

**PLEASE DOWNLOAD THE AGENDA DOCUMENT FOR
INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING**

1. Meeting Agenda

Documents:

[260223_AMENDED AGENDA.PDF](#)

2. Item 1B2

Approve Warrants

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B2.PDF](#)

3. Item 1B3

Approval of Minutes

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B3.PDF](#)

4. Item 1B4

Investment Report for the Month Ending December 31, 2025

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B4.PDF](#)

5. Item 1B5

Completion of the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment with Final List of Possible
Adaptation Strategies Chapter

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B5.PDF](#)

6. Item 1B6

Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with Record Xpress of California, LLC
(DBA Access)

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B6.PDF](#)

7. Item 1B7

Professional Services Agreement with Managed Career Solutions

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B7.PDF](#)

8. Item 1B8

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Fourth Quarter Financial Report

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B8.PDF](#)

9. Item 1B9

Fiscal Year 2025-26 First Quarter Financial Report

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B9.PDF](#)

10. Item 1B10

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Audit Management Letter for Fiscal Year 2024-25

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 1B10.PDF](#)

11. Item 5A

Floodplain Management Ordinance

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 5A.PDF](#)

12. Item 6A

PCH Wastewater Project Update

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 6A.PDF](#)

13. Item 7A

Fiscal Year 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report and Mid-Year Budget Amendments

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 7A.PDF](#)
[CC260223_ITEM 7A_SUPPLEMENTAL.PDF](#)

14. Item 7B

Consideration of Supporting a Rebuild Sales Tax Suspension

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 7B.PDF](#)

15. Item 8A

Council Appointment to the Public Safety Commission

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 8A.PDF](#)

16. Item 8B

Designation of Voting Delegate and Alternate Voting Delegate(s) for the 2026 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly

Documents:

[CC260223_ITEM 8B.PDF](#)

HOW TO VIEW THE MEETING: The meeting will be live streamed at www.malibucity.org/video and via Zoom Webinar.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE BEFORE THE MEETING: Members of the public are encouraged to submit email correspondence to citycouncil@malibucity.org before the meeting begins.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN-PERSON DURING THE MEETING: In order to participate in-person, each speaker must complete and submit to the Recording Secretary a Request to Speak form. In-person participants may also surrender their opportunity to speak on a particular item to defer one minute to another in-person speaker. Meeting room doors will open 30 minutes before the meeting.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE REMOTELY DURING THE MEETING: The City has been experiencing extreme technical issues with its broadcast and zoom capabilities. It is strongly recommended that those who wish to participate do so in person as zoom participation is not guaranteed. While the City intends to allow zoom participation if possible, the meeting will not be cancelled or continued if technical difficulties impact the ability to accept public participation over Zoom. In such case only in-person participation will be allowed. In order to participate remotely, you must be present in the Zoom Webinar during the item that you would like to speak on and use the Raise Hand feature to request to speak when the Mayor calls the item. When you join the Zoom Webinar you may see a pop-up asking you to enter an email address, but a valid email address is not required.

Amended¹ Malibu City Council **Regular Meeting Agenda**

Monday, February 23, 2026

4:00 P.M. - CLOSED SESSION

City Hall – Council Chambers (call to order)
Westward Room (closed session)
23825 Stuart Ranch Road

5:30 P.M. – CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

City Hall – Council Chambers
23825 Stuart Ranch Road

Zoom Webinar Link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87985644870>

Four p.m. Convene for Purpose of Closed Session

Call to Order – Mayor (Council Chambers)

Public Comment on Closed Session Items

¹ See the addition of Closed Session, removal of Ceremonial/Presentations Item No. 1.A., and the addition of Consent Calendar Item No. 1.B.10.

Recess to Closed Session (to be held in the Westward Room)

This time has been set aside for the City Council to meet in a closed session to discuss matters pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9. Based on the advice of the City Attorney, discussion in open session concerning these matters would prejudice the position of the City in this litigation. The City Attorney will give an additional oral report regarding the Closed Session at the beginning of the next regular City Council meeting. At the conclusion of the Closed Session, the Council may continue any item listed on the Closed Session agenda to the Open Session agenda for discussion or to take formal action as it may deem appropriate.

Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1):

1. Case Name: City's Petition to Form Malibu USD from Territory in the Santa Monica-Malibu USD
2. YIMBY v. Newsom, et al., LASC Case No. 25STCP04761
3. Nobu Malibu v. City of Malibu, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP00195

Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation

1. Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9
Number of potential cases: (2)

Five-thirty p.m. Regular Session

Call to Order - Mayor

Roll Call - Recording Secretary

Pledge of Allegiance

Report on Posting of Agenda – February 13, 2026; Amended Agenda posted February 20, 2026

Approval of Agenda

1. Consent Calendar

Items in Consent Calendar Section A have already been considered by the Council at a previous meeting where the public was invited to comment, after which a decision was made. Resolutions concerning decisions made at previous meetings are for the purpose of memorializing the decision to assure the accuracy of the findings, the prior vote, and any conditions imposed. Items in Consent Calendar Section B have not been discussed previously by the Council. Members of the public may comment on the consent calendar as a whole. After public comment, the Council may remove items from the Consent Calendar for individual consideration before adopting the Consent Calendar.

A. Previously Discussed Items

None.

B. New Items

1. Waive Further Reading

Recommended Action: After the City Attorney has read the title, waive full reading of ordinances considered on this agenda for introduction on first reading and/or second reading and adoption.

Staff Contact: Interim City Attorney Rusin, 456-2489, ext. 228

2. Approve Warrants

Recommended Action: Allow and approve warrant demand numbers 77977-78190 on the register from the General Fund and direct the City Manager to pay out the funds to each of the claimants listed in Warrant Register No. 784 in the amount of the warrant appearing opposite their names, for the purposes stated on the respective demands in a total amount of \$2,128,839.61. City of Malibu payroll check number 5560-5561 and ACH deposits were issued in the amount of \$824,076.95.

Staff Contact: Assistant City Manager Smith, 456-2489, ext. 239

3. Approval of Minutes

Recommended Action: Approve the minutes for the July 14, 2025 Regular Meeting.

Staff Contact: City Clerk Pettijohn, 456-2489, ext. 228

4. Investment Report for the Month Ending December 31, 2025

Recommended Action: Receive the Investment Report for the month ending December 31, 2025.

Staff Contact: Assistant City Manager Smith, 456-2489, ext. 239

5. Completion of the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment with Final List of Possible Adaptation Strategies Chapter

Recommended Action: Receive and file the final Coastal Vulnerability Assessment prepared by Environmental Science Associates, including the final chapter outlining a range of potential adaptation recommendations to address sea level rise impacts

Staff Contact: Community Development Director Bundy, 456-2489, ext. 229

6. Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with Record Xpress of California, LLC (DBA Access)

Recommended Action: Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 3 to Professional Services Agreement with Record Xpress of California LLC, DBA Access, for storage of the City's offsite records, services and transportation pertaining to records management to extend the term of the Agreement to December 31, 2027, update the fee schedule, and increase the not to exceed amount to \$90,000.

Staff Contact: City Clerk Pettijohn, 456-2489, ext. 228

7. Professional Services Agreement with Managed Career Solutions

Recommended Action: Authorize the City Manager to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Managed Career Solutions, Social Purpose Corporation, for erosion remediation and mitigation work and trail clearance at Charmlee Wilderness Park.

Staff Contact: Community Services Director Riesgo, 456-2489, ext. 350

8. Fiscal Year 2024-25 Fourth Quarter Financial Report

Recommended Action: 1) Authorize bypassing the Administration and Finance Subcommittee; 2) Receive and file the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25 Fourth Quarter Financial Report.

Staff Contact: Assistant City Manager Smith, 456-2489, ext. 239

9. Fiscal Year 2025-26 First Quarter Financial Report

Recommended Action: 1) Authorize bypassing the Administration and Finance Subcommittee; 2) Receive and file the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 First Quarter Financial Report.

Staff Contact: Assistant City Manager Smith, 456-2489, ext. 239

10. Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Audit Management Letter for Fiscal Year 2024-25

Recommended Action: Receive and file the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year 2024-25

Staff Contact: Assistant City Manager Smith, 456-2489, ext. 239

2. Ceremonial/Presentations

None.

3. Commission / Committee / City Manager Updates

4. Written and Oral Communications from the Public (Subsequent items to be heard after 6:30 p.m.)

The Oral Communication portion of the agenda is for members of the public to present items, which are not listed on the agenda but are under the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. No action may be taken under, except to direct staff, unless the Council, by a two-thirds vote, determines that there is a need to take immediate action and that need came to the attention of the City after the posting of the agenda. Although no action may be taken, the Council and staff will follow up, at an appropriate time, on those items needing response.

A. Communications from the Public concerning matters which are not on the agenda but for which the City Council has subject matter jurisdiction. City Council may not act on these matters except to refer the matters to staff or schedule the matters for a future agenda.

B. City Council Subcommittee reports / Mayor and Councilmember meeting attendance, reports and inquiries

5. Ordinances and Public Hearings

For Public Hearings involving zoning matters the appellant and applicant will be given 15 minutes each to present their position to the City Council, including rebuttal time.

A. Floodplain Management Ordinance

Recommended Action: 1) After the City Attorney reads the title, introduce on Ordinance No. 533 amending Malibu Municipal Code Chapter 15.20 to make technical amendments to the Floodplain Management Ordinance and finding the same exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Direct staff to schedule second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 533 for the March 9, 2026 City Council Regular Meeting.

Staff Contact: Interim Public Works Director Holden, 456-2489, ext. 338

6. Old Business

Old Business items have appeared on previous agendas with no final action having been taken.

A. PCH Wastewater Project Update

Recommended Action: 1) Receive an update on the preliminary design report for the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) Wastewater project; 2) Provide direction regarding the project final design, funding, and implementation.

Staff Contact: Interim Public Works Director Holden, 456-2489, ext. 338

7. New Business

New Business items are appearing for the first time for formal action.

A. Fiscal Year 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report and Mid-Year Budget Amendments

Recommended Action: 1) Authorize bypassing the Administrative and Finance Subcommittee; 2) Receive and file Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report; 3) Adopt Resolution No. 26-07 amending the annual budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26; and 4) Adopt Resolution No. 26-08 amending the Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for FY 2025-26.

Staff Contact: Assistant City Manager Smith, 456-2489, ext. 239

B. Consideration of Supporting a Rebuild Sales Tax Suspension

Recommended Action: 1) Review and discuss a proposal for a suspension of rebuild sales tax and; 2) Provide direction to staff on supporting suspending sales taxes for rebuild purchases.

Staff Contact: Assistant City Manager Smith, 456-2489, ext. 239

8. Council Items

City Council Items are items, which individual members of the City Council may bring up for action, to propose future agenda items or to suggest future staff assignments.

A. Council Appointment to the Public Safety Commission

Recommended Action: Councilmember Uhring to make a new appointment to the Public Safety Commission.

Staff Contact: City Clerk Pettijohn, 456-2489, ext. 228

B. Designation of Voting Delegate and Alternate Voting Delegate(s) for the 2026 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly

Recommended Action: Designate the City’s voting delegate and alternate voting delegate for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) 2026 Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly scheduled for May 7-8, 2026 in Palm Desert.

Staff Contact: City Clerk Pettijohn, 456-2489, ext. 228

Adjournment

Future Regular Meetings

Monday, March 9, 2026	5:30 p.m.	Regular City Council Meeting	City Hall Council Chambers
Monday, March 23, 2026	5:30 p.m.	Regular City Council Meeting	City Hall Council Chambers
Monday, April 13, 2026	5:30 p.m.	Regular City Council Meeting	City Hall Council Chambers

Guide to the City Council Proceedings and Decorum

Public Communications: Each speaker is limited to three (3) minutes. Members of the public may speak during the meeting in-person or through the Zoom application, although it is strongly recommended that those who wish to participate do so in person. While the City intends to allow zoom participation, the meeting will not be cancelled or continued if technical difficulties impact the ability to accept public comment over Zoom. In order to participate remotely, you must be present in the Zoom Webinar during the item that you would like to speak on and use the Raise Hand feature to request to speak when the Mayor calls the item. In order to participate in-person, each speaker must complete and submit to the Recording Secretary a Request to Speak form *prior* to the beginning of the item being announced by the Mayor. In-person participants may surrender their time by deferring one (1) minute to another in-person speaker, not to exceed a total of eight (8) minutes. The speaker wishing to defer time must be present when the item is heard and their form must be submitted with the speaker form for the individual they are deferring time to. Speakers are taken in the order slips are submitted or hands are raised.

On specific agenda items Councilmembers may question any person addressing the City Council at the conclusion of all public testimony on that agenda item before the Council. Councilmembers shall not engage any member of the public in a dialogue with themselves other Councilmembers, city staff or other members of the public.

Role of the Presiding Officer: The presiding officer of the City Council, who shall be the Mayor, shall be responsible for maintaining the order and decorum of meetings. It shall be the duty of the presiding officer to ensure that these rules of procedure and decorum are followed at all times. The presiding officer shall maintain control of communication between Councilmembers, between the Council and the public, and chair each meeting in a fair and impartial manner. It shall be the duty of each Councilmember to support the presiding officer in maintaining the order and decorum of Council meetings.

Members of the Audience: Members of the audience shall not engage in disorderly or boisterous conduct, including clapping, whistling, stamping of feet, or other acts which disturb, disrupt, impede or otherwise disturb the orderly conduct of the City Council meeting. Persons addressing the City Council shall not engage in disorderly conduct which disrupts, or otherwise impedes the orderly conduct or Council meetings. Any person who so disrupts a Council meeting may, at the discretion of the presiding officer or a majority of the City Council, be subject to ejection from that meeting.

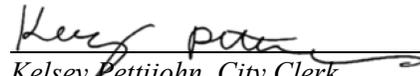
No new items will be taken-up after 10:30 p.m. without a two-thirds vote of the City Council.

City Council meetings are aired live and replayed on City of Malibu Government Access Channel 3 and are available on demand on the City's website at www.malibucity.org/video. Copies of the staff reports or other written documentation relating to each item of business described above are on file in the office of the City Clerk, Malibu City Hall, 23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu, California, and are available for public inspection during regular office hours, which are 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday and 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Friday. Written materials distributed to the City Council within 72 hours of the City Council meeting are available for public inspection immediately upon distribution in the City Clerk's office at 23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu, California (Government Code Section 54957.5.b.2). Copies of staff reports and written materials may be purchased for \$0.10 per page.

The City Hall phone number is (310) 456-2489. To contact City Hall using a telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD), please call (800) 735-2929 and a California Relay Service operator will assist you. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact Environmental Sustainability Director Yolanda Bundy, (310) 456-2489, ext. 229. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. [28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADD Title II].

Requests to show an audio or video presentation during a Council meeting should be directed to the Media Team at media@malibucity.org. Material must be submitted by 12:00 p.m. on the meeting day.

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing agenda was posted in accordance with the applicable legal requirements. Regular and Adjourned Regular meeting agendas may be amended up to 72 hours in advance of the meeting. Dated this 20th day of February 2026 at 3:00 p.m.


Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk

**Item
1.B.2.**

WARRANT REGISTER NO. 784

On February 23, 2026, the Malibu City Council allowed and approved warrant demand numbers 77977-78190 from the General Fund. The City Manager is hereby directed to pay out the funds named hereon to each of the claimants listed, the amount appearing opposite their name for the purpose stated on the respective demands, making a total of \$2,128,839.61. City of Malibu payroll check numbers 5560-5561 and ACH deposits were issued in the amount of \$824,076.95.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 23rd day of February 2026.

Bruce Silverstein
Mayor

ATTEST:

Kelsey Pettijohn
City Clerk

CERTIFICATE

In accordance with Government Code Sections 37202 and Malibu Municipal Code 3.08.050, I hereby certify that: (1) the claims or demands set forth in the warrant register(s) listed below and attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference in the aggregate amount of \$2,952,916.56 have been audited as to their accuracy; and (2) sufficient funds have been appropriated by the City Council and are available for the payment thereof.

EXECUTED this 12th day of February 2026, AT MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

Signed by:

05DAECFC40D6449
Robert DuBoux
Interim City Manager



Accounts Payable

Checks by Date - Summary by Check Number

User: craspe
 Printed: 2/11/2026 8:34 AM

Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date	Void Checks	Check Amount
77977	13STARS	13 STARS MEDIA	01/29/2026	0.00	321.30
77978	ANAWALT	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	01/29/2026	0.00	16.53
77979	ASTLIS	LISA ASTUDILLO	01/29/2026	0.00	220.00
77980	AT&TMOBI	AT&T MOBILITY	01/29/2026	0.00	422.48
77981	BURNS	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION INC	01/29/2026	0.00	9,573.39
77982	COHENJAR	JARED COHEN	01/29/2026	0.00	2,568.00
77983	CONEJOA	CONEJO AWARDS	01/29/2026	0.00	145.58
77984	COOPEM	MARSHA COOPER	01/29/2026	0.00	550.00
77985	COUADR	ADRIENNE COURAUD	01/29/2026	0.00	100.00
77986	DANCHE	CHELSEA DANN	01/29/2026	0.00	225.00
77987	DANESHJ	JACKLINE DANESHRAD	01/29/2026	0.00	715.00
77988	DIMALJIN	JINGO G DIMALANTA	01/29/2026	0.00	100.00
77989	ENHANCE2	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMI	01/29/2026	0.00	60,596.79
77990	ENTELEGE	ENTELEGENT SOLUTIONS INC	01/29/2026	0.00	36.08
77991	FERCANOL	LAURA DEMIERI FERCANO	01/29/2026	0.00	270.00
77992	FRONTIER	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	01/29/2026	0.00	699.79
77993	GAFAP	APRIL GAFNI	01/29/2026	0.00	250.00
77994	GIINDUS	GI INDUSTRIES	01/29/2026	0.00	4,556.14
77995	GLA&WINE	ARM GLASS & WINDOW INC	01/29/2026	0.00	3,000.00
77996	HARTSEL	BOB HARTS ELECTRIC INC	01/29/2026	0.00	315.00
77997	HDSUPPLY	HD SUPPLY INC	01/29/2026	0.00	114.72
77998	HELELI	ELISE HELOU	01/29/2026	0.00	50.00
77999	HURIVY	IVY HURWIT	01/29/2026	0.00	50.00
78000	KENTARCH	STEVEN KENT ARCHITECT	01/29/2026	0.00	200.00
78001	KLIKEL	KELLY KLINE	01/29/2026	0.00	205.80
78002	LACOWAT	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WATERW	01/29/2026	0.00	306.87
78003	MAINSTRE	ATHACO INC	01/29/2026	0.00	173.70
78004	MANMIC	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFREDO	01/29/2026	0.00	405.00
78005	MERRICKJ	JUDY MERRICK	01/29/2026	0.00	80.00
78006	MMARLINS	MALIBU MARLINS SWIM CLUB	01/29/2026	0.00	4,130.00
78007	MOSSER	MOSSER PLUMBING & HEATING INC	01/29/2026	0.00	300.00
78008	NATIONA	NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION RENTALS	01/29/2026	0.00	2,930.35
78009	OSNJAS	JASON OSNI	01/29/2026	0.00	25.00
78010	PARKASSO	PARK ASSOCIATES INC	01/29/2026	0.00	14,347.59
78011	PODGAR	GARRETT PODGORSKI	01/29/2026	0.00	200.00
78012	ROSENSHE	SHEILA ROSENTHAL	01/29/2026	0.00	280.00
78013	RTW	RTW MANAGEMENT	01/29/2026	0.00	46,993.00
78014	SCEDISO	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	01/29/2026	0.00	138.03
78015	SPECTRUM	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDI	01/29/2026	0.00	2,167.01
78016	STAPLES	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMMERCIAI	01/29/2026	0.00	1,384.43
78017	SUNAMY	AMY SUNG	01/29/2026	0.00	132.00
78018	SUNRAU	RAUBI SUNDHER	01/29/2026	0.00	15,323.74
78019	SWAAMA	AMANDA SWAIN	01/29/2026	0.00	75.00
78020	TIOALI	ALISA TIONG	01/29/2026	0.00	50.00
78021	ULTMAINT	ULTIMATE MAINTENANCE SERVICES	01/29/2026	0.00	250.00
78022	AETNA	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCE CE	02/03/2026	0.00	187.65
78023	AFLAC	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE ASSI	02/03/2026	0.00	1,087.86

Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date	Void Checks	Check Amount
78024	BlueShie	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	02/03/2026	0.00	1,556.58
78025	DELTADE	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	02/03/2026	0.00	9,145.22
78026	READYB	BRENDEN READYHOFF	02/03/2026	0.00	207.51
78027	STANDARD	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY N	02/03/2026	0.00	11,320.09
78028	STANDARD	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY N	02/03/2026	0.00	373.38
78029	USBANK2	US BANK	02/03/2026	0.00	1,051.03
78030	ACCOUNTE	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF COMP	02/05/2026	0.00	2,138.42
78031	AMAZON	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC	02/05/2026	0.00	7,332.89
78032	APPLE	APPLEONE	02/05/2026	0.00	4,537.14
78033	BURNS	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION INC	02/05/2026	0.00	68,609.65
78034	COMMRE	COMMUNICATIONS RELAY LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	450.00
78035	CROSSING	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	3,420.00
78036	CRPRINT	CR PRINT	02/05/2026	0.00	3,066.42
78037	CSLEGACY	CS LEGACY CONSTRUCTION INC	02/05/2026	0.00	209,724.86
78038	DCMCLLC	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS LP	02/05/2026	0.00	25,499.45
78039	EXCELOFF	EXCEL OFFICE SERVICES	02/05/2026	0.00	483.81
78040	FILIPPIN	FILIPPIN ENGINEERING INC	02/05/2026	0.00	62,610.00
78041	GOVCONN	GOVCONNECTION INC	02/05/2026	0.00	22,374.56
78042	IPC INC	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE CONSU	02/05/2026	0.00	115,353.24
78043	IRIS	LORRIE FEINBERG	02/05/2026	0.00	11,453.75
78044	KIMLEY	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	02/05/2026	0.00	6,678.80
78045	KONICA	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SOLUTI	02/05/2026	0.00	29,193.10
78046	KOSMONT	KOSMONT & ASSOCIATES INC	02/05/2026	0.00	3,913.00
78047	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	02/05/2026	0.00	25.00
78048	MALAUTO	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIST	02/05/2026	0.00	319.80
78049	MNS	MNS ENGINEERS INC	02/05/2026	0.00	3,262.50
78050	NEXTIVA	NEXTIVA INC	02/05/2026	0.00	5,876.85
78051	PEGASUSS	PEGASUS STUDIOS	02/05/2026	0.00	6,066.36
78052	PEOPCON	THE PEOPLE CONCERN	02/05/2026	0.00	36,065.00
78053	SDIPRES	SDI PRESENCE LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	4,162.50
78054	SPECTRUM	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDI	02/05/2026	0.00	220.00
78055	SUNSTONE	SUNSTONE CITIES LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	6,000.00
78056	TRENCH	TOM MALLOY CORPORATION	02/05/2026	0.00	1,848.00
78057	TRIPEPIS	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	02/05/2026	0.00	60,815.00
78058	USBANK4	US BANK N.A.	02/05/2026	0.00	35,009.38
78059	WILLSCOT	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	02/05/2026	0.00	1,036.35
78060	WOODCURI	WOODARD & CURRAN INC	02/05/2026	0.00	16,199.84
78061	YEHASSOC	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	02/05/2026	0.00	57,628.91
78062	YUNEX	SIEMENS MOBILITY INC	02/05/2026	0.00	965.65
78063	ALHKAR	KARIN ALHARDAN	02/05/2026	0.00	205.80
78064	BADMET	BADGER METER INC	02/05/2026	0.00	39.99
78065	BOUARA	ARASH BOUDAGHI	02/05/2026	0.00	736.16
78066	CALJON	JON CALKINS	02/05/2026	0.00	200.00
78067	CHEVRON2	WRIGHT EXPRESS FSC WEX BANK	02/05/2026	0.00	1,086.30
78068	CRACAL	JON C & MARY CRAIG CALKINS	02/05/2026	0.00	6,638.38
78069	GIGBER	BERNIE GIGLIOTTI	02/05/2026	0.00	200.00
78070	HERMER	MEREDITH HERRON	02/05/2026	0.00	703.00
78071	KONHEIM	THE LYN & LAURIE KONHEIM TRUST	02/05/2026	0.00	182.21
78072	LIYLYN	LYNETTE LI YING CHAN	02/05/2026	0.00	4,485.75
78073	LLUMIG	MIGUEL LLUIS	02/05/2026	0.00	1,206.59
78074	MCCMIC	MICHAEL MCCAULEY	02/05/2026	0.00	206.10
78075	MOUFAR	FARHAD MOUSAVIPOUR	02/05/2026	0.00	723.39
78076	NORMIC	MICHAEL NORBERG	02/05/2026	0.00	1,166.46
78077	OCEANP	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT INC	02/05/2026	0.00	49,425.10
78078	RANDALLC	CAROL RANDALL	02/05/2026	0.00	1,590.00
78079	ROSSI	PIER & SUSAN ROSSI FAMILY TRUST	02/05/2026	0.00	200.00
78080	ROYSIO	SION ROY	02/05/2026	0.00	723.39

Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date	Void Checks	Check Amount
78081	SCEDISO	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	02/05/2026	0.00	251.48
78082	SEGCHR	CHRISTINA SEGEL	02/05/2026	0.00	1,000.49
78083	SEIDAR	DARRYL SEIF	02/05/2026	0.00	442.77
78084	SHEIKE	IKE SHERMAN	02/05/2026	0.00	723.69
78085	STCCOHN	JARED COHEN STC TRUST	02/05/2026	0.00	246.23
78086	WEIMIR	MIRIAM WEISBECKER	02/05/2026	0.00	200.00
78087	WENDEA	DEAN & DENISE WENNER	02/05/2026	0.00	206.10
78088	WOLCAR	CARI WOLK	02/05/2026	0.00	1,172.00
78089	YOUTIK	JACK YODAI TIKVA TRUST	02/05/2026	0.00	723.69
78090	13STARS	13 STARS MEDIA	02/05/2026	0.00	670.64
78091	ANAWALT	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	02/05/2026	0.00	25.21
78092	BARBRY	BRYAN DANIEL BARTLETT	02/05/2026	0.00	200.00
78093	CHARLOTT	CHARLOTTE ANNE WARD	02/05/2026	0.00	2,600.00
78094	DARSIM	SIMON DARGAN	02/05/2026	0.00	25.00
78095	DIMALJIN	JINGO G DIMALANTA	02/05/2026	0.00	100.00
78096	ENHANCE2	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMI	02/05/2026	0.00	44,334.89
78097	FASTAIRE	FASTAIRE HANDDRYERS INC	02/05/2026	0.00	164.69
78098	FELMAR	MARTY FELGEN	02/05/2026	0.00	300.00
78099	FRONTIER	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	02/05/2026	0.00	1,980.81
78100	GIINDUS	GI INDUSTRIES	02/05/2026	0.00	1,743.38
78101	HATBRU	BRUCE HATTON	02/05/2026	0.00	50.00
78102	KORALE	ALEXANDER KORCHAGIN	02/05/2026	0.00	25.00
78103	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	02/05/2026	0.00	25.00
78104	LACOWAT	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WATERM	02/05/2026	0.00	1,191.91
78105	LEGPHO	LEGENDS SPORTS PHOTOGRAPHY LL	02/05/2026	0.00	514.94
78106	LEVC	CHERYL LEV	02/05/2026	0.00	200.00
78107	LINJAK	JAKE LINGO	02/05/2026	0.00	50.00
78108	MARGDO	MARSHA G DE LA O	02/05/2026	0.00	2,700.00
78109	MASTERCO	MASTER COOLING CORPORATION	02/05/2026	0.00	1,878.13
78110	MCLALA	ALAN MCLEOD	02/05/2026	0.00	50.00
78111	MINDRYLL	THE MINDRY LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	300.00
78112	MMARLINS	MALIBU MARLINS SWIM CLUB	02/05/2026	0.00	6,860.00
78113	ROHAZA	AZADEH ROHANI	02/05/2026	0.00	50.00
78114	ROUNDSTA	ROUND STAR WEST LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	87.50
78115	SCEDISO	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	02/05/2026	0.00	310.40
78116	SPECTRUM	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDI	02/05/2026	0.00	693.90
78117	SZAMAT	MATTHEW SZABLA	02/05/2026	0.00	150.00
78118	TAYKAR	KAREN TAYLOR	02/05/2026	0.00	250.00
78119	THEPIT	MALIBU MARTIAL ARTS INC	02/05/2026	0.00	250.00
78120	THOMBOB	BOBBI THOMASON	02/05/2026	0.00	20.00
78121	TOTALGRA	BRIAN SHORE	02/05/2026	0.00	383.90
78122	ULTMAINT	ULTIMATE MAINTENANCE SERVICES	02/05/2026	0.00	4,350.00
78123	WINNOA	NOAH WINTER	02/05/2026	0.00	250.00
78124	ACCONTE	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF COMP	02/05/2026	0.00	2,402.11
78125	ACMEVALL	ACME VALLEY SECURITY SERVICES I	02/05/2026	0.00	178.50
78126	ADAINV	ADAM INVESTIGATIONS COUNSEL PF	02/05/2026	0.00	7,747.10
78127	APPLE	APPLEONE	02/05/2026	0.00	4,288.88
78128	ARC	ARC DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	159.09
78129	CASSWCON	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	02/05/2026	0.00	24,746.50
78130	CASTRATE	CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES & ADVOC	02/05/2026	0.00	12,500.00
78131	CONEJOA	CONEJO AWARDS	02/05/2026	0.00	1,166.30
78132	COOKALI	ALLISON COOK	02/05/2026	0.00	8,580.00
78133	COTTON	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES INC	02/05/2026	0.00	48,886.25
78134	CRPRINT	CR PRINT	02/05/2026	0.00	3,395.32
78135	DELLMAR	DELL MARKETING LP	02/05/2026	0.00	1,913.26
78136	DFMASSO	DFM Associates	02/05/2026	0.00	150.15
78137	EARTHCAM	EARTHCAM INC	02/05/2026	0.00	832.75

Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date	Void Checks	Check Amount
78138	EDGESOFT	EDGESOFT INC	02/05/2026	0.00	6,000.00
78139	FOXWEATH	FOX WEATHER LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	4,100.00
78140	INFINITY	INFINITY TECHNOLOGIES	02/05/2026	0.00	2,990.00
78141	INTERWES	INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP INC	02/05/2026	0.00	16,920.00
78142	ISAUSA	ISAUSA INC	02/05/2026	0.00	257.57
78143	JVEGAENG	J VEGA ENGINEERING INC	02/05/2026	0.00	90,422.30
78144	KIMLEY	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	02/05/2026	0.00	68,293.52
78145	LACOANI	LA CO ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL	02/05/2026	0.00	12,757.04
78146	LACOSHE	LA CO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	02/05/2026	0.00	1,007.51
78147	LACPUBW	LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC WOR	02/05/2026	0.00	18,362.00
78148	MALIELEM	MALIBU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	02/05/2026	0.00	1,307.20
78149	MATTMICH	DR MICHAEL D MATTHEWS	02/05/2026	0.00	1,245.00
78150	MEF	MALIBU EDUCATION FOUNDATION	02/05/2026	0.00	315,000.00
78151	MRGLLC	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP LLC	02/05/2026	0.00	30,000.00
78152	QUADLEAS	QUADIEN LEASING USA INC	02/05/2026	0.00	1,008.60
78153	SAFEGUAR	SAFEGUARD BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC	02/05/2026	0.00	1,034.17
78154	TETRATE	TETRA TECH INC	02/05/2026	0.00	89,287.84
78155	TOSHIBA	US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	02/05/2026	0.00	3,173.79
78156	TRUNORTH	TRUE NORTH COMPLIANCE SERVICE	02/05/2026	0.00	55,177.53
78157	USBANK4	US BANK N.A.	02/05/2026	0.00	77,759.38
78158	WAVEENTE	WAVE ENTERPRISES INC	02/05/2026	0.00	15,711.98
78159	WILLSCOT	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	02/05/2026	0.00	6,783.21
78160	13STARS	13 STARS MEDIA	02/10/2026	0.00	52.02
78161	29851PCH	29851 PCH LLC	02/10/2026	0.00	50.00
78162	AMERGLOE	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY INC	02/10/2026	0.00	2,100.00
78163	ASTLIS	LISA ASTUDILLO	02/10/2026	0.00	220.00
78164	BARBRY	BRYAN DANIEL BARTLETT	02/10/2026	0.00	155.00
78165	BARENT	DANIEL BARNETT	02/10/2026	0.00	50.00
78166	CAMHEL	HELEN H CAMPANELLA	02/10/2026	0.00	200.00
78167	CHALEI	LEILA CHATTI	02/10/2026	0.00	2,900.00
78168	CONEJOA	CONEJO AWARDS	02/10/2026	0.00	504.08
78169	COOPERM	MARSHA COOPER	02/10/2026	0.00	440.00
78170	DANESHJ	JACKLINE DANESHRAD	02/10/2026	0.00	715.00
78171	DIMALJIN	JINGO G DIMALANTA	02/10/2026	0.00	155.00
78172	FERCANOL	LAURA DEMIERI FERCANO	02/10/2026	0.00	360.00
78173	GIINDUS	GI INDUSTRIES	02/10/2026	0.00	74.57
78174	HDSUPPLY	HD SUPPLY INC	02/10/2026	0.00	300.85
78175	JARMIS	JUSTIN JARCHOW-MISCH	02/10/2026	0.00	50.00
78176	LACOWAT	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WATERW	02/10/2026	0.00	511.45
78177	MANMIC	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFREDO	02/10/2026	0.00	495.00
78178	MARTEM	TEMIL MARMON	02/10/2026	0.00	100.00
78179	MASTERCO	MASTER COOLING CORPORATION	02/10/2026	0.00	7,908.39
78180	MAYERB	BETHANY MAYER	02/10/2026	0.00	240.00
78181	MERRICKJ	JUDY MERRICK	02/10/2026	0.00	160.00
78182	POTCHR	CHRISTOPHER POTTER	02/10/2026	0.00	50.00
78183	ROSENSHE	SHEILA ROSENTHAL	02/10/2026	0.00	320.00
78184	RUSSGEAR	RUSSELL GEARY	02/10/2026	0.00	400.00
78185	SAITIM	TIMOTHY S SEIBLES	02/10/2026	0.00	2,900.00
78186	SITSTU	SITE & STUDIO CONSERVATION LLC	02/10/2026	0.00	480.00
78187	TAGGARTP	PHILIP TAGGART	02/10/2026	0.00	2,700.00
78188	TMOBILE	T-MOBILE USA INC	02/10/2026	0.00	1,246.89
78189	VALPARK	VALET PARKING PROS LLC	02/10/2026	0.00	825.00
78190	VERIZONW	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES LLC	02/10/2026	0.00	6,898.27

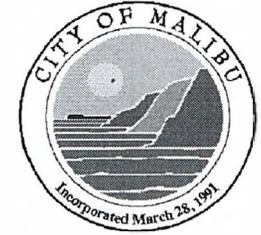
Report Total (214 checks): 0.00 2,128,839.61

Accounts Payable

Transactions by Account

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 Printed: 02/11/2026 - 8:37AM
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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-0000-1010-00	BRENDEN READYHOFF	08/14/2025 Payroll Check 5517 replac	02/03/2026	78026	207.51	
		Vendor Subtotal:			207.51	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Du	02/03/2026	78024	29.04	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Brc	02/03/2026	78024	-35.44	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Du	02/03/2026	78024	9.68	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Co	02/03/2026	78024	-19.36	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Mc	02/03/2026	78024	28.53	
		Vendor Subtotal:			12.45	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	-100.12	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	50.06	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	50.06	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	50.06	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	157.75	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	-214.22	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-6.41	
100-0000-3431-00	JON C & MARY CRAIG CALKINS	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-026	02/05/2026	78068	1,016.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,016.00	
100-0000-3431-00	MIGUEL LLUIS	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-136	02/05/2026	78073	508.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			508.00	
100-0000-3431-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	762.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-0000-3431-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	762.00	
100-0000-3431-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	254.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,778.00	
100-0000-3431-00	CHRISTINA SEGEL	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-175	02/05/2026	78082	508.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			508.00	
100-0000-3431-00	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	254.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			254.00	
100-0000-3431-00	CARI WOLK	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-177	02/05/2026	78088	508.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			508.00	
100-0000-3444-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	40.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			40.00	
100-0000-3461-00	ADRIENNE COURAUD	Ref - Security Deposit 11/14/25	01/29/2026	77985	100.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			100.00	
100-0000-3461-00	ELISE HELOU	Ref - Security Deposit 9/26/25	01/29/2026	77998	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
100-0000-3461-00	IVY HURWIT	Ref - Security Deposit 10/12/25	01/29/2026	77999	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
100-0000-3461-00	JAKE LINGO	Ref - Security Deposit 12/5/25 - 1/23/26	02/05/2026	78107	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
100-0000-3461-00	CHRISTOPHER POTTER	Ref - Security Deposit 12/3/25 - 1/21/26	02/10/2026	78182	50.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					Vendor Subtotal:	50.00
100-0000-3461-00	AZADEH ROHANI	Ref - Security Deposit 12/13/25	02/05/2026	78113	50.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	50.00
100-0000-3461-00	AMY SUNG	Ref - Security Deposit 11/9/25	01/29/2026	78017	132.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	132.00
100-0000-3461-00	ALISA TIONG	Ref - Security Deposit 10/26/25	01/29/2026	78020	50.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	50.00
100-0000-3464-00	CHELSEA DANN	Ref - Winter '26 Golf 1/11 - 3/15/16	01/29/2026	77986	225.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	225.00
100-0000-3464-00	JASON OSNI	Ref - Winter '26 Soccer Ages 1-2; 1/18	01/29/2026	78009	25.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	25.00
100-0000-3464-00	AMANDA SWAIN	Ref - Winter '26 Soccer Ages 4-6; 1/18	01/29/2026	78019	75.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	75.00
100-0000-3466-00	BETHANY MAYER	Ref - Lifeguard Course 2/6 - 2/8/26	02/10/2026	78180	240.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	240.00
100-0000-3468-00	BOBBI THOMASON	Ref - Staff Error Charged Incorrectly	02/05/2026	78120	20.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	20.00
100-0000-3470-00	SIMON DARGAN	Ref - Youth Chess Class 1/23/26	02/05/2026	78094	25.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	25.00

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-0000-3470-00	APRIL GAFNI	Ref - Afterschool Malibu Elem. 1/13 -	01/29/2026	77993	250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			250.00	
100-0000-3470-00	ALEXANDER KORCHAGIN	Ref - Youth Chess Class 1/30/26	02/05/2026	78102	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3470-00	NOAH WINTER	Ref - Webster Afterschool Program 1/1	02/05/2026	78123	250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			250.00	
100-3001-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	37.60	
		Vendor Subtotal:			37.60	
100-3001-5100-00	FOX WEATHER LLC	One-Time Setup Cost	02/05/2026	78139	500.00	000004668
100-3001-5100-00	FOX WEATHER LLC	Weather Forecasting - Oct '25 to Jan '2	02/05/2026	78139	3,600.00	000004668
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,100.00	
100-3001-5120-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION	Task 7: Yard Rental - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78033	8,250.00	000004401
100-3001-5120-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION	Task 1: Routine Maint - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78033	58,016.81	000004401
100-3001-5120-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION	Task 6: Other - Skate Park Proj - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78033	784.48	000004401
		Vendor Subtotal:			67,051.29	
100-3001-5124-00	SIEMENS MOBILITY INC	Traffic Signal Maint Call Outs - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78062	359.65	000004120
100-3001-5124-00	SIEMENS MOBILITY INC	Traffic Signal Maint - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78062	606.00	000004120
		Vendor Subtotal:			965.65	
100-3001-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Bus Stop/Cross Creek - Jan '26	01/29/2026	77994	2,648.25	
100-3001-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - City Yard - Jan '26	02/05/2026	78100	1,743.38	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,391.63	
100-3001-6160-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	PW - Supplies	02/05/2026	78091	24.21	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					<u>24.21</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			24.21	
100-3001-6160-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION	Supplies - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78033	1,558.36	000004401
					<u>1,558.36</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,558.36	
100-3007-5610-00	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE C	CCSTF Operation/Maint - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78042	3,913.00	000003241
					<u>3,913.00</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,913.00	
100-3007-5610-01	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE C	PCSTF Operation/Maint - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78042	3,913.00	000003241
					<u>3,913.00</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,913.00	
100-3007-5655-00	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE C	Remote Access Fee - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78042	300.00	000003241
					<u>300.00</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
100-3007-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - CCSTF 11/4/25-1/6/26 Acct#2	02/10/2026	78176	511.45	
					<u>511.45</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			511.45	
100-3007-7800-00	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE C	Equipment CCSTF - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78042	356.62	000003241
					<u>356.62</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			356.62	
100-3008-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	100.90	
					<u>100.90</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			100.90	
100-3008-5100-00	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LI	Crossing Guard Svcs - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78035	3,420.00	000004595
					<u>3,420.00</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,420.00	
100-3008-5100-00	INFINITY TECHNOLOGIES	GIS Svcs - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78140	2,990.00	000004377
					<u>2,990.00</u>	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,990.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-3008-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Public Works - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78043	67.50	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			67.50	
100-3008-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Task 17: Land Development Plan Che	02/05/2026	78044	2,928.80	000004356
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,928.80	
100-3008-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - D. Carter 1/17/26	02/05/2026	78127	2,755.92	
100-3008-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - D. Carter 1/10/26	02/05/2026	78032	2,121.60	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,877.52	
100-3008-5210-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Service Fee - 22878 1/4 PCH 12/17/25	02/05/2026	78115	0.19	
100-3008-5210-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Service Fee - 24258 1/4 PCH 12/17 - 1	02/05/2026	78115	0.23	
100-3008-5210-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Service Fee - 24251 1/4 PCH 12/17/25	02/05/2026	78115	48.81	
		Vendor Subtotal:			49.23	
100-3008-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Public Works	01/29/2026	78016	246.56	
		Vendor Subtotal:			246.56	
100-4001-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Winkler-F	02/03/2026	78024	-17.30	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-17.30	
100-4001-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	38.27	
		Vendor Subtotal:			38.27	
100-4001-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURC	PR 29.01.2026 Employee Assistance-C	02/03/2026	78022	1.39	
100-4001-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURC	PR 29.01.2026 Employee Assistance-F	02/03/2026	78022	1.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2.78	
100-4001-6160-00	CONEJO AWARDS	Award - R. Miod Surf Legend	01/29/2026	77983	145.58	
100-4001-6160-00	CONEJO AWARDS	Commissioner Name Plate - Haldemar	02/10/2026	78168	21.45	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No	
					167.03		
	Vendor Subtotal:					167.03	
100-4001-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Community Svcs	01/29/2026	78016	137.55		
					137.55		
	Vendor Subtotal:					137.55	
100-4002-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	11.82		
					11.82		
	Vendor Subtotal:					11.82	
100-4002-5107-00	MALIBU MARLINS SWIM CLUB	Marlins Swim Team 12/1 - 12/31/25	01/29/2026	78006	4,130.00		
100-4002-5107-00	MALIBU MARLINS SWIM CLUB	Marlins Swim Team 1/1 - 1/31/26	02/05/2026	78112	6,860.00		
					10,990.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:					10,990.00	
100-4002-5300-00	MATTHEW SZABLA	Reimb - Lifeguard Course	02/05/2026	78117	150.00		
					150.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:					150.00	
100-4006-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	5.12		
					5.12		
	Vendor Subtotal:					5.12	
100-4006-5107-00	BRYAN DANIEL BARTLETT	Winter Basketball League 1/10/26	02/05/2026	78092	100.00		
100-4006-5107-00	BRYAN DANIEL BARTLETT	Winter Basketball League 1/24/26	02/05/2026	78092	100.00		
100-4006-5107-00	BRYAN DANIEL BARTLETT	Winter Basketball League 1/31/26	02/10/2026	78164	155.00		
					355.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:					355.00	
100-4006-5107-00	JINGO G DIMALANTA	Winter Basketball League - Youth 1/10/26	01/29/2026	77988	45.00		
100-4006-5107-00	JINGO G DIMALANTA	Winter Basketball League - Middle Sc	01/29/2026	77988	55.00		
100-4006-5107-00	JINGO G DIMALANTA	Winter Basketball League 1/24/26	02/05/2026	78095	100.00		
100-4006-5107-00	JINGO G DIMALANTA	Winter Basketball League 1/31/26	02/10/2026	78171	155.00		
					355.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:					355.00	
100-4006-6160-00	LEGENDS SPORTS PHOTOGRAP	Photography - '26 Winter Basketball L	02/05/2026	78105	514.94		

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					514.94	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Woodbury	02/03/2026	78024	-9.68	
					-9.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	51.86	
					51.86	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-5107-00	MARTY FELGEN	Instructor - LEGO Robotics Workshop	02/05/2026	78098	300.00	
					300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-5107-00	CHERYL LEV	Instructor - Music Together 1/21/26	02/05/2026	78106	200.00	
					200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-5107-00	THE MINDRY LLC	Instructor - Power & Strength Worksh	02/05/2026	78111	300.00	
					300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-5107-00	ROUND STAR WEST LLC	Instructor - Parent & Me Soccer Ages	02/05/2026	78114	70.00	
100-4007-5107-00	ROUND STAR WEST LLC	Instructor - Parent & Me Soccer Ages	02/05/2026	78114	17.50	
					87.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-5107-00	KAREN TAYLOR	Instructor - Dog Obedience 1/17/26	02/05/2026	78118	250.00	
					250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4007-5107-00	MALIBU MARTIAL ARTS INC	Instructor - Self Defense for Adults 1/	02/05/2026	78119	250.00	
					250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4008-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	5.12	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					5.12	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	LISA ASTUDILLO	Instructor - Soul Line Dancing - Dec '2	01/29/2026	77979	220.00	
100-4008-5107-00	LISA ASTUDILLO	Instructor - Soul Line Dancing - Jan '2	02/10/2026	78163	220.00	
					440.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	HELEN H CAMPANELLA	Sr. Painting Class 1/28/26	02/10/2026	78166	200.00	
					200.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	MARSHA COOPER	Instructor - Stretch & Strength - Dec '2	01/29/2026	77984	550.00	
100-4008-5107-00	MARSHA COOPER	Instructor - Stretch & Strength - Jan '2	02/10/2026	78169	440.00	
					990.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	JACKLINE DANESHTRAD	Instructor - Cardio Salsa - Dec '25	01/29/2026	77987	715.00	
100-4008-5107-00	JACKLINE DANESHTRAD	Instructor - Cardio Salsa - Jan '26	02/10/2026	78170	715.00	
					1,430.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	LAURA DEMIERI FERCANO	Instructor - Choir - Dec '25	01/29/2026	77991	270.00	
100-4008-5107-00	LAURA DEMIERI FERCANO	Instructor - Choir - Jan '26	02/10/2026	78172	360.00	
					630.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFREDI	Instructor - Yoga - Dec '25	01/29/2026	78004	405.00	
100-4008-5107-00	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFREDI	Instructor - Yoga - Jan '26	02/10/2026	78177	495.00	
					900.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	JUDY MERRICK	Instructor - Relax Through Coloring -	01/29/2026	78005	80.00	
100-4008-5107-00	JUDY MERRICK	Instructor - Relax Through Coloring -	02/10/2026	78181	160.00	
					240.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
100-4008-5107-00	SHEILA ROSENTHAL	Instructor - Knitting - Dec '25	01/29/2026	78012	280.00	
100-4008-5107-00	SHEILA ROSENTHAL	Instructor - Knitting - Jan '26	02/10/2026	78183	320.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					600.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			600.00	
100-4008-5107-00	RUSSELL GEARY	Sr Luncheon Entertainment 2/19/26	02/10/2026	78184	400.00	
					400.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			400.00	
100-4008-6175-00	VALET PARKING PROS LLC	Sr Excursion - Peterson Automotive 1/	02/10/2026	78189	825.00	
					825.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			825.00	
100-4010-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Belter-Fet	02/03/2026	78024	-11.23	
					-11.23	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-11.23	
100-4010-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	14.26	
					14.26	
		Vendor Subtotal:			14.26	
100-4010-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURC	PR 29.01.2026 Employee Assistance-I	02/03/2026	78022	1.39	
					1.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1.39	
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Trancas - Security Svcs - Jan '26	02/10/2026	78162	1,050.00	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Equestrian - Security Svcs - Jan '26	02/10/2026	78162	1,050.00	000004128
					2,100.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,100.00	
100-4010-5100-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	City Parks Landscape Maint/Liners - J	02/05/2026	78096	26,020.32	000004317
					26,020.32	
		Vendor Subtotal:			26,020.32	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Bluffs - Jute Netting Installation	01/29/2026	77989	3,320.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Bluffs - MP Field Renovation	01/29/2026	77989	35,000.00	000004317
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	New Years Day Porter Hours	01/29/2026	77989	960.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Charmlee - Wattles Installation	01/29/2026	77989	8,065.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Trancas - Wattles Installation	01/29/2026	77989	1,685.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Equestrian - Wattles Installation	01/29/2026	77989	2,930.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Christmas Day Porter Hours	01/29/2026	77989	960.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Las Flores - Wattles Installation	01/29/2026	77989	1,650.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			54,570.00	
100-4010-5610-00	FASTAIRE HANDDRYERS INC	Trancas - Hand Dryers	02/05/2026	78097	164.69	
		Vendor Subtotal:			164.69	
100-4010-5610-00	MOSSER PLUMBING & HEATINC	Trancas - Monthly Septic Maint - Dec	01/29/2026	78007	300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
100-4010-5710-00	NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION REI	Bluffs Park Temp Fence 12/9/25 - 6/8/	01/29/2026	78008	2,930.35	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,930.35	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Las Flores 10/14-12/11/25 Acc	01/29/2026	78002	204.58	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Las Flores 10/14-12/11/25 Acc	01/29/2026	78002	102.29	
		Vendor Subtotal:			306.87	
100-4010-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Bluffs/Equestrian - Jan '26	01/29/2026	77994	1,239.63	
100-4010-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Charmlee Park - Jan '26	01/29/2026	77994	273.09	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,512.72	
100-4010-6160-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	Bluffs - Supplies	01/29/2026	77978	16.53	
100-4010-6160-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	CS - Service Fee	02/05/2026	78091	1.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			17.53	
100-4010-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	Charmlee - Restroom Supplies	01/29/2026	77997	57.36	
100-4010-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	Equestrian - Restroom Supplies	01/29/2026	77997	57.36	
		Vendor Subtotal:			114.72	
100-4010-6160-00	ATHACO INC	Charmlee - Wilderness Park Map	01/29/2026	78003	108.70	
100-4010-6160-00	ATHACO INC	Charmlee - Freight Charge	01/29/2026	78003	65.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					173.70	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4010-7300-00	PARK ASSOCIATES INC	Bluffs - Playground Slide Replacemen	01/29/2026	78010	14,347.59	000004663
					14,347.59	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4010-7910-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Bluffs - Irrigation Repairs	01/29/2026	77989	1,152.00	
100-4010-7910-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	PCH Median - Irrigation Repairs	01/29/2026	77989	469.79	
					1,621.79	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4011-6160-00	BRIAN SHORE	Poster - Student Art Exhibit	02/05/2026	78121	262.74	
					262.74	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4012-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Poetry Programs 1/15/26	02/05/2026	78090	268.00	
					268.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-4012-6160-00	SITE & STUDIO CONSERVATION	Art Conservation Clinic - Soot & Ash	02/10/2026	78186	480.00	
					480.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-7001-5104-00	CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES & AD	Lobbying Svcs - Jan '26	02/05/2026	78130	12,500.00	000003092
					12,500.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-7001-5930-02	MALIBU EDUCATION FOUNDAT	FY 25/26 General Fund Grant	02/05/2026	78150	315,000.00	000004672
					315,000.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-7001-6160-00	ARC DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS LI	Nameplates - Council Members	02/05/2026	78128	159.09	
					159.09	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
100-7002-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	14.21	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No	
					14.21		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7002-5100-00	EDGESOFT INC	AI Integration - Down Pymt	02/05/2026	78138	6,000.00	000004671	
					6,000.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7002-5100-00	PEGASUS STUDIOS	Video Broadcast Svcs - PF Remembra	02/05/2026	78051	3,136.36	000004427	
100-7002-5100-00	PEGASUS STUDIOS	Video Broadcast Svcs - PF Remembra	02/05/2026	78051	2,930.00	000004427	
					6,066.36		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7002-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	General Communication Svcs - Dec '2	02/05/2026	78057	1,581.25	000004457	
100-7002-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	General Communication Svcs - Sep '2:	02/05/2026	78057	605.00	000004457	
100-7002-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	General Communication Svcs 12/10/2.	02/05/2026	78057	10,150.00	000004457	
100-7002-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	General Communication Svcs - Dec '2	02/05/2026	78057	225.00	000004457	
					12,561.25		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7002-5107-00	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF C	Temp Staff - K. Franklin 1/9/26	02/05/2026	78030	2,138.42		
100-7002-5107-00	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF C	Temp Staff - K. Franklin 1/16/26	02/05/2026	78124	2,402.11		
					4,540.53		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7002-6160-00	CONEJO AWARDS	Award - PCH Ribbon Cutting	02/10/2026	78168	482.63		
					482.63		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7002-6160-00	BRIAN SHORE	Label - Palisades Remembrance Exhib	02/05/2026	78121	121.16		
					121.16		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7002-6170-00	GARRETT PODGORSKI	Entertainment - Palisades Fire Event 1	01/29/2026	78011	200.00		
					200.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:						
100-7003-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Anderson-	02/03/2026	78024	9.68		
100-7003-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Anderson-	02/03/2026	78024	9.68		

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					Vendor Subtotal:	19.36
100-7003-4204-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Bond	02/03/2026	78025	157.75	
					Vendor Subtotal:	157.75
100-7003-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	-6.27	
					Vendor Subtotal:	-6.27
100-7003-5100-00	KOSMONT & ASSOCIATES INC	Economic/Funding Advisory Svcs - Nr	02/05/2026	78046	3,913.00	000004501
					Vendor Subtotal:	3,913.00
100-7003-5100-00	DR MICHAEL D MATTHEWS	SMMUSD Separation - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78149	1,245.00	000004162
					Vendor Subtotal:	1,245.00
100-7003-5100-00	SUNSTONE CITIES LLC	Economic Recovery Strategy - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78055	6,000.00	000004642
					Vendor Subtotal:	6,000.00
100-7003-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - City Manager	01/29/2026	78016	62.06	
					Vendor Subtotal:	62.06
100-7007-4202-00	CalPERS Health	PR 29.01.2026 Health Insurance-Smitl	02/03/2026	0	-969.05	
					Vendor Subtotal:	-969.05
100-7007-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	59.24	
					Vendor Subtotal:	59.24
100-7007-5150-00	DFM Associates	2026 CA Election Code Books	02/05/2026	78136	150.15	
					Vendor Subtotal:	150.15

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7007-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Legal Notice - Ordinance No. 528 1/2	02/10/2026	78160	52.02	
		Vendor Subtotal:			52.02	
100-7021-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	32.72	
		Vendor Subtotal:			32.72	
100-7021-5100-00	ALLISON COOK	Safety Element - Jan '26	02/05/2026	78132	8,580.00	000004334
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,580.00	
100-7021-5106-00	LA CO ANIMAL CARE & CONTR	Animal Control - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78145	12,757.04	000004307
		Vendor Subtotal:			12,757.04	
100-7021-5115-00	LA CO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	Sheriff's Svcs - Helicopter Svc - Dec '2	02/05/2026	78146	1,007.51	000004586
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,007.51	
100-7021-5119-00	THE PEOPLE CONCERN	Homeless Outreach - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78052	36,065.00	000003783
		Vendor Subtotal:			36,065.00	
100-7021-5405-00	CR PRINT	EOC Resource Booklets	02/05/2026	78036	432.42	
100-7021-5405-00	CR PRINT	EOC Checklist Booklets	02/05/2026	78036	2,634.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,066.42	
100-7021-5710-00	COMMUNICATIONS RELAY LLC	Quarterly Space Rental - Container D	02/05/2026	78034	450.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			450.00	
100-7021-5721-00	AT&T MOBILITY	Phone Lines - EOC/PS 12/2/25 - 1/1/2	01/29/2026	77980	422.48	
		Vendor Subtotal:			422.48	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7021-5721-00	ENTELEGENT SOLUTIONS INC	Emergency Call Boxes for Parks - Jan	01/29/2026	77990	36.08	
		Vendor Subtotal:			36.08	
100-7054-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Sakina-Fe	02/03/2026	78024	-28.53	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-28.53	
100-7054-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	73.76	
		Vendor Subtotal:			73.76	
100-7054-6160-00	SAFEGUARD BUSINESS SYSTEM	AP & PR Envelopes	02/05/2026	78153	1,034.17	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,034.17	
100-7058-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Cor	02/03/2026	78024	-9.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-9.68	
100-7058-4204-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	-50.06	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-50.06	
100-7058-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	16.61	
		Vendor Subtotal:			16.61	
100-7058-5100-00	ADAM INVESTIGATIONS COUN	HR Investigation - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78126	6,766.10	
100-7058-5100-00	ADAM INVESTIGATIONS COUN	HR Investigation - Nov '25	02/05/2026	78126	981.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,747.10	
100-7058-5100-00	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SC	HR File Mgmt - Inactive File Destruct	02/05/2026	78045	322.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			322.50	
100-7058-5320-00	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP	HR Support Svcs - Oct '25	02/05/2026	78151	10,000.00	000004158

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7058-5320-00	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP	HR Support Svcs - Nov '25	02/05/2026	78151	10,000.00	000004158
100-7058-5320-00	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP	HR Support Svcs - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78151	10,000.00	000004158
		Vendor Subtotal:			30,000.00	
100-7059-4205-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 Life Insurance-Roundi	02/03/2026	78027	-0.08	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-0.08	
100-7059-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD-Rounding	02/03/2026	78027	0.02	
100-7059-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	3.52	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3.54	
100-7059-4212-00	CalPERS Health	PR 29.01.2026 Health Insur-ER Share	02/03/2026	0	37,532.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			37,532.39	
100-7059-5210-00	CalPERS Health	PR 29.01.2026 Health Insur-Admin Fc	02/03/2026	0	34.13	
100-7059-5210-00	CalPERS Health	PR 29.01.2026 Health Insur-Admin Fc	02/03/2026	0	162.62	
		Vendor Subtotal:			196.75	
100-7059-5640-00	EXCEL OFFICE SERVICES	Copier Maint 12/17/25 - 1/16/26	02/05/2026	78039	483.81	
		Vendor Subtotal:			483.81	
100-7059-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Bluffs Park Wifi 1/17 - 2/16/26	02/05/2026	78099	154.60	
		Vendor Subtotal:			154.60	
100-7059-5721-00	NEXTIVA INC	City Hall Phone Svcs 1/18 - 2/17/26	02/05/2026	78050	5,876.85	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,876.85	
100-7059-5721-00	T-MOBILE USA INC	Phones/Tablets - Fire Safety 12/21/25	02/10/2026	78188	1,246.89	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,246.89	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7059-5721-00	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES	Cell Phones Svc 12/24/25 - 1/23/26	02/10/2026	78190	6,898.27	
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,898.27	
100-7059-5800-00	QUADIENT LEASING USA INC	Postage Meter Leasing 11/28/25 - 2/27	02/05/2026	78152	1,008.60	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,008.60	
100-7059-5800-00	US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATI	Toshiba Leases 1/15 - 2/15/26	02/05/2026	78155	3,173.79	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,173.79	
100-7059-6160-00	CONEJO AWARDS	Employee Service Awards	02/05/2026	78131	1,166.30	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,166.30	
100-7059-6160-00	CR PRINT	Business Cards	02/05/2026	78134	179.99	
		Vendor Subtotal:			179.99	
100-7059-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Non Departmental	01/29/2026	78016	873.15	
		Vendor Subtotal:			873.15	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 100			762,937.78	
101-0000-3203-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	1,612.50	
101-0000-3203-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	12,971.52	
		Vendor Subtotal:			14,584.02	
101-0000-3205-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	1,290.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,290.00	
101-0000-3207-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	1,204.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					1,204.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3208-00	THE LYN & LAURIE KONHEIM T	Ref - Duplicate Payment 25-2491	02/05/2026	78071	107.50	
					107.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3208-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	1,769.41	
					1,769.41	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3209-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	645.00	
					645.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3408-00	MICHAEL NORBERG	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-079	02/05/2026	78076	430.00	
					430.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3408-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	430.00	
101-0000-3408-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	430.00	
101-0000-3408-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-134	02/05/2026	78077	430.00	
					1,290.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3408-00	DARRYL SEIF	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-079	02/05/2026	78083	430.00	
					430.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3409-00	JARED COHEN	Ref - Application Withdrawl ADU 25-	01/29/2026	77982	29.00	
					29.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3409-00	THE LYN & LAURIE KONHEIM T	Ref - Duplicate Payment 25-2491	02/05/2026	78071	8.00	
					8.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-0000-3409-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	16.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3409-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	56.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			72.00	
101-0000-3410-00	LYNETTE LI YING CHAN	Palisades Fee Waiver TNPF 25-0075	02/05/2026	78072	3,796.20	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,796.20	
101-0000-3410-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	1,290.00	
101-0000-3410-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	10,176.52	
		Vendor Subtotal:			11,466.52	
101-0000-3410-00	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	10,466.18	
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,466.18	
101-0000-3410-01	LYNETTE LI YING CHAN	Palisades Fee Waiver TNPF 25-0075	02/05/2026	78072	53.75	
		Vendor Subtotal:			53.75	
101-0000-3410-01	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	215.00	
101-0000-3410-01	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	107.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			322.50	
101-0000-3410-01	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	537.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			537.50	
101-0000-3412-00	ARASH BOUDAGHI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-168	02/05/2026	78065	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	MEREDITH HERRON	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-138	02/05/2026	78070	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3412-00	MIGUEL LLUIS	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-136	02/05/2026	78073	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	FARHAD MOUSAVIPOUR	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-055	02/05/2026	78075	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	MICHAEL NORBERG	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-079	02/05/2026	78076	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	1,179.00	
101-0000-3412-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	3,367.00	
101-0000-3412-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	3,367.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,913.00	
101-0000-3412-00	SION ROY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-052	02/05/2026	78080	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	CHRISTINA SEGEL	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-175	02/05/2026	78082	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	IKE SHERMAN	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-062	02/05/2026	78084	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	1,443.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,443.00	
101-0000-3412-00	CARI WOLK	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-177	02/05/2026	78088	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3412-00	JACK YODAI TIKVA TRUST	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-152	02/05/2026	78089	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3413-00	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	215.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			215.00	
101-0000-3414-00	ARASH BOUDAGHI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-168	02/05/2026	78065	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	JARED COHEN	Ref - Application Withdrawl ADU 25-	01/29/2026	77982	949.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			949.00	
101-0000-3414-00	JON C & MARY CRAIG CALKINS	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-026	02/05/2026	78068	478.00	
101-0000-3414-00	JON C & MARY CRAIG CALKINS	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-026	02/05/2026	78068	3,367.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,845.00	
101-0000-3414-00	MEREDITH HER RON	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-138	02/05/2026	78070	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	LYNETTE LI YING CHAN	Palisades Fee Waiver 0013924	02/05/2026	78072	430.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			430.00	
101-0000-3414-00	FARHAD MOUSAVIPOUR	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-055	02/05/2026	78075	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	MICHAEL NORBERG	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-079	02/05/2026	78076	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	430.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3414-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	478.00	
101-0000-3414-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	478.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,386.00	
101-0000-3414-00	SION ROY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-052	02/05/2026	78080	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	IKE SHERMAN	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-062	02/05/2026	78084	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	JARED COHEN STC TRUST	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-078	02/05/2026	78085	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	669.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			669.00	
101-0000-3414-00	JACK YODAI TIKVA TRUST	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-152	02/05/2026	78089	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3415-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	322.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			322.50	
101-0000-3415-00	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	1,290.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,290.00	
101-0000-3419-00	KARIN ALHARDAN	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-182	02/05/2026	78063	5.80	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5.80	
101-0000-3419-00	ARASH BOUDAGHI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-168	02/05/2026	78065	33.16	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					Vendor Subtotal:	33.16
101-0000-3419-00	JON C & MARY CRAIG CALKINS	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-026	02/05/2026	78068	187.38	
					Vendor Subtotal:	187.38
101-0000-3419-00	KELLY KLINE	Palisades Fire Waiver PVPF 25-070	01/29/2026	78001	5.80	
					Vendor Subtotal:	5.80
101-0000-3419-00	THE LYN & LAURIE KONHEIM T	Ref - Duplicate Payment 25-2491	02/05/2026	78071	5.43	
					Vendor Subtotal:	5.43
101-0000-3419-00	LYNETTE LI YING CHAN	Palisades Fee Waiver OCPF 25-007	02/05/2026	78072	5.80	
					Vendor Subtotal:	5.80
101-0000-3419-00	MIGUEL LLUIS	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-136	02/05/2026	78073	34.59	
					Vendor Subtotal:	34.59
101-0000-3419-00	MICHAEL MCCAULEY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-038	02/05/2026	78074	6.10	
					Vendor Subtotal:	6.10
101-0000-3419-00	FARHAD MOUSAVIPOUR	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-055	02/05/2026	78075	20.39	
					Vendor Subtotal:	20.39
101-0000-3419-00	MICHAEL NORBERG	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-079	02/05/2026	78076	33.46	
					Vendor Subtotal:	33.46
101-0000-3419-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	95.35	
101-0000-3419-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-134	02/05/2026	78077	18.57	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					Vendor Subtotal:	113.92
101-0000-3419-00	SION ROY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-052	02/05/2026	78080	20.39	
					Vendor Subtotal:	20.39
101-0000-3419-00	DARRYL SEIF	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-079	02/05/2026	78083	12.77	
					Vendor Subtotal:	12.77
101-0000-3419-00	IKE SHERMAN	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-062	02/05/2026	78084	20.69	
					Vendor Subtotal:	20.69
101-0000-3419-00	JARED COHEN STC TRUST	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-078	02/05/2026	78085	7.23	
					Vendor Subtotal:	7.23
101-0000-3419-00	RAUBI SUNDHER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78018	449.06	
					Vendor Subtotal:	449.06
101-0000-3419-00	DEAN & DENISE WENNER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-131	02/05/2026	78087	6.10	
					Vendor Subtotal:	6.10
101-0000-3419-00	JACK YODAI TIKVA TRUST	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-152	02/05/2026	78089	20.69	
					Vendor Subtotal:	20.69
101-0000-3421-00	29851 PCH LLC	Ref - CEQA Fee Reduction A PR 25-01	02/10/2026	78161	50.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	50.00
101-0000-3421-00	KARIN ALHARDAN	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-182	02/05/2026	78063	200.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	200.00

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3421-00	DANIEL BARNETT	Ref - CEQA Fee Reduction APR 25-0:	02/10/2026	78165	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
101-0000-3421-00	ARASH BOUDAGHI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-168	02/05/2026	78065	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	JON CALKINS	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-006	02/05/2026	78066	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	JARED COHEN	Ref - Application Withdrawl ADU 25-	01/29/2026	77982	1,590.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,590.00	
101-0000-3421-00	JON C & MARY CRAIG CALKINS	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-026	02/05/2026	78068	1,590.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,590.00	
101-0000-3421-00	BERNIE GIGLIOTTI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-120	02/05/2026	78069	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	BRUCE HATTON	Ref - CEQA Fee Reduction APR 25-0:	02/05/2026	78101	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
101-0000-3421-00	MEREDITH HERRON	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-138	02/05/2026	78070	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	JUSTIN JARCHOW-MISCH	Ref - CEQA Fee Reduction APR 25-0:	02/10/2026	78175	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
101-0000-3421-00	STEVEN KENT ARCHITECT	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-010	01/29/2026	78000	200.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	KELLY KLINE	Palisades Fire Waiver PVPF 25-070	01/29/2026	78001	200.00	
					200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	LYNETTE LI YING CHAN	Palisades Fee Waiver OCPF 25-007	02/05/2026	78072	200.00	
					200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	MIGUEL LLUIS	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-136	02/05/2026	78073	400.00	
					400.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			400.00	
101-0000-3421-00	TEMIL MARMON	Ref - CEQA Fee Reduction APRWF 2	02/10/2026	78178	50.00	
101-0000-3421-00	TEMIL MARMON	Ref - CEQA Fee Reduction DMW 24-	02/10/2026	78178	50.00	
					100.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			100.00	
101-0000-3421-00	MICHAEL MCCAULEY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-038	02/05/2026	78074	200.00	
					200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	ALAN MCLEOD	Ref - CEQA Filing Reduction APR 26	02/05/2026	78110	50.00	
					50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
101-0000-3421-00	FARHAD MOUSAVIPOUR	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-055	02/05/2026	78075	200.00	
					200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	MICHAEL NORBERG	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-079	02/05/2026	78076	200.00	
					200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	1,590.00	
101-0000-3421-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	1,590.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3421-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-134	02/05/2026	78077	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,380.00	
101-0000-3421-00	CAROL RANDALL	Palisades Fee Waiver APRPF 25-014	02/05/2026	78078	1,590.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,590.00	
101-0000-3421-00	PIER & SUSAN ROSSI FAMILY TI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-130	02/05/2026	78079	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	SION ROY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-052	02/05/2026	78080	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	CHRISTINA SEGEL	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-175	02/05/2026	78082	28.49	
101-0000-3421-00	CHRISTINA SEGEL	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-175	02/05/2026	78082	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			228.49	
101-0000-3421-00	IKE SHERMAN	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-062	02/05/2026	78084	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	MIRIAM WEISBECKER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-039	02/05/2026	78086	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	DEAN & DENISE WENNER	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-131	02/05/2026	78087	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	CARI WOLK	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-177	02/05/2026	78088	400.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			400.00	
101-0000-3421-00	JACK YODAI TIKVA TRUST	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-152	02/05/2026	78089	200.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No	
					200.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:					200.00	
101-0000-3427-00	THE LYN & LAURIE KONHEIM T	Ref - Duplicate Payment 25-2491	02/05/2026	78071	7.53		
					7.53		
	Vendor Subtotal:					7.53	
101-0000-3427-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	1,251.60		
101-0000-3427-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	112.88		
					1,364.48		
	Vendor Subtotal:					1,364.48	
101-0000-3435-00	THE LYN & LAURIE KONHEIM T	Ref - Duplicate Payment 25-2491	02/05/2026	78071	53.75		
					53.75		
	Vendor Subtotal:					53.75	
101-0000-3435-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	02/05/2026	78077	376.25		
101-0000-3435-00	OCEAN POINT DEVELOPMENT I	Palisades Fee Waiver RDP 25-006	02/05/2026	78077	107.50		
					483.75		
	Vendor Subtotal:					483.75	
101-2001-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Brc	02/03/2026	78024	-17.72		
101-2001-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Salazar-Sc	02/03/2026	78024	-54.05		
					-71.77		
	Vendor Subtotal:					-71.77	
101-2001-4204-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Dental Insurance-Cobr	02/03/2026	78025	-107.11		
					-107.11		
	Vendor Subtotal:					-107.11	
101-2001-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	126.49		
					126.49		
	Vendor Subtotal:					126.49	
101-2001-5100-00	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	Contract Planning - Nov '25	02/05/2026	78129	12,215.50	000004361	
101-2001-5100-00	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	Contract Planning - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78129	10,114.50	000004361	
					22,330.00		
	Vendor Subtotal:					22,330.00	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-2001-5100-00	INTERWEST CONSULTING GROU	3700 La Paz - Aug '25	02/05/2026	78141	540.00	000004511
101-2001-5100-00	INTERWEST CONSULTING GROU	3700 La Paz - Jul '25	02/05/2026	78141	1,170.00	000004511
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,710.00	
101-2001-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Planning - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78043	3,043.75	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,043.75	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 30215 Morning View I	02/05/2026	78047	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 6817 Shearwater Ln - /	02/05/2026	78103	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
101-2001-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Legal Notice - Public Hearing 1/8/26	01/29/2026	77977	183.60	
101-2001-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Legal Notice - Public Hearing 1/8/26	01/29/2026	77977	137.70	
101-2001-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Legal Notice - Public Hearing 1/22/26	02/05/2026	78090	134.64	
		Vendor Subtotal:			455.94	
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	624.97	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	812.77	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	287.95	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	384.66	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	248.14	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	246.99	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	225.75	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	211.12	000004077
101-2001-5401-00	CR PRINT	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	02/05/2026	78134	172.98	000004077
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,215.33	
101-2004-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Burushyar	02/03/2026	78024	9.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:			9.68	
101-2004-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP'	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	103.44	
		Vendor Subtotal:			103.44	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-2004-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Building Safety - Dec '2	02/05/2026	78043	8,342.50	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,342.50	
101-2004-5100-00	TRUE NORTH COMPLIANCE SEF	Plan Check - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78156	49,158.53	000004319
101-2004-5100-00	TRUE NORTH COMPLIANCE SEF	In House Plan Check Engr - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78156	5,460.00	000004319
		Vendor Subtotal:			54,618.53	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 1/17/26	02/05/2026	78127	1,532.96	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 1/10/26	02/05/2026	78032	1,521.60	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 1/3/26	02/05/2026	78032	893.94	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,948.50	
101-2004-6130-00	ISAUSA INC	Record Scanning - Jan '26	02/05/2026	78142	257.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:			257.57	
101-2010-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	5.75	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5.75	
101-2012-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Menjivar-	02/03/2026	78024	9.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:			9.68	
101-2012-4205-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 Additional Life Insurar	02/03/2026	78028	10.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			10.50	
101-2012-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	39.15	
		Vendor Subtotal:			39.15	
101-3003-4202-00	CalPERS Health	PR 29.01.2026 Health Insurance-Baug	02/03/2026	0	1,158.26	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					1,158.26	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-3003-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Baughmar	02/03/2026	78024	9.68	
					9.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-3003-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	23.32	
					23.32	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-3003-5100-00	TETRA TECH INC	Malibu Creek Trash TMRP - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78154	6,495.24	000003028
					6,495.24	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-3003-5100-02	TETRA TECH INC	CIMP Monitoring - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78154	82,792.60	000003028
					82,792.60	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
101-3003-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Enviromental Sustai	01/29/2026	78016	65.11	
					65.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
					275,984.98	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 101				
102-3002-5100-02	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	WF Contract Planning - Dec 25	02/05/2026	78129	90.00	000004361
102-3002-5100-02	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	WF Contract Planning - Nov '25	02/05/2026	78129	2,326.50	000004361
					2,416.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
102-3002-5100-03	TRUE NORTH COMPLIANCE SEF	WF Plan Check - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78156	559.00	000004319
					559.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
102-3102-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	5.49	
					5.49	
		Vendor Subtotal:				

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
102-3102-5100-00	LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC	2025 LA Wildfires Priv Property Debr	02/05/2026	78147	18,362.00	000004669
		Vendor Subtotal:			18,362.00	
102-3102-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire Communication Svcs - 1	02/05/2026	78057	107.50	000004457
102-3102-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire Communications Retain	02/05/2026	78057	16,130.00	000004457
102-3102-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire Communication Svcs - 1	02/05/2026	78057	4,400.00	000004457
102-3102-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire Communication Svcs - 1	02/05/2026	78057	725.00	000004457
102-3102-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire Communications Retain	02/05/2026	78057	16,130.00	000004457
102-3102-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire Communications Svcs 1	02/05/2026	78057	10,150.00	000004457
		Vendor Subtotal:			47,642.50	
102-3102-5100-02	INTERWEST CONSULTING GROU	Palisades On-Call Planning Load Shift	02/05/2026	78141	7,245.00	000004511
102-3102-5100-02	INTERWEST CONSULTING GROU	Palisades On-Call Planning Load Shift	02/05/2026	78141	7,965.00	000004511
		Vendor Subtotal:			15,210.00	
102-3102-5100-03	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire RDP/Building Reviews	02/05/2026	78133	12,565.00	000004460
102-3102-5100-03	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire EH Reviews - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78133	6,660.00	000004460
102-3102-5100-03	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fire Counter Hours - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78133	29,661.25	000004460
		Vendor Subtotal:			48,886.25	
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 3: Fire Recovery Efforts - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78038	585.00	000004594
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 2: Hazardous Mitigation Grant Pr	02/05/2026	78038	24,027.20	000004594
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 1: FEMA PA Support - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78038	887.25	000004594
		Vendor Subtotal:			25,499.45	
102-3102-5100-04	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Task 1: On-Call Rebuild Ctr - Throught	02/05/2026	78144	39,661.02	000004523
		Vendor Subtotal:			39,661.02	
102-3102-5100-04	MNS ENGINEERS INC	PW Fire Recovery Support - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78049	1,527.50	000004459
102-3102-5100-04	MNS ENGINEERS INC	FEMA/Floodplain Ordinance - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78049	1,645.00	000004459
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,172.50	
102-3102-5610-00	ACME VALLEY SECURITY SERV	Rebuild Ctr Alarm Monitoring - Jan to	02/05/2026	78125	178.50	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					Vendor Subtotal:	178.50
102-3102-5710-00	WAVE ENTERPRISES INC	Rebuild Ctr Rent - Mar '26	02/05/2026	78158	15,711.98	000004447
					Vendor Subtotal:	15,711.98
102-3102-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS I	Rebuild Center Internet - Dec '25 (Pro	01/29/2026	78015	-132.99	
102-3102-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS F	Rebuild Ctr Internet - Dec '25 Acct#25	02/05/2026	78054	220.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	87.01
102-9204-5100-00	FILIPPIN ENGINEERING INC	Task 2, Clover Heights Storm Drain - '	02/05/2026	78040	1,807.50	000004488
					Vendor Subtotal:	1,807.50
102-9204-5100-00	J VEGA ENGINEERING INC	RETENTION Clover Heights Storm D	02/05/2026	78143	81,373.55	000004572
102-9204-5100-00	J VEGA ENGINEERING INC	Clover Heights Storm Drain - Oct '25	02/05/2026	78143	9,048.75	000004572
					Vendor Subtotal:	90,422.30
102-9207-5100-00	TOM MALLOY CORPORATION	Temp Shoring Plates - Latigo Cyn 12/	02/05/2026	78056	1,848.00	
					Vendor Subtotal:	1,848.00
102-9223-5100-00	FILIPPIN ENGINEERING INC	Task 1: Big Rock Drainage - Through	02/05/2026	78040	60,802.50	000004505
					Vendor Subtotal:	60,802.50
					Subtotal for Section 1: 102	372,272.50
103-9050-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	6.62	
					Vendor Subtotal:	6.62
103-9050-5100-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	City Hall - Plant Installation	01/29/2026	77989	3,970.00	
103-9050-5100-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	City Hall Landscape Maint - Jan '26	02/05/2026	78096	1,094.81	000004317

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					5,064.81	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5100-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall HVAC Monthly Maint - Jan	02/10/2026	78179	2,033.80	000004118
103-9050-5100-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall HVAC Monthly Maint - Feb	02/10/2026	78179	2,033.80	000004118
					4,067.60	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5100-00	ULTIMATE MAINTENANCE SER'	City Hall Janitorial Svcs - Feb '26	02/05/2026	78122	4,350.00	000004018
					4,350.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5610-00	ARM GLASS & WINDOW INC	City Hall - Window Leak Repairs	01/29/2026	77995	3,000.00	
					3,000.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5610-00	BOB HARTS ELECTRIC INC	City Hall - Electrical Repair	01/29/2026	77996	315.00	
					315.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5610-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall HVAC Repairs	02/05/2026	78109	605.00	
103-9050-5610-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall HVAC Repairs	02/05/2026	78109	405.00	
103-9050-5610-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall HVAC Repairs	02/05/2026	78109	868.13	
103-9050-5610-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall Water Treatment - Jan '26	02/10/2026	78179	517.00	
103-9050-5610-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall Water Treatment - Feb '26	02/10/2026	78179	517.00	
103-9050-5610-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall HVAC Repairs	02/10/2026	78179	2,806.79	
					5,718.92	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5610-00	ULTIMATE MAINTENANCE SER'	City Hall - CDD Office Carpet Cleanin	01/29/2026	78021	250.00	
					250.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	City Hall Elevator - Jan '26	01/29/2026	77992	84.41	
					84.41	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
103-9050-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - City Hall 11/4/25-1/6/26 Acct#	02/05/2026	78104	663.47	
103-9050-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Fireline 11/4/25-1/6/26 Acct#2	02/05/2026	78104	528.44	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					1,191.91	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
103-9050-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - City Hall Green Waste - Fet	02/10/2026	78173	74.57	
					74.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
103-9050-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	City Hall - Janitorial Supplies	02/10/2026	78174	300.85	
					300.85	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
		Subtotal for Section 1: 103			24,424.69	
105-9088-5100-00	TRIPEPI SMITH & ASSOCIATES	Community Lands Outreach - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78057	611.25	000004209
					611.25	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
		Subtotal for Section 1: 105			611.25	
203-3009-5145-00	RTW MANAGEMENT	Dial-A-Ride - Dec '25	01/29/2026	78013	46,993.00	000004433
					46,993.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
		Subtotal for Section 1: 203			46,993.00	
215-7070-7800-00	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	MCLE Restroom Temp - Tank 1/20 - 2	02/05/2026	78059	1,036.35	
215-7070-7800-00	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	MCLE Restroom Trailer - Toilet 1/21 -	02/05/2026	78159	6,783.21	
					7,819.56	
		Vendor Subtotal:				
		Subtotal for Section 1: 215			7,819.56	
290-6002-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Big Rock Mesa AD 98-1 Monitor/Mai	02/05/2026	78061	25,682.41	000003612
290-6002-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Big Rock Mesa AD 98-1 Monitor/Mai	02/05/2026	78061	8,069.00	000003612
					33,751.41	
		Vendor Subtotal:				

