Plan with its own staff, with the assistance of consulting professionals, and in cooperation with other governmental agencies, and has utilized and relied upon industry standards and the expertise of industry professionals in preparing its 2025 Plan, and has also utilized DWR's Urban Water Management Plan Guidebook 2025, including its related appendices, in preparing its 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including California Water Code Sections 10608.26 and 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan was published within the jurisdiction of the DISTRICT in two successive weeks with at least five days between the two publication dates; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to California Water Code sections 10608.26 and 10642, a public hearing was held on June 23, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., or soon thereafter, at 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 and via live broadcast [https://bos.lacounty.gov/board-meeting-agendas/live-broadcast] in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2025 Plan and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan, the DISTRICT, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the DISTRICT's service area with regard to the 2025 Plan and encouraged community input regarding the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act and SB X7-7, the contents of the 2025 Plan, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the 2025 Plan, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the 2025 Plan are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors desires to adopt the 2025 Plan prior to July 1, 2026, in order to comply with the Act and SB X7-7; and

WHEREAS, Section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of the 2025 Plan pursuant to this part.

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (Exhibit B) meets the requirements of the Urban Water Management Planning Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, as the Board of Directors of DISTRICT 40, hereby resolves as follows:

1. The DISTRICT's 2025 Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing, attached hereto as Exhibit B, and ordered filed with the Board Secretary.

2. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed to include a copy of this Resolution in the DISTRICT's 2025 Plan.

3. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Sections 10621(d) and 10644(a)(1)-(2), to electronically submit a copy of the 2025 Plan to the DWR no later than July 1, 2026.

4. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10644(a), to submit a copy of the 2025 Plan to the California State Library, and any city of county within which the DISTRICT provides water supplies no later than thirty (30) days after this adoption date.

5. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10645, to make the 2025 Plan available for public review at the DISTRICT's offices during normal business hours or on the DISTRICT's website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the Plan with DWR.

6. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10635(c), to provide that portion of the 2025 Plan prepared pursuant to California Water Code Section 10635(a)-(b) to any city or county within which the DISTRICT provides water supplies no later than sixty (60) days after submitting a copy of the Plan with DWR.

7. The DISTRICT regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2025 Plan. is hereby authorized and directed to implement the 2025 Plan in accordance with the Act and SB X7-7 and to provide recommendations to the Board regarding the necessary budgets, procedures, rules, regulations, or further actions to carry out the effective and equitable implementation of the 2025 Plan.

8. The Board finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to California Water Code Section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an urban water management plan or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this resolution comprises DISTRICT's adoption of its 2025 Plan and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.

9. Pursuant to CEQA, the Board directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the Los Angeles County Clerk within five (5) working days of adoption of this resolution.

10. The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at 260 East Avenue K-8, Lancaster, California 92535. The custodian for these records is the DISTRICT.

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The foregoing Resolution was adopted on the _____ day of _____, 2026, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles as the governing body of the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley.

EDWARD YEN
Executive Officer of the
Board of Supervisors of the
County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DAWYN R. HARRISON
County Counsel

By _____
Sr. Deputy

PUBLIC DRAFT

2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ANTELOPE VALLEY

MAY 2026

Prepared By: Woodard & Curran
515 S. Flower Street | 18th Floor
Los Angeles, California 90071
www.woodardcurran.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLES

FIGURES

APPENDICES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Assembly Bill
ACS	American Community Survey
AF	Acre-Foot
AFY	Acre-Feet per Year
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
AMR	Automated Meter Reading
ASR	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
AWWA	American Water Works Association
AVEK	Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
AVIRWM	Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management
AV Watermaster	Antelope Valley Watermaster
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional
CWC	California Water Code
DCR	Delivery Capability Report
DMM	Demand Management Measures
DRA	Drought Risk Assessment
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ETo	Reference Evapotranspiration
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
GPCD	Gallons per Capita per Day
GPSCD	Gallons per Service Connection per Day
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
LACSD	Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
LACWD	Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts
LCID	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District
MG	Million Gallons
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
Metropolitan	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
PWD	Palmdale Water District
PWS	Public Water System
PRWA	Palmdale Recycled Water Authority
PWCP	Phased Water Conservation Plan
QHWD	Quartz Hill Water District
RCSD	Rosamond Community Services District

RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Assessment
SB X7-7	Senate Bill X7-7 (Water Conservation Act of 2009)
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SNIP	South North Intertie Project
SNMP	Salt and Nutrient Management Plan
SWP	State Water Project
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zone
THM	Trihalomethanes
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
WRP	Water Reclamation Plant
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. 40 (the District), which encompasses portions of the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, and the unincorporated communities of Pearblossom, Littlerock, Sun Village, Rock Creek, Northeast Los Angeles County, and Lake Los Angeles. 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. The District's water conservation program is also described.

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 (AB) 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 for municipal purposes 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 their 2020 per capita demand target.

Section 6 presents the current and projected water supplies.

Section 7 describes water supply reliability.

Section 8 presents 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

As pictured in Figure 3-1, District 40's water service area comprises eight Regions and five Public Water Systems (PWSs), which serve approximately 60,542 customer connections in the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale (PWS No. CA1910070; Regions 4 and 34), the unincorporated communities of Pearblossom, Littlerock, and Sun Village (PWS No. CA1910203; Regions 24, 27, and 33), Northeast Los Angeles County (PWS No. CA1910027; Region 35), Lake Los Angeles (PWS No. CA1910005; Region 38), and Rock Creek (PWS No. CA1910025; Region 39). Regions 4 and 34 account for the vast majority of customer connections (approximately 53,296) and over 90% of the District's demand. The District's system consists of approximately 1,065 miles of water pipes (potable and recycled), 58 wells, 76 reservoirs, and 34 pump stations.

The District purchases potable water supplies from the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), and has coordinated with AVEK during development of this UWMP. AVEK is a State Water Project (SWP) contractor and obtains most of its supplies from the SWP. To supplement its imported water supply, AVEK pumps groundwater from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR Basin Number 6-44) via its production rights or recovery of recharged/stored SWP water from previous years. When permitted, AVEK purchases surplus SWP supplies from the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to recharge local groundwater. This strategy, called "water banking," involves storing excess water in the aquifer during wet years or low-demand periods and recovering it in periods of drought or high demand.

Groundwater wells in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin)are the District's primary source of potable water supplies. Groundwater quantity is generally unaffected by short-term drought conditions. However, the Basin is adjudicated, meaning that the District has a specific allotment of groundwater it can pump each year, which is updated on an annual basis by the Antelope Valley Watermaster. Because the Basin is adjudicated, the UWMP assumes that the same amount of groundwater will be available to the District during all water-year types.

The District uses recycled water for non-potable uses, such as irrigation or to refill lakes. The wastewater treatment system that supplies recycled water to the District is located outside its service area and is operated by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) Nos. 14 and 20, as shown in Figure 6-2.

Historically, agriculture has dominated land use in the Antelope Valley. However, the region has been transitioning to primarily residential and industrial developments. The Antelope Valley is expected to experience significant population growth and development until at least 2050, leading to increased water demands. The region's priorities are to preserve the agricultural economy, meet the growing demands for housing, including affordable housing, and improve

blended land use planning to support water management by including flexible management strategies for climate change. Investments in infrastructure development, including water systems, are critical to supporting these regional priorities.

Based on current planning analyses and AVEK's assessment of SWP availability through 2050, no supply shortages are anticipated under normal, single dry year, or multiple dry year scenarios (as discussed in Section 7). Based on current planning analyses, AVEK has the supply capability to meet expected imported water demands through 2050 under normal water year conditions, single dry-year conditions, and a drought lasting five consecutive years based on projected SWP availability from the Draft 2025 SWP Delivery Capability Report (DWR, 2025). Furthermore, the Drought Risk Assessment (DRA) shows that no single year during the five-year drought period is projected to experience a supply shortage. The District manages an ongoing water conservation program and is committed to implementing water conservation measures for all customer sectors.

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 active connections and amount of water supplied in 2025 in acre-feet per year (AFY). The regions as described in the table below are pictured in Figure 3-1.

TABLE 2-1. RETAIL ONLY: PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public Water System Number	Public Water System Name	Number of Active Municipal Connections 2025	Volume of Water Supplied in 2025 (AFY)
CA1910070	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 4 and 34: Lancaster (Lancaster and Desert Highlands)	53,296	39,689
CA1910203	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 24, 27, 33: Pearblossom, Littlerock, and Sun Village	2,990	2,550
CA1910027	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 35: Northeast Los Angeles County	239	413
CA1910005	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 38: Lake Los Angeles	3,651	1,471
CA1910025	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 39: Rock Creek	366	155
	Total	**60,542**	**44,278**

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 provided water supplier information with the wholesale water supplier listed in Table 2-4, below. The District 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	Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

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**
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK)	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Lancaster	✓	-	-	✓
City of Palmdale	✓	-	-	✓
Los Angeles County Public Works - Sewer Maintenance Division	✓	-	-	✓
Los Angeles County Regional Planning	✓	-	-	✓

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**
Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) No. 14 and 20	✓	✓	-	✓
Quartz Hill Water District (QHWD)	✓	-	-	✓
Rosamond Community Services District (RCSD)	✓	-	-	✓
Littlerock Creek Irrigation District (LCID)	✓	-	-	✓

3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

3.1 Description of Service Area

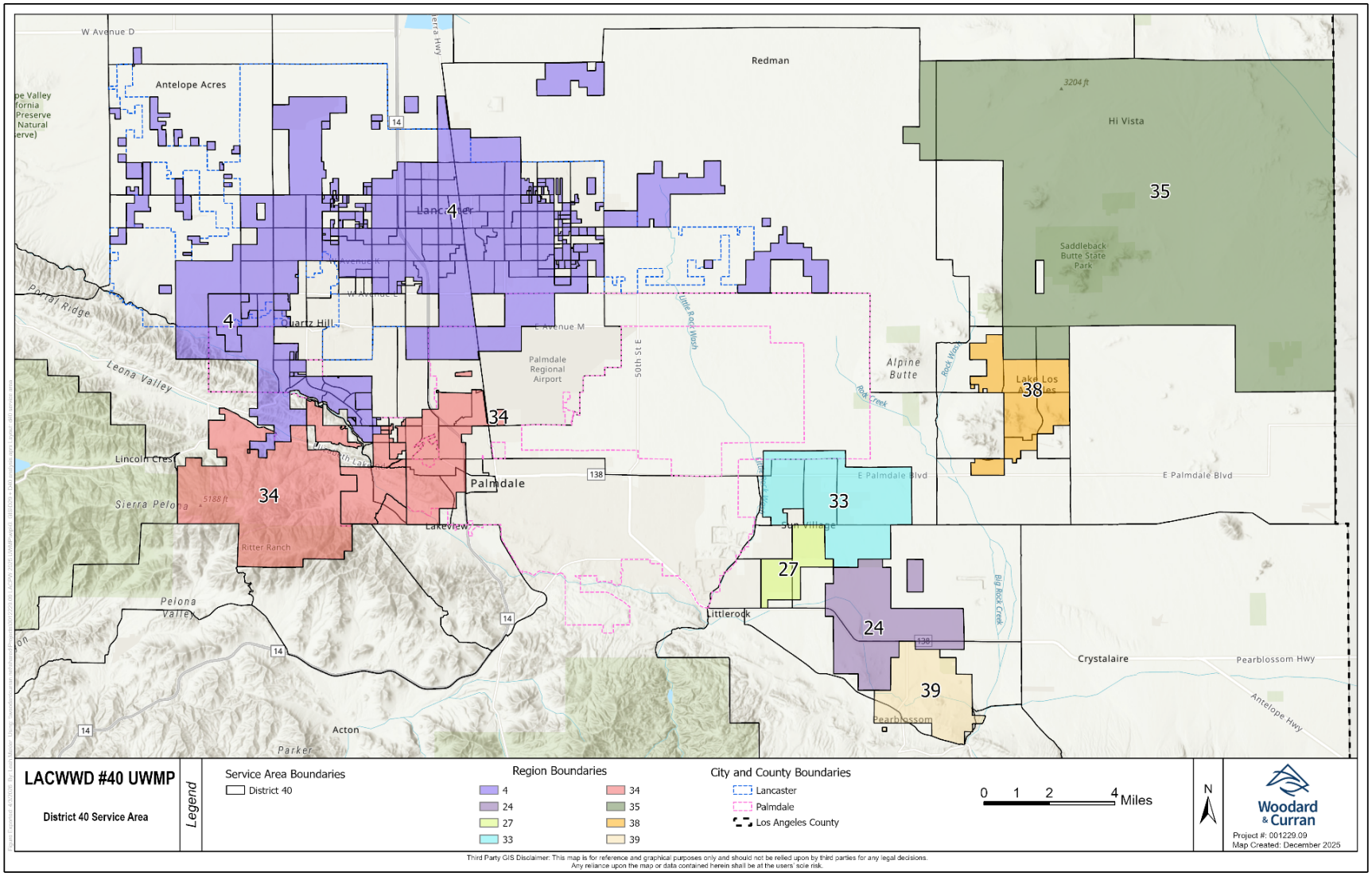
The District was formed on November 2, 1993 in accordance with Division 16, Sections 55000 through 55991 of the CWC to supply water for urban use in areas served by Los Angeles County in the Antelope Valley, and consolidated eight previously separate regions into five public water systems. The District is governed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, with administration, operation, and maintenance of the District's facilities provided by the Waterworks Division of Los Angeles County Public Works. The District's service area consists of portions of the city of Lancaster (Region 4), portions of the city of Palmdale (Region 34, otherwise referred to as Desert View Highlands), and the unincorporated communities of Pearblossom (Region 24), Littlerock (Region 27), Sun Village (Region 33), Rock Creek (Region 39), Northeast Los Angeles County (Region 35), and Lake Los Angeles (Region 38). Regions 4 and 34 are integrated and operated as one system (PWS CA1910070). Similarly, Regions 24, 27, and 33 are operated collectively as PWS CA1910203, while Regions 35, 38, and 39 are operated separately. These five public water systems collectively make up District 40. The District's service area, broken down by region, is shown in Figure 3-1.

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 (55% and 27% of remaining connections, respectively), with some institutional connections and a very limited number of industrial connections.

3.2 District Water Facilities

The District's water system consists of approximately 1,065 miles of pipelines, 76 reservoirs, 58 wells, and 34 pump stations and its water sources include groundwater pumped under its adjudicated rights and treated potable water supplied by AVEK. AVEK's water supply consists primarily of imported water from the SWP, supplemented by recovery of banked/stored imported water, and its own adjudicated water rights.

FIGURE 3-1. DISTRICT SERVICE AREA



3.3 Service Area Population

This section presents the estimated 2025 population of the District along with its projected population through 2050. The 2025 estimate is based on 2020 Census block-level data and growth projections from the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020; Southern California Association of Governments, 2024). The District's baseline 2020 population was estimated by weighting the populations of Census blocks by the overlap of their area with the District's service area. Based on this method, the 2020 service area population was estimated as 232,418.

SCAG population forecasts are available for 2019, 2035, and 2050 by geographical areas known as Tier-2 Traffic Area Zones (TAZ). The same areal weighting method used for the 2020 Census data was applied to the SCAG TAZ to estimate population growth within the service area. The SCAG population estimates for 2019, 2035, and 2050 were used to calculate an annual rate of population change for the periods between 2019-2035 and 2035-2050. The current 2025 population was estimated by applying the 2019-2035 annual rate of population change to the 2020 population estimate, resulting in an estimated population of 235,026.

The projected population from 2030 through 2050 was estimated at five-year intervals using the SCAG-forecasted annual rates of change of 0.23% through 2035 and 0.06% from 2035 to 2050. In total, the service area population is projected to increase by roughly 3.2% between 2025-2050. These population growth projections are modest in comparison to forecasts of development-driven demand, as discussed further in Section 4.3. A summary of the District's current (2025) and projected population (2030-2050) is provided in Table 3-1.

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

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Population Served	235,026	237,732	240,535	241,220	241,908	242,601

3.4 Service Area Climate

The Antelope Valley comprises the southwestern portion of the Mojave Desert and ranges in elevation from approximately 2,300 to 3,500 feet above sea level. The Antelope Valley's high desert ecosystem includes vegetation such as Joshua trees, saltbush, mesquite, sagebrush, and creosote bush. The region's common fauna includes mule deer, quail, ground squirrels, hawks, and snakes, all well adapted to the Antelope Valley's high desert climate (California Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2025). The region's climate is characterized by hot, dry summers and moderately cool winters, and nighttime temperatures can drop significantly from the daily high temperature. Annual precipitation ranges from five to ten inches per year, usually occurring between December and March.

Table 3-1A summarizes the average monthly temperature, rainfall, and evapotranspiration (ETo) from the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) station in Palmdale (California Department of Water Resources, 2025a). The period of record for the Palmdale station is from 2006-2024.

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	2.27	3.05	4.85	6.57	8.28	9.17	9.80	8.87	6.41	4.54	2.93	2.02
Avg rainfall, inches	0.96	1.01	1.00	0.24	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.40	0.18	0.19	0.32	0.75
Avg max temp, °F	59.86	62.76	66.72	73.76	80.55	89.91	96.20	95.84	90.22	79.29	68.20	58.63
Avg min temp, °F	29.51	31.54	35.61	40.82	47.98	55.15	62.42	60.47	53.23	42.62	33.01	28.98

a. Period of record is 2006–24 from CIMIS Station 197 Palmdale. Accessed from CIMIS: www.water.ca.gov.

b. °F = degrees Fahrenheit. Avg = Average. Max = Maximum. Min = Minimum. Std = Standard. Temp = Temperature.

3.5 Socioeconomic and Land Use Information

The median household income in the Antelope Valley region was $95,102 as of 2023. In 2023, the poverty rate in the region was 10.3%. The median residential property value in the area was $468,200 in 2023 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020; U.S. Census Bureau, 2024).

Historical land use in the Antelope Valley was dominated by agriculture, though the region is transitioning out of a predominantly agricultural economy. However, the majority of District 40's service area is still rural and agricultural land, and includes open spaces for conservation and recreation, in addition to Federally-owned lands. The remaining land use consists primarily of residential and commercial developments. The Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan reports that resource and land managers in the Antelope Valley region plan to "maintain agricultural land use within Antelope Valley, meet the growing demand of recreational spaces, and improve integrated land use planning (AVIRWM, 2019)". As described in more detail in Section 4.3, there are several planned developments in the District, which include residential, commercial, mixed-use, and industrial land uses.

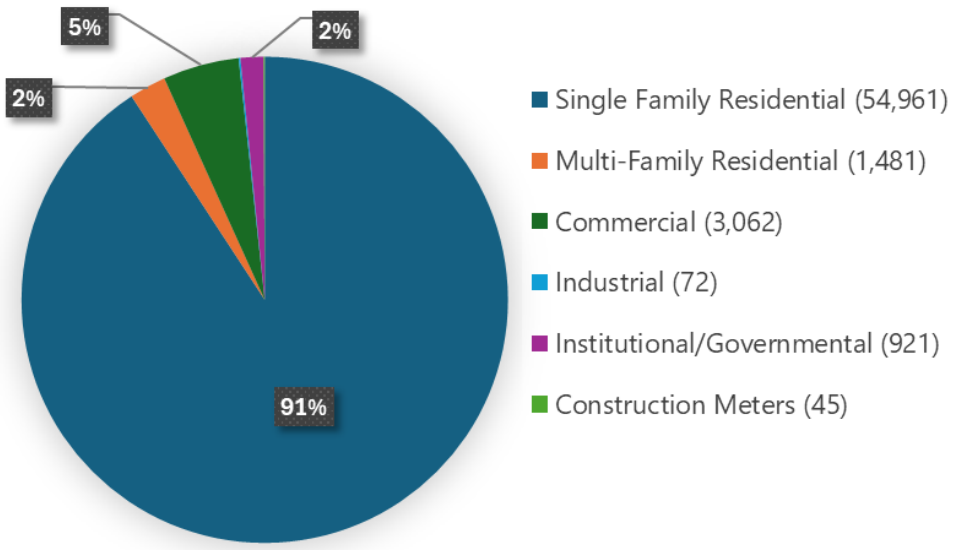
4. SYSTEM WATER USE

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.

4.1 Water Uses by Sector

Projecting the District's water demands through 2050 requires analysis of water use trends by customer use category. This section provides a breakdown of water use by category, including residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers. As of December 2025, the District has approximately 60,542 service connections. Figure 4-1 displays the proportion of service connections by use type for District 40. As shown in the figures, service connections within the District are primarily single-family residences. Actual water use by customer use type for 2025 was calculated using billing and connection data, as shown in Table 4-1.

FIGURE 4-1. SERVICE CONNECTIONS IN DISTRICT 40 BY USE CATEGORY



For this UWMP, water use is categorized into Single and Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, Industrial, Institutional/Governmental, and Losses. Two additional categories include "Other Potable," representing water use from construction meters (shown in Figure 4-1), and "Other," which represents estimates of unbilled authorized water use, including firefighting and system maintenance.

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 6.4.

Actual potable and non-potable water use by category for 2025 was determined using billing and connection data, as shown in Table 4-1.

TABLE 4-1A. RETAIL: PAST POTABLE WATER DEMANDS BY SECTOR				
Use Type	**Additional Description**	**2010 [a]**	**2015**	**2020**
Single Family Residential		30,900	23,815	29,191
Multi-Family Residential		3,400	3,594	3,866
Commercial		3,707	6,254	7,167
Industrial		81	63	82
Institutional/ Governmental [b]	Includes large landscapes	3,124	2,166	2,544
Other Potable	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	-	-	266
Other	Includes construction meters	-	38	539
Mixed-Use [c]		2,647	-	-
Non-Urban Residential [c]		1,641	-	-
Losses [d]		-	2,483	2,163
	Total	**45,500**	**38,413**	**44,818**

a. Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts published the 2010 UWMP as an Integrated Regional Water Management Plan in partnership with Quartz Hill Water District (LACPW and QHWD, 2011). However, the volumes included reflect only the District's water demands.

b. The 2010 UWMP does not include an institutional/governmental use type but does report water use under "Public Areas."

c. The 2010 UWMP includes the use types "Mixed-Use" and "Non-Urban Residential."

d. The 2010 UWMP does not include an assessment of distribution system water losses.

TABLE 4-1. RETAIL: 2025 ACTUAL TOTAL USES FOR POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER			
Use Category	**2025 Actual**		
	Additional Description	**Level of Treatment When Delivered**	**Volume (AFY)**
Single Family Residential		Potable	27,638
Multi-Family Residential		Potable	4,310
Commercial		Potable	7,398
Industrial		Potable	53
Institutional/ Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	3,210
Other [a]	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	106
Other Potable	Includes construction meters	Potable	169
Landscape [b]	At institutional locations	Non-Potable	60
Commercial [b]	Grading, dust control, fire suppression	Non-Potable	9
Recreational Impoundment [b]	Recreational impoundment at Apollo Park	Non-Potable	192
Other [b]	Sewer flushing, street sweeping	Non-Potable	2
Losses [a]		Potable	1,394
		Total Potable	**44,278**
		Total Non-Potable [b]	**263**
		Total	**44,541**

a. *"Other" refers to authorized unbilled water use, estimated using the District's validated 2024 AWWA Water Audit. Distribution system losses were estimated as total supply minus consumption pending validation of the District's 2025 AWWA Water Audit.*

b. *From Table 6-4.*

4.1.1 Residential Sector

Many residential developments are scattered across the District's service area. Regions 4 and 34, which overlap with the cities of Palmdale and Lancaster, have the highest density of single and multi-family housing within the District's service area. A significant amount of residential development is projected within Regions 4 and 34 in the next 25 years. The anticipated demands from developments are summarized in the Water Demand Projections sub-section in Table 4-2A.

The planned developments include several solely residential developments in addition to mixed-use developments which include multi-family housing.

While the majority of water use in the District can be attributed to single family housing, multi-family housing developments are expected to contribute more significantly to total demand in the near future.

4.1.2 Commercial Sector

The District's service area includes a commercial sector, predominantly located within the cities of Palmdale and Lancaster. The District's commercial sector is expected to expand in the next 25 years. Significant commercial and mixed-use development demand increases are anticipated, as summarized in the Water Demand Projections sub-section in Table 4-2A.

4.1.3 Industrial Sector

The service area's industrial sector is dominated by the aerospace industry. Industrial facilities are distributed throughout the District's service area. Industrial facilities are distributed throughout the District's service area. The District currently services 72 industrial meters, which used 53 AF in 2025. The District's industrial sector is expected to expand in the next 25 years. Industrial development water demands are summarized in the Water Demand Projections sub-section in Table 4-2A.

4.1.4 Institutional/Governmental Sector

The service area's institutional sector includes government buildings, schools, public facilities, and public hospitals.

4.1.5 Irrigation Sector: Landscape

The District's irrigation sector includes golf courses, parks, and landscaping associated with commercial, institutional, and industrial facilities. Some District irrigation systems use recycled water, which is shown in the non-potable "landscape" use category.

4.1.6 Agricultural

The Antelope Valley's agricultural sector is dominated by forage crops such as alfalfa and grains, but a variety of other crops are grown in the region, including fruit trees and root vegetables (County of Los Angeles, 2019). The Antelope Valley is in the process of transitioning away from a predominantly agricultural economy. Thus, agricultural water demand is likely to decrease in the next 25 years. The District does not service any meters specifically associated with agriculture.

4.1.7 Other Water Demands

The District does not sell water to other agencies. Furthermore, the District does not have any water use associated with intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use.

4.1.8 Distribution System Water Loss

Distribution system water losses are addressed in Section 4.6.

4.2 Climate Change Effects on Water Use

District 40 is located in a high desert region and experiences high temperatures and extended dry periods. 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, anticipated population and employment changes within the District's entire service area, and anticipated specific future developments planned within the District's service area.

As described in Section 3 of this UWMP, the service area baseline 2025 population was estimated for the entire District using population data available from the 2020 Census estimates by Census Block and population and employment projection data available from SCAG by TAZ. The SCAG population projections, presented in Table 3-1 of Section 3, as well as the SCAG employment projections were used to project changes to water demands at five-year intervals between 2025 and 2050. Projected changes were estimated for and applied to each region within the District's service area before being consolidated. The baseline water demands used for each region's forecast are averages from the most recent five-year period of customer billing data by water use category from 2021-2025. This five-year period yielded a reasonable representation of average annual demands given varying hydrologic conditions; for example, decreased demand in 2023 coincided with a wetter year.

To project future residential water demands at five-year intervals between 2030 and 2050 for the single family and multi-family residential use categories, the projected population change between each interval was multiplied by the District's Residential Water Use Objective of 101 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) as defined by the State Water Board (State Water Resources Control Board, 2024).

To project future non-residential water demands at five-year intervals between 2030 and 2050 for the commercial, industrial, and institutional use categories, the projected employment change

between each interval was multiplied by the District's Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Water Use Objective of 53 GPCD as defined by the State Water Board. The District's 2025 baseline employment population was estimated based on the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2023 5-year estimates of employment for the Cities of Palmdale and Lancaster (California Department of Finance, 2024).

Projected water demands from specific developments located within the District's service area were also included in the demand forecast in addition to the SCAG-based population and employment demand projections. The District compiled a list of the anticipated developments, their locations, and their projected water demands by use category from 2025 to 2050. The total demand projections for these anticipated developments are summarized by water use category in Table 4-2A, and were incorporated into the overall water demand forecast based on the following assumptions:

- For all developments, total build-out was assumed to be met by 2050. This represents a planning-level assumption; actual development timing may vary based on market conditions, permitting, and infrastructure availability.
- Development water demands anticipated prior to 2030 were assumed to be included in the SCAG-based population and employment demand projections, and thus were assumed to be already accounted for, with the following exception:
    - Anticipated industrial development demands were added directly to the 2025 baseline because they greatly exceeded the volumes derived from SCAG employment projections.
- Additional water demands projected between 2030 and 2050 were incorporated directly into the demand forecast by water use category, with the following notes:
    - For mixed-use development demands, the number of residential units (single or multi-family) was considered in conjunction with the District's residential water use objective of 101 GPCD. Residential demand was estimated by converting GPCD to annual demand using an average household size of 2.85 persons per household, based on ACS data for Los Angeles County (U.S. Census Bureau, 2024). Actual household size within the District may differ. This planning-level household size assumption was used solely to convert dwelling units to population for development demand projections. Non-residential water use was estimated by subtracting residential demand from the total projected water use, and then allocated based on the reported square footage of anticipated non-residential use categories, such as commercial or institutional.
- Demand projections are district-wide planning-level estimates based on currently anticipated developments and do not constitute a commitment by the District to serve any specific development project.