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
290-6002-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Big Rock Mesa AD 98-1 Cap Improve	02/05/2026	78061	498.00	000003612
290-6002-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Big Rock Mesa AD 98-1 Cap Improve	02/05/2026	78061	332.00	000003612
Vendor Subtotal:					830.00	
Subtotal for Section 1: 290					34,581.41	
291-6003-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Malibu Rd AD 98-3 Monitor/Maint - I	02/05/2026	78061	3,739.00	000003612
291-6003-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Malibu Rd AD 98-3 MonitoR/Maint -	02/05/2026	78061	9,167.00	000003612
Vendor Subtotal:					12,906.00	
291-6003-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Malibu Rd AD 98-3 Cap Improvement	02/05/2026	78061	214.00	000003612
291-6003-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Malibu Rd AD 98-3 Cap Improvement	02/05/2026	78061	985.00	000003612
Vendor Subtotal:					1,199.00	
Subtotal for Section 1: 291					14,105.00	
292-6004-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Calle del Barco AD 98-2 Monitor/Mai	02/05/2026	78061	5,766.75	000003612
292-6004-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Calle del Barco AD 98-2 Monitor/Mai	02/05/2026	78061	3,068.75	000003612
Vendor Subtotal:					8,835.50	
292-6004-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Calle del Barco AD 98-2 Cap Improve	02/05/2026	78061	107.00	000003612
Vendor Subtotal:					107.00	
Subtotal for Section 1: 292					8,942.50	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	24258 1/4 PCH 11/17 - 12/16/25	01/29/2026	78014	42.99	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	24251 1/4 PCH 11/17 - 12/16/25	01/29/2026	78014	50.20	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	22960 1/4 PCH 11/18 - 12/17/25	01/29/2026	78014	44.84	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	21033 1/2 PCH 12/12/25 - 1/12/26	02/05/2026	78081	214.70	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	19455 1/4 PCH 12/15/25 - 1/13/26	02/05/2026	78081	36.78	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	23035 1/4 PCH 12/17/25 - 1/15/26	02/05/2026	78115	0.11	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	24258 1/4 PCH 12/17/25 - 1/15/26	02/05/2026	78115	41.73	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	22878 1/4 PCH 12/17/25 - 1/15/26	02/05/2026	78115	32.39	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	22960 1/4 PCH 12/18/25 - 1/19/26	02/05/2026	78115	49.65	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	23035 1/4 PCH 12/17/25 - 1/15/26	02/05/2026	78115	32.29	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	21434 1/4 PCH 12/16/25 - 1/14/26	02/05/2026	78115	35.71	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	21825 1/4 PCH 12/16/25 - 1/14/26	02/05/2026	78115	37.17	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	22310 1/4 PCH 12/16/25 - 1/14/26	02/05/2026	78115	32.12	
		Vendor Subtotal:			650.68	
310-9075-5100-00	WOODARD & CURRAN INC	CCWTF Phase 2 - Through 11/28/25	02/05/2026	78060	12,756.01	000003489
310-9075-5100-00	WOODARD & CURRAN INC	CCWTF Phase 2 - Through 12/27/25	02/05/2026	78060	3,443.83	000003489
		Vendor Subtotal:			16,199.84	
310-9090-5100-00	CS LEGACY CONSTRUCTION IN	Permanent Skate Park - Nov '25	02/05/2026	78037	209,724.86	000004530
		Vendor Subtotal:			209,724.86	
310-9090-5100-00	EARTHCAM INC	89290 - Skate Park Camera Software 2	02/05/2026	78137	550.00	
310-9090-5100-00	EARTHCAM INC	89290 - Skate Park Camera Rental 2/1	02/05/2026	78137	282.75	
		Vendor Subtotal:			832.75	
310-9101-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	PCH Crosswalk at Big Rock - Nov '25	02/05/2026	78144	14,660.00	000004631
		Vendor Subtotal:			14,660.00	
310-9110-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Task 16: Encinal Cyn Storm Drain - N	02/05/2026	78044	3,750.00	000004356
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,750.00	
310-9114-5100-00	MNS ENGINEERS INC	Malibu Seafood Pedestrian Undercross:	02/05/2026	78049	90.00	000004575
		Vendor Subtotal:			90.00	
310-9125-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	PCH Roundabouts - Nov '25	02/05/2026	78144	13,972.50	000004524
		Vendor Subtotal:			13,972.50	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 310			259,880.63	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
500-7008-5100-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Legacy Park Landscape Maint/Liners	02/05/2026	78096	17,219.76	000004317
		Vendor Subtotal:			17,219.76	
500-7008-5130-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION	Legacy - Wheelchair Ramp Repair 12/	01/29/2026	77981	9,573.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			9,573.39	
500-7008-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Legacy Park - Wattles Installation	01/29/2026	77989	435.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			435.00	
500-7008-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Ioki Lot - Jan '26	01/29/2026	77994	179.63	
500-7008-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Supercare Pharmacy - Jan '2	01/29/2026	77994	215.54	
		Vendor Subtotal:			395.17	
		Subtotal for Section I: 500			27,623.32	
515-3010-5611-00	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE C	Operation, Maint, and Mgmt - CCWW	02/05/2026	78042	96,338.25	000003456
		Vendor Subtotal:			96,338.25	
515-3010-5640-00	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE C	Equipment Maint - CCWWTF - Dec '2	02/05/2026	78042	9,847.37	000003456
		Vendor Subtotal:			9,847.37	
515-3010-5721-00	BADGER METER INC	Meter Monitoring - Dec '25	02/05/2026	78064	39.99	
		Vendor Subtotal:			39.99	
515-3010-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Phone - CCWTF 1/4 - 2/3/26	01/29/2026	77992	181.15	
515-3010-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Phone - CCWTF 1/18 - 2/7/26	01/29/2026	77992	434.23	
		Vendor Subtotal:			615.38	
515-3010-5725-01	INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE C	Biosolids Disposal - CCWWTF - Dec	02/05/2026	78042	685.00	000003456

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					685.00	
					107,525.99	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F16	02/05/2026	78048	79.95	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F19	02/05/2026	78048	79.95	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F29	02/05/2026	78048	79.95	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F15	02/05/2026	78048	79.95	
					319.80	
601-3005-6500-00	WRIGHT EXPRESS FSC WEX BA	Gas Receipts 1/20 - 1/23/26	02/05/2026	78067	1,086.30	
					1,086.30	
					1,406.10	
602-7060-4202-00	CalPERS Health	PR 29.01.2026 Health Insurance-Gintz	02/03/2026	0	950.99	
					950.99	
602-7060-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 29.01.2026 Vision Care-Gintz-Jan'	02/03/2026	78024	9.68	
					9.68	
602-7060-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMP	PR 29.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	36.82	
					36.82	
602-7060-5100-00	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SC	OnBase Database Maint - May '25	02/05/2026	78045	1,250.00	000004487
602-7060-5100-00	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SC	OnBase Database Maint - Jul '25	02/05/2026	78045	1,250.00	000004487
602-7060-5100-00	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SC	OnBase Database Maint - Sep '25	02/05/2026	78045	1,250.00	000004487
602-7060-5100-00	KONICA MINOLTA BUSINESS SC	OnBase Annual Maint 9/1/25 - 8/31/26	02/05/2026	78045	25,120.60	000004667
					28,870.60	
602-7060-5100-00	SDI PRESENCE LLC	Land Management Implementation - I	02/05/2026	78053	4,162.50	000003318

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					4,162.50	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
602-7060-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Fiber Optics Svcs 1/15 - 2/14/26	02/05/2026	78099	810.00	
602-7060-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	City Hall Internet 1/14 - 2/13/26	02/05/2026	78099	1,016.21	
					1,826.21	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
602-7060-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS F	Media Network - Jan '26	01/29/2026	78015	1,050.00	
602-7060-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS F	City Hall Internet - Jan '26	01/29/2026	78015	1,250.00	
					2,300.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
602-7060-6120-00	GOVCONNECTION INC	VMWare License Renewal	02/05/2026	78041	18,528.00	000004666
					18,528.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
602-7060-7400-00	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES IN	Sonicwall - Private Network Firewall 1	02/05/2026	78031	7,332.89	
					7,332.89	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
602-7060-7400-00	DELL MARKETING LP	Laptop for Assistant City Mgr	02/05/2026	78135	1,913.26	
					1,913.26	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
602-7060-7400-00	GOVCONNECTION INC	Meraki Cloud 3 Yr Licenses	02/05/2026	78041	3,846.56	
					3,846.56	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
602-7060-7800-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS F	Malibu Rebuild Ctr - Security Camera	02/05/2026	78116	693.90	
					693.90	
	Vendor Subtotal:					
					70,471.41	
					70,471.41	
	Subtotal for Section 1: 602					
710-0000-2270-44	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - MLSS - Leonard, Dion 1/22/26	02/05/2026	78090	268.00	
					268.00	
	Vendor Subtotal:					

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
710-0000-2270-44	LEILA CHATTI	Poetry Workshop - Caffeinated Verse 3	02/10/2026	78167	2,900.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,900.00	
710-0000-2270-44	CHARLOTTE ANNE WARD	Poetry Workshop Vibrant Cycles 2/21/	02/05/2026	78093	2,600.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,600.00	
710-0000-2270-44	MALIBU ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	FY 25/26 Malibu Elem Library Set As	02/05/2026	78148	1,307.20	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,307.20	
710-0000-2270-44	MARSHA G DE LA O	Poetry Workshop Vibrant Cycles 2/14/	02/05/2026	78108	2,700.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,700.00	
710-0000-2270-44	TIMOTHY S SEIBLES	Poetry Workshop - Caffeinated Verse 4	02/10/2026	78185	2,900.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,900.00	
710-0000-2270-44	PHILIP TAGGART	Poetry Workshop - Caffeinated Verse 2	02/10/2026	78187	2,700.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,700.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 710			15,375.20	
712-0000-1015-00	US BANK N.A.	CFD 2006-1 Carbon Beach Undergro	02/05/2026	78058	35,009.38	
		Vendor Subtotal:			35,009.38	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 712			35,009.38	
715-0000-1015-00	US BANK N.A.	AD 2015-1 CCWTF Phase 1 Interest F	02/05/2026	78157	77,759.38	
		Vendor Subtotal:			77,759.38	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
Subtotal for Section 1: 715					77,759.38	
900-0000-2022-00	CalPERS Health	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Health Insur:	02/03/2026	0	202,137.71	
Vendor Subtotal:					202,137.71	
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Health EE D	02/03/2026	78023	36.42	
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Health EE D	02/03/2026	78023	507.51	
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE	PR Batch 70015.01.2026 Health EE D	02/03/2026	78023	507.51	
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE	PR Batch 70015.01.2026 Health EE D	02/03/2026	78023	36.42	
Vendor Subtotal:					1,087.86	
900-0000-2023-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Vision Care	02/03/2026	78024	1,634.24	
Vendor Subtotal:					1,634.24	
900-0000-2024-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Dental Insur:	02/03/2026	78025	9,151.05	
Vendor Subtotal:					9,151.05	
900-0000-2025-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Life Insurance	02/03/2026	78027	1,280.85	
Vendor Subtotal:					1,280.85	
900-0000-2025-01	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Additional L	02/03/2026	78028	362.88	
Vendor Subtotal:					362.88	
900-0000-2026-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	4,627.64	
900-0000-2026-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	PR Batch 70015.01.2026 STD/LTD	02/03/2026	78027	4,605.84	
Vendor Subtotal:					9,233.48	
900-0000-2027-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Employee A:	02/03/2026	78022	183.48	
Vendor Subtotal:					183.48	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
900-0000-2040-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PEPRA Addl	02/03/2026	0	49.61	
900-0000-2040-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PERS EESH:	02/03/2026	0	12,689.26	
900-0000-2040-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PERS Addl I	02/03/2026	0	83.64	
Vendor Subtotal:					12,822.51	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PEPRA ER (02/03/2026	0	25,270.64	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PEPRA CC I	02/03/2026	0	46.78	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PERS ERSh:	02/03/2026	0	24,254.59	
Vendor Subtotal:					49,572.01	
900-0000-2040-02	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PEPRA EE (02/03/2026	0	25,209.51	
900-0000-2040-02	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PEPRA CC I	02/03/2026	0	46.67	
Vendor Subtotal:					25,256.18	
900-0000-2041-00	US BANK	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PARS - EE \$	02/03/2026	78029	868.86	
900-0000-2041-00	US BANK	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 PARS - ER \$	02/03/2026	78029	182.17	
Vendor Subtotal:					1,051.03	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 457 Retirement	02/03/2026	0	11,285.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 457 Retirement	02/03/2026	0	1,757.32	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 457 Retirement	02/03/2026	0	3,600.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Roth-457 Re	02/03/2026	0	300.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Roth-457 Re	02/03/2026	0	1,305.52	
Vendor Subtotal:					18,247.84	
900-0000-2042-01	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 457 Loan Pro	02/03/2026	0	947.51	
Vendor Subtotal:					947.51	
900-0000-2043-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 401 Retirement	02/03/2026	0	1,000.00	
Vendor Subtotal:					1,000.00	
900-0000-2050-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Federal Inco	02/03/2026	0	69,400.08	

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
					Vendor Subtotal:	69,400.08
900-0000-2051-00	State of California PR Taxes	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 State Income	02/03/2026	0	29,173.78	
					Vendor Subtotal:	29,173.78
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Medicare EE	02/03/2026	0	7,742.26	
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70029.01.2026 Medicare ER	02/03/2026	0	7,742.26	
					Vendor Subtotal:	15,484.52
					Subtotal for Section 1: 900	448,027.01
					Report Total:	2,591,751.09
					Report Total:	2,591,751.09
					Less: Clearing House Electronic AP Proof List 00002.01.2023	(462,911.48)
					Transactions By Account Total:	2,128,839.61



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 11, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Approval of Minutes

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the minutes for the July 14, 2025 Regular Meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: N/A.

DISCUSSION: Staff has prepared draft minutes for the Council meeting on July 14, 2026.

ATTACHMENTS:
July 14, 2026 Regular Meeting

MINUTES
MALIBU CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
JULY 14, 2025
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
5:30 P.M.

MEETING CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Riggins called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL

The following persons were recorded in attendance by the Recording Secretary:

PRESENT: Mayor Marianne Riggins; Mayor Pro Tem Bruce Silverstein; and Councilmembers Haylynn Conrad, Doug Stewart and Steve Uhring.

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speaker: Anne K.

RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

At 4:34 p.m., the Council recessed to Closed Session to discuss the following items listed on the Closed Session agenda:

Personnel Matters pursuant to Government Code Section 54957:

1. Public Employee Appointment
Title: City Manager

Conference with Labor Negotiator pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6:

1. City representative: Interim City Attorney Trevor Rusin
Unrepresented employee: City Manager

Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation

1. Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9
Number of potential cases: (2)

Conference with Real Property Negotiator Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8

1. Property Known as The Malibu Lumber Yard
Location: 3939 Cross Creek Road, APN 4458-020-903

City Negotiator: Interim City Manager or Interim City Attorney
Negotiating Parties: AJS Lumberyard LLC and/or 9308 Civic Center Drive LLC
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms

2. Property Known as Malibu Coast Animal Hospital
Location: 23431 Pacific Coast Highway, APN 4458-020-903
City Negotiator: Interim City Manager or Interim City Attorney
Negotiating Parties: David Marler
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms
3. Property Known as Super Care Drugs Pharmacy
Location: 23661 Pacific Coast Highway, APN 4458-020-903
City Negotiator: Interim City Manager or Interim City Attorney
Negotiating Parties: Thomas Park
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms
4. Property Known as Malibu Medical Corporation
Location: 23661 Pacific Coast Highway, APN 4458-020-903
City Negotiator: Interim City Manager or Interim City Attorney
Negotiating Parties: Lisa Benya
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms

REGULAR SESSION CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Riggins called the meeting to order at 5:54 p.m.

ROLL CALL

The following persons were recorded in attendance by the Recording Secretary:

PRESENT: Mayor Marianne Riggins; Mayor Pro Tem Bruce Silverstein; and Councilmembers Haylynn Conrad, Doug Stewart and Steve Uhring.

ALSO PRESENT: Trevor Rusin, Interim City Attorney; Candace Bond, Interim City Manager; Richard Rojas, Interim Deputy City Manager; Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk; Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director; Susan Dueñas, Public Safety Director; Rob DuBoux, Public Works Director; Tyler Eaton, Assistant Community Development Director; Patricia Salazar, Deputy Community Development Director; Brittany Saleaumua, Administrative Assistant; Luis Flores, Senior Management Analyst Parker Davis, Media Technician; and Christina Muñoz, Deputy City Clerk

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Josh Spiegel led the Pledge of Allegiance.

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

Interim City Attorney Rusin reported that the meeting convened at 4:30 p.m., after which time the City Council recessed to a Closed Session pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.8, 54956.9, 54957. and 54957.6, with all Councilmembers present. He stated the Council discussed the items on the Closed Session agenda and took no reportable action.

REPORT ON POSTING OF AGENDA

City Clerk Pettijohn reported that the agenda for the meeting was properly posted on July 3, 2025, with the amended agenda posted on July 11, 2025.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved to continue Item No. 5.B. to a special meeting.

The Council discussed the motion and directed questions to staff.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT

Mayor Riggins seconded the motion and moved to amend the motion to reschedule the appeal item as soon as the schedule allowed, no later than September 30, 2025.

The amendment was accepted by the maker.

The amended motion carried 4-1, Councilmember Stewart opposed.

MOTION Councilmember Uhring moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded the motion to approve the agenda. The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 1 CONSENT CALENDAR

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment on the Consent Calendar.

Darren Graves provided public comment on Item No. 1.B.5.

Mike was not available at the time of the hearing.

As there were no other speakers present, Mayor Riggins closed public comment.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to approve the Consent Calendar, pulling Item Nos. 1.B.5. and 1.B.7. The motion carried unanimously.

The Consent Calendar consisted of the following items:

- A. Previously Discussed Items
None.
- B. New Items
 - 1. Waive Further Reading

Recommended Action: After the City Attorney has read the title, waive full reading of ordinances considered on this agenda for introduction on first reading and/or second reading and adoption.

2. Approve Warrants

Recommended Action: Allow and approve warrant demand numbers 75886-76109 on the register from the General Fund and direct the City Manager to pay out the funds to each of the claimants listed in Warrant Register No. 771 in the amount of the warrant appearing opposite their names, for the purposes stated on the respective demands in a total amount of \$3,519,093.39. City of Malibu payroll check number 5509-5512 and ACH deposits were issued in the amount of \$1,011,460.86.

3. Approval of Minutes

Recommended Action: Approve the minutes for the March 12, 2025 Special Meeting and March 12, 2025 Adjourned Regular Meeting.

4. Amendment to Agreements to Provide On-Call Publishing, Printing, and Mailing Services

Recommended Action: 1) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with CR Print for a six-month extension of the existing agreement; and 2) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with Totalgraphics for a six-month extension of the existing agreement through January 30, 2026.

6. Malibu Poet Laureate Appointment

Recommended Action: At the recommendation of the Malibu Arts Commission, approve the nomination of Charlotte Ward to serve a two-year term as the Malibu Poet Laureate beginning September 1, 2025.

8. Amendment to a Professional Services Agreement with Capstone City Planning

Recommended Action: Authorize the Mayor to execute an Amendment to a Professional Services Agreement with Capstone City Planning to assist Public Safety staff with the update to the Safety Element of the General Plan.

The following items were pulled from the consent calendar for individual consideration:

5. Professional Services Agreement with Urban Land Institute (ULI) for a Technical Assistance Panel (TAP)

Recommended Action: Approve a Professional Services Agreement with the Urban Land Institute (ULI) for a Technical Assistance Panel.

Interim Deputy City Manager Rojas presented the staff report.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to continue this item to August 11, 2025 Regular Meeting as Old Business.

The Council discussed the motion.

7. Amendment No. 2 to Professional Services Agreement with Tripepi, Smith, & Associates for Community Outreach and Engagement Consulting for City Owned Vacant Lots

Recommended Action: Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 2 to the Professional Services Agreement with Tripepi, Smith, and Associates, INC (Tripepi Smith) for community outreach and engagement consulting for city owned vacant lots.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION

Mayor Riggins moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 2 to the Professional Services Agreement with Tripepi, Smith, and Associates, INC (Tripepi Smith) for community outreach and engagement consulting for city owned vacant lots.

The Council discussed the motion and directed questions to staff.

The motion carried 3-2, Councilmember Uhring and Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein opposed.

ITEM 2 CEREMONIAL/PRESENTATIONS

None.

ITEM 3 COMMISSION / COMMITTEE / CITY MANAGER UPDATES

Bill Sampson, Mobilehome Rent Stabilization Commission, reported on the June 30, 2025 Special Commission meeting, stating that Kevin Shenkman was elected Chair and Mr. Sampson was elected Vice Chair. Mayor Riggins invited those interested in serving on the Commission to submit applications, as she has yet to appoint a Commissioner.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, Commissioner Sampson stated the next commission meeting had not been scheduled yet.

Scott Dittrich, Public Works Commission, discussed the emergency siren project that was no longer being pursued. He requested the City Council revisit the emergency siren project.

Public Safety Director Dueñas stated emergency sirens were studied and explained that sirens were intended for outdoor warning, not indoor warnings. She explained that staff was still exploring indoor warning systems.

Councilmember Stewart recommended having the Public Safety Commission

review options for emergency alert systems to implement as soon as possible.

Councilmember Conrad recommended exploring a pilot program for outdoor sirens.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, Public Works Director DuBoux stated the City had received a Hazard Mitigation Grant for the outdoor warning sirens, but the funding was no longer available.

CONSENSUS

By consensus, the Council directed staff to bring back a report on alert systems that could be implemented quickly and would alert at least some residents of emergencies.

Interim City Manager Bond discussed 4th of July weekend activities. She discussed Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-25 and the blueprint for rebuilding. She stated she attended a Los Angeles Wildfire Recovery Partner Group meeting. She discussed the purpose of Firewise communities and encouraged residents to contact Fire Safety liaisons to learn more and schedule individual home hardening assessments. She discussed the \$87,000 grant from the Office of Traffic Safety. She announced Parks and Recreation month in July and Parks and Recreation activities. She encouraged residents to sign up for the City's summer camp programs. She announced the Community Development Department had won the 2025 Award of Excellence for Resilience and Sustainability from the American Planning Association. She encouraged residents to sign up for the rebuild newsletter.

Community Development Director Bundy shared an update on rebuild efforts, including rebuilding statistics, upcoming building code updates, debris removal, Archistar implementation, recovery resources for businesses, and Executive Order N-29-2.

Sergeant Chris Soderlund, Los Angeles County Sheriff Department, presented crime statistics for June 2025 and the first half of 2025 and discussed significant incidents. He discussed 4th of July weekend statistics and reported there were no major incidents.

In response to Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein, Sergeant Soderlund stated the Beach Team operated from 9:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m. He stated the toxicology report was still pending for the Decker Canyon collision.

RECESS At 7:15 p.m., Mayor Riggins recessed the meeting. The meeting resumed at 7:27 p.m. with all Councilmembers present.

ITEM 4.A. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Josh Spiegel discussed the upcoming fire season and public safety power shutoff

(PSPS) events. He requested generators be pre-staged at traffic signals before potential PSPS events.

Bill Sampson, Malibu Township Council, discussed Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (SM-MUSD) plans to build a 40-meter swimming pool instead of 50-meter swimming pool at Malibu High School.

Jo Drummond discussed meeting with telecom providers regarding undergrounding in Big Rock. She stated her fire rebuild permit should be approved soon. She discussed an upcoming Planning Commission hearing. She discussed delays to geology approvals for fire rebuilds.

Abe Roy discussed the first Rebuild Task Force meeting. He stated the next meeting would be on August 8, 2026. He discussed the rebuild zone model and Zone Captains' role facilitating communication between property owners and the City.

Lea Johnson deferred time to Scott Dittrich.

Scott Dittrich stated no building permits had been issued for fire rebuilds. He discussed the City's geotechnical consultants and the high cost of geotechnical reports. He recommended hiring permanent geotechnical staff.

Elie Kron discussed his chocolate store in the City and discussed the impact the fires had on local businesses.

Ryan Embree discussed a 2018 Southern California Edison (SCE) meeting regarding the new PSPS program and explained that it was intended to be a temporary program while infrastructure improvements were made. He questioned why the Cuthbert Circuit recently experienced a power outage. He discussed plans for a crosswalk on PCH near Moonshadows, which was recently destroyed by the Palisades Fire.

Hans Laetz discussed plans to build a 40-meter swimming pool instead of 50-meter swimming pool at Malibu High School and encouraged the City and the public to participate in the hearings for the project. He discussed the signal booster antenna at Bluffs Park and expressed concern the signal was not strong enough to support emergency alerts in Western Malibu. He recommended hiring an engineer to determine if the radio signals were strong enough to support Alert FM citywide.

Thomas Spencer discussed Ms. Drummond's comments. He discussed proposed changes to public comment.

Mayor Riggins reminded the speaker that there was an item on the agenda related to public comment procedures.

Mr. Spencer discussed Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein's comments regarding the

Fernandez litigation. He discussed the strain on staff from abusive comments and behavior.

Andy Lyon discussed Sheriff Department Beach Team operations and lack of enforcement at Surfrider Beach. He discussed the Rindge Dam removal project. He stated a property on Puerco Canyon that had added five additional feet to the berm.

Tim Pera, Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority (MRCA), presented the Ranger report for last two months. He discussed a major brush clearance project that had been completed, a homeless encampment that had been removed at Bluffs Park, monitoring new encampments and fire mitigation, and increased patrols at Escondido and Lechuza Beach. He reported on coastal maintenance and the volume of trash removed in the last month. He stated all fire crews and rangers were deployed for the 4th of July weekend.

ITEM 4.B. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS / COUNCIL COMMENTS

Councilmember Uhring discussed traffic lights during PSPS events and plans with Caltrans to maintain the backup batteries. He recommended SCE coordinate with Caltrans on PSPS events. He discussed increased traffic and visitors over the weekend and how that could support local business recovery. He discussed a company that had recently purchased several fire damaged properties in the City. He discussed how rebuilding and recovery could change the City. He reported staff was still working on the PCH Sewer project. He discussed Malibu Country Estates request to install a guard gate for the neighborhood.

Councilmember Stewart discussed Malibu Country Estates request to install a guard gate for the neighborhood and the request for the City to vacate the streets.

In response to Councilmember Stewart, Public Safety Director Dueñas stated the final results from the homeless count should be available by the end of the week.

Councilmember Stewart discussed the impact the City's outreach efforts had on individuals experiencing homelessness. He discussed the importance of having functioning backup batteries for the traffic lights during PSPS events. He discussed the importance of having a 50-meter pool at Malibu High School. He thanked Fire Rebuild Ambassador Roy and the Zone Captains for volunteering. He suggested considering a total development square footage (TDSF) limit for beachfront properties or side setbacks if there were concerns about overdeveloping the beach. He discussed how Alert FM operated for indoor emergency alerts. He stated he attended a telecom meeting with the Big Rock neighborhood and discussed the challenges to undergrounding. He discussed the importance of undergrounding all overhead lines in the City.

Councilmember Conrad requested more information about the School Facility meetings and the swimming pool. She discussed the maintenance issues at the

Surfrider Beach bathrooms. She indicated support for more of a law enforcement presence at Surfrider Beach.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, Mayor Riggins stated residents could find their Zone Captain on the rebuild website.

Councilmember Conrad requested a report on the number of city consultants versus full-time employees. She stated she understood the Cuthbert Circuit outage was due to animal interference. She discussed direction at the October 14, 2024 Regular Meeting for staff to bring back more information about two properties in the City that may be for sale. She requested an update on that item. She discussed the fire preparation presentation at the October 14, 2024 Regular Meeting and requested an update on those projects.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, Public Safety Director Dueñas stated staff had received a list of brush clearance areas and was currently prioritizing the projects. She stated staff would include an update in a future City Manager Update. She explained that the Malibu Disaster Council was a required body that meets annually. She stated a meeting would be scheduled in late Fall 2025 to review the emergency plan updates. She discussed the membership of the Disaster Council. She discussed the blue dot program to help identify and locate fire hydrants and beacon box maintenance.

Councilmember Conrad requested additional information about new CEQA laws. She requested consensus to relocate the staging equipment on the Triangle Lot to the Ioki Lot.

Mayor Riggins recommended requesting additional information from the City Manager on the staging plans.

In response to Mayor Riggins, Interim City Attorney Rusin explained that the Council could not provide direction on this issue tonight because it was not on the agenda.

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein stated he also met with representatives from Malibu Country Estates and recommended supporting their objectives. He stated he participated weekly in the lobbyist meetings with California Strategies. He suggested Caltrans could pre-stage generators at traffic signals and pre-stage generators for alternative power during PSPS events. He agreed with the importance of having a 50-meter pool. He indicated support for exploring hiring staff to perform geotechnical reviews. He discussed the berm referenced by Mr. Lyon. He questioned what work was being performed at the property at the corner of PCH and Malibu Canyon. He questioned why the Ioki Lot was being used for staging. He discussed fire rebuild efforts and results. He recommended Mr. Spencer participate in-person at future meetings.

Mayor Riggins explained that the Malibu High School pool was designed as a

40x50 meter pool and could be divided in multiple ways for various sports and recreation programs. She discussed the challenges with construction of a 50x50 meter pool. She stated she had discussed the issues with the beach bathrooms and other maintenance issues with Supervisor Horvath. She indicated support for exploring hiring staff to perform geotechnical reviews. She stated she participated in the 4th of July parade on Point Dume with Councilmember Conrad. She commended everyone who worked on the parade. She indicated support for considering setting a TDSF limit for beachfront properties. She encouraged everyone considering selling their fire damaged properties to wait and consider if they will rebuild their home.

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein suggested directing staff to bring back an item to address TDSF on beachfront properties.

CONSENSUS

By consensus, the Council directed staff to bring back an item to consider initiating amendments to set a TDSF limit for beachfront properties.

ITEM 5 **ORDINANCES AND PUBLIC HEARINGS**

- A. Zoning Text Amendment No. 25-002 – An amendment to the Malibu Municipal Code Title 17 (Zoning) Modifying Standards and Procedures to Stimulate Economic Recovery for Local Businesses as a result of Impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits and Sign Permits

Recommended Action: 1) After the City Attorney reads the title, adopt Urgency Ordinance No. 526U, approving a Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) to modify standards and procedures to stimulate economic recovery for local businesses as a result of impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire, including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits (TUP) and Sign Permits (SP); 2) After the City Attorney reads the title of the ordinance, introduce on first reading Ordinance No. 526, approving a Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) to modify standards and procedures to stimulate economic recovery for local businesses as a result of impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire, including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits (TUP) and Sign Permits (SP); and 3) Direct staff to schedule second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 526 for the August 11, 2025 Regular City Council meeting.

Principal Planner Eaton presented the staff report.

The Council directed questions to staff.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speakers: Beth Gordie, Bryan Gordon, Rafi Amteby, Ryan Embree, and Anne Komarovsk

As there were no other speakers present, Mayor Riggins returned the matter to the table for discussion.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

Without objection, Mayor Riggins continued Item No. 5.A. to be continued after Item No. 6.A.

- B. Appeal of Planning Commission Resolution No. 24-013 Regarding Coastal Development Permit No. 22-040 – An application to restore a wetland buffer that was disturbed due to unpermitted weed abatement (23855 Civic Center Way, Owner, Civic Center Way LLC; Appellant, Malibu Township Council and Malibu Coalition for Slow Growth, and Civic Center Way LLC)

Recommended Action: Consider Resolution No. 25-40 and Appeal Nos. 24-002 and 24-003, determine if the project is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and direct staff to return with a resolution matching the Council’s decision regarding Coastal Development Permit (CDP) No. 22-040 to restore a wetland Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) buffer that was disturbed due to unpermitted weed abatement in the Community Commercial (CC) zoning district located at 23855 Civic Center Way (Civic Center Way LLC).

This item was continued to a date uncertain upon approval of the agenda.

ITEM 6 OLD BUSINESS

- A. School Resource Officer

Recommended Action: 1) Receive an update on providing a School Resource Officer to Malibu campuses; 2) Consider reassigning one of the Special Assignment Deputies to be a School Resource Officer for the 2025-2026 school year; and 3) Provide direction to staff if appropriate.

Public Safety Director Dueñas presented the staff report.

The Council directed questions to staff.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speakers: Jake Lingo, Jo Drummond, Kevin Keegan, Anne Komarovsk, and Josh Spiegel

Johnny was not available at the time of the hearing.

As there were no other speakers present, Mayor Riggins returned the matter to the table for discussion.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Councilmember Stewart moved, and Councilmember Conrad seconded a motion to reassign one of the Special Assignment Deputies to be a School Resource Officer for the 2025-2026 school year.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved to direct staff to continue to explore private security options.

The maker and the seconder accepted the amendment.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff and Carey Upton, SM-MUSD.

The amended motion carried unanimously.

- B.** City Council and Commission Meeting Format and Rules of Procedure and Decorum
Recommended Action: 1) Discuss and provide direction to staff on the format of City Council meetings, including the regular meeting time and hybrid format; 2) Discuss and provide direction on Commission, Committee, and Board meetings, including staff resources for the recording of meetings.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, Mayor Riggins seconded a motion to continue Item No. 6.B. to the August 11, 2025 Regular Meeting. The motion carried unanimously.

RECESS At 10:29 p.m., Mayor Riggins recessed the meeting. The meeting resumed at 10:37 p.m. with all Councilmembers present.

ITEM 5 ORDINANCES AND PUBLIC HEARINGS (Continued)

- A.** Zoning Text Amendment No. 25-002 – An amendment to the Malibu Municipal Code Title 17 (Zoning) Modifying Standards and Procedures to Stimulate Economic Recovery for Local Businesses as a result of Impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits and Sign Permits
Recommended Action: 1) After the City Attorney reads the title, adopt Urgency Ordinance No. 526U, approving a Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) to modify standards and procedures to stimulate economic recovery for local businesses as a result of impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire, including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits (TUP) and Sign Permits (SP); 2) After the City

Attorney reads the title of the ordinance, introduce on first reading Ordinance No. 526, approving a Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) to modify standards and procedures to stimulate economic recovery for local businesses as a result of impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire, including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits (TUP) and Sign Permits (SP); and 3) Direct staff to schedule second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 526 for the August 11, 2025 Regular City Council meeting.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

Interim City Attorney read the following proposed changes into the record:

- MMC Section 17.68.090(C)(1)(c): delete “unless authorized by the Planning Director”
- Ordinance Section 5: change the expiration from February 1, 2026 to May 31, 2026
- Ordinance Section 3(C) Malibu Municipal Code Section 17.68.090:
 - Revise the preamble to read “July 14, 2025 through May 31, 2026”
 - Revise Subsection (A) “Events with 99 persons or less in attendance at one time (excluding workers)”
 - Revise Subsection (B) “Events with 100-250 persons in attendance at one time (excluding workers)”
 - Revise Subsection (B)(2): “These events shall be limited to 4 one day events per month per shopping center, and 2 one day events per business per month that is not located in a shopping center”
- Ordinance Section 3(C) Malibu Municipal Code Section 17.68.090(B)(1)(a): add “Applications for events held at a shopping center must be applied for by the owner of the shopping center.”
- Ordinance Section 3(C) Malibu Municipal Code Section 17.68.090(B)(1) add subsection (f): add “Events shall not include illumination unless it complies with Chapter 17.41 (Malibu Dark Sky)”
 - add subsection (g): “Events may occur in a common area, but cannot occur in vacant locations, i.e. those not occupied by a currently operating business”
 - add subsection (h): “Events must be open to the general public, but a fee may be charged for entrance”

Councilmember Uhring moved, Mayor Riggins second a motion to 1) adopt Urgency Ordinance No. 526U, as amended, approving a Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) to modify standards and procedures to stimulate economic recovery for local businesses as a result of impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire, including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits (TUP) and Sign Permits (SP); 2) introduce on first reading Ordinance No. 526, as amended, approving a Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) to amend Title 17 (Zoning) of the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) to modify standards and procedures to stimulate economic recovery for

local businesses as a result of impacts from the 2025 Palisades Fire, including modifications to the provisions related to Temporary Use Permits (TUP) and Sign Permits (SP); and 3) direct staff to schedule second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 526 for the August 11, 2025 Regular City Council meeting

Interim City Attorney Rusin read the title of the ordinance.

The question was called and the motion carried unanimously.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, and Councilmember Stewart second a motion to hear Item No. 6.D. next and after 10:30 p.m. The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 6 OLD BUSINESS (Continued)

- D. Revision of the Small Business Micro Stabilization Grant Program Criteria
Recommended Action: Approve the use of the proposed updated criteria for the Small Business Micro Stabilization Grant Program as proposed by the City Council Administration and Finance Subcommittee.

Deputy City Manager Rojas presented the staff report.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speaker: Edvarado Del Signore

Anne K declined the opportunity to speak

As there were no other speakers present, Mayor Riggins returned the matter to the table for discussion.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Mayor Riggins moved, and Councilmember Conrad seconded a motion to approve the use of the proposed updated criteria for the Small Business Micro Stabilization Grant Program as proposed by the City Council Administration and Finance Subcommittee. The motion carried unanimously.

MOTION Mayor Riggins moved, Councilmember Stewart second to hear Item No. 7.A. next and after 10:30 p.m. The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 7 NEW BUSINESS

- A. Temporary, Year-Round, Day Use Impound Site
Recommended Action: 1) Review the Public Safety Commission's recommendation for a temporary, year-round, day-use impound site; and 2) Provide direction to staff, if appropriate.

Public Safety Coordinator Flores presented the staff report.

The Council directed questions to staff.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speakers: Ryan Embree, and Anne K.

As there were no other speakers present, Mayor Riggins returned the matter to the table for discussion.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Councilmember Stewart moved, and Mayor Riggins seconded a motion to further explore staging a temporary, year-round, day-use impound site on the Ioki Parcel and bring back a report.

The Council discussed the item.

The motion carried 4-1, Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein abstained.

At 11:29 p.m., Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein recused himself from Item No. 6.C. and left the dais.

MOTION Councilmember Stewart moved, and Mayor Riggins seconded a motion to hear Item No. 6.C. after 10:30 p.m. The motion carried 4-0, Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein absent.

ITEM 6 OLD BUSINESS (Continued)

- C. Broad, Franklin and Palisades Fire Rebuild Fee Waiver Program
Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 25-29 directing the City Manager to waive certain fees related to the rebuilding of structures that were damaged or destroyed by the Broad, Franklin, and Palisades Fires on property used as a primary residence by the owner and finding the action to be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.

Development and Operations Manager Salazar presented the staff report.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speakers: Ryan Embree, and Danny Smith

Anne K declined the opportunity to speak.

As there were no other speakers present, Mayor Riggins returned the matter to the table for discussion.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Mayor Riggins moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to adopt Resolution No. 25-29, as amended to remove the statement that “fees associated with time extension requests pursuant to MMC Section 17.60.020” and add “only city fees are eligible to be waived”, directing the City Manager to waive certain fees related to the rebuilding of structures that were damaged or destroyed by the Broad, Franklin, and Palisades Fires on property used as a primary residence by the owner and finding the action to be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.

RECESS At 11:50 p.m., the meeting began experiencing technical difficulties. Mayor Riggins recessed the meeting during troubleshooting. The meeting resumed at 11:54 p.m. once functionality was restored with Councilmember Conrad, Councilmember Stewart, Councilmember Uhring, and Mayor Riggins present.

The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 8 COUNCIL ITEMS

None.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Riggins adjourned the meeting at 11:56 p.m.

Approved and adopted by the City Council of the
City of Malibu on _____.

MARIANNE RIGGINS, Mayor

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

**City of Malibu
Memorandum**

City Council Meeting 02-23-26 Item 1.B.4.
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To: Mayor Riggins and the Honorable Members of the City Council
 From: Ruth F. Quinto, CPA, City Treasurer
 Subject: Investment Report for the Month Ending December 31, 2025

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive the Investment Report for the month ending December 31, 2025.

The portfolio is in compliance with the City’s Investment Policy. The City has sufficient liquidity to meet expenditure requirements for at least six months. This monthly Investment Report is in conformance with Government Code 53636, stating the Treasurer may render a quarterly report to the legislative body within 45 days following the end of the quarter covered by the report.

The City’s portfolio is invested in the following categories:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	19.06%
U.S. Treasury	74.65%
U.S. Agencies	0.00%
Certificates of Deposit	6.30%

Investments month to month:

Investment Issuer/Instrument	Type	November 30, 2025			December 31, 2025		
		Amount (in millions)	Yield ^(A)	%	Amount (in millions)	Yield ^(A)	%
Operating Cash	Cash	\$6.16	3.40%	7.79%	\$13.24	3.19%	15.35%
LAIF	Cash	\$2.48	4.08%	3.14%	\$2.48	3.97%	2.87%
CDs	Investment	\$5.93	4.06%	7.51%	\$5.43	3.99%	6.30%
Treasury Bills	Investment	\$0.00	0.00%	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury Notes	Investment	\$54.72	3.85%	69.28%	\$54.68	3.85%	63.37%
Treasury STRIPS	Investment	\$9.69	4.02%	12.27%	\$9.73	4.02%	11.27%
Money Market	Cash	\$0.01	3.54%	0.02%	\$0.72	3.79%	0.84%
Total/Blended Yield			3.86%			3.78%	
Total Duration (Years)			2.04			1.85	

^(A)Yield is based on Purchase Yield for Treasury Bills

2-Year U.S. Treasury Note Benchmark, as of December 31, 2025: 3.47%.

The fair market value of all investments held by the City is \$86,285,667 as of December 31, 2025.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City of Malibu Investment Statement
2. City of Malibu Portfolio Analysis Statement



SNAPSHOT

Current period ending December 31, 2025

ACCOUNT NAME: CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Your Financial Advisor:
WILLIAM GOMBERG
Phone: 714-497-1366
701 S PARKER STREET
SUITE 2500
ORANGE, CA 92868

If you have more than one account with us, why not link them and receive summary information for your entire household? Contact Your Financial Advisor for more details.

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO
23825 STUART RANCH ROAD
MALIBU CA 90265-4861

Message from Our Firm
WELLS FARGO INVESTMENT INSTITUTE'S 2026 OUTLOOK: "TRENDLINES OVER HEADLINES" ENCOURAGES INVESTORS TO TUNE OUT THE NOISE AND FOCUS ON THE POSITIVE ECONOMIC AND POLICY TRENDS LIKELY TO DEFINE THE COMING YEAR. PLAN AHEAD - GET INVESTMENT INSIGHTS AT WELLSFARGOADVISORS.COM/OUTLOOK.

News
SHOULD YOU NEED ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT A SPECIFIC TRANSACTION REFLECTED ON YOUR STATEMENT, THE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ONLINE OR BY CONTACTING THE CLIENT SERVICE NUMBER ON YOUR STATEMENT.

Investment and Insurance Products are:
• **Not Insured by the FDIC or Any Federal Government Agency**
• **Not a Deposit or Other Obligation of, or Guaranteed by, the Bank or Any Bank Affiliate**
• **Subject to Investment Risks, Including Possible Loss of the Principal Amount Invested**

Investment products and services are offered through Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC (WFAFN), a registered broker-dealer and non-bank affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company. WFAFN uses the trade name Wells Fargo Advisors. Any other referenced entity is a separate entity from WFAFN. Account(s) carried by Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC, Member SIPC.

General instructions and disclosures

About this statement

Clearing services: Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC (WFCS), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, is a clearing broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) and is a member of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and all principal U.S. exchanges. WFCS carries your account(s) and acts as your custodian for funds and securities deposited with us directly by you, through our affiliated broker-dealer, Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC (Wells Fargo Advisors) or as a result of transactions WFCS processes for your account. Twice a year, WFCS publishes on its web site www.wfclearing.com a statement of the firm's financial condition. A financial statement of this organization is available for your personal inspection at its offices, or a copy of it will be mailed upon your written request. Unless and until we receive written notice from you to the contrary, WFCS may, without inquiry or investigation, accept from Wells Fargo Advisors (i) orders for the purchase or sale of securities for your account on margin or otherwise, and (ii) any other instructions concerning your account.

Trade date statement and trade details: All activity and positions on this statement are shown as of the date a trade is entered on the brokerage trading system (i.e., the trade date). Proceeds from the sale of securities and costs for the purchase of securities are not transacted through your account until the actual settlement date of the trade. The time of the transactions, the name of the buyer or seller, and the source and amount of any commission or fee will be furnished upon written request.

Pricing of securities: Securities prices on your statement may vary from actual liquidation value. Prices are provided by outside quotation services which we believe are reliable but due to the nature of market data the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. In the absence of such pricing, prices are estimated by WFCS using available information and its judgment. Such estimates may not reflect actual trades and do not reflect a commitment by the firm to buy or sell at those prices. Securities listed on a national exchange are priced as of the close of the statement period. Unlisted shares may be valued at the current best published "bid-price", and, if none exists, the last reported transaction if occurring within the last 45 days. Prices of securities not actively traded may not be available and are indicated by "N/A." Corporate and municipal bonds and other fixed income securities are priced by a computerized pricing service or, if less actively traded, by utilizing a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated market value. Listed options are priced based on the closing "bid-ask" prices and the last reported trade. Mutual fund shares are priced at net asset value. Shares of direct participation program (DPP) and real estate investment trust (REIT) securities that are not listed on a national exchange are generally illiquid. Because no trading market exists for these investments, their values are estimated. Unless otherwise indicated, the values shown for DPP and REIT securities have been provided by the management of each program and represent that management's estimate of the investor's interest in the net assets of the program. See statement sections for additional pricing information. Values for hedge funds and certain managed futures funds are provided on a month delay basis. Other managed futures funds may be priced more frequently. Long-term certificates of deposit (maturity beyond one year from date of issue) are priced using a market value pricing model. The sale or redemption price of your securities may be higher or lower than the prices shown on your statement. For an actual quote, contact the individual servicing your account.

Estimated annual income/yield: Estimated Annual Income (EAI), when available, reflects the estimated amount you would earn on a security if your current position and its related income remained constant for a year. Estimated Annual Yield (EAY), when available, reflects the current estimated annual income divided by the current value of the security as of the statement closing date. EAI and EAY are estimates and the actual income and yield might be lower or higher than the estimated amounts. EAY reflects only the income generated by an investment. It does not reflect changes in its price, which may fluctuate. The information used to derive these estimates is obtained from various outside vendors; WFCS and Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC are not responsible for incorrect or missing estimated annual income and yields. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Income summary: The Income summary displays all income as recorded in the tax system as of period end date. The totals in the Cash flow snapshot may not match the totals in the Income snapshot due to reclassifications or other corrections made in the tax system. Remember, you may have certain products that are not included in these figures and whose income is only available on the tax forms sent to you at year-end. Reclassifications and other tax reporting requirements may alter these numbers both during and after year end. You should rely only on tax reporting documents. Contact your tax advisor if you have any questions about the tax consequences of your brokerage activity.

Texas designation: If you are a resident of Texas who has purchased mutual fund shares, you may designate a representative to receive notification to assist in avoiding escheatment of assets in your investment account to the State of Texas. The designated representative does not have any rights to your account. Please use the Texas Unclaimed Property link (<https://claimit.texas.org/>) to access the Designation of Representative for Notice Request form which you may complete and return to us at **ATTN: H0006-08K, 1 N. Jefferson Ave, St. Louis, MO 63103** or return by email at clientcontact@firstclearing.com.

Tax reporting: We are required by federal law to report annually to you and to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on Form(s) 1099 interest income, dividend payments and sales proceeds including cost basis information for applicable transactions credited to your account.

About your rights and responsibilities

Questions and complaints about Your Account: This account statement contains important information about your brokerage account, including recent transactions. All account statements sent to you shall be deemed complete and accurate if not objected to in writing within ten days of receipt. We encourage you to review the details in this statement. If you do not understand any of the information in your statement or if you believe there are any inaccuracies or discrepancies in your statement, you should promptly report them to both WFCS and to the manager of the Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network office listed on the front of your statement. To further protect your rights, including any rights under the Securities Investor Protection Act, any verbal communications with either your Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network office or with WFCS should be re-confirmed in writing. Inquiries or complaints about your account statement, including the positions and balances in your account, may be directed to **Wells Fargo Advisors Client Services at (866) 258-4606 or ATTN: H0005-087, 1 N. Jefferson Ave, St. Louis, MO 63103**.

Public disclosure: You may reach FINRA by calling the FINRA BrokerCheck Hotline at **(800) 289-9999** or by visiting the FINRA website at www.finra.org. An investor brochure that includes information describing FINRA BrokerCheck is available from FINRA upon request. A brochure describing the FINRA Pricing of Securities Regulation Public Disclosure Program is also available from the FINRA upon request.

MSRB disclosure: A brochure describing the protections available under MSRB rules and how to file a complaint is available at www.MSRB.org.

Account protection: WFCS is a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) which protects against the loss of cash and securities held in client accounts of a SIPC member firm in the event of the member's insolvency and liquidation. SIPC coverage is limited to \$500,000 per customer, including up to \$250,000 for cash. For more information on SIPC coverage, please see the explanatory brochure at www.sipc.org or contact SIPC at **(202) 371-8300**. In addition, WFCS maintains additional insurance coverage provided through London Underwriters (led by Lloyd's of London Syndicates). This additional insurance policy becomes available to clients if their SIPC limit is exhausted and provides additional protection up to a firm aggregate of \$1 billion, including up to \$1.9 million for cash per client. SIPC does not insure the quality of investments or protect against market losses. SIPC only protects the custody function of their members, which means that SIPC works to restore to clients their securities and cash that are in their accounts when the member firm liquidation begins. Not all investments are protected by SIPC. In general, SIPC does not cover instruments such as unregistered investment contracts, unregistered limited partnerships, fixed annuity contracts, escrow receipts, direct investments, currency, commodities or related contracts, hedge funds and certain other investments.

Free credit balances: Free credit balances are not segregated and may be used by WFCS in the operation of its business in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. You have the right to receive from us in the course of normal business operations, subject to any open commitments in any of your accounts, any free credit balances to which you are entitled.

Investment objectives/Risk tolerances: Please inform us promptly of any material change that might affect your investment objectives, risk tolerances or financial situation, or if you wish to impose or change any reasonable restrictions on the management of your account. A copy of the Investment Advisory Services Disclosure document is available without charge upon request. Please contact the individual denoted on the front of your statement to update your information and to receive a copy of this document.

Option accounts: Pursuant to FINRA Rule 2360, option assignment notices are randomly allocated by an automated process amongst all client short option positions that are subject to exercise, including positions established on the day of assignment. Transaction confirmations that were previously furnished to you provides information on commissions and other charges related to your option transaction executions. Details of our random allocation procedures and copies of transaction confirmations are available upon request.

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

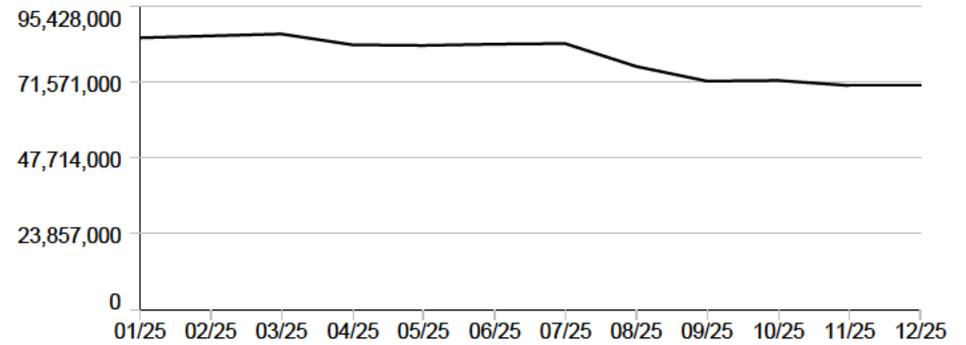
DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Progress summary

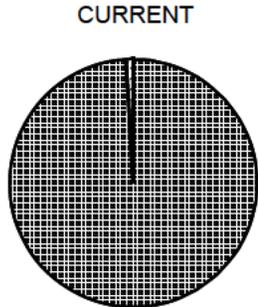
	THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
Opening value	\$70,469,675.09	\$85,332,437.92
Cash deposited	0.00	0.00
Securities deposited	0.00	0.00
Cash withdrawn	0.00	-18,689,000.00
Securities withdrawn	0.00	0.00
Change in value	96,494.57	3,922,731.74
Closing value	\$70,566,169.66	\$70,566,169.66
Estimated accrued interest ^	455,734.07	
Total value (incl. accruals)	\$71,021,903.73	

^ Estimated accrued interest is included for your convenience. The value represents the estimated portion of the interest that would be received upon the sale of your Fixed Income positions. For more information, see the Specific instructions and disclosures page.

Value over time



Portfolio summary



CURRENT	ASSET TYPE	PREVIOUS VALUE ON NOV 30	%	CURRENT VALUE ON DEC 31	%	ESTIMATED ANN. INCOME
ASSETS	Cash and sweep balances	13,257.72	0.02	42,777.37	0.06	1,446
	Stocks, options & ETFs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Fixed income securities	70,348,550.87	99.83	69,842,546.98	98.97	1,658,153
	Mutual funds	107,866.50	0.15	680,845.31	0.96	26,008
	Asset value	\$70,469,675.09	100%	\$70,566,169.66	100%	\$1,685,607

SNAPSHOT

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Cash flow summary

	THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
Opening value of cash and sweep balances	\$13,257.72	
Income and distributions	102,498.46	2,117,324.32
Securities sold and redeemed	500,000.00	50,416,715.77
Net additions to cash	\$602,498.46	\$52,534,040.09
Securities purchased	-572,978.81	-33,802,263.57
Electronic funds transfers	0.00	-18,689,000.00
Net subtractions from cash	-\$572,978.81	-\$52,491,263.57
Closing value of cash and sweep balances	\$42,777.37	

Income summary *

	THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
TAXABLE Money market/sweep funds	397.01	15,689.32
Interest	101,885.04	2,010,185.61
Ordinary dividends and ST capital gains	216.41	86,435.00
Total taxable income	\$102,498.46	\$2,112,309.93
Total federally tax-exempt income	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total income	\$102,498.46	\$2,112,309.93

* Certain distributions made in the current year are reported as prior year income according to IRS regulations. This may cause a difference between Cash Flow and Income Summary totals.

Gain/loss summary

	UNREALIZED	THIS PERIOD REALIZED	THIS YEAR REALIZED
Short term (S)	295,730.86	0.00	0.00
Long term (L)	1,267,800.43	0.00	2,325.29
Total	\$1,563,531.29	\$0.00	\$2,325.29

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Your Financial Advisor

WILLIAM GOMBERG
Phone: 714-497-1366

701 S PARKER STREET
SUITE 2500
ORANGE, CA 92868

Account profile

Full account name:	CITY OF MALIBU RUTH QUINTO
Account type:	Brokerage Cash Services
Brokerage account number:	5419-7847
Brokerage Cash Services number:	9091092513
Tax status:	Non-Profit
Investment objective/Risk tolerance:*	CONSERVATIVE INCOME
Time horizon:*	INTERMEDIATE (3-5 YEARS)
Liquidity needs:*	MODERATE
Cost Basis Election:	First in, First out
Sweep option:	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET

*For more information, please visit us at: www.wellsfargoadvisors.com/disclosures

Available funds

Cash	0.00
Money market and sweep funds	42,777.37
Available for loan	0.00
Your total available funds	\$42,777.37

Client service information

Client service: 800-266-6263
Website: www.wellsfargoadvisors.com

For your consideration

Go paperless. Accessing your account documents online is easy, secure, and costs nothing. Sign on at wellsfargoadvisors.com, go to **Portfolio** and select **Statements & Docs**, and then click on the **Delivery Preferences** link. Choose **Paperless - All Docs** or view your Delivery Settings details to select specific account documents for paperless delivery. If you do not have a Username and Password, visit wellsfargoadvisors.com/signup or call 1-877-879-2495 for enrollment assistance.

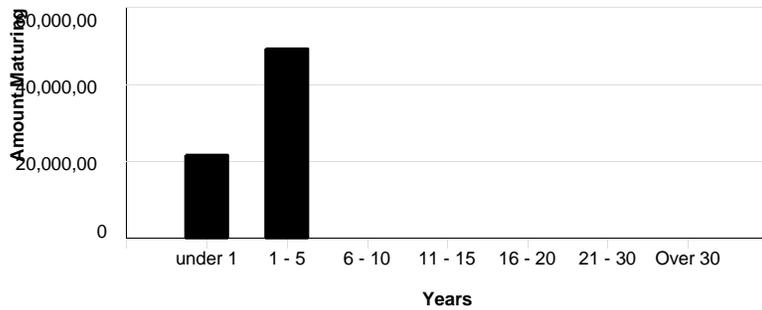
Document delivery status

	Paper	Electronic
Statements:	X	
Trade confirmations:	X	
Tax documents:	X	
Shareholder communications:	X	
Other documents:	X	

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Bond maturity schedule



MATURING IN:	AMOUNT MATURING	CURRENT VALUE	% OF MATURING VALUE
under 1 year	21,706,000.00	21,538,119.10	30.54
1 to 5 years	49,378,000.00	48,304,427.88	69.46
6 to 10 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
11 to 15 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
16 to 20 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
21 to 30 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
over 30 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	\$71,084,000.00	\$69,842,546.98	100.00%

Additional information

	THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR		THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
Accrued interest on sales	0.00	71,095.65	Gross proceeds	500,000.00	50,345,620.12
Accrued interest on purchases	0.00	-124,567.88			

Portfolio detail

Cash and Sweep Balances

Sweep Balances - You have the right, in the course of normal business operations, to withdraw balances in the Bank Deposit Sweep Program or redeem shares of the money market mutual fund used in the sweep, subject to any open commitments in any of your accounts and have the proceeds returned to your accounts or remitted to you. The money market mutual funds in the sweep reserve the right to require one or more day's prior notice before permitting withdrawals.

Money Market Mutual Fund - Funds seek to preserve a value at \$1.00 per share, but it is possible to lose money by investing in these funds. Investments in money market funds are not bank deposits and are not insured by the FDIC or any other government agency. They are instead covered by SIPC. Estimated Annual Yield on money market funds, when available, reflects the current estimated yield for the Interest Period dates displayed. For more complete information, including fees, expenses and risks, please request a prospectus from Your Financial Advisor.

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED CURRENT YIELD (%)
ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET Interest Period 12/01/25 - 12/31/25	0.06	42,777.37	1,446.00	3.38
Total Cash and Sweep Balances	0.06	\$42,777.37	\$1,446.00	

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Corporate and municipal bonds and other fixed income securities are priced by a computerized pricing service or, for less actively traded issues, by utilizing a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated market value.

Government Bonds

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
US TREAS STRIPS 02/26 ^ INTEREST PMT DUE 02/15/26 DTD 02/15/96 Moody NR , S&P NR CUSIP 912833LY4 Acquired 01/24/24 L		276,000	99.48 91.79	274,579.07 253,355.50		274,799.40	220.33			
Acquired 10/08/24 L		5,275,000	99.50 94.77	5,249,062.02 4,999,423.80		5,252,053.75	2,991.73			
Total	7.83	5,551,000	\$99.50 \$94.62	\$5,523,641.09 \$5,252,779.30	99.5650	\$5,526,853.15	\$3,212.06	N/A	N/A	N/A
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 2.250% DUE 03/31/26 DTD 03/31/19 FC 09/30/19 Moody AA1 CUSIP 9128286L9 Acquired 03/15/23 L	5.65	4,000,000	96.38	3,855,382.00	99.6700	3,986,800.00	131,418.00	22,994.50	90,000	2.25
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 3.750% DUE 04/15/26 DTD 04/15/23 FC 10/15/23 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CGV7 Acquired 04/02/24 L	2.84	2,000,000	98.53	1,970,772.62	100.0470	2,000,940.00	30,167.38	16,071.43	75,000	3.74
UNITED STATES TREAS SEC INT PMT BD DUE 05/15/26 DTD 11/15/96 Moody NR , S&P NR CUSIP 912833LZ1 Acquired 10/22/24 L	5.95	4,255,000	98.53 93.98	4,192,632.98 3,999,109.60	98.6830	4,198,961.65	6,328.67	N/A	N/A	N/A

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Government Bonds continued

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 0.750% DUE 08/31/26 DTD 08/31/21 FC 02/28/22 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CCW9 Acquired 03/15/23 L	5.56	4,000,000	91.07	3,643,007.00	98.1700	3,926,800.00	283,793.00	10,193.37	30,000	0.76
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 2.500% DUE 03/31/27 DTD 03/31/22 FC 09/30/22 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CEF4 Acquired 03/15/23 L	5.60	4,000,000	96.45	3,858,132.00	98.7610	3,950,440.00	92,308.00	25,549.46	100,000	2.53
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 2.625% DUE 05/31/27 DTD 05/31/22 FC 11/30/22 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CET4 Acquired 03/21/24 L	3.14	2,245,000	95.32	2,139,978.18	98.8040	2,218,149.80	78,171.62	5,180.77	58,931	2.65
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 3.125% DUE 08/31/27 DTD 08/31/22 FC 02/28/23 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CFH9 Acquired 03/15/23 L	2.67	1,894,000	98.59	1,867,461.42	99.4250	1,883,109.50	15,648.08	20,110.67	59,188	3.14
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 1.250% DUE 04/30/28 DTD 04/30/21 FC 10/31/21 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CBZ3 Acquired 04/02/24 L	4.02	2,985,000	88.91	2,654,128.14	95.0000	2,835,750.00	181,621.86	6,390.54	37,313	1.31

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Government Bonds continued

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 1.375% DUE 12/31/28 DTD 12/31/21 FC 06/30/22 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CDP3 Acquired 02/15/24 L	6.75	5,075,000	88.22	4,477,363.89	93.8860	4,764,714.50	287,350.61	189.62	69,781	1.46
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 2.875% DUE 04/30/29 DTD 04/30/22 FC 10/31/22 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CEM9 Acquired 04/30/24 L	2.17	1,565,000	92.50	1,447,763.07	97.7890	1,530,397.85	82,634.78	7,706.11	44,994	2.94
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 2.625% DUE 07/31/29 DTD 07/31/22 FC 01/31/23 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CFC0 Acquired 03/18/25 S	6.89	5,025,000	94.85	4,766,494.32	96.7100	4,859,677.50	93,183.18	55,199.90	131,906	2.71
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 3.500% DUE 09/30/29 DTD 09/30/24 FC 03/31/25 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CLN9 Acquired 09/17/25 S	6.93	4,910,000	100.28 100.30	4,923,939.85 4,924,890.44	99.5350	4,887,168.50	-36,771.35	43,906.74	171,850	3.51
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 4.000% DUE 10/31/29 DTD 10/31/22 FC 04/30/23 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CFT3 Acquired 11/07/24 L	4.31	3,000,000	99.61	2,988,405.43	101.3080	3,039,240.00	50,834.57	20,552.48	120,000	3.94

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Government Bonds continued

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 3.500% DUE 01/31/30 DTD 01/31/23 FC 07/31/23 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CGJ4 Acquired 02/20/25 S	7.00	4,965,000	96.82	4,807,135.54	99.4250	4,936,451.25	129,315.71	72,721.07	173,775	3.52
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 1.500% DUE 02/15/30 DTD 02/15/20 FC 08/15/20 Moody AA1 CUSIP 912828Z94 Acquired 03/18/25 S	6.96	5,350,000	89.17	4,770,769.19	91.8510	4,914,028.50	143,259.31	30,311.82	80,250	1.63
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 4.125% DUE 08/31/30 DTD 08/31/23 FC 02/29/24 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CHW4 Acquired 09/17/25 S	7.01	4,864,000	102.63 102.77	4,992,008.97 4,999,211.02	101.7570	4,949,460.48	-42,548.49	68,173.26	200,640	4.05
Total Government Bonds	91.27	65,684,000		\$62,879,015.69		\$64,408,942.68	\$1,529,926.99	\$405,251.74	\$1,443,628	2.24
				\$62,422,783.16						

^ Denotes bonds with a maturity date in the next 60 days. Please contact us for further investment opportunities or any assistance.

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Certificates of Deposit

Long-term certificates of deposit (maturity beyond one year from date of issue) are priced using a market value pricing model.

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
BANK OF AMERICA NA CD ^ CHARLOTTE NC ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.950% DUE 01/05/26 DTD 07/03/24 FC 01/03/25 CUSIP 06051XFE7 Acquired 06/26/24 L	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.0150	250,037.50	37.50	6,170.54	12,375	4.94
ISRAEL DISCOUNT BK OF CD ^ NEW YORK NY ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.450% DUE 02/09/26 DTD 08/07/24 FC 02/07/25 CUSIP 465076UQ8 Acquired 08/05/24 L	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.0670	250,167.50	167.50	4,480.48	11,125	4.44
DOLLAR BANK FSB PA CD ^ PITTSBURGH PA ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.000% DUE 02/27/26 DTD 08/28/24 FC 02/28/25 CUSIP 25665QDE2 Acquired 08/20/24 L	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.0270	250,067.50	67.50	3,479.46	10,000	3.99
COMENITY BANK CD WILMINGTON DE ACT/365 JUMBO CD FDIC INSURED CPN 2.000% DUE 03/18/26 DTD 03/18/22 FC 04/18/22 CUSIP 99000QQW7 Acquired 03/15/22 L	0.28	200,000	100.00	200,000.00	99.4754	198,950.80	-1,049.20	153.43	4,000	2.01
SYNCHRONY BANK CD DRAPER UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 5.000% DUE 03/24/26 DTD 03/24/23 FC 09/24/23 CUSIP 87165HX21 Acquired 03/14/23 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.2530	250,632.50	632.50	3,390.41	12,500	4.98

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Certificates of Deposit continued

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
BARCLAYS BANK/DELAWAR CD WILMINGTON DE ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.000% DUE 08/28/26 DTD 08/28/24 FC 02/28/25 CUSIP 06740KSW8 Acquired 08/20/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.2180	250,545.00	545.00	3,452.06	10,000	3.99
TEXAS EXCHANGE BK SSB CD CROWLEY TX ACT/365 CALLABLE FDIC INSD CPN 1.100% DUE 10/29/26 DTD 10/29/21 FC 11/29/21 CALL 01/29/26 @ 100.000 CUSIP 88241TMC1 Acquired 10/22/21 L	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	97.9750	244,937.50	-5,062.50	22.60	2,750	1.12
DISCOVER BANK CD GREENWOOD DE ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.950% DUE 11/16/26 DTD 11/15/22 FC 05/15/23 CUSIP 254673Z66 Acquired 11/09/22 L	0.29	200,000	100.00	200,000.00	101.2130	202,426.00	2,426.00	1,274.79	9,900	4.89
UBS BANK USA CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 1.150% DUE 12/08/26 DTD 12/08/21 FC 01/08/22 CUSIP 90348JX96 Acquired 11/30/21 L	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	97.7580	244,395.00	-5,605.00	189.04	2,875	1.17
CALPRIVATE BANK CD LA JOLLA CA ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.050% DUE 02/16/27 DTD 08/14/24 FC 02/14/25 CUSIP 13135NCY4 Acquired 08/05/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.4930	251,232.50	1,232.50	3,883.56	10,125	4.03

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Certificates of Deposit continued

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
VALLEY NATL BK WAYNE CD WAYNE NJ ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.600% DUE 03/11/27 DTD 03/11/24 FC 09/11/24 CUSIP 919853KW0 Acquired 03/05/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.1370	252,842.50	2,842.50	3,528.77	11,500	4.54
BRADESCO BANK CD CORAL GABLES FL ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.500% DUE 03/22/27 DTD 03/21/24 FC 09/21/24 CUSIP 10421AAT4 Acquired 03/05/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.0550	252,637.50	2,637.50	3,143.83	11,250	4.45
BNY MELLON NA CD NEW YORK NY ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.600% DUE 06/01/27 DTD 05/29/24 FC 11/29/24 CUSIP 05584CP59 Acquired 05/23/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.3290	253,322.50	3,322.50	94.52	11,500	4.53
EAGLEMARK SVGS BK CD CARSON CTY NV ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.700% DUE 07/02/27 DTD 07/03/24 FC 01/03/25 CUSIP 27004PFE8 Acquired 06/26/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.4980	253,745.00	3,745.00	5,858.90	11,750	4.63
CELTIC BANK CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 2.000% DUE 12/27/27 DTD 12/27/19 FC 01/27/20 CUSIP 15118RTH0 Acquired 12/09/19 L	0.34	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	96.7370	241,842.50	-8,157.50	68.50	5,000	2.06

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Certificates of Deposit continued

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
AMERANT BANK NA CD CORAL GABLES FL ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.050% DUE 03/28/28 DTD 03/28/25 FC 09/28/25 CUSIP 02357QCL9 Acquired 03/18/25 S	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.6890	251,722.50	1,722.50	2,635.27	10,125	4.02
UNIVEST BANK & TR CO CD SOUDERTON PA ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.300% DUE 02/28/29 DTD 02/28/25 FC 03/28/25 CUSIP 91527PCP0 Acquired 02/20/25 S	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.5100	253,775.00	3,775.00	117.81	10,750	4.23
BEAL BANK USA CD LAS VEGAS NV ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.700% DUE 05/30/29 DTD 06/05/24 FC 12/05/24 CUSIP 07371DR66 Acquired 05/23/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	102.8500	257,125.00	7,125.00	1,834.93	11,750	4.56
BEAL BANK - PLANO TX CD PLANO TX ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.700% DUE 05/30/29 DTD 06/05/24 FC 12/05/24 CUSIP 07371BVU2 Acquired 05/23/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	102.8500	257,125.00	7,125.00	1,834.93	11,750	4.56
MORGAN STANLEY PVT BK CD PURCHASE NY ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.650% DUE 05/30/29 DTD 05/30/24 FC 11/30/24 CUSIP 61768E4J9 Acquired 05/23/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	102.6810	256,702.50	6,702.50	1,019.18	11,625	4.52

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Fixed Income Securities

Certificates of Deposit continued

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED		
								ACCRUED INTEREST	ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
TOYOTA FINL SGS BK CD HENDERSON NV ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.500% DUE 06/28/29 DTD 06/28/24 FC 12/28/24 CUSIP 89235MPR6 Acquired 06/26/24 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	102.2310	255,577.50	5,577.50	123.29	11,250	4.40
MORGAN STANLEY BK NA CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.250% DUE 02/26/30 DTD 02/26/25 FC 08/26/25 CUSIP 61690DS33 Acquired 02/20/25 S	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.5180	253,795.00	3,795.00	3,726.03	10,625	4.18
Total Certificates of Deposit	7.70	5,400,000		\$5,400,000.00		\$5,433,604.30	\$33,604.30	\$50,482.33	\$214,525	3.95
Total Fixed Income Securities	98.97			\$68,279,015.6		\$69,842,546.98	\$1,563,531.29	\$455,734.07	\$1,658,153	2.37
				\$67,822,783.1						
				9						
				6						

^ Denotes Certificate of Deposit with a maturity date in the next 60 days. Please contact us for further investment opportunities or any assistance.

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Mutual Funds

If a portion of your fund position was converted, the 'Client Investment' value may include reinvestments from previously held positions.

Open End Mutual Funds

Open End Mutual Fund shares are priced at net asset value. Estimated Annual Income and Yield refer to Dividends and Interest Income only, and typically do not reflect Total return. Although retail and government money market funds seek to preserve a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00 per share, in a negative interest rate environment, the fund's net asset value (NAV) may float to the nearest 1/100th of a cent (i.e., \$0.9999). When the NAV is floating, the value of your investment will fluctuate and lose value.

DESCRIPTION	% OF ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	CURRENT PRICE	CURRENT MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN/LOSS	ESTIMATED	
								ANNUAL INCOME	ANNUAL YIELD (%)
FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS FRSXX On Reinvestment									
Acquired 11/10/25 S nc		107,866.50000	1.00	107,866.50		107,866.50	0.00		
Acquired 12/15/25 S nc		572,762.40000	1.00	572,762.40		572,762.40	0.00		
Reinvestments S nc		216.41000	1.00	216.41		216.41	0.00		
Total	0.96	680,845.31000	\$1.00	\$680,845.31	1.0000	\$680,845.31	\$0.00	\$26,008	3.82
Client Investment (Excluding Reinvestments)						\$680,628.90			
Gain/Loss on Client Investment (Including Reinvestments)						\$216.41			
Total Open End Mutual Funds	0.96			\$680,845.31		\$680,845.31	\$0.00	\$26,008	3.82
Total Mutual Funds	0.96			\$680,845.31		\$680,845.31	\$0.00	\$26,008	3.82

nc Cost information for this tax lot is not covered by IRS reporting requirements. Unless indicated, cost for all other lots will be reported to the IRS.

Activity detail

Income and distributions

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
12/01	Cash	DIVIDEND		FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS 112825 107,866.50000 AS OF 11/28/25		216.41

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Activity detail continued

Income and distributions

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
12/01	Cash	INTEREST		BNY MELLON NA CD NEW YORK NY ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.600% DUE 06/01/27 DTD 05/29/24 FC 11/29/24 120125 250,000 CUSIP 05584CP59		5,797.26
12/01	Cash	INTEREST		US TREASURY NOTES CPN 2.625% DUE 05/31/27 DTD 05/31/22 FC 11/30/22 113025 2,245,000 AS OF 11/30/25 CUSIP 91282CET4		29,465.63
12/02	Cash	INTEREST		STATE BANK OF INDIA CD NEW YORK NY ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.950% DUE 12/02/25 DTD 12/02/22 FC 06/02/23 120225 250,000 CUSIP 856285V81		6,204.45
12/05	Cash	INTEREST		BEAL BANK USA CD LAS VEGAS NV ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.700% DUE 05/30/29 DTD 06/05/24 FC 12/05/24 120525 250,000 CUSIP 07371DR66		5,891.10
12/05	Cash	INTEREST		BEAL BANK - PLANO TX CD PLANO TX ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.700% DUE 05/30/29 DTD 06/05/24 FC 12/05/24 120525 250,000 CUSIP 07371BVU2		5,891.10

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Activity detail continued

Income and distributions

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
12/08	Cash	INTEREST		UBS BANK USA CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 1.150% DUE 12/08/26 DTD 12/08/21 FC 01/08/22 120825 250,000 CUSIP 90348JX96		236.30
12/15	Cash	INTEREST		SALLIE MAE BANK/SALT CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.750% DUE 12/15/25 DTD 12/13/23 FC 06/13/24 121525 250,000 CUSIP 795451DG5		6,018.84
12/16	Cash	DIVIDEND		ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET SWEEP CLASS		390.84
12/18	Cash	INTEREST		COMENITY BANK CD WILMINGTON DE ACT/365 JUMBO CD FDIC INSURED CPN 2.000% DUE 03/18/26 DTD 03/18/22 FC 04/18/22 121825 200,000 CUSIP 99000QQW7		328.77
12/29	Cash	INTEREST		CELTIC BANK CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 2.000% DUE 12/27/27 DTD 12/27/19 FC 01/27/20 122725 250,000 AS OF 12/27/25 CUSIP 15118RTH0		410.96
12/29	Cash	INTEREST		TEXAS EXCHANGE BK SSB CD CROWLEY TX ACT/365 CALLABLE FDIC INSD CPN 1.100% DUE 10/29/26 DTD 10/29/21 FC 11/29/21 122925 250,000 CUSIP 88241TMC1		226.03

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Activity detail continued

Income and distributions

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
12/29	Cash	INTEREST		TOYOTA FINL SGS BK CD HENDERSON NV ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.500% DUE 06/28/29 DTD 06/28/24 FC 12/28/24 122825 250,000 AS OF 12/28/25 CUSIP 89235MPR6		5,640.41
12/29	Cash	INTEREST		UNIVEST BANK & TR CO CD SOUDERTON PA ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.300% DUE 02/28/29 DTD 02/28/25 FC 03/28/25 122825 250,000 AS OF 12/28/25 CUSIP 91527PCP0		883.56
12/31	Cash	INTEREST		US TREASURY NOTES CPN 1.375% DUE 12/31/28 DTD 12/31/21 FC 06/30/22 123125 5,075,000 CUSIP 91282CDP3		34,890.63
12/31	Cash	DIVIDEND		ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET SWEEP CLASS 123125 42,771		6.17
Total Income and distributions:						\$102,498.46

Securities sold and redeemed

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
12/02	Cash	REDEMPTION	-250,000.00000	STATE BANK OF INDIA CD NEW YORK NY ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.950% DUE 12/02/25 DTD 12/02/22 FC 06/02/23 CUSIP 856285V81		250,000.00

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Activity detail continued

Securities sold and redeemed

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
12/15	Cash	REDEMPTION	-250,000.00000	SALLIE MAE BANK/SALT CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.750% DUE 12/15/25 DTD 12/13/23 FC 06/13/24 CUSIP 795451DG5		250,000.00
Total Securities sold and redeemed:						\$500,000.00

Securities purchased

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
12/01	Cash	REINVEST DIV	216.41000	FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS REINVEST AT 1.000		-216.41
12/16	Cash	PURCHASE	572,762.40000	FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS AS OF 12/15/25	1.0000	-572,762.40
Total Securities purchased:						-\$572,978.81

Cash sweep activity

Our Cash Sweep program allows you to earn a return on the idle cash balances in your account by automatically investing such balances into one of our cash sweep options. These 'sweep transactions' may represent a net amount for the day and occur on settlement date. The following section displays transfers into and out of your sweep option. Transactions displayed here are Transfer To, Transfer From and Reinvested Dividends and Interest. These transaction amounts are not included in your cash flow summary.

DATE	TRANSACTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	DATE	TRANSACTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
12/01		BEGINNING BALANCE	13,257.72	12/15	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	6,018.84
12/01	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	29,465.63	12/16	TRANSFER FROM	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	-322,762.40
12/02	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	12,001.71	12/17	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	390.84
12/03	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	250,000.00	12/18	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	328.77
12/08	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	12,018.50	12/29	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	7,160.96

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Cash sweep activity continued

DATE	TRANSACTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	DATE	TRANSACTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
12/31	REINVEST DIV	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	6.17	12/31		ENDING BALANCE	42,777.37
12/31	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	34,890.63				

Bank Deposits Through Teller

December 1 - December 31

Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (Member FDIC)

Account number 9091092513

Questions? Call us at 1-800-266-6263

Deposits made in a bank branch on the last business day of the month will typically appear on your next statement. Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC is not an FDIC-insured depository institution; FDIC deposit insurance only protects against the failure of an insured depository institution. Banking products and services provided by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. Member FDIC.

DATE	TRANSACTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	BANK BALANCE
12/01		BEGINNING BALANCE		\$0.00
12/31		ENDING BALANCE		\$0.00

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Realized gain/loss

Realized Gain/Loss Summary

	THIS PERIOD GAIN	THIS PERIOD LOSS	THIS PERIOD NET	THIS YEAR GAIN	THIS YEAR LOSS	THIS YEAR NET
Short term	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long term	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,325.29	0.00	2,325.29
Total Realized Gain/Loss	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,325.29	\$0.00	\$2,325.29

Realized Gain/Loss Detail

Long term

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	DATE ACQUIRED	CLOSE DATE	PROCEEDS	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	GAIN/LOSS
STATE BANK OF INDIA CD NEW YORK NY ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.950% DUE 12/02/25 DTD 12/02/22 FC 06/02/23 CUSIP 856285V81	250,000.00000	100.0000	11/28/22	12/02/25	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00
SALLIE MAE BANK/SALT CD SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365 FDIC INSD CPN 4.750% DUE 12/15/25 DTD 12/13/23 FC 06/13/24 CUSIP 795451DG5	250,000.00000	100.0000	12/07/23	12/15/25	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00
Total Long term					\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00

Specific instructions and disclosures

Available funds

"Available for loan" reflects the approximate amount available as of the statement period ending date and should be reduced by any pending checks and Visa charges not yet cleared. This amount is the approximate amount available for withdrawal and loans. A margin loan is a variable rate loan secured by your account.

Income on non-reportable accounts

Your income summary is categorized into taxable and tax-exempt income based upon the securities that you hold. Please be aware that, since this is a 1099 non-reportable account, this income will NOT be reported to the IRS, but is being provided to you for informational purposes only.

Callable Securities

Securities that are subject to a partial call will be selected by an impartial lottery process in which the probability of your securities being selected for redemption is proportional to the holdings of all shareholders of such securities held in street name. If a security is called prior to maturity it may affect the yield you receive. Additional information is available at www.wellsfargoadvisors.com under Legal Disclosures or the written procedures are available upon request.

**CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO**

DECEMBER 1, 2025 - DECEMBER 31, 2025
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]

Cost basis - To add or update information or modify your reporting options, please contact Your Financial Advisor.

This statement presents estimated unrealized or realized gains or losses for your information only. If acquisition or other information is not available, the gain/loss information may not be displayed and section and summary totals may not reflect your complete portfolio. Cost basis information is not verified by WFCS or Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network and should not be relied upon for legal or tax purposes. Revisions to this information (due to corporate mergers, tenders and other reorganizations) may be required from time to time.

Cost basis for factored bonds (GNMA, CMO, etc.) will be adjusted for paydown of principal. Systematic investments in mutual funds and reinvested dividends for mutual funds and stocks have been consolidated for each position. Unit cost data for systematic investments and dividend reinvestment securities is provided for informational purposes only and is a non-weighted average.

Your account statement should not be used for tax preparation without assistance from your tax consultant. We do not report capital gains or losses for non-covered securities to the IRS.

Cost basis options

Unless specific tax lots are selected at trade time, sales of tax lots will occur using the cost basis election reflected in the Account profile section.

Estimated accrued interest on Fixed Income securities

Estimated accrued interest is included in the Portfolio summary as a convenience to you and represents the estimated portion of the interest that would be received upon the sale of the Fixed Income positions in your account, calculated from the date of the last coupon (or dated date) through the date of the account statement, based upon information provided by the issuer. This is not a guarantee that this amount will be realized in your account. Actual income will be based upon the payout schedule of the securities held in your account. If you own a Foreign Fixed Income security, and it is denominated in a foreign currency, the Estimated accrued interest will not be accurate.

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Portfolio Analysis

Prepared for CITY OF MALIBU

January 02, 2026

Prepared by:
WILLIAM GOMBERG

This report is not complete without all sections noted in the Table of Contents. Please read each section carefully.

Investment products and services are offered through Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC (WFAFN), a registered broker-dealer and non-bank affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company. WFAFN uses the trade name Wells Fargo Advisors. Any other referenced entity is a separate entity from WFAFN.

A portion of the financial data used to generate this report may be provided to Wells Fargo Advisors by third-party vendors. While this third-party information is believed to be reliable, it has not been verified.

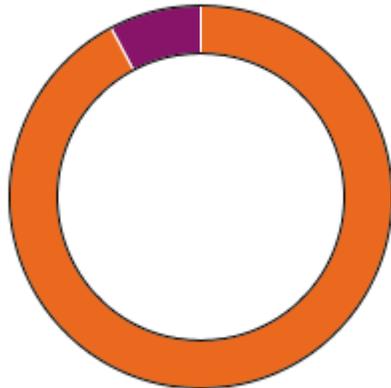
Table of Contents

Fixed Income Summary.....	3
Fixed Income Statistics.....	6
Redemption Distribution Rolling 12 Months.....	12
Fixed Income Redemption Distribution.....	14
Estimated Income Summary.....	17
Important Information.....	19

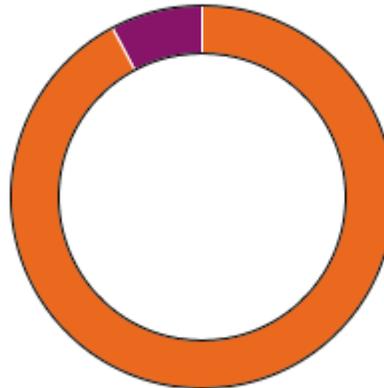
Fixed Income Summary

As of 12/31/2025 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU

Security Sub Type



Credit Quality Ratings



Bond Statistics

Statistic	Taxable	Tax exempt
Weighted avg coupon	2.35%	-
Yield at purchase	3.88%	-
Yield to maturity	3.63%	-
Yield to worst	3.63%	-
Weighted avg maturity: 1.89 yrs		
Total duration: 2.26 yrs		

Security sub type	Market value	% Fxd income
Government Bond	64,408,943	92.20%
Corporate Bond	5,433,604	7.80%
Total	\$69,842,547	100%

Credit quality ratings	% Fxd income
Treasury	92.20%
CDs	7.80%
Agency	-
AAA	-
AA	-
A	-
BBB	-
Below inv grade	-
Not rated	-
N/A	-
Total	100%

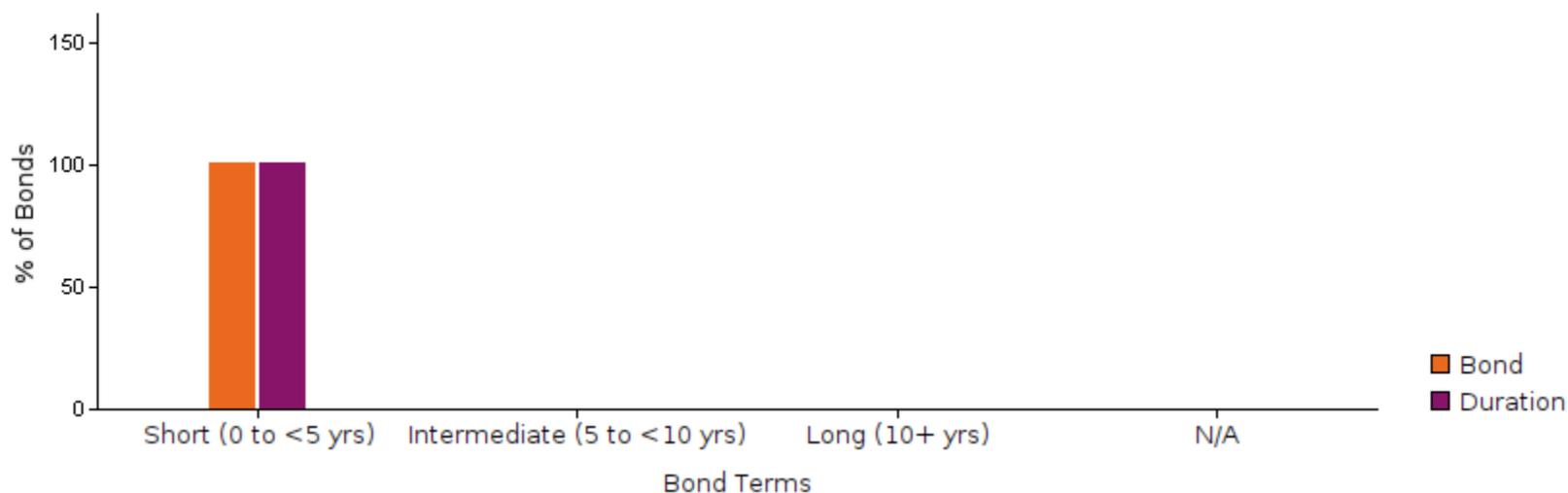
Estimated Income Annualized

Month	Estimated income annualized
01/2026	167,158
02/2026	208,111
03/2026	205,381
04/2026	140,469
05/2026	47,632
06/2026	54,034
07/2026	160,424
08/2026	197,144
09/2026	154,313
10/2026	102,910
11/2026	47,664
12/2026	53,844
Total	\$1,539,083
Taxable	\$1,539,083
Tax exempt	-
Subject to AMT	-

The asset classification of Corporate Bonds includes holdings of Certificates of Deposit. Funds include open end mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, closed end funds. Estimated Income Annualized (EIA) takes your current income, based on the current dividends or interest paid by your securities and multiplies it to create an annualized hypothetical figure. It does not reflect actual or future

performance and should not be relied upon when making financial decisions. All annualizations are based upon current positions using a simple mathematical calculation and assumes all figures remain constant for a year; any subsequent position changes will affect these calculations. Calculations for certain types of securities could include a return of principal or capital gain, in which case the figures would be overstated. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Dividend payments are made solely at the discretion of the issuer and are subject to be changed or eliminated at any time. Estimated Income is an estimate and the actual income might be lower or higher than the estimated amount. Estimated income reflects only the income generated by an investment. It does not reflect changes in price, which may fluctuate. The Credit Quality Rating shown takes the lower of the two credit agency ratings between Moody's and Standard & Poor's and converts it to the equivalent S&P major rating category. Credit Quality Ratings and Bond Statistics sections do not include bond funds. Bond Statistics are weighted averages based on market value of bonds in the portfolio. Yield calculations are based on yield prices that may change monthly. Fixed income holdings, where the information is not available, are excluded from the Yield at Purchase, Yield to worst, Yield to maturity, Total duration, Weighted average coupon and Weighted average maturity calculations. For more information, including fixed income descriptions, please see the Important Information section at the end of this report.

Bond Term vs. Duration



Bond: 101% of bonds with short bond terms (0 to <5 yrs), 0% of bonds with intermediate bond terms (5 to <10 yrs), 0% of bonds with long bond terms (10+ yrs), 0% of bonds with a N/A bond terms.

Duration: 101% of bonds with short bond terms (0 to <5 yrs), 0% of bonds with intermediate bond terms (5 to <10 yrs), 0% of bonds with long bond terms (10+ yrs), 0% of bonds with a N/A bond terms.

Total portfolio value: \$70,566,170

Bond term indicates years to redemption date as defined in the Important Information section. Mortgage-backed securities (MBSs) include asset-backed securities (ABSs), pass-throughs and collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs). For MBSs, the full market value is displayed at the average life of each security, when available. Duration indicates calculated option adjusted duration. 'Bonds' include preferred stocks.

In the Callable Analysis chart, MBS includes all prepaying securities. Callable value applies next call price and date to the remaining principal. Call premiums may decline subsequent to the initial call date. Extraordinary call features may exist that are not represented in this report. Bond Term vs. Duration and Callable Analysis sections do not include bond funds. For more information, including fixed income descriptions, please see the Important Information section at the end of this report.

Callable Analysis

Term	Callable value	Market value
MBS	-	-
0 to <1 yrs	250,000	244,938
1 to <2 yrs	-	-
2 to <3 yrs	-	-
3 to <4 yrs	-	-
4 to <5 yrs	-	-
5 to <7 yrs	-	-
7+ yrs	-	-
Not Available	-	-
Non-Callable	-	69,597,609
Total	\$250,000	\$69,842,547

Fixed Income Statistics

As of 12/31/2025 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU

Subtotals and totals are weighted averages based on market value

Description	Qty/Face Rem Prin Factor	Moody's S&P Enhance	Coupon Cpn Type	Redemption Next Call Call Price	Mkt Price Adj Price Orig Price	Mkt Value(\$) Gain Loss (\$) Purch Yld	Yld Price YTW YTM	Duration Convexity	Dur Cont % Fxd Inc % Port
U.S. Taxable Investment Grade Fixed Income			2.352%			69,842,547 1,563,531 3.88%	3.63% 3.63%	2.3 0.1	2.3 100.0% 99.0%
Treasury Note			2.607%			54,683,128 1,520,386 3.85%	3.59% 3.59%	2.7 0.1	2.1 78.3% 77.5%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 9128286L9	4,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.250% Fixed	03/31/26 M - -	99.67 96.38 96.38	3,986,800 131,418 3.51%	99.49 3.79% M 3.79%	0.3 0.0	0.0 5.7% 5.6%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CGV7	2,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	3.750% Fixed	04/15/26 M - -	100.05 98.54 98.54	2,000,940 30,167 4.51%	99.99 3.75% M 3.75%	0.4 0.0	0.0 2.9% 2.8%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CCW9	4,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	0.750% Fixed	08/31/26 M - -	98.17 91.08 91.08	3,926,800 283,793 3.52%	97.84 3.71% M 3.71%	0.7 0.0	0.0 5.6% 5.6%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CEF4	4,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.500% Fixed	03/31/27 M - -	98.76 96.45 96.45	3,950,440 92,308 3.45%	98.61 3.58% M 3.58%	1.3 0.0	0.1 5.7% 5.6%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CET4	2,245,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.625% Fixed	05/31/27 M - -	98.80 95.32 95.32	2,218,150 78,172 4.21%	98.65 3.56% M 3.56%	1.5 0.0	0.0 3.2% 3.1%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CFH9	1,894,000 - -	AA1 - -	3.125% Fixed	08/31/27 M - -	99.42 98.60	1,883,110 15,648	99.32 3.53% M	1.7 0.0	0.0 2.7%

Description	Qty/Face Rem Prin Factor	Moody's S&P Enhance	Coupon Cpn Type	Redemption Next Call Call Price	Mkt Price Adj Price Orig Price	Mkt Value(\$) Gain Loss (\$) Purch Yld	Yld Price YTW YTM	Duration Convexity	Dur Cont % Fxd Inc % Port
	-	-		-	98.60	3.47%	3.53%		2.7%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CBZ3	2,985,000 - -	AA1 - -	1.250% Fixed	04/30/28 M - -	95.00 88.92 88.92	2,835,750 181,622 4.24%	94.85 3.49% M 3.49%	2.3 0.1	0.1 4.1% 4.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CDP3	5,075,000 - -	AA1 - -	1.375% Fixed	12/31/28 M - -	93.89 88.22 88.22	4,764,715 287,351 4.06%	93.85 3.50% M 3.50%	3.0 0.1	0.2 6.8% 6.8%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CEM9	1,565,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.875% Fixed	04/30/29 M - -	97.79 92.51 92.51	1,530,398 82,635 4.57%	97.91 3.53% M 3.53%	3.2 0.1	0.1 2.2% 2.2%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CFC0	5,025,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.625% Fixed	07/31/29 M - -	96.71 94.86 94.86	4,859,678 93,183 3.92%	96.87 3.54% M 3.54%	3.4 0.1	0.2 7.0% 6.9%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CLN9	4,910,000 - -	AA1 - -	3.500% Fixed	09/30/29 M - -	99.54 100.28 100.30	4,887,169 -36,771 3.42%	99.82 3.55% M 3.55%	3.5 0.1	0.2 7.0% 6.9%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CFT3	3,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	4.000% Fixed	10/31/29 M - -	101.31 99.61 99.61	3,039,240 50,835 4.09%	101.60 3.56% M 3.56%	3.6 0.2	0.2 4.4% 4.3%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CGJ4	4,965,000 - -	AA1 - -	3.500% Fixed	01/31/30 M - -	99.42 96.82 96.82	4,936,451 129,316 4.22%	99.74 3.57% M 3.57%	3.8 0.2	0.3 7.1% 7.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282Z94	5,350,000 - -	AA1 - -	1.500% Fixed	02/15/30 M - -	91.85 89.17 89.17	4,914,029 143,259 3.95%	92.01 3.56% M 3.56%	4.0 0.2	0.3 7.0% 7.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CHW4	4,864,000 - -	AA1 - -	4.125% Fixed	08/31/30 M - -	101.76 102.63 102.78	4,949,460 -42,548 3.51%	102.26 3.60% M 3.60%	4.2 0.2	0.3 7.1% 7.0%
Treasury Strip			-			9,725,815 9,541	3.75%	0.3 -	0.0 13.9%

Description	Qty/Face Rem Prin Factor	Moody's S&P Enhance	Coupon Cpn Type	Redemption Next Call Call Price	Mkt Price Adj Price Orig Price	Mkt Value(\$) Gain Loss (\$) Purch Yld	Yld Price YTW YTM	Duration Convexity	Dur Cont % Fxd Inc % Port
						4.02%	3.75%		13.8%
US TREAS STRIPS 02/26/ INTEREST PMT/ 912833LY4	5,275,000 - -	NR NR -	0.000% - -	02/15/26 M - -	99.56 99.51 94.78	5,252,054 2,992 4.01%	99.23 3.76% M 3.76%	0.2 0.0	0.0 7.5% 7.4%
US TREAS STRIPS 02/26/ INTEREST PMT/ 912833LY4	276,000 - -	NR NR -	0.000% - -	02/15/26 M - -	99.56 99.48 91.79	274,799 220 4.21%	99.23 3.76% M 3.76%	0.2 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
UNITED STATES TREAS SEC/ INT PMT BD/ 912833LZ1	4,255,000 - -	NR NR -	0.000% - -	05/15/26 M - -	98.68 98.53 93.99	4,198,962 6,329 4.01%	98.32 3.74% M 3.74%	0.4 0.0	0.0 6.0% 6.0%
Certificates of Deposit			3.987%			5,433,604 33,604 3.99%	3.80% 3.80%	1.6 -	0.1 7.8% 7.7%
BANK OF AMERICA NA CD/ CHARLOTTE NC ACT/365/ 06051XFE7	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.950% Fixed	01/05/26 M - -	100.02 100.00 100.00	250,038 38 4.95%	100.11 3.74% M 3.74%	0.1 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
ISRAEL DISCOUNT BK OF CD/ NEW YORK NY ACT/365/ 465076UQ8	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.450% Fixed	02/09/26 M - -	100.07 100.00 100.00	250,168 168 4.45%	100.11 3.83% M 3.83%	0.2 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
DOLLAR BANK FSB PA CD/ PITTSBURGH PA ACT/365/ 25665QDE2	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.000% Fixed	02/27/26 M - -	100.03 100.00 100.00	250,068 68 4.00%	100.02 3.86% M 3.86%	0.2 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
COMENITY BANK CD/ WILMINGTON DE ACT/365/ 99000QQW7	200,000 - -	- - FDIC	2.000% N/A	03/18/26 M - -	99.48 100.00 100.00	198,951 -1,049 2.00%	99.13 4.33% M 4.33%	0.4 0.0	0.0 0.3% 0.3%
SYNCHRONY BANK CD/ DRAPER UT ACT/365/ 87165HX21	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	5.000% Fixed	03/24/26 M - -	100.25 100.00 100.00	250,633 633 5.00%	100.34 3.84% M 3.84%	0.3 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
BARCLAYS BANK/DELAWAR CD/	250,000 -	- -	4.000% Fixed	08/28/26 M - -	100.22 100.00	250,545 545	100.10 3.85% M	0.7 0.0	0.0 0.4%

Description	Qty/Face Rem Prin Factor	Moody's S&P Enhance	Coupon Cpn Type	Redemption Next Call Call Price	Mkt Price Adj Price Orig Price	Mkt Value(\$) Gain Loss (\$) Purch Yld	Yld Price YTW YTM	Duration Convexity	Dur Cont % Fxd Inc % Port
WILMINGTON DE ACT/365/ 06740KSW8	-	FDIC		-	100.00	4.00%	3.85%		0.4%
TEXAS EXCHANGE BK SSB CD/ CROWLEY TX ACT/365/ 88241TMC1	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	1.100% Fixed	10/29/26 M 01/29/26 P 100.00	97.98 100.00 100.00	244,938 -5,063 1.10%	97.59 3.80% M 3.80%	0.9 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.3%
DISCOVER BANK CD/ GREENWOOD DE ACT/365/ 254673Z66	200,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.950% Fixed	11/16/26 M - -	101.21 100.00 100.00	202,426 2,426 4.95%	101.16 3.70% M 3.70%	0.9 0.0	0.0 0.3% 0.3%
UBS BANK USA CD/ SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365/ 90348JX96	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	1.150% Fixed	12/08/26 M - -	97.76 100.00 100.00	244,395 -5,605 1.15%	97.38 3.77% M 3.77%	1.0 0.0	0.0 0.3% 0.3%
CALPRIVATE BANK CD/ LA JOLLA CA ACT/365/ 13135NCY4	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.050% Fixed	02/16/27 M - -	100.49 100.00 100.00	251,233 1,233 4.05%	100.36 3.74% M 3.74%	1.2 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
VALLEY NATL BK WAYNE CD/ WAYNE NJ ACT/365/ 919853KW0	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.600% Fixed	03/11/27 M - -	101.14 100.00 100.00	252,843 2,843 4.60%	101.05 3.74% M 3.74%	1.2 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
BRDESCO BANK CD/ CORAL GABLES FL ACT/365/ 10421AAT4	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.500% Fixed	03/22/27 M - -	101.06 100.00 100.00	252,638 2,638 4.50%	100.96 3.73% M 3.73%	1.2 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
BNY MELLON NA CD/ NEW YORK NY ACT/365/ 05584CP59	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.600% Fixed	06/01/27 M - -	101.33 100.00 100.00	253,323 3,323 4.60%	101.22 3.76% M 3.76%	1.4 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
EAGLEMARK SVGS BK CD/ CARSON CTY NV ACT/365/ 27004PFE8	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.700% Fixed	07/02/27 M - -	101.50 100.00 100.00	253,745 3,745 4.70%	101.44 3.75% M 3.75%	1.5 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
CELTIC BANK CD/ SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365/ 15118RTH0	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	2.000% Fixed	12/27/27 M - -	96.74 100.00 100.00	241,843 -8,158 2.00%	96.56 3.73% M 3.73%	2.0 0.0	0.0 0.3% 0.3%
AMERANT BANK NA	250,000	-	4.050%	03/28/28 M	100.69	251,723	100.71	2.2	0.0

Description	Qty/Face Rem Prin Factor	Moody's S&P Enhance	Coupon Cpn Type	Redemption Next Call Call Price	Mkt Price Adj Price Orig Price	Mkt Value(\$) Gain Loss (\$) Purch Yld	Yld Price YTW YTM	Duration Convexity	Dur Cont % Fxd Inc % Port
CD/ CORAL GABLES FL ACT/365/ 02357QCL9	- -	- FDIC	Fixed	- -	100.00 100.00	1,723 4.05%	3.72% M 3.72%	0.1	0.4% 0.4%
UNIVEST BANK & TR CO CD/ SOUDERTON PA ACT/365/ 91527PCPO	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.300% Fixed	02/28/29 M - -	101.51 100.00 100.00	253,775 3,775 4.30%	101.67 3.75% M 3.75%	3.0 0.1	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
BEAL BANK - PLANO TX CD/ PLANO TX ACT/365/ 07371BVU2	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.700% Fixed	05/30/29 M - -	102.85 100.00 100.00	257,125 7,125 4.70%	102.99 3.78% M 3.78%	3.1 0.1	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
BEAL BANK USA CD/ LAS VEGAS NV ACT/365/ 07371DR66	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.700% Fixed	05/30/29 M - -	102.85 100.00 100.00	257,125 7,125 4.70%	102.99 3.78% M 3.78%	3.1 0.1	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
MORGAN STANLEY PVT BK CD/ PURCHASE NY ACT/365/ 61768E4J9	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.650% Fixed	05/30/29 M - -	102.68 100.00 100.00	256,703 6,703 4.65%	102.79 3.79% M 3.79%	3.2 0.1	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
TOYOTA FINL SGS BK CD/ HENDERSON NV ACT/365/ 89235MPR6	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.500% Fixed	06/28/29 M - -	102.23 100.00 100.00	255,578 5,578 4.50%	102.34 3.79% M 3.79%	3.2 0.1	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
MORGAN STANLEY BK NA CD/ SALT LAKE CTY UT ACT/365/ 61690DS33	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.250% Fixed	02/26/30 M - -	101.52 100.00 100.00	253,795 3,795 4.25%	101.59 3.84% M 3.84%	3.8 0.2	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
Fixed income statistics total			2.352%			69,842,547 1,563,531 3.88%	3.63% 3.63%	2.3 0.1	2.3 100.0% 99.0%

Total portfolio value: \$70,566,170

**Indicates that this holding is insured by a credit agency but the specific insurer is unknown.

Rem Prin - Remaining Principal is the amount of principal which, as of a given date, has not yet been paid on a fixed income security (original face value multiplied by the factor).

Factor represents the portion of principal remaining on a security subject to principal prepayments (such as a mortgage-backed security). A factor of .87654321 on an original face of \$100,000 would indicate that \$87,654.32 in principal remained.

Enhance - Indicates that there is a form of credit enhancement such as collateralization or bond insurance which may vary in credit quality. The ratings displayed are the higher of the credit rating of the bond insurer or of the underlying credit of the issuer. Acronyms indicate insurance or type of collateral. Please see the Important Information section at the end of this report.

CDs are subject to insurance limits through FDIC.

The coupon rate is the interest rate stated on a bond, note or other fixed income security, expressed as a percentage of the principal. Adjustable rate coupon securities will be shown at the current coupon rate if known; actual coupon rates may vary. There is no assurance that coupons will be paid. Past Performance is not a guarantee of future results. Range Notes will carry a coupon of 0%.

Coupon Types: Adj (Adjustable rate), Fixed (Fixed rate), Step (Step up or down), Struct (Structured Product Securities), Zero (Zero Coupon), PIK (Payment-in-kind)

Redemption is the date the security is scheduled to be redeemed. Types: M - maturity, R - refunded, T - mandatory tender/put, P - perpetual (displays date of report plus sixty years), D - Dutch auction or optional tender, A - estimated average life of prepaying securities.

Next call is the next date, prior to maturity, on which a callable security may be redeemed by the issuer. Call Price is the price, specified at issuance, at which a bond or preferred stock can be redeemed.

Call Types: C - Optional Premium Call, P - Optional Par Call.

Adjusted Price is the original price adjusted for accretion for a discount and amortization for a premium.

Purchase Yield is the yield to worst based on original price and purchase date.

Yield Price is the most recent month-end market price which is used to calculate yields, duration, convexity, etc.

YTW - Yield to Worst indicates the lowest of yields to calls or the yield to maturity, calculated at yield price and not at current market price. The Yield Code next to YTW indicates the date/price to which the yield has been calculated. Codes: C = next call, P = par call, W = middle call, R = pre-refunding, M = maturity of issue, A = estimated average life on principal paydown securities, T = next mandatory put/tender, F = called in full.

YTM (Yield to Maturity) is calculated to the redemption date based on the yield price and not on current market price.

Duration - Duration, where available, is Modified Duration. It is used to provide a measurement of price volatility. For example, a duration of 4 means that a shift in prevailing rates 100 basis points (1%) in a 1 year period should shift the price in the opposite direction by 4%. Duration will not be calculated on Structured Products or other securities for which required data is not available. Modified Duration, unlike Effective Duration, assumes cash flows do not change and does not take into account embedded call options.

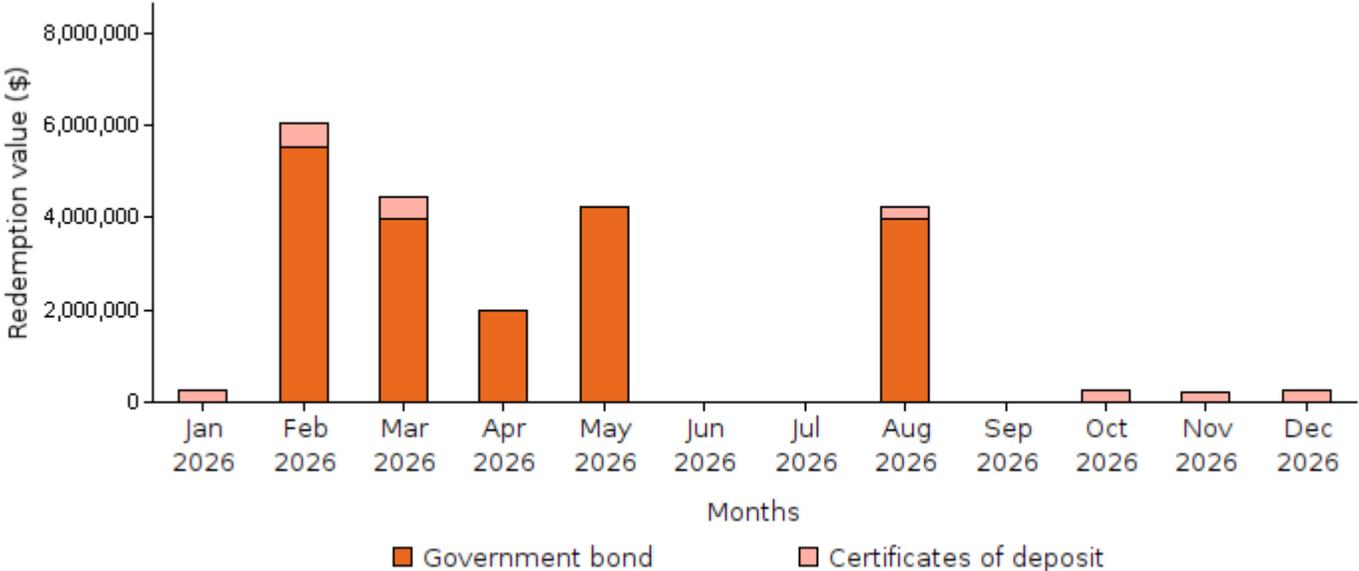
Convexity - Convexity measures the speed with which the duration will change with movements in interest rates. For example, on a bond with negative convexity, the duration will shorten with falling interest rates which will reduce the impact of duration of this security on the portfolio. Convexity is reflected at both the security level and at the subtotal level for fixed income classification calculated as a weighted average.

Duration Contribution - The duration contribution is the impact of this bond's duration on the fixed income portion of the portfolio. Example, if bond has a duration of 3 and its market value is 5% of the fixed income, the duration contribution will be 0.15 (3 x .05).

For more information including fixed income analysis details, please see the Important Information section at the end of this report.

Redemption Distribution Rolling 12 Months

As of 12/31/2025 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU



Redemption values are stated in thousands (\$)

Description	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026	Aug 2026	Sep 2026	Oct 2026	Nov 2026	Dec 2026	Total Principal
Government bond	-	5,551	4,000	2,000	4,255	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	19,806
Certificates of deposit	250	500	450	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	200	250	2,150
Redemption distribution rolling 12 months total	250	6,051	4,450	2,000	4,255	-	-	4,250	-	250	200	250	21,956

Current market value of securities with undefined redemption value: \$0

Total portfolio value: \$70,566,170

This report shows the schedule of principal payments of securities calculated as of the date of the report. Payments are not guaranteed. Unforeseen events could occur which could cause the estimated principal payments to differ from stated values. Bonds in default will not display a redemption value. The redemption value applies the redemption price to the remaining principal or the number of shares. These schedules assume that bonds are not called. Call features may be exercised as stated elsewhere at any time. On Treasury Inflation Index securities (TIPs), we have applied the most recent Index Ratio to the redemption price. Actual redemption value will not be less than the face amount on TIPs if held to maturity. 100% Principal protected structured products (when held to maturity) will be displayed at their face amount as the redemption value.

The asset classification of Corporate Bonds includes holdings of Certificates of Deposit.

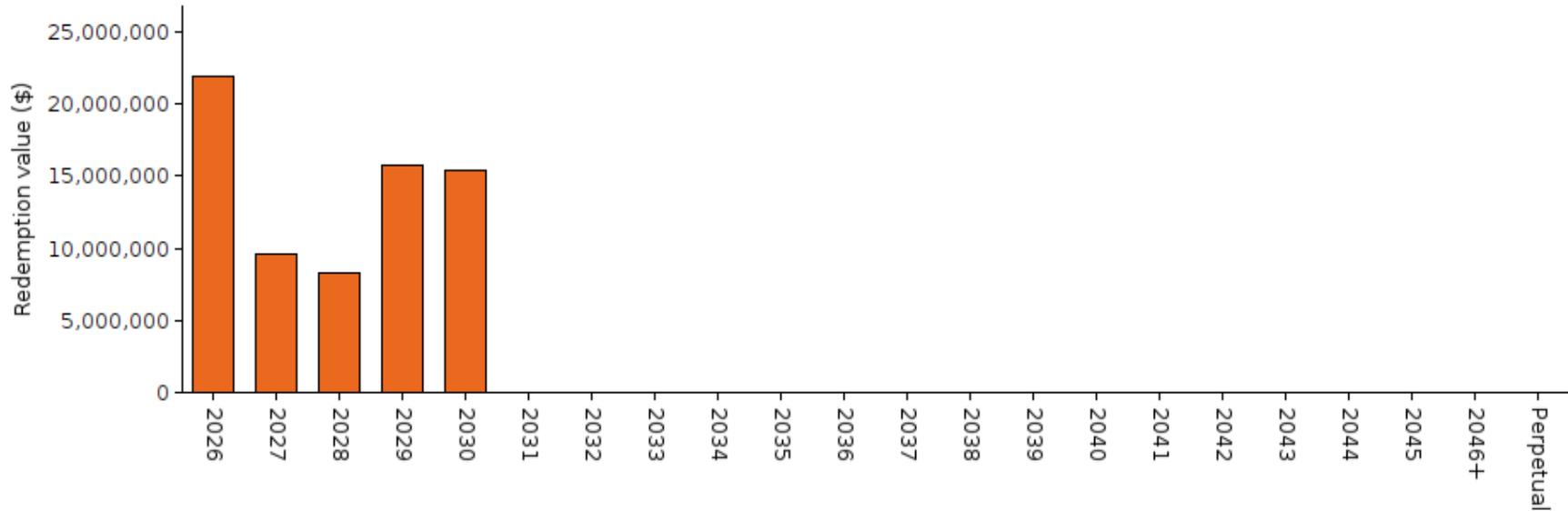
Mortgage Backed Securities display the total remaining principal on pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), which are not represented in the table due to uncertain schedule of principal payments.

Securities with Undefined Redemption Value, such as mandatory convertible securities and structured products (other than those with 100% principal protection), do not have a defined redemption value and are not represented in the table. The market value of these securities that have a redemption date within the next 12 months is displayed beneath the table. These securities will display N/A as the redemption value in the month of their scheduled redemption. For more information, see the Important Information section at the end of this report.

Fixed Income Redemption Distribution: w/Holding(s)

As of 12/31/2025 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU

Coupon subtotals and totals are weighted averages based on redemption value



Description	Redemption date	Redemption price (\$)	Redemption value (\$)	Coupon	Weighted average coupon remaining
2026			21,956,000	1.232%	2.825%
BANK OF A 4.95% 010526 (CUSIP: 06051XFE7)	01/05/26 M	100.00	250,000	4.950%	2.323%
ISRAEL DI 4.45% 020926 (CUSIP: 465076UQ8)	02/09/26 M	100.00	250,000	4.450%	2.325%
US STRIPS 02/26 INT (CUSIP: 912833LY4)	02/15/26 M	100.00	5,551,000	0.000%	2.530%
DOLLAR BANK 4% 022726 (CUSIP: 25665QDE2)	02/27/26 M	100.00	250,000	4.000%	2.327%
COMENITY BANK 2% 031826 (CUSIP: 99000QQW7)	03/18/26 M	100.00	200,000	2.000%	2.334%
SYNCHRONY BA 5% 032426 (CUSIP: 87165HX21)	03/24/26 M	100.00	250,000	5.000%	2.323%
UST NTS 2.25% 033126 (CUSIP: 9128286L9)	03/31/26 M	100.00	4,000,000	2.250%	2.338%
UST NTS 3.75% 041526 (CUSIP: 91282CGV7)	04/15/26 M	100.00	2,000,000	3.750%	2.292%
UST STRIP 0%5/15/26 INT (CUSIP: 912833LZ1)	05/15/26 M	100.00	4,255,000	0.000%	2.481%
BARCLAYS BAN 4% 082826 (CUSIP: 06740KSW8)	08/28/26 M	100.00	250,000	4.000%	2.327%

Description	Redemption date	Redemption price (\$)	Redemption value (\$)	Coupon	Weighted average coupon remaining
UST NTS .75% 083126 (CUSIP: 91282CCW9)	08/31/26 M	100.00	4,000,000	0.750%	2.427%
TEXAS EXC 1.10% 102926 (CUSIP: 88241TMC1)	10/29/26 M	100.00	250,000	1.100%	2.337%
DISCOVER 4.95% 111626 (CUSIP: 254673Z66)	11/16/26 M	100.00	200,000	4.950%	2.325%
UBS BANK 1.15% 120826 (CUSIP: 90348JX96)	12/08/26 M	100.00	250,000	1.150%	2.337%
2027			9,639,000	2.897%	2.244%
CALPRIVAT 4.05% 021627 (CUSIP: 13135NCY4)	02/16/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.050%	2.327%
VALLEY NAT 4.6% 031127 (CUSIP: 919853KW0)	03/11/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.600%	2.325%
BRDESCO B 4.5% 032227 (CUSIP: 10421AAT4)	03/22/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.500%	2.325%
UST NTS 2.5% 033127 (CUSIP: 91282CEF4)	03/31/27 M	100.00	4,000,000	2.500%	2.323%
UST NTS 2.625% 053127 (CUSIP: 91282CET4)	05/31/27 M	100.00	2,245,000	2.625%	2.323%
BNY MELLON 4.6% 060127 (CUSIP: 05584CP59)	06/01/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.600%	2.325%
EAGLEMARK 4.7% 070227 (CUSIP: 27004PFE8)	07/02/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.700%	2.324%
UST NTS 3.125% 083127 (CUSIP: 91282CFH9)	08/31/27 M	100.00	1,894,000	3.125%	2.311%
CELTIC BANK 2% 122727 (CUSIP: 15118RTH0)	12/27/27 M	100.00	250,000	2.000%	2.334%
2028			8,310,000	1.411%	2.455%
AMERANT B 4.05% 032828 (CUSIP: 02357QCL9)	03/28/28 M	100.00	250,000	4.050%	2.327%
UST NTS 1.25% 043028 (CUSIP: 91282CBZ3)	04/30/28 M	100.00	2,985,000	1.250%	2.380%
UST NTS 1.375% 123128 (CUSIP: 91282CDP3)	12/31/28 M	100.00	5,075,000	1.375%	2.406%
2029			15,750,000	3.339%	2.046%
UNIVEST BA 4.3% 022829 (CUSIP: 91527PCP0)	02/28/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.300%	2.326%
UST NTS 2.875% 043029 (CUSIP: 91282CEM9)	04/30/29 M	100.00	1,565,000	2.875%	2.321%
BEAL BANK 4.7% 053029 (CUSIP: 07371DR66)	05/30/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.700%	2.324%
BEAL BANK 4.7% 053029 (CUSIP: 07371BVU2)	05/30/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.700%	2.324%
MORGAN ST 4.65% 053029 (CUSIP: 61768E4J9)	05/30/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.650%	2.325%
TOYOTA FIN 4.5% 062829 (CUSIP: 89235MPR6)	06/28/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.500%	2.325%
UST NTS 2.625% 073129 (CUSIP: 91282CFC0)	07/31/29 M	100.00	5,025,000	2.625%	2.310%
UST NTS 3.5% 093029 (CUSIP: 91282CLN9)	09/30/29 M	100.00	4,910,000	3.500%	2.246%
UST NTS 4% 103129 (CUSIP: 91282CFT3)	10/31/29 M	100.00	3,000,000	4.000%	2.259%
2030			15,429,000	3.016%	2.143%
UST NTS 3.5% 013130 (CUSIP: 91282CGJ4)	01/31/30 M	100.00	4,965,000	3.500%	2.245%
UST NTS 1.5% 021530 (CUSIP: 912828Z94)	02/15/30 M	100.00	5,350,000	1.500%	2.400%
MORGAN ST 4.25% 022630 (CUSIP: 61690DS33)	02/26/30 M	100.00	250,000	4.250%	2.326%
UST NTS 4.125% 083130 (CUSIP: 91282CHW4)	08/31/30 M	100.00	4,864,000	4.125%	2.201%

Description	Redemption date	Redemption price (\$)	Redemption value (\$)	Coupon	Weighted average coupon remaining
2031			-	-	-
2032			-	-	-
2033			-	-	-
2034			-	-	-
2035			-	-	-
2036			-	-	-
2037			-	-	-
2038			-	-	-
2039			-	-	-
2040			-	-	-
2041			-	-	-
2042			-	-	-
2043			-	-	-
2044			-	-	-
2045			-	-	-
2046 or later			0		
2046			-	-	-
Perpetual			-	-	-
Fixed income redemption distribution total			71,084,000	2.333%	0.000%

Redemption value (remaining principal) of mortgage backed securities: \$0

Market value of securities with undefined redemption value: \$0

This report shows the schedule of principal payments of securities calculated as of the date of the report. Payments are not guaranteed. Unforeseen events could occur which could cause the estimated principal payments to differ from stated values. Bonds in default will not display a redemption value. The redemption value applies the redemption price to the remaining principal or the number of shares. These schedules assume that bonds are not called. Call features may be exercised as stated elsewhere at any time. On Treasury Inflation Index securities (TIPs), we have applied the most recent Index Ratio to the redemption price. Actual redemption value will not be less than the face amount on TIPs if held to maturity. 100% Principal protected structured products (when held to maturity) will be displayed at their face amount as the redemption value.

Mortgage backed securities (MBSs) are not represented in this report as it is not possible to accurately predict principal prepayments.

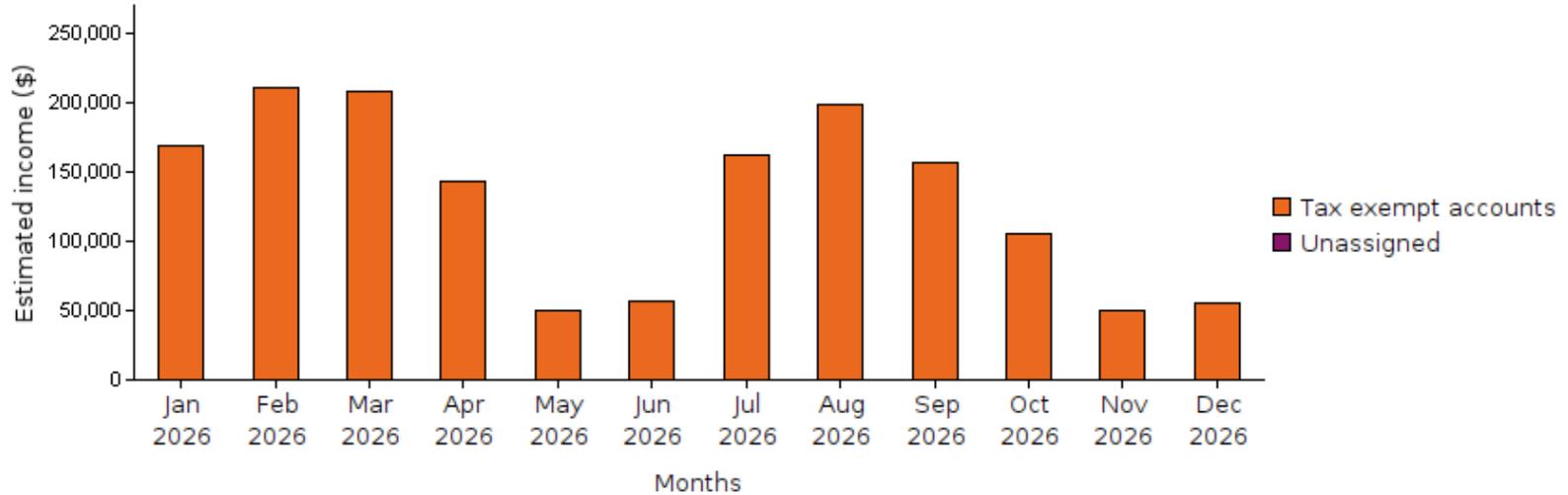
Securities with undefined redemption value, such as mandatory convertible securities and structured products (other than those with 100% principal protection), do not have a defined redemption value and are not represented in the bar charts. The market value of these securities is displayed beneath the table. These securities will display N/A as the redemption value in the year of their scheduled redemption.

Redemption is the date the security is scheduled to be redeemed. Types: M - maturity, R - refunded, T - mandatory tender/put, P - perpetual (displays date of report plus sixty years), D - Dutch auction or optional tender, A - estimated average life of prepaying securities.

The coupon rate is the interest rate stated on a bond, note or other fixed income security, expressed as a percentage of the principal. Adjustable rate coupon securities will be shown at the current coupon rate if known; actual coupon rates may vary. There is no assurance that coupons will be paid. Past Performance is not a guarantee of future results. Range Notes will carry a coupon of 0%.

Estimated Income Summary

As of 12/31/2025 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU



	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026	Aug 2026	Sep 2026	Oct 2026	Nov 2026	Dec 2026	Annualized Estimated income (\$)
Tax exempt accounts	169,325	210,278	207,548	142,636	49,799	56,201	162,592	199,311	156,481	105,077	49,832	56,012	1,565,092
Taxable	16,484	25,239	26,623	3,983	20,333	21,311	9,751	14,273	20,556	3,924	20,366	21,121	203,964
Money market fund	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	2,167	26,008
Certificates of deposit	14,317	23,072	24,456	1,815	18,166	19,143	7,584	12,105	18,388	1,757	18,199	18,954	177,956
Federal	152,841	185,039	180,925	138,653	29,466	34,891	152,841	185,039	135,925	101,153	29,466	34,891	1,361,128
Government bond	152,841	185,039	180,925	138,653	29,466	34,891	152,841	185,039	135,925	101,153	29,466	34,891	1,361,128
Unassigned													
Not available													
Cash alternative													
Estimated income total	169,325	210,278	207,548	142,636	49,799	56,201	162,592	199,311	156,481	105,077	49,832	56,012	1,565,092

Total Portfolio Value: \$70,566,170

This report is not a substitute for official tax reporting. This report separates the holdings, first based on the taxability at the account level. The secondary aggregation is Tax Type which is used to aggregate securities based on their assumed taxability of income (interest and dividends) at the time of this report. Classifications are made by data sources we deem reliable; however, we do not guarantee the accuracy of these classifications. Most securities are subject to capital gains taxes and some may be considered in calculations for Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) that are not so designated here. This report does not attempt to portray phantom income (income accreted or accrued but not paid) on discount or zero coupon securities. You should consult with your tax advisor regarding the taxability of your holdings.

The following tax type classifications may be included in this report: AMT - subject to Alternative Minimum Tax; Dividend - taxable as dividend income; Federal - income taxable by federal government (state and local income taxes may not apply); Non-Federal - income non-taxable by federal government but may be subject to state and local taxes; Taxable - income taxable by federal, state and local taxes; and Not Available - taxability undetermined.

Estimated Income Annualized (EIA) takes your current income, based on the current dividends or interest paid by your securities and multiplies it to create an annualized hypothetical figure. It does not reflect actual or future performance and should not be relied upon when making financial decisions. All annualizations are based upon current positions using a simple mathematical calculation and assumes all figures remain constant for a year; any subsequent position changes will affect these calculations. Calculations for certain types of securities could include a return of principal or capital gain, in which case the figures would be overstated. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Dividend payments are made solely at the discretion of the issuer and are subject to be changed or eliminated at any time. Estimated Income is an estimate and the actual income might be lower or higher than the estimated amount. Estimated Income only the income generated by an investment. It does not reflect changes in price, which may fluctuate.

Important Information

Accounts Included:

Internal Accounts

XXXX7847^P CITY OF MALIBU

^P Indicates an account included in the performance information within the report.

This Account listing represents a portfolio of assets and/or liabilities owned by you based on our records of transactions processed through us or supplemental information supplied by you. The information contained in this report may not reflect all holdings or transactions, their costs, or proceeds in your household. Any assets and liabilities you currently hold away from our Firm may not be covered by SIPC.

Transactions requiring tax consideration should be reviewed carefully with your accountant or tax advisor. Unless otherwise indicated, market prices are only indications of market values, are subject to change, and may not reflect the value at which securities could be sold.

This report is not the official record of your account. However, it has been prepared to assist you in understanding your investments and is for informational purposes only. Your account statements and/or trade confirms are considered the official and accurate records of your account activity. Therefore, if there are any discrepancies between this report and your statements and/or trade confirms, you should rely on your statements and/or trade confirms.

For a complete list of accounts used in this report or if you have more questions related to this report, please contact your dedicated investment professional.

Certain assets are excluded from performance calculations. Selected annuities, mutual funds held outside the firm, precious metals, coins, bullion, or any assets subject to tax-withholdings (TEFRA) are among the assets not included in values or performance calculations. Additionally, thinly traded or non-publicly traded securities, private assets and other

types of assets that do not have a readily ascertainable market value, including but not limited to loan assets, real estate, closely held interests, and oil, gas, and mineral interests are not included in performance calculations and may not be included in market values.

For performance market values, we include account accruals in the calculations. Accruals are accumulated interest or income that your individually held assets have earned over time but have not been recorded or paid out yet. Because you are legally entitled to receive this interest and income as the holder of the assets, we factor these accruals as part of the assets' appreciation value. Please note accruals are not included in performance calculations for most mutual funds and non-performance market values.

Where your account holds alternative investments, the alternative investment valuations used to calculate the investment performance presented in this report are based on valuation reporting we receive from fund sponsors. In certain instances, the most recent valuations provided by fund sponsors may be delayed by as much as six months or more and may not reflect distributions made over the prior six-plus months. As a result, the performance returns shown may be based on stale valuations and may be higher or lower than performance returns based on current valuations. As such, if you own alternative investments, the account level and alternatives performance presented in this report may not reflect the current value of your holdings. Please refer to the statement provided by the applicable alternative fund sponsor for the most up-to-date valuation of holdings.

Asset Classification

Asset Classes for mutual funds, variable annuities and exchange-traded funds are derived from Morningstar Categories. Underlying holdings classification provided by Morningstar. ©2025 Morningstar, Inc. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information.

Account Return Methodology

Account returns are annualized for time periods greater than one year. This performance presented is past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results; current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's units, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

Net Time Weighted rates of return are independent of the timing and magnitude of your cash flow decisions and are calculated after the deduction of program fees. Each return period is given an equal weighting, regardless of the portfolio value.

Gross Time Weighted rates of return are independent of the timing and magnitude of your cash flow decisions and are calculated before the deduction of all fees. Each return period is given an equal weighing, regardless of the portfolio value.

Gross Performance represents returns before the deduction of any investment management fees. Actual performance in your account will be less. For more information, please contact your advisor who can provide you with account performance both gross of and net of fees.

Money Weighted rates of return reflect your decisions to deposit assets to or withdraw assets from your accounts and are calculated after the deduction of all fees. They give more weight to returns in periods with higher portfolio values and, as a result, should not be used to measure performance of an investment manager.

Fixed Income Securities (Bonds)

Investments in fixed-income securities are subject to market, interest rate, credit/default, inflation and other risks. Bond prices fluctuate inversely to changes in interest rates. Therefore, a general rise in interest rates can result in the decline in the bond's price. Lower rated securities are speculative and involve greater risk of default.

YTW: Yield to worst is the lowest of all yields to calls or the yield to

maturity. Yield to maturity is the yield that would be realized on a fixed income security if it were held to the maturity date. Yield at purchase is calculated based on the purchase date and price of each position (if available) and represents the yield to worst at the time of purchase. At the subtotal and total levels, yields are weighted averages for that grouping.

Duration, if available, is option adjusted duration and is used to provide a measurement of price volatility. For example, a duration of 4 means that a shift in prevailing rates 100 basis points (1%) in a 1 year period should shift the price in the opposite direction by 4%. Duration will not be calculated on Structured Products or other securities for which required data is not available. Modified Duration, unlike Effective Duration, assumes cash flows do not change and does not take into account embedded call options.

YTM: Yield to Maturity is calculated to the redemption date based on the yield price and not on current market price.

Yield at purchase is the yield to worst based on original price and purchase date.

Weighted avg coupon: Weighted average coupon at the subtotal and total levels is the weighted average coupon that has been calculated based on the market value of the securities within that grouping.

Weighted avg maturity: Weighted average maturity is a measure of the overall maturity of the fixed income securities in a portfolio. The higher the weighted average maturity the longer it takes for all these securities in the portfolio to mature.

Term: Short-term bonds have effective maturities of five years or less, intermediate bonds have effective maturities between five and ten years; and long-term bonds have maturities of ten years or longer. Income from tax exempt bonds is generally free from federal and state taxes for residents of the issuing state. While the interest income is tax-free, capital gains if any are subject to taxes. Income of certain tax-exempt bonds may be subject to the Federal Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT).

Credit Quality Ratings: Bond rating firms, such as Moody's and Standard & Poor's, use different designations consisting of upper- and lower-case letters 'A' and 'B' to identify a bond's credit quality rating. 'AAA' and 'AA' (high credit quality) and 'A' and 'BBB' (medium credit quality) are

considered investment grade. Credit ratings for bonds below these designations ('BB', 'B', 'CCC', etc.) are considered low credit quality, and are commonly referred to as junk bonds.

Fixed Income Analysis

All yields, durations and convexities are calculated at the 'Yield Price' listed on the report. The calculations are updated approximately once per month. Should there be significant changes in interest rates we will update the calculations more frequently.

Enhancements used for this analysis may include Bond Insurance, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and escrowed collateral on refunded bonds (typically in US Government securities). The terms of enhancements vary and assumptions cannot be made as to specific issuers or issues. This report is not meant to indicate that 'non-enhanced' securities are of lesser credit quality than those with secondary credit enhancement. Insurance pertains to the timely payment of principal and interest by the issuer of the underlying securities and not the price of the bond, which will fluctuate prior to maturity.

Types of enhancements may include but are not limited to:

Pre-ref - Indicates that the security has been pre-refunded, is collateralized (typically in US Government Securities) and is scheduled to be redeemed at the stated redemption date.

ETM - Indicates that the security has been escrowed to maturity (collateralized, typically in U.S. Government securities).

FDIC - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

MBIA - Municipal Bond Insurance Association

FGIC - Financial Guaranty Insurance Company

AMBAC - American Municipal Bond Assurance Corporation

Assured Gty. - Assured Guaranty Corp.

BHAC - Berkshire Hathaway Assurance

AGM(f.FSA) - Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

AGC - Assured Guaranty Corp.

NATL-RE(f.MBIA) - National Public Finance Guaranty Corp. (MBIA's public finance subsidiary)

Syncora(f.XLCA) - Syncora Guarantee (Formerly XL Capital Assurance)

PSF - Permanent School Fund

BAM - Build America Mutual Assurance Corp.

Q-SBLF - Qualified School Bond Loan Fund

ACA - ACA Financial Guaranty Corp.

FHA - Federal Housing Administration

FHLMC - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

FNMA - Federal National Mortgage Association

GNMA - Government National Mortgage Association

SECT8 - Section 8



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Farah Stack, Environmental Sustainability Analyst

Reviewed by: Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 4, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Completion of the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment with Final List of Possible Adaptation Strategies Chapter

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file the final Coastal Vulnerability Assessment prepared by Environmental Science Associates, including the final chapter outlining a range of potential adaptation recommendations to address sea level rise impacts.

FISCAL IMPACT: Funding for these services in the amount of \$31,000, are included in the Adopted Budget for FY 2025-26 in Account No. 101-2004-5100 (Building Safety and Sustainability Professional Services).

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: This item supports the City's 2025 Strategic Plan Goal 3: Advance Infrastructure Resilience.

DISCUSSION: The Coastal Vulnerability Assessment ('Assessment') evaluates the impacts of projected sea level rise on the City's built and natural coastal resources. The Assessment was developed through a combination of: (1) analyzing scenarios (2) identifying vulnerable community assets (3) educating the community through GIS webpages depicting different sea level rise scenarios and (4) receiving feedback from the community. The final Assessment evaluates how the potential adverse effects of climate change (sea level rise, tidal inundation, storm flooding, and coastal erosion) will impact Malibu's assets along the coastline such as coastal residences, commercial development, public infrastructure, public beach access, coastal habitats, and water

quality. The final report also includes coastal hazard maps for each sea level rise scenario evaluated.¹

The report identifies vulnerabilities and consequences that the City can use to prioritize planning efforts to account for the urgency (time horizon) of individual impacts and the importance of each impact on the community and its resources. The final report contains coastal hazard maps for each sea level rise scenario and adaptation strategies. Further, these assessment measures will align with the California Coastal Commission's Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance.

The final chapter of the Assessment outlines a menu of potential adaptation strategies that may be suitable for addressing sea level rise impacts within Malibu. The strategies span a range of approaches, including natural and nature-based solutions, traditional structural measures, and non-structural measures such as policy, regulatory, and financial tools. These strategies, however, are not regulatory, adopted or funded actions, but rather are intended to help inform City planning efforts by identifying thresholds at which significant planning areas, assets, and coastal resources could be impacted by sea level rise.

At this time, there is no funding identified to support implementation or next steps related to the adaptation strategies. As such, staff is not requesting policy direction or action beyond approval of the final report. Staff recommend that the City Council receive and file the Assessment, including the final chapter describing potential adaptation recommendations, to formally complete the Assessment and document the City's coastal vulnerability analysis for future reference.

In the future, the Assessment and the included adaptation strategies will be used to inform amendments to the City's General Plan, Local Coastal Program, Municipal Code, and additional policies to ensure the City is implementing strategies and guiding development to protect and preserve Malibu's coastlines.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Appendix F Potential Adaptation Measures Summary Matrix prepared by ESA
2. Final Coastal Vulnerability Assessment Report

¹ For background information on the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment, view October 13, 2025 City Council Agenda Report. (<https://www.malibucity.org/AgendaCenter/ViewFile/Item/7639?fileID=84044>)

Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures for Malibu – Summary Matrix

City of Malibu Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Adaptation Measure	Applicability (Yes or No)	Engineering Feasibility	Environmental Benefit	Regulatory Feasibility	Social Benefit	Economic Cost
Beach Nourishment	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Beach nourishment increases beach width and can reduce coastal hazard impacts to backshore property and infrastructure and reduce bluff erosion.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium Frequently done in U.S. Primary challenge is identifying and authorizing compatible sand sources. Nourishment too close to lagoon mouth may impact tidal circulation.</p>	<p>● Medium Short-term (construction-related) impacts to species and potential impacts to creek mouth conditions. Increases beach persistence and improves habitat function and ecosystem processes.</p>	<p>● Medium Requires extensive review of sediment quality and construction/maintenance related impacts. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Can provide favorable beach access and recreation for general public. May result in temporary disturbance and loss of public access during placement.</p>	<p>● Medium A typical beach nourishment can benefit multiple properties.</p>
Temporary Sand Berms	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Beach sand is temporarily pushed into berms in front of exposed beachfront facilities (parking lots, public structures, lifeguard facilities, etc).</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● High Frequently done on LA County beaches, including Zuma Beach. Accomplished with a single piece of equipment.</p>	<p>● Medium Short-term (construction-related) impacts to species. May protect habitats behind berm.</p>	<p>● Medium If sand is imported, requires extensive review of sediment quality and construction/maintenance related impacts. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Medium May result in temporary disturbance and loss of public access during construction and disturbance during implementation. Can also temporarily impact coastal views.</p>	<p>● Medium Low The cost is relatively low to shape temporary sand berms on the beach compared to importing sand.</p>
Vegetated Dunes	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Where sufficient space is available, dunes can be expanded and/or built along the back beach to reduce coastal hazard impacts.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium-High Have been constructed in Malibu and elsewhere, require sufficient beach space. Reconstruction will likely be needed after extreme events and after years of exposure. Pedestrian access must be coordinated to maintain vegetation which helps stabilize the dunes.</p>	<p>● High Short-term (construction-related) loss of species abundance & richness. Enhances ecosystem processes leading to improved habitat function and greater overall biodiversity.</p>	<p>● Medium Importing sediment requires extensive review of sediment quality and construction/maintenance related impacts. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Can improve, diversify, and maintain beach access and recreation for the public. May result in temporary disturbance and loss of public access during construction.</p>	<p>● Medium Cost depends on size of dunes. May require more frequent maintenance with sea level rise and increased storms.</p>
Cobble-Gravel Berms	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Cobble berms function as natural dynamic revetments and can be used with or without landward dunes to reduce coastal hazard impacts to backshore development and bluffs.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium Have been constructed elsewhere, important consideration is source of the cobble material needed. Will require reconstruction over time without natural cobble source.</p>	<p>● Medium Short-term (construction-related) and potential long-term loss of species abundance & richness. Provides potential long-term increase in intertidal, supratidal, and foredune habitat & species diversity.</p>	<p>● Medium Similar considerations to "Vegetated Dunes", but includes cobble in addition to sand, which would require additional review.</p>	<p>● High Can maintain beach access and recreation for the public. Exposed cobble during winter/storms can affect access to water, however sand/ beach anticipated to rebuild during summer. May result in temporary disturbance and loss of public access during construction.</p>	<p>● Medium Depending on alongshore length, cobble-gravel berms (CGB) could benefit many properties.</p>
Artificial Headlands and Outcrops	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Artificial headlands function similar to groins and could be used to stabilize the beach on either side of the feature.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium-High Traditional coastal engineering structure with well-developed design guidance. Effectiveness depends on spacing and length and number of groins. Can increase downcoast erosion and flood exposure.</p>	<p>● Medium Short-term (construction-related) impacts to shoreline. Maintains beach fillets on either side that benefit sandy shoreline habitats.</p>	<p>● Medium Artificial headlands are a newer adaptation concept that has not yet gone through the regulatory process in California. See Oceanside REBEACH for pilot project example.</p>	<p>● Medium Can maintain fillet beach on upcoast side of headland, but may also result in downcoast beach width effects.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Cost information is limited for these new shoreline concepts, and may be comparable to or greater than groin construction, depending on the size of structures.</p>
Artificial Reefs	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Artificial reefs (nearshore) can reduce wave impacts to the shoreline and increase retention of sandy beach behind the reef.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium Long term stability is dependent on hard substrate (scour/settling likely at sandy bottom applications). Likely requires maintenance over time for storm impacts and sea level rise.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Short-term (construction-related) loss of habitat. Potential long-term increase in intertidal, supratidal, and foredune habitat & species diversity .</p>	<p>● Medium Artificial reefs are not permitted frequently but there is a new wave of interest. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Benefits public by maintaining salient beach behind reef. Multi-purpose reefs may provide surfing and diving resources.</p>	<p>● High Complex construction and high volume of materials needed depending on depth/size of structure.</p>

Criteria Rating Key (low to high): A high rating under engineering, environmental, regulatory and social criteria means the adaptation measure performs better, while high rating under economic cost means the measure performs worse.

Color Key – Red performs worse, green performs better:



Adaptation Measure Category:	Natural and Nature-based Measures	Traditional Structural Measures	Regulatory and Financial Measures
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Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures for Malibu – Summary Matrix

City of Malibu Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Adaptation Measure	Applicability (Yes or No)	Engineering Feasibility	Environmental Benefit	Regulatory Feasibility	Social Benefit	Economic Cost
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Restoration	Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding Kelp, eelgrass and surfgrass restoration can benefit coastal ecosystem functions but in most cases does not appreciably reduce coastal flooding or erosion impacts.	Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up ● High Kelp and eelgrass restoration feasibility demonstrated in Santa Monica Bay. However, kelp restoration does not significantly reduce coastal flooding or erosion impacts.	● High Benefits marine ecosystem functions.	● Medium Requires permits from multiple agencies.	● High Can enhance marine recreational activities including snorkeling, free diving, and SCUBA.	● Medium Cost depends on restoration approach/methods and extent. Kelp restoration does not significantly reduce coastal flooding or erosion.
Ecotone Levees	Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding Ecotone levees may be applicable for limited low lying areas around Malibu Lagoon where space allows.	Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up ● High Demonstrated feasibility in San Francisco Bay if sufficient upland space for implementation. Flat slopes attenuate wave energy and reduce erosion.	● Medium Short-term (construction-related) and permanent loss/conversion of existing habitat, depends on how much existing wetland is impacted. Provides a fringe of marsh and ecotone with space to migrate with sea level rise.	● Medium Can require extensive impact analysis and engineering if habitat is impacted. Requires permits from multiple agencies. Requires Monitoring and Adaptive Management Program.	● Medium-High More gradual transition slopes associated with ecotone levees can support public access and hiking trails for recreation/access along wetland areas.	● Medium-High Ecotone levees can provide benefits along multiple properties. Cost to implement is greatly affected by viable space: relocating/modifying development and infrastructure to make room for ecotone levees can be costly.
Coastal and Riparian Wetland Restoration and Sediment Management	Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding Restoring wetlands around lagoons and creeks can improve flood resilience and water quality while supporting biodiversity. Sediment augmentation is used to maintain wetland habitat elevations with sea level rise.	Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up ● Medium-High Feasibility depends on the level of existing development and infrastructure that would need to be relocated/removed to restore wetland areas. Restoration is otherwise relatively straightforward and can help to reduce flood and erosion hazards to nearby development.	● High Short-term (construction-related) loss of habitat. Provides improved water quality, protects anadromous fish habitat, reduces debris from property damage, potentially increases freshwater aquifer recharge.	● Medium Requires review and approval by multiple local and federal agencies. Requires extensive impact analysis and engineering.	● Medium Benefits public by maintaining long-term access. Can temporarily impact public access and facilities during flood event.	● Medium Cost depends on various factors including existing fill and development/infrastructure to be removed for restoration. Sediment management costs vary depending on sediment source and method of delivery/placement.
Living Coastal Armoring	Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding Living coastal armoring can provide the same protective measures as sea walls or revetments while also providing additional design features that provide ecological benefits.	Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up ● Medium Relatively new concept, feasibility may be limited by product availability. Effective until exceeded by increasing water levels and wave heights with sea level rise. Can increase erosion and flood exposure in adjacent areas locations without additional measures.	● Medium Short-term (construction-related) and permanent loss/conversion of existing habitat. Protects open space behind structure, provides habitat along structure.	● Low Similar to coastal armoring, requires extensive impact analysis and demonstration that other less impactful alternatives are not feasible. Requires permits from multiple agencies.	● Low Can increase erosion and flood exposure in other locations where no measures exist and can lead to loss of fronting beach and limit alongshore access. Exposed revetments are dangerous to cross to access the shore without additional access facilities. May result in temporary disturbance and loss of public access during construction.	● High Living coastal armoring can protect individual properties/structures or extend along multiple properties. Cost may be high depending on type of structure used (e.g. revetment or seawall type).
Breakwaters	Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding Breakwaters are constructed parallel to shore to block or dampen wave energy from reaching the shoreline.	Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up ● Medium Traditional coastal engineering structure with well-developed design guidance. Effective until exceeded by increasing water levels and wave heights with sea level rise. Can lead to increased erosion and flood exposure in other locations.	● Medium Short-term (construction-related) and permanent loss/conversion of existing subtidal habitat, depends on what habitats are impacted. Potential benefits to beach ecology along the shoreline protected in the breakwater shadow	● Low Requires extensive impact analysis and demonstration that other less impactful alternatives are not feasible. Requires permits from multiple agencies, more complicated for work in water.	● Medium-High Benefits public by maintaining salient beach behind breakwater. Multi-purpose breakwaters may provide surfing and diving resources. May lead to adverse downcoast effects on beaches without management.	● High May benefit longer stretches of shoreline and multiple properties depending on distance offshore and length. Breakwaters require a large volume of material.

Criteria Rating Key (low to high): A high rating under engineering, environmental, regulatory and social criteria means the adaptation measure performs better, while high rating under economic cost means the measure performs worse.

Color Key – Red performs worse, green performs better:



Adaptation Measure Category:	Natural and Nature-based Measures	Traditional Structural Measures	Regulatory and Financial Measures
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Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures for Malibu – Summary Matrix

City of Malibu Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Adaptation Measure	Applicability (Yes or No)	Engineering Feasibility	Environmental Benefit	Regulatory Feasibility	Social Benefit	Economic Cost
Groins	<p><u>Tidal Inundation</u> <u>Groundwater</u> <u>Coastal Flooding</u></p> <p>Groins are perpendicular structures typically built in series to create cells alongshore to slow sediment transport and create small cells that ideally retain sandy beach.</p>	<p><u>Coastal erosion</u> <u>Fluvial Flooding</u> <u>Wave run-up</u></p> <p>● Medium-High Traditional coastal engineering structure with well-developed design guidance. Effectiveness depends on spacing and length and number of groins. Can increase downcoast erosion and flood exposure if the groin cells are not nourished as part of initial construction.</p>	<p>● Medium Requires review and approval by multiple local and federal agencies. Requires extensive impact analysis and engineering.</p>	<p>● Low Requires extensive impact analysis and demonstration that other less impactful alternatives are not feasible. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Medium Benefits public by maintaining beach fillets and/or cells between groins, however groins may impact alongshore access depending on beach width conditions and groin geometry.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Groin fields may benefit longer stretches of shoreline and multiple properties. Cost can be relatively high depending on size/geometry requirements and number of groins.</p>
Rock revetments	<p><u>Tidal Inundation</u> <u>Groundwater</u> <u>Coastal Flooding</u></p> <p>Rock revetments can be used to protect oceanfront structures and property from coastal flood and erosion hazards.</p>	<p><u>Coastal erosion</u> <u>Fluvial Flooding</u> <u>Wave run-up</u></p> <p>● Medium-High Traditional coastal engineering structure with well-developed design guidance. Effective until exceeded by increasing water levels and wave heights with sea level rise. Can increase erosion and flood exposure in adjacent areas locations without additional measures.</p>	<p>● Low Short-term (construction-related) and long-term loss of species and habitat diversity. Provides limited low-quality habitat for select bird species. Impacts to threatened snowy plover overwintering along armored shorelines.</p>	<p>● Low Requires extensive impact analysis and demonstration that other less impactful alternatives are not feasible. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Low Can increase erosion and flood exposure in other locations where no measures exist and can lead to loss of beach seaward of the structure and limit alongshore access. Exposed revetments are dangerous to cross to access the shore if access facilities are not built. May result in temporary disturbance and loss of public access during construction.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Rock revetments can protect individual properties/structures or extend along multiple properties.</p>
Seawalls (new or upgrade existing)	<p><u>Tidal Inundation</u> <u>Groundwater</u> <u>Coastal Flooding</u></p> <p>Seawalls can be used to protect oceanfront structures and Pacific Coast Highway from coastal hazard impacts.</p>	<p><u>Coastal erosion</u> <u>Fluvial Flooding</u> <u>Wave run-up</u></p> <p>● Medium-High Well-developed traditional coastal engineering structure with design guidance. Effective until exceeded by increasing water levels and wave heights with sea level rise. Less resilient than rock revetments due to renovation requirements. Can increase erosion and flood exposure in other locations without measures.</p>	<p>● Low Short-term (construction-related) and long-term loss of species and habitat diversity. Potentially protects habitat behind seawall from storm surge but can lead to loss of beach seaward of the structure and impact threatened snowy plover overwintering along armored shorelines</p>	<p>● Low Requires extensive impact analysis and engineering. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Low Can lead to loss of beach seaward of the structure and limit alongshore access. Exposed seawalls are difficult/dangerous to cross to access the shore if access facilities are not built. May result in temporary disturbance and loss of public access during construction.</p>	<p>● High Seawalls can protect individual properties/structures or extend along multiple properties.</p>
Floodwalls and Levees	<p><u>Tidal Inundation</u> <u>Groundwater</u> <u>Coastal Flooding</u></p> <p>Traditional levees, berms and floodwalls can be used to reduce flooding impacts to low lying properties near creeks and lagoons in Malibu.</p>	<p><u>Coastal erosion</u> <u>Fluvial Flooding</u> <u>Wave run-up</u></p> <p>● Medium Traditional coastal engineering structure with design criteria. Primary challenge is stability of subgrade. Resilience limited to the extent that adaptive capacity built into design.</p>	<p>● Low Causes permanent loss of existing habitat, increases flow and erosion, reduces in-channel and floodplain habitat diversity. Protects open space behind levee, provides potential limited habitat along levee if native plants are used.</p>	<p>● Low Requires extensive impact analysis and engineering. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Low Steeper levees/berms are more difficult to traverse, and may also require armoring that further hinders access. Can affect visual coastal access by blocking public views of the creek/lagoon.</p>	<p>● Medium- High A levee/berm can protect individual properties/structures or extend along multiple properties.</p>
Structural Elevation	<p><u>Tidal Inundation</u> <u>Groundwater</u> <u>Coastal Flooding</u></p> <p>Elevating low lying structures above the floodplain can reduce impacts during lagoon, creek and/or coastal wave run-up flooding events. Low roadways can be reconstructed at higher elevations with either imported fill or vertical support such as piles.</p>	<p><u>Coastal erosion</u> <u>Fluvial Flooding</u> <u>Wave run-up</u></p> <p>● Medium Frequently implemented in the U.S., effective up to design flood levels and wave conditions. Additional considerations regarding wind loads and vehicular and utility access. Drainage would need to be carefully designed, and adjacent roads and other infrastructure may need modifications to maintain connectivity.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Elevating on piles increases sediment deposition, reduces debris from property destruction, provides limited habitat under and around structures. Raising on fill increases building or roadway footprint. Can be environmental impacts if there is fill of sensitive habitats.</p>	<p>● Medium-High Buildings would be implemented by private property owners on a parcel-by-parcel basis. Requires County building permit, CDP, and others. May require changes to municipal code requirements. Requires extensive coordination, planning, and permitting. Roads in Malibu include both public and private.</p>	<p>● Medium Elevating buildings may be cost burden to low-income homes and buildings. Can result in increased flood exposure and risk for nearby homes and assets that are unable to elevate.</p>	<p>● Medium- High Elevating structures is accomplished on an individual building basis at cost to the owner. Elevating roads benefits multiple properties.</p>

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Color Key – Red performs worse, green performs better:



Adaptation Measure Category:	Natural and Nature-based Measures	Traditional Structural Measures	Regulatory and Financial Measures
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Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures for Malibu – Summary Matrix

City of Malibu Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Adaptation Measure	Applicability (Yes or No)	Engineering Feasibility	Environmental Benefit	Regulatory Feasibility	Social Benefit	Economic Cost
Floodproof structures and infrastructure	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Non-residential buildings can be floodproofed (e.g. sealed) in place to reduce flooding impacts. FEMA floodplain insurance regulations do not allow residential buildings to be floodproofed.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium</p> <p>The technology exists and can be applied in some cases for non-residential structures. Effective up to a maximum water level that can be accommodated, however floodproofing is not allowed for residences or areas with wave runup.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Can reduce need for flood control structures, allowing more space for natural ecosystem and processes.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Would be implemented by property owners on a parcel-by-parcel basis. Requires County building permit, CDP, and others. May require changes to municipal code requirements.</p> <p>Not allowed for residential buildings in FEMA Zone A flood zone, not allowed in wave runup Zone V.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>May be cost burden to low-income homes and buildings.</p> <p>Redirecting water can result in increased flood exposure and risk for nearby homes and assets that are unable to elevate or waterproof.</p>	<p>● Medium Low</p> <p>Waterproofing structures is accomplished on an individual building basis at cost to the owner.</p>
Raise grades	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Low lying properties can be elevated above flooding elevations with imported fill material.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium</p> <p>Standard engineering and construction. Effectiveness depends on existing development, space for fill slopes, drainage and slope stability and subsidence potential.</p>	<p>● Medium-Low</p> <p>Can increase flooding of adjacent habitats, potentially causing displacement of wildlife.</p> <p>Improves wave attenuation and increases transition zone habitat if hybrid approach with horizontal levee.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Changes to drainage and impacts from construction, maintenance and conversion of habitat would require thorough analysis.</p> <p>Local permits required include: County grading permit</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Raising parking/public park grades preserves public access and recreation.</p> <p>Can increase flood exposure and risk to surrounding homes and assets that are unable to elevate or waterproof.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Raising grades can be accomplished on an individual property basis or for public areas. Cost may be higher for constrained areas that require earth retention structures.</p>
Stormwater management systems	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Stormwater management systems can be used in conjunction with coastal or riverine barriers to convey stormwater that becomes trapped behind a flood barrier.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium</p> <p>Frequently used with predictable performance. Often require maintenance for sediment removal and may have water quality implications. Typically requires substantive modification with sea level rise. Primary concerns are location and operation/ maintenance costs. Must be designed to accommodate sea level rise.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Maintains connection between stormwater drainage and receiving waterbody.</p> <p>Pumping can cause erosion and water quality effects in outflow areas.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>Requires extensive impact analysis and engineering. May require long and complex permitting process involving multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>Removing trapped stormwater can prevent or lessen flooding of public infrastructure.</p> <p>May cause noise disturbance.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Implementation can benefit individual or multiple properties, depending on the associated barrier.</p>
Groundwater management systems	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Dewatering wells and other groundwater management can be used to manage rising groundwater in low lying areas to limit impacts to homes, utilities, septic treatment, etc.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium</p> <p>Feasibility assessed on a site specific basis. Concerns include consolidation of soil and subsidence, and pump capacity. Operations and maintenance costs are also considerations.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Potential habitat impacts due to discharge of any polluted groundwater to the marine environment. Dewatering could impact habitat near creeks.</p> <p>Maintains function and treatment effectiveness of septic systems, decreases pollution of surrounding environment.</p>	<p>● Medium-Low</p> <p>Groundwater pumping effluent discharge would require thorough analysis of environmental and water quality impacts.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>Limited impact to social equity and public access. Dewatering to maintain adequate wastewater treatment would reduce potential discharge of undertreated wastewater via groundwater seepage to wetlands/beach.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Dewatering wells can benefit individual or multiple properties.</p> <p>Cost to implement ranges depending on substrate conditions and the number of wells needed to manage groundwater levels for an area.</p>
Onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) modification	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Aging and/or low-lying OWTS will require update or replacement to continue providing adequate treatment.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium-Low</p> <p>Technology and capabilities to implement exist. Limited by depth to groundwater and other factors. OWTS are less feasible with sea level rise without other measures to manage flooding/groundwater.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Reduces groundwater pollution from septic failures or overflows into nearshore marine ecosystem.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Work typically done by individual property owners. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Compared to no action, maintaining effective wastewater treatment reduces pollution related impacts to public health.</p> <p>May be cost burden to low-income homes and buildings.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>OWTS upgrades are accomplished on an individual property basis.</p>
Community wastewater treatment system	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>A community system can replace individual septic systems to provide more dependable and effective wastewater treatment.</p>	<p>Coastal erosion Fluvial Flooding Wave run-up</p> <p>● Medium-High</p> <p>Technology and capabilities to implement exist. Requires participation by multiple property owners and collection infrastructure (pipes and pump stations). Malibu recently implemented Phase 1 of its Civic Center Water Treatment Facility.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Reduces groundwater pollution from septic failures or overflows into nearshore marine ecosystem, increases groundwater filtration, soil permeability, and water quality.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Would involve extensive design, planning, and coordination. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Compared to no action, maintaining effective wastewater treatment reduces pollution related impacts to public health.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>Implementation of a community wastewater treatment system benefits multiple properties while eliminating OWTS repair/service costs.</p>

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Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures for Malibu – Summary Matrix

City of Malibu Coastal Vulnerability Assessment

Adaptation Measure	Applicability (Yes or No)	Engineering Feasibility	Environmental Benefit	Regulatory Feasibility	Social Benefit	Economic Cost
Modify utilities and stormwater infrastructure	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Buried, on ground, or other low lying utilities and stormwater infrastructure may need to be upgraded/ replaced to reduce impacts from regular inundation and storm flooding.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Largely dependent on the conditions of existing utilities and cost to modify, as well as the cooperation of residents and utility agencies.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Reduces debris and/or releases caused by coastal infrastructure destruction.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Could be implemented by owners and/or agencies at multi-properties scale. Requires permits/review from utility companies/agencies. Local permits required include CDP.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Applied to public park facilities, maintaining public amenities preserves recreation services. May be cost burden to low-income homes and buildings.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Utility modifications can be accomplished at the individual property level or occur at a multi-properties scale.</p>
Managed removal and realignment	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Managed removal/realignment moves structures and infrastructure out of coastal hazard areas.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Can be very effective depending on available adjacent space to realign landward/upward or relocating elsewhere.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Reduces need for protective structures, enhances/restores natural processes, habitats, and wildlife.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Requires extensive planning, coordination, and legal review. May require land acquisition and/or changes to local zoning, ordinances, or policies. Requires permits from multiple agencies.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>Removal or relocation of exposed development or other infrastructure away from the beach or wetland interface restores natural morphology of the beach or wetland and the access and recreational amenities it provides. Requires close coordination with infrastructure managers and home owners.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>The cost to realign public infrastructure depends on the infrastructure type and available space/design requirements based on conditions at the new location. Includes demolition and reconstruction/relocation as well as modifications to utilities as needed.</p>
Zoning and Overlay Zones	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Overlay zones may add restrictions onto existing zoned areas related to flood or erosion preparedness.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Would primarily apply to new structures and redevelopment of existing structures.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Depending on the nature of the zoning district, could reduce need for protective structures, enhance/restore natural processes, habitats, and wildlife.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Extensive legal review would be required.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Could prevent damage by restricting new development in high-risk areas.</p>	<p>Varies</p> <p>There could be significant administrative costs to developing, approving and implementing/enforcing zoning and avoiding takings claims.</p>
Building Codes and Retrofits	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Building codes regulate new construction to help development withstand flooding. For the existing built environment, building retrofits may be imposed by ordinance, through an overlay zone, or may be implemented by incentives instead of regulation.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Depends on implications to existing structures and the need to modify or retrofit structures.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Depending on the nature of the building code, could reduce need for protective structures, enhance/restore natural processes, habitats, and wildlife.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Extensive legal review could be required.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Could prevent damage by restricting new development and/or retrofitting existing development in high-risk areas.</p>	<p>Varies</p> <p>There could be significant administrative costs to developing, approving and implementing/enforcing building codes.</p>
Setbacks and Buffers	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Setbacks and buffers require development is located a certain distance from hazardous areas (i.e. the shoreline or bluff edge).</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Depends on implications to existing structures and the need to modify or relocate structures to maintain setback/buffer.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Reduces need for protective structures, enhances/restores natural processes, habitats, and wildlife.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Extensive legal review required. May require local zoning, ordinances or policy changes.</p>	<p>● Medium-High</p> <p>Maintaining natural beach or wetland interface would allow natural morphology of the beach or wetland and the access and recreational amenities it provides. Requires close coordination with infrastructure managers and homeowners.</p>	<p>Varies</p> <p>Cost relatively minor compared to some of the other land use planning tools. The largest cost is likely analysis to determine the setback distance. Also, there may be significant administrative costs to implementing/enforcing setbacks and avoid takings claims.</p>
Buyouts	<p>Tidal Inundation Groundwater Coastal Flooding</p> <p>Purchasing vulnerable properties like high-risk beachfront parcels.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Depends on implications to existing structures and the need to relocate or remove development following buyout.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Reduces need for protective structures, enhances/restores natural processes, habitats, and wildlife.</p>	<p>● Medium</p> <p>Extensive legal review required. May require local zoning, ordinances or policy changes. Relocation or rebuilding may require many local permits and applications.</p>	<p>● High</p> <p>Maintaining natural beach or wetland interface would allow natural morphology of the beach or wetland and the access and recreational amenities it provides.</p>	<p>Varies</p> <p>Cost depends on property value and any additional action required (demo, relocation, etc). Also, there may be significant administrative costs to implement buyouts and avoid takings claims.</p>

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Final

1B Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment, City of Malibu

Prepared for
City of Malibu

February 2026



Final

OB1B Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment, City of Malibu

Prepared for
City of Malibu

February 2026

633 West 5th Street
Suite 830
Los Angeles, CA 90071
213.599.4300
www.esassoc.com



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary	i
Introduction.....	i
Study Area i	
Historic Flooding Events and Existing Conditions in Malibu	ii
Data Collection.....	iii
Coastal Hazards and Vulnerability Methods.....	v
Sea level rise Vulnerability Summaries	vi
Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures.....	vii
Section I Introduction	I
1.1 Study Area.....	I
1.2 Historic Flooding Events and Existing Conditions	5
1.2.1 Coastal Storms.....	5
1.2.2 King Tides.....	7
1.2.3 Existing Adaptation Measures.....	8
Section 2 Data Collection and Processing	2-I
2.1 Sea level Rise Scenarios	2-I
2.1.1 Regional Sea level Rise Projections	2-I
2.1.2 CA Coastal Commission Guidance	2-4
2.1.3 CoSMoS Modeling Scenarios	2-5
2.1.4 Malibu Sea level Rise Scenarios.....	2-6
2.2 Asset Inventory.....	2-7
2.2.1 Asset Data Gaps	2-8
Section 3 Future Tidal Inundation, Storm Flooding, Waves, and Erosion	3-I
3.1 Potential Future Hazard Zones	3-I
3.2 Coastal Processes.....	3-3
3.2.1 Beach and Bluff Erosion with Sea level Rise.....	3-3
3.2.2 Tidal Inundation and Storm Flooding Levels with Sea level Rise	3-8
3.2.3 Maximum Wave Run-up with Sea level Rise	3-9
3.2.4 Disconnected Low-Lying and Flood-Prone Areas.....	3-10
3.2.5 Riverine Flooding.....	3-12
Section 4 Vulnerability Assessment.....	4-I
4.1 Methodology.....	4-I
4.1.1 Hazard Exposure	4-2
4.1.2 Sensitivity to Hazards	4-3
4.1.3 Adaptive Capacity.....	4-4

	<u>Page</u>
4.1.4 Vulnerability Summary.....	4-5
4.2 Malibu Asset Vulnerabilities.....	4-6
4.2.1 Communication.....	4-6
4.2.2 Critical Facilities.....	4-7
4.2.3 Development.....	4-10
4.2.4 Ecology.....	4-17
4.2.5 Energy.....	4-20
4.2.6 Recreation.....	4-21
4.2.7 Transportation.....	4-22
4.2.8 Water Infrastructure.....	4-24
4.3 Malibu Vulnerability Summary.....	4-26
Section 5 Vulnerability Discussion by Sub-area.....	5-1
5.1 Nicholas Canyon County Beach to Point Lechuza (Sub-area A).....	5-2
5.2 Point Lechuza to Point Dume (Sub-area B).....	5-3
5.3 Point Dume to Escondido Beach (Sub-area C).....	5-4
5.4 Escondido Beach to Malibu Surfrider Beach (Sub-area D).....	5-5
5.5 Malibu Surfrider Beach to Topanga Beach (Sub-area E).....	5-6
Section 6 Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures.....	6-1
6.1 Sea Level Rise Adaptation Planning By Others.....	6-1
6.2 Potential Adaptation Measures.....	6-3
6.2.1 Potential Adaptation Strategies.....	6-3
6.2.2 Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures.....	6-4
6.3 Next Steps.....	6-16
Section 7 References.....	7-1
Section 8 List of Preparers.....	8-1
Appendices	
Appendix A	Data Sources and Processing
Appendix B	Malibu Asset Maps Figures B1-1 to B1-8: Development Assets Figures B2-1 to B2-8: Recreation and Ecology Assets
Appendix C	Coastal Hazard Exposure Maps Figures C1-1 to C1-8 Hazard Maps for Existing Conditions Figures C2-1 to C2-8 Hazard Maps for 2.5 feet Sea level Rise Figures C3-1 to C3-8 Hazard Maps for 6.6 feet Sea level Rise

	<u>Page</u>
Appendix D	Malibu Asset Exposure Maps (Assets and Coastal Hazards) Figures D1-1 to D1-8 Development Assets at Existing Sea Level Figures D1-9 to D1-16 Recreation and Ecology Assets at Existing Sea Level Figures D2-1 to D2-8 2.5 Development Assets with feet Sea level Rise Figures D2-9 to D2-16 2.5 Recreation and Ecology Assets with feet Sea level Rise Figures D3-1 to D3-8 Development Assets with 6.6 feet Sea level Rise Figures D3-9 to D3-16 Recreation and Ecology Assets with 6.6 feet Sea level Rise
Appendix E	Malibu Asset Exposure Summary Table
Appendix F	Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures for Malibu (Summary Matrix)

List of Figures

- Figure 1-1. City of Malibu Sub-areas
- Figure 1-2. Photos from the 1983 El Niño showing the damaged Paradise Cove Pier (left) and wave overtopping along the shore (right)
- Figure 1-3. Photos taken after Spring 2019 show a fallen 100-year old palm tree and property damage from erosion at the Adamson House (left) and beach erosion in front of the Lifeguard Station at Surfrider Beach (right)
- Figure 1-4. Photos taken in July 2019 show fallen palm tree (left) partially buried by the recovered beach and remaining erosion damage (right) at the Adamson House.
- Figure 1-5. King tide inundation beneath homes along Malibu Road in 2012
- Figure 1-6. King tide conditions at Broad Beach along the revetment (left) and at a beach access point (right) on January 22, 2016
- Figure 1-7. Existing shoreline protection in Malibu: Rock revetment at Broad Beach (left) and timber seawalls at Malibu Colony (right)
- Figure 1-8. Existing Coastal Armoring Structures in Malibu
- Figure 1-9. Temporary Winter Sand Berm Locations at Zuma County Beach
- Figure 3-1. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area A: Nicholas Canyon County Beach to Point Lechuza
- Figure 3-2. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area B: Point Lechuza to Point Dume
- Figure 3-3. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area C: Point Dume to Escondido Beach
- Figure 3-4. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area D: Escondido Beach to Malibu Lagoon State Beach
- Figure 3-5. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area E: Malibu Surfrider Beach to Topanga Beach
- Figure 3-6. Malibu Pier Coastal Storm Wave Exposure with Rise

List of Tables

Table ES-1. Malibu Sea Level Rise Scenarios Evaluated.....	iii
Table I-1. City of Malibu Sub-areas.....	3
Table 2-1. Sea level Rise Projections for Santa Monica	2-4
Table 2-2. Malibu Sea level Rise Scenarios.....	2-6
Table 3-1 Summary of Hazard Type and Impact Class	3-3
Table 4-1. Hazard Exposure Grading Scheme	4-3
Table 4-2. Asset Sensitivity Grading Scheme	4-4
Table 4-3. Adaptive Capacity Grading Scheme.....	4-4
Table 4-4. Vulnerability Summary Grading Scheme.....	4-5
Table 4-5. Communication Asset Vulnerability	4-6
Table 4-6. Emergency Facilities Vulnerability	4-7
Table 4-7. Lifeguard Facilities Vulnerability.....	4-8
Table 4-8. Legal Facilities Vulnerability	4-9
Table 4-9. Coastal Armoring Vulnerability	4-10
Table 4-10. Commercial Buildings Vulnerability	4-11
Table 4-11. Government and Institutional Buildings Vulnerability	4-12
Table 4-12. Industrial Buildings Vulnerability	4-13
Table 4-13. Recreational Building Vulnerability.....	4-14
Table 4-14. Residential Building Vulnerability.....	4-15
Table 4-15. Other Building Vulnerability	4-17
Table 4-16. Ecology Vulnerability	4-18
Table 4-17. Energy Vulnerability	4-20
Table 4-18. Recreation Vulnerability	4-21
Table 4-19. Transportation Vulnerability.....	4-23
Table 4-20. Stormwater Infrastructure Vulnerability	4-24
Table 4-21. Wastewater Infrastructure Vulnerability.....	4-25
Table 4-22. Malibu Sea level Rise Vulnerability Summary.....	4-27

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Climate change and sea level rise are projected to impact communities across the globe. Many communities are working to understand and prepare for potential impacts to their homes, businesses, built infrastructure and the natural environment. In California to date, nearly four dozen coastal jurisdictions from Del Norte County to San Diego County have completed vulnerability assessments to understand the potential effects of sea level rise and related hazards.