TABLE 4-2A. ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT WATER DEMANDS					
Water Use Category	**Projected Development Demands, AFY**				
	2030	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Single Family Residential	4,534	5,615	6,032	6,450	6,672
Multi-Family Residential	469	832	1,142	1,453	1,763
Commercial	762	1,266	1,771	2,274	2,779
Industrial	4,960	8,418	9,013	9,609	10,204
Institutional/Governmental	649	1,035	1,420	1,806	2,192
District 40 Total Development Demands	**11,374**	**17,166**	**19,378**	**21,592**	**23,610**

a. *Demand projections by water use category include estimates of mixed-use demands, based on the assumptions discussed above.*

b. *1,570 AFY of development demands were anticipated to come online in 2025. These demands were assumed to be accounted for in the SCAG-based population and employment forecasts aside from 245 AFY of industrial demands, based on the assumptions discussed above.*

c. *Projected development demands are planning-level estimates and do not constitute a commitment by the District to serve any specific development project.*

Projected water demands for the "Other Potable" use category were estimated using 5-year average water use by the District's construction meters and are assumed to remain constant from 2030 through 2050. Water demands for the "Other" use category, which includes firefighting and distribution system maintenance, were projected to be 0.25% of total water use in each projected year, which reflects the proportion of unbilled authorized use reported in the District's AWWA Water Loss Audits.

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 Loss Audits: approximately 4.6% of total potable water supply for Regions 4 and 34, and 5.5% of total potable water supply for Regions 24, 27, 33, 35, 38, and 39. The weighted average of water losses, calculated based on regional water consumption, is 4.7%, and is reflected in the water use projections in . The distribution system water losses in the District are discussed in more detail in Section 4.6.

Table 4-2 summarizes the projected potable water demands by use category for the entire District at five-year intervals from 2030 through 2050. A graphical summary of the projected potable water demands by use category for the entire District is displayed in Figure 4-2.

TABLE 4-2. RETAIL: PROJECTED USE FOR POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER – DISTRICT 40							
Use Category	**Additional Description**	**Level of Treatment When Delivered**	**Projected Water Use (AFY)**				
			2030	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Single Family Residential		Potable	32,218	33,609	34,102	34,597	34,897
Multi-Family Residential		Potable	4,795	5,166	5,478	5,791	6,103
Commercial		Potable	8,315	8,975	9,507	10,037	10,569
Industrial		Potable	5,023	8,485	9,081	9,678	10,274
Institutional/ Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	3,287	3,722	4,116	4,511	4,906
Other	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	134	151	156	162	168
Other Potable	Includes construction meters	Potable	188	188	188	188	188
Landscape [a]	At institutional locations	Non-Potable	250	300	350	400	450
Commercial [a]	Grading, dust control, fire suppression	Non-Potable	50	100	150	200	250
Recreational Impoundment [a]	Recreational impoundment at Apollo Park	Non-Potable	250	250	250	250	250
Other [a]	Sewer flushing, street sweeping	Non-Potable	2	2	2	2	2
Losses		Potable	2,615	2,916	3,028	3,138	3,240
		Total Potable	**56,575**	**63,212**	**65,656**	**68,102**	**70,345**
		Total Non-Potable	**552**	**652**	**752**	**852**	**952**
		Total	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**

a. Estimates of recycled water demands provided by LACSD Nos. 14 and 20.

FIGURE 4-2. ACTUAL & PROJECTED D40 POTABLE DEMANDS BY WATER USE CATEGORY FROM 2025-2050

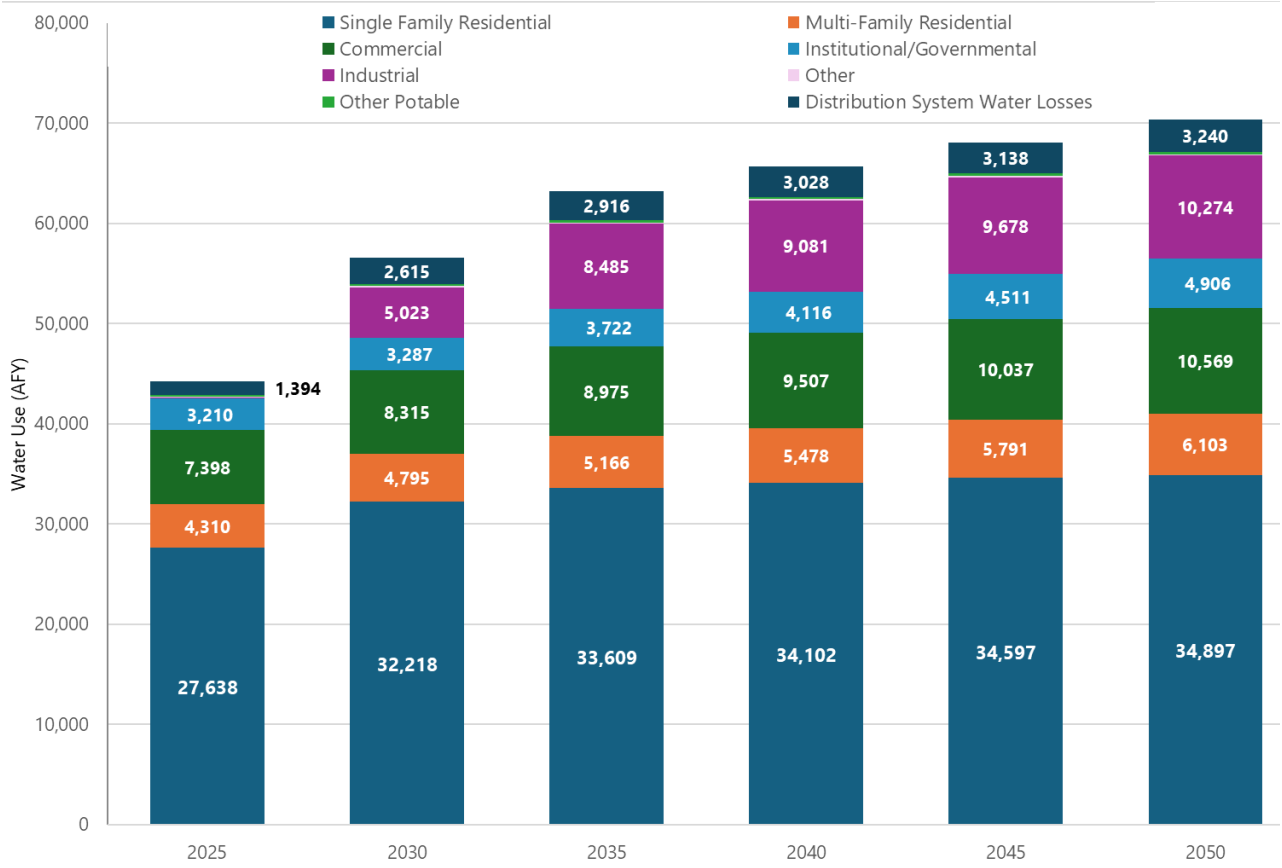


Table 4-2B summarizes the current and projected demands for potable and recycled water use by the District.

TABLE 4-2B. RETAIL: TOTAL WATER USE POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE (AFY)						
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Potable Water Demand	44,278	56,575	63,212	65,656	68,102	70,345
Non-Potable Water Demand [a,b]	263	552	652	752	852	952
Total	**44,541**	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**

a. The District's current and anticipated recycled water demands are mainly for landscape irrigation and recreational impoundment. Additionally, small quantities of recycled water are utilized for dust control, fire suppression, sewer flushing, and street sweeping. Use of recycled water for irrigation is expected to increase by 80% between 2025 and 2050.

b. From Table 6-2.

4.4 Future Water Savings

"Passive savings" are water savings that result from implementation of codes, standards, ordinances, and urban planning. These factors decrease customer water use due to appliance and fixture upgrades (i.e., replacing older toilets with low-flow toilets). Passive savings from existing

customers are expected to be minimal. Passive savings from future customers may be significant due to the upcoming developments in the service area but were omitted to maintain conservative demand forecasts. The water demand projections do not include passive savings as noted in Table 4-3 to maintain conservative projections.

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 State of California as a household earning below 80% of the area's median household income (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 element 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 percent MHI), very low (31% – 50% MHI), and low income (51% – 80% MHI).

The District's service area covers portions of the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, in addition to rural and unincorporated areas. To account for the District's socioeconomic diversity, the RHNA percentage for all of Los Angeles County was applied to its District's residential water demands (County of Los Angeles, 2022). The County's RHNA percentage for 2021-2029 is 43.7% (28.5% extremely low/very low income and 15.2% low income).

Table 4-3A below provides a breakdown of the projected water needs for low-income single family and multi-family residential households. The projected water demands shown here represent 43.7% of projected water demand for the single family and multi-family residential use categories provided in Table 4-2 above.

TABLE 4-3A. PROJECTED POTABLE WATER DEMANDS FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING (AFY)						
	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Total Residential Demand	31,948	37,013	38,775	39,580	40,388	41,000
SF Residential Low-Income Household Demand	12,078	14,079	14,687	14,903	15,119	15,250
MF Residential Low-Income Household Demand	1,883	2,095	2,258	2,394	2,531	2,667
Affordable Household Residential Demand	**13,961**	**16,175**	**16,945**	**17,296**	**17,650**	**17,917**

4.6 Distribution System Water Losses

Water loss audits were prepared for the District 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.

District 40's water loss audit for Regions 4 and 34 is completed separately from the audit prepared for Regions 24, 27, 33, 35, 38, and 39. Water losses from 2020 through 2024 are presented in Table 4-5.

TABLE 4-5. RETAIL: LAST FIVE YEARS OF WATER LOSS AUDIT REPORTING		
Reporting Period Start Date	**Loss (AFY)**	**Submitted to DWR Water Loss Audit Program [a]**
Regions 4 and 34		
2024	1,843	Yes
2023	1,717	Yes
2022	1,591	Yes
2021	1,930	Yes
2020	2,707	Yes
Regions 24, 27, 33, 35, 38, and 39		
2024	359	Yes
2023	300	Yes
2022	46	Yes
2021	104	Yes
2020	285	Yes

a. The District's water audits can be found at https://wuedata.water.ca.gov/awwa_plans

Water losses include apparent losses and real losses, as described in the AWWA Water Loss Audit Worksheets. 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 January 2025, approximately 61% of the District's meters were upgraded to AMI or AMR. The District has set a target of achieving 100% AMI or AMR conversion by 2030, subject to capital budget availability.

Table 4-5A displays the real and apparent losses as reported in the District's AWWA Water Loss Audits for Regions 4 and 34 and the smaller regions (24, 27, 33, 35, 38, and 39), respectively. On average, water losses accounted for 4.6% of total water use in Region 4 and 34 and 5.5% of total water use in the other regions from 2022 to 2024. These averages were applied in the demand forecast to estimate water losses by region for 2030 to 2050. The weighted average of water losses, calculated based on regional water consumption, is 4.7%. This value is reflected in the water use projections in .

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)
Regions 4 and 34					
2022 [a]	37,598.7	179.6	1,411.4	1,591.0	4.2%
2023	36,157.6	872.9	843.6	1,716.5	4.7%
2024	39,326.9	950.9	892.0	1,843.0	4.7%
Average	**37,694.4**	**667.8**	**1,049.0**	**1,716.8**	**4.6%**
Regions 24, 27, 33, 35, 38, and 39					
2022 [a]	3,991.8	19.7	26.8	46.5	1.2%
2023	4,135.0	97.2	203.2	300.4	7.3%
2024	4,520.8	105.5	254.0	359.5	8.0%
Average	**4,215.9**	**74.1**	**161.3**	**235.4**	**5.5%**

a. In 2022, multiple flow meters provided inaccurate readings at wells for groundwater production, so the District relied on data obtained from hour meter readings, which differed from the flow meter readings for those wells.

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 Water Loss Performance Standards do not need to be met until 2028. The State Water Board calculated 2028 Water Loss Standards under two of the District's five PWS. The State Water Board did not calculate separate 2028 Water Loss Standards for PWS CA1910027, CA1910005, or CA1910025 because these were included in Water Loss Standards for PWS CA1910203.

Table 4-6 uses data from the District's 2024 validated AWWA Water Audits to calculate its Real and Apparent Water Losses in gallons per service connection per day (GPSCD) and compare them

to its 2028 Water Loss Standards. In 2024, the District's smaller regions (24, 27, 33, 35, 38, and 39) did not meet their 2028 Real Water Loss Standard of 7.6 GPSCD, but it did meet its Apparent Water Loss Standard of 33.5 GPSCD in 2024. Conversely, PWS CA1910070 (Regions 4 and 34; Lancaster and Desert Highlands) met its 2028 Real Water Loss Standard of 21.7 GPSCD, but it did not meet its Apparent Water Loss Standard of 15.9 GPSCD. The District will continue to review validated audit results and system data to better understand water loss conditions and to identify and prioritize appropriate actions, as warranted. The District's progress toward its State Water Board's 2028 Water Loss Performance Standards will be reassessed based on data from calendar year 2025, when available.

TABLE 4-6. PROGRESS TOWARDS 2028 WATER LOSS STANDARD								
Public Water System ID	Real Water Loss				Apparent Water Loss			
	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	Volume of Total Real Loss (AF)			Number of Connections	Volume of Total Apparent Loss (AF)	
CA1910203	7.6	7,210	254.0	31.4	33.5	7,210	105.5	13.1
CA1910070	21.7	52,963	892.0	15.0	15.9	52,963	950.9	16.1

5. SB X7-7 BASELINES, TARGETS, AND 2020 COMPLIANCE

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 groundwater, imported or purchased water, and recycled water, in addition to carryover water as per the adjudication agreement for the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin. It also includes information on the projected impacts of climate change and future droughts on the District's future water supplies. The District anticipates sufficient supply to meet demands through the UWMP planning horizon.

6.1 Purchased Water: Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK)

AVEK is a regional water agency formed in 1959 to supplement Antelope Valley groundwater supplies with surface water supplies. AVEK is a SWP contractor and can purchase imported water from the SWP on behalf of other retail water suppliers. AVEK also produces water from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin) and allocates water to municipalities, ranchers, and agricultural water users. The District is AVEK's largest municipal customer. Supply agreements between AVEK and the District can be found in Appendix C.

Although AVEK-imported water provides a substantial portion of the District's total annual supply, groundwater remains the District's primary and foundational supply source. Imported water is used to supplement groundwater supplies, particularly during periods of high demand.

AVEK has an annual allotment with a contractual Table A amount of 144,844 AFY from the SWP. In April 2025, DWR approved AVEK to receive 50% of their Table A allocation during the 2025 calendar year, equivalent to 72,422 AFY (California Department of Water Resources, 2025b). Section 6.8 includes projections of the volume of imported water reasonably available to the District, based upon SWP delivery estimates provided by AVEK.

If available, AVEK is authorized to purchase additional SWP supplies from other state water contractors or sources. In years with abundant water supplies, AVEK has purchased surplus SWP water and "banked" it in the local groundwater basin for future recovery during dry-year periods. Groundwater banking involves storing imported water in an aquifer when excess supplies are available and subsequently recovering it by pumping in periods of drought or high demand. AVEK has developed three groundwater banks: Westside Water Bank, Eastside Water Bank, and High Desert Water Bank. Additionally, groundwater is recharged at Upper Amargosa Creek under a partnership project between AVEK, the District, City of Palmdale and Palmdale Water District that supports local ecosystems. AVEK's 2025 UWMP should be consulted for more detailed descriptions of these efforts.

To support anticipated demands, the District and AVEK executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2020 establishing a Water Supply Entitlement Acquisition program (AVEK, 2020) (Appendix C). The MOU provides a framework for managing water resources in a manner that supports sustainable growth and development in the Antelope Valley region.

6.2 Groundwater

Groundwater is the District's primary source of potable water supply. This section describes groundwater pumping, the groundwater basin, and groundwater management within the District.

6.2.1 Historical Groundwater Pumping

Table 6-1 presents the amount of groundwater pumping by the District over the last five years. Although imported water deliveries may exceed groundwater production, the District continues to rely on groundwater as its primary source due to its reliability, local control, and adjudicated rights.

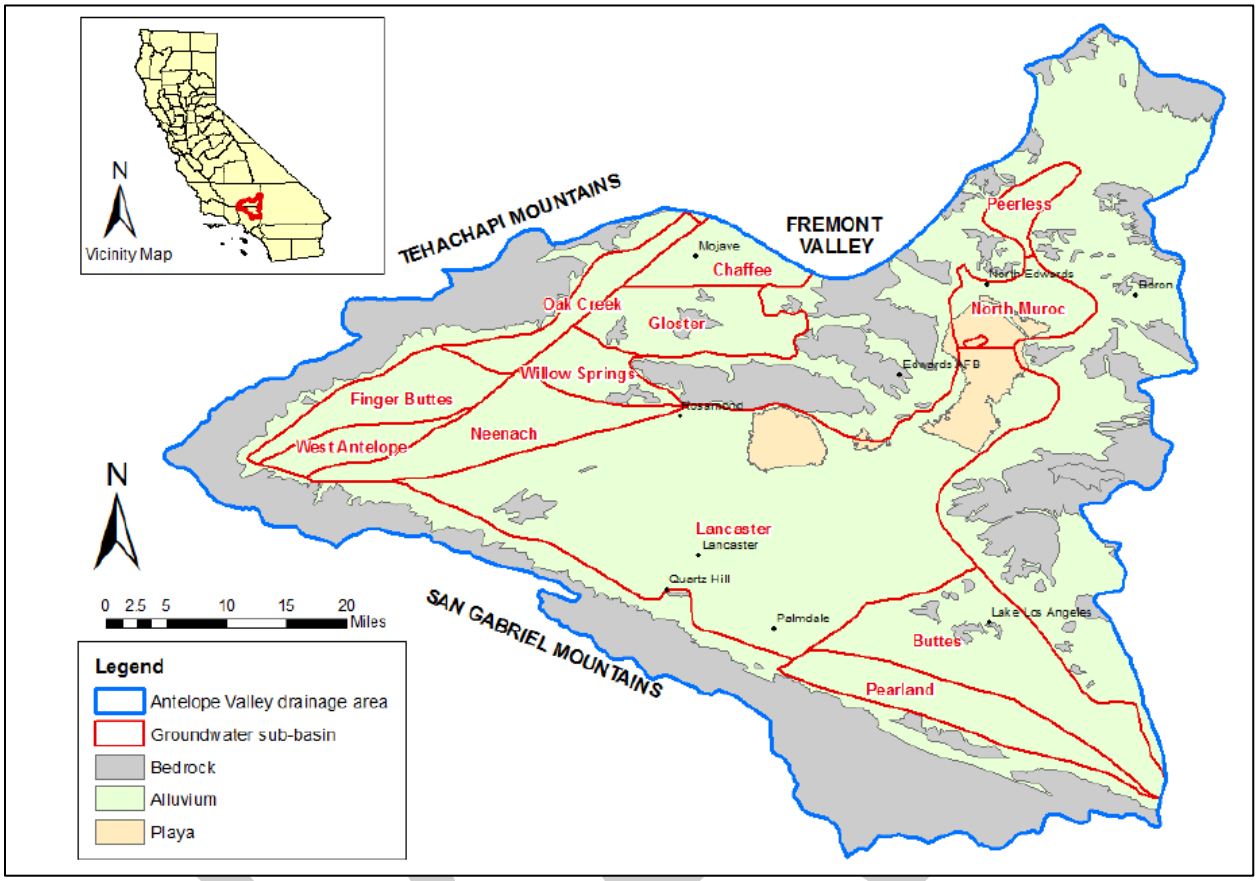
TABLE 6-1. RETAIL: GROUNDWATER VOLUME PUMPED (AFY)

Groundwater Type	Location or Basin Name	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alluvial basin	**Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin**	20,545	19,344	10,889	17,542	20,965

6.2.2 Basin Description

The groundwater basin underlying the District is the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (6-44). The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin) is composed of two primary aquifers: the upper (principal) aquifer and the lower (deep) aquifer. It is an enclosed basin, and the only major groundwater outflow is groundwater pumping. The total storage capacity of the Basin has been estimated at 68 million AF (USGS, 2023). It is recharged by deep percolation of precipitation and runoff from the surrounding mountains and hills. The Basin is shown in Figure 6-1 (Los Angeles County Public Works, 2014), and is divided into 12 sub-basins by the U.S. Geological Survey.

FIGURE 6-1. GROUNDWATER SUB-BASIN OF ANTELOPE VALLEY



6.2.3 Basin Adjudication

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin was adjudicated as a result of several legal disputes (Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases Judgment, 2014). The Basin's adjudication was implemented in 2015. The groundwater adjudication judgment provides the District with annual non-overlying production rights[1] of 6,789 AFY, 55% of unused Federal Reserve rights, and annual return flows equivalent to 39% of the District's 5-year average of purchased SWP water supply (Antelope Valley Watermaster, 2025). The District is also entitled to lease up to 3,550 acre-feet (AF) of AVEK's overlying groundwater rights[2]. However, the actual amount available for lease each year is proportional to the average share of AVEK's imported water purchased by the District. In addition to its annual production rights and return flow allocations, the District may retain unused portions of most of these rights as carryover supplies in accordance with the Judgment and Watermaster accounting procedures. Further discussion of the District's carryover supplies is provided in Section 7.2.1. A summary of the District's annual groundwater rights, excluding any carryover

[1] *Non-overlying production rights refer to rights to extract groundwater for use on land that does overlie the source aquifer.*

[2] *Overlying groundwater rights represent the legal right of a landowner to extract percolating groundwater from beneath their property for reasonable, beneficial use on that same overlying land.*

balances, from the Basin and other groundwater sources are provided in Table 6-1A. The adjudication is provided in Appendix D.

TABLE 6-1A. GROUNDWATER VOLUMES AVAILABLE	
Description of Right	**District No. 40 Annual Groundwater Right (AFY)**
Non-overlying production right [a]	6,789
55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [a, b]	3,467
Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [a, b]	10,426
AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b, c]	2,600
Total	**23,282**

a. Non-overlying production right, unused Federal Reserve Right, and imported water return flows reported by Antelope Valley Watermaster for CY 2025 (Antelope Valley Watermaster, 2025).

b. The volumes of the unused Federal Reserve Right, imported water return flows, and AVEK lease of overlying production rights are subject to change each year.

c. AVEK lease as reported in the 2015 agreement between the District and AVEK. The District is entitled to a portion of AVEK's 3,550 AFY overlying production rights proportional to its average annual share of AVEK's purchased water for previous two years. 2,600 AFY was estimated for this table based on the historical average production rights the District has leased from AVEK.

6.2.4 Groundwater Management

This section describes the Basin's groundwater management. The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin's adjudication means that it is not subject to most Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requirements, as its management is governed under court orders. As part of the adjudication, the Supreme Court of California (Court) established the sustainable yield and allocated water rights to individual users (Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases Judgment, 2014). The adjudication allows unused production rights to be carried over for up to 10 years, after which they may be entered into storage agreements.

The Court also appointed a Watermaster board to implement and enforce the adjudication judgment. The Watermaster board is empowered to impose a replacement fee on any party that pumps more than its allocated right. The Watermaster board is composed of one representative from AVEK, the District, and one other public water supplier, in addition to two landowner representatives. The Watermaster board publishes an Annual Report with detailed information on groundwater use and key indicators of groundwater sustainability. The Annual Report also summarizes any compliance or enforcement actions taken against groundwater rights holders.

6.3 Stormwater

Stormwater is not currently used as an urban water supply source. However, the Upper Amargosa Creek Recharge project is a joint effort between the City of Palmdale, AVEK, PWD, and the District to redirect stormwater runoff for flood control and groundwater recharge (AVEK, 2025). This project may improve the region's water supply resilience by allowing for up to 2,350 AFY of recharge capacity into the Basin, while also providing water for a local ecosystem.

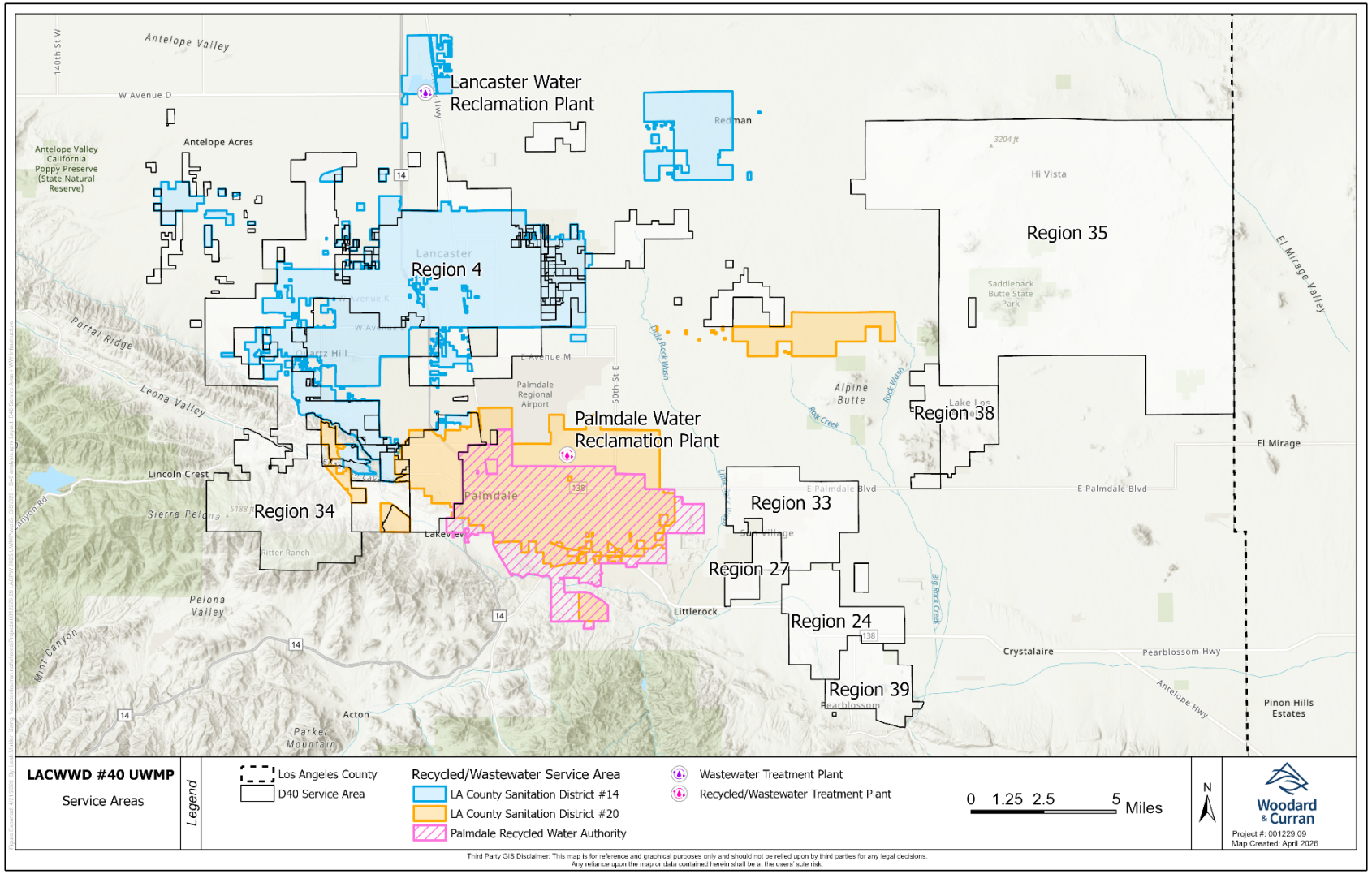
6.4 Wastewater and Recycled Water

The purpose of this section is to provide information on wastewater and recycled water within the District's service area. The elements of this section include: (1) recycled water coordination; (2) the quantity of wastewater generated in the service area; (3) description of the collection, treatment, and disposal/reuse of that wastewater; (4) current water recycling systems; and (5) the potential for water recycling in the service area.

6.4.1 Recycled Water Coordination

The District coordinated with Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (LACSD) Nos. 14 and 20 to determine current and projected recycled water demands and supplies in the service area. LACSD is responsible for the treatment and disposal of wastewater in the District's service area, except where the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale own, operate, and maintain portions of the collection systems within their city boundaries. LACSD owns and operates the Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) and Palmdale WRP, both of which produce recycled water. LACSD also owns and operates the trunk lines that convey wastewater to the treatment plants. The boundaries of LACSD Districts 14 and 20 are displayed in Figure 6-2, as well as the locations of the wastewater treatment facilities relative to the District's service area. Recycled water is retailed by the City of Lancaster, Palmdale Recycled Water Authority, Palmdale Water District, and Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40.

FIGURE 6-2. SERVICE AREA WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES AND SERVICE AREA



6.4.2 Wastewater Collection, Treatment, and Disposal

Municipal wastewater is generated from a combination of residential and commercial sources. The quantity of wastewater generated is proportional to the population and water use in the service area. Wastewater is collected by gravity in a series of main, trunk, and interceptor sewers. Wastewater collection systems are operated by the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale within their respective city limits and the Los Angeles County Public Works for the unincorporated areas in Lancaster and Palmdale. LACSD District 14 owns, operates, and maintains the Lancaster WRP and the wastewater trunk system in the City of Lancaster. The Lancaster WRP provides tertiary treated water that is used for irrigation, agriculture, urban reuse, wildlife habitat, maintenance, and recreational impoundments. While a portion of the recycled water produced by the Lancaster WRP is discharged to surface water, it is considered to be "recycled outside of service area" due to contractual obligations for recycled water deliveries.

LACSD District 20 owns, operates, and maintains the Palmdale WRP and a portion of the wastewater trunk system. The tertiary treated water is used for agriculture, irrigation, and maintenance. Volumes of wastewater generated within the District's service area in 2025 are presented in Table 6-2. A summary of wastewater volumes treated, discharged, and recycled in 2025 is provided in Table 6-3.

TABLE 6-2. WASTEWATER COLLECTED WITHIN SERVICE AREA IN 2025 (AFY) [a]

Wastewater Collection			Recipient of Collected Wastewater			
Name of Wastewater Collection Agency	**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?**
City of Lancaster, City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	16,469	Los Angeles County Sanitation District 14	Lancaster WRP	No	No
City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	10,527	Los Angeles County Sanitation District 20	Palmdale WRP	No	No
Total Wastewater Collected in Service Area		**26,996**				

a. Data was provided by LACSD.

TABLE 6-3. RETAIL: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND OUTCOMES WITHIN SERVICE AREA IN 2025[a]							
Wastewater Treatment Plant Name	Does this Plant Treat Wastewater Generated Outside the Service Area?	Treatment Level	2025 Volumes (AFY)				
			Wastewater Treated [b]	Discharged Treated Wastewater	Recycled Within Service Area	Recycled Outside of Service Area [c]	Instream Flow Permit Requirement
Lancaster WRP	No	Tertiary	16,469	-	265	12,556	-
Palmdale WRP	No	Tertiary	10,527	-	-	7,422	-
Total Wastewater Collected in Service Area			**26,996**	**-**	**265**	**19,978**	**-**

a. *Data was provided by LACSD.*

b. *"Wastewater Treated" represents plant influent. Wastewater treated does not equal water recycled due to solids removal from the treatment process, evaporation losses due to storing water in open reservoirs, and metering differences.*

c. *While a portion of the recycled water from the Lancaster WRP is discharged to surface water, it is considered as "recycled outside of service area" due to contractual obligations for recycled water deliveries.*

6.4.3 Recycled Water System

The existing recycled water system provides reclaimed water from LACSD's Lancaster WRP and Palmdale WRP to areas in Lancaster and Palmdale. The City of Lancaster manages Lancaster's Recycled Water Direct Reuse Program. The Palmdale Recycled Water Authority jointly manages recycled water resources created by LACSD District 20 for the City of Palmdale and Palmdale Water District and is located outside District 40.

Currently, there is a greater volume of recycled water available in the Antelope Valley region than there are uses for it within the District's service area. The District's 2020 UWMP discussed plans for development of the "Antelope Valley Backbone," a project that would enhance and protect regional access to recycled water. However, further development of this project has been postponed. Future projects may expand distribution infrastructure to convey recycled water to additional users, and thereby further offset potable water demands in the region.

6.4.4 Recycled Water Beneficial Uses

Current beneficial uses of recycled water are agricultural reuse, urban irrigation, construction, wetland water, and recreational impoundments. Table 6-4 presents the 2025 and projected recycled water use within the service area. The recycled water use projections were provided by LACSD. Table 6-5 compares the 2025 use of recycled water projected in the 2020 UWMP to actual 2025 recycled water use. The 2025 projection of recycled water use for landscape irrigation was much higher than actual use, likely due to patterns of landscape conversion/turf removal and improved irrigation efficiency.

TABLE 6-4. RETAIL: RECYCLED WATER DIRECT BENEFICIAL USES WITHIN SERVICE AREA (AFY)									
Name of agency producing (treating) the recycled water	LACSD								
Name of agency operating the recycled water distribution system	Los Angeles County Public Works and City of Lancaster								
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 Treat-ment**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	At Institutional Locations	450	Tertiary	60 [a]	250	300	350	400	450
Commercial use	Grading, dust control, fire	250	Tertiary	9 [a]	50	100	150	200	250
Recreational impoundment	Refill Lake at Apollo Park	250	Tertiary	192 [a]	250	250	250	250	250
Other	Sewer flushing, street sweeping	2	Tertiary	2 [a]	2	2	2	2	2
			Total	**263 [a]**	**552**	**652**	**752**	**852**	**952**

a. *Data was provided by LACSD.*

TABLE 6-5. RETAIL: 2020 UWMP RECYCLED WATER USE PROJECTION COMPARED TO 2025 ACTUAL (AFY)		
Use Type	**2020 Projection for 2025**	**2025 Actual Use [a]**
Landscape irrigation (excludes golf courses)	500	60
Commercial use	12	9
Recreational impoundment	250	192
Other	2	2
Total	**764**	**263**

a. *Data was provided by LACSD.*

6.4.5 Actions to Encourage and Optimize Future Recycled Water Use

Recycled water is a reliable and dependable water source available in all seasons. It is an essential part of the District's overall water supply portfolio, as it helps to reduce reliance on groundwater and imported water from the SWP. Recycled water is included in regional planning efforts as a vital component of long-term water supply reliability. One of the goals of the 2014 Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) was to assess impacts and prioritize projects maximizing

recycled water use in the service area (Los Angeles County Public Works, 2014). Other planning efforts, such as the Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (AVIRWM) Plan, have developed long-term water resource strategies which include increased production and utilization of recycled water to improve supply reliability (AVIRWM, 2019). The District has no active or planned projects to expand recycled water use (Table 6-6). However, future recycled water supplies could be available to the District based on potential expansion of recycled water availability from the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, Nos. 14 and 20.

TABLE 6-6. RETAIL: METHODS TO EXPAND FUTURE RECYCLED WATER USE	
X	Supplier does not plan to expand recycled water use in the future. Supplier will not complete the table below but will provide narrative explanation.
6-11	Provide page location of narrative in UWMP

6.5 Desalinated Water Opportunities

The District has no sources of ocean water or brackish groundwater that provide opportunities for development of desalinated water as a long-term supply.

6.6 Exchanges or Transfers

When available, the District anticipates purchasing SWP water from AVEK to be banked at the Upper Amargosa Creek Recharge Project and extracted during future dry years. Such water transfers will be facilitated by AVEK.

6.7 Future Water Projects

The District does not have any future projects planned that would increase its overall water supplies, but continues to plan and implement efforts to improve reliability. Table 6-7 below provides a summary and schedule of near-term future projects that will increase reliability of existing supplies.

TABLE 6-7. RETAIL: EXPECTED FUTURE WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS				
Name of Future Projects or Programs	**Description**	**Planned Implementation Year**	**Planned for Use**	**Expected Increase in Water Supply to Agency (AF)**
Avenue J-12 & 50th Street West Site Improvements, Well 4-91	Well replacement	2027	All	No net increase in supply, ensures no depletion of supply
Antelope Valley Regional Water Supply Resilience	Well siting and installation to maximize use of groundwater right	2030	All	No net increase in supply, increases access to existing groundwater right

6.8 Summary of Existing and Planned Sources of Water

A summary of 2025 actual supplies is provided in Table 6-8. Projected water supplies from 2030 to 2050 are presented by source in Table 6-9.

TABLE 6-8. WATER SUPPLIES - ACTUAL (AFY)			
Water Supply	**Additional Detail on Water Supply**	**2025**	
		Actual Volume	**Water Quality**
Groundwater	Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin	20,965	Potable
Purchased or imported water	AVEK	23,313	Potable
Recycled water	Refill lake at Apollo Park & City of Lancaster Reuse	263 [a]	Non-Potable
	Total Potable	**44,278**	
	Total Non-Potable	**263**	
	Total	**44,541**	

a. Data was provided by LACSD.

TABLE 6-9. WATER SUPPLIES – PROJECTED (AFY)						
Water Supply	**Additional Detail on Water Supply**	**Reasonably Available Volume**				
		2030	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
Groundwater [a]	Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin	23,282	23,282	23,282	23,282	23,282
Purchased or imported water [b]	AVEK	33,293	39,930	42,374	44,820	47,063
Recycled water [c]	Refill lake at Apollo Park & City of Lancaster Reuse	552	652	752	852	952
	Total	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**

a. *Current projections of reasonably available groundwater are based on 5-year average delivery volumes as of 2025, and do not account for future changes to delivery volumes.*

b. *Based on current planning analyses, AVEK has the supply capability to meet demands that exceed the District's reasonably available volume of groundwater and recycled water with imported water and/or previously banked/stored imported water through 2050 under normal water year conditions, single dry-year conditions, and a drought lasting five consecutive years.*

c. *Recycled water supplies are shown to equate to recycled water demands estimated by LACSD #14 and 20 (Table 4-2).*

Groundwater remains the District's primary water supply source, with imported water from AVEK used to supplement groundwater to meet remaining demands. Although imported water currently makes up a larger portion of total annual deliveries, the District's long-term water supply planning continues to rely on groundwater as the primary supply, supported by adjudicated pumping rights and return flows.

Once groundwater supplies are exhausted, the remainder of the District's potable water supplies are purchased from AVEK. AVEK's mission is to deliver reliable, sustainable, and high-quality supplemental water to the region in a cost-effective and efficient manner. As an SWP contractor, AVEK provides a supplemental imported water supply from the SWP to retailers in the greater Antelope Valley region. This is a secondary water source for these suppliers and is used by these entities in lieu of, or in addition to, pumped groundwater. In years where AVEK's SWP supplies are not adequate to meet the District's supplemental water demands, it will supplement them with previously banked/stored imported water supplies.

6.9 Climate Change Impacts to Supply

The District is dependent on local groundwater from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin and imported water from AVEK for potable supply.

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is recharged from precipitation and runoff from the surrounding mountain and hills. A Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment was completed and climate change considerations incorporated for the Antelope Valley Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) (AVIRWM, 2019). The high priority regional vulnerability issues identified in the IRWMP include:

- Limited ability to meet summer demands and decrease in seasonal reliability

- Lack of groundwater storage to buffer drought
- Decrease in imported supply

The Antelope Valley Region is limited in terms of groundwater stored year to year and has groundwater quality issues in some areas. "Precipitation whiplash" may reduce groundwater as less water is recharged during weather events, such as prolonged droughts or high-flow events with risk of flooding.

AVEK purchases surface water directly from the SWP. Climate change is included in DWR's SWP Delivery Capability Report (DCR) model. According to DWR, the 2025 DCR incorporates analysis of the potential impact of climate change on delivery capability in a more comprehensive manner than previous DCRs. While the exact effects of climate change are uncertain, the following impacts to SWP supplies are expected:

- 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. Furthermore, since SWP deliveries intersect with the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, infrastructure vulnerability could allow seawater to infiltrate supplies.
- 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 (U.S. EPA, 2025). Other factors such as competing demands, regulatory changes, and infrastructure reliability will also influence the availability of potable water, all of which may negatively affect water supply reliability in the District (Sanchez, et al., 2020). Thus, it is essential for the District to consider the possible impacts of climate change in any long-term water resources planning analysis.

6.10 Energy Intensity

Water energy intensity is the total amount of energy on a per AF basis associated with the District's water management processes. The District has selected to report its energy intensity using the total utility approach option as outlined in the DWR 2025 Guidebook. No energy use associated with the wholesaler deliveries is included in the energy intensity analysis. Table 6-10 presents the energy intensity of the District's water supplies for fiscal year 2025. The energy use is for groundwater pumps and distribution pumps within the District, apart from the negligible use associated with lighting (0.5% or less of total 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)		45,759	6,589	52,348
Energy consumed (kWh)		19,444,684	-1,277,024	18,167,660
Energy intensity (kWh/AF) [a]		425	-194	347
Quantity of self-generated renewable energy				
1,367,000	kWh			
Data quality				
Combination of Estimates and Metered Data				
Data quality narrative:				
Energy consumption data is primarily metered and is taken 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 net volume of water entering the treatment process was equivalent to 17,058 MG, with an energy intensity of 1,056 kWh/MG.

7. WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY AND DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT

This section describes factors impacting the 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 Supplies

The District's potable water supply is composed of groundwater and imported water purchased from AVEK, a SWP contractor. Water supply reliability is an important component of long-term water resources planning. The District's water supplies are impacted by legal limitations relating to water contracts, environmental constraints, and climatic conditions.

Groundwater quantity is generally unaffected by short-term drought conditions; therefore, it is assumed that the District's available groundwater supply during all year types will remain constant. The District's groundwater supply is governed by adjudicated rights defined in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin) Judgement. Additionally, the District's supply reliability is not expected to be impacted by groundwater quality issues in the Basin, as any localized groundwater quality concerns, including naturally occurring constituents, are manageable through well rehabilitation, treatment, or replacement well development. The District monitors its groundwater wells in accordance with applicable State and Federal drinking water regulations and coordinates with regulatory agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water, to ensure compliance with all water quality standards and to address any identified water quality concerns.

In contrast, imported surface water supplies from the SWP are variable. SWP availability fluctuates from year to year depending on precipitation, regulatory restrictions, legislative restrictions, and operational conditions. The SWP is particularly unreliable during dry years. While the quality of SWP water can be affected by environmental conditions, such as the formation of trihalomethanes (THMs) due to water age, these issues do not impact supply availability due to careful monitoring and management.

Despite its variability, SWP supplies are necessary for the District to meet expected demands, and the variable nature of the supply presents management challenges. In 2025, DWR published the *State Water Project Adaptation Strategy,* which outlines the efficacy of different methods in reducing the vulnerability of the SWP to climate change impacts (California Department of Water Resources, 2025c). Future supply planning may benefit from referencing the results of this effort. To combat uncertainty in imported supply volumes on a regional level, AVEK has developed projects to store SWP water during wet years for use in dry years to improve supply reliability, as outlined in Section 7.2 below.

7.2 Regional Supply Reliability

The District's supply reliability is supported by carryover water, pre-adjudication water banking, and regional water management strategies that are described in the 2019 update of the Antelope

Valley Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan. The Antelope Valley IRWM group, which includes the District, is actively collaborating on the strategies and projects that are outlined in the 2019 IRWM plan update. Furthermore, the District is closely aligned with AVEK on programs that enhance the regional supply reliability. Descriptions of some of AVEK's supply reliability programs are included in the list below. AVEK's supply reliability programs are discussed in greater detail in the agency's 2025 UWMP (AVEK2025).

7.2.1 Carryover Water (District 40)

The District has access to "carryover" water in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudicated Area in accordance with the provisions of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin Judgment (Judgment). Carryover water consists of the unused portion of a Producer's annual Production Right and/or Imported Water Return Flow allocation that remains available for future use, subject to the conditions set forth in the Judgment. All carryover accounting is maintained and reported by the Antelope Valley Watermaster.

Pursuant to the Judgment, carryover water may be retained for up to ten years. Because the earliest carryover balances were established at the beginning of 2017, certain carryover amounts will reach the ten-year limit at the end of 2026. At that time, unproduced carryover water must be addressed through a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. District 40 is currently working with the Antelope Valley Watermaster to develop and enter into a Storage Agreement to formalize the long-term management of its carryover supplies. Carryover supplies enhance water supply reliability for the District during dry-year conditions.

7.2.2 Lancaster Sub-Basin Full-Scale Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project (District 40)

The Lancaster Sub-Basin Full-Scale Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project was developed in partnership with AVEK and USGS before the basin adjudication. The ASR project started with a pilot project and demonstration project (1994-1999) before expanding to a full-scale project in 2004. Treated SWP water was injected into the Lancaster sub-basin between the years 1994 and 2010. Through these projects it was determined storage and recovery of treated SWP water in groundwater basins is a feasible mechanism for increasing the water supply for municipal and domestic use in the Antelope Valley Region.

7.2.3 High Desert Water Bank (AVEK)

The High Desert Water Bank is a project developed by AVEK in partnership with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). The High Desert Water Bank has a capacity of 280,000 AF and has an estimated recharge and recovery capacity of up to 70,000 AFY. The bank will be primarily recharged with imported SWP water, which will be stored for future use by Metropolitan and AVEK's customers. The High Desert Water Bank is expected to be fully operational in late 2027 and will provide a significant buffer for regional water supply reliability by providing storage for large volumes of imported water.

7.2.4 South North Intertie Project (AVEK)

Phase I of the South North Intertie Project (SNIP) was completed in 2011. It connected AVEK's Westside Water Bank to its Kern County system and to a portion of the District's system, providing redundancy to the surrounding area and allowing AVEK to maximize the use of existing treatment facilities. The SNIP increased the reliability of AVEK's system by establishing access to stored imported water supplies and providing operational flexibility during droughts, outages, or interruptions in nearby portions of the California Aqueduct. SNIP Phase II will interconnect AVEK's Westside Water Bank with its Quartz Hill Water Treatment Plant, improving access to the bank's recovery capacity. SNIP Phase II will increase water supply reliability by connecting more customers to AVEK's groundwater banks.

7.3 Service Reliability – Year Type Characterization

Groundwater is the District's primary supply. As described in Section 6.2.3 and Table 6-1A, the District's groundwater entitlements include both fixed and variable components. In a sustained multi-year drought, reduced SWP purchases could lower the return flow entitlement in subsequent years through the lagged five-year average calculation. The District's carryover supplies and AVEK's groundwater banking capacity provide a sufficient buffer against such reductions. For the purposes of this reliability assessment, the District's total groundwater entitlement is therefore held constant across all year types and is not factored into the basis of water year data presented in Table 7-1.

The District's water service reliability depends on AVEK's projections of service reliability, as imported water from AVEK is expected to account for 58 to 66% of the District's available water supply between 2030 and 2050 in normal hydrological years. In its 2025 UWMP, AVEK used information from the Draft 2025 SWP Delivery Capability Report to estimate existing (2025) and future (2045) availability of SWP water (California Department of Water Resources, 2025b).

DWR's estimates of SWP deliveries are based on a computer model that simulates monthly operations of the SWP and Central Valley Project systems. Key inputs to the model include assumptions regarding the facilities included in the system, hydrologic inflows to the system, regulatory and operational constraints on system operations, and contractor demand for SWP water. The 2025 DCR incorporates several recent regulatory restrictions related to U.S. Fish and Wildlife and National Marine Fisheries Service biological opinions, California Department of Fish and Wildlife incidental take permits, amendments to operational agreements, and contractor demands. The long-term average allocation reported in the 2025 DCR for the existing conditions study provides an appropriate estimate of the SWP water supply availability under current conditions (DWR, 2025). AVEK used a 50th percentile level of concern scenario provided by the DCR to estimate future SWP availability (California Department of Water Resources, 2025b). The outcomes of the 50th percentile model scenario are shown in Table 7-1 below.

AVEK's supply capabilities are subject to the constraints described above. As such, AVEK does not commit to allocating a fixed percentage of its imported water supplies to any individual retailer in any specific year. Based on current planning analyses, AVEK has the supply capability to meet expected imported water demands through 2050 under normal water year conditions, single dry-year conditions, and a drought lasting five consecutive years based on projected SWP

availability from the Draft 2025 DCR (California Department of Water Resources, 2025b). Therefore, Table 7-1 reflects the expectation that AVEK will be able to meet the District's supplemental water demands which exceed its reasonably available supplies of groundwater and recycled water with SWP Table A deliveries, banked imported water, or a combination of the two during an average year, single-dry year, and five-year consecutive drought condition.

TABLE 7-1. RETAIL BASIS OF WATER YEAR DATA (RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT)

Year Type	Base Year	Percentage of SWP Table A Allocation Delivered to AVEK	Percentage of Supplies Available to District 40
Average year	Average of 1922-2021	55% (Existing) 50% (2045)	100%
Single-dry year	1977	6% (Existing) 2% (2045)	100%
Consecutive dry years 1st year	1929	8%	100%
Consecutive dry years 2nd year	1930	34%	100%
Consecutive dry years 3rd year	1931	2%	100%
Consecutive dry years 4th year	1932	10%	100%
Consecutive dry years 5th year	1933	18%	100%

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 are addressed in Sections 4 and 6, respectively. For the purposes of this analysis, the District's groundwater production rights are assumed to remain constant in all year types, with an available volume of 23,282 AFY. Carryover water also provides additional drought-resilience benefits.

Based on current planning analyses, AVEK has the supply capability to meet expected imported water demands through 2050 under normal water year conditions, single dry-year conditions, and a drought lasting five consecutive years based on projected SWP availability from the Draft 2025 DCR (DWR, 2025).

To meet demands in years where their Table A allocation is less than average, AVEK will provide stored imported water from its groundwater banking projects to account for the deficit in imported water based on current planning analyses. Additionally, there is a larger quantity of reasonably available recycled water to the District than what is presented as supply in Table 6-9, which displays recycled water demands to maintain a conservative supply estimate.

For the water supply reliability assessment, District demand is assumed to remain consistent across normal and dry year conditions and represents unconstrained demand, consistent with guidance from the California Department of Water Resources. This approach evaluates supply reliability independently of demand management actions and focuses on how available supplies are affected by hydrologic conditions.

Maintaining consistent demand assumptions allows the analysis to isolate the impact of hydrologic variability on available supplies and provides a conservative assessment of system reliability. Any reductions in demand due to conservation measures, water use restrictions, or other response actions are addressed separately in the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and are not included in this reliability analysis.

7.4.1 Normal Year Water Supply and Demand

Table 7-2 presents the District's normal water year scenario, showing a comparison of projected water supplies to the projected demand. Groundwater and purchased supplies are anticipated to be able to meet the District's projected demands during normal hydrologic conditions.

TABLE 7-2. RETAIL: NORMAL YEAR WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON (AFY)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply totals [a]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
Non-overlying production right [b]	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*
55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [b]	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*
Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [b]	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*
AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b]	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*
Recycled water [c]	*552*	*652*	*752*	*852*	*952*
Purchased or imported water (AVEK) [d]	*33,293*	*39,930*	*42,374*	*44,820*	*47,063*
Demand total [e]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

a. Supplies are anticipated to meet demands.

b. From Table 6-1A. The volumes of the unused Federal Reserve Right, imported water return flows, and AVEK lease of overlying production rights are subject to change each year.

c. Recycled water supply volumes are set equal to projected recycled water demand to maintain conservative estimates.

d. Based on current planning analyses, AVEK has the supply capability to meet demands that exceed the District's reasonably available volume of groundwater and recycled water with imported water and/or previously banked/stored imported water through 2050 under normal water year conditions.

e. Potable and recycled water demands are derived from Table 4-2.

7.4.2 Single Dry Year Water Supply and Demand

Table 7-3 presents the District's single dry year scenario, showing a comparison of projected single dry year water supplies to the projected demand. Although dry conditions often lead to increased

outdoor irrigation demands, customer demands are expected to remain stable in a single dry year because the District is located in an arid region where extensive turf removal and climate-appropriate landscape conversions have already occurred. Landscapes and other outdoor water uses are adapted to dry conditions. Additionally, in the single dry year scenario, the District will be able to access its carryover water rights from the Basin, and AVEK can meet the District's remaining water demands by pumping previously banked/stored imported water. No supply deficit is anticipated.

TABLE 7-3. SINGLE DRY YEAR WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON (AFY)

	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Supply totals [a]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
Non-overlying production right [b]	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*
55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [b]	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*
Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [b]	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*
AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b]	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*
Recycled water [c]	*552*	*652*	*752*	*852*	*952*
Carryover water [d]	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*
Purchased or imported water (AVEK) [e]	*20,156*	*26,793*	*29,237*	*31,683*	*33,926*
Demand totals [f]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

a. Supplies are anticipated to meet demands.

b. From Table 6-1A. The volumes of the unused Federal Reserve Right, imported water return flows, and AVEK lease of overlying production rights are subject to change each year.

c. Recycled water supply volumes are set equal to projected recycled water demand to maintain conservative estimates.

d. Carryover volumes total to be equivalent to the available volume of carryover groundwater stored in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (per 5/19/2025 accounting).

e. The supply volumes from AVEK are set to be equivalent to the remainder of the District's estimated demands following the use of the District's groundwater, recycled water, and carryover supplies. Potable and recycled water demands are derived from Table 4-2.

f. Potable and recycled water demands are derived from Table 4-2.

7.4.3 Five Consecutive Dry Year

Table 7-4 presents the District's multiple dry year scenario, which shows a comparison of projected multiple dry year water supplies to the projected demand. As described in the single dry year scenario, dry conditions are not anticipated to increase water demands as the District is located in an arid region, where outdoor water use is adapted to dry conditions. The multiple dry year scenario is based upon estimated SWP allocations during the driest five consecutive years from the 2025 DCR: 1929-1933. In the multiple dry year scenario, the District will be able to access its carryover water rights from the Basin, and AVEK can meet the District's remaining water demands by pumping previously banked/stored imported water. No supply deficit is anticipated.

TABLE 7-4. MULTIPLE DRY YEARS SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON (AFY)						
		2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
First year	**Supply totals** [a]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Non-overlying production right [b]	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*
	55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [b]	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*
	Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [b]	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*
	AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b]	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*
	Recycled water [c]	*552*	*652*	*752*	*852*	*952*
	Carryover water [d]	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*
	Purchased or imported water (AVEK) [e]	*20,156*	*26,793*	*29,237*	*31,683*	*33,926*
	Demand totals [f]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Second year	**Supply totals** [a]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Non-overlying production right [b]	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*
	55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [b]	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*
	Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [b]	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*
	AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b]	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*
	Recycled water [c]	*552*	*652*	*752*	*852*	*952*
	Carryover water [d]	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*
	Purchased or imported water (AVEK) [e]	*20,156*	*26,793*	*29,237*	*31,683*	*33,926*
	Demand totals [f]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TABLE 7-4. MULTIPLE DRY YEARS SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON (AFY)						
Third year	**Supply totals [a]**	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Non-overlying production right [b]	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*
	55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [b]	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*
	Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [b]	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*
	AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b]	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*
	Recycled water [c]	*552*	*652*	*752*	*852*	*952*
	Carryover water [d]	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*
	Purchased or imported water (AVEK) [e]	*20,156*	*26,793*	*29,237*	*31,683*	*33,926*
	Demand totals [f]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Fourth year	**Supply total [a]**	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Non-overlying production right [b]	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*
	55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [b]	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*
	Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [b]	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*
	AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b]	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*
	Recycled water [c]	*552*	*652*	*752*	*852*	*952*
	Carryover water [d]	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*
	Purchased or imported water (AVEK) [e]	*20,156*	*26,793*	*29,237*	*31,683*	*33,926*
	Demand total [f]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

TABLE 7-4. MULTIPLE DRY YEARS SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON (AFY)						
Fifth year	**Supply total** [a]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Non-overlying production right [b]	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*	*6,789*
	55% of the unused Federal Reserve Right [b]	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*	*3,467*
	Imported water return flows (39% of previous 5-year average of imported supplies) [b]	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*	*10,426*
	AVEK lease of overlying production rights [b]	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*	*2,600*
	Recycled water [c]	*552*	*652*	*752*	*852*	*952*
	Carryover water [d]	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*	*13,137*
	Purchased or imported water (AVEK) [e]	*20,156*	*26,793*	*29,237*	*31,683*	*33,926*
	Demand totals [f]	**57,127**	**63,864**	**66,408**	**68,954**	**71,297**
	Difference (supply minus demand)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

a. Supplies are anticipated to meet demands.

b. From Table 6-1A. The volumes of the unused Federal Reserve Right, imported water return flows, and AVEK lease of overlying production rights are subject to change each year.

c. Recycled water supply volumes are set equal to projected recycled water demand to maintain conservative estimates.

d. Carryover volumes total to be equivalent to the available volume of carryover groundwater stored in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (per 5/19/2025 accounting).

e. The supply volumes from AVEK are set to be equivalent to the remainder of the District's estimated demands following the use of the District's groundwater, recycled water, and carryover supplies.

f. Potable and recycled water demands are derived from Table 4-2.

7.5 Five-Year Drought Risk Assessment

The DRA is a methodical assessment of water supplies and water uses 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. To determine the unconstrained gross water use for 2026 to 2030, linear interpolation of water demands from 2025 to 2030 was performed using the total water demand data in .

For the DRA, supply volumes were assumed to remain consistent with the demand estimates presented in the single dry year analysis as shown in Table 7-3. Furthermore, as in the single- and multiple-dry year analyses, the District expects to be able to access their carryover water rights, while banked imported water supply from AVEK is assumed to fulfill the remainder of the District demands (Table 7-3, Table 7-4). As described in Section 6, recycled water use is projected to increase in the foreseeable future, so recycled water volumes were linearly interpolated between 2025 and 2030 to estimate total supplies for 2026 through 2029.

The DRA analysis shows that no years during the five-year drought are projected to experience a deficit. The DRA summary is shown in Table 7-5..