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment was undertaken to begin to plan for measures to reduce the potential future vulnerability of the City's built and natural coastal resources to projected sea level rise. The assessment analyzes coastal hazards including tidal inundation, shoreline and bluff erosion, and extreme coastal storm flooding. The study evaluates the potential impacts and vulnerabilities in Malibu under the following sea level rise (SLR) scenarios that include recommended timeframes for planning purposes based on best available science and guidance (see Data Collection below and Section 2.1):

- Existing Conditions
- 2.5 feet sea level rise (projected 2070-2075)
- 6.6 feet sea level rise (projected 2100-2130)

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment is intended to inform public and private stakeholders and decision-makers of the potential impacts of sea level rise and support the identification and analysis of adaptation measures that avoid or reduce impacts from coastal hazards.

STUDY AREA

The study area includes Malibu's shoreline that stretches approximately 22.6-miles from Nicholas Canyon County Beach to Topanga Beach and includes the lower Trancas and Zuma canyons and low-lying areas around Malibu Lagoon. The Malibu coastline consists of a series of bluffs backed by the Santa Monica Mountains that are interspersed with stream and river canyons that transition to coastal floodplain areas and sandy beaches, including the lower Trancas and Zuma canyons and low-lying areas around Malibu Lagoon.

Beaches in Malibu are mostly narrow and exist around the mouths of streams and local bluff alcoves except for the widest stretch of beach along Zuma Beach. Malibu's coastline was filled with approximately 1.3 million cubic yards of soil for the construction of Highway 1 in the 1920s (Noble 2010), which covered much of the narrow beaches and dunes that existed along the coast. Today, Malibu's coastline is largely developed by residential and commercial properties that occupy much of the historic beach and dune areas and extend up the bluff face and top in many areas.

Several LA County beaches are located within Malibu and include Nicholas Canyon, El Sol, Zuma, Latigo Shores, Dan Blocker, Las Tunas, and Topanga Beaches. State beaches within Malibu include the Robert H. Meyer State Beaches (El Pescador, La Piedra, El Matador Beaches), Point Dume, Malibu Lagoon, Malibu Surfrider (a World Surfing Reserve) and Las Tunas Beaches. These beaches are supported by infrastructure including parking, restrooms and other amenities, lifeguard towers, and maintenance yards.

HISTORIC FLOODING EVENTS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS IN MALIBU

Malibu has experienced impacts from numerous coastal storm events over the past few decades that included flooding and erosion damages. The Malibu coastline is most vulnerable to swells coming from southern hemisphere storms that typically arrive outside of the winter storm season. These swells can be very damaging because they typically are long crested and powerful, and the south facing coastline has direct exposure. Typical winter storm swells that come from the northwest are blocked by the Channel Islands. Past years of the biggest swells (southern swells in bold) include: **August 19, 1969**, December 1969, **May 1975**, January 1993, April 2004, March 2005, **July 2009**, **September 2011**, **September 2014**, **August 2020**, **August 2021**, **July 2022**, January 2023 (L. Doyel, pers. com. February 2023). In the late fall and winter of 1982/83, California experienced an El Niño that produced significant precipitation, strong winds, and high surf along the southern California coast. The storms damaged a Paradise Cove Pier, eroded beaches and coastal cliffs, destroyed homes above the beach, and caused flooding in creek and river systems. Other notable El Niño seasons occurred in 1988, 1998, and 2010. Most recently, the Adamson House property was damaged in 2019. Malibu oceanfront properties are also subject to tidal inundation during high tides that occur monthly (spring tides) to yearly (king tides).

Due to the coastal flooding and erosion impacts that have occurred in Malibu, several adaptation measures have been implemented to reduce vulnerabilities to coastal hazards along the City's shoreline. Numerous beach nourishment projects have been completed in Malibu including Las Tunas Beach (1960-1974) and Zuma Beach (1979). Coastal armoring structures such as seawalls and rock

revetments cover approximately 31% of the coastline in Malibu. Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors regularly constructs temporary beach sand berms to reduce winter flooding of the lifeguard facilities, restrooms, and maintenance yard in the Zuma Beach parking lots.

DATA COLLECTION

Sea level rise scenarios for the vulnerability assessment are defined based on California State guidance (OPC 2024) and evaluated using available hazard mapping data with some adjustments as needed. The sea level rise scenarios are listed in Table ES-I below. Coastal vulnerabilities in the City were analyzed for existing sea level, 2.5 feet (0.75 m) of sea level rise, and 6.6 feet (2 m) of sea level rise. The timing of potential impacts for these sea level rise scenarios was determined from using projections that are recommended for community planning studies. The first date is generally consistent with the High sea level rise scenario (recommended for evaluating the most risk averse projects such as major transportation infrastructure), while the later date is consistent with the Intermediate sea level rise scenario (recommended for residential projects and community planning efforts such as this study). Data collection is discussed further in Section 2 of this report.

Table ES-I. Malibu Sea Level Rise Scenarios Evaluated

Scenario	Sea level Rise		Date Range
	(feet)	(meters)	
Existing conditions	0	0	Now
Mid Century	2.5	0.75	2070 - 2075
Late Century	6.6	2	2100 - 2130

NOTE: Date range presents timing of sea level rise based on the latest projections for High sea level rise (sooner date) and Intermediate-high sea level rise (later date) from OPC 2024., see Table 2-1.

Available spatial data were collected for the built and natural assets in the City of Malibu. Many of these assets are currently or may potentially become exposed to tidal inundation, storm flooding and wave run-up, and erosion due to sea level rise. Spatial data for assets in Malibu were processed and overlaid in GIS with sea level rise hazard layers to assess vulnerability. The data sources for each asset class are listed in **Appendix A**. Maps showing built and natural assets in Malibu are provided in **Appendix B**. Spatial datasets were obtained for the following asset categories:

Communication - Communication Towers

Critical Facilities and Services - Fire, Public Offices, Lifeguards

Development: Buildings, armoring structures

Ecology - Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA), Wetlands, Beaches

Energy - Electrical Meters

Recreation and Visitor-Serving - Parks and Open Space, Piers, Hiking Trails, Beaches, Coastal Access Points

Transportation – Bridges, Fueling Stations, Roads and Highways, Parking Lots

Water – Sewers/Sewer Treatment, Stormwater

Not all assets within Malibu are represented by existing spatial datasets. Data gaps include natural gas and communications infrastructure (internet, phone utilities) as well as drinking water and local wastewater infrastructure. Septic systems are used for all beachfront properties and a large percentage of development in Malibu in general, but information on septic systems was not readily available for this study.

COASTAL HAZARDS AND VULNERABILITY METHODS

The following coastal hazard zones were mapped for the vulnerability assessment:

Tidal Inundation



Source: LA Waterkeeper

Storm Wave Runup/Flooding



Source: Pepperdine University

Erosion



Source: KBUU News

- > **Tidal inundation (non-storm) and groundwater levels**
 - Extent of monthly spring high tides with existing topography in Malibu. Low lying areas that are adjacent to but disconnected from tidal areas by high ground are considered in this study as surrogates for areas that may experience potential groundwater issues due to high tides. Some portions of the City around Malibu Lagoon are below the tidal inundation and storm flooding elevations, but are not directly connected to the ocean or areas inundated by high tides. These disconnected low-lying areas may be subject to groundwater issues or storm flooding
- > **Storm flooding from a 100-year coastal storm event**
 - The storm flooding hazard zone represents areas flooded during a 100-year coastal storm event. This zone includes low areas flooded by wave overtopping and Trancas, Zuma and Malibu Creek flows (i.e., modest creek flooding occurring during a 100-year coastal storm event). USGS CoSMoS mapped 100-year coastal storm flooding in Malibu considering a large southern swell (deepwater wave height of 20 to 22 feet).
 - The storm waves hazard zone represents the landward limit of wave run-up during the 100-year coastal storm.
- > **Coastal erosion**
 - Shoreline and beach erosion due to ongoing coastal processes and future sea level rise. These projections of shoreline erosion are also used to compute beach width changes due to sea level rise.
 - Bluff erosion from sea level rise and terrestrial processes

Available data from the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) show that Malibu's beaches and many oceanfront properties behind them are exposed to extreme coastal storm flooding and wave run-up at today's current sea level. CoSMoS results show that various facilities and structures along Zuma Beach (e.g. Lifeguard station, helipad, other buildings and parking lots) are exposed to extreme coastal wave run-up. Around Malibu Creek and Lagoon, most of the Malibu Colony properties, the golf course, and a section of Highway 1 are also shown to be exposed to

coastal storm wave run-up hazards, while properties adjacent to Malibu Creek are exposed to storm flooding. Several areas west of Malibu Creek are also shown to be low lying and potentially flooded (areas are at elevations below the adjacent projected storm flooding water levels in the creek, while some smaller areas are identified as below tidal elevations).

The sea level rise **vulnerability** of each asset category to a given hazard was analyzed based on the asset **exposure** (i.e. whether and when it is impacted by coastal hazards), the asset **sensitivity** (i.e. whether hazard damages the asset or caused other consequences), and **adaptive capacity** (i.e. can the asset be easily modified, relocated or removed to reduce hazard impacts).

SEA LEVEL RISE VULNERABILITY SUMMARIES

With projected sea level rise, Malibu's vulnerabilities to coastal flooding and erosion are projected to increase. There are many assets shown as currently exposed to flooding and erosion hazards in the coastal zone that are protected to experience greater hazard impacts without action. There are also many assets that are shown as not being currently subject to coastal hazards, but may become exposed under projected future conditions. The sections that follow summarize key vulnerabilities in Malibu.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure in Malibu includes Lifeguard Towers and the Station at Zuma Beach, which may need modification/relocation to avoid erosion and flooding impacts with sea level rise. Several stretches of Highway 1 are vulnerable to late century hazards including bluff erosion or coastal storm flooding and wave run-up (along Zuma Beach, Dan Blocker County Beach, Puerco Beach and Carbon Beach). Several fire hydrants may be exposed to coastal flooding and erosion with sea level rise. Other important infrastructure includes a sewer pump station at the east end of Subarea A that may be exposed to coastal erosion with sea level rise. In addition, beachfront parcels may also experience issues with onsite septic systems due to rising groundwater levels with sea level rise. Failure of septic systems may result in discharge of untreated wastewater, poor local water quality and adverse impacts to human health and the environment.

Development

Vulnerable development in Malibu includes beachfront and blufftop homes and businesses, much of which are currently armored and/or elevated. With sea level rise, development on the beaches or lower bluffs may be subjected to coastal erosion and flooding more frequently, leading to property damages and degradation of existing coastal armoring structures. Some oceanfront property and buildings may become impacted by tidal inundation depending on floor elevation and configuration of utilities beneath structures. Shore and bluff

erosion may impact upland property and structures. By late century, much of the commercial area west of Malibu Creek and lagoon is vulnerable to coastal storm flooding and regular inundation by spring tides.

Access roads to beachfront development may become exposed to erosion with sea level rise, while Malibu Colony Road may also be subject to tidal inundation and coastal storm flooding.

Beaches

Many of the narrow beaches along the Malibu coast may disappear with sea level rise, impacting shore ecology and recreation. Beaches in Malibu mostly exist as narrow stretches along beachfront homes, coastal bluffs and Hwy 1, with wider beaches exist at Zuma/Westward Beach, Point Dume State Beach, and Malibu Surfrider Beach. Today, approximately one quarter of beaches in Malibu may disappear annually from seasonal fluctuations alone; nearly two thirds may disappear annually by mid century. Beaches may cease to recover along coastal armoring and other hardened shorelines without action; beaches will disappear as sea levels rise if development is protected in place and beaches are not allowed to migrate inland. The disappearance of beaches in Malibu would adversely impact ecological functions along the coastline as well as recreation opportunities for Malibu residents and visitors.

TOOLBOX OF POTENTIAL ADAPTATION MEASURES

There exist many adaptation measures (tools) that can be used to address the sea level rise vulnerabilities identified in this study. In fact, many adaptation measures are employed today to deal with existing coastal hazards along the coast of Malibu (see Section 1.2.3). Specific strategies for adaptation may vary depending on the area and assets in question and range from protect (fortify assets as is), accommodate (modify assets in current location to maintain resilience), and retreat (move assets away from hazards). Several agencies and groups are engaged in sea level rise planning activities that affect the Malibu coastline; notable agencies and efforts are summarized for context. A toolbox of potential adaptation measures was compiled and includes a range of individual measures from traditional engineering approaches such as shoreline armoring and structural elevation to nature-based measures such as dune restoration and other living shoreline concepts like artificial reefs and headlands. General next steps for adaptation planning in Malibu include progressing ongoing studies and efforts such as beach nourishment and living shorelines as well as other activities. Ultimately, Malibu City Council will provide direction to City staff on next steps regarding sea level rise adaptation.

Section 1

INTRODUCTION

Future sea level rise is expected to create a permanent rise in ocean water levels that will shift the water's edge landward. If no action is taken, higher water levels would increase erosion of the beach and bluff, cause a loss of sand, and result in a narrower beach. Additionally, the combination of higher ocean water levels and beach and bluff erosion would result in greater flooding and damage during coastal storms.

Climate change and sea level rise are projected to impact communities across the globe. Many communities are working to understand and prepare for potential impacts to their homes, businesses, built infrastructure and the natural environment. In California to date, nearly four dozen coastal jurisdictions from Del Norte County to San Diego County have completed vulnerability assessments to understand the potential effects of sea level rise and related hazards.

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment was undertaken to begin to plan for measures to reduce the potential future vulnerability of the City's built and natural coastal resources to projected sea level rise. The assessment analyzes coastal hazards including tidal inundation, shoreline and bluff erosion, and extreme coastal storm flooding. The assessment projects the potential impacts and vulnerabilities in the City of Malibu due to potential sea level rise (SLR) by mid-century (2070-2075) and late century (2100-2130). This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment is intended to inform public and private stakeholders and decision-makers of the potential impacts and support the identification and analysis of SLR adaptation measures to avoid or reduce the impacts.

1.1 STUDY AREA

The shoreline in the City of Malibu stretches approximately 22.6-miles from Nicholas Canyon County Beach at the west to Topanga Beach at the east. The geography in Malibu consists of coastal bluffs backed by the Santa Monica Mountains that are interspersed with stream and river canyons with low-lying sandy beaches and backshores, including the lower Trancas and Zuma canyons and low-lying areas around Malibu Lagoon. Backshores are areas of a beach that extend inland from the limit of high water to the extreme inland limits of the beach, including bluffs and dunes that are in the coastal floodplain now or may be in the coastal floodplain in the future with projected erosion and sea level rise. Backshore areas are typically only affected by waves during exceptional high tides or severe coastal storms and southern swell events.

Beaches in Malibu are mostly narrow and exist around the mouths of streams and local bluff alcoves except for the widest stretch of beach along Zuma Beach. Malibu's coastline was filled with approximately 1.3 million cubic yards

of soil for the construction of Highway 1 in the 1920s (Noble 2010), which covered much of the narrow beaches and dunes that existed along the coast. Today, Malibu's coastline is largely developed by residential and commercial properties that occupy much of the historic beach and dune areas.

Several LA County beaches are located within Malibu and include Nicholas Canyon, El Sol, Zuma, Latigo Shores, Dan Blocker, Las Tunas, and Topanga Beaches. State beaches within Malibu include the Robert H. Meyer State Beaches (El Pescador, La Piedra, El Matador Beaches), Point Dume, Malibu Lagoon, Malibu Surfrider (a World Surfing Reserve) and Las Tunas Beaches. These beaches are supported by infrastructure including parking, restrooms and other amenities, lifeguard towers, and maintenance yards.

Sub-areas were defined for the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (**Figure I-1**). It is useful to define sub-areas in Malibu to properly characterize the range of shoreline typology (e.g. low beach, tall bluff, lagoon), wave exposure, geomorphic processes, and level/type of development. These factors together determine what sea level rise adaptation measures are appropriate for a given area. Potential adaptation measures for these areas will be discussed in the next phase of this project. **Table I-1** lists the five sub-areas that define Malibu's coastline including the extents of each, type(s) of development, shore morphology type, and existing assets.

Table I-1. City of Malibu Sub-areas

Sub-area	Extents	Shore Development Types	Shore Morphology Types	Assets
A	Nicholas Canyon County Beach to Point Lechuza <i>3.9 mi shoreline, 0.4 mi armored</i>	Mixed developed and natural blufftop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bluff-backed beach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential development • Nicholas Canyon County Beach, Robert H. Meyer State Beaches (El Pescador La Piedra, El Matador), Lechuza Beach
B	Point Lechuza to Point Dume <i>3.9 mi shoreline, 0.8 mi armored</i>	Developed beachfront and blufftop Recreational beach backshore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaches and coastal lagoon • Bluff-backed beach • Bluff headland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential development • Pacific Coast Highway, Zuma Parking (Emergency Shelter Location) • Broad Beach, Trancas Creek, Zuma Beach and Lagoon, Westward Beach/Point Dume State Beach
C	Point Dume to Escondido Beach <i>3.2 mi shoreline, 0.2 mi armored</i>	Natural and developed blufftop – Developed beachfront	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bluff headland • Bluff-backed beach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential development • Paradise Cove • Point Dume State Beach and Nature Preserve, Big Dume State Beach
D	Escondido Beach to Malibu Lagoon State Beach <i>6.1 mi shoreline, 2.8 mi armored</i>	Developed blufftop and beachfront Developed floodplain around Malibu Lagoon Public road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach • Bluff-backed beach • Coastal lagoon, adjacent and upstream wetlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential development • Malibu Village Commercial Center • Pacific Coast Highway • Adamson House and Malibu Lagoon Museum, Malibu Pier • Malibu Lagoon State Beach, Malibu Point, Malibu Surfrider Beach, Dan Blocker Beach, Corral Canyon Beach
E	Malibu Surfrider Beach to Topanga Beach <i>5.4 mi shoreline, 2.9 mi armored</i>	Developed beachfront Public road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandy beach • Rocky and armored shores • Developed backshore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial and residential development, • Pacific Coast Highway • Carbon, La Costa, Las Flores, Big Rock, and Las Tunas Beaches, Topanga State Beach

Figure I-1. City of Malibu Sub-areas

[11" by 17" figure to be inserted in final PDF]

1.2 HISTORIC FLOODING EVENTS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

Malibu is currently vulnerable to tidal inundation, storm flooding, wave overtopping and direct wave impacts, and shoreline and bluff erosion. In the past, extreme coastal flood events have caused significant damage along the coastline. This section describes significant extreme coastal flood events that have occurred since the 1970s, as well as recent king tides and erosion events. Events are characterized based on news and technical reports. In the future, coastal impacts from these types of events will increase in intensity and frequency due to sea level rise and climate change, as discussed in Section 3.

1.2.1 Coastal Storms

Malibu has experienced impacts from numerous coastal storm events over the past few decades that included flooding and erosion damages. The Malibu coastline is most vulnerable to swells coming from southern hemisphere storms that typically arrive outside of the winter storm season. These swells can be very damaging because they typically are long crested and powerful, and the south facing coastline has direct exposure to wave impacts and wave overtopping. Typical winter storm swells that come from the northwest are screened out by the Channel Islands. Past years of the biggest swells (southern swells in bold) include: **August 19, 1969**, December 1969, **May 1975**, January 1993, April 2004, March 2005, **July 2009**, **September 2011**, **September 2014**, **August 2020**, **August 2021**, **July 2022**, January 2023 (L. Doyel, pers. com. February 2023). The January 2023 swell did not cause very much damage because it came from the west northwest, even though it was notably one of the largest swells in the last 7 years. In the late fall and winter of 1982/83, California experienced an El Niño that produced significant precipitation, strong winds, and high surf along the southern California coast. The storms damaged coastal structures, eroded beaches and coastal cliffs, and caused flooding in creek and river systems. Waves damaged the Paradise Cove Pier and caused shoreline and cliff erosion that damaged buildings along the Malibu coastline (**Figure I-2**). Some homes constructed on pier foundations above the beach were destroyed. Erosion from large surf stripped the sand away from beaches and exposed the underlying rock in many locations. Other notable El Niño seasons occurred in 1988, 1998, and 2010. Most recently, the Adamson House property was damaged in 2019 as high water levels and wave run-up caused erosion and loss of a 100-year old palm tree (**Figures I-3 and I-4**).



Source: Pepperdine University Digital Archives

Figure 1-2. Photos from the 1983 El Niño showing the damaged Paradise Cove Pier (left) and wave overtopping along the shore (right)



Source: KBUU News

Figure 1-3. Photos taken after Spring 2019 show a fallen 100-year old palm tree and property damage from erosion at the Adamson House (left) and beach erosion in front of the Lifeguard Station at Surfrider Beach (right)



Source: ESA

Figure I-4. Photos taken in July 2019 show fallen palm tree (left) partially buried by the recovered beach and remaining erosion damage (right) at the Adamson House.

1.2.2 King Tides

King tides refer to the highest tides of the year, which occur naturally and predictably when the gravitational pull of the sun and moon align. King tides provide an example of future conditions with sea level rise, since they are higher than typical tides. The California King Tides Project¹ is an initiative that has documented recent king tides around the country, including Malibu.

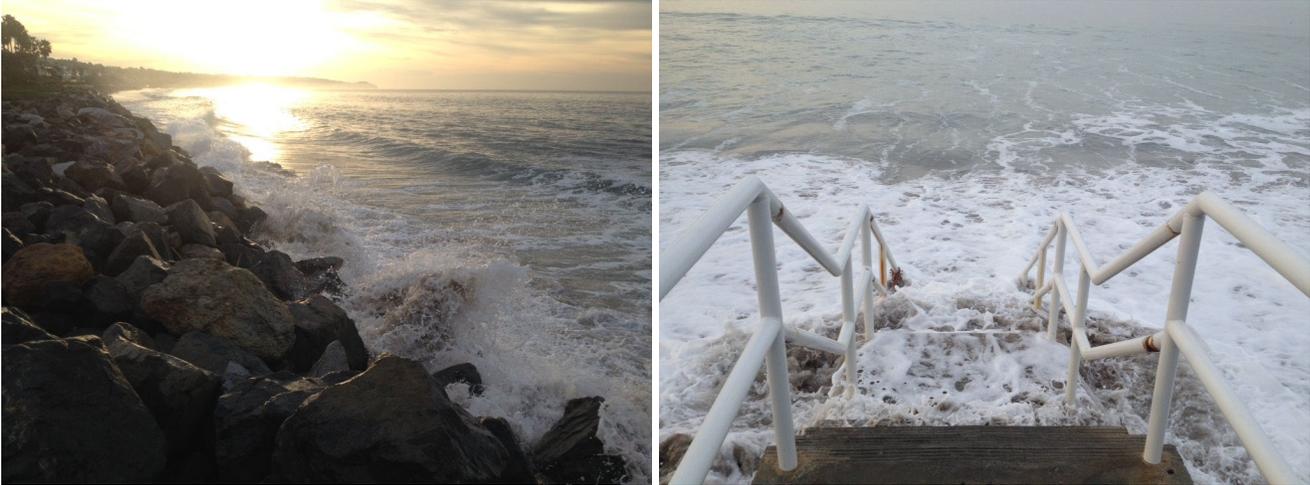
Figures I-5 and I-6 below show king tide conditions in 2012 and 2016, respectively, which appear on the King Tides Project website.



Source: LA Waterkeeper via <https://www.coastal.ca.gov/kingtides/gallery.html>

Figure I-5. King tide inundation beneath homes along Malibu Road in 2012

¹ Learn about the CA King Tides Project at www.coastal.ca.gov/kingtides/learn



Source: LA Waterkeeper via <https://www.coastal.ca.gov/kingtides/gallery.html>

Figure I-6. King tide conditions at Broad Beach along the revetment (left) and at a beach access point (right) on January 22, 2016

1.2.3 Existing Adaptation Measures

Due to coastal flooding and erosion impacts that have occurred along the Malibu coastline, adaptation measures have been implemented to reduce vulnerabilities to coastal hazards along the City's shoreline. Future adaptation planning studies can evaluate the impacts that adaptation measures themselves may have to beaches/sand supply, public access and recreation, habitats, and the City's tourism economy.

Beach Nourishment: Historically, sediments from various sources have been used to nourish beaches. Las Tunas Beach was nourished with 50,000 cubic yards of suitable fill from 1960-74 and Zuma Beach received 22,000 cubic yards in 1979. In 2010, an emergency permit was granted to build a rock revetment wall to protect homes along Broad Beach. The permit is no longer valid and the property owners have proposed the Broad Beach Restoration Project that proposes importing 300,000-600,000 cubic yards of sediment to widen the beach.

Coastal Armoring: Shoreline protection through seawalls or other armoring can reduce flooding and erosion impacts behind them. Today, approximately 31% of the Malibu coastline is protected by coastal armoring structures such as rock revetments and sea walls of various materials including concrete, timber, rock and combinations thereof. While sea walls and revetments provide protection to existing shoreline development, these structures can contribute to erosion and accelerate beach loss. An inventory of shoreline protective devices was developed in 2005 by NOAA for the entire California coastline, including a GIS database of structures. ESA updated the shoreline armoring extents along Malibu for this study by interpreting recent aerial imagery and

oblique shoreline photography from the California Coastal Records project². Existing shoreline protection devices in Malibu range from timber walls and old cemented rubble to engineered rock revetments and concrete seawalls, as shown in **Figure I-7** below. **Figure I-8** shows the extents of existing shoreline protective devices along the Malibu coastline.

Structural Elevation: Many beachfront buildings are elevated today using support structures such as timber pile and reinforced concrete pile foundation systems.

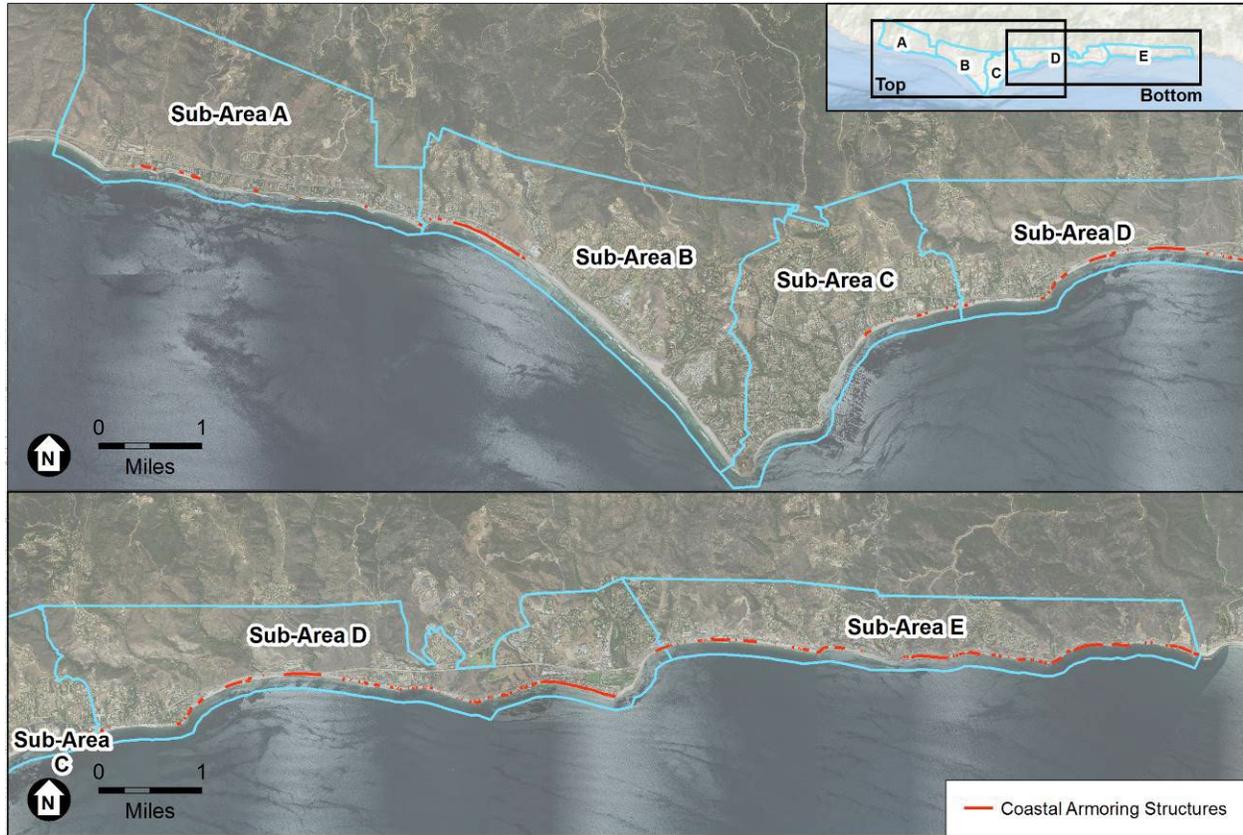
Temporary Sand Berms: Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors regularly constructs temporary beach sand berms to reduce winter flooding of the lifeguard facilities, restrooms, and maintenance yard in the Zuma Beach parking lots, as shown in **Figure I-9** below.



Source: ESA

Figure I-7. Existing shoreline protection in Malibu: Rock revetment at Broad Beach (left) and timber seawalls at Malibu Colony (right)

² Access the CA Coastal Records project at <https://www.californiacoastline.org/>



Source: ESA, City of Malibu, NAIP, NOAA

Figure I-8. Existing Coastal Armoring Structures in Malibu



Source: Noble 2016

Figure I-9. Temporary Winter Sand Berm Locations at Zuma County Beach

Section 2

DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

ESA collected publicly available data of Malibu coastal hazards and assets (i.e., built and natural resources). The data included in the following sections relate specifically to the vulnerability assessment. Additional details on input data and processing for this vulnerability assessment are included in **Appendix A**.

2.1 SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS

Sea level rise scenarios³ were initially determined for this vulnerability assessment based on California State guidance from 2018. This study applies future sea level rise of 2.5 feet for mid-century and 6.6 feet for end of century. The OPC has since released and adopted a science and policy update (OPC 2024), this study includes the new projected timing of these selected sea level rise amounts. Information on the latest science and state guidance on sea level rise is discussed in the following sections. The planning horizons and sea level rise scenarios selected for this study are discussed in Section 2.1.4.

2.1.1 Regional Sea level Rise Projections

The California Ocean Protection Council (OPC) adopted the latest State of California Sea Level Rise Guidance: 2024 Science and Policy Update (OPC, 2024), which provides projections for sea level rise at various locations along the coast of California through 2150. OPC produced this guidance in partnership with the California Ocean Science Trust (OST) and a scientific Task Force. The updated guidance is based on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) 2022 Global and Regional Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the United States (Sweet, et al., 2022), which provides updated sea level rise scenarios for the United States based on global projections from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 6th Assessment Report. The updated draft 2024 guidance presents five sea level rise scenarios

³ A sea level rise scenario is a potential amount of sea level rise occurring by a certain date. Typically, multiple scenarios are chosen to represent the range of possible outcomes, since the exact amount of sea level rise is uncertain and depends on future greenhouse gas emissions and other factors.

and values that incorporate: (1) sea level rise observations, estimated and modeled projections, and uncertainties, and (2) a range of global greenhouse gas emissions scenarios, which rely on shared socioeconomic pathways (SSPs).⁴ The following summaries of each sea level rise scenario are provided in the State of California Sea Level Rise Guidance (2024):

Low Scenario: Aggressive emissions reductions leading to very low future emissions; the scenario is on the lower bounding edge of plausibility given current warming and sea level trajectories, and current societal and policy momentum.

Intermediate-Low Scenario: A range of future emissions pathways; a reasonable estimate of the lower bound of most likely sea level rise in 2100 based on support from sea level observations and current estimates of future warming.

Intermediate Scenario: A range of future emissions pathways; could include contribution from low confidence processes. Based on sea level observations and current estimates of future warming, a reasonable estimate of the upper bound of most likely sea level rise in 2100.

Intermediate-High Scenario: Intermediate-to-high future emissions and high warming; this scenario is heavily reflective of a world where rapid ice sheet loss processes are contributing to sea level rise.

High Scenario: High future emissions and high warming with large potential contributions from rapid ice-sheet loss processes; given the reliance on sea level contributions for processes in which there is currently low confidence in their understanding, a statement on the likelihood of reaching this scenario is not possible.

Several changes were made from the previous State of California Sea Level Rise Guidance (OPC, 2018). The updated 2024 Guidance removes the extreme sea level rise scenario (H++) that was included in the previous guidance. The H++ scenario assumed rapid ice sheet loss on Antarctica, which could drive rates of sea level rise 30-40 times faster than the sea level rise experienced over the last century. This scenario is not included in the 2024 update, as the rates and amounts of sea level rise are not supported by best available science. Additionally, the 2024 guidance provides a greater certainty of sea level rise through 2050, with a California statewide average of 0.8 feet. By 2100, the expected range of sea level rise is between 1.6 and 3.1 feet,

⁴ SSP background from OPC 2024 guidance: *Developed more recently, the SSPs are a collection of narrative descriptions of alternative futures of socio-economic development in the absence of climate policy intervention. Five SSPs describe five different pathways that the world could take, drawing on data including population, economic growth, education, urbanization, and the rate of technological development. The SSPs are important inputs into the IPCC sixth assessment and are used to explore how societal choices will affect greenhouse gas emissions. Pathways 5-85 (SSP 585) assumes heavy fossil-fueled development with high percentage of coal and energy-intensive lifestyles worldwide and assumes a radiative forcing of 8.5 W/m².*

although higher amounts cannot be ruled out. Beyond 2100, sea level rise uncertainty increases, with the potential for average sea levels in CA to rise from 2.6 to 11.9 feet or greater by 2150.

The updated guidance recommends evaluation of the Intermediate, Intermediate-High, and High Scenarios in sea level rise planning and projects. The High Scenario is precautionary for risk averse applications. The High Scenario assumes high future greenhouse gas emissions. Note that future emissions are inherently uncertain because emissions depend on societal choices; therefore, it is not possible to estimate the probability that future emissions will be high. Assuming high emissions and considering the range of model projections for a high emissions scenario, the High Scenario's sea level rise estimates have less than a 1% chance of exceedance in 2100.⁵ Each of the three recommended scenarios corresponds with the low, medium-high, and extreme risk aversion categories that were introduced in OPC 2018 guidance:

- *Low risk aversion* is appropriate for adaptive, lower consequence projects (e.g., unpaved coastal trails). The **Intermediate Scenario** is recommended for consideration in low risk aversion applications.
- *Medium-high risk aversion* is appropriate as a precautionary projection that can be used for less adaptive, more vulnerable projects or populations that will experience medium to high consequences as a result of underestimating sea level rise (e.g., coastal housing development). The **Intermediate-High Scenario** is recommended for consideration in medium-high risk aversion applications.
- *Extreme risk aversion* is appropriate for high consequence projects with little to no adaptive capacity and which could have considerable public health, public safety, or environmental impacts (e.g., airport, coastal power plant, wastewater treatment plant, etc.). The **High Scenario** is recommended for consideration in extreme risk aversion applications.

Table 2-1 below presents State-recommended projections for the Santa Monica area in terms of Low, Intermediate-Low, Intermediate, Intermediate-High, and High Scenarios. The scenarios recommended for evaluation in sea level rise planning and projects (Intermediate, Intermediate-High, and High) are outlined by the blue box. See Section 2.1.4 for a summary of sea level rise scenarios selected for this study.

⁵ As stated in OPC (2024): "It is important to note that probabilistic projections do not provide actual probabilities of occurrence of sea level rise but provide probabilities that the ensemble of climate models used to estimate contributions of sea level rise (from processes such as thermal expansion, glacier and ice sheet mass balance, and oceanographic conditions, among others) will predict a certain amount of sea level rise."

Table 2-1. Sea level Rise Projections for Santa Monica

YEAR	LOW	INT-LOW	INTERMEDIATE	INT-HIGH	HIGH
2020	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
2030	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
2040	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
2050	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2
2060	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.9
2070	0.6	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.8
2080	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.9	3.9
2090	0.7	1.2	2.3	3.7	5.2
2100	0.8	1.4	2.9	4.6	6.4
2110	0.8	1.6	3.6	5.5	7.7
2120	0.9	1.8	4.2	6.2	8.8
2130	0.9	1.9	4.7	6.8	9.7
2140	1.0	2.1	5.2	7.3	10.6
2150	1.1	2.3	5.7	7.9	11.5

NOTE: Median values of Sea Level Scenarios, in feet, for each decade from 2020 to 2150, with a baseline of 2000. All median scenario values incorporate the local estimate of vertical land motion.

SOURCE: OPC 2024

While the 2024 State guidance provides projections through 2150, it is important to note that sea level rise is expected to continue for centuries, because the earth’s climate will require time to respond to the emissions that have already been released to the atmosphere. Although sea level rise is typically presented as a range in the amount of sea level rise that will occur by a certain date (e.g., 1-2 feet of sea level rise by 2050), it can also be presented as a range of time during which a certain amount of sea level rise is projected to occur (e.g., 1.5 feet of sea level rise between 2040 and 2070). It is important to note that even if emissions are reduced to levels consistent with the low-emissions-based projections, sea levels will rise to higher levels, just at a later date.

2.1.2 CA Coastal Commission Guidance

The California Coastal Commission (CCC) last updated their *Sea level Rise Policy Guidance* in 2024 (CCC 2024). The guidance recommends using the OPC sea level rise projections at various planning horizons to assess vulnerability and conduct adaptation planning. The CCC guidance provides a step-by-step process for addressing sea level rise and adaptation planning, specifically for updating LCPs (CCC 2024). State planning guidance calls for considering a range of scenarios (OPC 2024; CCC 2024) in order to bracket the range of likely impacts. Scenario-based analysis promotes the understanding of impacts from a range of potential outcomes and identifies the amounts of sea level rise that would cause these impacts. Section 2.1.4 presents the scenarios considered for this vulnerability assessment.

The CCC guidance recommends that long-term, community-wide planning efforts evaluate, at a minimum, the “medium-high risk aversion” projection. The extreme risk aversion projection is to be used to evaluate critical facilities.

2.1.3 CoSMoS Modeling Scenarios

The Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS)⁶ was developed by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) with state funding for use in sea level rise planning (Barnard and others 2014). The modeling effort focused on evaluating flood hazards associated with sea level rise, as well as shoreline and bluff erosion. Coastal hazards were last mapped for the Malibu coastline with CoSMoS 3.0 in 2016. A total of 40 scenarios were run combining sea level rise and storm type: ten sea level rise amounts (0 to 6.6 feet at 0.8 foot increments and 16.4 feet) were modeled with four coastal storm conditions (100-year, 20-year, and 1-year events and no storm). Hazard modeling outputs include the extent of inundation, wave run-up, and long-term erosion. GIS data for these outputs were downloaded⁷ for Malibu and processed for use in the vulnerability assessment. Details on the CoSMoS hazard data and required processing for this assessment are provided in **Appendix A**.

⁶ Details on the USGS CoSMoS model are accessible online at:
<https://www.usgs.gov/centers/pcmssc/science/coastal-storm-modeling-system-cosmos>

⁷ CoSMoS hazard maps are accessible online at:
<https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5633fea2e4b048076347f1cf>

2.1.4 Malibu Sea level Rise Scenarios

To assess vulnerabilities for the City of Malibu (City), two future sea level rise scenarios were selected in addition to existing sea level (noted as “zero sea level rise”) to represent the range of potential impacts that the City may experience from coastal hazards. The scenarios selection was informed by the State guidance and considers the timing of sea level rise scenarios presented in updated CA Sea Level Rise Guidance (OPC 2024) as well as the sea level rise modeling scenarios available from CoSMoS 3.0. **Table 2-2** presents the sea level rise scenarios used for this vulnerability assessment. Coastal vulnerabilities in the City were analyzed for existing sea level, 2.5 feet (0.75 m) of sea level rise, and 6.6 feet (2 m) of sea level rise. The timing of impacts for these scenarios was determined from risk aversion discussed in 2.1.1: the earlier date is consistent with the extreme risk aversion scenario (High SLR in Table 2-1), while the later date is consistent with the medium-high risk aversion scenario (Intermediate-High SLR in Table 2-1).

Table 2-2. Malibu Sea level Rise Scenarios

Scenario	Sea level Rise		Date Range
	(feet)	(meters)	
Existing conditions	0	0	Now
Mid Century	2.5	0.75	2070 - 2075
Late Century	6.6	2	2100 - 2130

NOTE: Date range presents timing of sea level rise based on the latest projections for High sea level rise (sooner date) and Intermediate-high sea level rise (later date) scenarios from OPC 2024.

The updated California Sea Level Rise Guidance (OPC 2024) includes discussion of exceedance probability for each sea level rise scenario based on a range of future global warming levels. The probability that any sea level rise scenario is met/exceeded depends on multiple factors that include low confidence (high scientific uncertainty) processes associated with Antarctica and Greenland ice-sheet loss. Accounting for low confidence processes, the Intermediate-High scenario (6.6 feet SLR by 2130), has a 1% chance of exceedance with low global warming, while it has a 20% chance of being exceeded assuming very high global warming. Similarly, the High Scenario (6.6 feet SLR by 2100) has less than 0.1% chance of exceedance with low warming and an 8% chance of exceedance with high global warming. Note that these probabilistic projections do not provide actual probabilities that an amount of sea level rise will occur but rather provide probabilities that the climate models used to estimate contributions of sea level rise (from processes such as thermal expansion, glacier and ice sheet mass balance, and oceanographic conditions, among others) will predict a certain amount of sea level rise (OPC 2024). See Table 2.2 in the 2024 State Guidance for more information on probabilities associated with each sea level rise scenario.

2.2 ASSET INVENTORY

Available spatial data were collected for the built and natural assets in the City of Malibu. Many of these assets are currently or may potentially become exposed to tidal inundation, storm flooding and wave run-up, and erosion due to sea level rise. Spatial data for assets in Malibu were processed and overlaid in GIS with sea level rise hazard layers to assess the exposure of each asset class listed below (hazard exposure results are presented in Section 4). The data sources for each asset class are listed in **Appendix A**. Maps showing built and natural assets in Malibu are provided in **Appendix B**.

Communication

Communication Towers

Critical Facilities

Fire Stations

Fire Hydrants

Lifeguard Towers

Public Defenders' Offices

Development

Coastal Armoring Structures

Commercial Buildings

Other Buildings

Residential Buildings

Government Buildings

Institutional Buildings

Recreational Buildings

Industrial Buildings

Ecology

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat
Areas (ESHA)

Wetlands

Beaches

Energy

Electrical Meters

Recreation and Visitor-Serving

Parks and Open Space

Hiking Trails

Beaches

Paradise Cove and Malibu Piers

Coastal Access Points

Transportation

Bridges

Roads and Highways

Fueling Stations

Parking Lots

Water

Sewer Mains

Sewer Pump Stations

Storm Drain Inlets/Junctions

Sewer Pipes

Sewer Treatment

Storm Drain Lines

2.2.1 Asset Data Gaps

Not all assets within Malibu are represented by existing spatial datasets. Data gaps include natural gas and communications infrastructure (internet, phone utilities) as well as drinking water infrastructure. Septic systems are used for all beachfront properties and a large percentage of development in Malibu in general, but information on site-septic systems was not readily available for this study.

Section 3

FUTURE TIDAL INUNDATION, STORM FLOODING, WAVES, AND EROSION

A small storm today may cause limited damage, but the same storm event could have a much larger impact with higher sea levels in the future.

Future sea level rise is expected to create a permanent rise in ocean water levels that would shift the water's edge landward. Higher water levels would increase erosion of beaches and cliffs, and result in a narrower beach, if no action is taken. Additionally, the combination of higher ocean water levels and beach erosion would mean that coastal storms will potentially cause greater flooding and damage alongshore, because reduced beach width is less effective at reducing wave energy, and waves that break in deeper water and/or closer to shore will result in greater wave run-up. For example, a small storm event under today's sea levels may not cause much damage, but with higher sea levels, the same event could potentially have a much larger impact. This section identifies future hazard zones including permanent tidal inundation, beach, and bluff erosion and temporary storm flooding and wave run-up, as well as low lying areas associated with the permanent and temporary coastal water levels. This section also discusses the underlying data sets and assumptions and methods used to map each hazard zone.

3.1 POTENTIAL FUTURE HAZARD ZONES

The first step in understanding Malibu's vulnerabilities to sea level rise is identifying potential hazard areas. Existing and potential future tidal inundation, storm flooding and wave run-up, and beach and bluff erosion were determined using publicly available hazard maps from the USGS CoSMoS model with some refinements made by ESA for use in geospatial analysis software (GIS).

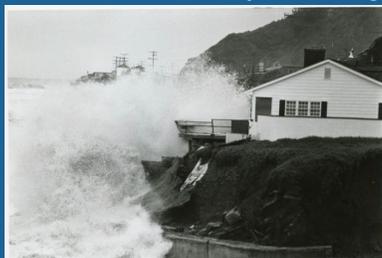
The following coastal hazard zones were mapped for the vulnerability assessment:

Inundation



Source: LA Waterkeeper

Storm Wave Runup/Flooding



Source: Pepperdine University

Erosion



Source: KBUU News

> Tidal inundation (non-storm) and groundwater levels

- Extent of regular high tides with existing topography in Malibu. Low lying areas that are adjacent to but disconnected from tidal areas by high ground are considered in this study as surrogates for areas that may experience potential groundwater issues due to high tides. Some portions of the City around Malibu Lagoon are below the tidal inundation and storm flooding elevations, but are not directly connected to the ocean or areas inundated by high tides. These disconnected low-lying areas may be subject to groundwater issues or storm flooding and are further described in Section 3.2.4.

> Storm flooding from a 100-year coastal storm event

- The storm flooding hazard zone represents areas flooded (for more than 2 minutes) during a coastal storm event. This zone includes low areas flooded by wave overtopping and Trancas, Zuma and Malibu Creek flows (i.e., creek flooding occurring during a 100-year coastal storm event). USGS CoSMoS mapped 100-year storm flooding in Malibu considering a large southern swell (deepwater wave height of 20 to 22 feet).
- The storm waves hazard zone represents the landward limit of wave run-up during a coastal storm.

> Coastal erosion

- Shoreline and beach erosion due to ongoing coastal processes and future sea level rise. These projections of shoreline erosion are also used to compute beach width changes due to sea level rise.
- Bluff erosion from sea level rise and terrestrial processes

Table 3-1 presents a summary of the hazard types and their impact class (i.e., permanent or temporary impact to land areas). This study assumes that permanent impacts occur to land areas exposed to long-term erosion of beaches, long-term erosion of bluffs, and tidal inundation, while temporary impacts occur to land areas exposed to storm flooding and storm wave impacts. Note that the hazard impact on any particular asset depends on multiple factors (see Vulnerability Assessment in Section 4).

Table 3-1 Summary of Hazard Type and Impact Class

Hazard Type	Impact Class	Mapping Data Source
Tidal Inundation / Low Lying Areas	Permanent	CoSMoS 3.0 ^a
Long-Term Erosion – Sandy Beach and Dune	Permanent	CoSMoS 3.0 ^a
Long-Term Erosion – Bluff	Permanent	CoSMoS 3.0 ^a
Storm Flooding	Temporary	CoSMoS 3.0 ^a /AdaptLA ^b
Storm Waves	Temporary	CoSMoS 3.0 ^a

NOTES:

^a Coastal Hazards from CoSMoS 3.0: Erikson et al. 2017

^b Lagoon berm flooding added per AdaptLA: ESA 2016

Sandy Beach



Dunes



Bluff



Shoreline Armoring



Photos Source: ESA

A hierarchy of the coastal hazard zones was used to map the most long-term impact to land area for each sea level rise scenario: if an area is exposed to shoreline or bluff erosion (permanent), it is not also shown as exposed to storm flooding (temporary). This is because eroded areas are considered permanently lost; whereas storm flooding areas are considered temporarily impacted. Using mutually exclusive hazard zones simplifies the hazard maps for interpretation, however areas shown to have permanent impacts (e.g. tidal inundation, shoreline erosion) are likely to also experience temporary storm impacts. Hazard zones are evaluated in the order listed in Table 3-1, starting with tidal inundation and ending with storm flooding waves. Note that the figures below include disconnected low-lying areas in addition to the hazards in Table 3-1, which are used to indicate potential flood-prone areas and locations where future groundwater elevations could become a nuisance or impact buried utilities and/or septic systems. Figures presenting coastal hazard zones in Malibu for existing conditions and future sea level rise are provided in **Appendix C**. See Section 5 for discussion of existing and future vulnerabilities with sea level rise and Section 6 for focused discussions of each study sub-area.

3.2 COASTAL PROCESSES

The following sections describe the data used to understand different coastal processes in Malibu for the purpose of this vulnerability assessment.

3.2.1 Beach and Bluff Erosion with Sea level Rise

Beach and bluff erosion results from the USGS CoSMoS model were used to develop the potential future hazard zones for coastal erosion. The USGS modeled beach and bluff erosion for four management scenarios in CoSMoS:

- Hold the line, no beach nourishment
- Hold the line, beach nourishment
- Let it go, no beach nourishment
- Let it go, beach nourishment

The “hold the line” scenarios assume that management actions are taken to repair and replace damaged structures and construct new armoring to protect all existing development. The “let it go” scenarios assume that no management actions are taken, and erosion can continue unabated into coastal development. Neither scenario reflects any policy determination on the part of the City. Specific policies regarding how to address sea level rise impacts will be developed in future phases of work.

The CoSMoS model does not directly account for beach nourishment. The model uses past shoreline position data to estimate the historic “background” rate of shoreline change (e.g., if a shoreline moves inland, the beach has eroded). This background (i.e. long term) erosion rate is then included in the projections of future erosion with sea level rise (i.e., results include long term erosion rate plus increased rate of erosion due to sea level rise). ; If the model results show a shoreline position farther seaward than past shoreline position data, then the model estimates the amount of beach nourishment needed to match this shoreline condition. For the beach nourishment model scenarios, the model includes these estimates of past beach nourishment as part of the shoreline erosion projections. For the “no beach nourishment” model scenarios, the model does not include this adjustment.

This Coastal Vulnerability Assessment applies erosion hazard zones from the “Let it go, no nourishment” management scenario in order to characterize the full extent of potential impacts to Malibu assets. It is important to understand the full scope of potential impacts and consequences of sea level rise so that impacts can be evaluated and later compared to adaptation strategies and the benefits they provide.

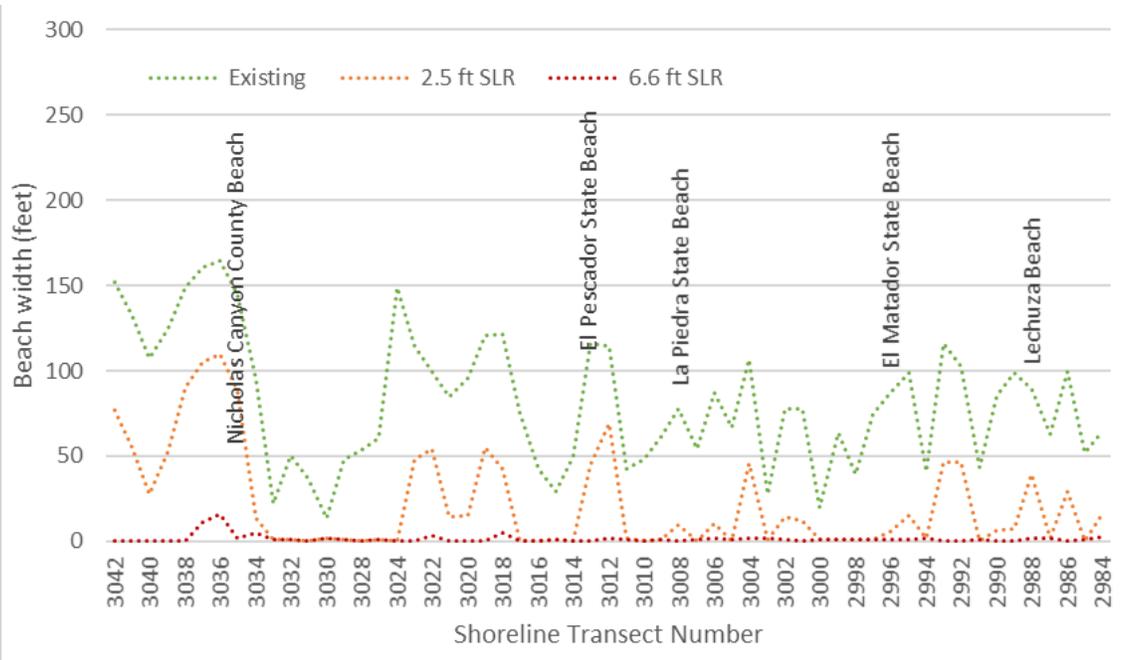
Future Beach Widths with Sea level Rise

Beaches will shift upwards and landwards with sea level rise depending on a number of factors that include wave climate, sediment supply, as well as what is behind the beach (e.g. natural dune/bluff or built assets/coastal armoring). Long term erosion of the shoreline and beach is commonly calculated from the combination of the historic change rate (erosion or accretion/growth) of the shoreline and the additional erosion of the shoreline profile resulting from sea level rise. The shoreline retreat from sea level rise is typically calculated by multiplying the increase in sea level by the overall profile slope (between the beach berm and the offshore limit of the active beach profile). Malibu beach profile slopes are approximately 0.03 on average, or 1 foot vertical for every 30 feet horizontal, meaning that the shoreline may erode by 30 feet for every foot of sea level rise (ESA 2016).

Existing beach widths in Malibu were defined as the distance of sandy beach from the mean high water shoreline to the back of beach (dune or bluff toe, or edge of development/armoring structure). To characterize the full potential vulnerability of Malibu beaches, future beach widths were determined from CoSMoS eroded shorelines for 2.5 and 6.6 feet sea level rise and the backshore boundary line (backshore development or bluff toe). This essentially

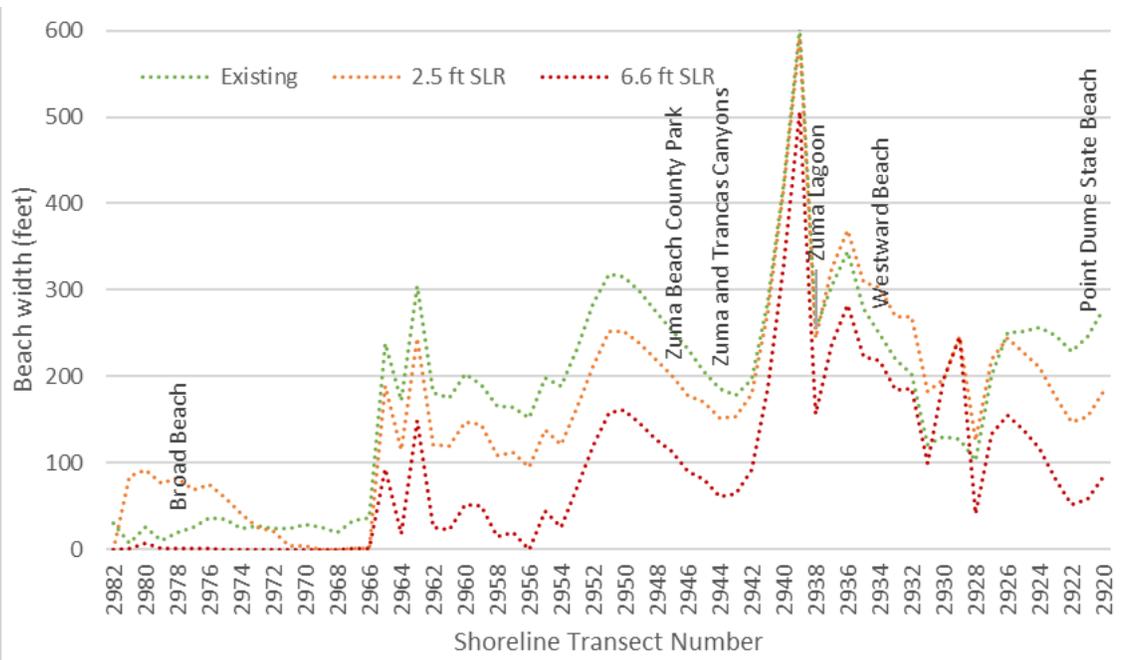
represents a “hold the line” scenario which has the greatest implications for beaches, indicating the maximum potential vulnerability of beaches to sea level rise impacts (compared to a scenario in which bluffs or development retreat to allow increased beach width). As sea level rises and/or as coastal erosion continues over time, holding the line (with armoring) behind the beach will result in the squeezing and ultimate disappearance of beaches seaward of the armoring. Beach widths for existing conditions at Malibu were determined from CoSMoS data using the 2010 fall mean high water shoreline extracted from the digital elevation model used for CoSMoS and the backshore boundary/development line from CoSMoS. ESA shifted the CoSMoS backshore boundary/development line seaward along Zuma Beach and Point Dume State Beach to account for existing parking lots and roads.

Beaches along the CA coast fluctuate seasonally due to changes in the wave climate (stormy seas in winter erode beaches, long period swell in summer rebuilds beaches); widest conditions typically occur in summer/fall and narrowest in winter/spring. Beach widths along the Malibu coastline fluctuate seasonally by about 30 feet on average from summer/fall to winter/spring (Noble/GEC 2016). In 2010 (recent fall shoreline), 23% of fall beach widths were below 31 feet, meaning they could disappear almost completely during an average winter. By mid-century, 62% of beach widths along Malibu are projected to be below the seasonal fluctuation width. By late century, 86% of beach widths are projected to be below this threshold. Coastal storm erosion causes many beaches to temporarily disappear under current conditions. Coastal storm erosion is projected to have greater potential impacts to beaches with future sea level rise. Existing (fall 2010) and future beach widths with sea level rise for Malibu sub-areas A through K are shown in Figures 3-1 to 3-5. The horizontal axes in the figures indicate the CoSMoS modeling transect numbers on which future shorelines were projected; these increase in value from east to west. Labels for landmarks are added to each plot for reference. Note that CoSMoS erosion projections show a wider beach with 2.5 feet sea level rise compared to existing beach width in some locations; this is because the historic data used in CoSMoS analysis showed an accreting shoreline (widening beach) at such locations including the west end of Broad Beach and Westward Beach. Note that existing beach widths along the Malibu Lagoon mouth (Figure 3-4) are assumed to persist with future sea level rise since there is room within the lower lagoon for the beach to shift inland. Beach vulnerability is further discussed in Section 4.



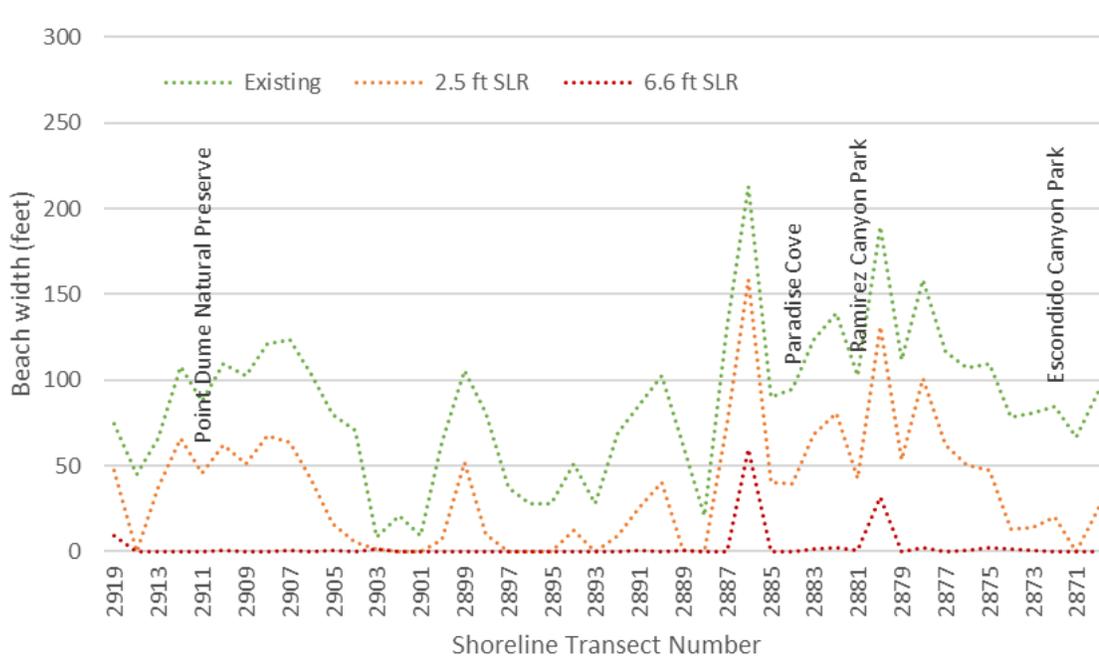
Source: ESA, USGS CoSMoS

Figure 3-1. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area A: Nicholas Canyon County Beach to Point Lechuza



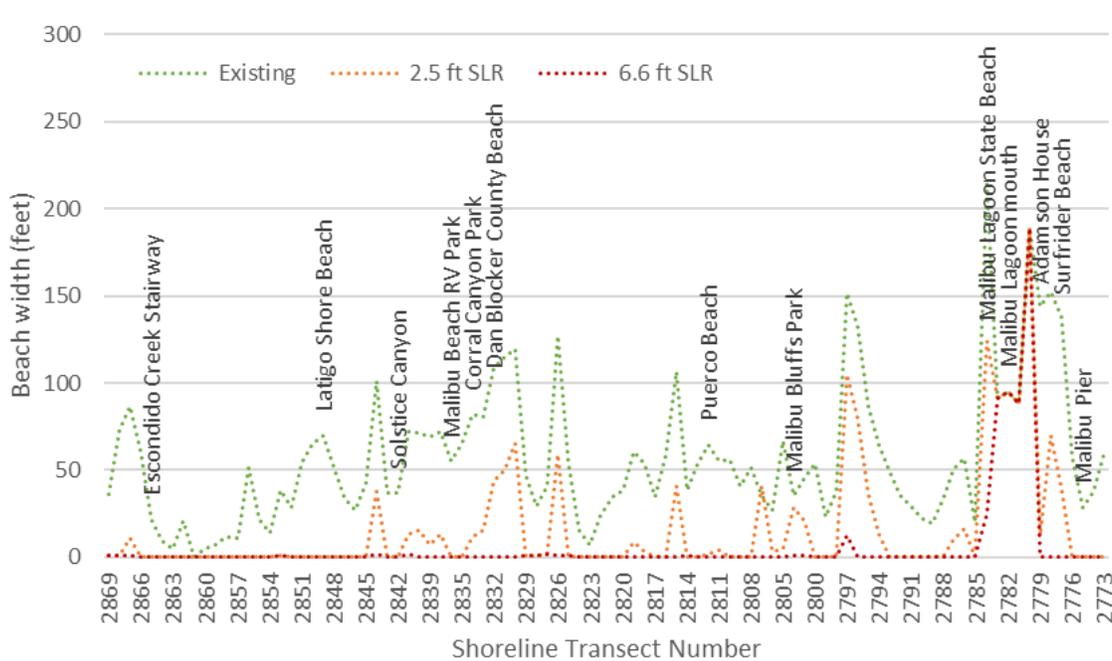
Source: ESA, USGS CoSMoS

Figure 3-2. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area B: Point Lechuza to Point Dume



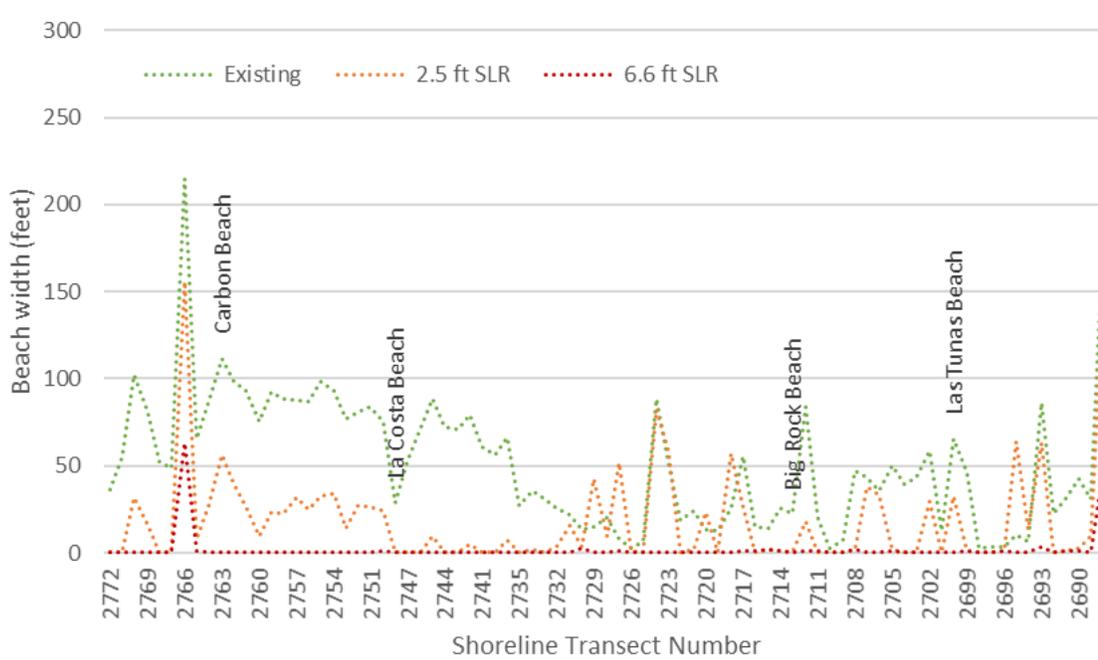
Source: ESA, USGS CoSMoS

Figure 3-3. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area C: Point Dume to Escondido Beach



Source: ESA, USGS CoSMoS

Figure 3-4. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area D: Escondido Beach to Malibu Lagoon State Beach



Source: ESA, USGS CoSMoS

Figure 3-5. Existing and Future Beach Widths in Sub-area E: Malibu Surfrider Beach to Topanga Beach

3.2.2 Tidal Inundation and Storm Flooding Levels with Sea Level Rise

Storm flooding refers to potential impacts from a coastal storm that happens infrequently, whereas tidal inundation refers to the extents of regular tides that occur day-to-day. Storm flooding and tidal inundation results from the USGS CoSMoS model were used to determine potential impacts of sea level rise in Malibu for average high tide conditions and extreme storm conditions. The USGS modeled and mapped storm flood and tidal inundation extents, flood depth, and wave run-up for four storm scenarios:

- No flood (regular tidal inundation from the average high tide)
- 1-year coastal storm flood event (100% chance of occurring each year)
- 20-year coastal storm flood event (5% chance of occurring each year)
- 100-year coastal storm flood event (1% chance of occurring each year)

These four storm scenarios were analyzed under ten sea level rise scenarios:

- 0 feet (existing sea level)
- 0.8 feet
- 1.6 feet
- 2.5 feet
- 3.3 feet
- 4.1 feet
- 4.9 feet
- 5.7 feet
- 6.6 feet
- 16.4 feet

As discussed in Section 2.1.4, three sea level scenarios were selected for this Coastal Vulnerability Assessment corresponding to zero feet (existing conditions), 2.5 feet, and 6.6 feet sea level rise. These sea level scenarios were evaluated considering two ocean conditions for this assessment: regular tidal inundation (no flood event, typical monthly spring high tide conditions) and 100-year coastal storm flooding. These two scenarios were chosen to efficiently bracket the potential impacts that Malibu could experience with sea level rise; annual and 20-year storm impacts were not evaluated. The tidal inundation scenario depicts areas where inundation is a regular event, which shows how daily inundation could potentially change in the future with sea level rise. The 100-year coastal storm flood event represents the potential temporary impacts that could occur during an extreme coastal storm event. For context, FEMA flood mapping through the National Flood Insurance Program also provides river and coastal storm flooding extent and floodwater elevations for a 100-year coastal storm event under current conditions. FEMA does not model or map coastal storm events with sea level rise, so this planning-level Coastal Vulnerability Assessment does not use FEMA flood hazard data. See **Appendix A** for discussion on processing storm flooding hazard maps for this study.

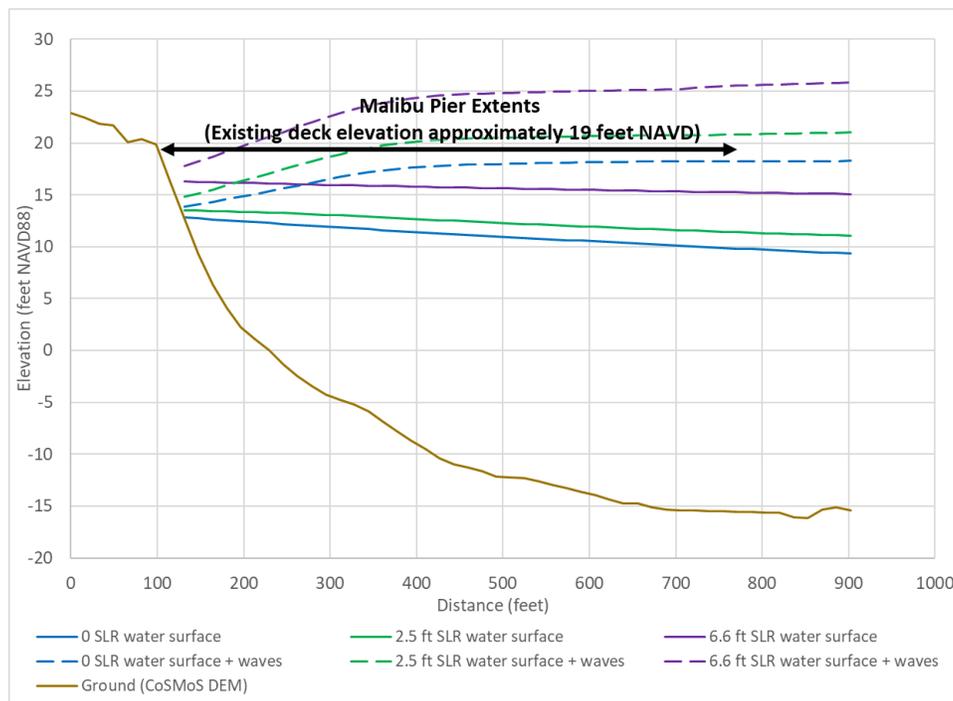
In addition to the coastal flooding results from CoSMoS, ESA applied a simplified lagoon flooding analysis, which ESA previously developed and implemented for the AdaptLA project (ESA 2016). This approach accounts for lagoon flooding as an additional flooding mechanism that is not analyzed in CoSMoS. The method considers a potential condition in which (1) the beach berm at a lagoon mouth is built up to an exceptionally high elevation over an active summer of waves and (2) an early wet season storm fills the lagoon behind the elevated berm at the mouth and causes increased flood exposure to low areas surrounding the lagoon. Such analysis was performed for Trancas, Zuma and Malibu Creek Canyons. The lagoon flood potential hazard zones were combined with the CoSMoS coastal storm flooding hazard zones for vulnerability mapping and analysis in these three lagoons.

3.2.3 Maximum Wave Run-up with Sea Level Rise

Coastal wave run-up results from the USGS CoSMoS model were used to develop the potential coastal storm flooding and waves hazard zone. The USGS modeled wave run-up at discrete transects along the coast, with a point output used to represent the inland extent of wave run-up along each transect. ESA connected these points using GIS to form a potential wave run-up exposure zone (a polygon showing spatial extent, instead of individual points). However, it is important to note that a linear interpolation between points is not accurate in many situations. The USGS did not model all of the sea level rise scenarios discussed in Section 3.2.2 for wave run-up. The CoSMoS results only include wave run-up hazards at each 0.8-foot increment, so the more conservative 1-meter sea level rise scenario was used for the mid-term (2.6 feet) wave hazard zone in this assessment. Further details on the processing

and modifications made by ESA are described in **Appendix A**. Note that the wave run-up extents mapped by CoSMoS show the landward-most limit of wave action. CoSMoS does not distinguish the zone of high momentum wave action that may cause damage to life and property, such as the VE wave hazard zone shown on FEMA maps.

Coastal storm flooding model outputs from CoSMoS were used to evaluate the exposure of Malibu Pier to coastal storms with sea level rise. The water surface elevation and wave height maps from CoSMoS were extracted along the length of Malibu Pier and combined to illustrate the storm swells that can impact the pier. **Figure 3-6** shows water surface plus wave height (dashed lines) at 0, 2.5 and 6.6 feet sea level rise computed from the 100-year storm model outputs from CoSMoS (solid line shows water surface without waves added). The figure provides an indication of existing and future wave exposure to Malibu Pier for extreme storm conditions. Actual wave run-up height may be greater than shown in **Figure 3-6** due to interactions between the waves and pier structure.



Source: ESA, USGS CoSMoS

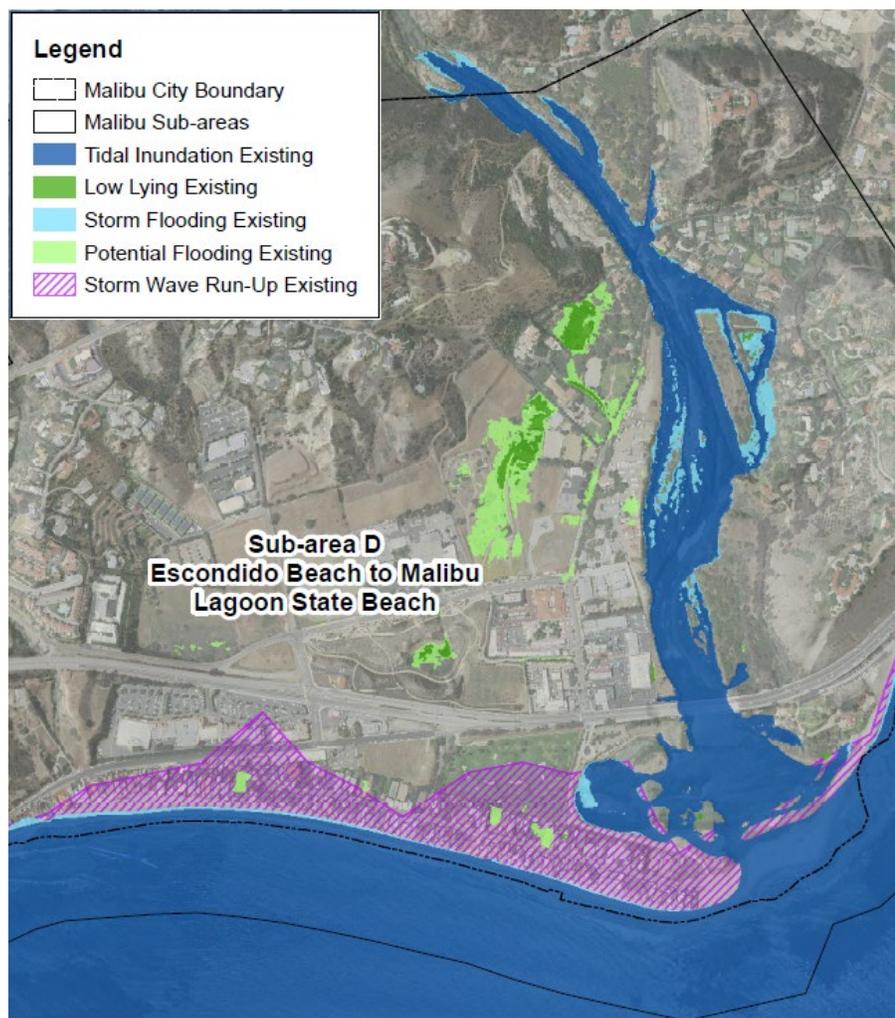
Figure 3-6. Malibu Pier Coastal Storm Wave Exposure with Sea level Rise

3.2.4 Disconnected Low-Lying and Flood-Prone Areas

There are a few low-lying areas in Malibu that are below existing spring tide inundation elevation (called “low-lying areas”); see dark green areas in Figure 3-7 below, which is excerpted from Appendix C Figure C1-6. These low areas are mostly around Malibu Lagoon and may experience issues due to a rising groundwater table with sea level rise even if they remain disconnected from

the ocean tides. These areas are included as potential areas of permanent impact.

Additional portions of the City are below the water surface elevations identified for 100-year coastal storm conditions but are not directly connected to the ocean. These areas consist of lower stream canyons, Zuma Lagoon and areas around Malibu Lagoon (Figure 3-7). While these low areas may be protected from direct exposure by high ground or structures, they may still be susceptible to flooding. These areas are called “potential flooding areas” and may experience flooding from precipitation or wave over wash that is unable to drain to the ocean because water levels are too high during a storm. Flood-prone areas are considered to have potential temporary impacts for this study.



Source: ESA, City of Malibu, USGS CoSMoS

Figure 3-7. Malibu Creek and Lagoon Existing Coastal Storm Exposure

Higher sea levels will likely increase riverine flooding, because higher ocean water levels will limit river drainage to the ocean and water will back up into the river or creek. Additionally, the sand berm at the mouth of the river or creek will likely increase in height as waves push sand up, which will also limit drainage and increase flooding upstream.

3.2.5 Riverine Flooding

The effects of climate change and sea level rise on extreme river and creek flooding is not explicitly examined in this Coastal Vulnerability Assessment because data on the increase in river and creek flooding with sea level rise and climate change is not readily available. In general, climate change will lead to flashier (i.e. fast-peaking), more extreme floods and more intense droughts. Higher sea levels will also increase riverine flooding in downstream reaches closest to the coast. Higher ocean water levels cause water levels to back up in coastal rivers and can limit river drainage to the ocean. During flood events, this can cause flood waters to inundate greater areas in river and creek floodplains near the ocean. CoSMoS 3.0 coastal storm flooding extents used for this study do include flooding due to river and creek flows that occur coincident with extreme coastal storms, but these coincident river and creek flows are less severe than flooding due to extreme (i.e., 100-year) precipitation and extreme river and creek flows.

Section 4

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section uses the coastal hazard zones described in Section 3 and mapped in **Appendix C** to identify the assets potentially at risk from sea level rise (e.g. homes, roads, utilities). These assets (described in Section 2.2) are categorized into the following asset categories: communication, critical facilities, development, ecology, energy, recreation, transportation, and water.

In order to develop an effective adaptation plan and policies to address sea level rise vulnerability, the risk of not taking action must be understood first. For this reason, this Vulnerability Assessment considers a “no action” scenario in which the City or other asset managers do not respond to or prepare for sea level rise. This scenario assumes the existing armoring would not be maintained, per the “let it go” scenario modeled with CoSMoS. By considering this scenario, decision makers are able to understand the full potential impacts of sea level rise and identify areas with the greatest vulnerabilities (areas with high asset density that are subject to flooding and or erosion). In reality, the City, its residents, and businesses will likely take action (many already have, see Section 1.2.4). This assessment of vulnerability is the first step in taking a proactive approach to sea level rise adaptation planning in Malibu.

Understanding the risk of not taking action is an important first step in planning for sea level rise.

4.1 METHODOLOGY

Each asset category was analyzed to determine the potential exposure to the different hazard areas and consequences, and the sensitivity of the assets to the potential hazard and adaptive capacity of the assets. The results of these analyses are summarized in tables provided in Section 5.2 for each asset category. Each table summarizes the types of assets in a particular category and provides details relevant to Malibu along with vulnerability assessment categories and overall vulnerability summary. The following sections describe in further detail the assessment categories within each of these tables.

The **hazard exposure** of an asset is based on the type of hazard an asset is subjected to under future conditions and the timing at which the hazard occurs.

4.1.1 Hazard Exposure

To assess exposure to hazards, the assets in different categories were intersected in GIS with each potential future hazard zone. In general, point assets (like fire stations, lifeguard towers, pump stations) in each potential future hazard zone are counted, linear assets (like roads and pipelines) are measured by mile, and planar assets (like wetland areas) are measured by acre. The resulting **hazard exposure** for each asset class is summarized in the second row of each result table in the following sections. Hazard Exposure maps showing assets and hazards are provided in **Appendix D**. A full tabular summary of hazard exposure results for each asset class is provided in **Appendix E**.

To characterize an asset's exposure to hazards for this vulnerability assessment, a *hazard exposure* grade of low, medium, or high was assigned based on the potential consequences of exposure and the timeframe in which the asset is exposed. For example, if Asset A is flooded in the near-term it has a higher hazard exposure grade than Asset B that only floods in the long-term since Asset A may be impacted sooner. The hazard zones described in Section 3 represent different levels of severity and consequences as further described below. The different mapped hazard zones correspond to either permanent or temporary impacts to built and natural assets. Thus, consequences of asset exposure can vary depending on what hazard zone(s) the assets are exposed to and when, as well as the asset type and elevation relative to flooding (for example a beachfront home elevated on engineered piles will likely sustain less erosion or flooding damages compared to a home at beach level in the same location).

Generally, permanent impacts (erosion and tidal inundation) have greater consequences than temporary impacts (storm flooding and wave run-up). Areas subject to the potential future beach and bluff erosion hazard zones could be lost entirely (permanent impacts, greatest consequences). Areas in the potential future tidal inundation flooding zone could also be lost entirely (permanent impacts, greatest consequences). Areas in the potential future coastal storm flooding hazard zone could likely be heavily damaged by ocean storm surge and waves (temporary impacts, significant consequences). Areas in the potential future coastal storm wave run-up hazard zone may be damaged or disrupted from flowing or ponded water depending on proximity to the ocean (higher velocity/momentum run-up closest to ocean waves or lower water velocities and inland extent of the run-up zone). Thus, assets may be recoverable depending on location and elevation relative to wave run-up, and could return to service when waves and floodwaters recede (temporary impacts, low to moderate consequences). Note that the wave run-up hazard zone depicted by CoSMoS data represents the landward most limit of potential wave run-up, which extends beyond the high wave momentum zone depicted in FEMA maps as Zone VE. Note that FEMA hazard mapping data does not account for sea level rise.

The following list describes the exposure grades for different timing and types of coastal hazards considered in this study.

- Mid century erosion and tidal inundation (permanent impacts) equate to **high** exposure
- Mid century storm flooding (temporary impacts) equate to **medium** exposure
- Mid century wave run-up flooding equates to **low** exposure, given how this data is provided by CoSMoS relative to storm flooding
- Late century erosion and tidal inundation (permanent impacts) equate to **medium** exposure
- Late century storm and wave run-up flooding (temporary impacts) equate to **low** exposure

The hazard exposure grading scheme is summarized in **Table 4-1**. The purpose of this hazard exposure grading rationale is to enable a simplified summary of asset exposures and thus vulnerabilities in the City and is not intended to downplay the risks of infrequent storm flooding and wave run-up that may have significant and increasing impacts to development over time/with sea level rise.

Table 4-1. Hazard Exposure Grading Scheme

Timeframe	Beach and Bluff Erosion	Tidal Inundation	Coastal Storm Flooding	Wave Run-up Flooding
Mid-century	High	High	Medium	Low
Late-century	Medium	Medium	Low	Low

4.1.2 Sensitivity to Hazards

For an exposed asset, the overall vulnerability of the asset depends in part on the **sensitivity** of the asset to the hazard. In general, assets that are highly sensitive can lose their primary function if exposed to any flooding or erosion whatsoever. If assets can maintain their primary function(s) during hazard impacts, they have low sensitivity. For example, one of the sensitivities of impacts to wave run-up on transportation corridors is the disruption of vehicular access critical for the provision of emergency services (e.g. Highway 1), which would mean the asset has a high sensitivity. In contrast, a lifeguard tower that sits high above the beach has a lower sensitivity to wave run-up.

Similar to the hazard exposure grades, grades for an asset's *sensitivity to hazards* are based on the specific asset and exposure(s) considered. **Table 4-2** presents the grading scheme for hazard sensitivity ranging from low to high. Low sensitivity means an asset is lightly impacted and continues to function or can recover quickly after impacted by a hazard. High sensitivity means an asset

An asset's **sensitivity** to a given hazard is defined as the asset's level of impairment if impacted (e.g. flooded temporarily, inundated permanently, or if impacted by erosion or waves).

would be damaged and disabled by the hazard and would not recover quickly. Another aspect of asset sensitivity is what impact an asset's failure has on the environment or public safety. For example, failure of septic systems along a stretch of oceanfront residential homes can result in untreated wastewater leaching through the beach, affecting water quality, the environment and public safety.

Table 4-2. Asset Sensitivity Grading Scheme

Considerations	Grade
The given hazard would have no or a low impact on the asset function. The asset would be able to rebound from the impact quickly.	Low
The given hazard would cause minor damage or temporary operational interruption.	Medium
The given hazard would cause major damage or long-term operational interruption (direct or indirect) including impacts to public safety. The asset would require significant effort to rebound from the impact.	High

4.1.3 Adaptive Capacity

In the fourth row of each Asset Vulnerability table in Section 4.2, an asset's adaptive capacity is discussed. Adaptive capacity refers to the ability of an asset to change in response to hazard exposure with rising sea levels. For example, a lifeguard tower may be exposed to flooding or erosion today (high exposure), but the tower can be moved easily (high adaptive capacity).

Grades for an asset's *adaptive capacity* is assigned based on the type of asset and its relative function in relation to development or infrastructure system. **Table 4-3** presents the grading scheme for adaptive capacity, which ranges from High to Low. High adaptive capacity means an asset can be easily adapted to accommodate higher sea levels, while low adaptive capacity means an asset requires a significant effort to adapt or adaptation has significant implications to surrounding assets or the infrastructure system that the asset is part of.

Table 4-3. Adaptive Capacity Grading Scheme

Considerations	Grade
The asset could easily adapt to higher sea levels.	High
The asset requires moderate effort to adapt to higher sea levels.	Medium
The asset requires significant effort to adapt to higher sea levels or adaptation would cause ripple effects to the wider system (e.g. sewer system or other infrastructure)	Low

The **adaptive capacity** of an asset is the ability of that asset to change over time and respond to a hazard.

An asset's **vulnerability** depends on
 the degree and type of **hazard** the asset is **exposed** to,
 the **sensitivity** of the asset to the hazard, and
 the **capacity** of the asset to **adapt** to mitigate the hazard exposure.

4.1.4 Vulnerability Summary

The overall **vulnerability** of the assets to potential future hazards is based on analysis of the above grading categories. The overall vulnerability score for each asset was determined based on the combination of an asset's vulnerability components (exposure to hazard(s), sensitivity to hazard(s), and adaptive capacity) by assigning point scores to each vulnerability component. Hazard exposure and sensitivity scores range from 1 point for low grade exposure/sensitivity to 3 points for high grade exposure/sensitivity (i.e. higher hazard exposure and higher asset sensitivity to lead to higher asset vulnerability). The adaptive capacity grade is inversely related to score; the point scale ranges from 1 point for high adaptive capacity to 3 points for low adaptive capacity (i.e. an asset with higher adaptive capacity has a lower potential vulnerability). All component scores are summed to calculate the total vulnerability score for each asset category. **Table 4-4** presents the vulnerability score calculation determined from each component. The vulnerability summaries are indications of the degree of potential vulnerability, not rankings or priorities.

Table 4-4. Vulnerability Summary Grading Scheme

Component	Grade	Score
Hazard Exposure	Low to High	1 to 3
Asset Sensitivity	Low to High	1 to 3
Adaptive Capacity	High to Low	1 to 3
Vulnerability	Grade	Total
	High	9
	Medium-High	7 to 8
Sum of component scores	Medium	5 to 6
	Medium-Low	4
	Low	3

4.2 MALIBU ASSET VULNERABILITIES

Vulnerability of each asset type in Malibu is summarized in the following tables. Vulnerability of some Categories are presented as separate tables (e.g. Critical assets, Development, Water). A City-wide Malibu Vulnerability summary, **Table 4-5**, is provided in **Section 4.3** that presents average vulnerability grades for each asset class based on average hazard exposure across each class. Hazard exposure is summarized for permanent and temporary impacts for existing conditions and potential sea level rise projected in mid century (2.5 feet at 2070-2075) and late century (6.6 feet at 2100-2120). Vulnerability Maps shown in **Appendix D** overlay the assets and coastal hazards for each sea level rise scenario. The asset and hazard mapping data used for the exposure analysis are also shown in the Malibu Sea level Rise WebMap that is linked on the City's Website.

4.2.1 Communication

Table 4-5. Communication Asset Vulnerability	
Assets	Communication assets within Malibu include cellular and other communication towers.
Hazard Exposure	The GIS analysis shows that 19 communication towers could be impacted by sea level rise this century. Exposure of Communication Towers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 1 mid century, 11 late century ▪ Temporary: 9 mid century, 8 late century
	Hazard Exposure grade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communication Towers: 3 Low, 15 Medium, 1 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased frequency of flooding of towers leading to water damage and other flood related damages. ▪ Long-term operational interruption if mechanical/electrical systems are subject to damage. ▪ Increased risk of erosion or storm damage which could damage or down the tower and cause delays in communications.
	Sensitivity grade: Medium
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communications towers may require significant effort to modify or relocate given the size and implications to ongoing communications during modifications.
	Adaptive Capacity grade: Low
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Communication towers: 3 Med-Low, 16 Medium

4.2.2 Critical Facilities

Emergency Facilities, Fire Stations, Fire Hydrants

Table 4-6. Emergency Facilities Vulnerability	
Assets	Emergency facilities in Malibu include a designated emergency shelter location at Zuma Beach parking lot. Four LA County fire stations and numerous fire hydrants exist in Malibu. Pacific Coast Highway (a critical access route) is summarized in Transportation.
Hazard Exposure	Part of the Zuma Beach parking lot is a designated emergency shelter location with a helipad. The area is currently exposed to coastal storm flooding wave run-up; flooding exposure increases with sea level rise. LA County Fire Station #88 on Malibu Road is at risk of storm flooding today and mid century. The other fire stations in Malibu are not at risk within the sea level rise scenarios analyzed. The GIS analysis shows that 155 fire hydrants could be impacted by sea level rise this century. Exposure of Fire Hydrants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 18 mid century, 96 late century ▪ Temporary: 34 mid century, 59 late century
	Hazard exposure grade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Zuma Beach emergency shelter location: Medium ▪ LA County Fire Station #88: Medium ▪ Fire Hydrants: 42 Low, 95 Medium, 18 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flooding of Fire Station 88 may impact fire response capabilities and response time. Erosion of many fire hydrants could impact response capabilities and disrupt the hydrant network. ▪ Increased frequency of flooding may lead to water damage and other flood related damages. ▪ Flooding of Zuma parking lots would impact emergency shelter operations.
	Sensitivity grade: High
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adaptation modifications to Fire Station 88 may require a temporary station to be established to provide continued emergency response coverage. ▪ Fire Hydrants may be difficult to relocate because they are part of a greater pipe network. ▪ Emergency Shelter location parking lot could be elevated above flood elevations, protected by other means with sea level rise or relocated to another area.
	Adaptive Capacity grade: Low
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Zuma Beach emergency shelter location: Medium ▪ Fire Station 88: Medium ▪ Fire Hydrants: 137 Med-High, 18 High

Lifeguard Facilities

Table 4-7. Lifeguard Facilities Vulnerability	
Asset	There are many LA County lifeguard towers along Malibu’s beaches.
Hazard Exposure	<p>Many of the lifeguard towers are already at risk of flooding during a 100-year storm or through wave run-up. Future sea level rise will expose many lifeguard facilities to flooding and erosion this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Lifeguard Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 6 mid century, 24 late century ▪ Temporary: 24 mid century, 7 late century <p>Lifeguard Towers #1, #2, and #3 at Dan Blocker/Corral State Beach are exposed to beach erosion by mid century, as are Surfriider Beach Lifeguard Tower #1 and the tower at Nicholas Canyon Beach. Zuma Beach Lifeguard Tower #13 is expected to be inundated daily by mid century. Most of the remaining lifeguard stations (19 stations) are expected to experience erosion or tidal inundation by late century, including the Zuma Beach Lifeguard Headquarters</p> <p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lifeguard Towers and Stations: 1 Low, 21 Medium, 6 High ▪ Westward Beach Lifeguard Substation: Low ▪ Zuma Beach Lifeguard Headquarters: Medium
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lifeguard Stations: Flooding and erosion of headquarters buildings may impact emergency response capabilities and response time. Increased frequency of flooding may lead to water damage and other flood related damages. ▪ Lifeguard towers on beaches have greater adaptive capacity; they can be moved landward from flooding and erosion hazards as needed <p>Sensitivity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lifeguard Towers: Low ▪ Lifeguard Headquarters and Sub Stations: High
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extensive modifications to lifeguard headquarters and stations may require temporary stations to be established for continued first responder service. ▪ Lifeguard headquarters and stations could be reconfigured to improve flood resilience by locating important components and utilities higher in the building, elevate structures entirely, or move structures landward. ▪ Lifeguard towers in Malibu are mobile by design and can be relocated as needed to avoid/reduce erosion and flooding impacts as long as there is available space (on beach or bluff top).

Table 4-7. Lifeguard Facilities Vulnerability	
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lifeguard Towers: High ▪ Lifeguard Headquarters and Substation: Medium
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lifeguard Towers: 1 Low, 21 Medium-Low, 6 Medium ▪ Topanga Beach Lifeguard Station: Medium-High ▪ Westward Beach Lifeguard Sub Station: Medium ▪ Zuma Beach Lifeguard Headquarters: Medium-High

Other Public Safety Facilities

Table 4-8. Legal Facilities Vulnerability	
Assets	Public Defenders’ offices are in the City of Malibu.
Hazard Exposure	The Los Angeles County Superior Courthouses, Public Defenders’ offices, and District Attorney’s offices are all at risk of daily tidal inundation by late century.
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Facilities: 3 Medium
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flooding disruptions may impact operations of the legal system. ▪ Increased frequency of flooding may lead to water damage and other flood related damages.
	Sensitivity grade: Medium
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large buildings may be difficult to elevate or relocate away from hazards without serious effort and disruptions to the legal system.
	Adaptive Capacity grade: Low
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legal Facilities: 3 Medium-High

4.2.3 Development

Coastal Armoring

Table 4-9. Coastal Armoring Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>Several coastal armoring structure types exist in Malibu, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Timber walls ▪ Rock revetments ▪ Seawalls (concrete, sheet pile) ▪ Other rubble
Hazard Exposure	<p>Coastal armoring is specifically designed and intentionally located to be in the hazard zones. However, over time, the exposure of the structures will likely increase, so that a revetment that experiences occasional flooding today could experience deeper floodwaters and stronger wave action in the future. Failure of a coastal armoring structure can have high consequences for landward development that it protects depending on the offset between armoring and development. The GIS analysis shows that 7 miles of coastal armor could be impacted this century</p> <p>Exposure of Coastal Armoring Structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 5.9 miles mid century, 7.0 miles late century ▪ Temporary: 0.7 miles mid century, 0.0 miles late century
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coastal Armoring Structures: 0.0 miles Low, 1.1 miles Medium, 5.9 miles High
Asset Sensitivity	<p>Coastal structures are designed to be in hazard zones, however:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased water levels and wave run-up during storms can cause damage to the armoring structures; and ▪ Increased erosion in front of and around the ends of armoring structures can lead to incremental reduction in the level of flood protection and/or increased maintenance costs.
	<p>Sensitivity grade: Medium with adequate maintenance (note sensitivity would be high with little to no maintenance)</p>
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some armoring structures may be easily modifiable, while others may require full reconstruction in order to provide increased protective services.
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade: Medium</p>
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coastal Armoring Structures: 1.1 miles Medium, 5.9 miles High

Commercial

Table 4-10. Commercial Buildings Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>A total of 248 commercial buildings exist within Malibu, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial retail stores; ▪ Office buildings; ▪ Service stations; ▪ General industrial; ▪ Restaurants and bars; and ▪ Hotels and motels.
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that 126 commercial building assets could be potentially impacted this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Commercial Buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 22 mid century, 75 late century ▪ Temporary: 41 mid century, 51 late century
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial Buildings: 45 Low, 59 Medium, 22 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased frequency of flooding of buildings leading to water damage and other flood related damages. ▪ Long-term operational interruption if flooding or mechanical and plumbing systems are present on the ground floor and are subject to damage. ▪ Disrupted access to and from buildings.
	<p>Sensitivity grade: Medium</p>
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large buildings may be difficult to elevate or relocate away from hazards.
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade: Low</p>
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial Buildings: 45 Medium-Low, 81 Medium

Government and Institutional

Table 4-11. Government and Institutional Buildings Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>A total of 195 Government and Institutional buildings exist within the coastal zone in Malibu, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ State buildings ▪ County buildings ▪ Libraries ▪ Churches ▪ Colleges and schools
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that 33 government buildings could be potentially impacted this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Government Buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent 5 mid century, 14 late century ▪ Temporary 19 mid century, 19 late century <p>No Institutional buildings are exposed for the sea level rise scenarios considered in this study.</p>
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government Buildings: 6 Low, 22 Medium, 5 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disrupted access to and from the buildings. ▪ Affected ability to provide emergency services. ▪ Increased frequency of flooding of buildings leading to water damage and other flood related damages.
	<p>Sensitivity grade: Medium</p>
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large buildings may be difficult to elevate or relocate away from hazards
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade: Low</p>
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government Buildings: 6 Medium, 27 Medium-High

Industrial

Table 4-12. Industrial Buildings Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>A total of 68 Industrial buildings exist within Malibu, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manufacturing ▪ Warehousing/Storage ▪ Distribution ▪ Mineral Processing
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that 6 industrial buildings could be potentially impacted this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Industrial Buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 1 mid century, 5 late century ▪ Temporary: 0 mid century, 1 late century
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Industrial Buildings: 1 Low, 4 Medium, 1 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disrupted access to and from the buildings. ▪ Increased frequency of flooding of buildings leading to water damage and other flood related damages.
	<p>Sensitivity grade: Medium</p>
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large buildings may be difficult to elevate or relocate away from hazards
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade: Low</p>
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Industrial Buildings: 1 Medium, 5 Medium-High

Recreational

Table 4-13. Recreational Building Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>A total of 35 Recreational buildings exist within Malibu, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Athletic and Amusement ▪ Camps ▪ Clubs and Lodge Halls
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that 4 recreational buildings could be potentially impacted this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Recreational Buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent 2 mid century, 3 late century ▪ Temporary 2 mid century, 1 late century
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recreational Buildings: 2 Medium, 2 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disrupted access to and from the buildings. ▪ Increased frequency of flooding of buildings leading to water damage and other flood related damages.
	<p>Sensitivity grade: Medium</p>
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large buildings may be difficult to elevate or relocate away from hazards
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade: Low</p>
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recreational Buildings: 4 Medium-High

Residential

Table 4-14. Residential Building Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>A total of 6966 residential buildings exist in Malibu, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single-family homes ▪ Mobile homes ▪ Single-family homes ▪ Mobile homes
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that 1410 residential buildings could be potentially impacted this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Single Family Homes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 613 mid century, 1146 late century ▪ Temporary: 446 mid century, 126 late century <p>Exposure of Multi-Family Buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 104 mid century, 129 late century ▪ Temporary: 18 mid century, 4 late century <p>Exposure of Mobile Homes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 1 mid century, 5 late century ▪ Temporary: 1 mid century, 0 late century
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single Family Homes: 56 Low, 603 Medium, 613 High ▪ Multi-Family Buildings: 1 Low, 29 Medium, 103 High ▪ Mobile homes: 3 Medium, 2 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disrupted access to and from the buildings. ▪ Increased frequency of flooding of buildings leading to water damage and other flood related damages. ▪ Many building footprints are shown to be exposed to existing tidal inundation, though they may be elevated (e.g. on piles) above tidal elevations and potentially also above flooding elevations. Additional study would be needed to refine the sensitivity and vulnerability of oceanfront buildings based on finished floor elevations and their foundations.
	<p>Sensitivity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single Family Homes: 56 Low, 603 Medium, 613 High ▪ Multi-Family Buildings: 1 Low, 29 Medium, 103 High ▪ Mobile homes: 3 Medium, 2 High

Table 4-14. Residential Building Vulnerability	
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some residential buildings could be further elevated or relocated to reduce inundation and/or flooding exposure. Relocation options are limited for buildings on smaller parcels. ▪ Larger residential buildings and homes may require significant effort to adapt to erosion and flooding hazards. ▪ Mobile homes may be relatively easier to relocate or elevate than other building types.
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single family homes: Medium ▪ Multi-family buildings: Low ▪ Mobile homes: High
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single Family Homes: 659 Medium, 613 Medium-High ▪ Multi-Family Buildings: 1 Medium, 132 Medium-High ▪ Mobile homes: 5 Medium

Other Development

Table 4-15. Other Building Vulnerability	
Assets	A total of 79 uncharacterized buildings exist within the coastal zone in Malibu that are included for completeness.
Hazard Exposure	The GIS analysis shows that 12 uncharacterized buildings could be potentially impacted (mid to late century): Exposure of Other Buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 6 mid century, 12 late century ▪ Temporary: 3 mid century, 0 late century
	Hazard exposure grade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other Buildings: 6 Medium, 6 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disrupted access to and from the buildings. ▪ Increased frequency of flooding of buildings leading to water damage and other flood related damages.
	Sensitivity grade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medium
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some buildings could be elevated or relocated to reduce inundation and or flooding exposure. Relocation options are limited for buildings on smaller parcels. ▪ Larger buildings may require significant effort to adapt to erosion and flooding hazards.
	Adaptive Capacity grade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Medium
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other Buildings: 6 Medium, 6 Medium-High

4.2.4 Ecology

Vulnerability for ecological resources in Malibu is based on exposure determined in GIS similar to other built assets as well as specific evaluations for Malibu Lagoon and beaches along the Malibu coastline.

Table 4-16. Ecology Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>Natural assets within the coastal zone include beaches, wetlands and environmentally sensitive habitat areas (ESHA). Wetland types considered include estuarine, marine wetland (e.g. beaches), freshwater emergent wetland, freshwater forested wetland, freshwater pond, and riverine. ESHAs in Malibu include lagoons, rivers, creeks, canyons, bluff top and upland foothills of the Santa Monica Mountains. For context, the following ecological assets are exposed to tidal inundation under existing conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaches: 54.3 acres ▪ ESHAs: 67.9 acres ▪ Wetlands: 243.8 acres
Hazard Exposure	<p>Natural assets can be resilient to storm events (e.g., by only sustaining mild impacts and/or recovering) but can be impacted by erosion and increased inundation with sea level rise. The GIS analysis shows that many ecological assets could be potentially impacted this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Beaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 152.3 acres mid century, 191.6 acres late century ▪ Temporary: 71.9 acres mid century, 35.4 acres late century ▪ Includes 100 to 176 acres of beach lost to shoreline erosion by mid to late century respectively, or 40 feet (mid century) to 68 feet (late century) reduction in average beach width. ▪ Beaches along 43% to 78% of the shore may be lost by mid and late century, respectively <p>Exposure of ESHAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 144.3 acres mid century, 169.9 acres late century ▪ Temporary: 36.3 acres mid century, 37.0 acres late century ▪ Includes 68 to 82 acres lost to erosion and 8 to 19 acres of increased tidal influence compared to existing conditions (by mid to late century, respectively). <p>Exposure of Wetlands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 324.8 acres mid century, 357.8 acres late century ▪ Temporary: 76.2 acres mid century, 47.8 acres late century; ▪ Includes 44 to 63 acres of wetlands lost to erosion (e.g. beaches, lagoons and freshwater streams) and 37 to 51 acres of increased tidal inundation compared to existing conditions (by mid to late century, respectively) <p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaches: 1.0 acres Low, 73.6 acres Medium, 152.3 acres High ▪ Wetlands: 3 acres Low, 90 acres Medium, 335 acres High ▪ ESHAs: 11.3 acres Low, 51.8 acres Medium, 144.3 acres High

Table 4-16. Ecology Vulnerability	
Asset Sensitivity	<p>Beaches: While some beaches in Malibu are wide and can accommodate erosion from year to year (seasonal fluctuations), many beaches in Malibu are already narrow, are lost to erosion in winter, and are thus sensitive to small amounts of sea level rise and coastal storm erosion.</p> <p>ESHA: Environmentally sensitive habitat areas are sensitive to fragmentation and encroachment. Erosion will encroach on bluff top areas and riparian corridors that drain to the ocean, converting habitat in the process. Tidal inundation will encroach upon wetlands and may lead to expansion. Habitats subject to flooding near the coast are only temporarily affected.</p> <p>Wetlands: While wetland habitats by definition experience some amount of inundation or flooding, erosion and increased inundation may change habitats and the species that can establish in those areas (e.g., salt marsh vegetation species tend to establish at elevations dependent on inundation frequency. With sea level rise, if certain plant species are inundated too frequently, they will drown out, and other plant species that are adapted to more frequent inundation can establish).</p> <p>Sensitivity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaches: High ▪ Wetlands: Medium ▪ ESHA: Medium
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaches have some adaptive capacity in the few areas that are currently wide (Zuma, Westward Beach) and/or have lowland transgression space at lagoon mouths (Zuma and Malibu). Beaches in front of unarmored bluffs may have some adaptive capacity for sea level rise but may become unable to persist with higher rates of sea level rise. Beaches have little to no adaptive capacity in front of armoring structures. ▪ ESHAs subject to permanent erosion impacts have limited ability to adapt other than wildlife to migrate upland/inland as certain ESHAs are eroded. On the other hand, wetland ESHAs have adaptive capacity depending on local topography and sediment supply (see wetlands description below). ▪ Adaptive capacity of wetland habitats depends in part on space for habitats to migrate (transgress) with sea level rise. Wetlands in Malibu (lagoons) appear to have some adaptive capacity for habitat transgression with sea level rise. As higher sea levels cause higher lagoons water levels, wetland vegetation will establish further upstream higher onto floodplains and upland slopes. Analysis of CoSMoS tidal inundation extents in Malibu Lagoon suggests that there is space to accommodate wetland transgression in lower Malibu Canyon; existing tidal inundation increases from 54.1 acres to 57.7 acres by mid century and up to 67.7 acres by late century. This suggests that the lagoon itself is not constrained topographically (i.e. there is some lateral space for habitats to migrate). However, these acreages include areas that become subtidal and are not able to sustain marsh habitats. Detailed habitat evolution modeling is needed to better

Table 4-16. Ecology Vulnerability	
	<p>understand the vulnerability of Malibu Lagoon to sea level rise. Other factors influencing wetland adaptive capacity includes changes in salinity, sedimentation and nutrient supply.</p> <p>Adaptive Capacity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaches: Low ▪ ESHA: Medium ▪ Wetlands: Medium
Vulnerability Summary	<p>Vulnerability grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaches: High ▪ ESHA: Medium-High ▪ Wetlands: Medium

4.2.5 Energy

Table 4-17. Energy Vulnerability	
Assets	Energy assets within Malibu include electrical meters that represent the power distribution infrastructure throughout Malibu.
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that 130 electrical meters could be potentially impacted this century.</p> <p>Exposure of Electrical Meters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 10 mid century, 60 late century ▪ Temporary: 10 mid century, 70 late century <p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrical Meters: 70 Low, 50 Medium, 10 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased erosion or storm flooding damages could shut down the electric meters and cause service disruptions. <p>Sensitivity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrical meters: Medium
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrical infrastructure could be difficult to reconfigure for increased inundation, flooding or erosion in some areas. Underground lines may already be waterproofed and overhead lines are already protected from flooding and inundation. Electrical meters and connection points could be relocated or elevated above flooding elevations where applicable. <p>Adaptive Capacity grade:</p> <p>Electrical meters: Medium</p>
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrical meters: 120 Medium, 10 Medium-High

4.2.6 Recreation

Table 4-18. Recreation Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>Public recreation and visitor-serving assets in Malibu’s coastal zone include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beaches (see ecology) ▪ Parks and Open Space ▪ Hiking Trails ▪ Paradise Cove and Malibu Piers ▪ Coastal Access Points
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that the following assets would potentially be impacted (mid to late century):</p> <p>Exposure of Parks and Open Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 141.4 acres mid century, 186.6 acres late century ▪ Temporary: 101.0 acres mid century, 81.0 acres late century ▪ Includes 50 to 80 acres lost to erosion; 16 to 32 acres more tidal inundation than under existing conditions <p>Exposure of Hiking Trails:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 0.61 miles mid century, 0.74 miles late century ▪ Temporary: 0.24 miles mid century, 0.26 miles late century <p>Exposure of Coastal Access Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 20 mid century, 32 late century ▪ Temporary: 9 mid century, 3 late century <p>Exposure of Piers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paradise Cove Pier is exposed to storm flooding under existing conditions (designated as high exposure) ▪ Malibu Pier is exposed to storm flooding impacts under existing conditions and erosion by mid century. <p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks: 13.8 acres Low, 112.9 acres Medium, 141.4 acres High ▪ Hiking Trails: 0.2 miles Low, 0.3 miles Medium, 0.6 miles High ▪ Coastal Access Points: 0 Low, 15 Medium, 20 High ▪ Malibu Pier and Paradise Cove Pier: High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased frequency of flooding and erosion leading to water damage and other flood related damages. ▪ Loss of coastal access due to inundation of and storm impacts to coastal access points. ▪ Loss of access to recreational amenities due to inundation of parks and other facilities. ▪ Loss of mobility for pedestrian and bicyclists within the coastal zone due to inundation of segments of existing trails. ▪ Access to the piers would be disrupted during flood events, which would halt operations of facilities on Malibu Pier.

Table 4-18. Recreation Vulnerability	
	<p>Sensitivity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks: Low ▪ Hiking trails: Medium ▪ Coastal access points: Medium ▪ Malibu and Paradise Cove piers: Medium (assuming some level of maintenance)
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks and Open Space can accommodate more impacts due to limited built assets. ▪ Hiking trails are easily relocated to avoid inundation or erosion impacts in most cases. ▪ Coastal access points may need to be reconstructed or reconfigured to accommodate permanent and temporary impacts. ▪ Malibu and Paradise Cove Piers may be raised on existing piers or may potentially need new taller piers.
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks: High ▪ Hiking trails: High ▪ Coastal access points: Medium ▪ Malibu and Paradise Cove piers: Medium
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks: 13.8 acres Low, 112.9 acres Medium-Low, 141.4 acres Medium ▪ Hiking Trails: 0.2 miles Medium-Low, 0.9 miles Medium ▪ Coastal Access Points: 15 Medium, 20 Medium-High ▪ Malibu Pier and Paradise Cove Pier: Medium-High

The Malibu and Paradise Cove Piers are designed to avoid flooding and wave impacts. However, over time, the exposure of the structure to waves and large storm events will increase. Additionally, the assets on top of the Malibu pier (e.g., restaurant, restrooms) will experience more frequent flooding and wave exposure with sea level rise. Given the damages sustained at each pier during previous El Niño events and hazard exposures above, both are categorized as high exposure.

4.2.7 Transportation

Pacific Coast Highway is a critical local and regional access corridor through Malibu. Some neighborhoods are at risk of isolation if major impacts to the highway or other local roads occur.

Table 4-19. Transportation Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>The transportation assets in Malibu include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pacific Coast Highway (PCH), a critical access route in the region ▪ Many local roads that provide access to businesses, residences, and the coast ▪ Fueling Stations (County fueling, propane, electricity) ▪ Bridges (Pacific Coast Highway) ▪ Parking Lots
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that the following transportation assets may be impacted by sea level rise this century:</p> <p>Exposure of Local Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 1.16 miles mid century, 5.52 miles late century ▪ Temporary: 2.31 miles mid century, 2.18 miles late century <p>Exposure of Pacific Coast Highway:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 0.55 miles mid century, 2.71 miles late century ▪ Temporary: 0.32 miles mid century, 1.91 miles late century <p>Exposure of Fueling Stations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 0 mid century, 1 late century ▪ Temporary: 0 mid century, 2 late century <p>Exposure of Bridges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 1 mid century, 3 late century ▪ Temporary: 2 mid century, 3 late century <p>Exposure of Parking Lots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 3 mid century, 27 late century ▪ Temporary: 31 mid century, 25 late century <hr/> <p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local Roads: 1.2 miles Low, 5.4 miles Medium, 1.2 miles High ▪ PCH: 1.6 miles Low, 2.5 miles Medium, 0.5 miles High ▪ Fueling Stations: 2 Low, 1 Medium ▪ Bridges: 1 Low, 4 Medium, 1 High ▪ Parking Lots: 12 Low, 37 Medium, 3 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disrupt access pathways critical for emergency services. ▪ Disrupt transportation links to local businesses, residences, and municipal infrastructure. ▪ Damage to existing roadways and related infrastructure due to scour and erosion of embankments, footings and other structural/geotechnical elements. ▪ Fueling stations may be relied upon by emergency vehicles, and may be damaged by saltwater flooding. ▪ Bridges are designed for some level of creek flooding.

Table 4-19. Transportation Vulnerability	
	<p>Sensitivity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local Roads: Medium ▪ Pacific Coast Highway: High ▪ Fueling Stations: High ▪ Bridges: Low ▪ Parking Lots: Medium
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local Roads may be elevated in place, but may have implications to property access during construction and may require modifications to property access connections. ▪ Pacific Coast Highway is a critical transportation corridor that would require more significant efforts to elevate or realign. ▪ Bridges for PCH would require significant efforts to elevate or realign, however erosion protection measures could be implemented at exposed locations.
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local roads: Medium ▪ Pacific Coast Highway: Low ▪ Fueling Stations: Low ▪ Bridges: Low ▪ Parking Lots: Medium
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local roads: 6.6 miles Medium, 1.2 miles Medium-High ▪ Pacific Coast Highway: 4.1 miles Medium-High, 0.5 miles High ▪ Bridges: 5 Medium, 1 Medium-High ▪ Fueling Stations: 3 Medium-High ▪ Parking Lots: 49 Medium, 3 Medium-High

Pacific Coast Highway is exposed by mid century to erosion and coastal flooding near Corral Canyon and coastal flooding near Zuma Beach. In the long term it is exposed to erosion at Nicholas Canyon Beach. The following local roads may be permanently impacted by erosion or inundation resulting from sea level rise:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ▪ Bayshore Dr | ▪ Latigo Shore Pl | ▪ Seafield Dr |
| ▪ Big Rock Dr | ▪ Malibu Colony Dr | ▪ Shearwater Ln |
| ▪ Birdview Av | ▪ Malibu Colony Rd | ▪ Stuart Ranch Rd |
| ▪ Budwood Mtwy | ▪ Malibu Cove Colony Dr | ▪ Topanga Beach Rd |
| ▪ Civic Center Wy | ▪ Malibu Rd | ▪ Tuna Canyon Rd |
| ▪ Cross Creek Rd | ▪ Mariposa De Oro | ▪ Via Escondido |
| ▪ Escondido Beach Rd | ▪ Nicholas Beach Rd | ▪ Victoria Point Rd |
| ▪ Fines Rd | ▪ Point Lechuza Dr | ▪ Webb Wy |
| ▪ Fines Rd | ▪ Puerco Canyon Rd | ▪ Zuma Bay Wy |
| ▪ Guernsey Av | ▪ Rambla Vista | ▪ Zuma Beach Access Rd |
| ▪ La Paz Ln | ▪ Sea Daisy Dr | |
| ▪ Latigo Shore Dr | ▪ Sea Level Dr | |

4.2.8 Water Infrastructure

Stormwater

Table 4-20. Stormwater Infrastructure Vulnerability	
Assets	<p>The municipal storm drain system serves coastal communities in Malibu. The asset data for the stormwater system includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm Drain Lines (pipes and culverts) Storm Drain Blocks (inlets, junctions)
Hazard Exposure	<p>The analysis shows that the following stormwater assets could potentially be impacted (mid to late century):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm Drain Lines: 2.5 to 6.9 miles Permanent, 1.5 to 1.7 miles Temporary Storm Drain Blocks: 9 to 76 Permanent, 20 to 45 Temporary
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm Drain Lines: 1.6 miles Low, 5.4 miles Medium, 2.5 miles High Storm Drain Blocks: 36 Low, 76 Medium, 9 High
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential blockage of stormwater drains by beach sediment or damage of drains from waves. Backwater effects in drainage lines due to downstream flow blockage or constrictions. Insufficient capacity for conveying increased rainfall runoff. Failure of storm drainage systems may cause flooding in low areas away from the coast and associated property damage. Failure of storm drainage system may cause impacts to water quality.
	<p>Sensitivity grade: Medium</p>
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm drains typically extend beneath roads or other developed areas and may be difficult to reconfigure without impacting other assets.
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade: Medium</p>
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm Drain Lines: 7.0 miles Medium, 2.5 miles High Storm Drain Blocks: 36 Low, 76 Medium, 9 High

Wastewater

Table 4-21. Wastewater Infrastructure Vulnerability	
Assets	Sanitary sewer pipes, pumping stations, and treatment plants are essential to the function of the sewer system for some areas. The wastewater infrastructure includes sewer lines and mains, pump stations and treatment facilities. Beachfront properties and most others in Malibu rely on septic systems that may be susceptible to impacts from rising groundwater levels.
Hazard Exposure	<p>The GIS analysis shows that the following wastewater assets could potentially be impacted this century.</p> <p>Sewer mains, treatment plants and pump stations: none exposed by late century</p> <p>Exposure of Sewer Pipes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Permanent: 0.00 miles mid century, 0.09 miles late century ▪ Temporary: 0.00 miles mid century, 0.04 miles late century
	<p>Hazard exposure grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sewer Pipes: 0.04 miles Low, 0.09 miles Medium
Asset Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased flooding exposure of critical infrastructure (pumps, utilities), may disrupt operations and potentially damage equipment. ▪ Rising surface waters may limit access to facilities and pipelines for maintenance and operations. ▪ Rising ground water levels may place unanticipated buoyancy forces on buried pipelines, potentially leading to leaks and/or other pipe-related issues. ▪ Erosion may damage the wastewater system and cause impacts to water quality
	<p>Sensitivity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sewer infrastructure: High
Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sewer pipes flow via gravity and typically extend beneath roads or other developed areas and may be difficult to reconfigure conveyance lines without impacting other assets. ▪ Sewer mains may have more flexibility in location and elevation because they are pressurized, although are more resource intensive and may require additional pump stations
	<p>Adaptive Capacity grade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sewer infrastructure: Low
Vulnerability Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sewer Pipes: 0.04 miles Medium, 0.09 miles Medium-High

NOTE: Most properties in Malibu are on septic wastewater systems. Septic systems are used at most beachfront parcels and most parcels near the coastline in Malibu. Septic systems typically rely on a buried tank and a groundwater infiltration system that slowly drains into the groundwater. Septic systems are most vulnerable to sea level rise on parcels at beach elevations with a shallow groundwater table. Rising groundwater levels may intercept buried tanks and cause buoyancy issues (i.e. force tanks upwards) or limit the efficacy of infiltration systems. Because site-specific data on Malibu septic system configurations are not available, vulnerability could not be quantified. For the purpose of this study, septic system vulnerability to sea level rise is rated Medium-High given the large number of beachfront properties. Further study is needed to determine septic system vulnerabilities on a parcel level.

GIS data for stormwater and sewer manholes were not available at the time of this study. Manholes for stormwater and sewer infrastructure may intercept saltwater when exposed to storm flooding and/or tidal inundation, which may impact transmission and/or treatment infrastructure.

4.3 MALIBU VULNERABILITY SUMMARY

With projected sea level rise, Malibu's current vulnerabilities to coastal flooding and erosion are projected to increase. There are many assets currently exposed to flooding and erosion hazards in the coastal zone that will experience greater hazard impacts without action. There are also many assets that are not currently subject to coastal hazards but may become exposed under projected future conditions. **Table 4-22** summarizes the grades for each asset category's exposure to hazard, sensitivity to hazard, and overall vulnerability.

Table 4-22. Malibu Sea level Rise Vulnerability Summary

Asset Category	Asset	Hazard Exposure	Asset Sensitivity	Adaptive Capacity	Vulnerability
Communication	Communication Towers	Med	Med	Low	Med-High
	Fire Stations	Med	High	Low	High
	Fire Hydrants	Med	High	Low	High
Critical Facilities	Emergency Shelter	Med	High	Low	High
	Legal Facilities	Med	Med	Low	Med-High
	Lifeguard Towers	Med-High	Low	High	Med
	Lifeguard Stations and Headquarters	Med	High	Med	Med-High
Development	Coastal Armoring Structures	High	Med	Low	Med-High
	Commercial Buildings	Med	Med	Low	Med-High
	Government Buildings	Med	Med	Low	Med-High
	Industrial Buildings	Med	Med	Low	Med-High
	Recreational Buildings	Med-High	Med	Low	Med-High
	Single Family Homes	Med-High	Med	Med	Med-High
	Multi-Family Buildings	High	Med	Low	Med-High
	Mobile Homes	Med-High	Med	High	Med
	Parking Lots	Med	Med	Med	Med
	Other Buildings	Med-High	Med	Med	Med-High
	Malibu Parcels	Med-High	Med	Med	Med-High
Ecology	Wetlands	High	Med	Med	Med-High
	Beaches	Med-High	High	Low	High
	Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA)	Med-High	Med	Med	Med-High
Energy	Electrical Meters	Med-Low	Med	Med	Med

Table 4-22. Malibu Sea level Rise Vulnerability Summary

Asset Category	Asset	Hazard Exposure	Asset Sensitivity	Adaptive Capacity	Vulnerability
Recreation	Parks and Open Space	Med-High	Low	High	Med
	Hiking Trails	Med-High	Med	High	Med
	Coastal Access Points	Med-High	Med	Med	Med-High
	Paradise Cove and Malibu Piers	Med	Med	Med	Med
Transportation	Bridges	Med	Low	Low	Med
	Local Roads	Med	Med	Med	Med
	Pacific Coast Highway	Med	High	Low	Med
	Fueling Stations	Med-Low	High	Low	Med-High
Water	Sewer Mains	n/a*	High	Med	n/a*
	Sewer Pipes	Med-Low	High	Med	Med
	Sewer Treatment	n/a**	High	Low	n/a*
	Sewer Pump Stations	n/a*	High	Low	n/a*
	Storm Drain Lines	Med	Med	Med	Med
	Storm Drain Blocks	Med	Med	Med	Med

*n/a – vulnerability grading not applicable; assets are not exposed to hazards by late century

** septic systems are not evaluated in this study but have the potential for high vulnerability

Section 5

VULNERABILITY DISCUSSION BY SUB-AREA

The City of Malibu has experienced impacts from coastal hazards such as erosion and flooding. Much of the oceanfront development is armored today. With sea level rise, the City's residential and commercial properties and supporting infrastructure along the coast may be impacted more frequently and to a greater degree by coastal erosion and flooding while regular tidal inundation will progress further inland and expose more coastal property and structures to regular high tides. Highway 1 may be exposed to coastal storm flooding in several locations by mid century, while local roads may also be impacted by coastal storm flooding and wave run-up and even regular tidal inundation by late-century.

Many of the narrow beaches along the Malibu coast may disappear with sea level rise, impacting shore ecology and recreation. Beaches in Malibu mostly exist as narrow stretches along beachfront homes, coastal bluffs and Hwy 1, with wider beaches exist at Zuma/Westward Beach and Point Dume State Beach and Malibu Surfrider Beach. Today, approximately one quarter of beaches in Malibu may disappear annually from seasonal fluctuations alone; nearly two thirds may disappear annually by mid century. In addition, beaches may cease to recover along coastal armoring and other hardened shorelines without action. The disappearance of beaches in Malibu would adversely impact ecological functions along the coastline as well as recreation opportunities for Malibu residents and visitors.

The following sections summarize vulnerabilities within each sub-area and how hazard exposure is expected to change with sea level rise. The sub-area discussions are focused on critical infrastructure, development and ecology.

5.1 NICHOLAS CANYON COUNTY BEACH TO POINT LECHUZA (SUB-AREA A)



Source: ESA, ESRI/Maxar

Figure 5-1. Malibu Sub-Area A

Coastal erosion is the dominant hazard that can impact assets in Sub-area A. The vulnerabilities in Sub-area A include a mix of residential development and open space on top of the bluffs as well as bluff-backed beaches. Some residential development exists at the bottom of the bluffs in small pocket beaches that are vulnerable to erosion and flooding. The narrow beaches in Sub-area A and coastal access points are also vulnerable to sea level rise.

Critical Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure in this reach includes the Nicholas Canyon Lifeguard Tower, which may experience erosion impacts late-century. A portion of Highway 1 along Nicholas Canyon Beach is vulnerable to bluff erosion. Several fire hydrants in the eastern subarea may be exposed to bluff erosion. Other important infrastructure includes a sewer pump station at the east end of Subarea A that may be exposed to erosion; while the pump station is not shown to be exposed via the GIS analysis, it is located only 6 feet landward from the bluff erosion hazard zone for 6.6 feet sea level rise.

Development

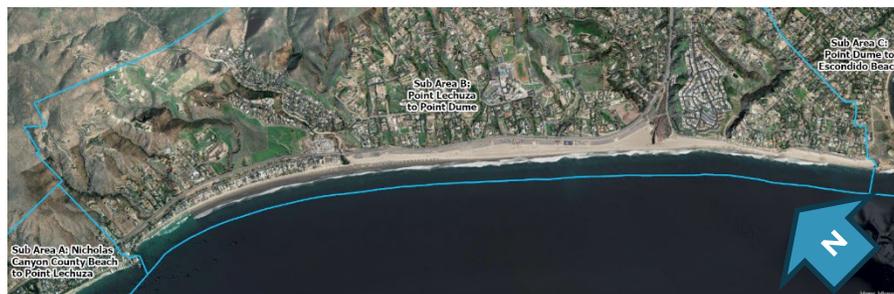
Vulnerable assets in this reach include residences built on the bluff slope. With sea level rise, development on the beaches or lower bluffs will flood more frequently, leading to property damages and degradation of coastal armoring structures. Some oceanfront homes may become exposed to tidal inundation with 6.6 feet of sea level rise. Bluff erosion may impact upland property and expose other buildings on the bluff slope and top that are not subject to flooding. Supporting utilities and other infrastructure (e.g. sewer, electricity, roads) may also be jeopardized by flooding and erosion, such as Sea Level Drive at the east end of the sub-area. Coastal access points along the sub-area are vulnerable to flooding and erosion with sea level rise.

Ecology

Ecological resources in the sub-area include ESHAs at Nicholas Canyon County Beach, several creek drainages, and El Matador State Beach. There are

also sea lion haul outs in this area, as well as kelp beds along the length of Subarea A. Average beach widths in Sub-area A (82 feet existing) may erode by 60 to 81 feet with 2.5 to 6.6 feet SLR, respectively if the bluff and beachfront development are held in place. All of these resources are subject to increasing erosion with higher sea levels.

5.2 POINT LECHUZA TO POINT DUME (SUB-AREA B)



Source: ESA, ESRI/Maxar

Figure 5-2. Malibu Sub-Area B

Sub-area B vulnerabilities include erosion of blufftop development as well as flooding and erosion of low-lying beachfront development.

Critical Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure includes Highway 1 which may be exposed to wave run-up near Trancas Creek by late century. The emergency shelter location at Zuma Beach parking lot, lifeguard facilities and fire hydrants are also exposed.

Development

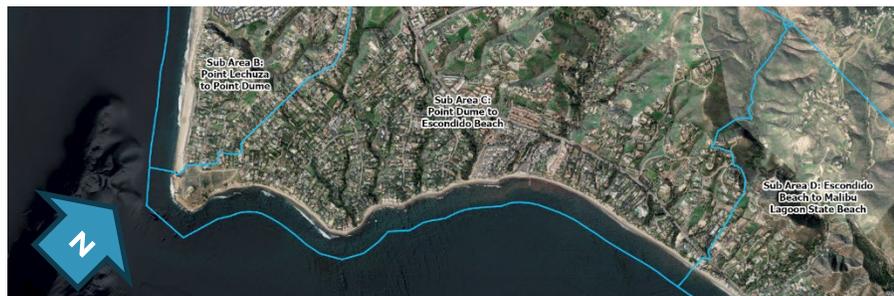
Vulnerable residential development includes the Broad Beach community and blufftop homes above Zuma Beach and Point Dume State Beach. The Broad Beach residential development is vulnerable to sea level rise and increased erosion and flooding hazards. Some buildings may become exposed to tidal inundation by late century. Most of the shoreline is currently armored. This armoring will be overtopped with increasing frequency and experience more severe flooding with higher sea levels, leading to damage of property (e.g., storm wave run-up and flooding damages to buildings and property). Beachfront parcels may also experience issues with onsite septic systems due to rising groundwater levels with sea level rise. The backshore parking lots along Zuma and Point Dume state Beach are exposed to storm flooding impacts today which will become more frequent and extensive with higher sea levels. Bluff erosion may impact residential structures from terrestrial erosion processes above Zuma Beach, if not a direct result of sea level rise.

Ecology

The sub-area includes Broad Beach, Zuma Beach and Point Dume State Beach. Ecological resources in the sub-area include Pismo clam habitat offshore and

some kelp beds at the western most end. ESHAs include Zuma creek and lagoon and adjacent creek canyon to the east. Erosion of ESHA upland areas is likely the greatest vulnerability to ecological resources. The Zuma lagoon has some inland migration space. Shoreline erosion will reduce beach widths along the sub-area. Broad Beach has already experienced beach loss, while Zuma and Point Dume State Beaches are wide enough that they are projected to persist beyond late century (6.6 feet of SLR). Average beach widths in Sub-area B (179 feet existing) may erode by 15 to 88 feet with 2.5 to 6.6 feet SLR, respectively, if the bluff and beachfront development are held in place.

5.3 POINT DUME TO ESCONDIDO BEACH (SUB-AREA C)



Source: ESA, ESRI/Maxar

Figure 5-3. Malibu Sub-Area C

Sub-area C vulnerabilities include erosion of residential development on the top of tall bluffs and some small pocket beaches. The west end of the sub-area includes blufftop open space Point Dume Natural Preserve which transitions to blufftop residential property, all of which is fronted by very narrow beaches.

Critical Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure in this sub-area includes fire hydrants, two of which are subject to bluff erosion with higher sea levels.

Development

Blufftop residences are vulnerable to bluff erosion, while beachfront buildings along the eastern sub-area are also vulnerable to shoreline erosion and coastal storm flooding and wave run-up. The Paradise Cove Pier, which was damaged in the 1987-88 El Niño, will become more vulnerable to coastal storm damage with higher sea levels. Coastal armoring structures are vulnerable to increased wave action with higher sea levels. Bluff erosion with higher sea levels threatens the most seaward blufftop roads on either side of Paradise Cove. Coastal access stairways are vulnerable to flooding and erosion by mid century.

Ecology

Ecological resources in the sub-area include ESHA-designated Point Dume Natural Reserve and the sea lion haul outs and clam habitat at Point Dume. Kelp beds stretch along most of the shore in Sub-area C. Existing beaches are

mostly limited to small pockets along the western sub-area; the beach widens slightly east of Paradise Cove.

Average beach widths in Sub-area C (91 feet existing) may erode by 51 to 86 feet with 2.5 to 6.6 feet SLR, respectively, if the bluff and beachfront development are held in place.^d

5.4 ESCONDIDO BEACH TO MALIBU SURFRIDER BEACH (SUB-AREA D)



Source: ESA, ESRI/Maxar

Figure 5-4. Malibu Sub-Area D

Vulnerabilities along Sub-area D include the more extensive residential development at or near beach elevations and Highway 1, which are vulnerable to erosion, coastal storm flooding and wave run-up.

Critical Infrastructure

Critical assets in Sub-area D include fire, lifeguard, and other public safety facilities. Fire hydrants along the backshore development access roads are vulnerable to erosion. Fire Station #88 on Malibu Road is vulnerable to coastal storm wave run-up flooding today and more significant flooding with sea level rise. Lifeguard towers are exposed to coastal erosion and flooding hazards but are more easily movable, whereas the permanent lifeguard structure at Malibu Surfrider Beach is vulnerable to erosion in the long term.

By mid century, segments of Highway 1 are vulnerable to erosion on both sides of Solstice Canyon. By late century, Highway 1 is vulnerable to erosion at Escondido Creek and Malibu Surfrider Beach as well as flooding east of the Malibu Creek bridge.

Development

Much of the beachfront residential development is armored in Sub-area D, indicating existing exposure to erosion and flooding. Sea level rise will lead to greater wave forces on the coastal armoring structures as well as increased wave run-up and overtopping into properties. Beachfront parcels may also experience issues with onsite septic systems due to rising groundwater levels with sea level rise. Access roads to beach-level development include Escondido Beach Road, Malibu Colony Cove Drive, Latigo Shore Road, Malibu Road and

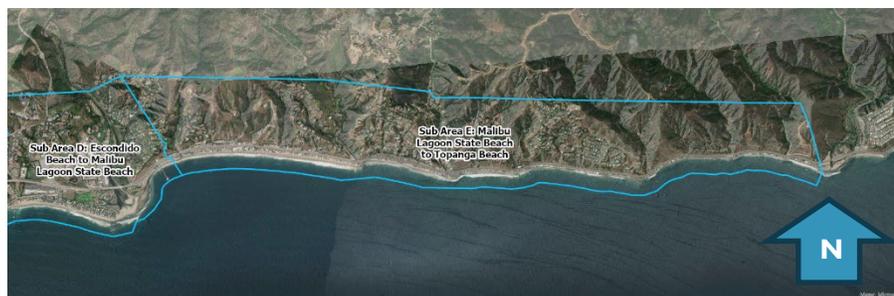
Malibu Colony Road. Nearly all of these roads are vulnerable to erosion by late century (Malibu Colony Road is also vulnerable to tidal inundation late century), while some are vulnerable to erosion and or coastal storm flooding by mid century. Many coastal access points are vulnerable to erosion in the short term while others may be impacted by coastal storms; all access points are vulnerable to erosion by late century.

Malibu Pier is vulnerable to coastal storm impacts by mid century.

Ecology

Ecological resources in Sub-area D include beaches, ESHAs in most creek canyons and Malibu Lagoon. Average beach widths in Sub-area D (57 feet existing) may erode by 45 to 53 feet with 2.5 to 6.6 feet SLR, respectively, if the bluff and beachfront development are held in place.

5.5 MALIBU SURFRIDER BEACH TO TOPANGA BEACH (SUB-AREA E)



Source: ESA, ESRI/Maxar

Figure 5-5. Malibu Sub-Area E

Sub-area E vulnerabilities include beachfront residential development seaward of Highway I with narrow fronting beaches.

Critical Infrastructure

By mid century, Highway I may be exposed to erosion in a few locations along Sub-area E and storm wave run-up at the western end of Subarea E (east of Malibu Pier). By late century, Highway I may be widely exposed to coastal erosion and storm wave run-up along Sub-area E. Several Lifeguard towers are also vulnerable to erosion and flooding. Some of the fire hydrants serving the beachfront properties are also vulnerable to erosion by mid century, threatening the fire main that serves much of the properties seaward of Highway I.

Development

Vulnerable development in Sub-area E includes beach front residential and commercial properties/buildings built seaward of Highway I. Much of these properties are already protected with some form of coastal armor. Existing

coastal armoring will require maintenance and upgrades with future sea level rise if development is protected in place.

Ecology

Ecological resources in the sub-area include narrow beaches, streams and some upland ESHAs landward of Highway 1. Average beach widths in Sub-area E (52 feet existing) may erode by 33 to 50 feet with 2.5 to 6.6 feet SLR, respectively, if the bluffs and beachfront development are held in place. Several coastal access points are vulnerable to erosion by mid century. Most access points are vulnerable to erosion and tidal inundation by late century.

Section 6

TOOLBOX OF POTENTIAL ADAPTATION MEASURES

This report identifies the degree of vulnerability that Malibu’s beaches, wetlands, visitor-serving amenities, public access areas, residential and commercial areas, and public facilities and infrastructure could face as a result of sea level rise. There exist many individual tools, called measures, to address coastal hazards along the coast of Malibu. In fact, many such adaptation measures are currently in use throughout the City or planned by others to address existing coastal flooding and beach/bluff erosion, creek and lagoon flooding, and rising groundwater.

The following subsections describe ongoing adaptation planning by others and present a toolbox of potential adaptation measures that could be used in Malibu to address existing and future coastal hazards with sea level rise. Finally, next steps for the City of Malibu’s adaptation planning process are summarized.

6.1 SEA LEVEL RISE ADAPTATION PLANNING BY OTHERS

To assemble a toolbox of options for Malibu, it is important to understand the existing adaptation measures that are in place as well as current planning studies and projects by others. Today, many beachfront structures are either armored, structurally elevated or both due to existing coastal hazards (see Section 1.2.3). Additionally, several regional agencies and groups are involved in sea level rise adaptation planning activities in Malibu or that may influence Malibu adaptation. Each of the agencies and groups is summarized below to provide important context for Malibu’s own adaptation planning efforts and the potential adaptation measures.

Caltrans is planning for climate and sea level rise adaptation along the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) in Malibu as part of its broader climate resilience efforts. The planning process is informed by statewide vulnerability assessments (Caltrans 2019) and Caltrans District 7 adaptation priorities report (Caltrans 2021). The key transportation assets assessed include at-grade roadway segments of PCH, bridges, and both large and small culverts. Caltrans considers a range of sea level rise adaptation measures ranging from roadway realignment, elevation of roads and bridges, lengthening bridges, setting back

abutments, shoreline armoring, burying seawalls in the shoulder, and nature-based solutions like beach nourishment and dune restoration.

Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors is currently working on its Regional Coastal Strategic Adaptation Plan (RCSAP, Los Angeles County 2025). The County manages public beaches, lifeguard stations, parking lots and bike paths. County beaches in Malibu include Nicholas Canyon, Zuma, Point Dume, Latigo Shores, Dan Blocker, Malibu Surfrider, and Las Tunas. Additionally, LACDBH has evaluated beach nourishment and dune habitat at Zuma and Point Dume Beaches (Coastal Frontiers 2025) and designated Zuma Beach as a receiver site for opportunistic beach nourishment in its Sand Compatibility and Opportunistic Use Program (LACDBH 2025).

The Bay Foundation is advancing living shoreline projects including dune restoration in many of the region's beaches. In Malibu, they have constructed and are monitoring dunes at Zuma and Point Dume Beaches (The Bay Foundation 2023).

Southern California Beach Sand Collaborative⁸ (SCSC) is a multi-agency partnership of governments and agencies working on regional sediment management to improve the resilience of Southern California's beaches and shorelines. The collaborative spans 430 miles of Southern California coastline including Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties. The group is presently focused on advancing coordination and securing state and federal funding, evaluating the feasibility of a California-based dredge (the current practice is to opportunistic use of Gulf or East-coast ported dredges), and advancing large-scale beach nourishment projects for the region.

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is a key player for sea level rise adaptation in the region. While not directly engaged in sea level rise adaptation activities in Malibu, USACE has provided foundational science and planning and is leading projects and management efforts that influence Malibu's beaches and coastal resilience. For example, the Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project⁹ could unlock an upland sediment source for eastern Malibu. Their participation in the Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan (CRSMP) and California Coastal Sediment Management Workgroup (CCSMW) influences offshore sand resources identification, regional receiver sites prioritization, upcoast harbor sediment bypassing, beach nourishment and living shorelines (Zuma Beach is an example for both). (LACo CRSMP, 2017)

⁸ More information at <https://www.sanclemente.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1419/Southern-California-Sand-Collaborative-Information-Flyer-PDF>

⁹ More information at <https://www.spl.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Projects-Studies/Malibu-Creek-Study/>

6.2 POTENTIAL ADAPTATION MEASURES

ESA developed a list of potential sea level rise adaptation measures that could be considered to address anticipated coastal hazards in the different physical coastal settings along the City of Malibu. The adaptation measures include many that are currently in use throughout CA and in Malibu, and span a range of types including traditional engineered structures, natural infrastructure such as dunes and wetlands, and regulatory or land use measures. The following subsections describe the typical objectives and approaches to adaptation (i.e., strategies) and summarize the potential adaptation measures that could be applied in Malibu to increase the City's resilience to coastal hazards and future sea level rise. The following measures are summarized for the benefit of the City and public to inform initial discussion on adaptation options. The project team acknowledges there is a diversity of opinions and preferences regarding shoreline adaptation and that the City Council will ultimately direct the City staff on next steps regarding adaptation planning. Each of the following adaptation measures may be applicable in Malibu but should be thoroughly evaluated for application at specific sites in future adaptation planning as directed by City Council.

6.2.1 Potential Adaptation Strategies

Sea level rise adaptation can be characterized in terms of the intended strategy or goal in what is accomplished. Sea level rise adaptation approaches might follow one or more thematic strategies: protect, accommodate, or retreat:

- **Protect** – use an engineered structure or other measure to defend development (or resources) in its current location without changing the development itself. Example protection measures include: shoreline armoring devices such as seawalls, revetments, and levees, which defend against coastal hazards like wave impacts, erosion, and flooding; natural or “green” methods (i.e., living shorelines) like beach nourishment and constructed dunes or cobble berms buffer coastal areas from hazards; and hybrid approaches using both engineered structures and natural infrastructure elements.
- **Accommodate** – modify existing development or infrastructure or design in a way that decreases hazard risks and increases the resiliency of development. Examples include elevating and/or retrofitting structures and using materials that increase the strength of development. In Malibu, this could include floodproofing the first floor of non-residential buildings or raising buildings, roads, and utilities to accommodate high-water-level flooding events.
- **Retreat** – also referred to as managed retreat or transform, relocate or realign existing development and infrastructure or limit substantial redevelopment or new development in vulnerable areas. Development setbacks, buyouts, and easements are examples of adaptation measures that use a retreat strategy.

The preferred adaptation strategy for a location may vary depending on the type of asset (e.g., private development or public infrastructure). Additionally, the most appropriate strategy may evolve over time as conditions change (e.g., protection in the near-term and accommodation or retreat in the longer-term). Note that specific adaptation measures may be relevant under more than one strategy. For example, dune restoration can play a role as a protection strategy (i.e., restore dunes on the beach to reduce wave runup and erosion) as well as part of a retreat strategy (i.e., restore dunes along the shore after relocating buildings and infrastructure).

6.2.2 Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures

This study compiles a range of potential adaptation measures that the City may choose from to manage coastal hazards today and with future sea level rise. Compiled adaptation measures include several that are in use and/or being explored by other local agencies/entities (see above) and include measures to address a range of assets. The adaptation measures are categorized into three groups: natural or nature-based infrastructure, traditional engineered structures, and non-structural measures (i.e., regulatory or financial mechanisms to encourage or enforce adaptation).

In addition to the individual adaptation measures below, hybrid measures could employ more than one of the following listed measures. For example, a traditional rock revetment could be buried with sand and dunes to create a hybrid protection strategy.

Table 6-1 below lists potential adaptation measures by category. Descriptions of each measure are provided in the subsections that follow. A high-level summary matrix of the adaptation measures toolbox is provided in **Appendix F**, which lists each adaptation measure and its applicability alongside relative rankings and key considerations for the range of evaluation criteria: Engineering (feasibility, effectiveness and resilience), Environmental (impacts and benefits), Regulatory (permitting requirements, etc.), Social (recreation, access), and Economic.

Table 6-1. Toolbox of Potential Coastal Adaptation Measures for Malibu

Category	Adaptation Measure
Natural and Nature-Based Measures	Beach Nourishment
	Temporary Sand Berms
	Vegetated Dunes
	Cobble-gravel Berms
	Artificial Reefs
	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Restoration (e.g. kelp, eelgrass, seagrass)
	Artificial Outcrops and Headlands
	Ecotone Levees
	Creek and Wetland Restoration and Sediment Management
	Traditional Engineering Measures
Groins	
Rock Revetments	
Seawalls	
Flood Walls and Levees	
Elevating Structures and Infrastructure	
Floodproofing Structures and Infrastructure	
Raising Grades	
Stormwater Management Systems	
Groundwater Management Systems	
Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Modification	
Community Wastewater Treatment System	
Modify Utilities And Stormwater Infrastructure	
Managed Retreat, Removal and Realignment	
Non-structural Measures	Zoning and Overlay Zones
	Setbacks and Buffers
	Building Codes and Building Retrofits
	Redevelopment Restrictions
	Acquisitions and Buyouts
	Tax incentives and Special Assessments
	Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts
Conservation and Rolling Easements	
Transfer of Development Rights	

Natural and Nature-Based Measures

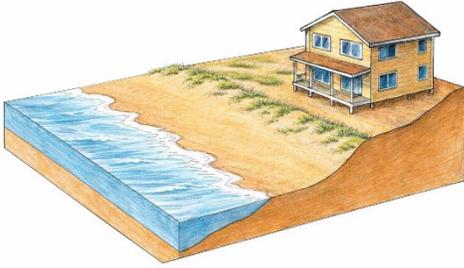
Natural and nature-based adaptation measures as well as hybrid measures that combine natural and traditional structures can perform similarly or better than traditional structures and provide increased resilience benefits to recreation and ecology. The State of California is emphasizing the use of nature-based approaches to sea level rise adaptation.



Beach Nourishment – Beach nourishment is an adaptation measure that provides protection against coastal storm erosion while supporting natural conditions, beach habitat, and processes (such as the ability of the beach to erode in response to winter coastal storms and build up sand in response to summer wave conditions). Beach nourishment refers to placement of sand to widen a beach, which can be accomplished by placing a sediment-water slurry directly on the beach or mechanical placement of sediment with construction equipment. Impacts to beach species can occur during construction but may be temporary, and impacts to other marine habitats should be avoided. Sand can be obtained from inland sources (e.g., construction projects, debris basins, dams, etc.) and can be dredged from harbors (as part of bypassing or backpassing) or offshore deposits and delivered to shore via barge and dredge line (such as recent projects at Encinitas/Solana Beach and San Clemente). Beach nourishment could be suitable to maintain wider beaches like Zuma and Westward Beach, and potentially other places with sand deficits such as Broad Beach. Importantly, beach nourishment can be short lived without additional sand retention measures (e.g. groins), depending on the type of sand placed, placement method, and coastal setting/exposure.



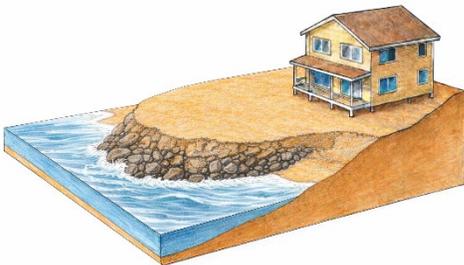
Temporary Sand Berms - The creation of beach berms is a temporary adaptation measure that provides protection to coastal development against coastal storm flooding and waves during anticipated high water and wave events or over the winter season. Sand is scraped from the beach using bulldozers to construct berms along exposed facilities that range in height and length depending on space and anticipated wave hazards. Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors regularly constructs temporary seasonal sand berms at County beaches (including Zuma Beach) to reduce winter flooding of the lifeguard facilities, restrooms, maintenance yards, bike paths, public parking lots and other infrastructure along the coast (LA County 2016). The County considers temporary sand berms to be one of the most cost-effective strategies to protect coastal assets. However, as sea levels rise and beaches erode, the temporary winter berms may become less effective and harder to construct each season as beach space and available sand diminish. Additionally, winter berms can cause temporary impacts to the nearshore ecological community, since berm creation can smother species and grading of the beach can lower diversity and abundance of animals associated with beach wrack (natural seaweed and organic material that washes ashore).



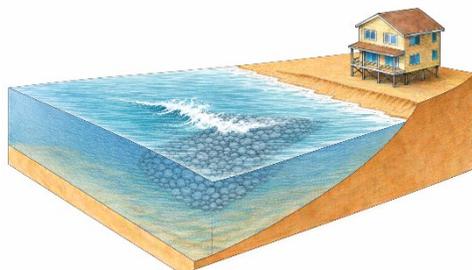
Vegetated Dunes - Dune restoration is recognized as a natural way of mitigating backshore erosion. Compared to other traditional approaches, dunes can also maintain a wider beach because erosion of sand dunes due to storms and/or sea level rise contributes sand to the adjacent beach. Dune construction includes placing sand, grading, and planting to form “living” back beach dunes. More passive forms of dune restoration rely on wind and vegetation to build dunes by fencing off beach area and planting/seeding or allowing natural recruitment of native dune vegetation. Dune restoration can provide aesthetic, ecologic, and recreational benefits, but can also limit access and “towel space.” Dune restoration can also include placement of cobble/gravel berms (rounded rock), which is often naturally present below beaches in California. Burying a layer of cobble under a beach and/or dunes provides a “backstop” that is more erosion resistant and dissipates waves to a greater degree (for example, as implemented at Surfer’s Point in Ventura). Dunes may be suitable for adaptation in areas with sufficient beach width/space, such as Zuma Beach and Point Dume, which are a current focus for dune restoration efforts.



Cobble-gravel Berms – Cobble/gravel berms are dynamic revetments made of rounded cobble and gravel that absorb wave energy and reduce erosion. Cobble-gravel deposits are a natural feature that occur along the California coastline. Cobble-gravel features form at the base of bluffs and near river mouths and can be covered by sand seasonally. A constructed cobble-gravel berm is a mass of rounded rock in a layer placed in the upper tide range just below dry beach elevations, seasonally buried by sand and exposed during high surf conditions. The cobble-gravel berm is also called a “dynamic revetment” because it provides flood and erosion protection to landward areas but is more malleable than traditionally engineered rock revetments during elevated wave breaking and runup. Depending on available space/beach width, cobble-gravel berms could be placed as a softer armoring approach along Malibu’s upper beach zones, including where natural cobble deposits already exist.



Artificial Headlands and Outcrops - Engineered rocky features could be designed to mimic natural coastal landforms such as headlands, shore platforms, or bedrock outcrops. Like natural headlands and engineered groins, these artificial headlands can be used to alter shoreline dynamics and help trap sand on one side of the structure, which can contribute to shoreline and/or bluff stability. Small artificial headlands are currently proposed in Oceanside in conjunction with beach nourishment. Another example includes engineered rock “fingers” to mimick natural rocky ridges formed by exposed bedrock. A combination of rock fingers and a cobble berm was constructed to stabilize a narrow eroding beach along the Pillar Point Harbor West Trail in Half Moon Bay.



Artificial Reefs – Artificial reef structures can be constructed offshore or nearshore to provide ecological and/or hazard reduction benefits. In deeper water offshore, artificial reefs function primarily as habitat by providing hard substrate for kelp and other marine life; however, offshore reefs would likely be too deep to affect wave heights and reduce coastal flooding. When located closer to shore in shallower water, artificial reefs can function as submerged breakwaters that promote wave breaking and reduce the wave energy that reaches the shore. Nearshore reefs can offer multiple benefits, including providing ecological (habitat) and recreational value, promoting sand retention on the shoreline within the area of reduced wave energy behind the reef, and potentially providing surfing resources. Engineering criteria must balance for surfing and shore protection goals that can be conflicting, as surf reefs are low enough to remain submerged at low tides while shore protection reefs ideally protect shoreline assets during high tide and wave events. Artificial reefs may be possible in some areas of Malibu depending on geotechnical considerations (such as depth to hard substrate) and environmental considerations (such as existing marine habitats and protections).

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Restoration – Submerged aquatic vegetation is the term used for rooted plants that grow underwater and play a crucial role in aquatic ecosystems, such as kelp, eelgrass, and seagrass. Kelp restoration could be accomplished in areas that once supported kelp (for example with urchin removal and/or kelp outplantings on hard substrate/rock outcrops near shore). Kelp restoration could also be included with new offshore artificial reefs. Kelp restoration can benefit marine ecosystem functions and reduce currents, but have been found to be ineffective in reducing wave heights and associated coastal flooding in a recent study in Santa Monica Bay (SCC 2018). Other submerged aquatic vegetation restoration could include eelgrass in protected estuaries such as Malibu Lagoon or surfgrass in nearshore coastal areas to improve ecosystem functions, but are also expected to be minimally effective in flood reduction.

Ecotone Levees – Ecotone levees or “living” levees are a variation on traditional levees that include flatter, wider slopes on the flooding side that are vegetated with native plants and span the elevation range from upland (above tides and flooding) to intertidal in wetland environments. Ecotone levees can provide higher value for habitat and recreation when constructed to avoid sensitive habitats. Ecotone levees could potentially be applicable in limited low-lying areas around Malibu Lagoon, but may not be viable due to space constraints. Successful implementations of this concept have occurred at Warm Springs Marsh (south San Francisco Bay) and the Hamilton Wetlands Restoration Project (Novato, Marin County, ESA PWA 2013).

Creek and Wetland Restoration and Sediment Management - Restoring creeks and both riparian and coastal wetlands can improve flood

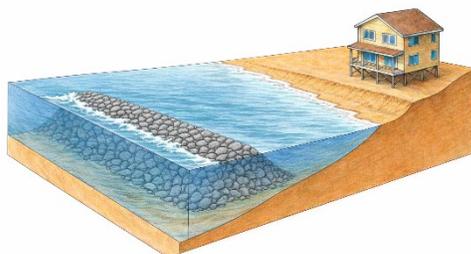
resilience and water quality while supporting biodiversity. Most historic wetlands have been filled in California, and restoration feasibility depends on available space and/or the ability to remove development or infrastructure to expand existing wetlands. Nearby wetland restoration projects that are in planning/design include Topanga Lagoon and Ormond Beach Wetlands. Malibu Lagoon and Zuma Lagoon and adjacent creek/wetland areas may offer opportunities for additional wetland restoration and enhancement to enhance habitats and improve flood resilience, and could potentially be coupled with ecotone levees. Note that the Malibu Creek Ecosystem Restoration Project (a.k.a. Rindge Dam Removal) would restore creek habitat as well as restore the sediment delivery from the upper watershed of Malibu Creek. Additionally, sediment management methods can be used to assist wetland resilience, such as thin-layer sediment placements on existing wetlands so wetlands are not increasingly submerged by sea level rise (e.g. as piloted at Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge).



Living Coastal Armoring (seawalls, revetments) – Living coastal armoring structures are typical structures such as seawalls or revetments that include additional attributes or features that provide ecological benefits. Living armor structures are constructed and/or incorporate design elements that mimic natural functions such as pockets to hold water, a range of surface textures/materials and structure (cracks, ledges, tunnels, caves, etc) to promote establishment and growth of marine organisms and provide better habitat for native species. Living seawalls are a relatively new concept that has been deployed within San Francisco Bay and San Diego Bay. A pilot seawall project¹⁰ in the San Francisco Bay Area provides promising early results for ecological benefits of textured panels incorporated onto the seawall face. Another pilot project¹¹ is underway by Port of San Diego to test a precast concrete interlocking revetment construction that creates small tidepools.

Traditional Structural Measures

Traditional engineered measures can be effective to protect against erosion and flooding within the range of conditions for which they are designed, but may have negative side effects such as leading to the squeeze of beach and wetland habitats or increasing flood or erosion risks to adjacent areas/assets.

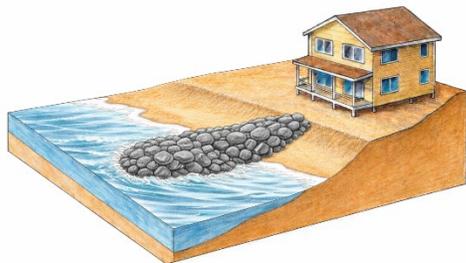


Breakwaters (emergent and submergent) – Breakwaters are long, constructed barriers (linear or curved) that reduce wave energy and protect the shoreline. Breakwaters can be emergent (top of breakwater is fully above high tides) or submergent (partially or fully underwater within the normal tide range). Detached breakwater examples exist nearby at Santa Monica Pier

¹⁰ More information at <https://www.sfport.com/wrp/living-seawall>

¹¹ More information at <https://econcretetech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/ECOConcrete-Port-of-San-Diego-Coastalock-Revetments-Monitoring-Report-26MPD.pdf>

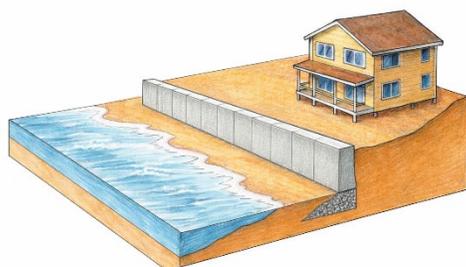
(which has slowly deteriorated from emergent to a partially submergent breakwater), Venice Beach, and Marina Del Rey. Breakwaters often impact surfing resources as they block waves and effect sediment transport. Permitting in California for new breakwaters has become rare, so building a new breakwater may be infeasible. Due to very low likelihood of success in permitting, construction of new breakwaters is not recommended.



Groins - Groins are engineered sand retention structures that extend perpendicular to the shoreline and trap sand from drifting downcoast, typically placed as a series along a shoreline. Where wave conditions are ideal, groins have been successfully used along some parts of the California coast and other locations to maintain a wider beach (for example, Will Rogers Beach). In other cases, groins can induce and/or accelerate erosion downcoast of the groin, especially if the segments between groins are not pre-filled with sand when they are built. Groins have the potential to negatively affect horizontal access along the beach. Constructing rock groins on the beach and/or in the ocean typically requires habitat mitigation (e.g., restoration of comparable habitat in another location) and could alter the character of the natural shoreline. Construction of groins is generally considered along stretches of the coast where large amounts of sand move along the shoreline. Groins could be considered at sediment-deficient beaches as an additional retention measure coupled with nourishment.



Rock Revetments - Rock revetments are shoreline armoring structures built along the coast to provide flood and erosion protection for properties. Revetments provide protection to slopes and are constructed of sturdy materials such as quarry stone. Revetments work by absorbing or dissipating wave energy. Shoreline armoring can be effective in providing a hard back-stop to the shoreline and protect landward property or infrastructure. However, as the shoreline and beach in front of the structure erodes, waves can hit the armoring and bounce back towards the ocean rather than dissipating. This can cause increased sand erosion in front of and downcoast of the device, with associated impacts to beach habitats and/or adjacent unarmored backshore areas. Also, erosional beaches in front of rock revetments can cause beach narrowing or “squeeze” against the revetment and eventual beach loss over time. As such, rock revetments can be more difficult to permit than other, less impactful measures. Rock revetments are in use at many locations in Malibu, including at Broad Beach and Malibu Colony and other residential areas as well as along sections of Pacific Coast Highway.



Seawalls - Seawalls are vertical structures constructed along a beach or coastal bluff used to protect structures and property from wave action, flooding and erosion. They may be either gravity- or pile-supported structures and are normally constructed with reinforced concrete. Seawalls can have similar, if not more pronounced effect on eroding beaches compared to rock revetments above. Given the long-term impacts to beaches, seawalls can be

difficult to permit in lieu of other less impactful measures. Seawalls are present along much of Malibu's developed shoreline, in the form of grouted stone, reinforced concrete, or timber construction. Caltrans has also buried seawalls (cast-in-drilled-hole secant pile walls) in the shoulder of Pacific Coast Highway at Point Mugu State Park near Sycamore Cove, which will eventually become exposed as coastal erosion impacts the bluffs seaward of the secant pile wall.

Flood Walls and Levees - Flood walls and levees are flood and erosion protection measures built along creeks and sheltered waterbodies that function similarly to seawalls and revetments on the open coast. Flood walls and levees limit flooding of low-lying areas from creeks and estuaries due to high tides, high rainfall/creek flooding and/or high wave events. Flood walls are a more compact form of flood protection that use a combination of structural materials (reinforced concrete, steel etc.) while levees are comprised of compacted soil that occupies a larger footprint. Flood walls and levees may include additional armoring where exposed to fast moving waters. Flood walls and levees may need to be paired with stormwater management measures such as culverts and pump stations to convey stormwater from the inland side of the flood wall or levee to the creek/lagoon. Levees can be designed as ecotone or living levees (discussed above) by creating gently sloping upland, transition, and vegetated habitats between the levee and the waterway. Flood walls and levees may be applicable near Malibu Lagoon, Trancas Creek or other low lying areas that lack the space for wider ecotone levees.

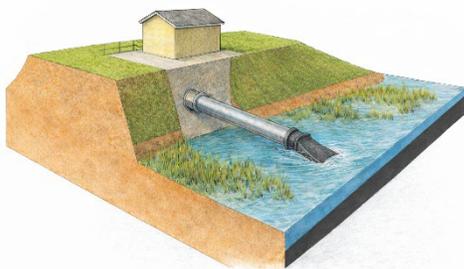


Structural Elevation - Elevating buildings, roads, bridges, and above-ground utility infrastructure with structural methods lifts development and infrastructure above coastal flooding elevations. Elevating beachfront development on pile foundations can allow for some limited beach migration and continued presence of a beach in front of the structure in the near-term compared to armoring approaches (many of Malibu's beachfront homes and other buildings are already elevated with some dry or intertidal beach extending beneath the structure). When elevating roads onto pile-supported causeways, associated buried utilities may also need to be modified or waterproofed to avoid damage. While much beachfront development throughout Malibu is currently elevated, older elevation supports may require additional modifications or upgrades to maintain the structure as is or to elevate it higher. Any building undergoing structural elevation may also require utilities and access modifications. For beachfront properties where retaining a beach is a priority, elevating buildings can extend the lifetime of the structure while maintaining some fronting beach area as natural coastal processes continue. Over time, migration of the public trust boundary (mean high tide line) under an elevated structure could create a conflict between public trust lands and private property. Additionally, elevating a structure can lead to increased coastal erosion and flooding exposure of development behind the

elevated structure (e.g. wave run-up on the bluff/embankment that supports Coast Highway).

Floodproofing Structures and Infrastructure - Floodproofing (aka waterproofing) involves structural or non-structural modifications to buildings or other infrastructure to reduce or eliminate damage during flooding events without otherwise changing or elevating the building itself. Note that dry floodproofing entails sealing a structure completely to keep floodwaters out, while wet floodproofing entails waterproofing the interior and components so that the structure and contents are not damaged during a flood. Guidance exists for floodproofing non-residential and mixed-use buildings in Zone A flood hazard areas (FEMA 2021). However, FEMA National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations do not permit the use of floodproofing for residential buildings in Zone A flood zone (100-year flood hazard). Furthermore, floodproofing is not permitted for any building that is subject to high velocity wave action in what are called coastal high hazard areas and designated by FEMA as Zones V and VE. Flood proofing may be applicable for non-residential structures outside high wave zones, which in Malibu is limited to areas adjacent to creeks and Malibu Lagoon.