TABLE 7-5. FIVE-YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT	
2026	**Total**
Gross Water Use	**47,058**
District groundwater production	*23,282*
Recycled water	*321*
Carryover water	*13,137*
Purchased or imported water (AVEK)	*10,318*
Total Supplies	**47,058**
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	**49,575**
District groundwater production	*23,282*
Recycled water	*379*
Carryover water	*13,137*
Purchased or imported water (AVEK)	*12,778*
Total Supplies	**49,575**
Surplus/(Shortfall w/o WSCP Action)	**0**

TABLE 7-5. FIVE-YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT	
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	**52,093**
District groundwater production	*23,282*
Recycled water	*437*
Carryover water	*13,137*
Purchased or imported water (AVEK)	*15,237*
Total Supplies	**52,093**
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	**54,610**
District groundwater production	*23,282*
Recycled water	*495*
Carryover water	*13,137*
Purchased or imported water (AVEK)	*17,697*
Total Supplies	**54,610**
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	**57,127**
District groundwater production	*23,282*
Recycled water	*552*
Carryover water	*13,137*

TABLE 7-5. FIVE-YEAR DROUGHT RISK ASSESSMENT	
Purchased or imported water (AVEK)	*20,156*
Total Supplies	**57,127**
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 amended with this UWMP. The District's WSCP along with the required DWR tables, is presented as a separate document in Appendix E, 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, 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 demand, assuming that the following year will be dry. The WSCP is activated when the assessment indicates a potential or actual shortage, or when otherwise deemed necessary. In response, the District may implement one of six standardized shortage levels, each with corresponding response actions. These are outlined in Table 8-1 below.

The WSCP 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.

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

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, accessing stored water in groundwater banks or reservoirs, and authorizing transfers which are negotiated agreements to move water from one entity to another.

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, as the governing body for the District, has authority to declare shortage levels, implement rate changes, and modify conservation goals. Additionally, the District's WSCP allows for flexibility in response actions, enabling the District to adapt to evolving conditions without requiring formal amendments to the UWMP.

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. In addition, the District collaborates with AVEK 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 E) 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 the regulations. Water waste complaints and violations are received and investigated by District staff and addressed via door hangers and/or a letter to the billing address. In some cases, fines may be issued by the local jurisdiction.

In addition to the County ordinances, the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale adopted water efficiency ordinances in 2008 (City of Lancaster, 2008). The City of Palmdale's Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance requires new developments to calculate water use budgets, and provides a list of approved plants and trees for landscaping (City of Palmdale, 2008).

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 January 2025, the District has upgraded approximately 61% of its water meters to AMI and approximately 20% to AMR. This represents significant progress toward full AMI implementation since the 2020 UWMP.

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 has set a target of achieving 100% AMI or AMR conversion by 2030, subject to capital budget availability.

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 two-tiered Quantity Charge rate structure, which may encourage water conservation, with Quantity Charge rates that differ based on the cost of service to deliver groundwater and imported water. For each Region, the tiered Quantity Charge rate structure varies slightly by geographic area. During drought conditions, the District may implement drought rates that adjust the base Quantity Charge rates to recover drought-related costs and reflect changes in water supply costs. Customers are subject to a fixed monthly Service Charge and a quantity-based Facilities Construction Surcharge.

The updated 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 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, as well as hosting an annual Water Awareness Event, 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.
- **Promotional Activities:** Providing giveaways and interactive activities to encourage customer participation and awareness of conservation practices at community events.

The District continues to offer a variety of water conservation programs designed to support customers in reducing water use and improving efficiency, including the following:

- The **Water Savings Devices Rebate Program** is available to customers who purchase qualifying water-efficient devices. Rebates include up to $85 for high-efficiency clothes washers, up to $80 for weather-based irrigation controllers, and $2 per nozzle for rotary sprinkler nozzles. These devices help reduce water consumption by reducing indoor water use and improving outdoor irrigation efficiency.

- The District also participates in the **Cash for Grass Rebate Program**, which encourages customers to replace water-intensive lawns with drought-tolerant landscaping. Eligible materials include mulch, decomposed granite, rock, and permeable hardscape, while artificial turf and concrete are not eligible. The rebate is offered at $1 per square foot, with a minimum of 500 square feet and a maximum of 5,000 square feet for eligible projects. This program supports long-term water savings by promoting sustainable landscaping practices that require significantly less water for irrigation.

The District continues to operate under its PWCP and WSCP and enforces its Water Waste Prevention Ordinances. These measures are supported by ongoing public education and outreach, staffing for conservation coordination, and rebate programs.

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 outreach programs, as well as continue to work cooperatively with AVEK to develop and distribute water conservation information regionally. In conjunction with education and outreach programming, the District will continue to implement its suite of Water Savings Programs, including rebates for high-efficiency devices, the Cash for Grass turf replacement program, and free Water Use Surveys.

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 and validated.

To support long-term asset management, the District maintains detailed records of all leak repairs conducted on its treated water system. This information is reviewed annually to identify pipelines that may require replacement and to inform the District's capital improvement planning process. 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.

Additionally, as described earlier in this section, 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.

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 measures are designed to assist customers in identifying and reducing water waste through education, technical support, and financial incentives. Programs are often offered in partnership with AVEK, the District's wholesale supplier.

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 continues to offer a variety of rebate programs, subject to available funding, to encourage the adoption of water-efficient technologies. These programs are periodically updated to reflect regional conservation priorities and are often coordinated with AVEK to maximize funding opportunities and program reach.

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 the 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 the City of Palmdale, the City of Lancaster, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, AVEK, other local sewer agencies and water suppliers affected by the District's water planning efforts 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 AGENCIES

Entity	60 Day Notice of Preparation	Notice of Public Hearing
AVEK	✓	✓
City of Lancaster	✓	✓
City of Palmdale	✓	✓
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning	✓	✓
Los Angeles County Public Works – Sewer Maintenance Division	✓	✓
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts No. 14 and 20	✓	✓
Quartz Hill Water District	✓	✓
Rosamond Community Services District	✓	✓
Littlerock Creek Irrigation District	✓	✓

To increase awareness of the public hearing and promote engagement, the District will publish legal notices in a local newspaper, the *Antelope Valley Press*, 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 notification are included in Appendix F.

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 for adoption. Copies of the adoption resolutions will be included in Appendix G.

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 Palmdale, the City of Lancaster, the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning, and the California State Library Government Publications Section within 30 days of plan 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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APPENDICES

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, 4-1A, 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.	4-3A	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

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
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, Section 6.2
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	Section 6.2.3; Section 6.2.4
x	x	Section 6.2.2	10631(b)(4)(B)	Describe the groundwater basin.	n/a	Section 6.2.2
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	Section 6.2.3; Appendix D
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.	6-1	Section 6.2.1
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.	6-9	Section 6.8
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 6.8
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 6.6
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 6.4.2
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 6.4.3
x	x	Section 6.2.5	10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the Supplier's service area.	6-4	Section 6.4.3
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 6.4.5
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 6.4.4
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 and 6-6A	Section 6.4.5
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 6.4.5

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 6.2.6	10631(g)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	n/a	Section 6.5
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 6.10
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 E
x	x	Chapter 8	10632(a)(1)	Provide an analysis of water supply reliability (from Guidebook Chapter 7) in the WSCP.	n/a	Appendix E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(B)	Specify locally appropriate demand reduction actions to adequately respond to shortages.	8-3	Appendix E
x	x	Section 8.4	10632(a)(4)(C)	Specify locally appropriate operational changes.	n/a	Appendix E
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 E
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 E

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 8.4.6	10632.5	The UWMP shall include a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan.	n/a	Appendix E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 E
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 F
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
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

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 10.3.2	10642	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP and WSCP has been adopted as prepared or modified.	n/a	Section 10.2; Appendix G
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			
CA1910070	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 4 and 34: Lancaster (Lancaster and Desert Highlands)	53,296	39,689
CA1910203	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 24, 27, 33: Pearblossom, Littlerock, and Sun Village	2,990	2,550
CA1910027	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 35: Northeast Los Angeles County	239	413
CA1910005	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 38: Lake Los Angeles	3,651	1,471
CA1910025	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Region 39: Rock Creek	366	155
	Total	60,542	44,278

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.

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
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
NOTES:

Submittal Table 3-1 Retail: Population - Current and Projected Water Code Section 10631(a)						
Population Served	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050(opt)
	235,026	237,732	240,535	241,220	241,908	242,601
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	27,638
Multi-Family		Potable	4,310
Commercial		Potable	7,398
Industrial		Potable	53
Institutional/Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	3,210
Other (optional)	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	106
Other (optional)	Includes construction meters	Potable	169
Landscape	At institutional locations	Non-Potable	60
Commercial	Grading, dust control, fire suppression	Non-Potable	9
Other (optional)	Recreational impoundment at Apollo Park	Non-Potable	192
Other (optional)	Sewer flushing, street sweeping	Non-Potable	2
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	1,394
		Subtotal Potable	44,278
		Subtotal Non-Potable	263
		Total	44,541

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 4-2 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	32,218	33,609	34,102	34,597	34,897
Multi-Family		Potable	4,795	5,166	5,478	5,791	6,103
Commercial		Potable	8,315	8,975	9,507	10,037	10,569
Industrial		Potable	5,023	8,485	9,081	9,678	10,274
Institutional/Governmental	Includes large landscapes	Potable	3,287	3,722	4,116	4,511	4,906
Other (optional)	Includes firefighting, flushing of water mains, and fire flow tests	Potable	134	151	156	162	168
Other (optional)	Includes construction meters	Potable	188	188	188	188	188
Landscape	At institutional locations	Non-Potable	250	300	350	400	450
Commercial	Grading, dust control, fire suppression	Non-Potable	50	100	150	200	250
Other (optional)	Recreational impoundment at Apollo Park	Non-Potable	250	250	250	250	250
Other (optional)	Sewer flushing, street sweeping	Non-Potable	2	2	2	2	2
Distribution System Water Loss		Potable	2,615	2,916	3,028	3,138	3,240
		Subtotal Potable	56,575	63,212	65,656	68,102	70,345
		Subtotal Non-Potable	552	652	752	852	952
		Total	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297

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 4-3 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		
CA1910070	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA1910203	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA1910027	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA1910005	2020	Yes
	2021	Yes
	2022	Yes
	2023	Yes
	2024	Yes
CA1910025	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: Interconnected systems Regions 24, 27, and 33 (PWSID CA1910203), along with Regions 35 (CA1910027), 38 (CA1910005), and 39 (CA1910025) were all reported consolidated water loss audit under PWSID CA1910203.		

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.											
CA1910203	Yes	7.6	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	7,210	254	31.4	33.5	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	7,210	105.5	13.1
CA1910070	Yes	21.7	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	52,963	892	15.0	15.9	Gallons per Service Connection per Day (GPSCD)	52,963	950.9	16.1

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: Interconnected systems Regions 24, 27, and 33 (PWSID CA1910203), along with Regions 35 (CA1910027), 38 (CA1910005), and 39 (CA1910025) were all reported consolidated water loss audit under PWSID CA1910203.

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)						
Groundwater Type **Drop Down List** May use each category multiple times	Water Type (OPTIONAL) **Drop down list**	Location or Basin Name	2021 (AF)	2022 (AF)	2023 (AF)	2024 (AF)	2025 (AF)
Add additional rows as needed							
Alluvial Basin	Potable	Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin	20,545	19,344	10,889	17,542	20,965
		Total	20,545	19,344	10,889	17,542	20,965
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 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				
City of Lancaster, City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	16,469	Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant, Place ID 236378	No
City of Palmdale, Los Angeles County Public Works	Metered	10,527	Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, Place ID 247448	No
Total Wastewater Received from UWMP Service Area in 2025:		26,996		

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														
Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant, Place ID 236378	No	16,469	16,469	Tertiary	265		12,556							
Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant, Place ID 247448	No	10,527	10,527	Tertiary			7,422							
Total		26,996	26,996		265		19,978		0		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 Institutional Locations	60	250	300	350	400	450	450	
Commercial use	Non-Potable	Grading, dust control, fire	9	50	100	150	200	250	250	
Recreational impoundment	Non-Potable	Refill Lake at Apollo Park	192	250	250	250	250	250	250	
Other (Description Required)	Non-Potable	Sewer flushing, street sweeping	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
		Total	263	552	652	752	852	952	952	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)	500	60
Commercial use	12	9
Recreational impoundment	250	192
Other (Description Required)	2	2
Total	764	263

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.
6-11	Provide page location of narrative in the UWMP

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							
Avenue J-12 & 50th Street West Site Improvements, Well 4-91	No		Well replacement	Potable	2027	All Year Types	0
Antelope Valley Regional Water Supply Resilience	No		Well siting and installation to maximize use of groundwater right	Potable	2030	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:

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				
Groundwater	Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin	Potable	20,965	2,350
Purchased or Imported Water	AVEK	Potable	23,313	3,300
Recycled Water	Refill lake at Apollo Park & City of Lancaster Reuse	Non-Potable	263	9,322
		Subtotal Potable	44,278	5,650
		Subtotal Non-Potable	263	9,322
		Total	44,541	14,972

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:

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												
Groundwater (not desalinated)	Groundwater	Potable	23,282		23,282		23,282		23,282		23,282	
Recycled Water	Purchased or Imported Water	Potable	33,293		39,930		42,374		44,820		47,063	
Surface water (not desalinated)	Recycled Water	Non-Potable	552		652		752		852		952	
		Subtotal Potable	56,575	0	63,212	0	65,656	0	68,102	0	70,345	0
		Subtotal Non-Potable	552	0	652	0	752	0	852	0	952	0
		Total	57,127	0	63,864	0	66,408	0	68,954	0	71,297	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		45,759	6,589	52,348
Energy Consumed (kWh)		19,444,684	(1,277,024)	18,167,660
Energy Intensity (kWh/vol. converted to MG)		425	(194)	347

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

1,367,000 kWh

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

Combination of Estimates and Metered Data

Data Quality Narrative:

Energy consumption data is primarily metered and is taken 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	**% of Average Supply**
Average Year	2021		100%
Single-Dry Year	1977		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 1st Year	1929		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 2nd Year	1930		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 3rd Year	1931		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 4th Year	1932		100%
Consecutive Dry Years 5th Year	1933		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)	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
Use totals (autofill from Submittal Table 4-2 R)	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
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	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
Use totals	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
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	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	Use totals	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	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	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	Use totals	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	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	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	Use totals	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	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	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	Use totals	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	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	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	Use totals	57,127	63,864	66,408	68,954	71,297
	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)	47,058
Total Supplies	(AF)	47,058
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)	49,575
Total Supplies	(AF)	49,575
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)	52,093
Total Supplies	(AF)	52,093
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)	54,610
Total Supplies	(AF)	54,610
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)	57,127
Total Supplies	(AF)	57,127
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:			

Submittal Table 8-2 Retail: Supply Augmentation and Other Actions				
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**	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 Actions (describe)	Percentage	Up to 100% (varies)	Increase Groundwater Pumping (where available). Applicable to Districts 36, 37, and 40; subject to well capacity, water quality, basin conditions, and regulatory requirements.
All	Stored Emergency Supply	Percentage	Up to 100% (varies)	Includes carryover groundwater supplies for D40.
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.

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 Lancaster	Yes	Yes
City of Palmdale	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: Antelope Valley - East Kern Water Agency (AVEK), Quartz Hill Water District, Rosamond Community Services District, and Littlerock Creek Irrigation District. The District collaborated with the following Los Angeles County departments: Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, Los Angeles County Public Works – Sewer Maintenance Division, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts No. 14 and 20.

Appendix C. AVEK Agreements

AMENDED AND RESTATED MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING effective as of June 2, 2020 by and between Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency ("AVEK") and Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts Nos. 40 and 37 ("Waterworks Districts")

A. Recitals

(i) Effective August 13, 2013, the parties hereto entered into a Memorandum of Understanding concerning the mutual perception that the water available to Waterworks Districts supplied by Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin) pumping and imported water from AVEK were insufficient in quantity to satisfy its then present demand and anticipated growth in that demand (hereinafter referred to as "the 2013 MOU").

(ii) Based on the above-stated perception, the 2013 MOU provided that upon any person applying for new retail water service from Waterworks Districts, AVEK and Waterworks Districts would enter into a series of ad hoc agreements providing for such an applicant to pay fees in an amount equal to the costs for additional water to be imported by AVEK to meet the additional demand, including the purchase price of that water, processing costs, California Environmental Quality Act compliance costs and professional costs such as attorneys' fees. The applicant's agreement to pay all of those costs would be established as a condition precedent to Waterworks Districts committing to supply and then supplying retail water to the subject project.

(iii) Subsequent to the trial court entering a Judgment in the Antelope Valley groundwater adjudication, Waterworks Districts enhanced its available Basin water supplies through an established right to produce water from the Basin equivalent to the imported water return flows generated by water provided by AVEK and beneficially used by Waterworks Districts' retail ratepayers. In addition, AVEK has developed the ability to manage and enhance its wholesale water portfolio, including maintaining water stored in the Basin pursuant to the above-referenced Judgment and engaging in local banking and recovery programs in order to make its water supply more resilient.

(iv) The parties now intend to establish a modified approach to assessing the potential of any applicant for retail water service from Waterworks Districts to an area to be developed requiring additional water supply on a case by case basis. The parties also intend to provide for payments to be made by any such development which generates the need for that additional water by imposing an AVEK new water supply fee on that development. Accordingly, it is the parties' mutual intent to rescind the 2013 MOU and replace it with this Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding.

B. Agreement

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The 2013 MOU hereby is rescinded.

2. AVEK shall review, revise as necessary, and adopt a new water supply fee (fee) to be charged to any person or development within the jurisdiction of AVEK and Waterworks

Districts. The fee shall be based upon the reasonably projected costs of providing and maintaining the increased fully reliable water supply, expressed as the annual amount in acre feet, necessary to provide service to the development in question. The amount of the AVEK fee shall be reviewed as to the adequacy of the fixed price per acre-foot to be applied in accordance with then current costs of new water. No more than five (5) years shall elapse between any such cost reviews.

3. When Waterworks Districts are requested to issue a will serve letter to provide retail water service to an applicant and Waterworks Districts' available information generated by the California Environmental Quality Act input or its Water Supply Assessment or credibly generated in any other context, reasonably indicates Waterworks Districts will require an increase in water supply from AVEK within its service area to meet the calculated project water demand in perpetuity, Waterworks Districts will condition its obligation to provide retail water service to require that the applicant pay to AVEK the then current AVEK water supply fee. The fee shall be calculated by the annual volume of additional water supply required to service the project, expressed as acre-feet. Proof of the applicant's payment of the fee to AVEK shall be provided to Waterworks Districts prior to and as a condition of Waterworks Districts providing any connection to its retail system for the project.

4. The term "new water" used in this Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding shall be water originating outside the Basin and imported into the Basin by AVEK in addition to such water included in AVEK's Table "A" annual allocation from the California Department of Water Resources pursuant to the applicable state water project supply agreement.

5. The above described procedures and commitments may be revised by a written agreement modifying or superseding the terms stated herein as appropriate to adjust to changing circumstances or needs, or to conform to orders or procedures resulting from the Antelope Valley groundwater adjudication.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Amended and Restated Memorandum of Understanding as of the effective date stated above.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS

By _____

Date June 2, 2020

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY

By _____

Date 2-26-20

AGREEMENT FOR LEASE OF OVERLYING PRODUCTION WATER RIGHTS

This Agreement is made and entered by and between the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency, a California Water Agency (hereinafter referred to as "AVEK") and Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 (hereinafter referred to as "District No. 40") as of the effective date provided herein. AVEK and District No. 40 individually may be referred to herein as a "Party" and collectively may be referred to herein as the "Parties."

RECITALS

A. California's water law and policy, Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution requires that all uses of the State's water be both reasonable and beneficial. Specifically, this section of the Constitution states in part, "It is hereby declared that because of the conditions prevailing in this State the general welfare requires that the water resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and for the public welfare."

B. AVEK Water Agency Law codified as California Water Code Appendix 98-49 et seq. specifically provides for AVEK to sell and deliver or use water under the control of the agency for the beneficial use or uses and protection of the Agency and its inhabitants.

C. The Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code Section 10610 et. seq.) requires California's urban water suppliers to ensure adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands. Every urban water supplier that either provides over 3,000 acre-feet of water annually or serves 3,000 or more connections is required to assess the reliability of its water sources over a twenty year planning horizon considering normal, dry and multiple dry years.

D. The Parties recognize that this Agreement for District No. 40 to lease water from AVEK will: (1) increase certainty for District No. 40 thereby enabling better water resource planning in the future; (2) support the ability of District No. 40 to establish community specific policies and goals based on consistent delivery of water; (3) promote improved water management since imported water will enable District No. 40 to implement and directly benefit from specific policies related to sustainability, dual plumbing and conjunctive use; and (4) improve coordination between District No. 40 and AVEK.

E. AVEK and District No. 40 are parties to the action entitled Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases (Santa Clara County Case No. 1-05-CV-049053). The Overlying Production Rights allocated to AVEK in the Judgment in this matter will allow AVEK to produce 3,550 acre feet of water from the Basin on an annual basis or in such amount as is determined from time to time by the Watermaster. As of the effective date, AVEK's Overlying Production Rights as defined in the Judgment are believed to be 3,550 acre feet for the water year. This agreement is subject to and conditioned upon the execution by District No. 40 and AVEK

of the Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution substantially in the form that was circulated to the Parties on December 23, 2014, the entry of Judgment in the above captioned case ("Judgment"), and confirmation thereof by the Appellate Courts if appealed by any Party.

F. This Agreement entered into by AVEK with District No. 40 will allow AVEK and District No. 40 to settle in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases and allows AVEK and District No. 40 to execute the Stipulation for Entry of Judgment.

MUTUAL PROMISES

AVEK and District No. 40 wish to enter into a lease that will contribute to the long term groundwater stability and sustainability of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin ("Basin").

The lease provisions herein entitles District No. 40 to the use, through this lease only, the water available to AVEK based upon AVEK's Overlying Production Rights. AVEK retains and does not convey to District No. 40 any other rights associated with AVEK's said production right.

AGREEMENT

IN CONSIDERATION of the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated herein as part of this Agreement, and the mutual promises set forth herein, AVEK and District No. 40 agree as follows:

1. **AVEK Water Agency Law, AVEK's Ordinances, Rules and Regulations and Board Policies.** This Agreement is subject to AVEK Water Agency Law (Water Code Appendix 98-49 et seq.), AVEK's Ordinances, Rules and Regulations and Board Policies. As of the effective date described in Paragraph 5, this Agreement is consistent with AVEK Water Agency Law, AVEK's Ordinances, Rules and Regulations and Board Policies.

2. **Leasing of Production Rights.** As described in more particularity herein, AVEK hereby leases to District No. 40 and District No. 40 lease from AVEK up to 3,550 acre-feet annually of AVEK's Overlying Production Rights as defined in the Judgment. This agreement does not impact any existing obligations or agreements between District No. 40 and AVEK relating to water AVEK delivers from the State Water Project.

3. **Annual Allocation of Leased Water.** As described in more particularity herein, the portion of the up to 3,550 acre feet of AVEK's Overlying Production Rights that AVEK shall lease annually to District No. 40 and that District No. 40 leases from AVEK shall be calculated by multiplying (a) 3,550 by (b) the average of the prior two years of District No. 40's purchases of AVEK's water taken as a percentage of the total amount of AVEK's treated water sold in those years to entities listed in Exhibit C that have existing contracts with AVEK for water service as of the effective date ("Existing AVEK Customers"). For example, if in each of the prior two years AVEK has sold 50,000 acre feet of treated water to Existing AVEK Customers, and in each year District No. 40 has purchased 35,000 acre feet of that 50,000 acre feet of treated water from

AVEK, District No. 40's average purchases would be 70% and District No. 40 would be entitled to 70% of the 3,550 acre feet or 2,485 acre feet.

4. **Carryover of Unused Lease Production Rights.** Any Overlying Production Rights that are leased pursuant to Paragraph 2 and are not used in the year in which they are leased shall be carried over and accrue over time. For example, if in each of the prior two years AVEK has sold 50,000 acre feet of AVEK's treated water to Existing AVEK Customers, and in each year District No. 40 has purchased 35,000 acre feet of that 50,000 acre feet of treated water from AVEK, District No. 40's average purchases would be 70% and District No. 40 would be entitled to carry over, accrue and subsequently lease 70% of the 3,550 acre feet or 2,485 acre feet from that accrual year. At the end of each year in which AVEK's Overlying Production Rights are leased pursuant to Paragraph 2 but are not used in that year, AVEK shall: (1) notify the Watermaster the amount of AVEK's Overlying Production Rights leased to District No. 40 that were not pumped; and (2) take all necessary steps to ensure that such unused and accrued carry over water is transferred to District No. 40 for District No. 40's use as Carry Over water as defined in the Judgment and pursuant to Section 15.3 of the Judgment.

5. **Effective Date.** This Agreement shall become effective and binding upon the Parties on the first day of the month following the execution of the Agreement by District No. 40 and AVEK and entry of the Judgment by the Superior Court. If the Judgment should be overturned at any level, this Agreement shall become null and void.

6. **Term.** The term of this Agreement shall commence at the effective date as described in Paragraph 5 and be in effect so long as AVEK is allocated water under contract with the State of California or any of its subdivisions or via statute for purchase and/or delivery of water.

7. **Lease Rate, Payment, and Adjustment.**

7.1 The rental amount payable under this Agreement shall be $50 per acre foot, in addition to the actual direct costs incurred by AVEK, if any, for any portion of the lease water not pumped by District No. 40 that requires the use of AVEK groundwater pumping and distribution system to deliver the leased water to District No. 40

On July 1, 2017, and each July 1st thereafter, the rental amount provided for in Paragraph 7.1 shall be increased by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumer Index set forth for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County area), for the prior calendar year (e.g., 2016 on July 1, 2017.)

7.2 The annual rental amount shall be paid by District No. 40 when water is pumped and upon receipt of an invoice for the full amount from AVEK.

7.3 All payments due AVEK pursuant to this Lease shall be made and sent as follows:

AVEK
6500 West Avenue N
Palmdale, CA 93551

8. **Agreement regarding Basin Watermaster.**

8.1 AVEK agrees to execute and deliver to District No. 40 all documents which, from time to time, may be required by the Watermaster to reflect the lease to District No. 40 of the Overlying Productions Rights which are the subject of this Agreement. All such documents shall be in such form and substance as shall be reasonably satisfactory to AVEK, District No. 40, and Watermaster.

8.2 District No. 40 shall, at its expense, prepare and submit all reports required by the Watermaster in connection with the exercise by District No. 40 of its allocation pursuant to this Agreement.

8.3 This Agreement entitles District No. 40 to lease the water associated with AVEK's Overlying Production Right. AVEK retains and does not convey to District No. 40 any other rights associated with its Overlying Production Right.

8.4 District No. 40 shall pay any and all Watermaster assessments and County of Los Angeles charges which may be levied against the portion of AVEK's aforesaid Overlying Productions Rights that District No. 40 leased, as additional rent.

General Provisions

9. Definition. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meaning ascribed to such terms in the Judgment.

10. Termination. This agreement shall terminate only upon mutual written consent of both Parties.

11. Amendments. This Agreement may be modified or amended only upon mutual written consent of both Parties.

12. No Assignments. This Agreement and the rights, duties and benefits contained in it, may not be assigned.

13. Partial Invalidity. If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect and shall in no way be impaired or invalidated, and the Parties agree to substitute for the invalid or unenforceable provision a valid and enforceable provision that most closely approximates the intent and economic effect of the invalid or unenforceable provision.

14. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

15. Successors. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding on the parties to this Agreement and their respective successors.

16. Covenants, Conditions or Remedies. The waiver by one Party of the performance of any covenant, condition or promise, or of the time for performing any act, under this Agreement shall not invalidate this Agreement nor shall it be considered a waiver by such party of any other covenant, condition or promise, or of the time for performing any other act required, under this Agreement. The remedies set forth in this Agreement are cumulative and not exclusive to any other legal or equitable remedy available to a party. The exercise of any remedy provided in this Agreement shall not be a waiver of any consistent remedy provided by law, and the provisions of this Agreement for any remedy shall not exclude any other consistent remedies unless they are expressly excluded.

17. Exhibits. All exhibits to which reference is made in this Agreement are deemed incorporated in this Agreement whether or not actually attached. The following exhibits are attached to this Agreement:

- **Exhibit "A"** - AVEK Boundaries
- **Exhibit "B"** - District No. 40 Service area
- **Exhibit "C"**

18. Counterparts. This agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

19. Legal Advice. Each Party has received independent legal advice from its attorneys with respect to the advisability of executing this Agreement and the meaning of the provisions. The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed as to the fair meaning and not for or against any party based upon preparation of the document, or any attribution of such party as the sole source of the language in question.

20. All notices and demands (collectively "Notices") of any kind shall be made in writing and personally served or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid to the following:

AVEK
6500 West Avenue N
Palmdale, CA 93551

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

Any Notice personally served shall be effective upon service. Any Notice sent by mail, and properly addressed, shall be effective upon date or receipt, or refusal as indicated on the return

receipt. Either party may change its address for Notices by Notice to the other given in a manner provided in this Paragraph.

21. Each Party shall, upon request of the other party, take such further actions and execute and deliver such further instruments as shall be reasonably required to carry out the purpose and intent of this Agreement.

22. This Agreement is executed in the State of California and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with California law. Venue for any action arising out of or related to this Agreement shall be placed in any court of the State of California with appropriate jurisdiction and located in the County of Los Angeles, with service of process to be in accordance with the then provisions of the California Code of Civil Procedure.

23. The paragraph headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not be considered in the construction or interpretation of any provision hereof.

Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency

By: _____
Frank Donato
Director

Date: 2-10-15

APPROVED AS TO FORM

By: _____
William J. Brunick
Agency Special Counsel

Date: 2-10-15

Los Angeles County
Waterworks District No. 40

By: _____
Gail Farber
Director of Public Works

Date: 2/24/15

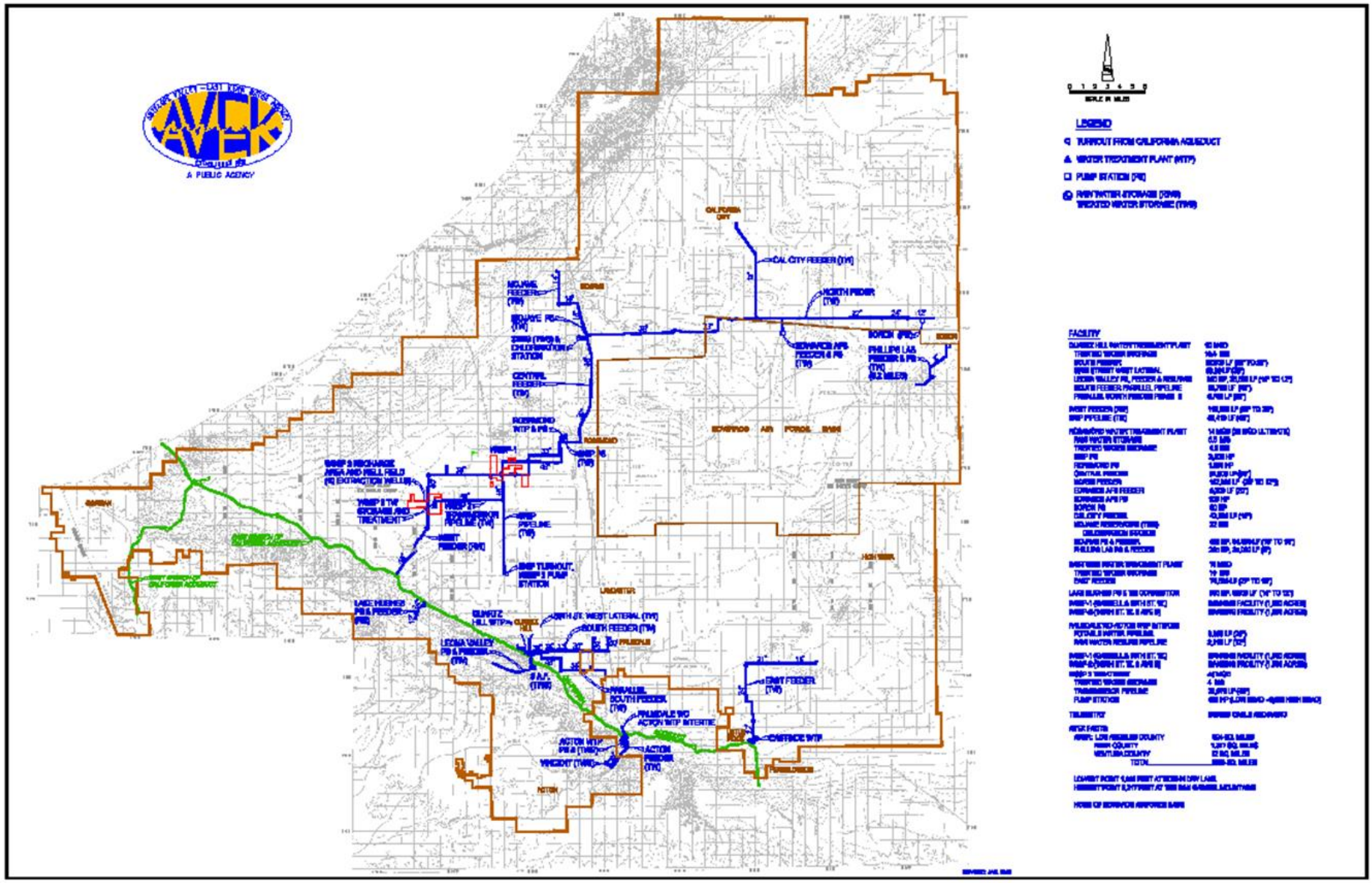
APPROVED AS TO FORM by Mark J. Saladino, County Counsel

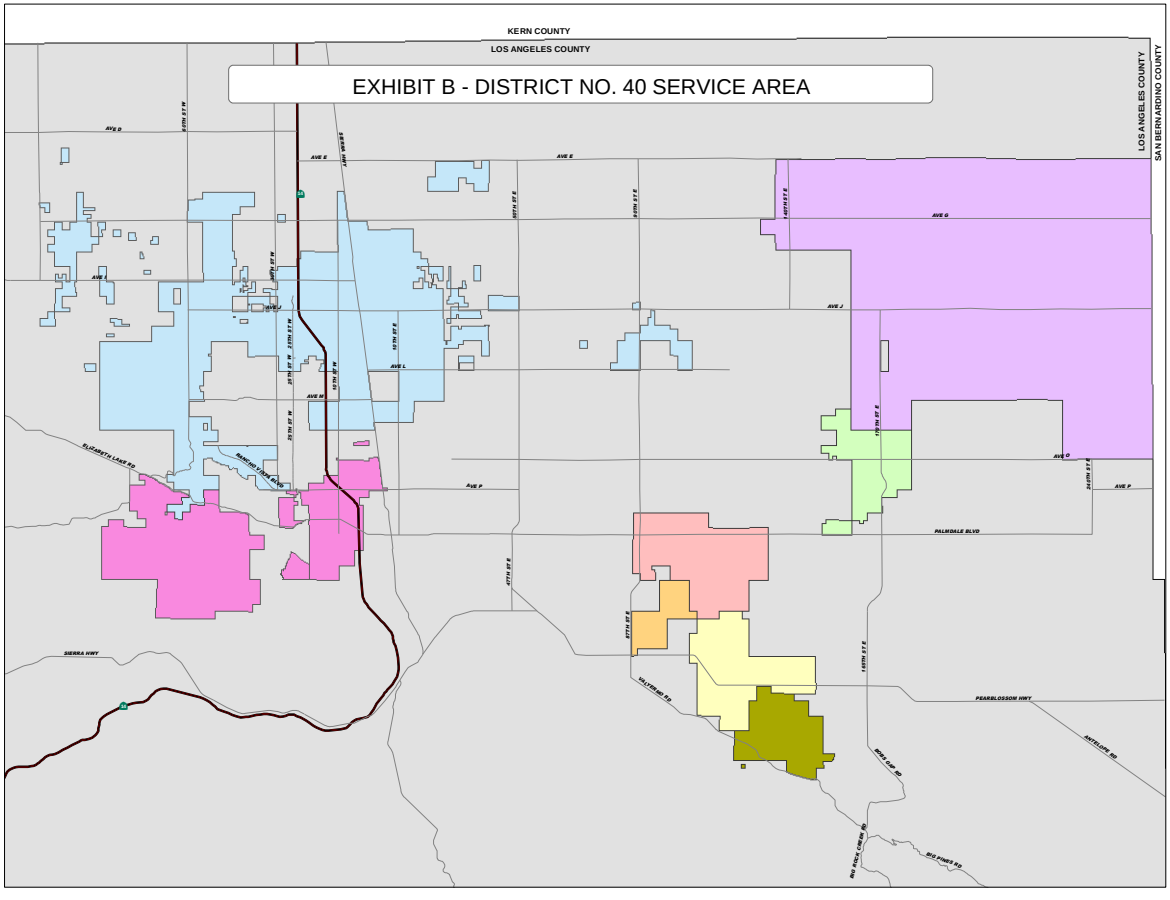
By: _____
Warren R. Wellen
Principal Deputy County Counsel

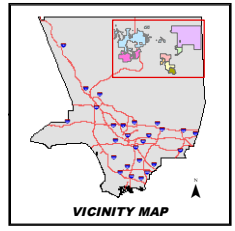
Date: 2/24/15

EXHIBIT A

AVEK Boundary Map







Legend

- LA Co WWD No. 40-04
- LA Co WWD No. 40-24
- LA Co WWD No. 40-27
- LA Co WWD No. 40-33
- LACo WWD No. 40-34
- LA Co WWD No. 40-35
- LA Co WWD No. 40-38
- LA Co WWD No. 40-39
- Los Angeles County

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Miles

WATERWORKS AND SEWER MAINTENANCE DIVISION	
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	
LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT No. 40 SERVICE AREA	DATE: 7/2010
	DRAWN BY MTR

Exhibit C

AVEK Treated Water Customers

Alan Nishino
Allen Copeland
Antelope Valley Country Club
Association of Irrigation Water Users
Boron CSD
California Water Service
City of California City
Daniel Castronova
Darik Bolin
Desert Lake CSD
Desert Sage Apartments
Earl Jaques
Edgemont Acres MWC
Edwards AFB
Frances Lane
Frank Cosola
Frank Lane
George Lane
Gary Shafer
Karelskint-Cum , Inc.
Keith Miller
Kirkpatrick
LA County Waterworks Districts
Landale MWC
Les Kuete
Mojave PUD
Palm Ranch Irrigation District
Pat Kellerman
Quartz Hill Water District
Rancho Colima
Rio Tinto/US Borax
Rosamond CSD
Shadow Acres MWC
Sunnyside Farms MWC
Terry Milford
White Fence Farms #3 MWC
White Fence Farms MWC

Appendix D. Groundwater Basin Adjudication

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325201; Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254-348; Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668 RICHARD WOOD, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated v. A.V. Materials, Inc., et al., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC509546	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408 CLASS ACTION Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar ~~(PROPOSED)~~ **JUDGMENT**

The matter came on for trial in multiple phases. A large number of parties representing the majority of groundwater production in the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication ("Basin") entered into a written stipulation to resolve their claims and requested that the Court enter their [Proposed] Judgment and Physical Solution as part of the final judgment. As to all remaining parties, including those who failed to answer or otherwise appear, the Court heard the testimony of witnesses, considered the evidence, and heard the arguments of counsel. Good cause appearing, the Court finds and orders judgment as follows:

1. The Second Amended Stipulation For Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution among the stated stipulating parties is accepted and approved by the Court.

2. Consistent with the December 23 2015 Statement of Decision ("Decision"), the Court adopts the Proposed Judgment and Physical Solution attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, as the Court's own physical solution ("Physical Solution"). The Physical Solution is binding upon all parties.

3. In addition to the terms and provisions of the Physical Solution the Court finds as follows:

   a. Each of the Stipulating Parties to the Physical Solution has the right to pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area as stated in the Decision and Physical Solution.

   b. The following entities are awarded prescriptive rights from the native safe yield against the Tapia Parties, defaulted parties identified in Exhibit 1 to the Physical Solution, and parties who did not appear at trial identified in Exhibit B attached hereto, in the following amounts:

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	17,659.07 AFY
Palmdale Water District	8,297.91 AFY
Littlerock Creek Irrigation District	1,760 AFY
Quartz Hill Water District	1,413 AFY
Rosamond Community Services District	1,461.7 AFY
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	960 AFY

Desert Lake Community Services District		318 AFY
California Water Service Company		655 AFY
North Edwards Water District		111.67 AFY

No other parties are subject to these prescriptive rights.

c. Each of the parties referred to in the Decision as Supporting Landowner Parties has the right to pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area as stated in the Decision and in Paragraph 5.1.10 of the Physical Solution in the following amounts:

i.	Desert Breeze MHP, LLC	18.1 AFY
ii.	Milana VII, LLC dba Rosamond Mobile Home Park	21.7 AFY
iii.	Reesdale Mutual Water Company	23 AFY
iv.	Juanita Eyherabide, Eyherabide Land Co., LLC and Eyherabide Sheep Company, collectively	12 AFY
v.	Clan Keith Real Estate Investments, LLC., dba Leisure Lake Mobile Estates	64 AFY
vi.	White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co. No. 3	4 AFY
vii.	LV Ritter Ranch LLC	0 AFY
viii.	Rotor Enterprises, Inc., Hi-Grade Materials Co., and CJR, a General Partnership	200 AFY

d. Each member of the Small Pumper Class can exercise an overlying right pursuant to the Physical Solution. The Judgment Approving Small Pumper Class Action Settlements is attached as Exhibit C ("Small Pumper Class Judgment") and is incorporated herein by reference.

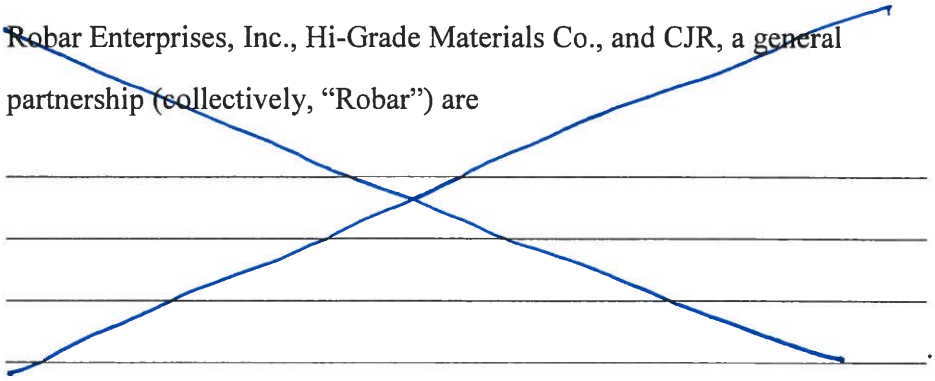
e. Cross-defendant Charles Tapia, as an individual and as Trustee of Nellie Tapia Family Trust (collectively, "The Tapia Parties") has no right to pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area except under the terms of the Physical Solution.

f. Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("Phelan") has no right to pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area except under the terms of the Physical Solution.

g. The Willis Class members have an overlying right that is to be exercised in accordance with the Physical Solution.

h. All defendants or cross-defendants who failed to appear in any of these coordinated and consolidated cases are bound by the Physical Solution and their overlying rights, if any, are subject to the prescriptive rights of the Public Water Suppliers. A list of the parties who failed to appear is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

i. Robar Enterprises, Inc., Hi-Grade Materials Co., and CJR, a general partnership (collectively, "Robar") are



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4. Each party shall designate the name, address and email address, to be used for all subsequent notices and service of process by a designation to be filed within thirty days after entry of this Judgment. The list attached as Exhibit A to the Small Pumper Class Judgment shall be used for notice purposes initially, until updated by the Class members and/or Watermaster. The designation may be changed from time to time by filing a written notice with the Court. Any party desiring to be relieved of receiving notice may file a waiver of notice to be approved by the Court. The Court will maintain a list of parties and their respective addresses to whom notice or service of process is to be sent. If no designation is made as required herein, a party's designee shall be deemed to be the attorney of record or, in the absence of an attorney of record, the party at its specified address.

5. All real property owned by the parties within the Basin is subject to this Judgment. It is binding upon all parties, their officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns. Any party, or executor of a deceased party, who transfers real property that is subject to this Judgment shall notify any transferee thereof of this Judgment.

This Judgment shall not bind the parties that cease to own real property within the Basin, and cease to use groundwater, except to the extent required by the terms of an instrument, contract, or other agreement.

The Clerk shall enter this Judgment.

Dated: Dec 23, 2015

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Appendix E. 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 F. Notices Of Public Hearings

Notice of Preparation Distribution List

Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency

City of Lancaster

Littlerock Creek Irrigation District

Los Angeles County Public Works - Sewer Maintenance Division

Los Angeles County Sanitation District (No. 14 and No. 20)

Quartz Hill Water District

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

City of Palmdale (Public Works)

Rosamond Community Services District

Leah Mikles

From: Sara Samaan <SSamaan@dpw.lacounty.gov>
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2026 10:48 AM
Subject: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 – 60-Day Notice of Preparation: 2025 UWMP & WSCP
Attachments: 60-Day NOP_2025 UWMP WSCP_District40.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. 40, Antelope Valley, 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. 40 Antelope Valley: 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan

The Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 Antelope Valley (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 Antelope Valley 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 THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ANTELOPE VALLEY; AND AMENDING THE 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 (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 the 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 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 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 G. 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

ENCLOSURE C

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ALL LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Division 6 of the California Water Code) requires each water supplier with more than 3,000 customers (service connections), or annually supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water, to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Exhibit C) as a component of its Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 10632 requires each urban water supplier to prepare and update a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP); and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley, has approximately 60,500 service connections and Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu, and the Marina del Rey Water System, has approximately 8,500 service connections

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 10609.60 requires an urban water supplier who serves between 1,000 to 2,999 customers to prepare and update a WSCP by July 1 in years that end in 3 and 8; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 21, Kagel Canyon, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 36, Val Verde, and Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 37, Acton, serve between 1,000 to 2,999 customers (service connections); and

WHEREAS, the County desired to do one WSCP for all the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System; and

WHEREAS, the WSCP for the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System was adopted on October 19, 2021, and last updated November 22, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the WSCP for the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System, is implemented in coordination with the Phased Water Conservation Plan as Part 5 of the Rules and Regulations for the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System (Rules and Regulations); and

WHEREAS, the Phase Water Conservation Plan applies to all Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System; and

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts amended the WSCP per changes from the Phased Water Conservation Plan, effective January 1, 2026, and any other pertain updates; and

WHEREAS, the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts is required to amend the Rules and Regulations (Exhibit D) to be consistent with the WSCP and any other pertain updates; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including California Water Code Section 10642, and Government Code section 6066, a Notice of a Public Hearing regarding Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System's 2025 WSCP was published within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System in two successive weeks with at least five days between the two publication dates; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with applicable law, including but not limited to California Water Code Section 10642, a public hearing was held on June 23, 2026, at 9:30 a.m., or soon thereafter, at 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 and via live broadcast [https://bos.lacounty.gov/board-meeting-agendas/live-broadcast] in order to provide members of the public and other interested entities with the opportunity to be heard in connection with proposed adoption of the 2025 WSCP and issues related thereto; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said public hearing on Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System's 2025 WSCP, Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System, among other things, encouraged the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic members of the community within the service area with regard to the WSCP and encouraged community input regarding the WSCP; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System has reviewed and considered the purposes and requirements of the Act, the contents of the WSCP, and the documentation contained in the administrative record in support of the WSCP, and has determined that the factual analyses and conclusions set forth in the WSCP are legally sufficient; and

WHEREAS, Section 10652 of the California Water Code provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of the 2025 WSCP pursuant to this part.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, as the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System, hereby resolves as follows:

1. The Updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan is hereby adopted as amended by changes incorporated by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, as the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System (Board) as a result of input received (if any) at the public hearing and ordered filed with the Secretary of the Board.

2. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed to submit the updated Plan to the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days of adoption.

3. The DISTRICT is hereby authorized and directed, in accordance with California Water Code Section 10645, to make the WSCP available for public review at the Waterworks' field offices during normal business hours or on the Waterworks' website no later than thirty (30) days after filing a copy of the Plan with the California Department of Water Resources.

4. The Board finds and determines that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to California Water Code Section 10652 because CEQA does not apply to the preparation and adoption, including addenda thereto, of an WSCP or to the implementation of the actions taken pursuant to such plans. Because this resolution comprises of the Board's adoption of its WSCP and involves its implementation, no CEQA review is required.

5. Pursuant to CEQA, the Board directs staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the Los Angeles County Clerk within five (5) working days of adoption of this resolution.

6. The document and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this resolution and the above findings have been based are located at 23533 West Civic Center Way, Malibu, California 90625 and at 260 East Kern Avenue K-8, Lancaster, California 92535. The custodian for these records is the DISTRICT.

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The foregoing Resolution was adopted on the _____ day of _____, 2026, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles as the governing body of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System.

EDWARD YEN
Executive Officer of the
Board of Supervisors of the
County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DAWYN R. HARRISON
County Counsel

By _____
Sr. Deputy

Exhibit C

PUBLIC DRAFT

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

MAY 2026

1000 South Fremont Avenue

Alhambra, CA 91801

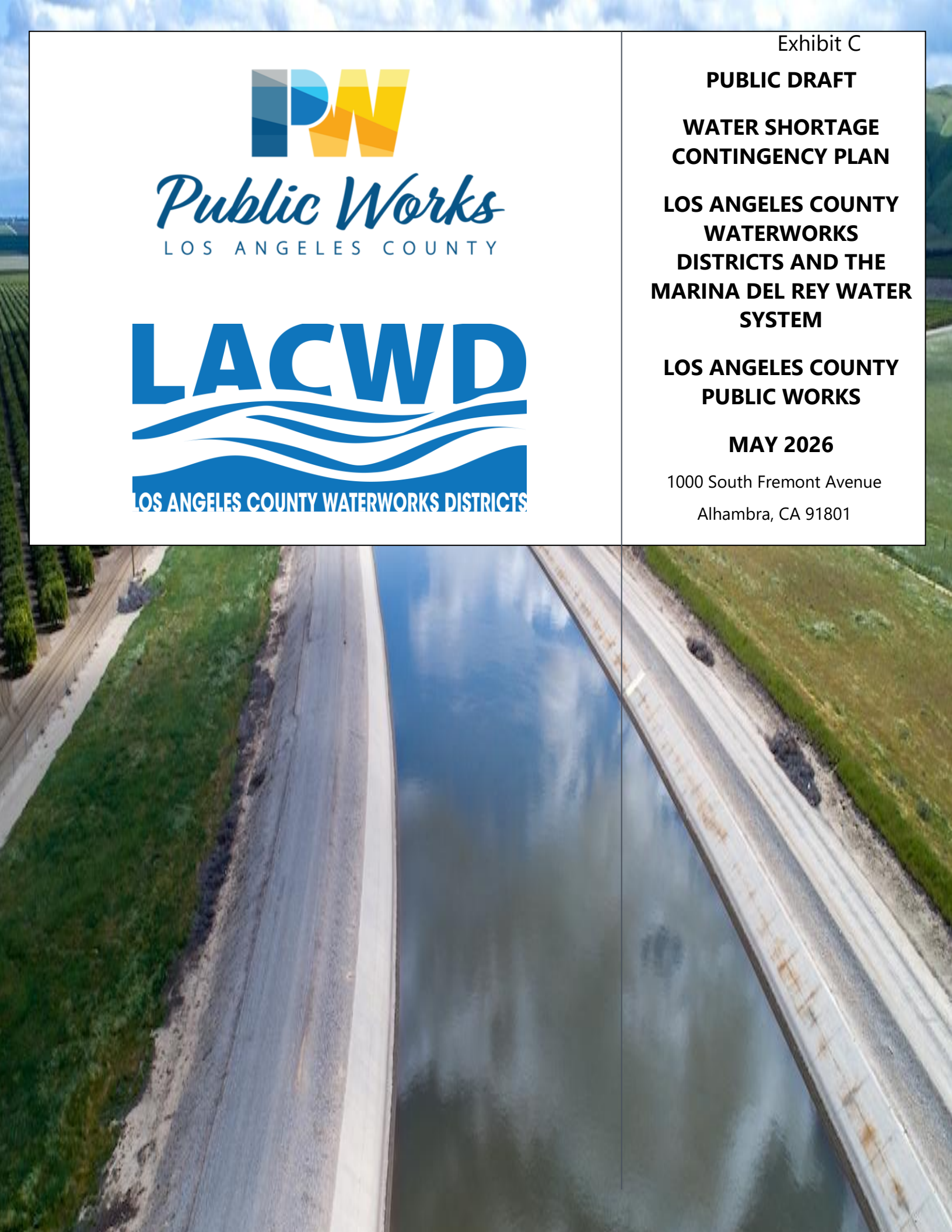

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

This Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) describes how the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System (Districts) prepare for and respond to declared water shortage conditions, including droughts, supply interruptions, and any other circumstances that may affect water supply reliability.

The provisions of this WSCP apply to all persons, customers, and properties utilizing water provided by the following Districts and systems:

- Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 21, Kagel Canyon (District 21).
- Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga (District 29).
- Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 36, Val Verde (District 36).
- Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 37, Acton (District 37).
- Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley (District 40).
- Marina del Rey Water System.

As used in this WSCP, the terms "person" and "customer" include individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, and all other legal entities receiving water service from the Districts.

This WSCP is prepared in compliance with California Water Code (CWC) Section 10632, which requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a WSCP as part of its Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The California Urban Water Management Planning Act of 1983 requires urban water suppliers providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually to adopt and submit a UWMP and an associated WSCP.

In addition, smaller water suppliers that are not subject to UWMP requirements are required to prepare water shortage contingency plans pursuant to CWC Sections 10609–10609.8 (SB 552). This WSCP is prepared pursuant to California Water Code Section 10632 and applies to all District-operated systems for purposes of operational drought response, conservation implementation, and enforcement under the Districts' Rules and Regulations, including smaller Waterworks Districts that are not individually analyzed in the UWMPs.

Pursuant to CWC Section 10632.2, an urban water supplier shall follow, where feasible and appropriate, the prescribed procedures and implement the shortage response actions identified in its WSCP, or reasonable alternative actions, provided that descriptions of such alternative actions are submitted with the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Report required under CWC Section 10632.1. The CWC does not prohibit a water supplier from taking actions that are not specifically identified in its WSCP if conditions warrant such actions, without the need to formally amend its UWMP or WSCP.

Per CWC Section 10632.3, the State defers to the locally adopted WSCPs to the extent practicable upon the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on drought conditions. The Districts' WSCP provides guidance for managing water supplies, mitigating water shortages, and improving preparedness for droughts and other impacts to water supplies. This WSCP includes an analysis of the Districts' water supply reliability, annual procedures for assessing supply and demand, a description of the standard water shortage levels for the Districts, and potential water shortage response actions. In addition, the WSCP outlines communication protocols, compliance and enforcement guidelines, legal authorities, financial consequences, monitoring and reporting procedures, and processes for future refinement of the plan.

This WSCP incorporates by reference the Districts' existing Phased Water Conservation Plan (PWCP), which is adopted as Part 5 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System (Rules and Regulations). It is available at the following link: https://pw.lacounty.gov/core-service-areas/water-resources/waterworks-districts/waterworks-rules-regulations/. The PWCP is the primary and enforceable mechanism for implementing mandatory conservation measures, emergency restrictions, drought rates, conservation surcharges, and enforcement actions. The Districts' PWCP was originally adopted in May 1991 and has been amended periodically through updates to the Rules and Regulations, including adjustments to drought rate structures beginning in 2026.

The Districts' WSCP was originally adopted in October 2021 and is updated in coordination with the Districts' UWMP, including the 2025 UWMP. Copies of this WSCP are included as appendices to the 2025 UWMP for the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga, and the Marina del Rey Water System; and for the Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley.

2. WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS

Water supply reliability is a measure of a water system's ability to meet customer demands under varying hydrologic, regulatory, and operational conditions, including droughts and other supply interruptions. For purposes of this WSCP, water supply reliability informs the identification of potential water shortage conditions and the need to implement shortage response actions.

CWC 10635 requires urban water suppliers to assess the reliability of their water service under normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions as part of their UWMPs. The analyses summarized in this section are based on the supply and demand assumptions presented in the UWMPs for Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga and the Marina del Rey Water System, and Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley. This WSCP does not establish new water supply assumptions or projections. CWC 10632.5(a) also requires a seismic risk assessment and mitigation plan to assess the vulnerabilities of each of the various facilities of a water system and mitigate those vulnerabilities. This is discussed in Section 5.6 of this WSCP.

2.1 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga, and the Marina del Rey Water System

District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga, and the Marina del Rey Water System rely on purchased potable water supplies provided by West Basin Municipal Water District (West Basin), whose primary source of supply is imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). As a result, their supply reliability is largely dependent on West Basin's available supplies and operational conditions, and is directly impacted by Metropolitan's and West Basin's supply reliability, which are influenced by legal, environmental, water quality, and climatic factors. District No. 29 and the Marina del Rey Water System's non-potable recycled water supplies are discussed in Section 12.1.