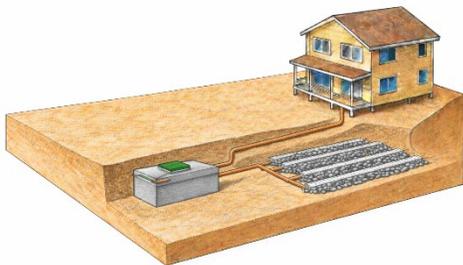
Raising Grades - Buildings, roads, pedestrian trails, and other at-grade (on the ground) development can be elevated by importing soil or other fill material to raise the ground elevation, whether for new or existing development. Utilities such as gravity sewer pipelines and storm drains that are vulnerable to flooding, erosion, or increased groundwater levels can also be raised in conjunction with raising grades, so long as gravity flow is maintained or pumps are installed. Note that if one road is raised, all connecting roads, trails, and utilities must be reconfigured to slope up to the new grade. Roads exposed to high velocity creek flows or waves on the coast may also require armoring and/or nature based stabilization with elevation.. Elevating grades requires significant amounts of fill material, may only be feasible for areas of limited size, and may be infeasible for development in constrained areas. Additionally, filling an area changes the hydrology of both the area filled and neighboring areas that can receive diverted flows and runoff. Raising grades with fill may require additional drainage improvements to effectively manage stormwater and avoid increasing flood risks elsewhere.



Stormwater Management Systems – Water control structures (gates and valves) and pumps are often used in conjunction with coastal or riverine barriers such as seawalls and levees or with roadways that function as levees. A common unintended effect of flood barriers is that they impede gravity drainage of stormwater flows from the land side of the barrier, trapping waters within the area behind the barrier. Pumping systems are needed to move stormwater over or through the barriers to prevent flooding of the protected area. Water control systems could be used near Malibu Lagoon or other

creeks, for example to manage potential flooding in low lying areas with higher sea levels. Other green stormwater management tools include rain gardens, bioswales, cisterns/rainwater harvesting, permeable pavement, creek daylighting, green roofs, urban forestry and more. These tools help retain and slow stormwater upland in an urban watershed, allowing it to infiltrate into the ground or be diverted and reused for beneficial purposes like irrigation before it is collected in storm drains and shunted to receiving waters. This can reduce storm sewer, creek, and combined sewer-related flooding, which will become increasingly important with sea level rise and increased storminess associated with climate change.

Groundwater Management Systems - Measures to control elevated or rising groundwater include improved drainage systems, underground impermeable barriers, and dewatering wells. Onsite wastewater treatment system performance depends on adequate distance of the leach field above groundwater levels. Elevated groundwater may also affect buried utilities near Malibu Lagoon and other areas with shallow groundwater and/or exacerbate roadway and pavement deterioration. The effectiveness of groundwater management measures depends on soil conditions, site elevation and proximity to water bodies (ocean, creek, lagoon). Groundwater management could be used to address rising levels in low lying areas around Malibu Lagoon.



Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Modification – Malibu wastewater is primarily treated by onsite wastewater treatment systems (OWTS, a.k.a. septic systems) consist of a septic tank for primary treatment (solids separation), and a soil-based dispersal bed (leach field) for final purification. With higher sea levels and groundwater, OWTS will need to be modified, relocated or upgraded with more resilient designs to maintain wastewater treatment efficacy, prevent groundwater contamination and preserve public/environmental health. Example upgrades include raising/relocating dispersal beds and/or addressing tank buoyancy issues in areas with high groundwater as well as relocating components that may be exposed to coastal erosion. The feasibility of OWTS upgrades and conversions depends on several factors including available space, depth to groundwater and proximity to erosion hazards.

New OWTS typically include alternative pretreatment devices, raised dispersal beds, and telemetry control panels with continuous alarm and pump monitoring. In general, dispersal beds may be raised up to 12-inches above native soil to meet a minimum 36-inch separation to seasonal high groundwater elevations. Further increasing the raised bed heights above native grade jeopardizes both wastewater treatment and dispersal. As groundwater levels rise (i.e. with sea level rise), raised dispersal beds will eventually no longer meet minimum groundwater separation requirements. Interim methods

for OWTS include partial treatment systems that hold wastewater and require regular pump outs and trucking to another treatment facility.



Community Wastewater Treatment System - Centralized wastewater treatment systems reduce pollution and improve groundwater and surface water quality. Malibu recently completed Phase 1 of its Civic Center Water Treatment Facility (CCWTF) in 2018 that serves properties in the Civic Center area and provides recycled water to those properties. Phase 2 of the project consists of expanding the capacity of the existing facility and increasing the collection system, pump stations and recycled water distribution lines to serve portions of the Civic Center, Malibu Colony and Serra Retreat communities. Creating other additional wastewater treatment plants in Malibu would require substantial investment and space. Alternatively, installing new collection systems to convey wastewater to CCWTF or another existing regional treatment facility could further reduce/phase out reliance on OWTS, but would involve extensive pressurized mains and additional pump stations and may require expansion/upgrade of the receiving facility. Both options would improve resilience against sea level rise, but further study is needed to assess costs, environmental impacts, and engineering feasibility to address wastewater treatment challenges for Malibu's communities.

Modify Utilities and Stormwater Infrastructure - Upgrading pipes and culverts can reduce corrosion and flooding from groundwater and storm events. Older and corroded underground utilities conduits may need to be replaced with more durable materials. Stormwater infrastructure may also require modification/replacement due to typical corrosion and/or development changes around Malibu's coastal roads and low-lying areas.

Managed Removal and Realignment – Realigning or relocating infrastructure and development away from hazard zones can eliminate the hazard exposure and facilitate natural shoreline processes. Implementing a managed retreat approach faces significant challenges. Many affected parcels in Malibu are fully developed, leaving little or no room for structures to relocate within existing lots. Relocating development elsewhere raises uncertainties about funding mechanisms and logistics, while property owner reluctance to move away from the coast adds social and political complexities. However, recent events like the destruction of numerous homes in the 2025 Palisades Fire present a unique opportunity to explore relocation options for destroyed properties. It is also important to note that realigning sections of Pacific Coast Highway in areas where the roadway backs directly against the bluffs would be extremely challenging.

Non-structural Measures (Policy, Regulatory and Financial)

Policy, regulatory and/or financial measures will be needed to facilitate the implementation of most of the physical/structural adaptation measures listed

above. Regulatory and policy measures are used to manage how communities develop/redevelop and maintain themselves in a way that responds to or prepares for sea level rise (e.g., via an LCP or General Plan update). Financial measures are measures that encourage or facilitate adaptation through incentives or funding mechanisms. Brief descriptions of several such non-structural measures are provided below.

- **Zoning and Overlay Zones** - Overlay zones may add restrictions onto existing zoned areas related to flood or erosion preparedness.
- **Setbacks and Buffers** - Requiring development to be placed away from hazard zones reduces future risk. Effective for new or redeveloped parcels along Malibu's eroding coastline.
- **Building Codes and Building Retrofits** - Building codes regulate new construction to help development withstand flooding. For the existing built environment, building retrofits may be imposed by ordinance, through an overlay zone, or may be implemented by incentives instead of regulation.
- **Buyouts** - Purchasing vulnerable properties is a way to facilitate managed retreat and restoration of the natural shoreline. Applicable to high-risk beachfront parcels in Malibu.
- **Tax Incentives and Special Assessments** - Tax policy could be used to create incentives and disincentives for various land uses and the location of development. Special assessments are fees added to property taxes to pay for benefits that serve the whole area or district that pays these fees.
- **Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts** - Geologic Hazard Abatement Districts (GHAD) are independent governmental districts that can assess properties within a defined area and dedicate the revenue to abating or controlling hazards such as landslides, earthquakes, and erosion. GHADs have been used in parts of Malibu, such as Broad Beach.
- **Conservation and Rolling Easements** - Legal agreements preserve shoreline access and allow landward migration of beaches. Useful for maintaining public trust lands and ecological functions.
- **Transfer of Development Rights** - Redirects development from hazard-prone areas to safer zones through zoning incentives. Could be explored for Malibu if suitable receiver sites are available.

6.3 NEXT STEPS

The City of Malibu has much to consider as it plans its next steps regarding sea level rise adaptation. Some key topics include:

- **Regional coordination** (coordinate with others on regional efforts)
- **Living shorelines** (monitor existing projects and expand efforts to other areas)
- **Fire rebuilding** (ensure resilient reconstruction)
- **Beach nourishment** (continue ongoing efforts and coordinate with others in the region)
- **Adaptation planning and funding** (continue adaptation planning process and coordination with other agencies and groups, explore existing funding sources, SB 272 requirements for adaptation planning and projects)

Following this study and considering the public input received throughout the project process, Malibu's City Council will provide direction to City staff on how to proceed with sea level rise adaptation planning.

Section 7

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Section 8

LIST OF PREPARERS

James Jackson, P.E.

Lindsey Sheehan, P.E.

Nick Garrity, P.E.

Annie Roberts, P.E.

Shannon Fiala

Appendix A

Data Sources and Processing

Appendix B

Malibu Asset Maps

Appendix C

Coastal Hazard Exposure Maps

Appendix D

Malibu Asset Exposure Maps (Assets with overlaid Hazards)

Appendix E

Malibu Asset Exposure Summary Table

Appendix F

Toolbox of Potential Adaptation Measures for Malibu (Summary Matrix)



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Christina Muñoz, Deputy City Clerk

Reviewed by: Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 1, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with Record Xpress of California, LLC (DBA Access)

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 3 to Professional Services Agreement with Record Xpress of California LLC, (DBA Access), for storage of the City's offsite records, services and transportation pertaining to records management to extend the term of the Agreement to December 31, 2027, update the fee schedule, and increase the not to exceed amount to \$90,000.

FISCAL IMPACT: Funding for this Agreement was included in the Adopted Budget for FY 2025-26 in Account No. 100-7059-5720 (Non-Departmental Services - Off-site Storage). Additional funding for this account is included in the FY 2025-26 Mid-year Budget to account for the additional costs of adding a large volume of records to off-site storage during FY 2025-26.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: N/A.

DISCUSSION: The City has utilized offsite records storage since 1999. In 2005, the City of Malibu entered into a Professional Services Agreement with Fortress Records Management, purchased by Access in 2010, to store the City's offsite records and other records related services. Access is currently providing offsite records storage and the City has over 1,364 boxes in storage.

As part of the City's ongoing efforts to create additional workspace in City Hall to support recovery efforts and other operations, more project files have been moved to offsite storage. Changing records storage providers at this time would not be practical or feasible,

especially while the City continues to prioritize recovery efforts, as continuity of service is critical to ensure integrity of records. Relocating a large volume of records and procuring a new vendor would be operationally disruptive and could significantly delay staff's ability to request and receive project files in a timely manner. To accommodate the increase in stored boxes, additional retrieval fees, and the annual 5% price increase allowed under the agreement over the two additional years, it is necessary to increase the not to exceed amount from \$50,000 to \$90,000.

ATTACHMENTS: Amendment No. 3 to Professional Services Agreement

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (“Amendment No. 3”) is made and entered into on February 11, 2026, by and between the CITY OF MALIBU, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as “City”, and Record Xpress of California, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, hereinafter referred to as “Consultant”. City and Consultant are each a “Party” and collectively, the “Parties”.

The City and the Consultant agree as follows:

RECITALS

- A. On February 10, 2020, the City entered into an Agreement with Consultant for consulting services for storage of the City’s offsite records, record center services (destruction of some records, retrieval of City files and containers, and additions of new City files and containers), media vault services, and transportation services pertaining to records management services (the “Agreement”).
- B. On December 13, 2021, the City entered into Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement to extend the term to December 31, 2023, and updating the fee schedule.
- C. On February 28, 2024, the City entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Agreement to extend the term to December 31, 2025, and update the fee schedule.
- D. Pursuant to Amendment No. 2 to the Agreement, Consultant increased the prices in Price Schedules A, B, C, and D by 5%.
- E. The Parties desires to amend the Agreement to extend the term through December 31, 2027, and Consultant has submitted a proposal for this purpose that is acceptable to the City.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of their mutual promises, obligations and covenants hereinafter contained, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. Section 2.0 – Term of Agreement, of the Agreement, is hereby extended to December 31, 2027, the Renewal Term.
- 2. Section 4.0 – Compensation for Services, of the agreement is hereby amended to increase the total not to exceed amount to \$90,000 per year.
- 3. During the Renewal Term, Consultant may amend pricing and services in the Price Schedule from time to time, but no more than once per year, in its reasonable discretion upon thirty (30) days prior notice to the City, provided that charges for Services shall not be increased more than five percent (5%) during any one year during the Renewal Term of the Agreement.
- 4. The Parties further agree to replace the existing Agreement Pricing Schedules as outlined in the original Schedules A, B, C, and D with Price Schedules listed in Exhibit A attached to this amendment.
- 5. The Parties agree that this Amendment No. 3 will be considered signed when the signature of a party is delivered physically or by facsimile transmission or scanned

and delivered via electronic mail. Such facsimile or electronic mail copies will be treated in all respects as having the same effect as an original signature.

- 6. All terms and conditions of the Agreement not amended by this Amendment No. 3 remain in full force and effect

This Amendment No. 3 is executed on _____, at Malibu, California, and effective as of December 31, 2025.

CITY:

City of Malibu,
a municipal corporation

CONSULTANT:

Record Xpress of California, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability Company,

Bruce Silverstein, Mayor

Signed by:
Dawn Leonard
C0E274EBC175445...

By: Dawn Leonard
Title: Vice President, Retention

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

Exhibit A

PRICE SCHEDULE

Pricing is quoted in USD dollars and is exclusive of all taxes.

**Schedule A
City Of Malibu**

Record Center Storage

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Container storage - (per cu/ft)	\$0.6186	Per Cubic Foot	Per 30 Days
File Tracking	\$0.0310	Per Per File	
Minimum Monthly Storage	\$125.1574	Per Invoice Per 30 Days	Per Month
Initial Onboarding - Add New Container (per cu/ft)	\$2.5000	Per Cubic Foot	

Record Center Services

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Destruction - Certified Shred Container (per cu/ft)	\$7.3615	Per Cubic Foot Plus Retrieval	Plus retrieval
Add New Container (per cu/ft)	\$3.4709	Per Cubic Foot	
Shelve Container	\$4.7412	Per Cubic Foot	
Refile Container (per cu/ft)	\$5.2662	Per Cubic Foot	
Permanent Removal File	\$6.3239	Per Cubic Foot Plus Retrieval	Plus retrieval
Retrieve File - Destruction	\$5.3313	Per Item	
Destruction by Certified Shred - File (Boxed or Open Shelf)	\$5.2676	Per Item Plus Retrieval	Plus retrieval
Add New File	\$3.0924	Per Item	
Refile File	\$5.3315	Per Item	
Retrieve Container - Permanent Removal (per cu/ft)	\$5.2213	Per Cubic Foot	
Permanent Removal - Account Termination - Container	\$12.8381	Per Cubic Foot plus retrieval and dock access	Plus retrieval
Permanent Removal Container (per cu/ft)	\$6.7122	Per Cubic Foot Plus Retrieval	Plus retrieval
Retrieve Container (per cu/ft)	\$5.2213	Per Cubic Foot	
Retrieve File	\$5.3315	Per Item	
Retrieve Container - Destruction (per cu/ft)	\$5.2213	Per Cubic Foot	
Retrieve File - Permanent Removal	\$5.3313	Per Item	

Transportation Services

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Transportation Handling - Container (per cu/ft)	\$3.0336	Per Cubic Foot	
Same Day Delivery / Pickup	\$84.1277	Per Trip	
Wait Time (Minimum 1/4 Hour)	\$22.5546	Each	
Standard Delivery / Pickup	\$66.9913	Per Trip	
Rush Delivery	\$179.8244	Per Trip	
After Hours Emergency Delivery	\$302.9838	Per Trip	
Transportation Handling - File	\$2.3210	Per Item	
Additional Stops (Multiple locations/recipients)	\$5.7878	Per Trip	

Additional Services

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Metro Market Surcharge	\$25.0000	Per Month	
Access Premier Protect	\$59.0000	Per Month	
Audit/Viewing/Floor Space Utilization Fee	\$57.8776	Per Hour	
Cancelled Request (per item)	\$7.5182	Per Item	
Access Classic Services Portal + Access Classic Metrics	\$12.1551	Per Month	
Retrieve File - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	\$4.5110	Per Item	
Dock Access - (per cu/ft)	\$3.0082	Per Cubic Foot	
Repacking of Damaged Container	\$6.4869	Each plus cost of new container	Plus cost of new container
Minimum Work Order Charge	\$13.4745	Per Order	
Phone/Email Reference (Order Entry Fee)	\$12.4140	Per Order	
Retrieve Container - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	\$4.7732	Per Cubic Foot	
File Not Found	\$6.0147	Per Item	
Index File/Container information	\$0.8022		
Administration Charge (Summary)	\$83.7908	Per Invoice	
Minimum Work Order Charge	\$15.9700		
Dock Access	\$3.0072	Per Item	
File Folder Level Indexing / Data Entry Performed by Access	\$0.9260	Per Item	
Labor - Container 2	\$104.2451		
Dock Access - File	\$1.8521	Per Item	
Container Level Data Entry Performed by Access	\$1.0241	Per Item	
Information Security Surcharge	\$26.7412	Per Invoice	
Labor (per hour)	\$57.8776	Per Hour	
Administration Charge (Detailed by Department)	\$70.7667	Per Invoice	
Inter-File Document	\$6.8272	Per Item	

Record Center Materials

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Legal Transfile Box / 10 Boxes & Lids Bundle	\$8.4973	Per Item	
Microfiche or Check / Individual Box	\$3.4731	Per Item	
Drawing Bags / Individual Bag	\$5.7884	Per Item	
Access Storage Container (10x12x15)	\$5.7401	Per Item	
Legal Transfile/ Individual Box & Lid	\$12.2904	Per Item	
1.2 Box Lid (No Box) / Individual Lid Only	\$2.4172	Per Item	
2.4 Letter Transfile Box / 10 Boxes & Lids Bundle	\$6.5663	Per Item	
X-Ray / 20 Box Bundle	\$167.8644	Per Item	
1.2 Standard Box / 10 Boxes & Lids Bundle	\$40.9681	Per Item	
X-Ray Box / Individual Box	\$5.7884	Per Item	

**Schedule B
City Of Malibu**

Shredding – Schedule Service

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Executive Console - Scheduled Rotation / Plant	\$39.3833	Per Trip	
65 Gallon Bin - Scheduled Rotation / Plant	\$46.1000	Per Trip	
95 Gallon Bin - Scheduled Rotation / Plant	\$66.1640	Per Trip	
Shredding Service Minimum - Plant	\$35.0000	Per Trip	

Amendment No. 3 to Agreement for Professional Services
Record Xpress of California, LLC
Page 5 of 10

65 Gallon Bin - Initial Delivery	\$0.0000	Per Item	
Media Shredinator - Unscheduled Rotation / Plant	\$4.9187		

Shredding – Per Item

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Shred - per Standard Banker Box - 1.2 Cuft	\$7.9370	Per Item	
Pickup Direct Destruction - per order	\$2.3153		

Shredding – Media

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Shredding Service Minimum – Hard Drives	\$29.4455	Per Item	

Shredding – Additional Services

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Deliver Shred key	\$5.0000	Per Item	
Project Management - Recurring Shred	\$250.0000	Per Hour	
Flat Rate Shred Service	\$1,102.5000	Per Invoice	
One Time Shred Service Minimum	\$119.7000	Per Trip	
Project Management - One-Time Shred	\$262.5000	Per Hour	
Labor - Shredding (per hour)	\$267.3947	Per Hour	

Shredding – Transportation

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Scheduled Shred Rotation - Plant	\$47.5615	Per Trip	
Shred Rotation - Attempted Shred Service	\$39.3568	Per Trip	
Unscheduled Shred Rotation	\$23.1510	Per Trip	
Metro Market Service Fee	\$0.0000	Per Trip	
Tier 3 Transportation	\$27.7812	Per Trip	
Tier 4 Transportation	\$34.7265	Per Trip	
Tier 2 Transportation	\$20.8359	Per Trip	

**Schedule C
City Of Malibu**

Media Vault Storage

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Media Storage - Slotted Tape	\$0.6708	Per Item	
Media Case Storage - Large	\$1.3841	Per Item	
Media Storage - Miscellaneous Media container	\$51.5365		
Media Case Storage - Small	\$29.4495	Per Item	

Media Vault Services

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Retrieve Tape Container - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	\$4.4168	Per Item	
Add New Tape	\$4.4900	Per Item	
Add New Media Case - Small	\$3.6807	Per Item	
Permanent Removal Small Media Case	\$14.3056	Per Item	
Retrieve Tape	\$5.4294	Per Item	
Destruction - per Tape	\$9.0914	Per Item	

Media Handling / Permanent Removal Account Closing - per individual item	\$2.2085		
Retrieve Tape - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	\$4.4168	Per Item	
Retrieve Small Media Case	\$4.4168	Per Item	
Media Handling / Permanent Removal Account Closing - per small container	\$11.7783		
Permanent Removal Tape	\$6.9523	Per Item	

Transportation Services

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Unscheduled Next Day Media Delivery / Pickup	\$105.1625	Per Trip	
After Hours Media Transportation	\$315.4876	Per Trip	
Transportation Handling - Tape Container	\$2.9444	Per Item	
Transportation Handling - Tape	\$3.1205	Per Item	
Rush Media Transportation	\$139.8660	Per Trip	

**Schedule D
City Of Malibu**

Conversion Services – Business Process

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Third Party Shipping Fees	\$1.0000	Per Order	
Minimum Monthly Invoice Charge	\$169.3176	Per Invoice	

Conversion Services – Scan on Demand

Product Name	Price	Unit of Measure	Additional Description
Scan on Demand - Next Day Digital Delivery - per file	\$11.5755	Per File	
Scan on Demand - Same Day Digital Delivery (per file)	\$17.3633	Per File	
Scan on Demand - Rush Digital Delivery (per file)	\$34.7265	Per File	
Scan on Demand - After Hours Delivery (per file)	\$46.3022	Per File	

- Storage charges are billed in advance, services billed in arrears.
- Retrievals are limited to 50 items per day or additional fees may apply.
- Fuel Surcharges apply to transportation activity and/or secure destruction services and will fluctuate
- Any services not quoted will be charged at the standard rates which are available upon request.

Amendment No. 3 to Agreement for Professional Services
Record Xpress of California, LLC
Page 7 of 10



Record Xpress of California LLC
4 First Ave
Peabody, MA 01960

Client Entity: City Of Malibu
Billing Address:
A P
23825 Stuart Ranch Rd
Malibu, CA 90265
US

Delivery Address:
Heather Glaser
23825 Stuart Ranch Rd
Malibu, CA 90265
US

Prepared By: Grace Thorney
Email: grace.thorney@accesscorp.com

Contact: Christina Muñoz
Email: cmunoz@malibucity.org
Quote Expiration Date: 3/14/2026
Expected Service(s) Start Date: 2/28/2026

Notes:

Recurring Services	Unit Price	Unit of Measure	Est. Quantity	Monthly Total - current rates at the time of Service
Administration Charge (Summary)	USD 83.7908	Per Invoice	1	USD 83.7908
Access Online Tools: FileBRIDGE Records + FileBRIDGE METRICS	USD 12.1551	Per Month	1	USD 12.1551
Information Security Surcharge	USD 26.7412	Per Invoice	1	USD 26.7412
Container storage - (per cu/ft)	USD 0.6186	Per Cubic Foot	2,078.40	USD 1,285.6982
Media Storage - Slotted Tape	USD 0.6708	Per Item	327	USD 219.3516
			TOTAL:	USD 1,627.7369

Recurring Shredding Services	Unit Price	Unit of Measure	Est. Quantity	Annual Total
Scheduled Shred Rotation - Plant	USD 47.5615	Per Trip	18	USD 856.1070
65 Gallon Bin - Service / Plant	USD 46.1000	Per Trip	36	USD 1,659.6000
			TOTAL:	USD 2,515.7070

Branch	Estimated Cubic Feet
Los Angeles/Ontario CA	2,078.4

Additional Services	Unit Price	Unit of Measure
1.2 Standard Box / 10 Boxes & Lids Bundle	USD 40.9681	Per Item
X-Ray / 20 Box Bundle	USD 167.8644	Per Item
Legal Transfile Box / 10 Boxes & Lids Bundle	USD 8.4973	Per Item
Legal Transfile/ Individual Box & Lid	USD 12.2904	Per Item
2.4 Letter Transfile Box / 10 Boxes & Lids Bundle	USD 6.5663	Per Item
Microfiche or Check / Individual Box	USD 3.4731	Per Item
Access Storage Container (10x12x15)	USD 5.7401	Per Item
1.2 Box Lid (No Box) / Individual Lid Only	USD 2.4172	Per Item
Drawing Bags / Individual Bag	USD 5.7884	Per Item
X-Ray Box / Individual Box	USD 5.7884	Per Item
File Tracking	USD 0.0310	Per Per File
Minimum Monthly Storage	USD 125.1574	Per Invoice Per 30 Days

Quote Number: Q-419377

Amendment No. 3 to Agreement for Professional Services
Record Xpress of California, LLC
Page 8 of 10

Additional Services	Unit Price	Unit of Measure
Minimum Monthly Invoice Charge	USD 189,3178	Per Invoice
Pickup Direct Destruction - per order	USD 2,3153	
Add New Container (per cu/ft)	USD 3,4709	Per Cubic Foot
Add New File	USD 3,0924	Per Item
Add New Tape	USD 4,4900	Per Item
Add New Media Case - Small	USD 3,6807	Per Item
Initial Onboarding - Add New Container (per cu/ft)	USD 2,5000	Per Cubic Foot
Cancelled Request (per item)	USD 7,5182	Per Item
File Folder Level Indexing / Data Entry Performed by Access	USD 0,9260	Per Item
Inter-File Document	USD 6,8272	Per Item
Labor - Container 2	USD 104,2451	
Labor (per hour)	USD 57,8776	Per Hour
Labor - Shredding (per hour)	USD 267,3947	Per Hour
Index File/Container information	USD 0,8022	
Minimum Work Order Charge	USD 15,9700	
Minimum Work Order Charge	USD 13,4745	Per Order
File Not Found	USD 6,0147	Per Item
Phone / Fax / Email order Surcharge - Avoid this fee by utilizing FileBRIDGE.com	USD 12,4140	Per Order
Destruction - Certified Shred Container (per cu/ft)	USD 7,3615	Per Cubic Foot Plus Retrieval
Permanent Removal Container (per cu/ft)	USD 6,7122	Per Cubic Foot Plus Retrieval
Permanent Removal - Account Termination - Container	USD 12,8381	Per Cubic Foot plus retrieval and dock access
Repacking of Damaged Container	USD 6,4869	Each plus cost of new container
Retrieve Container - Destruction (per cu/ft)	USD 5,2213	Per Cubic Foot
Retrieve Container - Permanent Removal (per cu/ft)	USD 5,2213	Per Cubic Foot
Retrieve Container (per cu/ft)	USD 5,2213	Per Cubic Foot
Retrieve File - Permanent Removal	USD 5,3313	Per Item
Retrieve File - Destruction	USD 5,3313	Per Item
Retrieve File	USD 5,3315	Per Item
Retrieve Tape	USD 5,4294	Per Item
Retrieve Small Media Case	USD 4,4168	Per Item
Destruction by Certified Shred - File (Boxed or Open Shelf)	USD 5,2676	Per Item Plus Retrieval
Permanent Removal File	USD 6,3239	Per Cubic Foot Plus Retrieval
Refile Container (per cu/ft)	USD 5,2662	Per Cubic Foot
Refile File	USD 5,3315	Per Item
Administration Charge (Detailed by Department)	USD 70,7667	Per Invoice
Destruction - per Tape	USD 9,0914	Per Item
Permanent Removal Tape	USD 6,9523	Per Item
Permanent Removal Small Media Case	USD 14,3056	Per Item
Media Handling / Permanent Removal Account Closing - per individual item	USD 2,2085	
Media Handling / Permanent Removal Account Closing - per small container	USD 11,7783	
Audit/Viewing/Floor Space Utilization Fee	USD 57,8776	Per Hour
Retrieve Container - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	USD 4,7732	Per Cubic Foot

Amendment No. 3 to Agreement for Professional Services
Record Xpress of California, LLC
Page 9 of 10

Additional Services	Unit Price	Unit of Measure
Retrieve File - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	USD 4.5110	Per Item
Retrieve Tape - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	USD 4.4168	Per Item
Retrieve Tape Container - Expedited (Priority Surcharge)	USD 4.4168	Per Item
Shelve Container	USD 4.7412	Per Cubic Foot
Shredding Service Minimum – Hard Drives	USD 29.4455	Per Item
Sites	USD 0.0000	
Scan on Demand - Next Day Digital Delivery - per file	USD 11.5755	Per File
Scan on Demand - Rush Digital Delivery (per file)	USD 34.7265	Per File
Scan on Demand - Same Day Digital Delivery (per file)	USD 17.3633	Per File
Scan on Demand - After Hours Delivery (per file)	USD 46.3022	Per File
Media Shredinator - Unscheduled Rotation / Plant	USD 4.9187	
Container Level Data Entry Performed by Access	USD 1.0241	Per Item
Wait Time (Minimum 1/4 Hour)	USD 22.5546	Each
Media Case Storage - Small	USD 29.4495	Per Item
Media Case Storage - Large	USD 1.3841	Per Item
Media Storage - Miscellaneous Media container	USD 51.5365	
Tier 2 Transportation	USD 20.8359	Per Trip
Tier 3 Transportation	USD 27.7812	Per Trip
Tier 4 Transportation	USD 34.7265	Per Trip
Rush Delivery - After Hours	USD 302.9838	Per Trip
Rush Delivery	USD 179.8244	Per Trip
Transportation Handling - Container (per cu/ft)	USD 3.0336	Per Cubic Foot
Dock Access - (per item)	USD 3.0072	Per Item
Transportation Handling - File	USD 2.3210	Per Item
Dock Access - (per cu/ft)	USD 3.0082	Per Cubic Foot
Dock Access - File	USD 1.8521	Per Item
Transportation Handling - Tape Container	USD 2.9444	Per Item
Transportation Handling - Tape	USD 3.1205	Per Item
Metro Market Service Fee	USD 0.0000	Per Trip
Additional Stops (Multiple locations/recipients)	USD 5.7878	Per Trip
Same Day Delivery / Pickup	USD 84.1277	Per Trip
Standard Delivery / Pickup	USD 66.9913	Per Trip
Rush Media Transportation	USD 139.8660	Per Trip
After Hours Media Transportation	USD 315.4876	Per Trip
Unscheduled Next Day Media Delivery / Pickup	USD 105.1625	Per Trip
Third Party Shipping Fees	USD 1.0000	Per Order
Executive Console - Service / Plant	USD 39.3833	Per Trip
95 Gallon Bin - Service / Plant	USD 66.1640	Per Trip
Shredding Service Minimum - Plant	USD 35.0000	Per Trip
Shred Rotation - Attempted Shred Service	USD 39.3568	Per Trip
Unscheduled Shred Rotation	USD 23.1510	Per Trip
Deliver Shred key	USD 5.0000	Per Item
Project Management - Recurring Shred	USD 250.0000	Per Hour

Amendment No. 3 to Agreement for Professional Services
 Record Xpress of California, LLC
 Page 10 of 10

Additional Services	Unit Price	Unit of Measure
65 Gallon Bin - Initial Delivery	USD 0.0000	Per Item
Shred - per Standard Banker Box - 1.2 Cuft	USD 7.9370	Per Item
One Time Shred Service Minimum	USD 119.7000	Per Trip
Project Management - One-Time Shred	USD 262.5000	Per Hour
Flat Rate Shred Service	USD 1,102.5000	Per Invoice



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Kristin Riesgo, Community Services Director

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 2, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Professional Services Agreement with Managed Career Solutions

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize the City Manager to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Managed Career Solutions, a Social Purpose Corporation, for erosion remediation and mitigation work and trail clearance at Charmlee Wilderness Park.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action. Funding for the work, tools, and all supporting costs will be provided by the United States Department of Labor's (DOL) Disaster Recovery National Dislocated Worker Grant (NDWG), administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) and issued by the City of Los Angeles Economic and Workforce Development Department (EWDD) and/or the State of California's General Fund administered by the California Workforce Development Board and issued by the County of Los Angeles Department of Economic Opportunity through Assembly Bill (AB) 109.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: N/A

DISCUSSION: Managed Career Solutions (MCS) has been awarded grant funding to complete maintenance-related work with the City of Malibu at Charmlee Wilderness Park. City staff worked with MCS to plan a two-phase repair project. Phase 1 involves trail clearance, while Phase 2 encompasses erosion remediation and mitigation. The remediation and mitigation work is expected to take four to six months to complete.

The City has previously executed and completed four different maintenance-related agreements with MCS at Charmlee Wilderness Park, Legacy Park, and Trancas Field. All work was completed at no cost to the City, resulting in cost savings of more than \$1.25 Million for trail improvements, removal of non-native invasive species, and erosion remediation.

Funding Background

The Malibu area and much of California experienced strong storms from January 31, 2024, through February 9, 2024. As in the previous year, a sequence of multiple atmospheric rivers inundated many residents with heavy rain, snow, and flooding. The National Weather Service recorded February 2024 as the fourth wettest February in Downtown Los Angeles since records began in 1877, with over 12.56 inches of rain.

The storms produced road erosion, collapsed hillsides, and debris flows damage to public spaces and essential transportation routes across the state. On April 13, 2024, President Joseph Biden announced a Major Disaster Declaration (Declaration) in the State of California for areas affected by these severe winter storms, tornadoes, flooding, landslides, and mudslides. The Declaration provides a broad range of federal assistance for individuals and public infrastructure impacted by the storms. Los Angeles was one of the many counties included in the Declaration identified as needing clean-up and repair activities for damage caused by the aforementioned weather event.

The DOL announced an initial award of \$2.8 million in dislocated worker grant funding to support cleanup and recovery efforts for the storms. On August 23, 2024, the EWDD received a notice of award from the DOL for the first increment totaling \$625,000 in NDWG funds to provide temporary jobs supporting needed disaster recovery efforts.

MCS responded to the City of Los Angeles Economic and Workforce Development Department's Request for Information and was selected as a responsive provider of services. The City contracted with MCS in Program Year 2024-25, subject to the availability of funds.

Once NDWG funding is expended, MCS will leverage additional funding, which will be made available through a special grant allocated to the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) known as the Reentry Employment, Navigation, Engagement, and Wellbeing (RENEW) Program.

The RENEW program is funded by AB109 funds recommended by the LA Countywide Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee's Public Safety Realignment Team and a Prison to Employment grant from the California Workforce Development Board. MCS was competitively procured by LA County DEO in program Year 2024-25 to provide work experience, employment, and workforce development services for program participants completing tasks related to trail clean-up.

ATTACHMENTS: Professional Services Agreement with Managed Career Solutions

AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

This Agreement is made and entered into as of February 23, 2026, by and between the City of Malibu, a municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), and Managed Career Solutions., a California social purpose corporation (DBA Managed Career Solutions Rehab & FTI-LA & American Medical Careers) (hereinafter referred to as "Consultant").

The City and the Consultant agree as follows:

RECITALS

A. The City does not have the personnel able and/or available to perform the services required under this Agreement.

B. The City desires to contract for trail clearance, remediation, erosion control, and mitigation at Charmlee Wilderness Park (2577 Encinal Canyon Road, Malibu).

C. The Consultant warrants to the City that it has the qualifications, experience, and facilities to perform properly and timely the services under this Agreement.

D. The City desires to contract with the Consultant to perform the services described in Exhibit B of this Agreement.

E. The Consultant agrees to complete all work as described in Exhibit B of this Agreement at no cost to the City through funding as available from the United States Department of Labor's Disaster Recovery National Dislocated Worker Grant, administered by the California Employment Development Department and issued by the City of Los Angeles Economic and Workforce Development Department and/or the State of California's General Fund administered by the California Workforce Development Board and issued by the County of Los Angeles Department of Economic Opportunity through Assembly Bill 109.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and the Consultant agree as follows:

1.0 SCOPE OF THE CONSULTANT'S SERVICES. The Consultant agrees to provide the services and perform the tasks set forth in the Scope of Work, attached to and made part of this Agreement, except that, to the extent that any provision in Exhibit B conflicts with this Agreement, the provisions of this Agreement govern. The Scope of Work may be amended from time to time by way of a written directive from the City.

2.0 TERM OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement will become effective on February 23, 2026, and will remain in effect for a period of two years from said date unless otherwise expressly extended and agreed to by both parties or terminated by either party as provided herein.

3.0 CITY AGENT. The City Manager, or their designee, for the purposes of this Agreement, is the agent for the City; whenever approval or authorization is required, Consultant understands that the City Manager, or their designee, has the authority to provide that approval or authorization.

4.0 COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES. The cost of services shall be \$0. The Consultant acknowledges that the City is not obligated to provide any monetary compensation under this Agreement. No compensation shall be paid for any other expenses incurred, unless first approved by the City Manager, or their designee.

4.1 The Consultant shall not submit to the City any bills or invoices during the term of this Agreement.

5.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST. The Consultant represents that it presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any real property located in the City which may be affected by the services to be performed by the Consultant under this Agreement. The Consultant further represents that in performance of this Agreement, no person having any such interest shall be employed by it.

5.1 The Consultant represents that no City employee or official has a material financial interest in the Consultant's business. During the term of this Agreement and/or as a result of being awarded this contract, the Consultant shall not offer, encourage or accept any financial interest in the Consultant's business by any City employee or official.

5.2 If a portion of the Consultant's services called for under this Agreement shall ultimately be paid for by reimbursement from and through an agreement with a developer of any land within the City or with a City franchisee, the Consultant warrants that it has not performed any work for such developer/franchisee within the last 12 months, and shall not negotiate, offer or accept any contract or request to perform services for that identified developer/franchisee during the term of this Agreement.

6.0 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

6.1 Termination. Either the City Manager or the Consultant may terminate this Agreement, without cause, by giving the other party ten (10) days written notice of such termination and the effective date thereof.

6.1.1 In the event of such termination, all finished or unfinished documents, reports, photographs, films, charts, data, studies, surveys, drawings, models, maps, or other documentation prepared by or in the possession of the Consultant under this Agreement shall be returned to the City. If the City terminates this Agreement without cause, the Consultant shall prepare and shall be entitled to receive compensation pursuant to a close-out bill for services rendered and fees incurred pursuant to this Agreement through the notice of termination. If the Consultant terminates this Agreement without cause, the Consultant shall be paid only for those services completed in a manner satisfactory to the City.

6.1.2 If the Consultant or the City fail to fulfill in a timely and proper manner its obligations under this Agreement, or if the Consultant or the City violate any of the covenants, agreements, or stipulations of this Agreement, the Consultant or the City shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to the other party of such termination and specifying the effective date of such termination. The Consultant shall be entitled to receive

compensation in accordance with the terms of this Agreement for any work satisfactorily completed hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Consultants shall not be relieved of liability for damage sustained by virtue of any breach of this Agreement and any payments due under this Agreement may be withheld to off-set anticipated damages.

6.2 Non-Assignability. The Consultant shall not assign or transfer any interest in this Agreement without the express prior written consent of the City.

6.3 Non-Discrimination. The Consultant shall not discriminate as to race, creed, gender, color, national origin or sexual orientation in the performance of its services and duties pursuant to this Agreement, and will comply with all applicable laws, ordinances and codes of the Federal, State, County and City governments.

6.4 Insurance. The Consultant shall submit to the City certificates indicating compliance with the following minimum insurance requirements no less than one (1) day prior to beginning of performance under this Agreement. Consultant further agrees to comply with all provisions in the attached Exhibit A which is incorporated herein.

6.5 Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless City and any and all of its officials, employees, agents, and volunteers (“Indemnified Parties”) from and against any and all claims, losses, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses, including attorney’s fees and costs, to the extent they arise out of, pertain to or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant. Consultant’s duty to defend shall consist of reimbursement of defense costs incurred by City in direct proportion to the Consultant’s proportionate percentage of fault. Consultant’s percentage of fault, for both indemnity and defense, shall be determined, as applicable, by a court of law, jury, or arbitrator. In the event any loss, liability, or damage is incurred by way of settlement or resolution without a court, jury or arbitrator having made a determination of the Consultant’s percentage of fault, and the parties cannot mutually agree on Consultant’s percentage of fault, the parties agree to mediation with a neutral third-party to determine the Consultant’s proportionate percentage of fault for purposes of determining the amount of indemnity and defense cost reimbursement owed to the City.

6.5.1. Duty to defend. In the event the Indemnified Parties, individually or collectively, are made a party to any action, lawsuit, or other adversarial proceeding arising from the performance of the services encompassed by this Agreement, and upon demand by City, Consultant shall defend the Indemnified Parties at Consultant’s cost or at City’s option, to reimburse City for its costs of defense, including reasonable attorney’s fees and costs incurred in the defense of such matters to the extent the matters arise from, relate to or are caused by Consultant’s negligent acts, errors or omissions. Payment by City is not a condition precedent to enforcement of this provision. In the event of any dispute between Consultant and City, as to whether liability arises from the sole or active negligence or willful misconduct of the City or its officers, employees, or agents, Consultant will be obligated to pay for City’s defense until such time as a final judgment has been entered adjudicating the Indemnified Parties as solely or actively negligent or to have acted with willful misconduct. Consultant will not be entitled in the absence of such a determination to any reimbursement of defense costs including but not limited to attorney’s fees, expert fees, and costs of litigation.

6.6 Compliance with Applicable Law. The Consultant and the City shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances and codes of the federal, state, county and city governments, including, without limitation, Malibu Municipal Code Chapter 5.36 Minimum Wage.

6.7 Independent Contractor. This Agreement is by and between the City and the Consultant and is not intended, and shall not be construed, to create the relationship of agency, servant, employee, partnership, joint venture or association, as between the City and the Consultant.

6.7.1. The Consultant shall be an independent contractor, and shall have no power to incur any debt or obligation for or on behalf of the City. Neither the City nor any of its officers or employees shall have any control over the conduct of the Consultant, or any of the Consultant's employees, except as herein set forth, and the Consultant expressly warrants not to, at any time or in any manner, represent that it, or any of its agents, servants or employees are in any manner employees of the City, it being distinctly understood that the Consultant is and shall at all times remain to the City a wholly independent contractor and the Consultant's obligations to the City are solely such as are prescribed by this Agreement.

6.8 Copyright. No reports, maps or other documents produced in whole or in part under this Agreement shall be the subject of an application for copyright by or on behalf of the Consultant.

6.9 Legal Construction.

(a) This Agreement is made and entered into in the State of California and shall in all respects be interpreted, enforced and governed under the laws of the State of California.

(b) This Agreement shall be construed without regard to the identity of the persons who drafted its various provisions. Each and every provision of this Agreement shall be construed as though each of the parties participated equally in the drafting of same, and any rule of construction that a document is to be construed against the drafting party shall not be applicable to this Agreement.

(c) The article and section, captions and headings herein have been inserted for convenience only and shall not be considered or referred to in resolving questions of interpretation or construction.

(d) Whenever in this Agreement the context may so require, the masculine gender shall be deemed to refer to and include the feminine and neuter, and the singular shall refer to and include the plural.

6.10 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts and as so executed shall constitute an agreement which shall be binding upon all parties hereto.

6.11 Final Payment Acceptance Constitutes Release. The acceptance by the Consultant of the final payment made under this Agreement shall operate as and be a release of the City from all claims and liabilities for compensation to the Consultant for anything done, furnished or relating to the Consultant's work or services. Acceptance of payment shall be any negotiation of the

City's check or the failure to make a written extra compensation claim within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of that check. However, approval or payment by the City shall not constitute, nor be deemed, a release of the responsibility and liability of the Consultant, its employees, sub-consultants and agents for the accuracy and competency of the information provided and/or work performed; nor shall such approval or payment be deemed to be an assumption of such responsibility or liability by the City for any defect or error in the work prepared by the Consultant, its employees, sub-consultants and agents.

6.12 Corrections. In addition to the above indemnification obligations, the Consultant shall correct, at its expense, all errors in the work which may be disclosed during the City's review of the Consultant's report or plans. Should the Consultant fail to make such correction in a reasonably timely manner, such correction shall be made by the City, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Consultant.

6.13 Files. All files of the Consultant pertaining to the City shall be and remain the property of the City. The Consultant will control the physical location of such files during the term of this Agreement and shall be entitled to retain copies of such files upon termination of this Agreement.

6.14 Waiver; Remedies Cumulative. Failure by a party to insist upon the performance of any of the provisions of this Agreement by the other party, irrespective of the length of time for which such failure continues, shall not constitute a waiver of such party's right to demand compliance by such other party in the future. No waiver by a party of a default or breach of the other party shall be effective or binding upon such party unless made in writing by such party, and no such waiver shall be implied from any omissions by a party to take any action with respect to such default or breach. No express written waiver of a specified default or breach shall affect any other default or breach, or cover any other period of time, other than any default or breach and/or period of time specified. All of the remedies permitted or available to a party under this Agreement, or at law or in equity, shall be cumulative and alternative, and invocation of any such right or remedy shall not constitute a waiver or election of remedies with respect to any other permitted or available right of remedy.

6.15 Mitigation of Damages. In all such situations arising out of this Agreement, the parties shall attempt to avoid and minimize the damages resulting from the conduct of the other party.

6.16 Partial Invalidity. If any provision in this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

6.17 Attorneys' Fees. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that each will bear his/her or its own costs, expenses and attorneys' fees arising out of and/or connected with the negotiation, drafting and execution of the Agreement, and all matters arising out of or connected therewith except that, in the event any action is brought by any party hereto to enforce this Agreement, the prevailing party in such action shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in addition to all other relief to which that party or those parties may be entitled.

6.18 Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the whole agreement between the City and the Consultant, and neither party has made any representations to the other except as expressly contained herein. Neither party, in executing or performing this Agreement, is relying upon any statement or information not contained in this Agreement. Any changes or modifications to this Agreement must be made in writing appropriately executed by both the City and the Consultant.

6.19 Notices. Any notice required to be given hereunder shall be deemed to have been given by depositing said notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

CITY:	Rob DuBoux Acting City Manager City of Malibu 23825 Stuart Ranch Road Malibu, CA 90265-4861 TEL (310) 456-2489 FAX (310) 456-2760	CONSULTANT:	Philip Starr, PsyD Executive Director Managed Career Solutions, SPC 3333 Wilshire Blvd. #405 Los Angeles, CA 90010 TEL (213) 355-3512
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6.20 Warranty of Authorized Signatories and Acceptance of Facsimile or Electronic Signatures. Each of the signatories hereto warrants and represents that he or she is competent and authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the party for whom he or she purports to sign. The Parties agree that this Contract, agreements ancillary to this Contract, and related documents to be entered into in connection with this Contract will be considered signed when the signature of a party is delivered physically or by facsimile transmission or scanned and delivered via electronic mail. Such facsimile or electronic mail copies will be treated in all respects as having the same effect as an original signature.

7.0 PREVAILING WAGE.

7.1. Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1720 and 1771, and as specified in Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Section 16000 et seq., Consultant must pay its workers prevailing wages. It is Consultant's responsibility to interpret and implement any prevailing wage requirements and Consultant agrees to pay any penalty or civil damages resulting from a violation of the prevailing wage laws.

7.2. In accordance with Labor Code Section 1773.2, copies of the prevailing rate of per diem wages are available upon request from City's Engineering Division or the website for State of California Prevailing wage determination at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD>. Consultant must post a copy of the prevailing rate of per diem wages at the job site.

7.3. City directs Consultant's attention to Labor Code Sections 1777.5, 1777.6 and 3098 concerning the employment of apprentices by Consultant or any subcontractor.

7.4. Labor Code Section 1777.5 requires Consultant or subcontractor employing tradesmen in any apprenticeship occupation to apply to the joint apprenticeship committee nearest the site of the public works project and which administers the apprenticeship program in that trade for a certificate

of approval. The certificate must also fix the ratio of apprentices to journeymen that will be used in the performance of the contract. The ratio of apprentices to journeymen in such cases will not be less than one to five except:

- (a) When employment in the area of coverage by the joint apprenticeship committee has exceeded an average of 15 percent in the 90 days before the request for certificate, or
- (b) When the number of apprentices in training in the area exceeds a ratio of one to five, or
- (c) When the trade can show that it is replacing at least 1/30 of its membership through apprenticeship training on an annual basis state-wide or locally, or
- (d) When Consultant provides evidence that Consultant employs registered apprentices on all of his contracts on an annual average of not less than one apprentice to eight journeymen.
- (e) CONTRACTOR is required to make contributions to funds established for the administration of apprenticeship programs if Consultant employs registered apprentices or journeymen in any apprenticeable trade on such contracts and if other contractors on the public works site are making such contributions.
- (f) CONTRACTOR and any subcontractor must comply with Labor Code Sections 1777.5 and 1777.6 in the employment of apprentices.
- (g) Information relative to apprenticeship standards, wage schedules and other requirements may be obtained from the Director of Industrial Relations, ex-officio the Administrator of Apprenticeship, San Francisco, California, or from the Division of Apprenticeship Standards and its branch offices.

7.5. Consultant and its subcontractors must keep an accurate certified payroll records showing the name, occupation, and the actual per diem wages paid to each worker employed in connection with this Agreement. The record will be kept open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the body awarding the contract and to the Division of Labor Law Enforcement. If requested by City, Consultant must provide copies of the records at its cost.

8.0 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS. (City and Consultant initials required at EITHER 8.1 or 8.2)

8.1 Disclosure Required. By their respective initials next to this paragraph, City and Consultant hereby acknowledge that Consultant is a “consultant” for the purposes of the California Political Reform Act because Consultant’s duties would require him or her to make one or more of the governmental decisions set forth in Fair Political Practices Commission Regulation 18700.3(a) or otherwise serves in a staff capacity for which disclosure would otherwise be required were Consultant employed by the City. Consultant hereby acknowledges his or her assuming-office, annual, and leaving-office financial reporting obligations under the California Political Reform Act

and the City’s Conflict of Interest Code and agrees to comply with those obligations at his or her expense. Prior to consultant commencing services hereunder, the City’s Manager shall prepare and deliver to consultant a memorandum detailing the extent of Consultant’s disclosure obligations in accordance with the City’s Conflict of Interest Code.

City Initials _____
Consultant Initials _____

8.2 Disclosure not Required. By their initials next to this paragraph, City and Consultant hereby acknowledge that Consultant is not a “consultant” for the purpose of the California Political Reform Act because Consultant’s duties and responsibilities are not within the scope of the definition of consultant in Fair Political Practice Commission Regulation 18700.3(a) and is otherwise not serving in staff capacity in accordance with the City’s Conflict of Interest Code.

City Initials _____
Consultant Initials PS

This Agreement is executed on _____, 2026, at Malibu, California, and effective as of February 23, 2026.

CITY OF MALIBU,
a municipal corporation:

ROB DUBOUX, Interim City Manager

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

MANAGED CAREER SOLUTIONS.,
a social purpose corporation:

DocuSigned by:
Philip Starr
By: PHILIP STARR, PsyD,
Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY’S OFFICE

TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

EXHIBIT A INSURANCE LANGUAGE

Without limiting Consultant's indemnification of City, and prior to commencement of work and/or services under this Agreement, Consultant shall obtain, provide, and maintain at its own expense during the term of this Agreement, policies of insurance of the type and amounts described below and in a form satisfactory to City.

General Liability Insurance. Consultant shall maintain commercial general liability insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CG 00 01, in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 general aggregate, for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. The policy must include contractual liability that has not been amended. Any endorsement restricting standard ISO "insured contract" language will not be accepted.

Automobile Liability Insurance. Consultant shall maintain automobile insurance at least as broad as Insurance Services Office form CA 00 01 covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities of the Consultant arising out of or in connection with Work to be performed under this Agreement, including coverage for any owned, hired, non-owned, or rented vehicles, in an amount not less than 1,000,000 combined single limit for each accident.

Professional Liability (Errors & Omissions) Insurance. Consultant shall maintain professional liability insurance that covers the Services to be performed in connection with this Agreement, in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per claim and in the aggregate. Any policy inception date, continuity date, or retroactive date must be before the effective date of this agreement and Consultant agrees to maintain continuous coverage through a period no less than three years after completion of the services required by this agreement.

Workers' Compensation Insurance. Consultant shall maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance (statutory limits) and Employer's Liability insurance (with limits of at least \$1,000,000).

Consultant shall submit to Agency, along with the certificate of insurance, a Waiver of Subrogation endorsement in favor of City, its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers.

OTHER PROVISIONS OR REQUIREMENTS

Proof of Insurance. Consultant shall provide certificates of insurance and required endorsements to City as evidence of the insurance coverage required herein. Insurance certificates and endorsements must be approved by City's Risk Manager prior to commencement of performance. Current certification of insurance shall be kept on file with City for the contract period and any additional length of time required thereafter. City reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

Duration of Coverage. Consultant shall procure and maintain for the contract period, and any additional length of time required thereafter, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property, or financial loss which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Work hereunder by Consultant, their agents, representatives, employees, or subconsultants.

Primary/Noncontributing. Coverage provided by Consultant shall be primary and any insurance or self-insurance procured or maintained by City shall not be required to contribute with it. The limits of insurance required herein may be satisfied by a combination of primary and umbrella or excess insurance. Any umbrella or excess insurance shall contain or be endorsed to contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and non-contributory basis for the benefit of City before the City's own insurance or self-insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.

City's Rights of Enforcement. In the event any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary, and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

Acceptable Insurers. All insurance policies shall be issued by an insurance company currently authorized by the Insurance Commissioner to transact business of insurance or is on the List of Approved Surplus Line Insurers in the State of California, with an assigned policyholders' Rating of A- (or higher) and Financial Size Category Class VII (or larger) in accordance with the latest edition of Best's Key Rating Guide, unless otherwise approved by the City's Risk Manager.

Waiver of Subrogation. All insurance coverage maintained or procured pursuant to this agreement shall be endorsed to waive subrogation against City, its elected or appointed officers, agents, officials, employees, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

Enforcement of Contract Provisions (Non Estoppel). Consultant acknowledges and agrees that any actual or alleged failure on the part of the City to inform Consultant of non-compliance with any requirement imposes no additional obligations on the City nor does it waive any rights hereunder.

Requirements Not Limiting. Requirements of specific coverage features or limits contained in this Section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits or other requirements, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Specific reference to a given coverage feature is for purposes of clarification only as it pertains to a given issue and is not intended by any party or insured to be all inclusive, or to the exclusion of other coverage, or a waiver of any type. If the Consultant maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, the City requires and shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the Consultant. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the City.

Notice of Cancellation. Consultant agrees to oblige its insurance agent or broker and insurers to provide the City with a thirty (30) day notice of cancellation (except for nonpayment for which a ten (10) day notice is required) or nonrenewal of coverage for each required coverage. If any of the Consultant's insurers are unwilling to provide such notice, then Consultant shall have the responsibility of notifying the City immediately in the event of Consultant's failure to renew any of the required insurance coverages, or insurer's cancellation or non-renewal.

Additional Insured Status. General liability, automobile liability, and umbrella/excess liability insurance policies shall provide or be endorsed to provide that City and its officers, officials, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be additional insureds under such policies.

Prohibition Of Undisclosed Coverage Limitations. None of the coverages required herein will be in compliance with these requirements if they include any limiting endorsement of any kind that has not been first submitted to City and approved of in writing.

Separation of Insureds. A severability of interests' provision must apply for all additional insureds ensuring that Consultant's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the insurer's limits of liability. The policy(ies) shall not contain any cross-liability exclusions.

Pass Through Clause. Consultant agrees to ensure that its subconsultants, subcontractors, and any other party who is brought onto or involved in the project/service by Consultant (hereinafter collectively "Subcontractor"), provide the same minimum insurance coverage and endorsements required of Consultant under this Agreement. Consultant agrees to monitor and review all such coverage and assumes all responsibility for ensuring that such coverage is provided in conformity with the requirements of this section. However, in the event Consultant's Subcontractor cannot comply with this requirement, which proof must be submitted to the City, Consultant may still be able to utilize the Subcontractor provided Consultant shall be required to ensure that its Subcontractor provide and maintain insurance coverage and endorsements sufficient to the specific risk of exposure involved with Subcontractor's scope of work and services, with limits less than required of the Consultant, but in all other terms consistent with the Consultant's requirements under this Agreement. This provision does not relieve the Consultant of its contractual obligations under the Agreement and/or limit its liability to the amount of insurance coverage provided by its subcontractors. This provision is intended solely to provide Consultant with the ability to utilize a Subcontractor who may be otherwise qualified to perform the work or services but may not carry the same insurance limits as required of the Consultant under this Agreement given the limited scope of work or services provided by the subcontractor. Consultant agrees that upon request, all agreements with Subcontractors, and others engaged in the project and/or services, will be submitted to City for review.

City's Right to Revise Specifications. The City reserves the right at any time during the term of the contract to change the amounts and types of insurance required by giving the Consultant ninety (90) days' advance written notice of such change. If such a change results in substantial additional costs to the Consultant, the City and Consultant may renegotiate the Consultant's compensation.

Self-Insured Retentions. Any self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the City. City reserves the right to require that self-insured retentions be eliminated, lowered, or replaced by a deductible, or require proof of ability to pay losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses within the retention through confirmation from the underwriter.

Timely Notice Of Claims. Consultant shall give City prompt and timely notice of claims made or suits instituted that arise out of or result from Consultant's performance under this Agreement, and that involve or may involve coverage under any of the required liability policies.

Additional Insurance. The consultant shall also procure and maintain, at its own cost and expense, any additional kinds of insurance, which in its own judgment may be necessary for its proper protection and prosecution of the work.

EXHIBIT B
Scope of Work
Charmlee Wilderness Park
Trail Remediation, Erosion Control and Mitigation

1. Background : Charmlee Wilderness Park, located at 2577 Encinal Canyon Rd, Malibu, CA 90265, is owned by the City of Malibu. The park was heavily affected by the winter storms in February 2024 and November 2025. The City of Malibu has continued to keep trails and park facilities open and plans to continue this improvement work through the work provided by the Consultant.

2. Scope of Work

General Specifications

The Consultant shall provide skilled and adequately trained personnel, materials, tools, equipment, and transportation to perform trail remediation, erosion control, and mitigation at Charmlee Wilderness Park.

The Consultant shall be responsible for providing all supplies and equipment to complete the services under this Agreement.

The Consultant shall not subcontract any portion of the Agreement or any additions made to the Agreement without first receiving approval from the Community Services Director.

All persons engaged in the scope of work shall be considered employees of the Consultant, with the supervisor being directly responsible for their work.

Location and Trails

The Consultant shall provide trail remediation, erosion control, and mitigation at Charmlee Wilderness Park located at 2577 Encinal Canyon Road, Malibu, CA 90265. The trails and priority areas are outlined in Attachments 1 through 4.

- Charmlee Wilderness Park Blank Trail Map – a reference to all trails without markings (Attachment 1)
- Charmlee Wilderness Park Trail Clearance Priority Map – park trail sections and areas of priority from 1-4 (Attachment 2)
- Charmlee Wilderness Park Trail Clearance Width Map – desired trail width, 6 feet to 12 feet (Attachment 3)
- Charmlee Wilderness Park Trail Remediation Priority Map – areas where trail remediation is needed, prioritized from 1-6 (Attachment 4)

The Consultant will remove overgrown plant material on approximately 6 miles of trails, picnic areas, and other designated areas outlined in Attachments 1 through 4.

Tools and Clearance

The Consultant shall perform all work by following the best industry standards of landscape maintenance, workmanship, safety practices, and standards of cleanliness. All work shall be performed without the use of poisons, including pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, and rodenticides.

The Consultant may use mechanical methods or hand tools to perform trail remediation, erosion control and mitigation. All work must be completed following the City's Earth-Friendly Management Program (Attachment 5).

Vehicles, including utility vehicles (UTVs or RTVs), cannot be used on the trails unless approved by the Community Services Director and/or their designee.

Debris and green waste will be removed by the Consultant and placed in the appropriate waste bins.

The Consultant will use existing materials to backfill trail erosion. The introduction of new materials for erosion control methods must be approved by the Community Services Director and/or their designee before installation.

The Consultant will secure and store all tools in the designated on-site storage area each day. The City is not responsible for lost or stolen tools for the duration of the Agreement.

Hours and Access

The Consultant will coordinate priority areas and timelines with the Community Services Director and/or their designee. The timelines must be approved before work is performed and/or scheduled.

The Consultant may work at Charmlee Wilderness Park from 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM Monday through Saturday. The park will remain open to the public while the work is being performed. The Consultant cannot work on legal holidays.

The Consultant will not have access to Charmlee Wilderness Park during red flag warning days, and access may be limited to weather threats decided by the Community Services Director and/or their designee.

The Consultant may park their vehicles in designated parking lots near the primary restroom and Nature Center. The Consultant cannot drive a vehicle through the park trails or other designated areas unless approved by the Community Services Director and/or their designee.

The Consultant shall adequately secure keys, other entry devices, and codes provided by the City. The Consultant shall maintain a record of the keys or codes issued to its employees. The Consultant shall not allow such items to be duplicated or removed from Charmlee Wilderness Park.

Reporting and Communication

The Consultants crew(s) shall work under the supervision of a Contractor designated Lead Worker. All working employees must be at least eighteen (18) years of age. All employees must be able to follow directions and physically capable of the duties assigned to them.

EXHIBIT B

The Consultant will provide at least one satellite phone to the on-site Lead Worker/Supervisor. The telephone number will be given to Community Services Director and/or their designee.

At the request of the Community Services Director and/or their designee, the Consultant may be requested to provide copies of daily inspection forms, log-in sheets, or other reporting documents related to the Scope of Work.

The Consultant will report any park maintenance or safety concerns to the Community Services Director and/or their designee via email or telephone by the next business day.

The Consultant will contact the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department Lost Hills Division to report crimes or illegal activity. The Consultant will remain on-site until Sheriff's Deputies arrive and report the incident to the Community Services Director and/or their designee via email or telephone within 12 hours.

EXHIBIT B

Charmlee Wilderness Park Blank Trail Map



EXHIBIT B
ATTACHMENT 1

Charmlee Wilderness Park Trail Clearance Priority Map

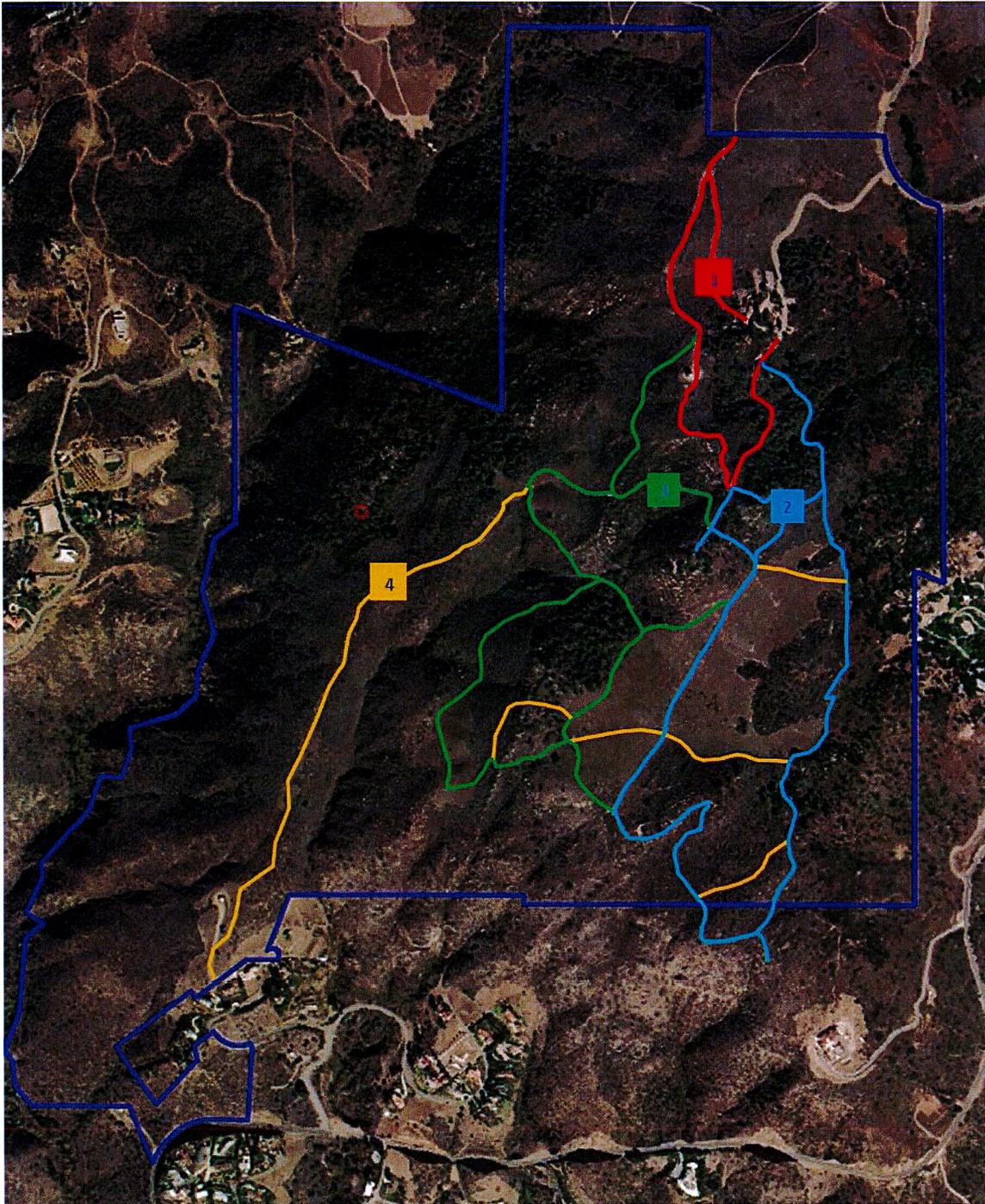


EXHIBIT B

ATTACHMENT 2

Charmlee Wilderness Park Trail Clearance Map

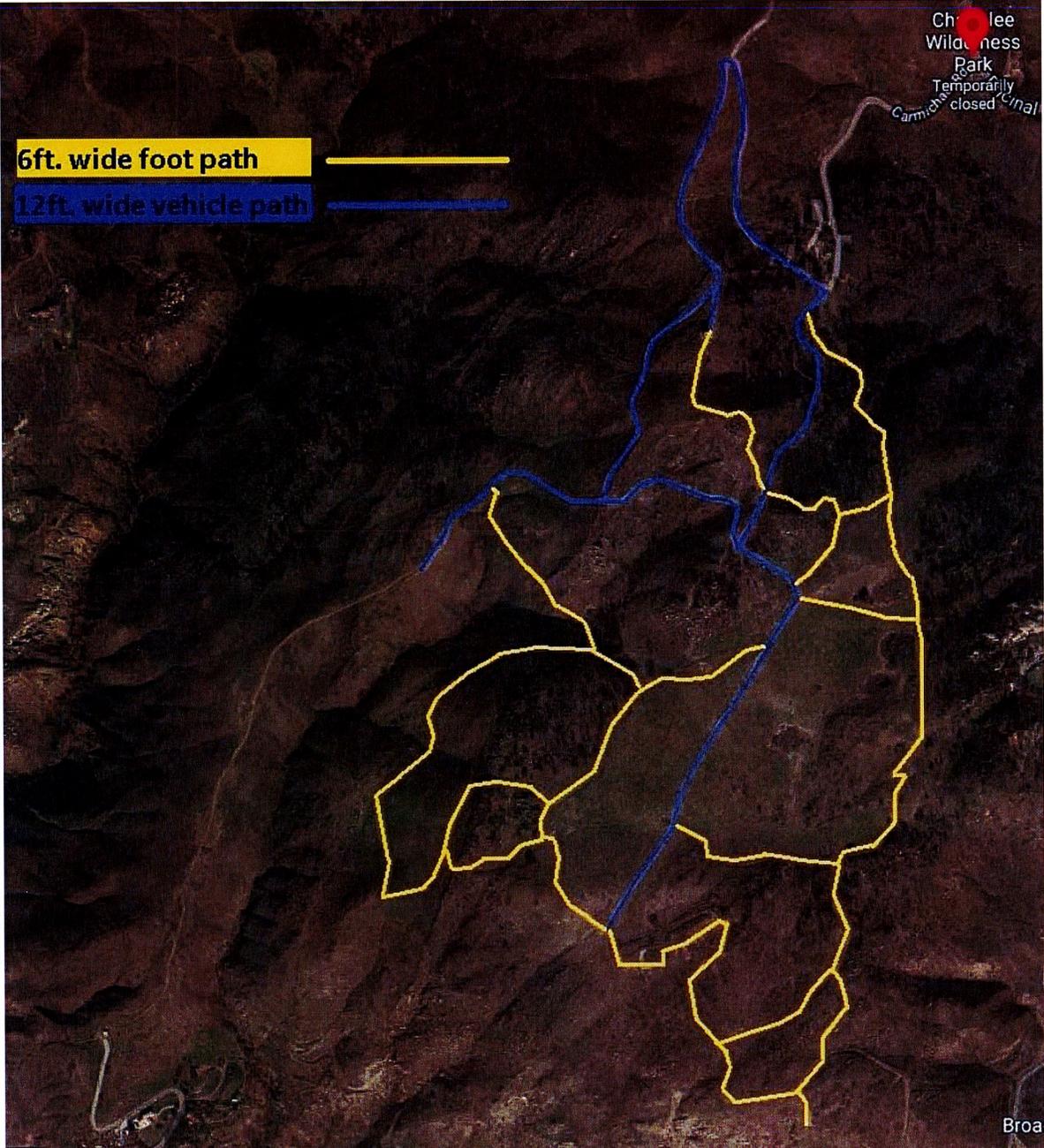


EXHIBIT B
ATTACHMENT 3

Charmlee Wilderness Park Remediation Priority Map



EXHIBIT B
ATTACHMENT 4



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Renée Neermann, Financial Controller

Reviewed by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: January 6, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Fiscal Year 2024-25 Fourth Quarter Financial Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Authorize bypassing the Administration and Finance Subcommittee; 2) Receive and file the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25 Fourth Quarter Financial Report.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action. As of June 30, 2025, the budgeted General Fund Unassigned Reserve is \$67.26 million.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: N/A

DISCUSSION: The City's Fourth Quarter Financial Report provides a summary of the City's financial performance for the fourth quarter and close of the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. The report reflects the immediate financial impacts associated with the Broad, Franklin, and Palisades Fires, as well as the City's ongoing commitment to conservative fiscal management and long-term financial stability.

The City Council approves the Adopted Budget, typically in June, via resolution, and the Amended Budget includes the ongoing appropriation revisions that occur throughout the fiscal year, including the Mid-Year Budget Adjustments, which are included in this report.

While revenue sources were adversely affected by reduced economic activity following the fires, overall expenditures were significantly below budget due to project timing, staffing vacancies, and prudent cost controls. Despite these savings, the Fiscal Year concluded with reduced General Fund reserves, underscoring the importance of continued monitoring of revenue recovery.

Revenues

Total General Fund revenue for FY 2024-25 was \$53.88 million or 85.2% of the amended budget, which is approximately \$9.3 million below the amended budget. This shortfall was driven by reduced economic activity following the Franklin and Palisades Fires, which affected tourism, local spending, and certain fee-based services. Total revenue of all funds received during the fiscal year is \$72.61 million or 82.9% of the amended budgeted amount for the fiscal year.

The most significant General Fund revenue impacts included:

- **Transient Occupancy Tax (hotel and short-term rental taxes):**
Revenues totaled \$5.89 million, or about 62% of the amended \$9.5 million budget, reflecting reduced visitor activity following the fires and lost/damaged homes that functioned as short-term rentals.
- **Sales and Use Tax:**
Sales Tax revenues of \$8.4 million were lower than the \$8.9 million projected; however, this decline was partially offset by continued robust performance of the voter-approved Transactions and Use Tax of \$3.86 million, which continues to exceed the November 2022 ballot measure original projections of \$3.0 million per year.
- **Licenses and Permits:**
While construction-related activity remained relatively steady, several permit and program fees were lower than anticipated due to delayed projects and reduced recreation programming. Overall, revenue from Licenses and Permits (\$3.75 million) was only slightly lower than the adopted and amended budget (\$4.06 million) by \$313,000.
- **Service Charges:**
Revenue from Service Charges of \$3.99 million resulted in a significant shortfall from the adopted and amended budgets (\$6.14 million) by -\$2.15 million. The amended budget shortfall is due to permits/fees being generated less than projected at mid-year for Dark Sky, Exterior Elevated Elements, Building Plan Check, Environmental Health Review, Geo Soils Engineering, and recreational, community, and sports programming, which were largely impacted by the fires.
- **Revenue from Other Governments:**
The budget assumed a level of federal revenue support to offset certain fire-related expenses; however, those funds have not yet been received. The timing and amount of any federal reimbursement remains uncertain, and receipt of financial assistance is not guaranteed and may take several years.

- **Other Revenue Sources:**

Documentary Transfer Tax recorded \$837,000, which represents 69.8%, or \$363,000 less than the amended budget. Property Tax revenues came in overall at \$19.83 million, which is \$128,000 less than the amended budget amount. The City also received \$2.95 million in Utility User's Tax, which is \$45,000 less than the amended budget.

Notably, despite economic challenges, revenues performed better than expected compared to projections made earlier in the year following the fires.

Expenditures

The Expenditure by Fund Report reflects any budget carryovers from FY 2023-24, as well as the appropriations approved by the City Council for FY 2024-25 in the Amended Budget column.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$67.75 million, or approximately 71.7% of the amended budget. Spending was lower than budgeted primarily due to:

- Paused or delayed capital improvement projects
- Staffing vacancies across multiple departments
- Timing differences in project execution (professional services/contract execution)

Budget Adjustments, Carryovers and Council Appropriations for the fiscal year total \$21.75 million. Significantly, fire-related costs accounted for approximately \$12 million in additional appropriations, corresponding to \$4.67 million for disaster-related capital projects and \$7.36 million in professional services and operating expenses to support rebuilding efforts.

Expenditures for all funds total \$86.39 million or 71.5% of the amended budgeted amount.

Fund Balance and Financial Stability

As of June 30, 2025, the City's Unassigned General Fund Balance is projected at \$67.26 million. In FY 2025-26, Council approved the use of a \$6.5 million General Fund Committed Reserve for Contingencies to mitigate expenses. Taking this into account, at the time of budget adoption, General Fund operating expenditures for the FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget were forecast at \$72.34 million, representing a 7.6% deficit. Absent a rebound in revenues, this deficit was expected to require a drawdown of approximately \$5.08 million from the Unassigned General Fund Balance. Use of the Reserve for Contingencies will assist the City to manage fire-related impacts and maintain service continuity, reflecting responsible financial stewardship and a strong financial position to address emergencies, economic uncertainty, and future priorities.