Recent regional investments and contributions from Metropolitan and West Basin have helped to diversify their supply portfolios and conserve potable water. Metropolitan manages its supply and demand balance through both its Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan and Water Supply Allocation Plan (Metropolitan 1999; Metropolitan 2014). West Basin continues to implement its Water Reliability 2020 Program, which has been re-branded as the "Water for Tomorrow" program (Water for Tomorrow). West Basin's current supply resilience programs all fall under Water for Tomorrow. The program aims to enhance water conservation savings and water use efficiency, increase local water supplies by doubling recycled water production, and exploring opportunities for responsible desalination of ocean water. Water for Tomorrow also aims to communicate West Basin's goal of increasing local water reliability to the public through outreach and education programs. Water for Tomorrow reduces West Basin's dependence on imported water, thereby increasing resilience and enhancing supply reliability to mitigate future water shortages and allocation impacts on customers.

As a result of these efforts, Metropolitan's long-term water service reliability assessment performed for the Metropolitan 2025 UWMP indicates that, under the assumptions required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act, Metropolitan anticipates sufficient regional supply and storage capability to support demands under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year conditions. However, District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga and the Marina del Rey Water System remain subject to regional drought conditions, imported water allocation policies, and operational constraints that may require implementation of water shortage response actions consistent with this WSCP.

2.2 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley

District No. 40's potable supply portfolio consists mostly of groundwater produced from the District's wells in addition to imported and banked/stored water purchased from the Antelope Valley–East Kern Water Agency (AVEK). District 40's non-potable recycled water supplies are discussed further in Section 12.2.

2.2.1 Groundwater

Groundwater continues to be an important resource within the Antelope Valley Region. With anticipated future urban growth, increased agricultural demand, and limits on the fluctuating supply of imported water, the demand for water is anticipated to continue to increase. District 40's ability to produce groundwater is subject to the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases Judgment (Judgment), which establishes groundwater rights, allocation limits, and conditions for groundwater production. In addition to its base rights, District 40 may retain unused portions of most of these rights as carryover in accordance with the Judgment and Watermaster accounting procedures. Carryover water provides additional drought-resilience benefits, operational flexibility and supports the District's ability to manage supply variability during extended dry periods and regional supply constraints, consistent with applicable legal, operational, and water quality requirements.

Pursuant to the Judgment, carryover water may be retained for up to ten years, which at that time, unproduced carryover water must be addressed through a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. District 40 is currently working with the Antelope Valley Watermaster to develop and enter into a Storage Agreement to formalize the long-term management of its carryover supplies.

District 40 currently owns and operates 58 wells. Although overall groundwater quality in the basin is generally suitable for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses, localized water quality constraints, including arsenic and nitrates, affect the operation of certain District 40 wells. Some wells may be inoperable or may require blending with imported water to meet water quality requirements. District 40 plans to continue utilizing groundwater as its primary source of supply, subject to applicable water quality, operational, and regulatory requirements.

2.2.2 Purchased Water

AVEK is a regional wholesale water agency that supplements groundwater supplies from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin with surface water supplies and delivers water to municipalities, ranchers, and agricultural water users. District 40 purchases its entire imported water supply from AVEK and is AVEK's largest municipal customer. However, imported water supplies are still a secondary water source for District 40 and are used in lieu of, or in addition to, pumped groundwater.

AVEK has an annual allotment to receive Table A water deliveries from the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Table A refers to the maximum amount of water a contractor can receive annually and is used by DWR for allocating State Water Project (SWP) supplies and costs among SWP contractors. AVEK's maximum Table A allocation is 144,844 acre-feet per year (AFY); they received 50 percent of this allocation in water year 2025. Historically, the SWP has not been a stable source of imported water supplies for AVEK due to constant fluctuations in climate and precipitation, limited reliability of its conveyance system, regulatory/legislative restrictions, and operational conditions. The SWP is particularly unreliable during dry years. To maximize supply reliability for its retailers, AVEK has developed water banking/storage facilities, including the Westside Water Bank, Eastside Water Bank, and High Desert Water Bank, where in normal or wet years, AVEK can bank/store excess imported water supplies not purchased by District 40 or its other retailers. Furthermore, in years with abundant water supplies, AVEK could purchase surplus SWP water - beyond its Table A allocation - and bank/store it for future recovery during dry-year periods.

In years where AVEK's SWP supplies are not adequate to meet District 40's supplemental imported water demands, AVEK may supplement deliveries with previously banked or stored imported water supplies subject to recovery capacity, operational constraints, and regional demand conditions. Although AVEK's banking and storage programs enhance long-term regional water supply reliability and are projected in the UWMP to meet imported water demands under normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year planning conditions, District 40 remains subject to regional drought conditions that may require implementation of water shortage response actions consistent with this WSCP.

3. ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

The annual water supply and demand assessment (Annual Assessment) is conducted by the Districts' staff annually, on or before July 1 of each year in accordance with CWC Sections 10632(a)(2) and 10632.1. The Annual Assessment evaluates water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year and is used to determine whether water shortage conditions exist or are anticipated.

The results of the Annual Assessment are reported to the California Department of Water Resources through the Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report, which includes information regarding anticipated water shortages, potential shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions consistent with this WSCP. The Annual Assessment and associated reporting are conducted based on the procedures described in this WSCP.

3.1 Decision-Making Process

Each year, the Districts evaluate water supply reliability by comparing anticipated water supplies with estimated unconstrained customer demands for the upcoming year. The assessment considers current-year conditions as well as conditions representative of one dry year.

As part of this process, District staff review available supply information, operational conditions, and demand projections to determine whether anticipated supplies are sufficient to meet expected customer needs. Based on the results of the Annual Assessment, the Districts determine whether implementation of water shortage response actions under this WSCP may be warranted.

When appropriate, the findings of the Annual Assessment are used to inform recommendations to the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors regarding water shortage level declarations, conservation actions, and rate-related measures in accordance with the Districts' PWCP.

3.2 Data and Methodologies

The Annual Assessment relies on key data inputs and assessment methodologies used to evaluate water service reliability for the current year and one dry year, consistent with CWC Section 10632(a)(2)(B). The following data inputs and methodologies are considered as part of the Annual Assessment.

3.2.1 Evaluation Criteria

The Districts evaluate water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year. Evaluation criteria include hydrological and regulatory conditions, operational constraints, infrastructure capacity, water quality constraints, and wholesale supply conditions, as applicable.

3.2.2 Water Supply

The available water supply is estimated by source for the current year and a single dry year. Each source of supply is evaluated using methods appropriate to that source and based on available operational data, contractual supply information, and historical production records.

For imported water supplies, available supply estimates are based on delivery information provided by the Districts' wholesale suppliers. This includes consideration of current hydrologic conditions, State Water Project allocation information where applicable, operational constraints within the wholesale distribution systems, and contractual or regulatory limitations on deliveries.

For groundwater supplies, available supply estimates are based on the Districts' historical well production, demonstrated pumping capacity, operational feasibility, water quality considerations, and applicable basin management conditions.

For emergency or supplemental supplies, such as imported water delivered through interconnections with neighboring agencies, the available supply is estimated based on the physical capacity of the interconnection facilities, operational feasibility, and any applicable agreements governing emergency deliveries.

These methods provide a reasonable estimate of the water supplies that could be available to the Districts under normal and dry-year conditions and form the basis for the supply quantities presented in this Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

3.2.3 Current Year Unconstrained Customer Demands

Current year unconstrained customer demand is estimated considering historical water use, weather conditions, population growth, anticipated developments, and other locally relevant factors that influence customer water use. Unconstrained demand represents expected water use absent implementation of water shortage response actions and does not reflect reductions associated with mandatory or voluntary conservation measures.

3.2.4 Current Year Available Supply

The Districts evaluate current year available supply and one dry year supply as part of the Annual Assessment, considering hydrological and regulatory conditions applicable to each water source. The assessment considers factors such as imported water allocations, including State Water Project allocations where applicable, hydrologic forecasting, groundwater availability and quality, capacity of active groundwater wells, operational and maintenance considerations, and restrictions based on prior-year supply availability and use.

3.2.5 Infrastructure Considerations

The Annual Assessment evaluates how existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints may affect the Districts' ability to deliver water supplies to meet anticipated customer demands for the current year and one dry year. This evaluation may include consideration of planned repairs, capital improvements, or new infrastructure projects that could influence system capacity or operational flexibility.

4. SIX STANDARD WATER SHORTAGE LEVELS

The Districts' PWCP, adopted as part 5 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System, defines six water supply shortage levels (stages) that are consistent with the six standard shortage levels identified in this WSCP. The sixth standard shortage level represents conditions where anticipated water supply shortages exceed 50 percent.

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10632(a)(3)(A), the appropriate water shortage level may be declared based on the Districts' current water supply conditions, informed by the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment and other relevant operational, regulatory, or emergency considerations. The applicable shortage levels are summarized in Table 4-1.

The County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, acting as the governing body for the Districts, has the authority to determine and declare the appropriate water shortage level and to implement rate changes, drought quantity rates, and conservation surcharges. The Board of Supervisors may also establish water conservation goals or modify shortage level declarations as necessary to align with regional or State water conservation policies, agreements, declarations, or legal requirements.

In addition to Board actions, the District Engineer is authorized under the PWCP to impose emergency restrictions on water use when necessary if they determine over consumption of water, loss of pressure in a system, breakdown, drought conditions, or any similar occurrence. These discretionary restrictions may be implemented with or without a declared water shortage.

Table 4-1 summarizes the standard water shortage levels and corresponding shortage ranges used by the Districts to characterize the severity of anticipated water supply shortages.

TABLE 4-1: WSCP LEVELS (DWR SUBMITTAL TABLE 8-1)		
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range [a]**	**Water Shortage Condition [b]**
1	Up to 10%	**Minor shortage**; Board of Supervisors determines that the Districts will suffer up to a 10% shortage of supplies
2	Up to 20%	**Moderate shortage**; Board of Supervisors determines that the Districts will suffer a 10%–20% shortage of supplies
3	Up to 30%	**Significant shortage**; Board of Supervisors determines that the Districts will suffer a 20%–30% shortage of supplies
4	Up to 40%	**Severe shortage**; Board of Supervisors determines that the Districts will suffer a 30%–40% shortage of supplies
5	Up to 50%	**Critical shortage**; Board of Supervisors determines that the Districts will suffer a 40%–50% shortage of supplies
6	>50%	**Catastrophic shortage**; Board of Supervisors determines that the Districts will suffer a shortage of supplies greater than 50%

a. *Water supply condition shortage as percent of current normal year supplies.*

b. *Emergency restrictions on water use may be imposed by the District Engineer at any time pursuant to the Districts' PWCP, independent of a declared water shortage level.*

5. SHORTAGE RESPONSE ACTIONS

This section describes the water shortage response actions that may be implemented by the Districts in response to declared water shortage levels, consistent with California Water Code Section 10632(a)(4). The actions are organized into demand reduction, supply augmentation, operational changes, additional mandatory restrictions, emergency response, seismic risk mitigation, and evaluation of action effectiveness. These actions are implemented progressively based on the severity of the shortage condition.

5.1 Supply Augmentation

Supply augmentation methods and other actions describe the Districts' ability to increase available water supplies in response to water shortage levels. These actions identify the water shortage level at which additional supplies may be accessed or operational adjustments may be made to supplement existing sources.

Supply augmentation actions available to the Districts vary by Waterworks District and are dependent on both locally controlled supplies and wholesale water agency actions.

For Districts that operate groundwater production facilities, supply augmentation during water shortage conditions may include increased groundwater pumping, use of stored or carryover groundwater, and operational adjustments consistent with basin conditions, infrastructure capacity, and regulatory requirements.

In addition, all Districts may rely on supply augmentation actions implemented by their respective wholesale water suppliers, consistent with the wholesalers' adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plans and operational availability.

The primary wholesale suppliers serving the Districts covered by this WSCP include:

- District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga and the Marina del Rey Water System: West Basin Municipal Water District
    - (Marina del Rey Water System is supplied water with connections from District No. 29)
- District Nos. 40 and 37: Antelope Valley–East Kern Water Agency
- District No. 21: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- District No. 36: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Each wholesale agency maintains its own WSCP and supply reliability framework, which may include actions such as increased imported deliveries, use of stored or banked water, interagency transfers, or other emergency supply measures. The specific availability, timing, and magnitude of these actions depend on regional hydrologic conditions, infrastructure constraints, regulatory requirements, and contractual provisions.

Table 5-1 summarizes the Districts' supply increase actions by identifying the water shortage level that triggers each augmentation method, in accordance with Water Code Section

10632(a)(4)(A). The supply augmentation applicability and effectiveness vary by District and shortage condition.

TABLE 5-1: SUPPLY AUGMENTATION AND OTHER ACTIONS (DWR TABLE 8-2)			
Shortage Level	**Supply Augmentation Methods and Other Actions by Water Suppliers**	**How much is this going to reduce the shortage gap?**	**Additional Explanation or Reference**
Level 1 - 6	Increase Groundwater Pumping (when available)	Up to 100% (varies)	Applicable to District Nos. 36, 37, and 40; subject to well capacity, water quality, basin conditions, and regulatory requirements
	Use of Stored Groundwater	Up to 100% (varies)	Includes carryover groundwater supplies for District No. 40
	Additional Purchase of Imported Water via Wholesale Supplier	Up to 100% (varies)	Delivered pursuant to wholesale agency contracts and availability
	Wholesale Supply Augmentation Actions	Up to 100% (varies)	Implemented by wholesale suppliers consistent with their adopted WSCPs (e.g., stored water, transfers, regional supplies)
	Imported Water via Existing Emergency Interconnections	Up to 100% (varies)	Emergency or operational interconnections used where physically available and permitted

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.*

5.2 Demand Reduction

Demand reduction is accomplished through a combination of customer-focused conservation actions, operational measures, and mandatory prohibitions that reduce water use within the Districts' service areas. Measures include both voluntary and mandatory actions implemented in response to declared water shortage levels pursuant to the Districts' PWCP and applicable County ordinances.

Table 5-2 summarizes the Districts' demand reduction actions by water shortage level in accordance with Water Code Sections 10632(a)(4)(B) and (a)(4)(E). Any water use restrictions imposed by the State of California take precedence over the demand reduction actions outlined in Table 5-2.

TABLE 5-2: DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS (DWR TABLE 8-3)

Shortage Level	Demand Reduction Actions	How much is this going to reduce the water use?	Additional Explanation or Reference
In Effect at all times	County Water Waste Ordinance prohibitions (hard surface washing limits; irrigation hour limits; runoff prohibition; leak repair requirement; vehicle washing restrictions; decorative fountain recirculation; restaurant water upon request)	Baseline Conservation	Los Angeles County Code of Ordinance Title 11, Chapter 11.38
	Ongoing conservation outreach and education		Website, bill messaging, customer education
	Ongoing rebate and incentive program (as available)		Fixture, irrigation, and turf replacement programs
	Water use surveys (upon request)		Customer efficiency assistance program
Level 1	All measures from baseline conservation	Contributes toward up to a 10% reduction	
	Expand public information campaign		
	Implement drought rates and/or conservation surcharges		Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization

TABLE 5-2: DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS (DWR TABLE 8-3)			
Shortage Level	**Demand Reduction Actions**	**How much is this going to reduce the water use?**	**Additional Explanation or Reference**
	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed)		PWCP Section B
Level 2	All measures from Level 1	Contributes toward a 10- 20% reduction	
	Limit landscape irrigation to specific days and/or hours		PWCP authority builds upon County irrigation limits
	Implement drought rates and/or conservation surcharges		Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization
	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed)		PWCP Section B
Level 3	All measures from Level 2	Contributes toward a 20-30% reduction	
	Further reduce landscape irrigation		(e.g., outdoor water limited to 3 days a week)
	Implement drought rates and/or conservation surcharges		Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization
	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed)		PWCP Section B
Level 4	All measures from Level 3	Contributes toward a 30-40% reduction	
	Further reduce landscape irrigation		(e.g., outdoor water limited to 2 days a week)
	Implement drought rates and/or conservation surcharges		Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization
	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed)		PWCP Section B

TABLE 5-2: DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIONS (DWR TABLE 8-3)			
Shortage Level	**Demand Reduction Actions**	**How much is this going to reduce the water use?**	**Additional Explanation or Reference**
Level 5	All measures from Level 4	Contributes toward a 40-50% reduction	
	Further reduce landscape irrigation		(e.g., outdoor water limited to 1 day a week)
	Implement drought rates and/or conservation surcharges		Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization
	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed)		PWCP Section B
Level 6	All measures from Level 5	Contributes toward a reduction greater than 50%	
	Further reduce landscape irrigation		Prohibit outdoor irrigation except necessary to preserve trees (as implemented)
	Implement drought rates and/or conservation surcharges		Implemented pursuant to PWCP and Board of Supervisors' authorization
	District Engineer discretionary restrictions (as needed)		PWCP Section B

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 precedence and may be implemented independent of the actions listed above.*

Phased Water Conservation Plan (PWCP)

The Districts' PWCP, adopted as part 5 of the Rules and Regulations, establishes the legal authority for implementing drought response measures including drought quantity rates and conservation rate surcharges. Additionally, the District Engineer may order emergency restrictions upon the use of water from any system if they determine over consumption of water, loss of pressure in a system, breakdown, drought conditions, or any similar occurrence per the PWCP's discretionary actions.

Water Waste Ordinance

The Los Angeles County Water Waste Ordinance, codified in Title 11, Chapter 11.38 of the County Code of Ordinances establishes prohibitions on water waste, regardless of water shortage conditions.

These prohibitions include, but are not limited to:

- Outdoor irrigation runoff and other forms of water waste.
- Leaks from irrigation systems and indoor plumbing, which must be repaired as soon as reasonably practicable.
- Restrictions on irrigation timing, generally limiting watering to no more than once per day.
- CII water use prohibitions, including requirements for commercial car wash operations and water service practices at eating establishments.
- Prohibition of potable water use in ornamental fountains and similar aesthetic features unless water is recirculated.

Public Information and Outreach

Public education and outreach are key components of the Districts' demand reduction strategy. The Districts use multiple communication methods, such as web-based publications, bill inserts, and public outreach events. The Districts also work closely with their wholesalers to expand regional conservation messaging and public information campaigns.

Water Conservation Rebates

The Districts provide rebates for water-efficient plumbing fixtures and devices, including high-efficiency clothes washers, weather-based irrigation controllers, and rotary sprinkler nozzles through the Water Savings Devices Rebate Program. Rebates for landscape irrigation efficiency, including turf replacement with drought-tolerant landscaping are also available to customers of the Districts through the Cash for Grass Rebates Program.

Water Use Surveys

The Districts offer complimentary water use surveys to all customer upon request. These surveys include an in-person assessment of indoor and outdoor water use and provide customers with a personalized report outlining water usage by fixture, an overview of their irrigation system, a recommended watering schedule, and practical tips to help conserve water.

This program supports targeted customer-side leak identification, demand reduction, and improved customer awareness. While the Districts provide the analysis and guidance, it is the customer's responsibility to address any identified customer-side leaks and implement the recommended conservation practices.

5.3 Operational Changes

Operational changes may be implemented at any water shortage level to improve system efficiency and support conservation objectives. These actions include:

- Customer notifications through websites, bill inserts, door hangers, email alerts, text messages, and automated phone calls
- Increased monitoring and analysis of customer water use through the Customer Information System
- Focused review of high-use accounts and water usage trends by Business Operations staff

More details and information on programs can be found in Section 9 of the Districts UWMP.

5.4 Additional Mandatory Restrictions

Additional mandatory restrictions may be implemented during more severe water shortage levels and include limitations on irrigation, vehicle washing, and water feature operations. These restrictions are summarized in Table 5-2 in accordance with Water Code Section 10632(a)(4)(D).

Further details are provided in the Districts' Phased Water Conservation Plan and the County's Water Waste Ordinance.

5.5 Emergency Response Plan

In the event of a catastrophic emergency—such as an earthquake, regional power outage, or other event resulting in a significant water supply interruption—the Districts may implement emergency response actions to protect public health and maintain essential water service. These actions may include use of emergency interconnections, implementation of applicable WSCP measures, and enforcement of the County's Water Waste Ordinance.

The Districts maintain an Emergency Response Plan (ERP), which was updated in 2021, to guide response to catastrophic supply interruptions and other emergencies. The ERP addresses emergency operations, coordination, and communications, including deployment of backup power resources such as portable diesel, natural gas, and propane generators to support critical water supply facilities, continuation of water quality monitoring, and issuance of boil water advisories when necessary. In the event of an emergency, the Districts will implement the ERP in coordination with applicable WSCP actions.

The ERP also establishes an emergency organizational structure and chain of command for managing emergency incidents affecting the Districts' service areas and includes procedures for communicating critical notifications to customers through text messaging and email systems.

Planned or scheduled supply disruptions are coordinated to occur during periods of lower demand and when alternative supplies are available and are not typically addressed through emergency response procedures. The ERP is not included in this document due to security considerations.

5.6 Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan

The Districts address seismic risks through regional hazard planning, infrastructure risk assessments, and emergency preparedness planning. Consistent with California Water Code Section 10632.5, the Districts rely on the County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (AHMP), which evaluates seismic hazards and mitigation strategies affecting critical infrastructure throughout the County. The AHMP is publicly available from the Los Angeles County website: https://lacounty.gov.

In addition, the Districts have conducted Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRAs) in accordance with the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018. The RRAs evaluate risks to water systems assets, including wells, pump stations, and storage facilities. The RRAs assess the vulnerability of these facilities and provide a mitigation plan to address these vulnerabilities. Detailed information is found in the Districts' 2020 RRA, but it is not included as an Appendix because it is a privileged and confidential document.

The Districts are additionally vulnerable to seismic risks that may interrupt the SWP's delivery which indirectly supplies water to the Districts through AVEK and West Basin. DWR's *State Water Project Adaptation Strategy* (2025) outlines strategies to ensure long-term reliability in the SWP water distribution for climate change impacts, which includes improving earthquake resilience.

5.7 Shortage Response Action Effectiveness

The Districts monitor water use and demand trends during water shortage conditions using billing data and meter readings. As Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) is implemented, near real-time usage data will enhance the Districts' ability to evaluate the effectiveness of response actions.

Estimated supply augmentation and reductions associated with specific actions are summarized in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2, corresponding to applicable water shortage levels.

6. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

The Districts' communication protocols are designed to inform customers, governing bodies, and other key audiences regarding water supply conditions, implementation of this Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP), and applicable water shortage response actions. Communication efforts are scaled based on the severity of water shortage conditions and coordinated to support efficient water management, regulatory compliance, and customer awareness.

The Districts' communication objectives during water shortage conditions include:

- Educating customers and stakeholders regarding water supply sources and conditions
- Explaining applicable water shortage levels, restrictions, and response actions
- Promoting available water conservation programs and rebates
- Encouraging customer participation in water conservation efforts
- Maintaining clear and consistent communication with governing agencies and key partners.

Customer communications may include, but are not limited to, information regarding:

- Current or anticipated water shortage conditions
- Applicable water use restrictions and conservation requirements
- Water-saving tips and best practices
- Conservation surcharges and drought-related rate components
- Compliance and enforcement provisions
- Implemented or anticipated shortage response actions

Per Section N of the PWCP, customers subject to conservation surcharges, will be notified on their bill as to what the target quantity and the base quantity will be for the applicable billing period.

Collaboration with key audiences is an essential part of the success of the communication plan specifically during water shortage periods. The frequency and extent of the collaboration, outreach, and notification will increase with each increasing shortage level. The Districts' water conservation and water resources staff regularly interact and coordinate with key audiences, including constituents and governing agencies to ensure outreach and notification efforts are consistent with the varying levels of drought periods.

Key audiences may include, but are not limited to:

- Residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional customers
- Homeowner associations, community organizations, and educational institutions
- Construction and development stakeholders

- Local, regional, State, and Federal agencies
- Wholesale water suppliers and neighboring water agencies
- The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
- Internal Los Angeles County Public Works staff
- Media outlets and public information channels

Communication strategies and outreach methods are implemented in accordance with the declared water shortage levels, as summarized in Table 6-1.

TABLE 6-1: COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS				
Shortage Level	**Percent Shortage Range**	**Communication Strategy**	**Customer Outreach Methods**	**Other Key Audiences Outreach Methods**
1, 2, and 3	Up to 30%	Provide updates on shortage conditions and any status changes. Promote available water conservation rebates and assistance.	Website updates, water-saving tips, social media, customer email blasts, bill inserts, and community events, as appropriate.	Memos and email communications to provide updates regarding shortage conditions, restrictions, and conservation measures.
4 and 5	Up to 50%	Provide updates on shortage conditions and any status changes. Increase outreach. Increase promoting available water conservation rebates and assistance.	Increased website and social media updates, customer email blasts, direct customer notices, bill inserts, community events, and targeted outreach to high-use customers, as appropriate.	Increased coordination with Board offices, wholesale suppliers, neighboring agencies, applicable cities and agencies, and internal Public Works staff.
6	>50%	Provide updates on shortage conditions and any status changes. Specialized outreach and agency communication. Water for essential use only.	Emergency alerts, website banners, direct customer notices, social media, customer email blasts, text/phone notifications, bill inserts, press releases/media coordination, and multilingual outreach, as appropriate.	Board office coordination, coordination with wholesale suppliers, neighboring agencies, applicable cities and agencies, and emergency management agencies, as appropriate.

7. COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

7.1 Relief from Compliance/Violations/Hearings

Procedures related to relief from compliance, violations, enforcement actions, and administrative hearings are established in the Districts' PWCP, which is Part 5 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System.

Enforcement may include customer notification, written warnings, assessment of applicable charges or surcharges, administrative review or hearing procedures, and other remedies authorized under the PWCP as the Districts' Rules and Regulations.

Consistent with California Water Code Section 10632, these procedures govern enforcement actions implemented in response to water shortage conditions and are applied as necessary to support implementation of this WSCP.

8. LEGAL AUTHORITIES

The Districts' authority to implement water shortage response actions described in this WSCP is established in the PWCP, which is Part 5 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System.

The Board of Supervisors, acting as the governing body of the Districts, may declare water shortage levels and authorize applicable rate-related measures in accordance with the Districts' PWCP, Proposition 218, and other applicable law. The District Engineer may also impose emergency restrictions when necessary under the PWCP.

9. FINANCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Water providers may experience financial challenges during water shortage conditions. Reduced customer water use associated with conservation requirements and mandatory restrictions can result in decreased revenue from volumetric water charges, while many operational and maintenance costs remain relatively fixed. At the same time, certain expenditures may increase during water shortage periods, including costs associated with customer outreach, conservation program administration, monitoring of water use, enforcement of applicable requirements, and drought planning activities.

The implementation of water shortage response actions under this WSCP may result in short-term reductions in the Districts' revenue. The Districts' funding structure primarily consists of four revenue components: Service Charge, Facility Surcharge, Water Quantity Charge, and Standby Charge. The Service Charge is a fixed connection charge based on the size of the meter. The Facility Surcharge and Water Quantity Charge are based on the actual quantity of water used. The Standby Charge is assessed on all properties and is included on the property owner's tax bill.

Reductions in water sales primarily affect revenues associated with Water Quantity Charge and Facility Surcharge. The Districts' Service Charge and Standby Charge are intended to provide a stable source of revenue to support ongoing operation and maintenance of the water system regardless of fluctuations in water demands.

To address potential financial impacts associated with water shortage conditions, the Districts have established mechanisms through the Phased Water Conservation Plan (PWCP), which is Part 5 of the Rules and Regulations. These mechanisms may include the following:

- Drought-related rate adjustments:
    - Drought-related rates may be applied to volumetric water charges during declared water shortage conditions to help offset revenue reductions associated with decreased water use. These rates are intended to support continued system operations while customers reduce water use in response to shortage conditions.
    - Drought-related rate adjustments may be structured as an increase to the Water Quantity Charge during a water shortage period and would be implemented in place of non-drought quantity charges, subject to approval by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors pursuant to Proposition 218 and applicable public hearing requirements.
    - Implementation of drought rates is described in detail in the Districts' PWCP.

- Conservation surcharges/Excessive use surcharge:
    - Conservation Surcharges may be applied, where applicable, to customers in the Marina del Rey Water System who exceed established conservation targets during water shortage conditions.
    - The conservation target is a percentage of the quantity used during a "base" billing period set by the Board of Supervisors. Water use up to the target quantities shall be billed at the established quantity charge. Water use exceeding target quantities shall be subject to conservation surcharges in addition to the established quantity charge.
    - Conservation surcharge provisions, including target-setting and surcharge application, are established and implemented in accordance with the Districts' PWCP.
- Adjustment or deferral of capital improvement expenditures:
    - The Districts may consider adjustments to the timing or deferral of capital improvement projects, if necessary.
    - The Board of Supervisors can authorize the transfer of funds for capital improvement projects from the Districts' Accumulative Capital Outlay Fund to the Districts' General Fund.
- Water rate adjustments:
    - In the event that drought-related rate adjustments and conservation surcharges are not sufficient to address operational needs, the Board of Supervisors may consider broader water rate adjustments.
    - Any such rate adjustments would be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors in accordance with Proposition 218 and applicable public hearing requirements.

10. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Districts monitor water supply conditions, customer water uses, and implementation of water shortage response actions to evaluate the effectiveness of this WSCP. Monitoring activities support timely decision-making and help inform adjustments to water shortage levels and response actions as conditions change.

Water supply and demand data are collected through operational records, customer billing information, and information provided by wholesale water suppliers. Customer water use is monitored on a bimonthly billing cycle, and supply and demand data are compiled and evaluated on an annual basis as part of the Districts' ongoing water resources management and planning efforts. Monitoring efforts may increase during declared water shortage conditions to better assess customer response, identify compliance concerns, and evaluate the effectiveness of implemented conservation measures.

During water shortage conditions, the Districts compare actual customer water demand to established conservation targets and normal year use patterns to assess compliance with the WSCP. Excessive water use, where applicable, is identified and communicated to customers through bimonthly billing statements consistent with the PWCP. Consistent with California Water Code Section 10632.1, the Districts conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment and submit an Annual Water Shortage Assessment Report to the California Department of Water Resources on or before July 1 of each year, or within 14 days of receiving final imported water allocations, as applicable. The report includes information regarding anticipated water supply conditions, declared water shortage levels, implemented response actions, and associated compliance and communication measures.

If monitoring indicates that conservation targets are not being met or that supply conditions have further deteriorated, the Districts may implement additional or modified water shortage response actions consistent with this WSCP and the PWCP.

11. WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN REFINEMENT PROCEDURES

The WSCP will be reevaluated and refined every five years in conjunction with the UWMP, or more frequently at the discretion of the Districts. The evaluation will include an assessment of the effectiveness of the water shortage response actions for each shortage level.

The evaluation will compare anticipated demand reductions to actual water use reductions achieved during declared shortage conditions, and will also assess the effectiveness of communication and public outreach efforts. Based on these findings, the Districts may refine response actions, implementation procedures, or communication protocols to improve the effectiveness of the WSCP.

12. SPECIAL WATER FEATURE DISTINCTION

Per California Water Code Section 10632(b), urban water suppliers are required to analyze and define water features that are artificially supplied with water, including ponds, lakes, waterfalls, and fountains, separately from swimming pools and spas. It is the Districts' policy that recycled water be used for non-potable uses wherever its use is financially and technically feasible and consistent with legal requirements. As such, non-pool and non-spa water features may use recycled water where it is available, financially and technically feasible, and consistent with legal and regulatory requirements, whereas pools and spas must use potable water for health and safety reasons.

Response, enforcement, and monitoring actions for pools and spas are consistent with the other potable water end uses discussed in this WSCP. As for non-pool and non-spa water features, such as ornamental fountains, ponds, lakes, or other similar-aesthetic features, the use of potable water is prohibited unless the water is recirculated as outlined in this WSCP and Chapter 11.38 of the Code of Ordinances of the Los Angeles County.

To satisfy the requirements set forth in Section 10632(b) of the CWC, the following water features have been analyzed and defined:

- Artificial Lake: A human-made lake, pond, lagoon, or other body of water that is used wholly or partly for landscape, scenic, or noncontact recreational purposes. (Chapter 6 of the Rules and Regulations).
- Ornamental Fountains: An ornamental structure in a pool or lake from which one or more jets of water are pumped into the air. (General Definition).

12.1 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29, Malibu/Topanga, and the Marina del Rey Water System

Recycled water for reuse within the District 29, Malibu/Topanga service area is produced by Los Angeles County Public Works (LACPW) at the Malibu Mesa Water Reclamation Plant (WRP); the City of Malibu at the Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility (CCWTF); and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). LACPW also operates the Malibu Water Pollution Control Point (WPCP) and the Trancas WPCP for secondary wastewater treatment, though their effluent does not meet Title 22 standards for recycled water.

Recycled water is mostly used for landscape irrigation at Pepperdine University and the City of Malibu's Civic Center; while small amounts are used for groundwater injection at the Civic Center and for on-site irrigation at the Malibu Mesa WRP.

Pepperdine University receives recycled water from the Malibu Mesa WRP and the Tapia WRF and stores it in 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 Civic Center currently utilizes recycled water from the CCWTF for landscape irrigation on City of Malibu property and groundwater injection. Planned construction of the CCWTF was divided into three phases, the first of which was completed in 2018. As of the adoption of this WSCP, Phase II and III of the CCWTF project are anticipated to be completed by 2035 and will expand the CCWTF's total recycled water production capacity to approximately 560 AFY. Following the completion of Phase II, the Malibu WPCP will be taken out of service. Additionally, the City of Malibu captures and treats stormwater and urban runoff at Malibu Legacy Park with a detention pond and treatment facility; the clean stormwater is reused for on-site irrigation of the park.

12.2 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Antelope Valley

Recycled water for reuse within District 40 is produced by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) Nos. 14 and 20 at the Lancaster WRP and Palmdale WRP. LACSD District No. 14 owns, operates, and maintains the Lancaster WRP. The Lancaster WRP provides tertiary treated water that is used for irrigation, agriculture, urban reuse, wildlife habitat, maintenance, and recreational impoundments such as Apollo Community Regional Park. LACSD District No. 20 owns, operates, and maintains the Palmdale WRP. The tertiary treated water is used for agriculture, irrigation, and maintenance.

Recycled water produced at these facilities is retailed by the City of Lancaster, Palmdale Recycled Water Authority, Palmdale Water District, and District 40. The existing recycled water system provides reclaimed water to areas in Lancaster and Palmdale. The City of Lancaster manages Lancaster's Recycled Water Direct Reuse Program. The Palmdale Recycled Water Authority jointly manages recycled water resources created by LACSD District No. 20 for the City of Palmdale and Palmdale Water District and is located outside District 40.

Recycled water is an essential part of District 40's water supply portfolio, as it helps to reduce reliance on groundwater and imported water. Currently, the available volume of recycled water exceeds the potential uses for it within District 40's service area. Future projects may expand distribution infrastructure to convey recycled water to additional users, and thereby further offset potable water demands in the Antelope Valley region.

13. PLAN ADOPTION, SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

California Water Code Section 10632 requires urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) as part of the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The purpose of the WSCP is to establish advance planning and response actions for a range of potential water shortage conditions, including those resulting from dry hydrologic conditions, natural disasters, system interruptions or failures, groundwater limitations, or regulatory actions.

The Districts provided the required 60-day notices to cities and agencies in accordance with California Water Code Section 10621. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 10642, prior to adoption of the UWMP and associated WSCP, the Districts will make the plans available for public review and conduct a public hearing. Notices of Public Hearing will be published in accordance with Government Code Section 6066 and provided to applicable cities, agencies, and other interested parties.

Following review and approval as to form by County Counsel, the 2025 UWMPs for Waterworks District Nos. 29 and 40 and the amended WSCP will be presented to the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors for consideration and adoption.

Following adoption by the Board of Supervisors, the 2025 UWMPs for District Nos. 29 and 40 and the amended WSCP will be submitted to DWR. Upon review, DWR may include information from the submitted plans in reports to the State Legislature, as applicable.

This WSCP may be amended independently of the UWMP on an as-needed basis. Any amendment to the WSCP shall follow the same public review, hearing, approval, and adoption procedures required under California Water Code Section 10642.

In accordance with California Water Code Section 10635(c), the adopted UWMPs and WSCP will be made available to the public and applicable cities and agencies on the Districts' website no later than 30 days after submittal to DWR.

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

14. REFERENCES

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Public Works
LOS ANGELES COUNTY


LACWD
LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS

EXHIBIT D

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICTS

SECTION 1. Various rules of Part 1 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts are hereby amended as follows:

1-H-5b TEMPORARY METERED SERVICE INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION: Temporary service is that allowed for such purposes as construction work by others in the public ways or on private property for which a water supply is needed. Temporary service shall only be provided by (1) the installation by the District of a District construction meter on a District fire hydrant or flush-out for which the applicant shall pay a charge; or (2) installation of a service connection and meter similar to a permanent installation of a service connection and meter.

The District may suspend use and/or discontinue issuance of construction water services and direct applicants to utilize recycled, raw or other water sources, when in the opinion of the District Engineer physical conditions are such that the added demands would be detrimental to the District operations.

The charges to be paid by the applicant to the District for the furnishing, installation, removal, inspection and/or relocation of District equipment for temporary metered service are as given in Rule 2-B-4 or as given in Rules of Part 3 hereof as applicable.

1-H-8 SERVICE CONNECTION, SIZE AND LOCATION: The District reserves the right to determine the size of the service connection and its location in relation to boundaries of the premises to be served. Where possible, the customer's pipe to the curb should not be laid until the service connection is installed. In the event the customer's pipe is laid to the curb prior to the time the service connection is installed, and its location at the curb does not correspond with that of the service connection at the curb, the customer must bear the additional cost of connecting the service connection pipe with the customer's pipe.

MINIMUM SIZE

The District will not permit the installation of a service connection of less than the size as indicated by the following chart as related to size of water meter.

Minimum Size of Meter (in.)	Minimum Size of Service Connection (in.)
3/4 x 1	1
1	1
1 1/2	1 1/2
2	2

The minimum size of service connection for a meter size larger than shown above will be determined by the District upon an investigation of the service requirements of the applicant.

The above chart of minimum size of service connections is not intended to prohibit the installation of a larger size of service connection at the applicant's request and at the applicant's expense. Upon special conditions approved by the District Engineer, the District may permit the installation of smaller size service connections than those indicated by the chart.

Notwithstanding the above requirements, the minimum size of service connection normally allowable in Waterworks Districts Nos. 21, ~~4, 24, 27,~~ 29, ~~33, 34, 35,~~ 36, 37, ~~38~~40, and the ~~39~~ Marina del Rey Water System shall be one inch.

1-H-12a MAINTENANCE OF SERVICE CONNECTIONS, METERS, ~~DETECTOR CHECK VALVES~~ AND METER BOXES~~HOUSINGS~~: Upon completion by applicant's contractor and acceptance by the District, all service connections, water meters, ~~detector check valves,~~ and ~~housings~~ meter boxes shall be maintained at the Districts' expense.

1-H-16c OWNERSHIP OF FACILITIES: The District is the owner of all meters and appurtenances incidental thereto. The facilities located downstream of the meter outlet ~~customer valve (including a post indicator valve)~~ and outside of the meter box/vault are owned by and the responsibility of the customer.

~~1-H-20a DAMAGE TO METERS BY HOT WATER OR STEAM: The District reserves the right to furnish, set, and maintain all meters.~~

~~1-H-20b REASON FOR FIRST METER OF SUBSTITUTED METER NOMENCLATURE: When a person becomes responsible for the payment of water bills for any premises served, the meter at that date installed or continued on the service connection is in this rule designated as the "first meter," and any other meter installed on the same service connection to serve the same premises in substitution for a meter damaged in service, is herein designated as "any substituted meter".~~

~~1-H-20c DISTRICT LIABILITY FOR HOT WATER OR STEAM DAMAGE TO METER:~~

~~The District assumes liability for the cost of changing and repairing any meter that shall have been damaged by hot water or steam emanating from the premises served in only the following cases:~~

~~1. When such damage occurs to the "first meter";~~

~~2. When such damage occurs to "any substituted meter" more than three years after the same shall have been installed;~~

~~3. When such damage occurs to "any substituted meter" within three years after the same shall have been installed, and the person at the date of such damage responsible for the payment of the water bills for the premises served has not been continuously so responsible therefore at all times since the date of the last previous occurrence of damage to a meter, for which the District assumes liability hereunder.~~

~~1-H-20d NOTICE FOR FIRST METER HOT WATER OR STEAM DAMAGE TO PERSON RESPONSIBLE: When the "first meter" is found to have been damaged by hot water or steam emanating from the premises served, notice of such damage will be mailed to the person responsible for the payment of the water bills, but he will not be charged with the cost of changing or repairing the "first meter".~~

~~1-H-20e NOTICE FOR SUBSTITUTED METER HOT WATER OR STEAM DAMAGE TO PERSON RESPONSIBLE: If "any substituted meter" be similarly damaged (whether through the fault of such person or otherwise) and such damage occurs within three years after the last previous meter installed on the same service connection and supplying the same premises was damaged, the cost of changing and repairing such "substituted meter" will be charged to the person responsible for the payment of the water bills, provided such person shall have been continuously so responsible at all times since the date of the last previous occurrence of damage to a meter, for which the District assumes liability hereunder.~~

1-H-20f WATER SHUT-OFF NOTICE FOR METER REPLACEMENT: When a meter is replaced, the District will endeavor to notify the occupants of the premises at the time the exchange is performed, or may leave a notice ~~will be left~~ on the premises notifying the consumer that the water has been ~~is being~~ shut off to perform~~for~~ work on the water meter.

1-H-22 CUSTOMER ORDER FORM: No charge will be made for the mere turning on of the water supply upon the opening of a new account for any kind of service. A form of application provided by the District must be signed by the applicant. Such application shall be known as a "CUSTOMER ORDER FORM" and shall contain the following provisions:

1. Applicant shall agree to accept the services applied for subject to the rules and regulations of the District and to pay therefore at regular rates. Should the applicant subsequently cancel one or more items of service, such cancellation shall not change or affect the terms of his application in respect to the remaining item or items of service.

2. When a customer/applicant has requested water service to be initiated (turned-on) or discontinued (turned-off), the District requires at least one (1) working day (24 hours) advance notice. Service will not be initiated or discontinued on Saturday, Sunday, or on Los Angeles County Holidays. The provisions of the application, obligating the applicant to accept and pay for service shall remain in force until said notice is given and the customer is obligated to pay all bills in full to date of receipt of said notice by the District.

3. Applicant shall further agree to assume all liability for any damage occurring on the premises served, or elsewhere, by reason of open faucets, faulty fixtures, or broken pipes at or after the time when service is turned on, whether or not at the time of turn on there was a responsible person on the premises.

Whenever there is a change in customer status through change in ownership or tenancy of a premises, there shall be filed with the District a Customer Order Form signed by the owner and by the tenant where applicable. For Marina del Rey Water Systems, the lessees are considered to be "owners" for the purposes of this subrule.

The Customer Order Form will be furnished by the District to the new customer, or the customer's agent, or representative for the customer, if not the owner, to obtain the owner's signature. Should the new customer not be the owner of the premises and the owner's signature cannot be obtained prior to the new customer occupying the premises and requiring water service, the District will accept a Temporary Customer Order Form signed by a person who is an authorized agent, or representative of the owner. The Temporary Customer Order Form must be replaced by a Customer Order Form signed by the owner within thirty (30) days following the commencement of service. Should there not be a valid Customer Order Form on file with the District, water service to the premises may be subject to discontinuance at the option of the District.

Service may be denied a new applicant if he fails or refuses to provide necessary billing information such as the name of the previous owner, realtor, or broker handling the transaction, or some responsible party who has managed or will manage the property.

Should the owner of the premises redesignate by Customer Order Form at any time that the water bill is to be delivered to any other address, the District will

endeavor to do so as of the next bill.

The Customer Order Form when filed with the District is to be accompanied by a document verifying proof of ownership of the premises by the owner who signed the Form. Should such document not be readily available, the District will accept temporarily in lieu a letter from a bank or escrow service company stating the name of the owner and the date ownership began. The property ownership document must then be filed with the District within sixty (60) days, or the water service will be subject to discontinuance thereafter without further notice. Proof of ownership documents shall be in the form of acceptable title documents.

Should the District not receive the Customer Order Form and the ownership verification document within the time period allowed, the District may initiate service termination proceedings similar to that given in Rule 1-H-26g including requiring payment of the reconnection and restoration charge.

1-H-26c NOTICE FOR DELINQUENT WATER BILL: If any bill should be allowed to become delinquent, the water service may be discontinued following ~~without~~ notice, to the extent required by law. The District may deny water service to an applicant should the applicant have a delinquent bill outstanding for this account or another account in this or another District.

1-H-26g BILLING INSTRUCTION AS TO LATE PAYMENT CHARGES ON SHUT-OFF NOTICES ON DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS: To bill a customer for water service, the District will render in writing a bill called a water bill.

If payment of the water bill is not received by the District within twenty-five (25) calendar days after the bill date the bill will be considered to be delinquent.

Should the water bill become delinquent, the District will require payment of the full bill and may initiate termination of the service in compliance with all local, State, and Federal guidelines. For residential customers, termination of water service will not occur until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Should service be discontinued, the District will not reinstate water service until the full amount has been paid including the applicable reconnection/restoration charge.

Should the District turn off a meter because of nonpayment of a delinquent water bill or lack of proper application, the District is not responsible for damage to the Customer's premises that may result from the service being discontinued.

Should the water bill become delinquent, a "Final Notice" will be rendered, which will be for the amount less any amounts paid on the bill as of the "Final Notice".

Water service may be discontinued on or any time after the date indicated on the "Final Notice" if the bill remains unpaid. Service will not be discontinued for nonpayment or other non-emergency conditions on Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays or the work day prior to a mid-week holiday. Once a "Final Notice" has been issued, it is the responsibility of the owner or payer to assure payment is received by the District before the shut-off date indicated on the "Final Notice" to avoid any discontinuance of water service.

The District will endeavor but does not guarantee to restore service to accounts that have been shut-off for noncompliance with these Rules in the same business day provided the District's requirements, i.e., payment of a delinquent account, have been satisfactorily completed in the District Office by 3:00 P. M. of that business day.

If payment has not been received within the twenty-five (25) day period, the bill may be subject to a charge, namely, a late payment charge as given in Rule 3-A-30.

The late payment charge is to defray the District's expense of taking additional action to collect the water bill. Additional action may be both field and office action to collect the unpaid bill or may be office only action. Field action is defined as the effort made by field and office personnel to collect the bill.

The late payment charge will not be collected at the time of additional action on the unpaid bill but will be added to the next water bill rendered to the customer. The late payment charge may be waived by the District, the basis for such being due to a change in ownership or tenancy, delayed receipt of payment beyond control of the customer, irregular presentation of the bill by the District, any of which will be determined by the DISTRICT.

~~If a customer has a current declaration of household income form on file, the District shall waive a late fee once every twelve (12) months.~~ For residential customers who demonstrate to the District a household income below 200 percent of the federal poverty line or has a current declaration of household income form on file, the District will waive a late fee on delinquent bills once every 12 months. The District will apply the waiver to an outstanding late fee on the customer's account.

Additionally, if a customer has a good history, defined as not having any other late fees assessed in the last two (2) years, the District may waive one late fee once every two (2) years. The request for a good history waiver must be made by the customer within six (6) months of the fee being assessed during which time no other late fees have been assessed.

The District does not assume liability for the failure of the customer to receive or to understand the bills and notices rendered pursuant to this Rule nor is any

liability assumed for damage that may be done to the customer's premises because water service thereto was discontinued because of the customer's nonpayment of the water bill. Also, no liability is assumed by the District where the customer has paid on the delinquent bill such that the District restores service to the customer's premises and damage may be done thereto at the time of turn-on.

No liability is assumed by the District for damage done to a customer's premises when the District turns on the water thereto at the customer's request.

1-H-26m ~~NO~~ ALLOWANCE FOR ON-SITE LEAKS: Customers are responsible for all actual water use on the property, including leaks. This includes a responsibility to maintain plumbing and irrigation systems on the property such that any leaks are detected and repaired in a timely manner and reduce the risk of usage due to leaks. Notwithstanding, ~~T~~the District ~~does not~~may allow for ~~any~~ billing adjustments for water leaks that occur in the privately-owned plumbing on the customers' premises. The District may grant a discretionary, one-time adjustment for excess water use resulting from an unforeseen and unintentional leak located on the customer's side of the meter, provided the customer reports the suspected leak to the District within ten (10) calendar days of discovery, completes repairs promptly, and submits acceptable proof of repair within the timeframe specified by the District. Leak adjustments are limited to verified, non-recurring events and shall not apply to irrigation system failures, negligent conditions, repeated or preventable leaks, or situations where reasonable care was not exercised. When approved, the District may adjust the affected billing period by replacing abnormal consumption with an amount no less than three times the average monthly usage for the previous twelve month period or other reasonable benchmarks. All leak adjustments are granted solely at the District's discretion, may be denied where abuse or repeated claims are suspected, and do not exempt the customer from responsibility for prompt leak repair or payment of the remaining balance. The determination of whether a leak adjustment will be granted is final and is not subject to appeal.

1-H-26p CLOSED ACCOUNT CREDIT REFUND: Refund of a credit balance on a closed account ~~that is $25 or more~~ will be made by the District upon a written request from the customer received no later than sixty (60) days after a notice has been sent to the customer of a credit balance. Should no request be received within the sixty (60) day period, the account will be dissolved and the credit balance transferred to the General Fund of the District.

~~Accounts with less than $25 credit balance will be held for sixty (60) days after the issuance of the closing bill. Should no request for refund be received by the District from the customer within that time, then the balance will be transferred to the District General Fund.~~

1-H-26q FINANCE CHARGE ON UNPAID DELINQUENT WATER SERVICE BILLING: Should the District find upon billing of the customer that there is an unpaid delinquent balance on the account from a prior regular bill, the District may, in addition to all other herein stated Late Payment and Reconnection Charges, charge a Finance Charge on the unpaid delinquent balance at the rate of 1.0% per periodic period, 12.0% annual percentage rate. For residential customers who demonstrate to the District a household income below 200 percent of the federal poverty line or has a current declaration of household income form on file, the District will waive any finance charges on delinquent bills once every 12 months. The District will apply the waiver to any interest or finance charges that are unpaid at the time of the customer's request.

~~1-H-26t TEMPORARY COURTESY TURN ON: The District will, at no direct charge to the customer account, turn on water service during a regular workday between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. for the purpose of walk-through inspection, providing there are no delinquent water bills and providing the District has received at least a 48-hour advance notice.~~

~~The turn-on will only be done at the request of the owner and/or the owner's agent. The water service will only be left on for the time period of 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. in the single working day.~~

1-H-27h FORCED EVICTION OF TENANT OR LESSEE: Water service will not be turned off at the request of anyone solely for the purpose of forcing eviction of the tenant or lessee.

Water service will not be turned off at the request of the owner when the water bill account is current but there is evidence that the premises is occupied.

Water service will not be turned off at the request of local government agencies for the purpose of enforcing agency codes or purposes related thereto unless by legal court order.

In those situations where an owner has allowed a bill to become delinquent and the premises is subject to discontinuance of water service, the District will allow the occupants of the premises to pay the bill in full to avoid shutoff.

1-H-28a DAMAGE THROUGH LEAKING PIPES OR FIXTURES ON THE PREMISES SERVED: The District's control and responsibility end at the ~~curb shut-off or~~ meter, and the District will in no case be liable for damage caused by, or in any way arising out of, the running or escape of water from open faucets, burst pipes, or faulty fixtures on the premises.

1-H-28b ANGLE STOP TYPE CONTROL OR WHEEL OPERATED VALVE: Every service connection is equipped with an angle stop type control valve on the inlet side of the meter which may be used in emergencies by the customer

when necessary to shut off the water supply for the entire premises. Upon receipt of oral or written request, the District will, without charge, shut off such control valve for emergency purposes, upon the understanding that the customer will turn on the water after repairs have been made.

The District will endeavor to respond promptly to such oral or written request received for action during the working day of District personnel. However, for such requests received during non-working hours, the District will only respond when personnel and equipment are available to do so.

Beginning with all new and renewal water meter installations after September 1, 1968, the outlet side of the water meter will be equipped with a hand wheel or lever operated valve for use of the customer to shut off the service to ~~his~~ the premises at the customer's expense.

1-H-29b DAMAGE CHARGE FOR TAMPERING WITH DISTRICT PROPERTY: In the event a person, firm, or corporation for any reason digs out or uncovers a curb ~~cock~~ stop or wheel or lever valve controlling a water supply, or lifts or removes a meter cover or its center piece, or causes any such act to be done, such person, firm, or corporation will be held liable for any injury or damage occasioned thereby or resulting therefrom.

If any damage arises from tampering with any of the aforementioned equipment, a charge of not less than the amount given in Rule 3-A-27 shall be levied against the property owner and/or person(s) considered liable by the District.

1-H-31 PROHIBITION OF CROSS-CONNECTIONS: The regulations of the State Department of Health Services (17 Calif. Adm. Code, Sections 7583~~-~~ through 7622 inc.) and the regulations of the County of Los Angeles Health Department insofar as the same are applicable to the protection of the water supply of the Districts are hereby adopted, incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

No water service connection to any premises will be installed or maintained by the District unless the public water supply is protected as required by said State and County regulations, this Rule, and the "Cross-Connection Control Manual for Service Protection in the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts".

For premises where the point of use of the water is at an elevation fifty (50) feet or higher above the meter location, the District shall require an approved device be installed at the meter to prevent potential backflow from the premises.

Backflow prevention devices installed hereunder shall be approved by the District and shall be installed by the customer at the expense of the customer.

The customer shall at his expense have the device regularly tested and

serviced if necessary, (regularly being defined as at least once a year and more frequently if necessary as required by the District) to maintain the device in satisfactory operating condition. If during the regular test or service the device is found to be inoperative, defective, or malfunctioning in any way or manner, the device shall be immediately overhauled, repaired, or replaced to a satisfactory condition at the customer's expense. Upon the completion of any overhaul, repair, or replacement work, the device shall be tested in place to assure performance as required. Any and all tests shall only be made by persons approved to do so by the District. Suitable records of such tests, repairs, overhauling, or replacements shall be kept by the customer and a copy thereof sent to the District immediately upon completion of any tests, repairs, overhauling or replacements.

Service of water to any premises may be discontinued by the District if a backflow prevention device required by this Rule is not properly installed, tested, and maintained, or if any defect is found in an installed device, or if it is found that a backflow prevention device has been removed or by-passed, or if cross-connections exist on the premises from which the District water system is not protected by an approved device; and service will not be restored until such conditions or defects are corrected.

Should service be terminated it is to be done by proceedings similar to that described in Rule 1-H-26g. The District may accordingly require payment of the reconnection restoration charge given in that Rule.

1-H-34 KEYOPERATED WATER DISPENSER: This section applies only to those Districts where key-operated dispenser stations are available: Upon approval by the District of a filed application and payment by the applicant of the required charge, water for use on premises within the District may, be obtained from a District locked and unmetered, key-operated dispenser by persons owning a premises in a District and desiring to purchase water for subsequent hauling to and for use on said premises.

The District will furnish to the applicant an "Application for Water Dispenser Service" form for their use in applying for this service. The application may be completed and submitted to the District by others for the owner of the premises upon which the water is proposed to be used. However, both the property owner and the applicant, if different than the property owner, must sign the Application form, agreeing to the terms and conditions for such service.

The charges for any customer to receive service from the key operated dispenser are given in Part 2, Water Rates Section of the Rules and Regulations. Payment of these charges will entitle the customer to the use of a water dispenser key for the stated period of the charge. The charges for water dispenser service are not refundable.

The key shall remain the property of the District while in use by the customer, and the key shall not be duplicated by the customer, or transferred to noncustomers of the District. Loss of the key by the customer shall be reported promptly to the District. The customer must report the lost or misplaced~~-~~ key to the local sheriff's office and obtain a report. Upon the key being reported as being misplaced or lost, the District will replace same ~~for~~ once the lost or misplaced key sheriff report is submitted to the district and the charge as given in Part 2 of the Water Rates Section for lost or misplaced key replacement. The key shall be returned by the customer to the District when the customer no longer has an interest in the premises or when the period ends for which the charges have been paid. The District will reissue, upon application, the key without additional charge to a new customer for the premises if the applicable charges for a key have been paid for the same particular premises by a prior customer.

The privilege of use of the key will be revoked: (1) if water is used for purposes other than domestic, (2) if water is used on premises not described in the Application; (3) if water is transported for use outside of the District; (4) if the key is given or loaned to persons not identified on the Application and who are not key-dispenser customers of the District; or (5) if the customer is found to be wasting the water obtained from the dispenser. Any customer whose key privileges have been revoked shall not be entitled to a refund of any paid charges and shall not be entitled to use of a water dispenser key for the remainder of the current charge period, plus the following charge period.

The District may change the lock at the end of any charge period, or at any time after giving fourteen (14) days written notice by first class U.S. mail to the notice address or last known address of each Water Dispenser Service customer.

The District will provide key operated dispenser water service to only to property owners with existing structures on the subject property constructed prior to January 1, 1961 and which does not front on an existing water main of the District.

1-H-37 CONFIDENTIALITY OF CUSTOMER RECORDS: Individual customer application, billing, and payment records are not public records except as authorized or required under applicable law, or when a Court Order has required the presentation of the record to the Court or Officers of the Court.

Therefore, the customer records are not to be made available to parties other than the customer and/or the owner of the served premises other than under the ~~given~~ foregoing exceptions.