ATTACHMENTS: FY 2024-25 Q4 Financial Report

REVENUES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

Object	Description	2024-25 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 06/30/2025	Percentage Received
100, 101, 102 & 103 General Fund					
3111	Current Year Secured Property Tax	\$ 16,572,995	\$ 16,572,995	\$ 16,285,594	98.3%
3112	Current Year Unsecured Property Tax	425,000	425,000	564,691	132.9%
3113	Homeowner's Exemption	60,000	60,000	59,977	100.0%
3114	Prior Year Secured Property Tax	-	-	-	0.0%
3115	Prior Year Unsecured Property Tax	-	-	20,048	0.0%
3118	Property Tax In-Lieu	2,479,250	2,897,976	2,897,975	100.0%
	Revenue from Property Taxes	19,537,245	19,955,971	19,828,285	99.4%
3131	Documentary Transfer Tax	1,200,000	1,200,000	837,255	69.8%
3132	Utility User's Tax	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,954,988	98.5%
3133	Transient Occupancy Tax - Hotels and Motels	3,700,000	3,700,000	2,658,635	71.9%
3133-01	Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals	5,800,000	5,800,000	3,230,228	55.7%
3134	Franchise Fees	750,000	750,000	775,435	103.4%
3137	Sales and Use Tax	8,900,000	8,900,000	8,410,510	94.5%
3138	Parking Occupancy Tax	450,000	450,000	439,182	97.6%
	Revenue From Other Taxes	23,800,000	23,800,000	19,306,233	81.1%
3201	Alarm Permits	30,000	30,000	16,883	56.3%
3202	Film Permits	450,000	450,000	310,037	68.9%
3203	Building Permits	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,085,967	90.5%
3203-01	Code Enforcement - Special Investigations	21,000	21,000	8,843	42.1%
3204	Wastewater Treatment System Permits	40,000	40,000	54,082	135.2%
3205	Plumbing Permits	170,000	170,000	190,034	111.8%
3207	Mechanical Permits	120,000	120,000	121,289	101.1%
3208	Electrical Permit Fees	280,000	280,000	312,181	111.5%
3209	Grading/Drainage Permit Fees	90,000	90,000	111,820	124.2%
3210	Miscellaneous Permits	10,000	10,000	4,408	44.1%
3418	OWTS Operating Permit Fees	450,000	450,000	470,364	104.5%
3420	Parking Permits	1,000	1,000	800	80.0%
3421	Planning Review Fees	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,062,147	88.5%
	Revenue From Licenses and Permits	4,062,000	4,062,000	3,748,855	92.3%
3250	Parking Citation Fines	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,008,193	98.0%
	Revenue From Fines and Forfeitures	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,008,193	98.0%
3316	Motor Vehicle In-Lieu Fees	13,000	13,000	16,927	130.2%
3318	Street Sweeping Reimbursements	50,000	50,000	51,776	103.6%
3313/3341	FEMA/OES Reimbursements	2,357,327	2,938,129	78,651	2.7%
3373	Proposition A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%
3383	Measure A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%
3381	LA County EWMP Reimbursement	-	-	658	0.0%
	Revenue From Other Governments	2,420,327	3,001,129	148,012	4.9%
3408	Biology Review Fees	235,000	235,000	198,124	84.3%
3409	Document Retention Fees	20,000	20,000	22,578	112.9%
3410	Building Plan Check Fees	1,200,000	1,200,000	791,242	65.9%
3410-01	Administrative Plan Check Processing Fee	45,000	45,000	68,786	152.9%
3410-03	Building Plan Check Fees - Dark Sky	650,000	650,000	-	0.0%
3410-04	Building Plan Check Fees - Exterior Elevated Elements	500,000	500,000	-	0.0%
3411	Inspector Plan Check Fees	200,000	200,000	211,922	106.0%
3412	Geo Soils Engineering Fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	807,919	80.8%
3413	Other Plan Check Fees	35,000	35,000	47,795	136.6%
3414	Environmental Health Review Fees	550,000	550,000	364,738	66.3%
3415	Grading/Drainage Plan Review Fees	5,000	70,000	77,633	110.9%
3416	Code Enforcement Investigation Fees	80,000	80,000	59,670	74.6%
3419	Credit Card Fees	145,000	145,000	128,351	88.5%
3422	OWTS Practitioners Fees	8,000	8,000	7,150	89.4%
3425	CA Building Standards Surcharge	1,600	1,600	3,446	215.4%
3427	Technology Enhancement Fee	95,000	95,000	129,714	136.5%

REVENUES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

Object	Description	2024-25 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 06/30/2025	Percentage Received
General Fund (Continued)					
3431	Public Works/Engineering Fees	375,000	375,000	392,045	104.5%
3432	WQMP Fees	35,000	35,000	27,254	77.9%
3434-01	Short-Term Rental Permit Fee	150,000	150,000	107,415	71.6%
3434-02	Short-Term Rental Violation Fines	2,000	2,000	14,312	715.6%
3435	Admin Permit Processing Fees	75,000	75,000	112,719	150.3%
3436	Electric Vehicle Charger Fees	4,000	4,000	6,005	150.1%
3441	Sale of Publications and Materials	50	50	-	0.0%
3444	Returned Check Service Fees	200	200	440	220.0%
3446	Vehicle Impound Release Fees	75,000	75,000	68,772	91.7%
3447	Election Fees	1,000	1,000	1,245	124.5%
3448	Subpoena Fees	3,000	3,000	1,050	35.0%
3449	False Alarm Service Charge	2,000	2,000	399	20.0%
3450	Residential Decals	500	500	625	125.0%
3461	Municipal Facility Use Fees	80,000	80,000	73,604	92.0%
3464	Sports Program Fees	52,000	52,000	15,385	29.6%
3464-01	Girls Youth Sports	7,000	7,000	-	0.0%
3466	Aquatics Program	202,000	202,000	106,337	52.6%
3467	Day Camp	75,000	75,000	64,706	86.3%
3468	Senior Adult Program	33,000	33,000	17,305	52.4%
3469	Skate Park	40,000	40,000	18,358	45.9%
3470	Recreation/Community Class Registration	85,000	85,000	40,815	48.0%
3471/3472	Special Events	7,500	7,500	3,775	50.3%
	Revenue From Service Charges	6,073,850	6,138,850	3,991,634	65.0%
3501	Interest Earnings	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,381,983	96.6%
3505	City Hall Use Fees	20,000	20,000	18,820	94.1%
	Use of Money and Property	3,520,000	3,520,000	3,400,803	96.6%
3342	Insurance Reimbursements	-	10,000	26,500	265.0%
3600	Proceeds from Grants	300,000	554,490	683,517	123.3%
3602	Proposition A Transportation Funds Exchange	-	-	-	0.0%
3901	Settlements	-	90,000	661,161	0.0%
3902	Legal Fees	-	-	-	0.0%
3904	TOT Private Rental Penalties	-	-	24,135	0.0%
3905	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	15,000	15,000	33,694	224.6%
3920	Donations	-	-	-	0.0%
3940	Sale of Surplus Property	-	2,655	5,852	0.0%
3930/3943	Miscellaneous Revenue	10,000	10,000	12,959	129.6%
	Miscellaneous Revenue	325,000	682,145	1,447,818	212.2%
Total General Fund		61,788,422	63,210,095	53,879,833	85.2%
Special Revenue Funds					
201 Gas Tax Fund					
3315	Highway User's Fees	293,789	293,789	303,565	103.3%
3501	Interest Earnings	13,000	13,000	6,100	46.9%
	Total Gas Tax Fund	306,789	306,789	309,665	100.9%
202 Traffic Safety Fund					
3312	Fines & Forfeitures	200,000	200,000	255,236	127.6%
3501	Interest Earnings	39,000	39,000	16,145	41.4%
	Total Traffic Safety Fund	239,000	239,000	271,381	113.5%

REVENUES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

Object	Description	2024-25 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 06/30/2025	Percentage Received
Special Revenue Funds (Continued)					
203 Proposition A Fund					
3371	Prop A Funds	295,667	295,667	286,250	96.8%
3501	Interest Earnings	158,000	158,000	32,601	20.6%
	Total Proposition A Fund	453,667	453,667	318,851	70.3%
204 Proposition C Fund					
3372	Prop C Funds	245,248	245,248	228,787	93.3%
3501	Interest Earnings	58,000	58,000	16,611	28.6%
	Total Proposition C Fund	303,248	303,248	245,398	80.9%
205 Measure R Fund					
3374	Measure R Funds	183,936	183,936	171,558	93.3%
3501	Interest Earnings	44,000	44,000	12,348	28.1%
	Total Measure R fund	227,936	227,936	183,906	80.7%
206 Air Quality Management Fund					
3377	AQMD Funds	15,000	20,000	14,157	70.8%
3501	Interest Earnings	24,000	24,000	7,836	32.7%
	Total Air Quality Management Fund	39,000	44,000	21,993	50.0%
207 Solid Waste Management Fund					
3311	Solid Waste Management Surcharge	120,000	120,000	78,468	65.4%
3434	Recycling Fees	18,150	18,150	15,986	88.1%
3501	Interest Earnings	3,000	3,000	386	12.9%
3600	Grant Proceeds	80,000	80,000	16,567	20.7%
	Total Solid Waste Management Fund	221,150	221,150	111,407	50.4%
208 Parkland Development Fund					
3135	Parkland Development Fees	20,000	20,000	14,904	74.5%
3501	Interest Earnings	26,000	26,000	8,404	32.3%
	Total Park Development Fund	46,000	46,000	23,308	50.7%
209 Quimby Fund					
3501	Interest Earnings	1,000	1,000	185	18.5%
	Total Quimby Fund	1,000	1,000	185	18.5%
211 COPS (Brulte) Grant Fund					
3600	Proceeds From Grants (Brulte)	175,000	194,663	194,663	100.0%
	Total COPS (Brulte) Fund	175,000	194,663	194,663	100.0%
212 Measure M Funds					
3375	Measure M Funds	208,461	208,461	194,370	93.2%
3501	Interest Earnings	67,000	67,000	23,685	35.4%
	Total Measure M Fund	275,461	275,461	218,055	79.2%
213 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act (RMRA) Fund					
3319	SB1 Annual Allocation	257,109	257,109	292,976	114.0%
3501	Interest Earnings	97,000	97,000	30,886	31.8%
	Total RMRA Fund	354,109	354,109	323,862	91.5%
214 Art in Public Places Fund					
3135	Art in Public Places Fees	-	-	-	0.0%
3501	Interest Earnings	6,000	6,000	1,724	28.7%
	Total Art in Public Places Fund	6,000	6,000	1,724	28.7%

REVENUES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

Object	Description	2024-25 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 06/30/2025	Percentage Received
Special Revenue Funds (Continued)					
215 Community Development Block Grant Fund					
3320/3320-01	Proceeds From Grants	65,276	65,276	139,104	213.1%
Total Comm. Dev. Block Grant Fund		65,276	65,276	139,104	213.1%
218 Measure W - LA County Stormwater Fund					
3379	Measure W Annual Allocation	380,000	380,000	-	0.0%
3501	Interest Earnings	85,000	85,000	37,192	43.8%
Total Measure W - LA County Stormwater		465,000	465,000	37,192	8.0%
225 Grants Fund					
3376	TDA	33,800	-	-	0.0%
3600	Proceeds From Grants	10,758,587	11,133,587	7,259,680	65.2%
Total Grants Fund		10,792,387	11,133,587	7,259,680	65.2%
290 Big Rock LMD Fund					
3116	Big Rock Mesa Assessment	370,837	370,837	322,949	87.1%
3501	Interest Earnings	17,000	17,000	8,560	50.4%
Total Big Rock LMD Fund		387,837	387,837	331,509	85.5%
291 Malibu Road LMD Fund					
3116	Malibu Road Assessment	67,238	67,238	64,607	96.1%
3501	Interest Earnings	8,000	8,000	2,868	35.9%
Total Malibu Road LMD Fund		75,238	75,238	67,475	89.7%
292 Calle Del Barco LMD Fund					
3116	Calle Del Barco Assessment	85,673	85,673	68,043	79.4%
3501	Interest Earnings	14,000	14,000	4,987	35.6%
Total Calle Del Barco LMD Fund		99,673	99,673	73,030	73.3%
715 Civic Center Water Treatment Facility AD					
3501	Interest Earnings	563,000	563,000	317,742	56.4%
3915	Civic Center Water Treatment Facility AD	2,587,519	2,587,519	2,299,036	88.9%
Total Civic Ctr Water Treatment Facility AD		3,150,519	3,150,519	2,616,778	83.1%
517 Civic Center Water Treatment Facility - Phase Two					
3501	Interest Earnings	341,000	341,000	99,115	29.1%
3950	CCWTF - Phase Two Construction - Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	0.0%
2080	CCWTF - Phase Two Contributions	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Civic Ctr Water Treatment Facility AD		341,000	341,000	99,115	29.1%
712 Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD Fund					
3915	Carbon Beach Undergrounding Assessment	231,507	231,507	196,791	85.0%
3501	Interest Earnings	28,000	28,000	8,323	29.7%
Total Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD		259,507	259,507	205,114	79.0%
713 Broad Beach Assessment District					
3915	Broad Beach Undergrounding Assessment	143,583	143,583	152,578	106.3%
3501	Interest Earnings	15,000	15,000	10,236	68.2%
Total Broad Beach Undergrounding AD		158,583	158,583	162,814	102.7%
Total Special Revenue Funds		18,443,380	18,809,243	13,216,209	70.3%

REVENUES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

Object	Description	2024-25 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 06/30/2025	Percentage Received
500 Legacy Park Project Fund					
3501	Interest Earnings	143,000	143,000	51,557	36.1%
3505	Proceeds from Rent	1,623,378	1,568,195	1,568,196	100.0%
3373	Prop A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%
3383	Measure A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%
3905	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	150,000	150,000	184,084	122.7%
3943	Other Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	796	n/a
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		1,916,378	1,861,195	1,804,633	97.0%
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		1,916,378	1,861,195	1,804,633	97.0%
515 Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility O&M					
3501	Interest Earning	24,000	24,000	7,489	31.2%
3510	Sewer Service Fees	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,319,590	100.9%
3915	Contributions-Property Owners	-	-	-	0.0%
Total CCWTF O&M		2,324,000	2,324,000	2,327,079	100.1%
Total CCWTF O&M Funds		2,324,000	2,324,000	2,327,079	100.1%
Internal Service Funds					
601 Vehicle Fund					
3501	Interest Earnings	29,000	29,000	7,993	27.6%
3951	Vehicle Charges	150,000	150,000	150,000	100.0%
Total Vehicle Fund		179,000	179,000	157,993	88.3%
602 Information Technology Fund					
3501	Interest Earnings	1,000	1,000	-	0.0%
3952	Information Technology Charges	1,243,336	1,243,336	1,228,419	98.8%
Total Information Technology Fund		1,244,336	1,244,336	1,228,419	98.7%
Total Internal Service Funds		1,423,336	1,423,336	1,386,412	97.4%
Total Revenue - All Funds		\$ 85,895,516	\$ 87,627,869	\$ 72,614,166	82.9%

REVENUES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

Object	Description	2024-25 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 06/30/2025	Percentage Received
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Reconciliation of adopted to amended budget

Total 2024-25 Adopted budget: **\$ 85,895,516**

Account	Description		Amount	
100-0000-3600-00	Hazardous Tree Removal Grant	Proceeds from Grants	254,490	Budget Carryover
102-0000-3313-00	CalOES Disaster Funding	OES Reimbursement	580,802	Budget Correction
206-0000-3377-00	Air Quality Management Fund - Purchase Electric Gator	AQMD	5,000	Budget Correction
225-9059-3600-00	CIP 9059 - PCH Median Improvements	Proceeds from Grants	(85,000)	Budget Correction
225-9097-3600-00	CIP 9097 - Bluffs Park South Walkway	Proceeds from Grants	(33,800)	Budget Correction
211-0000-3600-00	COPS (Brulte) Grant Proceeds	Proceeds from Grants	19,663	Budget Adjustment
225-0000-3600-00	Office of Traffic Safety Grant	Proceeds from Grants	460,000	Council Appropriation
500-0000-3505-06	Super Care Drugs - Lease Amendment No. 3	Rent	(41,167)	Council Adjustment
500-0000-3505-01	Malibu Coast Animal Hospital - Lease Admendment No. 1	Rent	(14,016)	Council Adjustment
100-0000-3118-00	Motor Vehicle In-lieu Fee Adjustment	MVLF	418,726	Mid-year Amendment
100-0000-3342-00	Bluffs Park Insurance Reimbursement	Insurance Reimb	10,000	Mid-year Amendment
100-0000-3940-00	Sale of Surplus Property	Surplus Property	2,655	Mid-year Amendment
100-0000-3901-00	Cross Creek Ranch/La Paz Settlement Reimbursements	Settlement Reimb	90,000	Mid-year Amendment
101-0000-3415-00	Grading/Drainage Plan Review Fees	Service Charges	65,000	Mid-year Amendment
100-0000-3941-00	Stormwater Treatment Facilities	Funding Source Adj	(40,000)	Mid-year Amendment
101-0000-3941-00	Clean Water Program	Funding Source Adj	(142,469)	Mid-year Amendment
218-0000-9100-00	Measure W LA County Stormwater Fund	Funding Source Adj	40,000	Mid-year Amendment
218-0000-9100-00	Measure W LA County Stormwater Fund	Funding Source Adj	142,469	Mid-year Amendment
Total Amendments			<u>1,732,353</u>	
Total Amendment Budget			<u><u>\$ 87,627,869</u></u>	

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
General Fund					
Management and Administration					
7001	City Council				
	Salaries & Benefits	\$ 96,642	\$ 96,642	\$ 84,265	87.2%
	Operating	1,094,190	1,394,190	1,065,031	76.4%
	Total City Council	<u>1,190,832</u>	<u>1,490,832</u>	<u>1,149,296</u>	<u>77.1%</u>
7002	Media Operations				
	Salaries & Benefits	404,470	404,470	288,223	71.3%
	Operating	332,444	657,444	597,938	90.9%
	Total Media	<u>736,914</u>	<u>1,061,914</u>	<u>886,161</u>	<u>83.4%</u>
7003	City Manager				
	Salaries & Benefits	803,689	829,459	864,337	104.2%
	Operating	387,792	282,792	203,826	72.1%
	Total City Manager	<u>1,191,481</u>	<u>1,112,251</u>	<u>1,068,163</u>	<u>96.0%</u>
7005	Legal Counsel				
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a
	Operating	1,113,000	1,113,000	2,029,897	182.4%
	Total Legal Counsel	<u>1,113,000</u>	<u>1,113,000</u>	<u>2,029,897</u>	<u>182.4%</u>
7054	Finance				
	Salaries & Benefits	1,003,385	1,003,385	903,721	90.1%
	Operating	1,004,356	1,004,356	742,692	73.9%
	Total Finance	<u>2,007,741</u>	<u>2,007,741</u>	<u>1,646,413</u>	<u>82.0%</u>
7058	Human Resources				
	Salaries & Benefits	431,518	431,518	439,332	101.8%
	Operating	453,594	503,594	389,812	77.4%
	Total Human Resources	<u>885,112</u>	<u>935,112</u>	<u>829,144</u>	<u>88.7%</u>
7059	Non Departmental Services				
	Salaries & Benefits	74,428	74,428	75,297	101.2%
	OPEB/Retiree Health/Unfunded Liability	1,245,348	1,532,579	1,177,579	76.8%
	Operating	2,243,076	2,243,076	1,614,893	72.0%
	Total Non Departmental Services	<u>3,562,852</u>	<u>3,850,083</u>	<u>2,867,769</u>	<u>74.5%</u>
103-9050	City Hall				
	Salaries & Benefits	157,394	157,394	165,259	105.0%
	Operating	1,321,008	1,321,008	779,511	59.0%
	Total City Hall	<u>1,478,402</u>	<u>1,478,402</u>	<u>944,770</u>	<u>63.9%</u>
9088	Vacant Land				
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	0.0%
	Operating	502,700	502,700	321,012	63.9%
	Total Vacant Land	<u>502,700</u>	<u>502,700</u>	<u>321,012</u>	<u>63.9%</u>
9050/9074/9088	Debt Service (City Hall / Trancas / Vacant Land)	3,174,326	3,174,326	3,174,325	100.0%
		<u>3,174,326</u>	<u>3,174,326</u>	<u>3,174,325</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Total Management & Administration		15,843,360	16,726,361	14,916,950	89.2%
City Clerk					
7007	City Clerk				
	Salaries & Benefits	520,580	529,904	497,878	94.0%
	Operating	226,693	226,693	155,569	68.6%
	Total City Clerk	<u>747,273</u>	<u>756,597</u>	<u>653,447</u>	<u>86.4%</u>
Total City Clerk		747,273	756,597	653,447	86.4%

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
General Fund (Continued)					
Public Safety					
7021	Public Safety Services				
	Salaries & Benefits	824,560	824,560	737,250	89.4%
	Operating	15,764,994	15,899,994	14,151,477	89.0%
	Total Public Safety	16,589,554	16,724,554	14,888,727	89.0%
	Total Public Safety	16,589,554	16,724,554	14,888,727	89.0%
Community Services					
4001	General Recreation				
	Salaries & Benefits	662,541	662,541	641,498	96.8%
	Operating	194,773	204,199	175,524	86.0%
	Total General Recreation	857,314	866,740	817,022	94.3%
4002	Aquatics				
	Salaries & Benefits	308,559	308,559	239,533	77.6%
	Operating	124,870	124,870	89,505	71.7%
	Total Aquatics	433,429	433,429	329,038	75.9%
4003	Outdoor Recreation				
	Salaries & Benefits	39,177	39,177	41,312	105.4%
	Operating	17,424	17,424	8,820	50.6%
	Total Outdoor Recreation	56,601	56,601	50,132	88.6%
4004	Day Camps				
	Salaries & Benefits	63,664	63,664	49,982	78.5%
	Operating	62,500	62,500	70,149	112.2%
	Total Day Camps	126,164	126,164	120,131	95.2%
4005	Skate Park				
	Salaries & Benefits	39,690	39,690	25,088	63.2%
	Operating	103,515	103,515	73,582	71.1%
	Total Skate Park	143,205	143,205	98,670	68.9%
4006	Sports				
	Salaries & Benefits	98,601	98,601	69,475	70.5%
	Operating	46,910	46,910	18,566	39.6%
	Total Sports	145,511	145,511	88,041	60.5%
4007	Community Programs				
	Salaries & Benefits	93,945	93,945	58,375	62.1%
	Operating	80,785	80,785	43,616	54.0%
	Total Community Programs	174,730	174,730	101,991	58.4%
4008	Senior Adult Programs				
	Salaries & Benefits	112,079	112,079	108,372	96.7%
	Operating	115,897	115,897	75,454	65.1%
	Total Senior Adult Programs	227,976	227,976	183,826	80.6%
4010	Park Maintenance				
	Salaries & Benefits	315,922	315,922	288,723	91.4%
	Operating	1,532,314	1,532,314	928,288	60.6%
	Total Park Maintenance	1,848,236	1,848,236	1,217,011	65.8%
4011	Special Events				
	Salaries & Benefits	142,064	142,064	100,032	70.4%
	Operating	184,032	184,032	52,008	28.3%
	Total Special Events	326,096	326,096	152,040	46.6%
4012	Malibu Arts				
	Salaries & Benefits	155,364	155,364	131,720	84.8%
	Operating	87,617	87,617	53,990	61.6%
	Total Malibu Arts	242,981	242,981	185,710	76.4%
	Total Community Services	4,582,243	4,591,669	3,343,612	72.8%

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
General Fund (Continued)					
Environmental & Sustainability Development					
2004	Building Safety & Sustainability				
	Salaries & Benefits	1,886,667	1,886,667	1,423,942	75.5%
	Operating	4,422,673	3,802,673	2,286,447	60.1%
	Total Building Safety & Sustainability	6,309,340	5,689,340	3,710,389	65.2%
2010	Wastewater Management				
	Salaries & Benefits	280,509	280,509	240,255	85.6%
	Operating	330,695	330,695	232,824	70.4%
	Total Wastewater Management	611,204	611,204	473,079	77.4%
3003	Clean Water Program				
	Salaries & Benefits	544,730	1,164,730	333,458	28.6%
	Operating	1,061,143	1,061,143	1,363,155	128.5%
	Total Clean Water Program	1,605,873	2,225,873	1,696,613	76.2%
Total Env. & Sustainability Development		8,526,417	8,526,417	5,880,081	69.0%
Planning Department					
2001	Planning				
	Salaries & Benefits	3,313,231	3,313,231	2,313,742	69.8%
	Operating	2,113,752	2,121,752	1,704,788	80.3%
	Total Planning	5,426,983	5,434,983	4,018,530	73.9%
2012	Code Enforcement				
	Salaries & Benefits	692,024	698,024	701,000	100.4%
	Operating	181,490	181,490	174,158	96.0%
	Total Code Enforcement	873,514	879,514	875,158	99.5%
Total Planning Department		6,300,497	6,314,497	4,893,688	77.5%
Public Works/Engineering					
3001	Street Maintenance				
	Salaries & Benefits	492,640	492,640	468,869	95.2%
	Operating	2,334,476	3,463,136	2,929,027	84.6%
	Total Street Maintenance	2,827,116	3,955,776	3,397,896	85.9%
3005	Fleet Operations				
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	0.0%
	Operating	185,000	330,000	257,101	77.9%
	Total Fleet Operations	185,000	330,000	257,101	77.9%
3007	Stormwater Facilities				
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a
	Operating	229,300	229,300	211,082	92.1%
	Total Stormwater Facilities	229,300	229,300	211,082	92.1%
3008	Public Works				
	Salaries & Benefits	1,600,319	1,600,319	1,442,152	90.1%
	Operating	666,600	934,596	425,900	45.6%
	Total Public Works	2,266,919	2,534,915	1,868,052	73.7%
Total Public Works /Engineering		5,508,335	7,049,991	5,734,131	81.3%

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
General Fund (Continued)					
Disaster Response					
3002	Woolsey Fire Rebuilds and Storm Response	1,856,000	1,871,000	680,415	36.4%
9200	Woolsey Fire & Storm Response CIP Projects	4,914,007	4,914,007	813,421	16.6%
	Total Woolsey Fire Response	6,770,007	6,785,007	1,493,836	22.0%
3100	Broad Fire - Salaries & Benefits	-	-	405	0.0%
3100	Broad Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	-	-	53,532	0.0%
	Total Broad Fire Response	-	-	53,937	0.0%
3101	Franklin Fire - Salaries & Benefits	-	-	242,046	0.0%
3101	Franklin Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	-	1,602,199	1,225,226	76.5%
3101	Franklin Fire - CIP Projects	-	11,000	246,341	2239.5%
	Total Franklin Fire Response	-	1,613,199	1,713,613	106.2%
3102	Palisades Fire - Salaries & Benefits	-	6,667	1,399,546	20993.2%
3102	Palisades Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	-	5,739,117	5,014,050	87.4%
3102	Palisades Fire - CIP Projects	-	4,667,133	5,314,975	113.9%
	Total Palisades Fire Response	-	10,412,917	11,728,571	112.6%
General Fund CIP					
9000	General Fund CIP	11,860,171	14,668,469	2,113,375	14.4%
9000	Case Crummer Reserved for CIP	282,486	379,906	331,196	87.2%
	Total General Fund CIP	12,142,657	15,048,375	2,444,571	16.2%
	Total General Fund	77,010,343	94,549,583	67,745,164	71.7%
Special Revenue Funds					
203-3009	Transportation Services	196,500	340,500	282,869	83.1%
207-3004	Solid Waste Management	517,074	517,074	337,397	65.3%
290-6002	Big Rock Mesa LMD	372,425	372,425	354,785	95.3%
291-6003	Malibu Road LMD	84,400	84,400	67,532	80.0%
292-6004	Calle del Barco LMD	84,040	84,040	57,119	68.0%
712-9048	Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD	234,350	234,350	226,871	96.8%
713-9052	Broad Beach Undergrounding AD	140,521	140,521	136,681	97.3%
715-9049	Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Plant AD	2,321,017	2,321,017	2,311,434	99.6%
211-7021	Public Safety - Brulte	175,000	194,663	194,663	100.0%
215-7070	Community Development Block Grant	9,791	114,791	116,709	101.7%
	CCWTF Phase Two	-	-	-	0.0%
	Total Special Revenue Funds	4,135,118	4,403,781	4,086,060	92.8%

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
Capital Project Funds					
310	Capital Improvement Fund				
	9002 Annual Street Overlay	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,233,131	94.9%
	9059 PCH Median Improvements	85,000	-	-	0.0%
	9065 MCLE Office Trailer	55,485	275,752	136,164	49.4%
	9066 PCH Signal Synchronization Imp.	8,600,000	8,600,000	7,554,773	87.8%
	9075 Civic Center Way Treatment Facility Ph 2	54,877	326,355	-	0.0%
	9078 City Hall Solar Power	3,800,000	4,000,000	35,159	0.9%
	9090 Permanent Skate Park	2,500,000	5,384,308	1,798,654	33.4%
	9097 Malibu Bluffs Park South Walkway	73,235	-	-	0.0%
	9098 Trancas Cyn Park Play Resurfacing	14,612	230,000	198,951	86.5%
	9100 PCH/Trancas Right Turn Lane	513,587	513,587	57,234	11.1%
	9101 PCH Crosswalk Improvements	200,000	290,000	-	0.0%
	9102 PCH Median Imp at Paradise Cove/Zuma	1,000,000	1,000,000	91,537	9.2%
	9103 Kanan Dume Biofilter	580,000	580,000	72,078	12.4%
	9105 City Traffic Signals Backup Power	20,000	20,000	-	0.0%
	9106 Malibu Canyon Road Traffic Study	-	9,501	9,501	0.0%
	9108 Harbor Vista Curb Return Modifications	100,000	100,000	1,733	1.7%
	9109 PCH at Las Flores & Rambla Pacifico	160,000	655,000	16,627	2.5%
	9110 Encinal Canyon 60" Storm Drain Repairs	900,000	1,000,000	134,762	13.5%
	9111 Citywide Asphalt Concrete Berm Repairs	300,000	300,000	-	0.0%
	9112 Bluffs & Equestrian Park Roof Replacements	400,000	400,000	136,492	34.1%
	9113 Legacy Bench/Arbor Renovations	-	7,871	7,871	0.0%
	9114 PCH Ped Undercrossing at Malibu Seafood	200,000	600,000	720	0.1%
	9115 Big Rock Dr & Tuna Canyon Resurfacing	675,000	675,000	-	0.0%
	9116 Stuart Ranch Road Walkway	400,000	400,000	-	0.0%
	9118 Legacy Park Arbors Renovations	150,000	150,000	312	0.2%
	9119 Las Flores Storm Drain Repair	300,000	300,000	80,075	26.7%
	9120 Pt. Dume Storm Drain Improvements - Ph 1	395,000	395,000	-	0.0%
	9121 Charmlee Park Nature Center Renovations	500,000	500,000	-	0.0%
	9122 Legacy Park Irrigation Improvements	225,000	225,000	-	0.0%
	9123 Malibu Bluffs Park Snack Shack	200,000	200,000	28,253	14.1%
	9124 Land Management System	750,000	750,000	-	0.0%
	9125 PCH Quick Build Roundabouts	-	2,000,000	148,652	7.4%
	CIP General Fund Expenses (funding offset)	(11,860,171)	(14,668,469)	(2,113,375)	14.4%
	CIP Case Crummer Reserve (funding offset)	(282,486)	(379,906)	(331,196)	87.2%
Total Capital Project Funds		12,309,139	16,138,999	9,298,108	57.6%
Legacy Park Project Fund					
500	7004 Legacy Park Debt Service	1,091,901	1,091,901	1,088,511	99.7%
	7008 Legacy Park - Salaries & Benefits	143,663	143,663	117,969	82.1%
	7008 Legacy Park - Operations	817,300	907,300	691,373	76.2%
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		2,052,864	2,142,864	1,897,853	88.6%
Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility Fund					
515	3010 CCWTF Sewer Svcs - Salaries & Benefits	98,360	98,360	93,404	95.0%
	3010 CCWTF Sewer Svcs - Operations	2,107,095	2,132,095	2,037,734	95.6%
Total CCWTF Fund		2,205,455	2,230,455	2,131,138	95.5%

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
Internal Service Funds					
3005	Vehicle	86,000	86,000	67,899	79.0%
7060	Information Technology				
	Salaries & Benefits	559,336	559,336	599,619	107.2%
	Operating	684,000	684,000	562,894	82.3%
	Total Information Technology	1,243,336	1,243,336	1,162,513	93.5%
Total Internal Service Funds		1,329,336	1,329,336	1,230,412	92.6%
Total All Funds		\$ 99,042,255	\$ 120,795,018	\$ 86,388,735	71.5%

(1) The amended budget column includes the original budget amount plus encumbrance carryovers and any additional appropriations.

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
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Reconciliation of adopted to amended budget

Total 2024-25 Adopted budget: \$ 99,042,255

Account	Description	Project	Amount	Comment
100-3008-5100-00	Public Works/Engineering - Professional Svcs	Kimley Horn/MNS Engineers	67,295	Budget Carryover
100-3008-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	City Traffic Signal Backup Pwr	30,000	Budget Carryover
100-3008-5125-00	Public Works/Engineering - Traffic Engineering	Green Fleet/SpeedHumps	45,701	Budget Carryover
100-4001-7800-00	Community Services/General Rec - Equipment	Pool Office Trailer Expenses	6,026	Budget Carryover
310-9078-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	City Hall Solar Power Project	200,000	Budget Carryover
310-9098-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	Trancas Cnyn Park Playground	215,388	Budget Carryover
310-9110-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	Encinal Cnyn 60" Storm Drain	100,000	Budget Carryover
601-3005-7700-00	Fleet Operations	Purchase of Fleet Vehicles	145,000	Budget Carryover
310-9059-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	PCH Median Improv-Meas R Hwy	(85,000)	Budget Correction
310-9097-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	Bluffs Park South Walkway - Gen Fd	(62,505)	Budget Correction
310-9097-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	Bluffs Park South Walkway - TDA	(10,730)	Budget Correction
211-7021-5115-00	Special Revenue Fund-Law Enforcement Svcs	COPS (Brulte) Grant	19,663	Budget Correction
100-3001-5121-01	PW/Street Maintenance - Street Sweeping	Sweeping Corporation of America	44,160	Council Appropriation
100-7002-5100-00	Media - Professional Services	DUI Prevention & Traffic Safty	325,000	Council Appropriation
100-7021-5115-00	Public Safety - Law Enforcement Services	DUI Prevention & Traffic Safty	135,000	Council Appropriation
203-3009-5145-00	Community Services - Dial-a-Ride Services	Dial-a-Ride Program	144,000	Council Appropriation
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services - Skate Park	Restricted-Case Crummer Parcel	48,710	Budget Amendment
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services - Skate Park	General Fund - Committed - CIPs	(48,710)	Budget Amendment
100-4001-5107-00	Community Services - Contract Personnel	Malibu Film Society-AV & Security	3,400	Budget Amendment
100-7003-5100-00	City Manager's Office - Professional Services	Williams Scottsman - MCLE Trailer	(105,000)	Budget Amendment
215-7070-7800-00	CDBG - Equipment	Williams Scottsman - MCLE Trailer	105,000	Budget Amendment
100-3001-5120-00	Street Maintenance	Yard Rental Increase	49,500	Mid-year Amendment
100-3001-5123-00	Storm Response	Addl expenses due to winter storms	900,000	Mid-year Amendment
100-3001-5123-01	Storm Drain System Maintenance	Repair to existing storm drains	85,000	Mid-year Amendment
100-3001-5127-00	Weed Abatement	Additional weed abatement	50,000	Mid-year Amendment
100-3008-5100-00	Public Works/Engineering - Professional Services	Asset Management Assessment	125,000	Mid-year Amendment
100-7059-4217-00	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	Per Bi-annual valuation	287,231	Mid-year Amendment
101-2001-6160-00	Planning Department - Operating Supplies	To increase operating supply budget	5,000	Mid-year Amendment
101-2001-6400-00	Planning Department - Clothing & Emergency Gear	Uniformed clothing for staff	3,000	Mid-year Amendment
101-2012-4104-00	Code Enforcement Division - Overtime	Additional overtime	6,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3002-5100-00	Woolsey Fire - Professional Services	Updates to Development Database	15,000	Mid-year Amendment
100-7003-4101-00	City Manager - Salaries and Benefits	Senior Management Analyst Position	13,421	Mid-year Amendment
100-7003-4101-00	City Manager - Salaries and Benefits	Management Analyst Position	12,349	Mid-year Amendment
100-7007-4101-00	City Clerk - Salaries and Benefits	Administrative Assistant	9,324	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-03	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Cotton Shires - Rebuild Prof Svcs	350,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-03	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Rincon - Rebuild Prof Svcs	190,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-03	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Clean Harbors - Rebuild Prof Svcs	150,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-03	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Bureau Veritas - Rebuild Prof Svcs	100,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-03	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - ESD	True North - Rebuild Prof Services	100,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-03	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Solid Waste - Rebuild Prof Services	80,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5120-01	Franklin Fire - Debris Removal - Pworks	Emergency response and clean-up	406,140	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-04	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - Pworks	Updated GIS layers for rebuild	25,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5100-04	Franklin Fire - Professional Services - Pworks	Rebuild Center Prof Svcs	25,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5120-01	Franklin Fire - Debris Removal - Pworks	Hauling waste to Simi Valley Landfill	25,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5120-01	Franklin Fire - Debris Removal - Pworks	Debris collection site	25,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5123-00	Franklin Fire - Storm Response - Pworks	Emergency response and clean-up	15,059	Mid-year Amendment
102-3101-5120-01	Franklin Fire - Debris Removal - Pworks	SCADA repairs due to power outage	11,000	Mid-year Amendment
102-9226-5100-00	Franklin Fire - CIP - Professional Services	Malibu Canyon Rd Guardrails	11,000	Mid-year Amendment

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

June 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 06/30/2025	% Spent
102-3102-4101-00	Palisades Fire - Salaries and Benefits	Rebuild Ctr - Office Asst/Receipt	6,667	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-00	Palisades Fire - Professional Services	Rebuild Ctr Custodial Services	7,600	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-02	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Planning	4Leaf - Rebuild Prof Svcs	204,800	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-02	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Planning	Michael Baker - Rebuild Prof Svcs	159,200	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-02	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Planning	CA Coastal Works - Rebuild Prof Svcs	94,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-02	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Planning	Fee Waiver/Rebuild/Data Analysis	60,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-02	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Planning	MNS Engineers - Rebuild Prof Svcs	68,500	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-02	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Planning	Interwest Group - Rebuild Prof Svcs	43,200	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-03	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Cotton Shires - Rebuild Prof Svcs	1,000,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-03	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Rincon - Rebuild Prof Svcs	500,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-03	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Bureau Veritas - Rebuild Prof Svcs	450,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-03	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - ESD	True North - Rebuild Prof Svcs	450,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-03	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Solid Waste Solutions - Rebuild Prof Svcs	80,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-03	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - ESD	Iris Consulting - Rebuild Prof Svcs	50,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-04	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Pworks	Yeh and Associates - Rebuild Prof Svcs	200,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-04	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Pworks	Kimley Horn - Rebuild Prof Svcs	75,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-04	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Pworks	Infinity Technology - Updated GIS	25,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5100-04	Palisades Fire - Professional Services - Pworks	MNS Engineers - Land surveying	25,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5120-01	Palisades Fire - Debris Removal	Burns Pacific - Emergency response	1,000,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5120-01	Palisades Fire - Debris Removal	LKJP Properties - Debris collection	50,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5120-01	Palisades Fire - Debris Removal	Waste Management - Hauling	25,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-3102-5710-00	Palisades Fire - Facility Lease/Rental	Rebuild Center Rent	61,017	Mid-year Amendment	
102-9223-5100-00	Palisades Fire - CIP Professional Services	Storm drain system- Big Rock	1,684,100	Mid-year Amendment	
102-9224-5100-00	Palisades Fire - CIP Professional Services	Retaining walls - Rambla Vista area	150,000	Mid-year Amendment	
102-9225-5100-00	Palisades Fire - CIP Professional Services	Guardrails throughout the burn area	833,033	Mid-year Amendment	
102-9227-5100-00	Palisades Fire - CIP Professional Services	Repairs to Las Flores Park	2,000,000	Mid-year Amendment	
310-9065-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	MCLE Trailer	220,267	Mid-year Amendment	
310-9101-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	PCH Crosswalk Improvmnts - Big Rock/20	90,000	Mid-year Amendment	
310-9106-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	Malibu Canyon Road Traffic Study	9,501	Mid-year Amendment	
310-9109-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	PCH at Las Flores & Rambla Pacifico Inte	495,000	Mid-year Amendment	
310-9113-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	Legacy Park Benches Renovations	7,871	Mid-year Amendment	
310-9114-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	PCH Pedestrian Undercrossing at Malibu	400,000	Mid-year Amendment	
500-7008-7300-00	Leasehold Improvements	Malibu Animal Hospital Roof repairs	90,000	Mid-year Amendment	
515-3010-5640-00	CCWTF Equipment Maintenance	Replace failed pump at the CCWTF	25,000	Mid-year Amendment	
101-2004-5100-00	Building & Safety Professional Services	Rincon Consultants Amendment No. 1	(620,000)	Budget Transfer	
101-3003-5100-00	Clean Water Professional Services	Rincon Consultants Amendment No. 1	620,000	Budget Transfer	
100-7058-6170-00	Human Resources - Events	Staff Lunch-Support Business Recvry	50,000	Council Appropriation	
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services (General Fund)	Malibu Permanent Skate Park	2,499,776	Council Appropriation	
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services (Case/Crummer)	Malibu Permanent Skate Park	48,710	Council Appropriation	
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services (600 Spring)	Malibu Permanent Skate Park	150,000	Council Appropriation	
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services (OGALS Grant)	Malibu Permanent Skate Park	185,822	Council Appropriation	
310-912X-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	PCH Quick Build Roundabouts	2,000,000	Council Appropriation	
100-7001-5930-004	Community Grants - Micro Business	Small Business Micro Stabilization Grant	300,000	Council Appropriation	
310-9075-5100-00	CIP - Professional Services	CCWTF - Phase Two	271,478	Council Appropriation	
102-3101-5100-00	Franklin Fire - Professional Services	Clean Harbors On-Call Environ Services	100,000	Council Appropriation	
102-3102-5100-00	Palisades Fire - Professional Services	Clean Harbors On-Call Environ Services	50,000	Council Appropriation	
102-3102-5100-00	Palisades Fire - Professional Services	Covered 6 LLC Security Services	1,060,800	Council Appropriation	
			21,752,763		
Total 2024-25 Current Amended Budget:			\$ 120,795,018		

ESTIMATED BUDGET FUND BALANCES

June 30, 2025

FUND	Budget Fund Balance July 1, 2024	Audited Revenues 6/30/2025	Audited Expenditures 6/30/2025	Transfers In/Out Fiscal Year 2024-25	Other 2024-25 Activity & PY Non-current	Audited Fund Balance 6/30/2025	Non-Current/ Unavailable Revenue	Budget Fund Balance June 30, 2025
General Fund - Unassigned	\$ 67,902,620	\$ 53,855,172	\$ 50,228,157	\$ (13,075,019)	\$ 9,531,298	\$ 67,985,914	\$ (730,061)	\$ 67,255,853
General Fund - Committed - Contingencies	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	6,500,000	-	6,500,000
General Fund - Committed - CIPs	14,668,469	-	2,113,375	-	(7,424,459)	5,130,635	-	5,130,635
General Fund - Assigned - SCE Settlement Woolsey F	4,711,459	-	-	(1,480,661)	-	3,230,798	-	3,230,798
Committed - Deferred Maintenance	1,034,784	-	11,646	-	-	1,023,138	-	1,023,138
Committed - Water Quality Settlement	51,076	-	-	-	-	51,076	-	51,076
Restricted - Case (Crummer) Parcel	331,196	-	331,196	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted - Housing Element Program	194,140	-	70,834	-	-	123,306	-	123,306
Restricted - City Facilities - La Paz	500,000	-	-	-	50,000	550,000	-	550,000
Unassigned - FEMA Disaster Projects & CIP	-	24,661	14,989,956	14,986,152	(1,433,684)	(1,412,827)	1,412,827	-
Total General Fund	95,893,744	53,879,833	67,745,164	430,472	723,155	83,182,040	682,766	83,864,806
201 Gas Tax Fund	3,283	309,665	-	(225,000)	-	87,948	-	87,948
202 Traffic Safety Fund	258,924	271,381	-	(200,000)	-	330,305	-	330,305
203 Proposition A Fund	647,789	318,851	282,869	-	-	683,771	-	683,771
204 Proposition C Fund	255,222	245,398	-	(290,000)	-	210,620	-	210,620
205 Measure R Fund	191,690	183,906	-	(220,000)	-	155,596	-	155,596
206 Air Quality Management Fund	171,384	21,993	-	(20,190)	-	173,187	-	173,187
207 Solid Waste Management Fund	6,535	111,407	337,397	154,033	-	(65,422)	68,433	3,011
208 Parkland Development In-Lieu Fund	181,998	23,308	-	-	-	205,306	-	205,306
209 Quimby Fund	4,093	185	-	-	-	4,278	-	4,278
211 COPS Brulte Grant Fund	-	194,663	194,663	-	-	-	-	-
212 Measure M Fund	431,557	218,055	-	(390,000)	-	259,612	-	259,612
213 RMRA (SB1) Fund	588,502	323,862	-	(280,000)	-	632,364	-	632,364
214 Art in Public Places In-Lieu Fund	38,125	1,724	-	-	-	39,849	-	39,849
215 Community Development Block Grant Fund	-	139,104	116,709	(29,202)	(3,014)	(9,821)	9,821	-
218 Measure W LA County Stormwater	822,469	37,192	-	(172,856)	-	686,805	-	686,805
225 Grants Fund	-	7,259,680	-	(8,055,365)	(1,119,556)	(1,915,241)	1,915,241	-
290 Big Rock LMD	163,087	331,509	354,785	-	-	139,811	-	139,811
291 Malibu Road LMD	51,062	67,475	67,532	-	-	51,005	-	51,005
292 Calle Del Barco LMD	99,540	73,030	57,119	-	-	115,451	-	115,451
712 Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD	515,014	205,114	226,871	-	-	493,257	-	493,257
713 Broad Beach Assessment District	279,620	162,814	136,681	-	-	305,753	-	305,753
715 CCWTF AD Phase One	7,842,254	2,616,778	2,311,434	-	-	8,147,598	-	8,147,598
517 CCWTF Phase Two	392,376	99,115	-	-	1,724,288	2,215,779	(1,761,276)	454,503
Total Special Revenue Funds	12,944,524	13,216,209	4,086,060	(9,728,580)	601,718	12,947,811	232,219	13,180,030
Capital Improvements Fund	-	-	9,298,108	9,298,108	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Improvement Funds	-	-	9,298,108	9,298,108	-	-	-	-
Legacy Park Project Fund	719,087	1,804,633	1,897,853	-	16,939,066	17,564,933	(16,781,097)	783,836
Total Legacy Fund	719,087	1,804,633	1,897,853	-	16,939,066	17,564,933	(16,781,097)	783,836
Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility	378,210	2,327,079	2,131,138	-	51,602,316	52,176,467	(51,602,314)	574,153
Total Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Fac.	378,210	2,327,079	2,131,138	-	51,602,316	52,176,467	(51,602,314)	574,153
601 Vehicle	329,512	157,993	67,899	-	-	419,606	-	419,606
602 Information Technology	130,423	1,228,419	1,162,513	-	-	196,329	-	196,329
Total Internal Service Funds	459,935	1,386,412	1,230,412	-	-	615,935	-	615,935
Total All Funds	\$ 110,395,500	\$ 72,614,166	\$ 86,388,735	\$ -	\$ 69,866,255	\$ 166,487,186	\$ (67,468,426)	\$ 99,018,760



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Reviewed by: Renée Neermann, Financial Controller

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: January 2, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Fiscal Year 2025-26 First Quarter Financial Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Authorize bypassing the Administration and Finance Subcommittee; 2) Receive and file the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 First Quarter Financial Report.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: N/A.

DISCUSSION: The attached report provides revenue and expenditure totals for the first quarter of FY 2025-26.

The FY 2025-26 Adopted Budget was developed using conservative budgeting assumptions. Due to the limited data available in the first quarter of the fiscal year, no meaningful revenue or expenditure trends have emerged to support revised projections. Accordingly, staff has maintained projections at the adopted budget levels. Additional insight into fiscal year performance will be provided in the second quarter (mid-year) financial report.

Revenues

The Revenues by Fund Report reflects General Fund revenues Received of \$6.28 million or 10.5% of the annual budgeted amount for the fiscal year. Total revenue for all funds received during the first quarter is \$11.83 million or 14.5% of the annual budgeted amount for the fiscal year. Many revenue sources are received on a quarterly or annual basis and, as such, will be reflected when the year-end report is presented.

The FY 2025–26 budget included estimates for potential federal revenue support to partially offset fire-related expenditures. To date, no federal funds have been received. Based on historical experience with disaster assistance programs, the timing and amount of any federal reimbursement remain uncertain and may take multiple years to materialize.

Expenditures

The Expenditure by Fund Report does not yet reflect any budget carryovers from FY 2024-25 as these will be included at mid-year. General Fund expenditures for the first quarter total \$11.36 million or 12.7% of the annual budgeted amount. Several large General Fund expenditures occur in the beginning of the fiscal year, including insurance and CalPERS liability payments. Expenditures for all funds total \$12.7 million or 11.5% of the annual budgeted amount.

Fund Balances

As of September 30, 2025, available financial data is insufficient to support reliable projections of fund balances; therefore, projected fund balance are not included in this report. Given the ongoing impacts of the fires, staff will continue to closely monitor revenues and expenditures and expect to provide projected impacts in future financial reports.

ATTACHMENTS: FY 2025-26 Q1 Financial Report

REVENUES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 09/30/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
100, 101, 102 & 103 General Fund						
3111	Current Year Secured Property Tax	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 16,000,000
3112	Current Year Unsecured Property Tax	500,000	500,000	423,969	84.8%	500,000
3113	Homeowner's Exemption	60,000	60,000	-	0.0%	60,000
3114	Prior Year Secured Property Tax	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3115	Prior Year Unsecured Property Tax	20,000	20,000	-	0.0%	20,000
3118	Property Tax In-Lieu	2,800,000	2,800,000	-	0.0%	2,800,000
	Revenue from Property Taxes	19,380,000	19,380,000	423,969	2.2%	19,380,000
3131	Documentary Transfer Tax	800,000	800,000	118,759	14.8%	800,000
3132	Utility User's Tax	3,000,000	3,000,000	428,685	14.3%	3,000,000
3133	Transient Occupancy Tax - Hotels and Motels	2,500,000	2,500,000	336,354	13.5%	2,500,000
3133-01	Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals	4,200,000	4,200,000	-	0.0%	4,200,000
3134	Franchise Fees	800,000	800,000	51,928	6.5%	800,000
3137	Sales and Use Tax	8,800,000	8,800,000	808,059	9.2%	8,800,000
3138	Parking Occupancy Tax	500,000	500,000	-	0.0%	500,000
	Revenue From Other Taxes	20,600,000	20,600,000	1,743,785	8.5%	20,600,000
3201	Alarm Permits	30,000	30,000	5,423	18.1%	30,000
3202	Film Permits	300,000	300,000	47,611	15.9%	300,000
3203	Building Permits	1,200,000	1,200,000	260,286	21.7%	1,200,000
3203-01	Code Enforcement - Special Investigations	15,000	15,000	645	4.3%	15,000
3204	Wastewater Treatment System Permits	45,000	45,000	12,148	27.0%	45,000
3205	Plumbing Permits	170,000	170,000	35,070	20.6%	170,000
3207	Mechanical Permits	120,000	120,000	24,720	20.6%	120,000
3208	Electrical Permit Fees	250,000	250,000	77,601	31.0%	250,000
3209	Grading/Drainage Permit Fees	105,000	105,000	24,436	23.3%	105,000
3210	Miscellaneous Permits	8,000	8,000	860	10.8%	8,000
3418	OWTS Operating Permit Fees	400,000	400,000	119,383	29.8%	400,000
3420	Parking Permits	1,000	1,000	160	16.0%	1,000
3421	Planning Review Fees	1,200,000	1,200,000	353,914	29.5%	1,200,000
	Revenue From Licenses and Permits	3,844,000	3,844,000	962,257	25.0%	3,844,000
3250	Parking Citation Fines	2,000,000	2,000,000	560,798	28.0%	2,000,000
	Revenue From Fines and Forfeitures	2,000,000	2,000,000	560,798	28.0%	2,000,000
3316	Motor Vehicle In-Lieu Fees	15,000	15,000	16,414	109.4%	15,000
3318	Street Sweeping Reimbursements	50,000	50,000	-	0.0%	50,000
3313/3341	FEMA/OES Reimbursements	3,434,136	3,434,136	-	0.0%	3,434,136
3373	Proposition A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3383	Measure A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3381	LA County EWMP Reimbursement	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Revenue From Other Governments	3,499,136	3,499,136	16,414	0.5%	3,499,136
3408	Biology Review Fees	235,000	235,000	48,375	20.6%	235,000
3409	Document Retention Fees	20,000	20,000	5,458	27.3%	20,000
3410	Building Plan Check Fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	266,149	26.6%	1,000,000
3410-01	Administrative Plan Check Processing Fee	70,000	70,000	22,014	31.4%	70,000
3410-03	Building Plan Check Fees - Dark Sky	100,000	100,000	-	0.0%	100,000
3410-04	Building Plan Check Fees - Exterior Elevated Elements	100,000	100,000	-	0.0%	100,000
3411	Inspector Plan Check Fees	200,000	200,000	49,530	24.8%	200,000
3412	Geo Soils Engineering Fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	294,717	29.5%	1,000,000
3413	Other Plan Check Fees	30,000	30,000	12,212	40.7%	30,000
3414	Environmental Health Review Fees	400,000	400,000	127,846	32.0%	400,000
3415	Grading/Drainage Plan Review Fees	50,000	50,000	20,143	40.3%	50,000
3416	Code Enforcement Investigation Fees	80,000	80,000	18,860	23.6%	80,000
3419	Credit Card Fees	130,000	130,000	36,507	28.1%	130,000
3422	OWTS Practitioners Fees	8,000	8,000	3,300	41.3%	8,000
3425	CA Building Standards Surcharge	2,000	2,000	1,715	85.8%	2,000
3427	Technology Enhancement Fee	120,000	120,000	29,966	25.0%	120,000

REVENUES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 09/30/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
3431	Public Works/Engineering Fees	375,000	375,000	125,754	33.5%	375,000
3432	WQMP Fees	35,000	35,000	8,890	25.4%	35,000
3434-01	Short-Term Rental Permit Fee	114,000	114,000	23,265	20.4%	114,000
3434-02	Short-Term Rental Violation Fines	10,000	10,000	-	0.0%	10,000
3435	Admin Permit Processing Fees	75,000	75,000	26,968	36.0%	75,000
3436	Electric Vehicle Charger Fees	5,000	5,000	740	14.8%	5,000
3441	Sale of Publications and Materials	50	50	103	206.0%	50
3444	Returned Check Service Fees	200	200	-	0.0%	200
3446	Vehicle Impound Release Fees	75,000	75,000	41,126	54.8%	75,000
3447	Election Fees	1,000	1,000	-	0.0%	1,000
3448	Subpoena Fees	3,000	3,000	350	11.7%	3,000
3449	False Alarm Service Charge	2,000	2,000	378	18.9%	2,000
3450	Residential Decals	500	500	35	7.0%	500
3461	Municipal Facility Use Fees	80,000	80,000	3,581	4.5%	80,000
3464	Sports Program Fees	50,000	50,000	7,950	15.9%	50,000
3466	Aquatics Program	150,000	150,000	42,474	28.3%	150,000
3467	Day Camp	70,000	70,000	13,312	19.0%	70,000
3468	Senior Adult Program	30,000	30,000	4,300	14.3%	30,000
3469	Skate Park	40,000	40,000	8,355	20.9%	40,000
3470	Recreation/Community Class Registration	80,000	80,000	16,250	20.3%	80,000
3471/3472	Special Events	7,500	7,500	260	3.5%	7,500
	Revenue From Service Charges	4,748,250	4,748,250	1,260,883	26.6%	4,748,250
3501	Interest Earnings (General Fund - 101, 103, 104, 105)	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,241,550	35.5%	3,500,000
3505	City Hall Use Fees	20,000	20,000	4,886	24.4%	20,000
	Use of Money and Property	3,520,000	3,520,000	1,246,436	35.4%	3,520,000
3342	Insurance Reimbursements	2,000,000	2,000,000	18,300	0.9%	2,000,000
3600	Proceeds from Grants	500,000	500,000	-	0.0%	500,000
3602	Proposition A Transportation Funds Exchange	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3901	Settlements	-	-	50,000	0.0%	50,000
3902	Legal Fees	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3904	TOT Private Rental Penalties	10,000	10,000	-	0.0%	10,000
3905	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	15,000	15,000	1,697	11.3%	15,000
3920	Donations	-	10,000	-	0.0%	10,000
3940	Sale of Surplus Property	3,000	3,000	-	0.0%	3,000
3930/3943	Miscellaneous Revenue	10,000	10,000	192	1.9%	10,000
	Miscellaneous Revenue	2,538,000	2,548,000	70,189	2.8%	2,598,000
Total General Fund		60,129,386	60,139,386	6,284,731	10.5%	60,189,386
Special Revenue Funds						
201 Gas Tax Fund						
3315	Highway User's Fees	305,347	305,347	53,919	17.7%	305,347
3501	Interest Earnings	6,000	6,000	1,816	30.3%	6,000
	Total Gas Tax Fund	311,347	311,347	55,735	17.9%	311,347
202 Traffic Safety Fund						
3312	Fines & Forfeitures	225,000	225,000	29,083	12.9%	225,000
3501	Interest Earnings	18,000	18,000	5,262	29.2%	18,000
	Total Traffic Safety Fund	243,000	243,000	34,345	14.1%	243,000

REVENUES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 09/30/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
Special Revenue Funds (Continued)						
203 Proposition A Fund						
3371	Prop A Funds	274,739	274,739	72,433	26.4%	274,739
3501	Interest Earnings	38,000	38,000	11,048	29.1%	38,000
	Total Proposition A Fund	312,739	312,739	83,481	26.7%	312,739
204 Proposition C Fund						
3372	Prop C Funds	227,889	227,889	60,081	26.4%	227,889
3501	Interest Earnings	19,000	19,000	3,953	20.8%	19,000
	Total Proposition C Fund	246,889	246,889	64,034	25.9%	246,889
205 Measure R Fund						
3374	Measure R Funds	170,917	170,917	45,054	26.4%	170,917
3501	Interest Earnings	14,000	14,000	2,851	20.4%	14,000
	Total Measure R fund	184,917	184,917	47,905	25.9%	184,917
206 Air Quality Management Fund						
3377	AQMD Funds	14,000	14,000	-	0.0%	14,000
3501	Interest Earnings	9,000	9,000	2,692	29.9%	9,000
	Total Air Quality Management Fund	23,000	23,000	2,692	11.7%	23,000
207 Solid Waste Management Fund						
3311	Solid Waste Management Surcharge	120,000	120,000	8,058	6.7%	120,000
3434	Recycling Fees	18,000	18,000	-	0.0%	18,000
3501	Interest Earnings	1,000	1,000	-	0.0%	1,000
3600	Grant Proceeds	70,925	70,925	68,433	96.5%	70,925
	Total Solid Waste Management Fund	209,925	209,925	76,491	36.4%	209,925
208 Parkland Development Fund						
3135	Parkland Development Fees	15,000	15,000	4,968	33.1%	15,000
3501	Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	3,315	33.2%	10,000
	Total Park Development Fund	25,000	25,000	8,283	33.1%	25,000
209 Quimby Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	500	500	67	13.4%	500
	Total Quimby Fund	500	500	67	13.4%	500
211 COPS (Brulte) Grant Fund						
3600	Proceeds From Grants (Brulte)	175,000	175,000	-	0.0%	175,000
	Total COPS (Brulte) Fund	175,000	175,000	-	0.0%	175,000
212 Measure M Funds						
3375	Measure M Funds	193,706	193,706	51,098	26.4%	193,706
3501	Interest Earnings	27,000	27,000	4,544	16.8%	27,000
	Total Measure M Fund	220,706	220,706	55,642	25.2%	220,706
213 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act (RMRA) Fund						
3319	SB1 Annual Allocation	281,678	281,678	23,743	8.4%	281,678
3501	Interest Earnings	36,000	36,000	9,952	27.6%	36,000
	Total RMRA Fund	317,678	317,678	33,695	10.6%	317,678
214 Art in Public Places Fund						
3135	Art in Public Places Fees	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3501	Interest Earnings	2,000	2,000	628	31.4%	2,000
	Total Art in Public Places Fund	2,000	2,000	628	31.4%	2,000

REVENUES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 09/30/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
Special Revenue Funds (Continued)						
215 Community Development Block Grant Fund						
3320/3320-01	Proceeds From Grants	148,436	148,436	-	0.0%	148,436
	Total Comm. Dev. Block Grant Fund	148,436	148,436	-	0.0%	148,436
218 Measure W - LA County Stormwater Fund						
3379	Measure W Annual Allocation	382,000	382,000	386,778	101.3%	382,000
3501	Interest Earnings	44,000	44,000	14,893	33.8%	44,000
	Total Measure W - LA County Stormwater	426,000	426,000	401,671	94.3%	426,000
225 Grants Fund						
3376	TDA	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3600	Proceeds From Grants	8,808,396	8,808,396	4,121,667	46.8%	8,808,396
	Total Grants Fund	8,808,396	8,808,396	4,121,667	46.8%	8,808,396
290 Big Rock LMD Fund						
3116	Big Rock Mesa Assessment	382,035	382,035	-	0.0%	382,035
3501	Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	2,188	21.9%	10,000
	Total Big Rock LMD Fund	392,035	392,035	2,188	0.6%	392,035
291 Malibu Road LMD Fund						
3116	Malibu Road Assessment	69,269	69,269	-	0.0%	69,269
3501	Interest Earnings	3,000	3,000	836	27.9%	3,000
	Total Malibu Road LMD Fund	72,269	72,269	836	1.2%	72,269
292 Calle Del Barco LMD Fund						
3116	Calle Del Barco Assessment	94,965	94,965	-	0.0%	94,965
3501	Interest Earnings	6,000	6,000	1,813	30.2%	6,000
	Total Calle Del Barco LMD Fund	100,965	100,965	1,813	1.8%	100,965
715 Civic Center Water Treatment Facility AD						
3501	Interest Earnings	344,000	344,000	100,415	29.2%	344,000
3915	Civic Center Water Treatment Facility AD	2,573,173	2,573,173	-	0.0%	2,573,173
	Total Civic Ctr Water Treatment Facility AD	2,917,173	2,917,173	100,415	3.4%	2,917,173
517 Civic Center Water Treatment Facility - Phase Two						
3501	Interest Earnings	117,000	117,000	35,536	30.4%	117,000
3950	CCWTF - Phase Two Construction - Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	0.0%	-
2080	CCWTF - Phase Two Contributions	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Total Civic Ctr Water Treatment Facility AD	117,000	117,000	35,536	30.4%	117,000
712 Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD Fund						
3915	Carbon Beach Undergrounding Assessment	256,789	256,789	-	0.0%	256,789
3501	Interest Earnings	9,000	9,000	1,574	17.5%	9,000
	Total Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD	265,789	265,789	1,574	0.6%	265,789
713 Broad Beach Assessment District						
3915	Broad Beach Undergrounding Assessment	140,397	140,397	4,971	3.5%	140,397
3501	Interest Earnings	11,000	11,000	2,568	23.3%	11,000
	Total Broad Beach Undergrounding AD	151,397	151,397	7,539	5.0%	151,397
Total Special Revenue Funds		15,672,161	15,672,161	5,136,237	32.8%	15,672,161

REVENUES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 09/30/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
500 Legacy Park Project Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	60,000	60,000	16,528	27.5%	60,000
3505	Proceeds from Rent	1,561,176	1,535,478	379,220	24.7%	1,535,478
3600	Proceeds from Grants	-	-	2,000	0.0%	2,000
3373	Prop A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3383	Measure A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3905	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3943	Other Miscellaneous Revenue	65,740	65,740	-	0.0%	65,740
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		1,686,916	1,661,218	397,748	23.9%	1,663,218
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		1,686,916	1,661,218	397,748	23.9%	1,663,218
515 Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility O&M						
3501	Interest Earning	5,000	5,000	4,762	95.2%	5,000
3510	Sewer Service Fees	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	0.0%	2,400,000
3915	Contributions-Property Owners	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total CCWTF O&M		2,405,000	2,405,000	4,762	0.2%	2,405,000
Total CCWTF O&M Funds		2,405,000	2,405,000	4,762	0.2%	2,405,000
Internal Service Funds						
601 Vehicle Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	6,212	62.1%	10,000
3951	Vehicle Charges	144,000	144,000	-	0.0%	144,000
Total Vehicle Fund		154,000	154,000	6,212	4.0%	154,000
602 Information Technology Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	1,000	1,000	-	0.0%	1,000
3952	Information Technology Charges	1,756,262	1,756,262	-	0.0%	1,756,262
Total Information Technology Fund		1,757,262	1,757,262	-	0.0%	1,757,262
Total Internal Service Funds		1,911,262	1,911,262	6,212	0.3%	1,911,262
Total Revenue - All Funds		\$ 81,804,725	\$ 81,789,027	\$ 11,829,690	14.5%	\$ 81,841,027

Reconciliation of adopted to amended budget

Total 2024-25 Adopted budget: **\$ 81,804,725**

Account	Description	Budget Amendment	Amount	Comment	Date
500-0000-3505-06	Super Care Drugs - One-time 50% Rent Reduction	Budget Amendment	(25,698)	Council Action	8/11/2025
100-0000-3920-00	SCE Donation for 2025 Safety & Preparedness Fair	Budget Amendment	10,000	Council Action	8/25/2025
Total Amendments			(15,698)		
Total Amendment Budget			\$ 81,789,027		

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 09/30/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund						
Management and Administration						
7001	City Council					
	Salaries & Benefits	\$ 70,754	\$ 70,754	\$ 17,595	24.9%	\$ 70,754
	Operating	709,292	709,292	496,032	69.9%	709,292
	Total City Council	780,046	780,046	513,627	65.8%	780,046
7002	Media Operations					
	Salaries & Benefits	285,455	285,455	64,321	26.0%	285,455
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	13,217	13,217	13,217		13,217
	Operating	653,567	953,567	58,582	6.1%	953,567
	Total Media	952,239	1,252,239	136,120	10.9%	1,252,239
7003	City Manager					
	Salaries & Benefits	1,233,053	1,233,053	228,907	19.5%	1,233,053
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	14,971	14,971	14,971		14,971
	Operating	507,367	507,367	42,273	8.3%	507,367
	Total City Manager	1,755,391	1,755,391	286,151	16.3%	1,755,391
7005	Legal Counsel					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	1,393,000	1,393,000	219,714	15.8%	1,393,000
	Total Legal Counsel	1,393,000	1,393,000	219,714	15.8%	1,393,000
7054	Finance					
	Salaries & Benefits	1,118,998	1,118,998	167,149	15.1%	1,118,998
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	60	60	60		60
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	2,597	2,597	2,597		2,597
	Operating	843,509	843,509	144,810	17.2%	843,509
	Total Finance	1,965,164	1,965,164	314,616	16.0%	1,965,164
7058	Human Resources					
	Salaries & Benefits	524,773	524,773	134,319	25.6%	524,773
	Operating	333,575	333,575	55,100	16.5%	333,575
	Total Human Resources	858,348	858,348	189,419	22.1%	858,348
7059	Non Departmental Services					
	Salaries & Benefits	78,729	78,729	20,061	25.5%	78,729
	OPEB/Retiree Health/Unfunded Liability	1,762,017	1,762,017	944,053	53.6%	1,762,017
	Operating	2,564,377	2,564,377	1,292,631	50.4%	2,564,377
	Total Non Departmental Services	4,405,123	4,405,123	2,256,745	51.2%	4,405,123
103-9050	City Hall					
	Salaries & Benefits	163,966	163,966	42,900	26.2%	163,966
	Operating	1,410,865	1,410,865	343,656	24.4%	1,410,865
	Total City Hall	1,574,831	1,574,831	386,556	24.5%	1,574,831
9088	Vacant Land					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	502,700	502,700	12,108	2.4%	502,700
	Total Vacant Land	502,700	502,700	12,108	2.4%	502,700
9050/9074/9088	Debt Service (City Hall / Trancas / Vacant Land)	3,299,701	3,299,701	-	0.0%	3,299,701
		3,299,701	3,299,701	-	0.0%	3,299,701
Total Management & Administration		17,486,543	17,786,543	4,315,056	24.3%	17,786,543
City Clerk						
7007	City Clerk					
	Salaries & Benefits	652,092	652,092	157,226	24.1%	652,092
	Operating	203,963	203,963	52,641	25.8%	203,963
	Total City Clerk	856,055	856,055	209,867	24.5%	856,055
Total City Clerk		856,055	856,055	209,867	24.5%	856,055

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 09/30/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
Public Safety						
7021	Public Safety Services					
	Salaries & Benefits	921,573	921,573	236,440	25.9%	921,573
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	2,792	2,792	2,792		2,792
	Operating	15,743,421	15,743,421	1,137,429	7.2%	15,743,421
	Total Public Safety	16,667,786	16,667,786	1,376,661	8.3%	16,667,786
	Total Public Safety	16,667,786	16,667,786	1,376,661	8.3%	16,667,786
Community Services						
4001	General Recreation					
	Salaries & Benefits	787,380	787,380	208,188	26.4%	787,380
	Operating	233,834	235,850	37,998	16.1%	235,850
	Total General Recreation	1,021,214	1,023,230	246,186	24.1%	1,023,230
4002	Aquatics					
	Salaries & Benefits	345,072	345,072	101,667	29.5%	345,072
	Operating	124,520	124,520	9,509	7.6%	124,520
	Total Aquatics	469,592	469,592	111,176	23.7%	469,592
4003	Outdoor Recreation					
	Salaries & Benefits	33,419	33,419	12,728	38.1%	33,419
	Operating	14,550	14,550	526	3.6%	14,550
	Total Outdoor Recreation	47,969	47,969	13,254	27.6%	47,969
4004	Day Camps					
	Salaries & Benefits	48,105	48,105	19,199	39.9%	48,105
	Operating	60,000	60,000	24,982	41.6%	60,000
	Total Day Camps	108,105	108,105	44,181	40.9%	108,105
4005	Skate Park					
	Salaries & Benefits	42,238	42,238	9,763	23.1%	42,238
	Operating	89,485	89,485	6,420	7.2%	89,485
	Total Skate Park	131,723	131,723	16,183	12.3%	131,723
4006	Sports					
	Salaries & Benefits	77,694	77,694	16,590	21.4%	77,694
	Operating	48,845	48,845	856	1.8%	48,845
	Total Sports	126,539	126,539	17,446	13.8%	126,539
4007	Community Programs					
	Salaries & Benefits	115,812	115,812	23,386	20.2%	115,812
	Operating	81,700	81,700	6,872	8.4%	81,700
	Total Community Programs	197,512	197,512	30,258	15.3%	197,512
4008	Senior Adult Programs					
	Salaries & Benefits	104,332	104,332	32,186	30.8%	104,332
	Operating	166,435	166,435	21,469	12.9%	166,435
	Total Senior Adult Programs	270,767	270,767	53,655	19.8%	270,767
4010	Park Maintenance					
	Salaries & Benefits	338,288	338,288	73,340	21.7%	338,288
	Operating	1,409,682	1,429,682	165,098	11.5%	1,429,682
	Total Park Maintenance	1,747,970	1,767,970	238,438	13.5%	1,767,970
4011	Special Events					
	Salaries & Benefits	117,907	117,907	25,544	21.7%	117,907
	Operating	225,658	225,658	4,267	1.9%	225,658
	Total Special Events	343,565	343,565	29,811	8.7%	343,565
4012	Malibu Arts					
	Salaries & Benefits	187,598	187,598	32,693	17.4%	187,598
	Operating	93,302	93,302	11,208	12.0%	93,302
	Total Malibu Arts	280,900	280,900	43,901	15.6%	280,900
	Total Community Services	4,745,856	4,767,872	844,489	17.7%	4,767,872

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 09/30/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
Environmental & Sustainability Development						
2004	Building Safety & Sustainability					
	Salaries & Benefits	2,075,194	2,075,194	390,552	21.5%	2,075,194
	Salaries & Benefits - Broad Fire	245	245	245		245
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	1,116	1,116	1,116		1,116
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	70,707	70,707	70,707		70,707
	Operating	4,481,440	4,481,440	223,828	5.0%	4,481,440
	Total Building Safety & Sustainability	6,628,702	6,628,702	686,448	10.4%	6,628,702
2010	Wastewater Management					
	Salaries & Benefits	334,161	334,161	44,981	13.6%	334,161
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	8	8	8		8
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	460	460	460		460
	Operating	338,931	338,931	22,293	6.6%	338,931
	Total Wastewater Management	673,560	673,560	67,742	10.1%	673,560
3003	Clean Water Program					
	Salaries & Benefits	554,851	554,851	85,668	16.3%	554,851
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	49	49	49		49
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	5,699	5,699	5,699		5,699
	Operating	1,728,858	1,728,858	200,624	11.6%	1,728,858
	Total Clean Water Program	2,289,457	2,289,457	292,040	12.8%	2,289,457
Total Env. & Sustainability Development		9,591,719	9,591,719	1,046,230	10.9%	9,591,719
Planning Department						
2001	Planning					
	Salaries & Benefits	3,500,637	3,500,637	796,789	23.5%	3,500,637
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	34,884	34,884	34,884		34,884
	Operating	2,306,660	2,306,660	51,849	2.2%	2,306,660
	Total Planning	5,842,181	5,842,181	883,522	15.1%	5,842,181
2012	Code Enforcement					
	Salaries & Benefits	713,010	713,010	147,238	20.7%	713,010
	Operating	215,950	215,950	27,042	12.5%	215,950
	Total Code Enforcement	928,960	928,960	174,280	18.8%	928,960
Total Planning Department		6,771,141	6,771,141	1,057,802	15.6%	6,771,141
Public Works/Engineering						
3001	Street Maintenance					
	Salaries & Benefits	526,884	526,884	134,895	25.7%	526,884
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	885	885	885		885
	Operating	2,818,700	2,818,700	271,362	9.6%	2,818,700
	Total Street Maintenance	3,346,469	3,346,469	407,142	12.2%	3,346,469
3005	Fleet Operations					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	21,000	21,000	77,363	368.4%	21,000
	Total Fleet Operations	21,000	21,000	77,363	368.4%	21,000
3007	Stormwater Facilities					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	220,500	220,500	11,828	5.4%	220,500
	Total Stormwater Facilities	220,500	220,500	11,828	5.4%	220,500
3008	Public Works					
	Salaries & Benefits	1,885,406	1,885,406	397,940	22.4%	1,885,406
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	439	439	439		439
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	29,821	29,821	29,821		29,821
	Operating	646,946	646,946	40,762	6.3%	646,946
	Total Public Works	2,562,612	2,562,612	468,962	18.3%	2,562,612
Total Public Works /Engineering		6,150,581	6,150,581	965,295	15.7%	6,150,581

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 09/30/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
Disaster Response						
3002	Woolsey Fire Rebuilds and Storm Response	1,061,000	1,061,000	46,577	4.4%	1,061,000
9200	Woolsey Fire & Storm Response CIP Projects	5,200,000	5,200,000	51,209	1.0%	5,200,000
	Total Woolsey Fire Response	6,261,000	6,261,000	97,786	1.6%	6,261,000
3100	Broad Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	-	-	323	0.0%	-
	Total Broad Fire Response	-	-	323	0.0%	-
3101	Franklin Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	1,217,017	1,217,017	11,073	0.9%	1,217,017
3101	Franklin Fire - CIP Projects	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Total Franklin Fire Response	1,217,017	1,217,017	11,073	0.9%	1,217,017
3102	Palisades Fire - Salaries & Benefits	152,739	152,739	1,340	0.9%	152,739
3102	Palisades Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	7,635,852	7,635,852	1,248,341	16.3%	7,635,852
3102	Palisades Fire - CIP Projects	3,192,271	3,192,271	30,524	1.0%	3,192,271
	Total Palisades Fire Response	10,980,862	10,980,862	1,280,205	11.7%	10,980,862
General Fund CIP						
9000	General Fund CIP	8,476,107	8,476,107	154,529	1.8%	8,476,107
9000	Case Crummer Reserved for CIP	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Total General Fund CIP	8,476,107	8,476,107	154,529	1.8%	8,476,107
Total General Fund		89,204,667	89,526,683	11,359,316	12.7%	89,526,683
Special Revenue Funds						
203-3009	Transportation Services	571,468	571,468	94,064	16.5%	571,468
207-3004	Solid Waste Management	583,871	583,871	73,372	12.6%	583,871
290-6002	Big Rock Mesa LMD	389,177	389,177	6,507	1.7%	389,177
291-6003	Malibu Road LMD	83,371	83,371	2,527	3.0%	83,371
292-6004	Calle del Barco LMD	87,381	87,381	2,445	2.8%	87,381
712-9048	Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD	238,276	238,276	4,096	1.7%	238,276
713-9052	Broad Beach Undergrounding AD	142,680	142,680	1,600	1.1%	142,680
715-9049	Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Plant AD	2,319,386	2,319,386	6,771	0.3%	2,319,386
211-7021	Public Safety - Brulte	175,000	175,000	24,695	14.1%	175,000
215-7070	Community Development Block Grant	60,454	60,454	30,295	50.1%	60,454
	CCWTF Phase Two	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total Special Revenue Funds		4,651,064	4,651,064	246,372	5.3%	4,651,064

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 09/30/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
Capital Project Funds						
310	Capital Improvement Fund					
	9002 Annual Street Overlay	800,000	800,000	66	0.0%	800,000
	9115 Big Rock Drive and Tuna Canyon Resurfacing	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9065 MCLE Office Trailer	900,000	900,000	-	0.0%	900,000
	9066 PCH Signal Synchronization Imp.	4,155,904	4,155,904	102,968	2.5%	4,155,904
	9075 Civic Center Way Treatment Facility Ph 2	670,000	670,000	-	0.0%	670,000
	9078 City Hall Solar Power	On Hold	On Hold	-	n/a	On Hold
	9090 Permanent Skate Park	5,053,111	5,053,111	154,529	3.1%	5,053,111
	9100 PCH/Trancas Right Turn Lane	1,130,000	1,130,000	-	0.0%	1,130,000
	9101 PCH Crosswalk Improvements	290,000	290,000	-	0.0%	290,000
	9102 PCH Median Imp at Paradise Cove/Zuma	221,670	221,670	-	0.0%	221,670
	9103 Kanan Dume Biofilter	530,000	530,000	-	0.0%	530,000
	9108 Harbor Vista Curb Return Modifications	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9109 PCH at Las Flores & Rambla Pacifico	400,000	400,000	-	0.0%	400,000
	9110 Encinal Canyon 60" Storm Drain Repairs	844,300	844,300	-	0.0%	844,300
	9114 PCH Ped Undercrossing at Malibu Seafood	350,000	350,000	-	0.0%	350,000
	9116 Stuart Ranch Road Walkway	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9118 Legacy Park Arbors Renovations	150,000	150,000	-	0.0%	150,000
	9120 Pt. Dume Storm Drain Improvements - Ph 1	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9121 Charmlee Park Nature Center Renovations	185,000	185,000	-	0.0%	185,000
	9122 Legacy Park Irrigation Improvements	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9123 Malibu Bluffs Park Snack Shack	425,000	425,000	-	0.0%	425,000
	9124 Land Management System	75,000	75,000	-	0.0%	75,000
	9125 PCH Quick Build Roundabouts	1,875,000	1,875,000	-	0.0%	1,875,000
	9126 City Hall Audio Visual and Broadcast System	500,000	500,000	-	0.0%	500,000
	CIP General Fund Expenses (funding offset)	(8,476,107)	(8,476,107)	(154,529)	1.8%	(8,476,107)
	CIP Case Crummer Reserve (funding offset)	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total Capital Project Funds		10,078,878	10,078,878	103,034	1.0%	10,078,878
Legacy Park Project Fund						
500	7004 Legacy Park Debt Service	1,085,419	1,085,419	-	0.0%	1,085,419
	7008 Legacy Park - Salaries & Benefits	133,983	133,983	27,512	20.5%	133,983
	7008 Legacy Park - Operations	923,007	923,007	193,405	21.0%	923,007
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		2,142,409	2,142,409	220,917	10.3%	2,142,409
Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility Fund						
515	3010 CCWTF Sewer Svcs - Salaries & Benefits	112,015	112,015	28,977	25.9%	112,015
	3010 CCWTF Sewer Svcs - Operations	2,196,222	2,196,222	344,997	15.7%	2,196,222
Total CCWTF Fund		2,308,237	2,308,237	373,974	16.2%	2,308,237
Internal Service Funds						
3005	Vehicle	89,000	89,000	18,111	20.3%	89,000
7060	Information Technology					
	Salaries & Benefits	748,915	748,915	197,328	26.3%	748,915
	Operating	1,096,500	1,096,500	183,384	16.7%	1,096,500
	Total Information Technology	1,845,415	1,845,415	380,712	20.6%	1,845,415
Total Internal Service Funds		1,934,415	1,934,415	398,823	20.6%	1,934,415
Total All Funds		\$ 110,319,670	\$ 110,641,686	\$ 12,702,436	11.5%	\$ 110,641,686

(1) The amended budget column includes the original budget amount plus encumbrance carryovers and any additional appropriations.

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

September 30, 2025

	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 09/30/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
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Reconciliation of adopted to amended budget

Total 2025-26 Adopted budget: **\$ 110,319,670**

Account	Description	Project	Amount	Comment	Date
100-4010-7300-00	Amend Budget to add Parkland Development Fndng	Bluffs Park - Telescope installation	20,000	Council Appropriation	8/11/2025
100-7002-5100-00	Media Operations - Professional Services	Tripepi Smith on-call communications svc	300,000	Council Appropriation	8/11/2025
100-4001-5107-00	General Recreation - Contract Personnel	Malibu Film Society - Audio-visual Consult	2,016	Council Appropriation	8/11/2025
			322,016		

Total 2025-26 Current Amended Budget: **\$ 110,641,686**



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Renée Neermann, Financial Controller

Reviewed by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 12, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Audit Management Letter for Fiscal Year 2024-25

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive and file the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year 2024-25.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action.

WORK PLAN: This item was part of the day-to-day operations identified in the Adopted FY 2024-25 Strategic Priority Project list.

DISCUSSION: The City's independent auditors from the firm of Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP, have concluded their annual financial audit of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, and have approved the issuance of the ACFR.

The ACFR reflects total governmental, combined fund balances of \$85.6 million on June 30, 2025, which is a decrease of \$12.5 million from the prior year's ending balance of \$98.1 million. In comparison, FY 2023-24 had a net increase to fund balance of \$9.7 million. Following are the key elements of the decrease in activity:

Revenues decreased by a net of \$3.7 million from the prior year (see Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, page 21):

- A net decrease of \$3.6 million in taxes primarily resulting from the impact of the Palisades Fire which affected a \$3.4 million decrease in transient occupancy tax

and a \$1.3 million decrease in sales tax. These decreases were offset by a \$1.4 million increase in property taxes due to increased property value assessments.

- Charges for services decreased by \$1.4 million. The shortfall is due to permits/fees received at less than projected at mid-year for Dark Sky, Exterior Elevated Elements, Building Plan Check, Environmental Health Review, Geo Soils Engineering, and recreational, community, and sports programming, which were significantly impacted by the fires.
- Use of money and property increased by \$0.6 million due to higher interest income. Interest income increased due to changing interest rates throughout the fiscal year causing an increase to the fair value of investments as of June 30, 2025, which then resulted in unrealized gains being recognized as investment income for the year.
- Fines and forfeitures increased by \$0.8 million due to additional parking enforcement resources.

Expenditures increased by \$18.4 million over the prior year (see Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, page 21):

- Public Works and Capital outlay costs each increased by \$7.9 million. Much of this is resulting from the scale and prolonged duration of the Palisades Fire which resulted in significant fiscal impacts. In addition to emergency response expenditures, the extent of the disaster required the establishment of a dedicated Rebuild Center to centralize permitting, inspections, and recovery coordination. The City also initiated urgent Capital Improvement Projects to restore and harden critical infrastructure. These activities represent substantial, multi-year financial commitments necessary to stabilize operations, support property owners, and advance long-term community recovery.
- Legislative and advisory costs increased by \$0.9 million due to increased litigation costs in addition to higher costs related to the proposed separation from Santa Monica Unified School District for the establishment of an independent Malibu Unified School District.
- General government costs increased by \$0.9 million, with much of this increase due to higher unfunded accrued liability payments made for retirement and other post-employment benefits.
- Public safety costs increased by \$1.3 million due to the City's commitment to increase safety on Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) by contracting with an outside

firm to perform parking enforcement; starting regular patrols by the California Highway Patrol on Pacific Coast Highway; and increasing patrols by the Los Angeles County Sheriff Services for weekends and special events.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Malibu and comprises approximately 83% of the governmental expenditures of the City in FY 2024-25. The unassigned balance of the General Fund totaled \$66.4 million while the total fund balance was \$83.8 million. Of that amount (see Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, page 19), \$95,000 was prepaid items/advances to other funds; \$82,000 was restricted for debt service; \$123,000 was restricted for the Housing Element; \$550,000 was restricted for City facilities; \$5.1 million was committed for Capital Improvement Projects; \$1.0 million was committed for deferred maintenance; \$51,000 was committed for water quality settlement; \$616,000 was assigned for Internal Services; \$3.2 million was assigned for fire rebuild requirements; \$6.5 million was assigned for contingencies; and \$66.4 million was available as undesignated.

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$237.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$80.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The 2024-25 Fiscal Year audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The auditors issued a management letter that had no major findings, indicating that the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* have been adhered to by the City of Malibu.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Fiscal Year 2024-25 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

ATTACHMENT 1

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CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JULY 1, 2024 - JUNE 30, 2025**

Prepared by:
City of Malibu
Management and Administrative Services Department
Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager
Renée Neermann, Financial Controller

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	i
City Officials.....	v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.....	vi
Organization Chart.....	vii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report.....	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities.....	18
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Governmental Funds.....	22
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.....	26
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	27

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	60
Schedule of Contributions - Defined Benefit Pension Plan.....	61
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability and Related Ratios	62
Schedule of Contributions – OPEB Plan	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual & Next Year's Budget - General Fund	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Grants Special Revenue Fund.....	65
Note to Required Supplementary Information.....	66

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:

Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds.....	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Individual Non-major Governmental Funds	73
Enterprise Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Commercial Real Estate Rental.....	91
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Wastewater Treatment.....	92

Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	93
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	94

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Statistical Section Index

Net Position by Component	96
Changes in Net Position.....	98
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	100
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	102
Assessed Value of Taxable Property	104
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	105
Principal Property Tax Payers	106
Property Tax Levies and Collections.....	107
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	108
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Bonded Debt.....	109
Legal Debt Margin Information.....	110
Demographic and Economic Statistics	111
Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function/Program	112
Indicators of Demand or Level of Services	113
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program.....	114



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Introductory Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides general information on the City of Malibu, California's structure and its personnel, as well as information useful in assessing the City's financial condition. This section includes the following:

- Letter of Transmittal
- List of City Officials
- Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- City's Organizational Chart

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City of Malibu

23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu, California 90265-4861
(310) 456-2489 fax (310) 456-3356 www.malibucity.org

February 12, 2026

Honorable Mayor and City Council and Residents of the City of Malibu, California:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Malibu for the fiscal year July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data, including all disclosures, rests with the City of Malibu. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information presented is accurate in all material aspects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of the various funds of the City of Malibu.

All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Malibu, California. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. In recognition that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework intended to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance regarding the reliability of the financial statements. As management, we attest that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of state and local governments within the State of California. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Malibu, California's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Malibu's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the financial section of the ACFR.

Profile of the City of Malibu

The City of Malibu was incorporated as a general law city on March 28, 1991, and operates under the council/manager form of government. Located in northwest Los Angeles County, the City encompasses over 20 square miles along the Pacific Ocean. Malibu has a population of approximately 10,500 residents, but many are displaced as a result of the 2024 Franklin and 2025 Palisades Fires that destroyed or damaged 770 parcels.

Malibu is uniquely positioned along the Pacific Ocean with miles of coastline, which receives more than 15 million visitors a year. The City provides a full range of services, some of which are contracted through outside agencies and/or firms. These services include law enforcement, highways and roads, recreation, planning and zoning, building and environmental safety, emergency preparedness, and general administrative services.

The City of Malibu has a rich and diverse history, originally settled by the Chumash Native Americans. They named the stretch of beach at the mouth of the Malibu Creek “Humaliwo” or “the surf sounds loudly.” In 1802, José Tapia established a ranch in the area, which was passed on through generations. It was eventually sold in 1891 to Fredrick Rindge who was seeking an ideal country home for his family. The private domain was guarded fiercely. Rindge’s widow, May, fought off an effort to route the Southern Pacific Railroad through Malibu by establishing her own private railroad. Later, the State of California succeeded in obtaining a right-of-way to build Pacific Coast Highway through the ranch land. A final court battle in the late 1920s forced Rindge to begin leasing and then selling the land at the mouth of Malibu Creek. As many of the purchasers were movie stars, the area became known as the Malibu Movie Colony.

Today, Malibu is a predominantly rural residential community that has become a haven for those seeking to escape the urban life of Los Angeles. Its small commercial sector consists of quaint shops and restaurants that welcome locals and visitors alike. Programs and exhibits offered by the Los Angeles County Public Library, Pepperdine University, and the Weisman Museum of Art provide culturally enriching experiences. However, as stated before, Malibu is a community in recovery, working to support residents in rebuilding their homes and supporting our local business community. This will be a multi-year recovery but Malibu’s unique oceanside location, which supports its property values, businesses and tourism will ensure Malibu’s long-term resilience.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Malibu's economy is heavily influenced by its climate. Visitors flock to the city's beaches in the summer, while the winter months bring rain and pounding surf that can cause landslides and make travel difficult. Since incorporating in 1991, Malibu has faced numerous disasters, including floods, fires, and an earthquake, which have put a significant strain on the city's finances. As a result, Malibu maintains a significant reserve in its General Fund with a Fund Balance policy of at least 50% of General Fund operating expenditures.