1-Q-1c TIME PAYMENT FOR WATER SERVICE BILLINGS: Except as limited by the following paragraph, ~~Should~~ the District ~~find a reasonable basis exists to~~shall allow a residential customer to receive a payment plan to~~make time payments~~

~~for an overdue account for water service the District may provide additional~~ pay a bill ~~time~~ beyond the final due date to avoid shutoff. The District will determine which type of payment plan (extension or "Payment Agreement") the customer will receive to demonstrate financial hardship to receive a payment plan. ~~Additionally, u~~Upon written commitment by the customer, the District may allow a customer to pay the overdue amount within a period of three (3) to twelve (12) months as determined by the District and to pay in addition the regular service billings during that time period in a timely manner. This written commitment shall be known as a "Payment Agreement" and must be signed by the ~~owner of the premises~~customer. ~~When the bill is in the tenant's name, the "Payment Agreement" must be signed by both the owner and the tenant.~~ A minimum of 20% of the total amount must be received with the signed Payment Agreement in order to formalize the agreement. Should the customer not keep the payment schedule set forth by the District in the Payment Agreement, the District shall post a final notice of intent to disconnect service no less than five (5) business days prior to disconnection. Thereafter, the customer must make full payment of all outstanding amounts before water service will be restored.

Payment plans will not be allowed for any customer who has defaulted on a previous payment plan during the previous twelve (12) months. The District will allow an additional Payment Agreement if all of the following conditions are met: (1) the customer or a tenant submits the certification of a licensed primary care provider that discontinuation of water service will be life threatening or pose a serious threat to the health and safety of a resident of the service address; (2) the customer demonstrates that he or she is financially unable to pay for water service during the normal billing cycle by submitting a Declaration of Household Income (PW 92-0061) form; and (3) the customer is willing to enter into a payment plan, including an extension or payment agreement with respect to the delinquent charges.

Time payment arrangements can be made only on accounts with a billing status of "ACTIVE".

The District reserves the right to determine and establish the details on all "Payment Agreements".

1-Q-1d DISCONTINUANCE OF RESIDENTIAL WATER SERVICE. The Assistant Deputy Director of the Waterworks Division may adopt and amend a written administrative policy on discontinuation of residential water service for nonpayment. Such policy shall be available on the District website in the languages required by law. Such policy may include, but may not be limited to, supplementary provisions concerning billing procedures, discontinuation of service, notification procedures, restoration of service, procedures to contest or appeal a bill, extensions, payment agreements, or other payment plans, protections available to qualified low-income customers, procedures for becoming a customer of the District under specified circumstances, and related

matters. To the extent a policy adopted pursuant to this section conflicts with any provisions of these Rules, the policy shall control.

1-S-1b EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS OF RULES AND REGULATIONS: Unless the Board, in adopting amendments to these Rules and Regulations, establishes an effective date for the amendments, all the amendments, except those to Rules in Part 2, shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of adoption. Amendments to Rules of Part 2 shall become effective ~~upon the first day of the first billing cycle which begins thirty (30) or more days~~immediately after the date of adoption. Any charges quoted pursuant to Rules of Part 3 to applicants for water service which are within the thirty-day holding period will not be affected by amendments until the thirty-day quotation period ends, as provided for in Rule 1S1a.

SECTION W - RETURNED CHECKS OR DISPUTED PAYMENTS

1-W-1a RETURNED CHECKS: When payment by check is made to the District for water service or other services rendered or to be rendered and the check is returned from the bank to the District uncashed because of lack of funds in the account of the payer or other reasons, there will be a charge for the check, so returned, to be determined by the District. The minimum charge will be as given in Rule 3-A-28. Should the customer provide satisfactory evidence that the returned check was the result of identity theft or fraudulent activity, the District may waive the charge.

Should the District receive a returned check, the District may initiate water service termination proceedings similar to that described in Rule 1-H-26g including requiring payment of the reconnection restoration charge as given in Rule 3-A-29.

Pursuant to Section 1719 of the State of California Civil Code the District may in addition to all other charges and after the payer has been given written notice by certified mail and given 30 days thereafter in which to repay the return check, add a damage charge of treble the amount owing, but no case less than one hundred dollars ($100) and in no case more than five hundred dollars ($500).

1-W-1b DISPUTED PAYMENTS: When payment by payment cards is made to the District for water service or other services rendered or to be rendered and the card payment is disputed by the card carrier to the District, the District will require a payment be made to settle the disputed amount. The District may initiate water service termination proceedings similar to that described in Rule 1-H-26g including requiring payment of the reconnection restoration charge as given in Rule 3-A-29.

SECTION 2. Rule 2-A-4b of Part 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts is hereby amended as follows:

2-A-4b WATER SOLD TO CUSTOMERS WITHIN THE ~~2696~~ 2684 SERVICE ZONE:

RATE SCHEDULE 0429

Meter Size	Billing Units	Monthly Meter Service Charge	Monthly Fire Service Charge
5/8"x3/4"	1	$ 32.61	-
3/4"	1	$ 32.61	-
3/4"x1"	1	$ 32.61	-
1"	2	$ 65.22	-
1 1/2"	3	$ 97.83	-
2"	5	$ 163.05	$ 34.71
2 1/2"	7	$ 228.27	$ 36.46
3"	11	$ 358.71	$ 38.89
4"	17	$ 554.37	$ 46.10
6"	33	$ 1,076.13	$ 71.98
8"	53	$ 1,728.33	$ 116.62
10"	77	$ 2,510.97	$ 183.76
12"	100	$ 3,261.00	$ 276.82

SERVICE CHARGE per month for meter sizes other than shown above, the charge per billing unit is $32.61.

QUANTITY CHARGE: Per 100 cubic feet of water used in a month.
Tier 1: $1.48 per HCF (0-6 HCF)
Tier 2: $2.15 per HCF (over 6 HCF)

See Rule 2-A-4j for Facilities Construction Surcharge.

SECTION 3. Rule 2-A-24b of Part 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts is hereby amended as follows:

~~2-A-24b WATER SOLD TO CUSTOMERS OUTSIDE THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM FOR EMERGENCIES:~~

~~RATE SCHEDULE 8002~~

~~Water sold to customers outside the Marina del Rey Water System for emergencies will be billed to the customer at 1.5 times the quantity charge indicated in Rule 2-A-24a.~~

SECTION 4. Rule 2-A-25a and Rule 2-A-25b of Part 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts is hereby amended as follows:

~~2-A-25a WATER SOLD TO CUSTOMERS OUTSIDE DISTRICT. For the Marina del Rey Water System, the total monthly charge for water sold to customers entirely outside the District shall be 150 percent of the total monthly charge for water sold to customers in the nearest applicable water service area within the District in addition to any other applicable charges.~~

~~See RULE 2-A-24c for Facilities Construction Surcharge.~~

~~2-A-25b WATER SOLD TO CUSTOMERS PARTLY OUTSIDE DISTRICT. For the Marina del Rey Water System, the total monthly charge for water sold to customers partly outside the District shall be 125 percent of the total monthly charge for water sold to customers in the nearest applicable water service area entirely within the District in addition to any other applicable charges.~~

~~See RULE 2-A-24c for Facilities Construction Surcharge.~~

SECTION 5. Part 5 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts if hereby amended as follows:

PART 5 - <u>PHASED WATER CONSERVATION PLAN</u>

SECTION A - STATEMENT OF POLICY DECLARATION OF PURPOSE, AND GENERAL PROHIBITION

5-A-1 STATEMENT OF POLICY AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE:

Because of the water supply conditions prevailing in any or all of the County Waterworks Districts and/or in the area from which any or all of the Districts obtain all or a portion of their supply, the general welfare requires that the water resources available to any or all of the Districts be put to the maximum beneficial use to the extent to which they are capable, and that the

unreasonable use, or unreasonable method of use of water be discouraged and that the conservation of such water be practiced with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people of any or all of the Districts and for the public welfare. The purpose of this Phased Water Conservation Plan is to minimize the effect of a shortage of water supplies on the customers of any or all of the Districts during a water shortage emergency.

5-A-2 GENERAL PROHIBITION

5-A-2a No customer of the District or Districts shall make, cause, use, or permit the use of water from the District or Districts in a manner contrary to any provision of this ordinance.

5-A-2b In the area of District No. 40, Antelope Valley; Region 34, Desert View Highlands, known as Ritter Ranch, as defined in Agreement No. 66407 as amended between the District and Ritter Park Associates, the water use limitations contained in Agreement No. 66407 as amended shall be implemented in addition to those required by this Part of these rules.

SECTION B – DISCRETIONARY RESTRICTIONS BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

5-B-1 DISCRETIONARY RESTRICTIONS BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

If the Engineer determines that over consumption of water, loss of pressure in a system, breakdown, drought conditions or any similar occurrence, requires emergency restrictions upon the use of water from any system, the Engineer may issue an order specifying such restrictions. These discretionary measures are intended to address short-term operational issues or advisory conservation actions implemented in advance of a declared shortage level under this Phased Water Conservation Plan. Such restrictions may include, but are not limited to, any or all of the measures listed in Sections 5-B-1a through 5-B-1f.

Any such order shall be communicated by the Engineer, either in writing or orally to water consumers served by the affected system. Water supply to any premises where use of water is being made in violation of an order of the Engineer may be shut off.

When the engineer determines that the emergency no longer exists, the Engineer shall issue an order relieving the restrictions of prohibitions previously ordered under this Section. Such order shall be communicated to affected water consumers in the same manner in which the order instituting the restrictions or prohibitions was communicated.

5-B-1a The use of water for watering of lawn, landscape or other turf area with water supplied by the District may be limited to specified days or hours of a day or altogether prohibited, except for the use of water for drinking, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The watering of lawn, landscape or other turf area with

water supplied by the District shall be limited to not more than every other day and shall be prohibited between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

5-B-1b New meters to provide construction water service shall not be issued

5-B-1c Water Service ("Will Serve") letters will be issued but such letters will be issued with the condition that permanent metered service to any newly created lot will be prohibited until the Board of Directors determines that the provisions of the Phased Water Conservation Plan are no longer in effect or that the severity of the water supply condition may be reduced to a Level 1 (Stage 1) shortage or no declared water shortage.

5-B-1d Existing meters providing construction water service shall be removed.

5-B-1e No new permanent meters shall be installed.

5-B-1f Any restrictions placed on the District by the State of California.

SECTION C - AUTHORIZATION TO IMPLEMENT WATER CONSERVATION FOR LEVEL 1 (STAGE 1) SHORTAGES THROUGH LEVEL 6 (STAGE 6) SHORTAGES

5-C-1 AUTHORIZATION TO IMPLEMENT WATER CONSERVATION

5-C-1a The Board of Directors of the Waterworks Districts may implement the applicable provisions of this conservation plan, following the public hearing required by Rule 5-C-1b, upon its determination that such implementation is necessary to protect the public welfare and safety and to ensure consistency with the adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

5-C-1b The Board of Directors of the Waterworks Districts shall hold a public hearing for the purpose of determining whether a shortage exists in any or all of the Districts and which measures provided by this ordinance should be implemented. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published not less than ten (10) days before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected District or Districts and/or systems served by the Waterworks Districts.

5-C-1c The Board of Directors shall issue its determination of shortage and corrective measures by resolution published in a daily newspaper of general circulation within the affected District or Districts and/or systems served by Waterworks Districts. Conservation surcharges assessed per Rule 5-O-1 and drought rates adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors shall become effective on or after the date of such publication.

SECTION D - LEVEL 1 (STAGE 1) SHORTAGE

5-D-1 LEVEL 1 (STAGE 1) SHORTAGE:

5-D-1a A Level 1 (Stage 1) Shortage shall be declared whenever the Board of Directors determines that it is likely that the District will suffer up to a ten percent (10%) shortage in its water supplies.

5-D-1b During a declared Level 1 (Stage 1) Shortage, all water use shall be billed as outlined in the drought rate-schedule below:

District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rate	
21	2105	$5.46	
29	2954	$8.94	
	2957	$9.72	
	2960	$10.35	
	2962	$9.15	
36	3605	$3.57	
37	3703	$2.03	
District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rates	
		Tier 1	Tier 2
40	0427, 0428, 0429	$1.53	$2.23
	0430, 0431, 3405	$1.63	$2.33
	0433, 0434	$1.71	$2.41
	3404, 3406	$2.13	$2.83
	2405, 2705, 3303	$1.56	$2.26
	3407	$1.90	$2.60
	3505	$1.67	$2.37
	3807, 3898	$1.65	$2.35
	3953	$1.90	$2.60

5-D-1c For the Marina del Rey Water system, conservation surcharges shall apply per Rule 5-O-1 in lieu of drought rates.

SECTION E - LEVEL 2 (STAGE 2) SHORTAGE

5-E-1 LEVEL 2 (STAGE 2) SHORTAGE:

5-E-1a A Level 2 (Stage 2) Shortage shall be declared whenever the Board of Directors determines that it is likely that the District will suffer a shortage of between ten percent (10%) and twenty percent (20%) in its water supplies.

5-E-1b During a declared Level 2 (Stage 2) Shortage, all water use shall be billed as outlined in the drought rate-schedule below:

District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rate
21	2105	$5.46
29	2954	$9.46

	2957	$10.29	
	2960	$10.95	
	2962	$9.67	
36	3605	$3.89	
37	3703	$2.19	
District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rates	
		Tier 1	Tier 2
40	0427, 0428, 0429	$1.59	$2.31
	0430, 0431, 3405	$1.70	$2.43
	0433, 0434	$1.80	$2.52
	3404, 3406	$2.22	$2.94
	2405, 2705, 3303	$1.63	$2.35
	3407	$1.98	$2.70
	3505	$1.74	$2.47
	3807, 3898	$1.72	$2.45
	3953	$1.98	$2.70

5-E-1c For the Marina del Rey Water system, conservation surcharges shall apply per Rule 5-O-1 in lieu of drought rates.

SECTION F - LEVEL 3 (STAGE 3) SHORTAGE

5-F-1 LEVEL 3 (STAGE 3) SHORTAGE:

5-F-1a A Level 3 (Stage 3) Shortage shall be declared whenever the Board of Directors determines that it is likely that the District will suffer a shortage of between twenty percent (20%) and thirty percent (30%) in its water supplies.

5-F-1b During a declared Level 3 (Stage 3) Shortage, all water use shall be billed as outlined in the drought rate-schedule below:

District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rate	
21	2105	$5.47	
29	2954	$10.13	
	2957	$11.01	
	2960	$11.72	
	2962	$10.35	
36	3605	$4.31	
37	3703	$2.40	
District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rates	
		Tier 1	Tier 2
40	0427, 0428, 0429	$1.68	$2.44
	0430, 0431, 3405	$1.81	$2.56

	0433, 0434	$1.90	$2.65
	3404, 3406	$2.48	$3.10
	2405, 2705, 3303	$1.72	$2.48
	3407	$2.09	$2.85
	3505	$1.85	$2.60
	3807, 3898	$1.83	$2.58
	3953	$2.09	$2.85

5-F-1c For the Marina del Rey Water system, conservation surcharges shall apply per Rule 5-O-1 in lieu of drought rates.

5-F-1d The watering of lawn, landscape or other turf area with water supplied by the District shall be limited to not more than every day and shall be prohibited between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

SECTION G - LEVEL 4 (STAGE 4) SHORTAGE

5-G-1 LEVEL 4 (STAGE 4) SHORTAGE:

5-G-1a A Level 4 (Stage 4) Shortage shall be declared whenever the Board of Directors determines that it is likely that the District will suffer a shortage of between thirty percent (30%) and forty percent (40%) in its water supplies.

5-G-1b During a declared Level 4 (Stage 4) Shortage, all water use shall be billed as outlined in the drought rate-schedule below:

District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rate	
21	2105	$5.47	
29	2954	$11.01	
	2957	$11.97	
	2960	$12.75	
	2962	$11.26	
36	3605	$4.86	
37	3703	$2.68	
District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rates	
		Tier 1	Tier 2
40	0427, 0428, 0429	$1.80	$2.61
	0430, 0431, 3405	$1.93	$2.75
	0433, 0434	$2.02	$2.84
	3404, 3406	$2.65	$3.32
	2405, 2705, 3303	$1.84	$2.65
	3407	$2.24	$3.05
	3505	$1.98	$2.80

	3807, 3898	$1.95	$2.77
	3953	$2.24	$3.05

5-G-1c For the Marina del Rey Water system, conservation surcharges shall apply per Rule 5-O-1 in lieu of drought rates.

SECTION H - LEVEL 5 (STAGE 5) SHORTAGE

5-H-1 LEVEL 5 (STAGE 5) SHORTAGE:

5-H-1a A Level 5 (Stage 5) Shortage shall be declared whenever the Board of Directors determines that it is likely that the District will suffer a shortage of between forty percent (30%) and fifty percent (50%) in its water supplies.

5-H-1b During a declared Level 5 (Stage 5) Shortage, all water use shall be billed as outlined in the drought rate-schedule below:

District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rate	
21	2105	$5.49	
29	2954	$12.26	
	2957	$13.33	
	2960	$14.19	
	2962	$12.53	
36	3605	$5.63	
37	3703	$3.08	
District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rates	
		Tier 1	Tier 2
40	0427, 0428, 0429	$1.97	$2.87
	0430, 0431, 3405	$2.12	$3.01
	0433, 0434	$2.23	$3.13
	3404, 3406	$2.92	$3.64
	2405, 2705, 3303	$2.01	$2.91
	3407	$2.46	$3.35
	3505	$2.17	$3.07
	3807, 3898	$2.14	$3.03
	3953	$2.46	$3.35

5-H-1c For the Marina del Rey Water system, conservation surcharges shall apply per Rule 5-O-1 in lieu of drought rates.

SECTION I - LEVEL 6 (STAGE 6) SHORTAGE

5-I-1 LEVEL 6 (STAGE 6) SHORTAGE:

5-I-1a A Level 6 (Stage 6) Shortage shall be declared whenever the Board of Directors determines that it is likely that the District will suffer a shortage of between greater than fifty percent (50%) in its water supplies.

5-I-1b During a declared Level 6 (Stage 6) Shortage, all water use shall be billed as outlined in the drought rate-schedule below:

District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rate	
21	2105	$5.50	
29	2954	$14.11	
	2957	$15.35	
	2960	$16.34	
	2962	$14.43	
36	3605	$6.79	
37	3703	$3.67	
District	Rate Schedule	Drought Quantity Rates	
		Tier 1	Tier 2
40	0427, 0428, 0429	$2.25	$3.28
	0430, 0431, 3405	$2.41	$3.45
	0433, 0434	$2.54	$3.57
	3404, 3406	$3.14	$4.17
	2405, 2705, 3303	$2.30	$3.33
	3407	$2.81	$3.84
	3505	$2.48	$3.51
	3807, 3898	$2.45	$3.48
	3953	$2.81	$3.84

5-I-1c For the Marina del Rey Water system, conservation surcharges shall apply per Rule 5-O-1 in lieu of drought rates.

SECTION M - RELIEF FROM COMPLIANCE

5-M-1 RELIEF FROM COMPLIANCE:

5-M-1a A customer may file an application for relief from any provisions of this ordinance. The Director of Public Works shall develop such procedures as he or she considers necessary to resolve such applications and shall, upon the filling by a customer of an application for relief, take such steps as he or she deems reasonable to resolve the application for relief. The decision of the Director of Public Works shall be final. The Director of Public Works may delegate his or her duties and responsibilities under this Rule as appropriate.

5-M-1b The application for relief may include a request that the customer be relieved, in whole or in part, from the conservation surcharge provisions of Rules 5-O-

1b.

5-M-1c In determining whether to grant relief, and the nature of any relief, the Director of Public Works shall take into consideration all relevant factors including, but not limited to:

1. Whether any additional reduction in water consumption will result in unemployment;

2. Whether additional members have been added to the household;

3. Whether any additional landscaped property has been added to the property since the corresponding billing period of the base year;

4. Changes in vacancy factors in multi-family housing;

5. Increased number of employees in commercial, industrial, and governmental offices;

6. Increased production requiring increased process water;

7. Water uses during new construction;

8. Adjustments to water use caused by emergency health or safety hazards;

9. First filling of a permit-constructed swimming pool; and

10. Water use necessary for reasons related to family illness or health.

11. Whether the basic period for billing should be adjusted due to the unique circumstances of the type of facility, such as a boat, which results in irregular, intermittent periods of consumption.

5-M-1d In order to be considered, an application for relief must be filed with the District within twenty (20) days from the date the provision from which relief is sought becomes applicable to the applicant. No relief shall be granted unless the customer shows that he or she has achieved the maximum practical reduction in water consumption other than in the specific areas in which relief is being sought. No relief shall be granted to any customer who, when requested by the Director of Public Works or designee, fails to provide any information necessary for resolution of the customer's application for relief. The decision shall be issued within twenty (20) days and provided to the customer.

SECTION N - NOTIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS

5-N-1 NOTIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS:

5-N-1a Regarding conservation surcharges, each customer will be notified on his or her bill as to what the target quantity and the base quantity will be for the

applicable billing period.

SECTION O - CONSERVATION SURCHARGES

5-O-1 CONSERVATION SURCHARGES:

5-O-1a Water use up to the target quantities specified in Rule 5-O-1b shall be billed at the established QUANTITY CHARGE. Water use in excess of the aforementioned target quantities shall be subject to the following conservation surcharges in addition to the established QUANTITY CHARGE:

1. For all customers within Marina Del Rey Water System, an additional conservation surcharge of 1.0 times the established QUANTITY CHARGE will be assessed for water use in excess of the target quantity, up to 115 percent of the target quantity.

2. For all customers within Marina Del Rey Water System, an additional conservation surcharge of 2.0 times the established QUANTITY CHARGE will be assessed for water use in excess of 115 percent of the target quantity.

3. If cost of purchased water obtained from the water wholesalers that sell water to the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts increases beyond the amounts that can be offset and collected through the rates set in 1 and 2 of this provision, then the District Engineer is hereby authorized to revise the rates set in 1 and 2 of this provision in amounts necessary to offset the cost to purchase the water.

The amendments to Rule 5-O-1a, as enacted on June 2, 2015 expired on June 1, 2016, on which date Rule 5-O-1a reverted to the provisions of Rule 5-O-1a as enacted on May 22, 1991, by Ordinance No 91-0075M.

5-O-1b Target Quantity shall be a percentage of the base quantity as determined below by meter size and by the percentage (%) reduction of water supply of the phase shortage as shown in table:

1. A customer with a meter size of one and one-half (1 1/2) inches or larger shall be billed at his or her normal established water rate for all water used up to a target quantity. All water used in excess of the target quantity shall be subject to a conservation surcharge per Rule 5-O-1. The base quantity shall be determined by the amount of water used on the customer's premises during the corresponding billing period of a base period to be defined by the Board of Directors.

2. For meter sizes of one (1) inch or less, a base quantity shall be the average of the water usage for all similar sized meters during the corresponding billing period of a base period to be defined by the BOARD.

A customer with a meter size of one (1) inch or less shall be billed at his or her normal established water rate for all water used up to a target quantity. All water used in excess of the target quantity shall be subject to conservation surcharges per Rule 5-O-1.

Level (Stage)	Reduction of Water Supply (%)	Target Quantity, Percentage (%) of Base Quantity
1	Up to 10%	90%
2	10% to 15%	85%
	15% to 20%	80%
3	20% to 25%	75%
	25% to 30%	70%
4	30% to 35%	65%
	35% to 40%	60%
5	40% to 45%	50%
	45% to 50%	
6	More than 50%	50%

5-O-1c Violation by any customer of the water use prohibitions of Rules 5-B-1a, 5-B-1b, 5-B-1c, 5-B-1d, 5-B-1e, and 5-B-1f shall be penalized as follows:

1. First violation. The Director of Public Works or designee shall issue a written notice of the fact of a first violation to the customer.

2. Second violation. For a second violation during any one water shortage emergency, the Director of Public Works or designee shall issue a written notice of the fact of a second violation to the customer.

3. Third and subsequent violations. For a third and each subsequent violation during any one water shortage emergency, the Director of Public Works or designee may install a flow-restricting device on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred and charge for installing and for removing the flow-restricting devices and for restoration of normal service. The charge shall be paid before normal service can be restored.

5-O-1d All monies collected by a District pursuant to this ordinance shall be deposited in that District's General Fund as reimbursement for the District's costs and expenses of administering this conservation plan.

5-O-1e The District shall give notice to customer of water conservation surcharges or of water usage violations as follows:

a. Notice of water conservation surcharges or of first and second violations of the water use prohibitions of Rules 5-B-1a, 5-B-1b, 5-B-1c, 5-B-1d, 5-B-1e, and 5-B-1f shall be given to the customer in person or by regular mail.

b. If the customer is absent from or unavailable at the premises at which the violation occurred, by leaving a copy with some person of suitable age and discretion at the premises and sending a copy through the regular mail to the address at which the customer is normally billed; or

c. If a person of suitable age or discretion cannot be found, then by affixing a copy in a conspicuous place at the premises at which the violation occurred and also sending a copy through the regular mail to the address at which the customer is normally billed.

5-O-1f The notice of a violation of the water use prohibitions of Rules 5-B-1a, 5-B-1b, 5-B-1c, 5-B-1d, 5-B-1e, and 5-B-1f shall contain a description of the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties for each violation and a statement informing the customer of his right to a hearing on the merits of the violation pursuant to Rule 5-P-1.

5-O-1g Nothing in these regulations shall prohibit any customer from either installing sub-meters or from pro-rating and collecting from the ultimate users any conservation surcharges assessed when the customer's master meter measures consumption of water for multiple tenancy facilities. However, unless the sub-meters are subsequently billed directly by the District, the customer responsible for the master meter shall continue to be responsible directly to the District for all payments including conservation surcharges.

SECTION P - HEARING REGARDING VIOLATIONS

5-P-1 HEARING REGARDING VIOLATIONS:

5-P-1a Any customer receiving notice of a third or subsequent violations of the water use prohibitions of Rules 5-B-1a, 5-B-1b, 5-B-1c, 5-B-1d, 5-B-1e and 5-B-1f shall have a right to a hearing by the Director of Public Works or his designee within fifteen (15) days of a mailing or other delivery of the notice of violation.

5-P-1b The customer's written request for a hearing must be received within ten (10) days of the issuance of the notice of violation. This request shall stay installation of a flow-restricting device on the customer's premises and the assessment of any surcharge until the Director of Public Works or designee renders his or her decision. The decision shall be issued within ten (10) days of the hearing, a copy of which shall be provided to the customer.

5-P-1c The decision of the Director of Public Works shall be final except for judicial review.

SECTION Q - ADDITIONAL WATER SHORTAGE MEASURES

5-Q-1 ADDITIONAL WATER SHORTAGE MEASURES:

The Board of Directors may order implementation of water conservation

measures in addition to those set forth in Rules 5-B-1, 5-D-1, 5-E-1, 5-F-1, 5-G-1, 5-H-1, and 5-I-1. Such additional water conservation measures shall be implemented in the manner provided in Rule 5-C-1.

SECTION R - PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY NOT TO BE AFFECTED

5-R-1 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY NOT TO BE AFFECTED:

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to require the District to curtail the supply of water to any customer when such water is required by that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and safety.

SECTION S - SEVERABILITY

5-S-1 SEVERABILITY:

If any part of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of the ordinance or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected. The Board of Directors of the District or Districts declares that it would have adopted this ordinance and all provisions hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the provisions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 6. Rule 6-D-3d of Part 6 of the Rules and Regulations of the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts is hereby amended as follows:

6-D-3d APPLICABLITY OF OUTSIDE OF DISTRICT RATES: If an existing customer is required by the Districts to convert all or a portion of their potable water service to recycled water service and refuses, the District will assess the applicable Outside of District Rate Schedules and Water Service Charges ~~(see Part 2, Section 2-A-25a)~~ for the customer's potable water service.

ENCLOSURE D

INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR PUBLISHING
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

TO: Executive Officer
Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles

FROM: Public Works
Waterworks Division

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
2025 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS 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; AND AMENDING THE WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ALL WATERWORKS DISTRICTS AND THE MARINA DEL REY WATER SYSTEM (SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS 2, 3, AND 5)

PUBLISHING

That the Executive Officer of the Board of Supervisors shall cause notice of the public hearing to be published pursuant to Government Code 6066, which states that the publication of the notice shall be once a week for 2 successive weeks with at least 5 intervening days between the dates of first and last publication not counting such publication dates in the *Los Angeles Times, The Malibu Times, The Argonaut, Antelope Valley Press, and The Lake Los Angeles News* (local newspapers published and circulated in areas served by the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts and the Marina del Rey Water System), which is hereby designated for that purpose, such publication to be completed not less than 2 weeks prior to the date of said hearing. The notice must also be provided to any city within which the supplier provides water supplies.

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

Forward five reprints of the attached advertisement to the Los Angeles County Public Works, Waterworks Division, Post Office Box 1460, Alhambra, California 91802-1460.

Should there be any questions regarding this matter, please contact Ramy Gindi at (626) 300-3338, Monday through Thursday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Attach.

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 THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ANTELOPE VALLEY; AND AMENDING THE 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 (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 the 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 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 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.