In winter of 2024-25, Malibu was impacted by the Franklin and Palisades Fires, which destroyed or damaged 770 parcels. These fires came as the City continued to recover from previous natural disasters, including the 2018 Woolsey Fire, which destroyed 480 homes. The destruction caused by these fires and the subsequent rebuild efforts, including extensive construction along the Pacific Coast Highway, further impacted access to the area, and thus, the local economy. To spur recovery, the City used \$15 million of General Fund monies in FY 2024-25 for disaster-

related costs. In FY 2025-26, an additional \$10.1 million to support operational costs and \$8.4 million for disaster related capital projects was budgeted to address urgent rebuild efforts and community recovery needs. Amounts eligible for grant or insurance reimbursement have not been obligated to the City; however, the reimbursement process is ongoing and is expected to result in substantial recovery of these disaster-related costs.

As noted above, Malibu's economy and finances were impacted by the Franklin and Palisades Fires, and the subsequent five-month closure of the Pacific Coast Highway during the second half of FY 2024-25. These fires disrupted the lives of residents, local businesses, and visitors causing a reduction in the City's sales tax and transit occupancy tax revenues. The City's primary source of revenue, property taxes, however, remained steady.

As the City recovers, the City's fundamentals remain strong. The national economy continues to hold steady and inflation rates have dropped to more normalized levels. The City's rebuild efforts will be a multi-year process, but through the opening of the Malibu Rebuild Center, streamlining processes, and waiving fees, the City now has 213 active single-family applications in various stages of permitting and construction. Upcoming major events in the Los Angeles region, including the Super Bowl, the FIFA World Cup, and the LA28 Summer Olympics will support tourism in the coming years. The City's resilient property tax revenues combined with the City's comprehensive efforts to support rebuilding and economic recovery mean Malibu should remain financially resilient.

Other Information

Budgetary Controls. The City of Malibu maintains a budget control system to ensure compliance with the spending limits incorporated in the annual operating budget adopted by the City Council. Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital project funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level for administrative and operating expenditures and the project level for capital improvements. Only the City Council has the authority to increase total appropriations within any fund, subject to the appropriations limitations established by State law. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Long-Term Financial Planning. The City prepares and adopts its budget on an annual basis. Each budget, however, considers future years' spending needs and revenue availability. Capital projects are budgeted using a multi-year planning approach and other major expenditures are evaluated and budgeted based on expectations of revenues and expenditures in future fiscal years. The City maintains a strong General Fund reserve. As of June 30, 2025, the City had approximately \$83.8 million in total General Fund reserves, which allows for flexibility in budget projections, and provides the City with funding in the event of an unexpected fiscal emergency in future years. The unassigned General Fund reserve is \$66.4 million or 101.8% of Fiscal Year 2024-25 General Fund operating expenditures (\$65.2 million) and exceeds the City's goal of maintaining a minimum of 50% of the fund's operating expenses.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Malibu for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement,

the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA is valid for a period of one year. City staff believes that this current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Management and Administrative Services Department staff. Special acknowledgment is given to the City's Financial Controller, Renée Neermann; the staff of Governmental Financial Services; and the staff of Lance, Soll, & Lunghard LLP, the City's independent auditors. I would also like to thank the Interim City Manager, Mayor, and members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Smith", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Christopher Smith
Assistant City Manager

**CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
LIST OF CITY OFFICIALS
AT JUNE 30, 2025**

CITY COUNCIL

MAYOR	MARIANNE RIGGINS
MAYOR PRO TEM	BRUCE LEE SILVERSTEIN
COUNCILMEMBER	PAUL GRISANTI
COUNCILMEMBER	DOUG STEWART
COUNCILMEMBER	STEVE UHRING

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

INTERIM CITY MANAGER	CANDACE BOND
INTERIM DEPUTY CITY MANAGER	RICHARD ROJAS
CITY CLERK	KELSEY PETTIJOHN
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	YOLANDA BUNDY
COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR	KRISTIN RIESGO
PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTOR	SUSAN DUEÑAS
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR	ROB DuBOUX
INTERIM CITY ATTORNEY	TREVOR RUSIN



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Malibu
California**

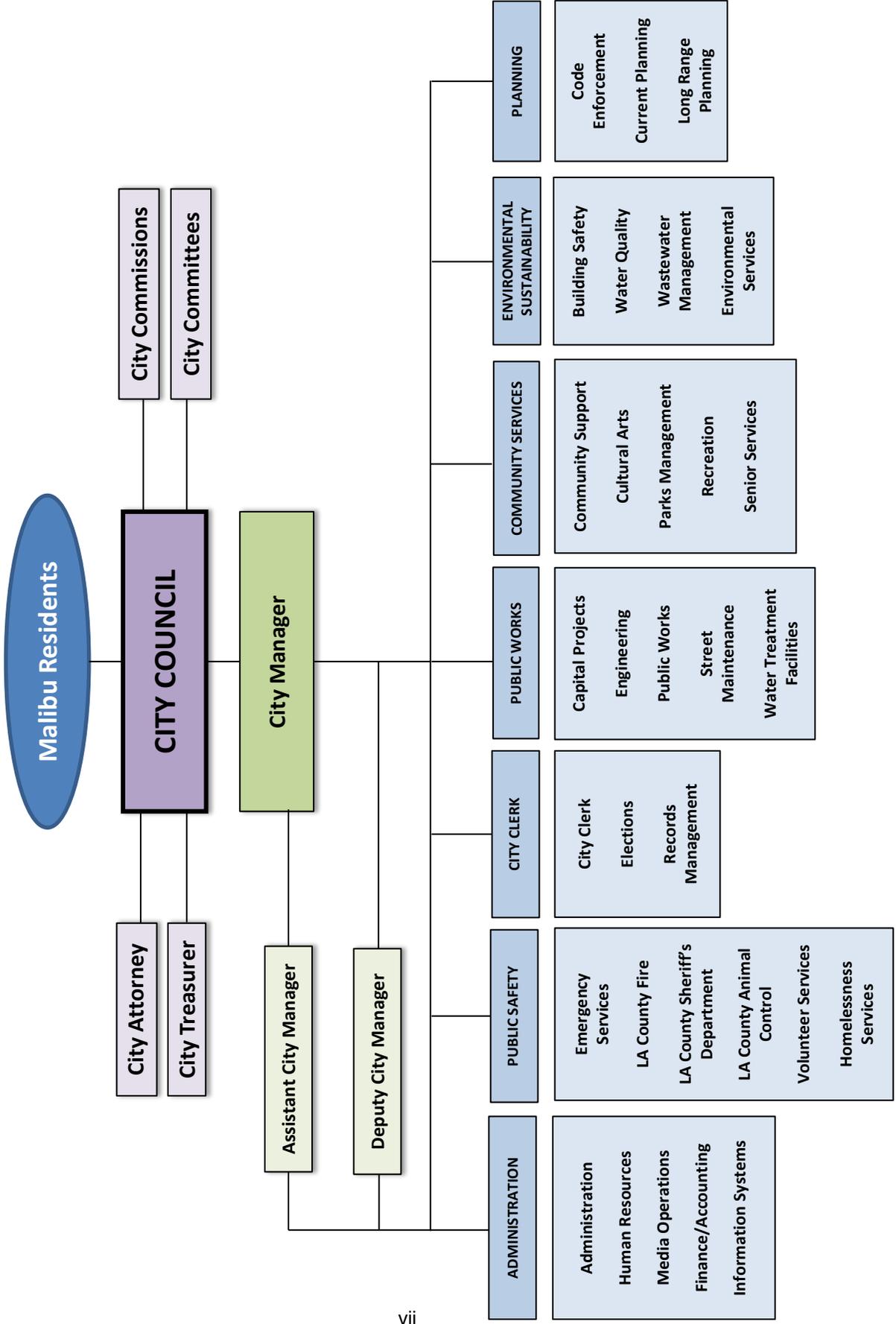
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Adopted Organizational Chart





FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains the following:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Required Supplementary Information – Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Malibu, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Malibu, California, (hereafter, the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Malibu, California

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required pension and other post-employment benefits schedules as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Malibu, California

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2026, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LSL, LLP

Irvine, California
February 12, 2026



CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2025

As management of the City of Malibu, we offer readers of the City of Malibu's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights

In the winter of 2024-25, Malibu was impacted by the Franklin and Palisades Fires, which destroyed over 700 homes. These fires came as the City continues to recover from previous natural disasters, including the 2018 Woolsey Fire, which destroyed 480 homes. The destruction caused by these fires requires extensive construction along Pacific Coast Highway (PCH), which impacts access to the area, and thus, has harmed the local economy in addition to requiring substantial outlays for rebuilds and repairs.

Government-wide Statements:

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year ended June 30, 2025, by \$237.5 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$80.7 million (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$8.6 million as a result of expenses exceeding revenues.

Fund Level Statements:

- As of June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$85.6 million, a decrease of \$12.5 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$58.3 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- As of June 30, 2025, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$83.8 million, a decrease of \$11.5 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$66.4 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- As of June 30, 2025, the City's proprietary funds reported a combined ending net position of \$72.0 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$4.9 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unrestricted net position*).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is required supplementary information and serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Other required supplementary information (RSI) follows the notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements and RSI.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, as well as on liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The amount by which assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Malibu is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected grants and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include legislative and advisory, general government, public safety, community development, community services, and public works. Business-type activities are comprised of commercial real estate rental properties and wastewater services.

The government-wide financial statements are in this report's financial section immediately following the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, enterprise funds, and fiduciary funds.

The fund financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes

in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Malibu maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Grants Fund, and the Capital Improvements Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from all other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these *non-major* governmental funds is provided as supplementary information elsewhere in this report.

The City of Malibu adopts an annual appropriated budget for the governmental funds, excluding Capital Projects Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule is provided for each governmental fund that has an annual budget to demonstrate compliance with that budget. These budgetary comparison schedules are included as required supplementary information for major funds and as supplementary information for nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds. Like the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund type provides both long-term and short-term financial information using the economic resources measurement focus. The City of Malibu reports two proprietary funds: the Commercial Real Estate Rental Fund and the Wastewater Treatment Fund. Both are major enterprise funds and, as such, information is presented separately for each fund in the proprietary fund statements. The fund statements provide detailed information about the net position, operating statements, and cash flows of each business-type activity. In addition, the City adopts an annual budget for these enterprise funds, and budgetary comparison schedules have been provided in the supplementary information section.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City reports three custodial funds to account for monies held by the City as an agent for property owners with special assessments.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the financial section of this report, following the fund financial statements.

Supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information is found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Optional supplementary information is presented as combining and individual statements for other funds. This optional supplementary information can be found immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

City of Malibu Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Current assets	\$113,996,393	\$118,760,485	4,464,179	\$4,140,009	\$118,460,572	\$122,900,494
Other long-term assets	-	-	30,395,421	30,415,086	30,395,421	30,415,086
Capital assets	134,811,592	130,220,482	80,314,747	82,962,489	215,126,339	213,182,971
Total assets	248,807,985	248,980,967	115,174,347	117,517,584	363,982,332	366,498,551
Deferred charge on refunding	1,141,280	1,222,777	323,626	365,900	1,464,906	1,588,677
Deferred outflows from OPEB	1,594,506	1,839,736	-	-	1,594,506	1,839,736
Deferred outflows from pension	3,784,597	4,745,366	-	-	3,784,597	4,745,366
Total deferred outflows	6,520,383	7,807,879	323,626	365,900	6,844,009	8,173,779
Long-term liabilities	64,891,519	65,584,694	9,821,530	10,514,605	74,713,049	76,099,299
Other liabilities	24,375,203	18,120,925	4,632,153	4,630,801	29,007,356	22,751,726
Total liabilities	89,266,722	83,705,619	14,453,683	15,145,406	103,720,405	98,851,025
Deferred inflows from leases	-	-	29,087,110	28,948,804	29,087,110	28,948,804
Deferred inflows from OPEB	397,114	509,830	-	-	397,114	509,830
Deferred inflows from pension	105,385	284,316	-	-	105,385	284,316
Total deferred inflows	502,499	794,146	29,087,110	28,948,804	29,589,609	29,742,950
Net investment in capital assets	83,057,037	77,662,887	67,036,843	69,033,784	150,093,880	146,696,671
Restricted	6,768,100	6,464,329	599	527	6,768,699	6,464,856
Unrestricted	75,734,010	88,161,865	4,919,738	4,754,963	80,653,748	92,916,828
Total net position	\$165,559,147	\$172,289,081	\$71,957,180	\$73,789,274	\$237,516,327	\$246,078,355

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Malibu, net position was \$237.5 million at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$8.6 million from the prior year's ending net position. The excess of expenses over revenues will be analyzed in conjunction with the Statement of Activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$150.1 million or 63%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (for example, land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, and, consequently, are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$6.8 million or 3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$80.7 million or 34%) may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Malibu Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of the government-wide *Statement of Activities*. This table illustrates the \$8.6 million decrease in the City's net position resulting from expenses of \$80.1 million exceeding revenues of \$71.5 million. A discussion regarding significant changes in revenues and expenses follows the table.

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,640,448	\$ 11,039,142	\$ 4,072,666	\$ 4,049,687	\$ 14,713,114	\$ 15,088,829
Operating contributions and grants	2,561,949	3,071,398	-	-	2,561,949	3,071,398
Capital contributions and grants	8,887,281	7,701,677	-	-	8,887,281	7,701,677
General revenues:						
Property taxes	19,828,285	18,468,377	-	-	19,828,285	18,468,377
Other taxes	18,468,978	23,436,295	-	-	18,468,978	23,436,295
Other revenues	6,911,714	6,432,957	158,161	116,112	7,069,875	6,549,069
Total revenues	67,298,655	70,149,846	4,230,827	4,165,799	71,529,482	74,315,645
Expenses:						
Legislative and advisory	3,738,042	2,779,543	-	-	3,738,042	2,779,543
General government	13,444,873	10,586,158	-	-	13,444,873	10,586,158
Public safety	15,052,504	13,717,693	-	-	15,052,504	13,717,693
Community development	10,512,888	10,558,458	-	-	10,512,888	10,558,458
Community services	3,697,725	4,160,553	-	-	3,697,725	4,160,553
Public works	25,626,808	15,197,534	-	-	25,626,808	15,197,534
Interest on long-term debt	1,955,749	2,016,259	-	-	1,955,749	2,016,259
Commercial real estate rental	-	-	2,576,378	2,578,579	2,576,378	2,578,579
Wastewater treatment	-	-	3,486,543	3,064,917	3,486,543	3,064,917
Total expenses	74,028,589	59,016,198	6,062,921	5,643,496	80,091,510	64,659,694
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(6,729,934)	11,133,648	(1,832,094)	(1,477,697)	(8,562,028)	9,655,951
Net position - July 1	172,289,081	161,155,433	73,789,274	75,266,971	246,078,355	236,422,404
Net position - June 30	\$165,559,147	\$172,289,081	\$71,957,180	\$73,789,274	\$237,516,327	\$246,078,355

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$6.7 million during the fiscal year in contrast to the prior year's increase of \$11.1 million, resulting in a net decrease of \$17.8 million from the prior year. The following are key elements of this change in comparison to the prior year:

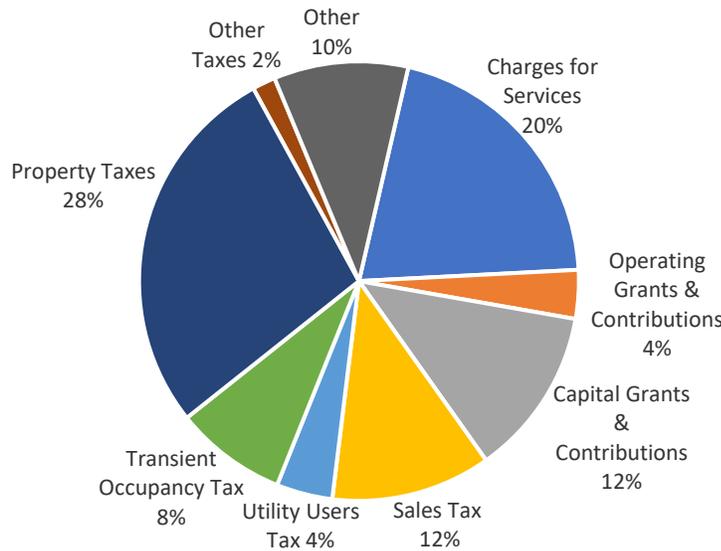
- During the current year, revenues decreased by \$2.8 million. The most significant changes were as follows:
 - Property taxes increased by \$1.4 million due to increased assessed valuations within the City.
 - Other taxes decreased by 5.0 million, a result of the impact the Franklin and Palisades fires had on the community. Transient occupancy taxes decreased by \$3.4 million and sales taxes decreased by \$1.3 million.
- Expenses increased by \$15.0 million over the prior year. The most significant changes were as follows:
 - Legislative and advisory costs increased by \$1.0 million due to litigation costs in addition to higher costs related to the proposed separation from Santa Monica Unified School District for the establishment of an independent Malibu Unified School District.
 - General government costs increased by \$2.9 million, with the majority of that increase due to annual pension and OPEB adjustments resulting from updated actuarial valuations.
 - Public safety costs increased by \$1.3 million due to contracting with an outside agency to perform parking enforcement and starting regular police patrols on PCH in addition to the patrols already occurring for weekends and special events.

- Public works costs increased by a net \$10.4 million. The City's disaster relief efforts increased by \$13.3 million in FY 2024-25. This increase was offset by a reduction in grant-funded projects on PCH, which had the majority of the work done in the prior year.

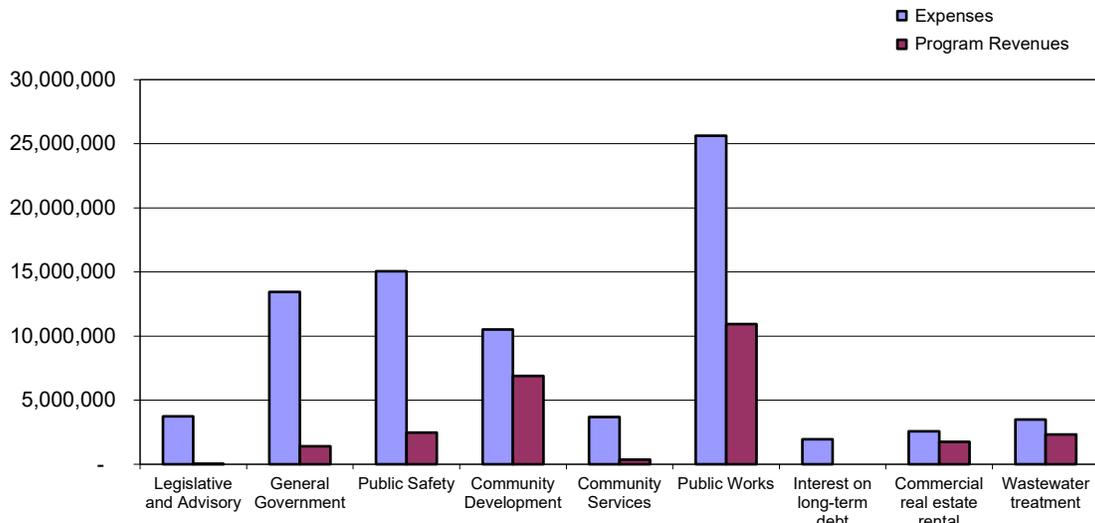
Business-type activities. Business-type activities are financed primarily by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. The City reports two proprietary funds: the commercial real estate rental enterprise fund and the wastewater treatment enterprise fund. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1.8 million during the current year in contrast to the prior year's decrease of \$1.5 million.

Each proprietary fund had similar revenues to the prior year, and the Commercial Real Estate Rental fund had similar costs. The \$0.3 million increase in costs is attributable to higher depreciation expense for the wastewater treatment facility.

Revenues by Source (Government-wide)



Expenses and Program Revenues (Government-wide)



The previous two charts illustrate the City's overall expenses and revenues by source (including both governmental and business-type activities). General revenues such as property, utility users, and sales taxes are not shown by program but are effectively used to support program activities citywide. In the current year, tax revenue was the largest single source of funds for the City (54%) followed by charges for services (20%); the remaining sources of funds were from grants and contributions (16%) and miscellaneous other revenues (10%).

Public works is the largest expense function, accounting for 32% of the total. Public safety is second at 19%, followed by general government at 17%, and community development at 13%. Community services and legislative and advisory each accounted for 5%, with wastewater services, commercial real estate rentals, and interest on long-term debt accounting for the remaining of costs.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85.6 million, a decrease of \$12.5 million from the prior year's ending balance of \$98.1 million. In comparison, FY 2023-24 had a net increase to fund balance of \$9.7 million. The following are the key elements of the net \$22.2 million year-to-year decrease in activity:

- Revenues decreased by \$3.7 million from the prior year with the most significant changes occurring in the following categories:
 - Taxes decreased by \$3.6 million. Property taxes increased by \$1.4 million due to increased property value assessments. However, as a result of the impact the Franklin and Palisades fires had on the community, transient occupancy taxes decreased by \$3.4 million and sales taxes decreased by \$1.3 million.
 - Charges for services decreased by \$1.4 million due to the City waiving rebuild planning fees for homes that were destroyed by the Franklin and Palisades fires if certain conditions were met. Additionally, the City's ability to offer community service programs, especially for seniors, was impacted by the fires, in addition to there being a lower demand over the summer for community service programs.
 - Use of money and property increased by \$0.6 million, essentially due to higher interest income. Interest income increased due to changing interest rates throughout the fiscal year causing an increase in the fair value of investments as of June 30, which then resulted in unrealized gains being recognized as investment income for the year.
 - Fines and forfeitures increased by \$0.8 million as a result of the City contracting with an outside agency to perform parking enforcement.
- Expenditures increased by \$18.4 million over the prior year with the most significant changes occurring in the following categories:
 - Legislative and advisory costs increased by \$0.9 million due to litigation costs in addition to higher costs related to the proposed separation from Santa Monica Unified School District for the establishment of an independent Malibu Unified School District.

- General government costs increased by \$0.9 million, with much of this increase due to higher unfunded accrued liability payments made for retirement and other post-employment benefits.
- Public safety costs increased by \$1.3 million due to contracting with an outside agency to perform parking enforcement and starting regular police patrols on PCH in addition to the patrols already occurring for weekends and special events.
- Public works and capital outlay costs each increased \$7.9 million. The majority of this increased cost is due to the City's disaster relief efforts as a result of the Franklin and Palisades fires.

The governmental funds' combined ending fund balance totals \$85.6 million. Approximately 68% (\$58.3 million) of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the combined ending fund balances is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been designated as 1) Non-spendable for prepaid items (\$0.1 million), 2) Restricted for special revenue funds, debt service, and other specific purposes (\$4.5 million), 3) Committed for capital improvement projects, city facilities, and water quality improvements (\$12.4 million), 4) Assigned for vehicle and technology replacement, working capital, next year's operations, and fire rebuilding efforts (\$10.3 million).

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Malibu and comprises approximately 83% of the governmental expenditures of the City in the current year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$66.4 million while the total fund balance was \$83.8 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it can be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 102% of the General Fund's FY 2024-25 expenditures.

The General Fund's fund balance decreased in FY 2024-25 by \$11.5 million, while the prior year's fund balance increased by \$10.1 million. Because the General Fund comprises such a large part of the overall governmental revenues and expenditures of the City, many of the reasons for this \$21.6 million year-to-year change in the General Fund are similar to the reasons previously explained as changes in the overall governmental funds.

- Revenues decreased by \$4.0 million with the most significant changes occurring in the following categories:
 - Taxes decreased by \$3.6 million. Property taxes increased by \$1.4 million due to increased property value assessments. However, as a result of the impact the Franklin and Palisades fires had on the community, transient occupancy taxes decreased by \$3.4 million and sales taxes decreased by \$1.3 million.
 - Charges for services decreased by \$1.4 million due to the City waiving rebuild planning fees for homes that were destroyed by the Franklin and Palisades fires if certain conditions were met. Additionally, the City's ability to offer community service programs, especially for seniors, was impacted by the fires, in addition to there being a lower demand over the summer for community service programs.

- Use of money and property increased by \$0.6 million essentially due to higher interest income. Interest income increased due to changing interest rates throughout the fiscal year causing an increase in the fair value of investments as of June 30, which then resulted in unrealized gains being recognized as investment income for the year.
 - Fines and forfeitures increased by \$0.8 million as a result of the City contracting with an outside agency to perform parking enforcement.
- Expenditures increased by \$15.3 million in the following categories:
- Legislative and advisory costs increased by \$0.9 million due to litigation costs in addition to higher costs related to the proposed separation from Santa Monica Unified School District for the establishment of an independent Malibu Unified School District.
 - General government costs increased by \$0.9 million, with much of this increase due to higher unfunded accrued liability payments made for retirement and other post-employment benefits.
 - Public safety costs increased by \$1.3 million due to contracting with an outside agency to perform parking enforcement and starting regular police patrols on PCH in addition to the patrols already occurring for weekends and special events.
 - Public works costs increased by \$7.9 million and capital outlay costs increased by \$4.3 million with the majority of these increased costs due to the City's disaster relief efforts as a result of the Franklin and Palisades fires

Grants Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for grants received from other governmental agencies. The majority of funds received are transferred to the Capital Improvements Fund for capital project funding. The deficit fund balance at fiscal year-end is expected to be eliminated with grant revenue.

Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund. This fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, and repair of major facilities and is fully funded by monies transferred from other funds.

Commercial Real Estate Rental Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to account for the commercial real estate rental activity. All revenues and expenses are for the commercial real estate rental program. Activity does not vary much from year to year as the properties have long-term rental leases. Additional information on the rental leases can be found in the Lease Receivable Note (Note 6) of the notes to the financial statements.

Wastewater Treatment Enterprise Fund. This fund is used to account for the construction and operation of a wastewater treatment facility. Phase One of the construction was completed in early FY 2018-19, and customers in the civic center area are connected to the new facility. The City is currently designing Phase Two of the facility.

Budgetary Highlights

In preparing its budgets, the City attempts to estimate its revenues using realistic but conservative methods to budget its expenditure appropriations and activities prudently. As a result, the City Council adopts budget adjustments throughout the fiscal year to reflect both changed priorities and the availability of additional revenues to allow for expansion of existing programs. During the year, the City Council amended the originally adopted budget to re-appropriate prior year approved projects and expenditures in addition to increasing appropriations for various items as identified in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

General Fund. The General Fund had a \$6.7 million positive net budget variance for revenues and expenditures when comparing actual amounts to the final budget for the current fiscal year. This amount reflects a negative variance of \$7.6 million in revenues and a positive variance of \$14.3 million in expenditures. The largest revenue variances are attributed to lower tax revenue, lower grant revenue, and lower charges for services, which are somewhat offset by a larger amount of investment income revenue. The positive expenditure variance resulted from expenditures coming in under the final budget in all categories except for legislative and advisory.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, totaled \$215.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation), a net increase of \$1.9 million. The capital assets include land, intangible assets, roadways, buildings, leasehold improvements, storm drains, vehicles, computers and other equipment, furniture, and construction in progress. Due to the Franklin and Palisades fires, some of the City's depreciable assets had a permanent write-down of value. This decline in value is offset by construction in progress due to the City's efforts to begin rebuilding as soon as possible.

City of Malibu Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Land	\$ 69,556,508	\$ 69,556,508	\$ 17,325,848	\$ 17,325,848	\$ 86,882,356	\$ 86,882,356
Right of Way	24,045,543	24,045,543	-	-	24,045,543	24,045,543
Construction in Progress	8,264,949	2,907,175	3,741,743	3,704,755	12,006,692	6,611,930
Buildings	13,001,033	13,200,617	58,897,442	61,563,872	71,898,475	74,764,489
Lease Assets	118,012	164,910	-	-	118,012	164,910
Equipment and Furniture	968,940	1,035,207	58,741	65,270	1,027,681	1,100,477
Vehicles	683,766	486,526	-	-	683,766	486,526
Infrastructure	18,172,841	18,823,996	290,973	302,744	18,463,814	19,126,740
Total	\$ 134,811,592	\$ 130,220,482	\$ 80,314,747	\$ 82,962,489	\$ 215,126,339	\$ 213,182,971

Information on the City's capital assets additions and deletions for governmental and business-type activities can be found in the Capital Assets Note (Note 3) of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Malibu had total debt outstanding of \$74.7 million.

City of Malibu Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Employee compensated absences	\$ 1,258,294	\$ 821,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,258,294	\$ 821,673
Lease liabilities	101,592	146,809	-	-	101,592	146,809
Certificates of participation, net	51,900,389	53,195,826	9,821,530	10,514,605	61,721,919	63,710,431
Net OPEB liability	2,169,055	1,907,292	-	-	2,169,055	1,907,292
Net pension liability	9,462,189	9,513,094	-	-	9,462,189	9,513,094
Total	\$64,891,519	\$65,584,694	\$ 9,821,530	\$ 10,514,605	\$ 74,713,049	\$ 76,099,299

In conjunction with the Malibu Public Financing Corporation, in prior years the City issued certificates of participation (COP) for the Legacy Park acquisition and construction as well as for the acquisition and improvement of a civic center building and property acquisitions of Trancas Field, Sycamore Village Parcel, Island Parcel, and Point Dume Parcel. The debt service on the Legacy Park debt is expected to be funded within the enterprise fund through the collection of rent from commercial tenants. The debt service on the certificates of participation for the Civic Center and land acquisitions is budgeted for and paid from the General Fund.

The amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue is limited by state statutes to a maximum of 15% of the entity's total assessed valuation. The City of Malibu currently has no general obligation debt, and therefore, has no debt that is applicable to the limit. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt Note (Note 4) of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In the winter of FY 2024-25, Malibu was impacted by the Franklin and Palisades Fires, which destroyed over 700 homes. These fires came as the City continued to recover from previous natural disasters, including the 2018 Woolsey Fire, which destroyed 480 homes. The destruction caused by these fires and the subsequent rebuild efforts, which include extensive construction along the Pacific Coast Highway, further impacts access to the area and thus affects the local economy.

In FY 2025-26, the City budget focuses on continued recovery from the disasters, with focused investments in the City's rebuild efforts and infrastructure, stable revenue growth, safety improvements for the Pacific Coast Highway, and addressing homelessness, while maintaining a conservative operating budget. The budget sets forth a plan to rebuild the community and enhance services against a backdrop of continued economic uncertainty and global conflicts at the national and international levels.

The City's 2025-2026 budget reflects the urgency of the City's recovery:

- Combining an integrated Community Development department to streamline permit review, manage the rebuild center, and support residents in rebuilding their homes
- Providing grants for local businesses and non-profits to support economic and community recovery

- Investing in public safety improvements for red light cameras, speed cameras, traffic roundabouts, and public safety enforcement

These priorities continue the necessary work of helping our community recover from the Franklin and Palisades fires and their economic and community impacts, while still focusing on ensuring the long-term resilience and well-being of Malibu.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial position of the City of Malibu for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Management and Administration Department, 23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu, California 90265.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes, constitute the core of the ACFR's financial section. The Basic Financial Statements include the following:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Major funds reported in the Basic Financial Statements are defined in note 1 of the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

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CITY OF MALIBU
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,331,208	\$ 4,092,997	\$ 97,424,205
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,468,803	370,583	1,839,386
Interest receivable	658,342	-	658,342
Due from other governments	18,146,345	-	18,146,345
Prepaid expenses	95,173	-	95,173
Deposits	14,882	-	14,882
Notes receivable	200,000	-	200,000
Restricted assets-cash and equivalents with fiscal agents	81,640	599	82,239
Due from tenants	-	1,308,311	1,308,311
Lease receivable	-	29,087,110	29,087,110
Capital assets, non-depreciable	101,867,000	21,067,591	122,934,591
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	32,944,592	59,247,156	92,191,748
Total assets	<u>248,807,985</u>	<u>115,174,347</u>	<u>363,982,332</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	1,141,280	323,626	1,464,906
Deferred amount from OPEB	1,594,506	-	1,594,506
Deferred amount from pension	3,784,597	-	3,784,597
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>6,520,383</u>	<u>323,626</u>	<u>6,844,009</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	14,573,623	341,239	14,914,862
Retention payable	893,854	-	893,854
Salaries and wages payable	559,421	-	559,421
Deposits	5,000,712	4,223,503	9,224,215
Other accrued liabilities	1,494,358	-	1,494,358
Interest payable	339,284	67,411	406,695
Unearned revenue	1,513,951	-	1,513,951
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year	2,152,452	708,075	2,860,527
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	51,107,823	9,113,455	60,221,278
Net OPEB liability	2,169,055	-	2,169,055
Net pension liability	9,462,189	-	9,462,189
Total liabilities	<u>89,266,722</u>	<u>14,453,683</u>	<u>103,720,405</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount from leases	-	29,087,110	29,087,110
Deferred amount from OPEB	397,114	-	397,114
Deferred amount from pension	105,385	-	105,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>502,499</u>	<u>29,087,110</u>	<u>29,589,609</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	83,057,037	67,036,843	150,093,880
Restricted for:			
Debt service	81,640	599	82,239
Public works	5,076,832	-	5,076,832
Community services	933,205	-	933,205
Housing	123,306	-	123,306
City facilities and operations	553,117	-	553,117
Unrestricted	75,734,010	4,919,738	80,653,748
Total net position	<u>\$ 165,559,147</u>	<u>\$ 71,957,180</u>	<u>\$ 237,516,327</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MALIBU
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
Legislative and advisory	\$ 3,738,042	\$ 1,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,736,797)	\$ -	\$ (3,736,797)
General government	13,444,873	553,192	854,922	-	(12,036,759)	-	(12,036,759)
Public safety	15,052,504	2,283,229	194,663	-	(12,574,612)	-	(12,574,612)
Community development	10,512,888	6,897,540	4,134	-	(3,611,214)	-	(3,611,214)
Community services	3,697,725	355,189	-	-	(3,342,536)	-	(3,342,536)
Public works	25,626,808	550,053	1,508,230	8,887,281	(14,681,244)	-	(14,681,244)
Interest on long-term debt	1,955,749	-	-	-	(1,955,749)	-	(1,955,749)
Total governmental activities	74,028,589	10,640,448	2,561,949	8,887,281	(51,938,911)	-	(51,938,911)
Business-type activities:							
Commercial real estate rental	2,576,378	1,753,076	-	-	-	(823,302)	(823,302)
Wastewater treatment	3,486,543	2,319,590	-	-	-	(1,166,953)	(1,166,953)
Total business-type activities	6,062,921	4,072,666	-	-	-	(1,990,255)	(1,990,255)
Total	\$ 80,091,510	\$ 14,713,114	\$ 2,561,949	\$ 8,887,281	(51,938,911)	(1,990,255)	(53,929,166)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property tax					19,828,285	-	19,828,285
Utility users tax					2,954,988	-	2,954,988
Transient occupancy tax					5,888,863	-	5,888,863
Franchise tax					775,435	-	775,435
Sales tax					8,410,510	-	8,410,510
Parking occupancy tax					439,182	-	439,182
Intergovernmental motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted					16,927	-	16,927
Investment earnings, unrestricted					5,388,558	158,161	5,546,719
Other revenues					1,506,229	-	1,506,229
Total general revenues					45,208,977	158,161	45,367,138
Change in net position					(6,729,934)	(1,832,094)	(8,562,028)
Net position - beginning of year					172,289,081	73,789,274	246,078,355
Net position - end of year					\$ 165,559,147	\$ 71,957,180	\$ 237,516,327

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MALIBU
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025**

	General	Special Revenue Fund Grants	Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 86,341,676	\$ -	\$ 3,145,706	\$ 3,843,826	\$ 93,331,208
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,455,569	-	-	13,234	1,468,803
Interest receivable	658,342	-	-	-	658,342
Due from other governments	4,658,348	13,301,070	-	186,927	18,146,345
Prepaid items	95,173	-	-	-	95,173
Deposits	14,882	-	-	-	14,882
Due from other funds	13,308,312	-	-	-	13,308,312
Notes receivable	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Restricted assets - cash with fiscal agent	81,640	-	-	-	81,640
Total assets	<u>\$ 106,813,942</u>	<u>\$13,301,070</u>	<u>\$ 3,145,706</u>	<u>\$ 4,043,987</u>	<u>\$ 127,304,705</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 11,840,898	\$ -	\$ 2,474,897	\$ 257,828	\$ 14,573,623
Retentions payable	223,045	-	670,809	-	893,854
Salaries and wages payable	559,421	-	-	-	559,421
Deposits payable	5,000,712	-	-	-	5,000,712
Other accrued liabilities	1,494,358	-	-	-	1,494,358
Unearned revenue	1,445,518	-	-	68,433	1,513,951
Due to other funds	-	13,301,070	-	7,242	13,308,312
Total liabilities	<u>20,563,952</u>	<u>13,301,070</u>	<u>3,145,706</u>	<u>333,503</u>	<u>37,344,231</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	2,452,010	1,915,240	-	9,822	4,377,072
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	95,173	-	-	-	95,173
Restricted					
Public works	-	-	-	2,170,219	2,170,219
Capital projects	-	-	-	615,649	615,649
Community services	-	-	-	683,772	683,772
Special districts	-	-	-	306,266	306,266
Debt service and debt service reserve	81,640	-	-	-	81,640
Housing	123,306	-	-	-	123,306
City facilities	550,000	-	-	-	550,000
Committed					
Capital improvement projects	5,130,635	-	6,153,133	-	11,283,768
City facilities	1,023,138	-	-	-	1,023,138
Water quality	51,077	-	-	-	51,077
Assigned					
Vehicle maintenance & replacement	419,607	-	-	-	419,607
Information technology replacement	196,329	-	-	-	196,329
Fire rebuild requirements	3,230,798	-	-	-	3,230,798
Next fiscal year operations	6,500,000	-	-	-	6,500,000
Unassigned	66,396,277	(1,915,240)	(6,153,133)	(75,244)	58,252,660
Total fund balances	<u>83,797,980</u>	<u>(1,915,240)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,700,662</u>	<u>85,583,402</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 106,813,942</u>	<u>\$13,301,070</u>	<u>\$ 3,145,706</u>	<u>\$ 4,043,987</u>	<u>\$ 127,304,705</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MALIBU
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025**

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 85,583,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	134,811,592
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	4,377,072
Pension related debt and other post-employment benefit debt applicable to the City governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are only reported in the Statement of Net Position as the changes in these amounts affect only the government-wide statements for governmental activities.	
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	1,594,506
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	3,784,597
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	(397,114)
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(105,385)
Net OPEB liability	(2,169,055)
Net pension liability	(9,462,189)
Liabilities and deferred charges related to long-term debt are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, as follows:	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,141,280
Interest payable	(339,284)
Long-term liabilities	<u>(53,260,275)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 165,559,147</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MALIBU
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	General	Special Revenue Fund Grants	Capital Projects Fund Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 39,134,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 470,503	\$ 39,605,021
Fines and forfeitures	2,027,993	-	-	255,236	2,283,229
Intergovernmental	831,529	7,259,681	-	1,841,997	9,933,207
Use of money and property	5,178,040	-	-	210,518	5,388,558
Charges for services	7,740,486	-	-	94,454	7,834,940
Other	764,301	-	-	-	764,301
Total revenues	<u>55,676,867</u>	<u>7,259,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,872,708</u>	<u>65,809,256</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Legislative and advisory	3,737,455	-	-	-	3,737,455
General government	9,123,044	-	-	9,791	9,132,835
Public safety	14,764,350	-	-	194,663	14,959,013
Community development	10,176,173	-	-	312,202	10,488,375
Community services	3,099,256	-	-	282,868	3,382,124
Public works	13,817,143	-	-	333,520	14,150,663
Capital outlay	7,256,139	-	11,742,680	252,835	19,251,654
Debt service:					
Principal	1,145,217	-	-	-	1,145,217
Interest	2,078,805	-	-	-	2,078,805
Total expenditures	<u>65,197,582</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,742,680</u>	<u>1,385,879</u>	<u>78,326,141</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(9,520,715)</u>	<u>7,259,681</u>	<u>(11,742,680)</u>	<u>1,486,829</u>	<u>(12,516,885)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	876,163	-	11,742,680	260,995	12,879,838
Transfers out	(2,865,068)	(8,055,365)	-	(1,959,405)	(12,879,838)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,988,905)</u>	<u>(8,055,365)</u>	<u>11,742,680</u>	<u>(1,698,410)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(11,509,620)	(795,684)	-	(211,581)	(12,516,885)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>95,307,600</u>	<u>(1,119,556)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,912,243</u>	<u>98,100,287</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 83,797,980</u>	<u>\$ (1,915,240)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,700,662</u>	<u>\$ 85,583,402</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MALIBU
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (12,516,885)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This activity is reconciled as follows:

Cost of assets capitalized	8,208,650
Depreciation expense	(1,774,008)

Governmental funds report as revenues those monies that become available in the current period but which were earned and reported as revenue in a prior period within the Statement of Activities.	(2,887,673)
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Governmental funds exclude revenues for monies that are not available in the current year but which are earned and reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities.	4,377,072
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Governmental funds do not record interest expense until the payment is due. However, the statement of activities reports interest expense as the liability is incurred. The net change in interest payable is a reconciling item to the change in net position.	9,116
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Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued and the loss on debt refunding when the refunding occurs. However, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	113,940
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Principal payment on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. However, this type of transaction has no effect within the Statement of Activities.	1,145,217
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in net OPEB liability	(394,277)
Change in net pension liability	(730,933)
Change in compensated absences	(436,621)
Loss on asset disposal	(1,843,532)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (6,729,934)
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MALIBU
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
 JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-Type Activities		Totals
	Commercial Real Estate Rental	Wastewater Treatment	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,235,384	\$ 2,857,613	\$ 4,092,997
Accounts receivable	139,367	231,216	370,583
Lease receivable	558,513	-	558,513
Total current assets	<u>1,933,264</u>	<u>3,088,829</u>	<u>5,022,093</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Retricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	599	-	599
Due from tenants	1,308,311	-	1,308,311
Lease receivable	28,528,597	-	28,528,597
Capital assets, non-depreciable	15,404,922	5,662,669	21,067,591
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,565,768	49,681,388	59,247,156
Total noncurrent assets	<u>54,808,197</u>	<u>55,344,057</u>	<u>110,152,254</u>
Total assets	<u>56,741,461</u>	<u>58,432,886</u>	<u>115,174,347</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>323,626</u>	-	<u>323,626</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	80,600	260,639	341,239
Deposits	443,503	3,780,000	4,223,503
Interest payable	67,411	-	67,411
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:			
Certificates of participation, net	<u>708,075</u>	-	<u>708,075</u>
Total current liabilities	1,299,589	4,040,639	5,340,228
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:			
Certificates of participation, net	<u>9,113,455</u>	-	<u>9,113,455</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,413,044</u>	<u>4,040,639</u>	<u>14,453,683</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount from leases	<u>29,087,110</u>	-	<u>29,087,110</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,472,786	51,564,057	67,036,843
Restricted for debt service	599	-	599
Unrestricted	<u>2,091,548</u>	<u>2,828,190</u>	<u>4,919,738</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,564,933</u>	<u>\$ 54,392,247</u>	<u>\$ 71,957,180</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MALIBU
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Commercial Real Estate Rental	Wastewater Treatment	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for sales and services:			
Property-related income	\$ 1,568,196	\$ -	\$ 1,568,196
Sewer service fees	-	2,319,590	2,319,590
Other operating income	184,880	-	184,880
Total operating revenues	<u>1,753,076</u>	<u>2,319,590</u>	<u>4,072,666</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	117,969	93,403	211,372
Professional and contractual services	384,261	270,241	654,502
Repairs and maintenance	108,819	1,526,034	1,634,853
Utilities	197,721	222,736	420,457
Supplies	574	18,723	19,297
Total operating expenses	<u>809,344</u>	<u>2,131,137</u>	<u>2,940,481</u>
Operating income before depreciation	943,732	188,453	1,132,185
Depreciation expense	1,329,324	1,355,406	2,684,730
Operating loss	<u>(385,592)</u>	<u>(1,166,953)</u>	<u>(1,552,545)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment and interest income	51,557	106,604	158,161
Interest expense	(437,710)	-	(437,710)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(386,153)</u>	<u>106,604</u>	<u>(279,549)</u>
Change in net position	(771,745)	(1,060,349)	(1,832,094)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>18,336,678</u>	<u>55,452,596</u>	<u>73,789,274</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 17,564,933</u>	<u>\$ 54,392,247</u>	<u>\$ 71,957,180</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MALIBU
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Commercial Real Estate Rental	Wastewater Treatment	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,918,767	\$ 2,215,595	\$ 4,134,362
Payments to suppliers	(678,328)	(2,046,040)	(2,724,368)
Payments to personnel	(117,969)	(93,403)	(211,372)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,122,470	76,152	1,198,622
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid	(416,900)	-	(416,900)
Principal payment	(675,000)	-	(675,000)
Payments made for capital assets acquired	-	(36,988)	(36,988)
Net cash provided by/(used for) capital financing activities	(1,091,900)	(36,988)	(1,128,888)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	51,557	106,604	158,161
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	82,127	145,768	227,895
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	1,153,856	2,711,845	3,865,701
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 1,235,983	\$ 2,857,613	\$ 4,093,596
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (385,592)	\$(1,166,953)	\$(1,552,545)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by/(used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,329,324	1,355,406	2,684,730
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	7,720	(103,995)	(96,275)
(Increase)/decrease in due from tenants	157,971	-	157,971
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	13,047	(8,306)	4,741
Total adjustments	1,508,062	1,243,105	2,751,167
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,122,470	\$ 76,152	\$ 1,198,622
Noncash activities:			
Amortization of debt-related deferred items	\$ 24,199	\$ -	\$ 24,199

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF MALIBU
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,299,942
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	4,606,986
Due from other governments	48,652
Total assets	8,955,580
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	8,975
 NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, other organizations, and governments	\$ 8,946,605

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Malibu (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Malibu was incorporated in 1991 under the general laws of the State of California. The City has a council-manager form of government and is governed by an elected five-member council. The Mayor position is rotated among the five council members.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements include the financial activity of the City and its blended component unit, the Malibu Public Financing Corporation. The Corporation is a legally separate entity although in substance it is considered to be part of the City's operations. The City is considered to be financially accountable for the Corporation which is governed by a board comprised entirely of the City's council members. There is no requirement for separate financial statements of the Corporation, and separate financial statements for the Corporation are not prepared. The Corporation's financial activity during the year consisted of paying debt service on the outstanding certificates of participation (see Note 4).

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF PRESENTATION, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounts of the City are organized and operated based on funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for transactions between the City's governmental funds and the proprietary or fiduciary funds. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

These statements are presented on an *economic resources* measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, infrastructure, and long-term liabilities.

The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are identifiable with a specific function. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are classified into three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include revenues from customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given

function. Grants and contributions include revenues restricted to meeting a particular function's operational or capital requirements. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and aggregated non-major funds. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the difference in fund balance, as presented in these statements, to the net position, as presented in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or *current financial resources* measurement focus and use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual are recognized when due. The primary sources susceptible to accrual are property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, investment income, and grant revenues. Generally, revenues are subject to accrual if anticipated to be received within 180 days after year-end. The exception to this general rule is that property taxes are subject to accrual if received within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on general long-term liabilities which is recognized when due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Grants Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for projects funded by various grants received from other government agencies. The majority of funds received are transferred to the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund to finance the related capital project expenditures. The amount of activity in this fund varies from year to year, and this fund is consistently reported as a major governmental fund. The deficit fund balance is expected to be relieved by the receipt of grant monies.

The **Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or repair of major facilities. The amount of activity in this fund varies from year to year, and this fund is consistently reported as a major governmental fund.

The Other Governmental Funds column that is presented in these statements is the aggregated data for all non-major governmental funds. This data is comprised entirely of special revenue funds, which are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Operating revenues and expenses result from activities related to renting commercial real estate to customers in the Commercial Real Estate Rental Enterprise fund and from activities relating to the collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater in the Wastewater Treatment Enterprise fund. All revenues and expenses that do not relate to these activities and are not capital in nature are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds.

The **Commercial Real Estate Rental Fund** accounts for the capital assets being leased to commercial customers (see Note 6). The lease revenue is used to pay the debt service requirements of the long-term liabilities of the fund (see Note 4).

The **Wastewater Treatment Fund** accounts for the capital assets and the related activity for processing wastewater. This fund also accounts for the construction of an expansion to the Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City’s Fiduciary Funds consist of three Custodial Funds which account for monies held by the City as an agent for property owners with special assessments. These statements are presented on an *economic resources* measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting.

C. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for governmental funds. The City does not present annual budget information on the Capital Projects Fund since the City approves project-length budgets. These project-length budgets authorize total expenditures throughout a project rather than year-by-year budgeting.

The following fund exceeded appropriation amounts for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Expenditures in Excess of Budget
<u>Nonmajor Funds - Special Revenue Funds:</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 1,919

At fiscal year-end, the following funds had deficit fund balances. The deficit fund balances are a result of unavailable grant revenues. Management expects to eliminate these deficit fund balances with future grant revenues.

<u>Major Funds:</u>	
Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$(1,915,240)
<u>Nonmajor Funds - Special Revenue Funds:</u>	
Solid Waste Management Surcharge	(65,422)
Community Development Block Grant	(9,822)

D. PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Property taxes are levied, based on the assessed values determined by the Los Angeles County Assessor, as of March 1st and become a lien on the real property on July 1st. Secured taxes are due annually in two installments on November 1st and February 1st, and become delinquent on December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Unsecured taxes are due annually on July 1st and become delinquent on August 31st. The lien date for secured and unsecured property taxes

is March 1st of the preceding fiscal year. The total property tax levy is recognized as revenue to the extent that it results in current available resources. Current available resources are those property tax amounts received within 60 days past year-end.

California law limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of value plus taxes necessary to pay indebtedness approved by the voters. Annual increases are limited to the cost of living, not to exceed 2% each year. Property may also be reassessed to full market value after a sale, transfer of ownership, or completion of new construction. The State is prohibited from imposing new ad valorem, sales, or transaction taxes on real property. Local government may impose special taxes (except on real property) with the approval of two-thirds of the qualified electors voting in a general or special election.

E. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash is comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value, which represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All cash and investments, except assets held by fiscal agents, are held in the City's investment pool, which has the general characteristic of a demand deposit account. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments.

Investment income from the pool is allocated quarterly to certain funds based on the average cash balances in relation to the pool's total balance. The primary components of investment earnings are interest earnings and distributions, unrealized gains or losses from changes in fair value, and realized gains or losses from the liquidation or sale of investments. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as a component of investment earnings reported for the year, which may result in negative investment earnings in the accompanying financial statements. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the operating statement; however, only realized investment income is allocated to participating funds. All pooled investments are controlled by an investment policy that is adopted by the City Council and further controlled by State legislation.

F. CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates and have an original maturity date of three months or less. Cash equivalents represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items are payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future periods, and they are reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method. In governmental funds, prepaid amounts are offset within fund balance to indicate that they are not spendable for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

H. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. Specifically, the assets are restricted for principal and interest payments due on long-term debt, are maintained by a trustee as a reserve requirement for debt, or are restricted for payments on projects for which the debt was issued. Other assets may be classified as restricted when monies are held by a fiscal agent to pay contract retentions on certain projects.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and furniture, vehicles, lease and SBITA intangible assets, other intangible assets, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Non-infrastructure capital assets are defined by the City as individual assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an expected useful life of more than one year. Infrastructure capital assets are defined by the City as long-lived capital assets with an initial cost of more than \$50,000 that are stationary and can be preserved for at least 35 years. Infrastructure assets include street, walkway, and storm drain networks and bridges. The City has capitalized all infrastructure assets.

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical cost records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value at the date of acquisition. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress as projects are constructed.

The City established a threshold of \$10,000 to recognize a right-to-use intangible asset, including subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) assets and lease assets, in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. SBITA and lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the SBITA or lease liability, adjusted by any payments made at or before the commencement of the agreement, less any incentives received at or before the commencement of the agreement's term, in addition to any initial direct costs that were ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into service. SBITA and lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the related agreement.

All other capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The following are used as guidelines for the estimated life of assets for depreciation purposes:

Buildings & Improvements	5-45 years
Furniture, Machinery, & Office Equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Walkways and ramps	45 years
Street network	35 years
Storm drain network	60 years
Bridges	65 years

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

Compensated absences include accrued vacation and sick leave, and is accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, whereby a liability is recognized for leave that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulated over time, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise compensated. Accordingly, the entire unpaid liability for compensated absences is reported as a long-term obligation only in the government-wide financial statements.

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred charge on refunding of long-term liabilities and components of the calculations for the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has items that qualify for reporting in this category: unavailable revenue, lease-related amounts for agreements where the City is the lessor, and components of the calculations for the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Unavailable revenue is a deferred inflow of resources that exists only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. Governmental funds typically report unavailable revenues for grant receipts that have been earned but which are not received within the City's defined availability period; these amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

L. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City is a lessor for leases of land and buildings and recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

A lease receivable is initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term and is subsequently reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The related deferred inflow of resources is measured as the initial value of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date, and is systematically recognized as revenue over the term of the lease.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the (1) discount rate to adjust the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. A lease will be remeasured if changes occur that are anticipated to significantly affect the amount of the receivable and related deferred inflow of resources. Accordingly, the City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases.

M. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, such as purchase orders. While all operating appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget. The City approves project-length budgets for capital projects, and unexpended capital improvement appropriations are carried forward until the project is complete.

At June 30, 2025, the significant commitments, including continuing capital projects, are as follows:

Major Enterprise Fund:	
Commercial Real Estate Rental	\$ 401,237
Wastewater Treatment	599,661
Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	15,970,102
Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	6,153,133
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,692,484

N. NET POSITION

In the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets:** This category represents all capital assets and unspent debt proceeds, net of accumulated depreciation, capital related debt, deferred charges, and retentions payable. Capital assets do not represent a financial resource and, consequently, are not readily available for funding current obligations.
- **Restricted Net Position:** This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted Net Position:** This category represents the net position that is not restricted for any purpose.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City's policy is to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before applying unrestricted net position.

O. FUND BALANCE

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is made up of the following categories:

- **Nonspendable** fund balance typically includes inventories, prepaid items, and other similar items that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.
- **Restricted** fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or through enabling legislation.
- **Committed** fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a resolution (formal action) of the City Council. The City Council has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- **Assigned** fund balance is comprised of amounts designated by the City Council for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, the City Council may assign a designee, the City Manager, to make assignments of fund balance.
- **Unassigned** fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts not contained in other categories. The General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance. In all other governmental funds, when expenditures exceed the amounts available, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, it is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources.

P. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is recorded solely within Governmental Activities, and the liability is being liquidated by the General Fund.

Q. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB (asset)/liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan (the assets of which are held by CalPERS as part of the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT)), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The OPEB (asset)/liability is recorded solely within Governmental Activities, and any liability will be liquidated by the General Fund.

R. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City implemented all GASB statements that were effective for reporting periods beginning in FY 2024-25. None of the newly effective GASB statements had a significant impact on the City.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – This Statement will improve financial reporting by implementing a unified recognition and measurement model that will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. Establishing the unified model will result in consistent application to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. This Statement will also result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – This Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government’s financial condition.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Pooled Deposits & Investments:	
Demand Deposits	\$ 10,875,228
Investments	90,847,829
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents:	
Investments	4,689,225
Petty Cash	1,090
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 106,413,372</u>

At June 30, 2025, the pooled demand deposit bank balance was \$13,138,152. The amount shown for pooled demand deposits is the amount after outstanding checks are subtracted and deposits in transit are added.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool which is available for use by all funds, and all funds participate in the pool. Interest income realized on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on month-end cash balances.

Cash and investments consisted of the following at year-end:

Statement of Net Position:	
Governmental Funds:	
Unrestricted	\$ 93,331,208
Restricted	81,640
Proprietary Funds:	
Unrestricted	4,092,997
Restricted	599
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,299,942
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	4,606,986
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 106,413,372</u>

INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY THE CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE & MALIBU’S INVESTMENT POLICY

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s investment policy for pooled investments. The table also identifies certain provisions of either the California Government Code or the City’s investment policy (whichever is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. A separate table addresses investments of debt proceeds that are held by fiscal agents.

Investment Type - Authorized by the California Government Code	Authorized by Malibu's Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity (1)	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio (1)	Maximum Investment in a Single Issuer (1)
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
California State Treasury Obligations	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	20% (2)	10% (2)
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15% (2)	5% (2)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	None
Supranationals	No	5 years	30%	None
Corporate Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities/CMO	No	5 years	20%	None
County Investment Pools	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None

Notes:

- (1) Restrictions are in accordance with the California Government Code unless indicated otherwise.
- (2) The restriction is in accordance with the City's Investment Policy which is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED BY DEBT AGREEMENTS

The investment of debt proceeds held by fiscal agents is governed by provisions of the debt agreements rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City’s investment policy. The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the City’s fiscal agent. Unless indicated otherwise, the trust agreement does not specify a maximum maturity, a maximum percentage of the portfolio, or a maximum investment in a single issuer. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
 June 30, 2025

Investment Type - Authorized by Trust Agreements	Certificates of Participation Series 2015, 2016 & 2018	2016 AD Limited Obligation Bonds	2008 CFD Special Tax Bonds	2010 AD Limited Obligation Bonds
Local Agency Bonds	Allowed	(4)	Allowed	Allowed
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
California State Treasury Obligations	Allowed	Not Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
U.S. Agency Securities	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Banker's Acceptances (1)	Allowed	(4)	Allowed	Allowed
Commercial Paper (2)	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Repurchase Agreements	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Allowed
Money Market Mutual Funds	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Investment agreements	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Certificates of deposit (3)	Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Allowed
County of Los Angeles Pooled Investment Fund	Not Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed	Allowed

(1) Maximum maturity allowed is 360 days.

(2) Maximum maturity allowed is 270 days except the 2010 & 2016 AD Limited Obligation Bonds which is 180

(3) Maximum maturity allowed is 1 year.

(4) Not specifically stated as being allowed, but this investment is allowed as it is in accordance with the City's investment policy.

INVESTMENT IN STATE INVESTMENT POOL

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer an investment has before maturity, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide cash flow and liquidity for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities in Years		
		Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5
City's Pooled Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 7,324,797	\$ 7,324,797	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,154,910	2,154,910	-	-
U.S Treasury Notes	64,926,988	26,502,263	14,628,820	23,795,905
U.S Treasury Strips	9,533,436	5,417,276	4,116,160	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,907,698	2,699,963	2,682,440	1,525,295
Investments held by fiscal agents:				
Money market mutual funds	4,689,225	4,689,225	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 95,537,054	\$ 48,788,434	\$ 21,427,420	\$ 25,321,200

CREDIT RISK

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City’s investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Minimum Legal Rating	AA1	Not Rated
City's Pooled Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 7,324,797	N/A	\$ -	\$ 7,324,797
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,154,910	N/A	-	2,154,910
U.S Treasury Notes	64,926,988	None	64,926,988	-
U.S. Treasury Strips	9,533,436	None	-	9,533,436
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,907,698	N/A	-	6,907,698
Investments held by fiscal agents:				
Money market mutual funds	4,689,225	N/A	-	4,689,225
Total Investments	\$ 95,537,054		\$ 64,926,988	\$ 30,610,066

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City’s investment policy contain legal requirements that limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits as follows: a financial institution must secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The City’s financial institutions also have insurance through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City’s investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. At year-end, the City had the following investments that were held by the counterparty’s trust department:

	Fair Value
City's Pooled Investments:	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 2,154,910
U.S Treasury Notes	64,926,988
U.S Treasury Strips	9,533,436
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,907,698
Investments held by fiscal agents:	
Money market mutual funds	4,689,225

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The City diversifies its investments by security type and institution. The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, and investments in external investment pools are excluded from the requirement to disclose all investments with more than a 5% concentration in a single security type or a single financial institution. At year-end, the City had no investments in any one issuer that represented 5% or more of the City’s pooled investments which required disclosure.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. When available in an active market, quoted prices are used to determine fair value; these investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. When quoted prices in active markets are not available, fair values are based on evaluated prices received by the City’s asset manager from a third-party service provider; these investments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. When neither quoted prices in an active market nor other evaluated prices are available, unobservable inputs are used. Unobservable inputs are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy; they are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City’s own data.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The inputs used may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. The use of different methodologies or assumptions could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. At June 30, 2025, the City’s investments are categorized in the following input levels:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Level Input</u>
City's Pooled Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 7,324,797	**
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,154,910	**
U.S Treasury Notes	64,926,988	Level 2 input
U.S Treasury Strips	9,533,436	Level 2 input
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,907,698	Level 2 input
Investments held by fiscal agents:		
Money market mutual funds	4,689,225	
Total Investments	<u>\$ 95,537,054</u>	**

** Investment is not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Balances</u>				<u>Balances</u>
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	<u>June 30, 2025</u>
Cost:					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 17,325,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,325,848
Construction in progress	3,704,755	36,988	-	-	3,741,743
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>21,030,603</u>	<u>36,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,067,591</u>
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and other improvements	86,009,734	-	-	-	86,009,734
Equipment	65,270	-	-	-	65,270
Infrastructure	444,000	-	-	-	444,000
Subtotal	<u>86,519,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>86,519,004</u>
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and other improvements	(24,445,862)	(2,666,430)	-	-	(27,112,292)
Equipment	-	(6,529)	-	-	(6,529)
Infrastructure	(141,256)	(11,771)	-	-	(153,027)
Subtotal	<u>(24,587,118)</u>	<u>(2,684,730)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,271,848)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>61,931,886</u>	<u>(2,684,730)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,247,156</u>
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 82,962,489</u>	<u>\$ (2,647,742)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 80,314,747</u>

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
June 30, 2025

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Balances				Balances
	June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2025
Cost:					
Nondepreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 69,556,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,556,508
Right of way	24,045,543	-	-	-	24,045,543
Construction in progress	2,907,175	7,338,881	-	(1,981,107)	8,264,949
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>96,509,226</u>	<u>7,338,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,981,107)</u>	<u>101,867,000</u>
Depreciable capital assets:					
Lease assets-equipment	235,724	3,582	(27,666)	(43,789)	167,851
Buildings and other improvements	23,652,402	354,383	(3,545,294)	1,981,107	22,442,598
Equipment and furniture	2,231,265	142,891	(156,414)	43,789	2,261,531
Vehicles	913,783	271,568	(113,177)	-	1,072,174
Infrastructure	41,383,073	97,345	(400,285)	-	41,080,133
Subtotal	<u>68,416,247</u>	<u>869,769</u>	<u>(4,242,836)</u>	<u>1,981,107</u>	<u>67,024,287</u>
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Lease assets-equipment	(70,814)	(43,728)	27,666	37,037	(49,839)
Buildings and other improvements	(10,451,785)	(839,270)	1,849,490	-	(9,441,565)
Equipment and furniture	(1,196,058)	(168,247)	108,751	(37,037)	(1,292,591)
Vehicles	(427,257)	(74,328)	113,177	-	(388,408)
Infrastructure	(22,559,077)	(648,435)	300,220	-	(22,907,292)
Subtotal	<u>(34,704,991)</u>	<u>(1,774,008)</u>	<u>2,399,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,079,695)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>33,711,256</u>	<u>(904,239)</u>	<u>(1,843,532)</u>	<u>1,981,107</u>	<u>32,944,592</u>
Total net capital assets	<u>\$ 130,220,482</u>	<u>\$ 6,434,642</u>	<u>\$ (1,843,532)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 134,811,592</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

Business-type Activities:	
Commercial real estate rental	\$ 1,329,324
Wastewater treatment	1,355,406
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,684,730</u>
Governmental Activities:	
Legislative and advisory	\$ 587
General government	587,189
Public safety	85,367
Community development	24,513
Community services	281,332
Public works	795,020
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,774,008</u>

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Amount
Governmental Activities:						
Lease liabilities	\$ 146,809	\$ -	\$ (45,217)	\$ 101,592	\$ (43,015)	\$ 58,577
Certificates of participation:						
2015 Refunding Series B	4,200,000	-	(140,000)	4,060,000	(205,000)	3,855,000
2016 Refunding	22,015,000	-	(865,000)	21,150,000	(850,000)	20,300,000
2018 COP	23,405,000	-	(95,000)	23,310,000	(230,000)	23,080,000
Unamortized premiums:						
2015 Refunding Series B	318,857	-	(20,795)	298,062	(20,795)	277,267
2016 Refunding	2,366,369	-	(138,042)	2,228,327	(138,042)	2,090,285
2018 COP	890,600	-	(36,600)	854,000	(36,600)	817,400
Compensated absences	821,673	1,724,941	(1,288,320)	1,258,294	(629,000)	629,294
Total	<u>\$ 54,164,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,941</u>	<u>\$ (2,628,974)</u>	<u>\$ 53,260,275</u>	<u>\$ (2,152,452)</u>	<u>\$ 51,107,823</u>

	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Long-Term Amount
Business-Type Activities:						
Certificates of participation:						
2015 Refunding Series A	\$ 6,555,000	\$ -	\$ (665,000)	\$ 5,890,000	\$ (685,000)	\$ 5,205,000
2015 Refunding Series B	3,640,000	-	(10,000)	3,630,000	(5,000)	3,625,000
Unamortized premium/discount:						
2015 Refunding Series A	(50,542)	-	6,065	(44,477)	6,065	(38,412)
2015 Refunding Series B	370,147	-	(24,140)	346,007	(24,140)	321,867
Total	<u>\$ 10,514,605</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (693,075)</u>	<u>\$ 9,821,530</u>	<u>\$ (708,075)</u>	<u>\$ 9,113,455</u>

A. LEASE LIABILITIES:

Governmental Activities: The City has entered into agreements for copy machines and other equipment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the assets have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments. The interest rates for the agreements vary from 3.00% to 4.29% and all have fixed payment schedules. The assets are depreciated and are reported separately in the Capital Assets Note (Note 3).

The required annual principal and interest payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 43,015	\$ 2,988	\$ 46,003
2027	26,099	1,701	27,800
2028	5,656	1,283	6,939
2029	6,115	1,031	7,146
2030	6,601	760	7,361
2031-2033	14,106	617	14,723
Totals	<u>\$101,592</u>	<u>\$ 8,380</u>	<u>\$109,972</u>

B. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

2015 Refunding Series B (Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities)

In May 2015, the City issued \$8,895,000 of tax-exempt refunding certificates of participation to refund 1) the 2006B outstanding certificates of participation (business-type activities used to finance a portion of the Legacy Park acquisition for the Commercial Real Estate Rental Enterprise Fund) in the amount of \$4,130,000 and 2) the 2010C outstanding certificates of participation (governmental activities used to finance a portion of the City Hall renovations) in the amount of \$5,890,000. The 2015 certificates were issued at a premium of \$1,099,028 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense through the year 2039. Both refunded series were paid in full by June 30, 2016, and there are no certificates outstanding.

The refunding of the 2006B Series resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price of the 2006B Series and the net carrying amount of the applicable portion of the 2015B Series of \$107,412. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources (business-type activities) and is being amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense through July 1, 2036. At year-end, the unamortized amount was \$58,447.

The refunding of the 2010C Series resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price of the 2010C Series and the net carrying amount of the applicable portion of the 2015B Series of \$93,572. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources (governmental activities) and is being amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense through July 1, 2039. At year-end, the unamortized amount was \$54,432.

Each certificate of participation represents a direct and proportionate interest in the semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments due on the certificates. Installment payments for the issues are payable from any source of lawfully available funds of the City. There are no assets pledged as collateral for the debt, no required reserve, and no unused lines of credit. There are no finance-related consequences related to significant events of default or termination, and there are no acceleration clauses. The interest rate on the certificates is fixed and ranges from 2.000% to 5.000%. Semi-annual interest payments are due on November 1 and May 1 beginning on November 1, 2015. Annual principal payments are due on November 1 in years 2015 through 2039.

2015 Refunding Series A (Business-Type Activities)

In May 2015, the City issued \$11,940,000 of taxable refunding certificates of participation to refund the 2006A outstanding certificates of participation in the amount of \$10,795,000. The 2006A certificates were issued to finance a portion of the acquisition of Legacy Park for the Commercial Real Estate Rental Enterprise Fund. The certificates were issued at a discount of \$105,881 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense through the year 2033.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price of the 2006A Series and the net carrying amount of the 2015A Series of \$644,222. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense through July 1, 2032. At year-end, the unamortized amount was \$265,179. The refunded series has been paid in full and there are no certificates outstanding.

Each certificate of participation represents a direct and proportionate interest in the semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments due on the certificates. Installment payments for the issues are payable from any source of lawfully available funds of the City. There are no assets pledged as collateral for the debt, no required reserve, and no unused lines of credit. There are no finance-related consequences related to significant events of default or termination, and there are no acceleration clauses. The interest rate on the certificates is fixed and ranges from 0.55% to 4.00%. Semi-annual interest payments are due on November 1 and May 1 beginning on November 1, 2015. Annual principal payments are due on November 1 in years 2015 through 2032.

2016 Refunding Series A (Governmental Activities)

In October 2016, the City issued \$27,295,000 of tax-exempt refunding certificates of participation to 1) refund the 2009 Series A, 2009 Series B, and 2010 Series D outstanding certificates of participation in the amounts of \$17,270,000, \$595,000, and \$440,000, respectively, and 2) to acquire real property known as Trancas Field in the amount of \$11,300,000. The purpose of the 2009 Series A and B and the 2010 Series D certificates was to acquire and renovate the

building which is being used as the current city hall. The 2016 certificates were issued at a premium of \$3,553,165 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense.

The refunded series has been paid in full and there are no certificates outstanding. The refunding of the 2009 Series A, 2009 Series B, and 2010 Series D resulted in differences between the reacquisition price of the refunded certificates and the net carrying amount of the 2016 Series A certificates. The differences for the 2009 Series B and Series D are fully amortized. The difference for the 2009 Series A is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense using the straight-line method through July 1, 2039. At year-end, the unamortized amount was \$1,086,848.

Each certificate of participation represents a direct and proportionate interest in the semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments due on the certificates. Installment payments for the issues are payable from any source of lawfully available funds of the City. There are no assets pledged as collateral for the debt, no required reserve, and no unused lines of credit. There are no finance-related consequences related to significant events of default or termination, and there are no acceleration clauses. The interest rates on the certificates are fixed and range from 2.000% to 5.000%. Semi-annual interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 beginning on May 1, 2017.

2018 Series A (Governmental Activities)

In September 2018, the City issued \$23,665,000 of tax-exempt certificates of participation to provide funds for the acquisition of three land parcels known as the Sycamore Village Parcel, the Island Parcel, and the Christmas Tree Lot. The cost of the parcels totaled \$42,500,000. In addition to the proceeds of the certificates, the City used general fund monies and grant monies to fund the acquisition. The certificates were issued at a premium of \$1,104,105 which is being amortized on a straight-line basis to interest expense through the year 2049.

Each certificate of participation represents a direct and proportionate interest in the semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments due on the certificates. Installment payments for the issues are payable from any source of lawfully available funds of the City. There are no assets pledged as collateral for the debt, no required reserve, and no unused lines of credit. There are no finance-related consequences related to significant events of default or termination, and there are no acceleration clauses. The interest rates on the certificates are fixed and range from 3.125% to 5.000%. Semi-annual interest payments are due on May 1 and November 1 beginning on November 1, 2018. Annual principal payments are due on November 1 in years 2021 through 2048.

ANNUAL AMORTIZATION REQUIREMENTS – CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The annual requirements to amortize the certificates of participation as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
2026	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 2,014,700	\$ 3,299,700
2027	1,345,000	1,948,950	3,293,950
2028	1,410,000	1,880,075	3,290,075
2029	1,480,000	1,810,175	3,290,175
2030	1,555,000	1,744,250	3,299,250
2031-2035	8,740,000	7,705,525	16,445,525
2036-2040	10,685,000	5,727,400	16,412,400
2041-2045	11,230,000	3,281,038	14,511,038
2046-2049	10,790,000	813,313	11,603,313
Totals	<u>\$ 48,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,925,426</u>	<u>\$ 75,445,426</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
<u>Business-type Activities</u>			
2026	\$ 690,000	\$ 391,687	\$ 1,081,687
2027	705,000	368,908	1,073,908
2028	730,000	341,810	1,071,810
2029	760,000	311,811	1,071,811
2030	790,000	280,612	1,070,612
2031-2035	4,095,000	883,765	4,978,765
2036-2037	1,750,000	73,746	1,823,746
Totals	<u>\$ 9,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,652,339</u>	<u>\$ 12,172,339</u>

5. LIMITED OBLIGATION LIABILITIES

Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 (Carbon Beach)

The Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 of the City of Malibu (CFD) issued special tax bonds pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 to finance the undergrounding of utilities along Pacific Coast Highway at Carbon Beach. Although the City collects and disburses funds for the CFD, the City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. These bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements as neither the faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City have been pledged to the payment of the obligations. The construction is complete, and debt service payments are the only activity on the bonds. The bond's required reserve funds are recorded in the Carbon Beach CFD Custodial Fiduciary Fund. The original CFD Bonds were issued for \$4,365,000 and were refunded in July 2011; in FY 2015-16, the July 2011 refunding bonds were also refunded, and in February 2016, refunding bonds were issued for \$3,520,000. The bonds outstanding at June 30, 2025, total \$2,450,000.

Assessment District No. 2010-1 (Broad Beach)

The City of Malibu Broad Beach Road Underground Utilities Assessment District 2010-1 (AD) issued limited obligation improvement bonds pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 to finance the undergrounding of utilities in a portion of Broad Beach Road. Although the City collects and disburses funds for the AD, the City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. These bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements as neither the faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City have been pledged to the payment of the obligations. The construction is complete, and debt service payments are the only activity on the bonds. The bond's required reserve funds are recorded in the Broad Beach AD Custodial Fiduciary Fund. The AD Bonds were originally issued for \$2,238,285; bonds outstanding at June 30, 2025, total \$1,365,000.

Assessment District No. 2015-1 (Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility)

- A. Bonds: The Assessment District No. 2015-1 of the City of Malibu (AD) issued limited obligation improvement bonds pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 to finance a portion of the costs of constructing a wastewater treatment plant serving the City's civic center. Although the City collects and disburses funds for the AD, the City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. These bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements as neither the faith and credit nor the taxing powers of the City have been pledged to the payment of the obligations. The construction is complete, and debt service payments are the only activity on the bonds. The bond's required reserve funds are recorded in the Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility AD Custodial Fiduciary Fund. The AD bonds were issued for \$6,295,000 in May 2016; bonds outstanding at June 30, 2025, total \$3,380,000.
- B. State Revolving Fund Loan: The Assessment District No. 2015-1 obtained long-term financing through the State of California's Revolving Fund Loan program. The loan proceeds were used to finance a portion of the costs to construct a wastewater treatment plant serving the City's civic center. Although the City collects and disburses funds for the Assessment District, the City has no obligation or duty to pay any delinquency out of any available funds of the City. These loans are not included in the accompanying financial statements as neither the faith and

credit nor the taxing powers of the City have been pledged to the payment of the obligations. The construction is complete, and debt service payments are the only activity on the loan. The loan's required reserve funds are recorded in the Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility AD Custodial Fiduciary Fund. The loan amount outstanding at June 30, 2025, totals \$40,069,985.

6. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The City's Commercial Real Estate Rental Enterprise Fund owns three commercial properties at the Legacy Park site; one of the properties is divided into two leasable spaces. As of June 30, 2025, the City has four non-cancelable tenant leases on the properties. A discount rate of 3.38% is used to calculate the net present value of the lease receivable for all agreements, and the discount is amortized as property-related revenue. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized over the term of the agreement using a systematic method to annually recognize revenue equal to the lease revenue recognized. The following chart shows the lease receivable at year-end, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources at year-end, and the property-related revenues recognized during the fiscal year:

	<u>Office Building</u>		Animal	Lumber	Total
	<u>Lease #1</u>	<u>Lease #2</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Yard</u>	
Balances at fiscal year-end:					
Lease receivable	\$ 1,366,986	\$ 368,885	\$ 1,109,207	\$ 26,242,032	\$ 29,087,110
Deferred inflow of resources	1,366,986	368,885	1,109,207	26,242,032	29,087,110
Property-related revenue recognized during the fiscal year:					
Lease revenue	111,773	40,938	235,400	177,812	565,923
Interest	49,982	13,852	45,448	892,991	1,002,273

Office/Retail Building: This property is comprised of two spaces available to be leased. The property is valued at \$1,141,105 for the land and \$2,924,082 for the building. Due to accumulated depreciation, the building had a net book value of \$146,204 as of June 30, 2025.

- 1) An original lease was signed on January 6, 2010, with an amended and extended lease commencing on September 1, 2019, for a five-year term, with options to extend the lease for two additional terms of five years each. The rent increases annually on September 1 by 2% during the first five-year term and by 3% during any option periods exercised. During the fiscal year, the lease was amended to provide for a rent reduction, with all other terms remaining the same. The monthly lease payment was \$16,633 at the beginning of the year and was \$12,849 per month at year-end. There are no contingent rental payments on this lease.
- 2) A lease was signed on May 14, 2012, for 1,145 square feet of the total 4,501 square feet of this building. The lease was effective on January 14, 2013, for a ten-year period with an option to extend for one, ten-year period. The monthly rate increases by 3% on January 1 of each year of the lease term. The monthly lease payment was \$4,543 at the beginning of the year, increased according to the terms of the agreement, and was \$4,679 per month at year-end. There are no contingent rental payments on this lease.

Animal Hospital: The City assumed the existing lease upon purchase of the Legacy Park site in 2006 with various extensions signed to continue the lease through December 31, 2029. The most recent lease extension was signed during FY 2024-25. The lease includes a \$25,000 annual rent reduction which is applied evenly to each month. The lease payment increases by CPI on January 1 annually, subject to a minimum and maximum range of 0% to 4%, respectively. There are no contingent rental payments on this lease. After the application of the rent reduction, the monthly lease payment was \$22,500 per month at year-end. This leased property is valued at \$855,829 for the land and \$2,303,900 for the building and its improvements. Due to accumulated depreciation, the building had a net book value of \$694,422 as of June 30, 2025.

Lumber Yard: The City executed a master lease agreement for the property in 2008 with the lease commencing on March 1, 2008, and continuing through 2044 with an option to extend to FY 2062-63. The lease has fixed increases effective every five years. The minimum monthly lease payments from January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2027, are \$89,234. Additionally, the City receives a percentage rental income based on a formula by which the City receives

30% of the tenant’s income collected annually past \$2.2 million. In FY 2024-25, the tenant’s income collected did not reach the minimum milestone, and the City received no payments from the tenant’s percentage income formula. This leased property is valued at \$3,138,040 for the land and \$14,588,211 for the building. Due to accumulated depreciation, the building had a net book value of \$2,917,642 as of June 30, 2025.

At year-end, the future minimum lease payments due to the City are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2026	\$ 558,513	\$ 983,145	\$ 1,541,658
2027	597,446	964,266	1,561,712
2028	651,036	944,074	1,595,110
2029	706,637	922,069	1,628,706
2030	602,931	897,806	1,500,737
2031-2035	2,466,242	4,217,342	6,683,584
2036-2040	2,217,162	3,833,208	6,050,370
2041-2045	2,941,422	3,411,468	6,352,890
2046-2050	3,812,806	2,857,729	6,670,535
2051-2055	4,858,729	2,145,334	7,004,063
2056-2060	6,111,547	1,242,670	7,354,217
2060-2063	3,562,639	204,131	3,766,770
Totals	<u>\$ 29,087,110</u>	<u>\$ 22,623,242</u>	<u>\$ 51,710,352</u>

7. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

A. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION AND ELIGIBILITY

The City of Malibu’s defined benefit pension plan is part of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in one of the City’s Plans. The City has a two-tiered plan depending on an employee’s entry date into the plan.

- Tier A is for employees who enter the plan prior to January 1, 2013, and it provides 2% of the final average compensation per year of service at age 55. The final average compensation is based on the final twelve months of compensation.
- Tier B is for employees who enter the plan on or after January 1, 2013, and it provides 2% of the final average compensation per year of service at age 62. The final average compensation is based on the final three years of compensation. This plan is in accordance with the Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act (PEPRA).

Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

For the information included in this report, the following timeframes are used:

Actuarial Valuation Date for Pension Liability: June 30, 2023
 Measurement Date: June 30, 2024
 Measurement Period: July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024

BENEFITS PROVIDED

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-industrial disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the plan year ended June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Risk Pool	
	Tier I Prior to January 1, 2013*	Tier II - PEPRA On or After January 1, 2013
Hire date		
Benefit formula	2% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	8.25%
Required employer contribution rates:		
Normal cost rate	13.31%	8.18%
Payment of unfunded liability	\$700,747	\$12,687

* Closed to new entrants

CONTRIBUTIONS

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The City's contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions. During the year, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability totaled \$1,510,299.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSES, & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF PENSION-RELATED RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2025, the City reported net pension liabilities totaling \$9,462,189. The City's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
 June 30, 2025

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of the June 30, 2024 and 2023 measurement dates was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous Risk Pool</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.07626%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	<u>0.07802%</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00176%

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,423,364. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,692,431	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	818,093	(31,921)
Change in assumptions	243,198	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	544,727	-
Change in employer's proportion	415,532	-
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	<u>70,616</u>	<u>(73,464)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,784,597</u>	<u>\$ (105,385)</u>

The \$1,692,431 deferred outflow of resources for the contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a component of pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025-26	\$ 768,127
2026-27	1,334,114
2027-28	71,211
2028-29	<u>(186,671)</u>
Totals	<u>\$1,986,781</u>

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2024 measurement period was determined by an actuarial calculation as of June 30, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. The June 30, 2024, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	<u>Miscellaneous Risk Pool</u>
Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	(1)
Mortality rate table	(2)
Post retirement benefit increases	(3)

Notes

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, refer to the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study report that is available on the CalPERS website.
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.3% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study; the Experience Study report can be obtained at the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% for each plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 *
Global equity, cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity, non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

* Using an expected inflation of 2.3%

SENSITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.90%	Current Discount Rate 6.90%	1% Increase 7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,741,034	\$ 9,462,189	\$ 4,293,775

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about each pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

PAYABLE TO THE PENSION PLAN

At June 30, 2025, the City had no outstanding contributions due to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

B. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The City has established four defined contribution plans with each plan being for a specific group of employees. None of the plans meet the requirements for inclusion as a fiduciary activity in the City’s financial statements. Plan assets are held for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries and are not available to the creditors of the City. In a defined contribution pension plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. For each of the City’s plans:

- The plan was established by City Resolution and may be amended by the City Council.
- Contributions by the City are funded by the General Fund.
- All City and employee contributions are immediately deposited into an employee’s individual account.
- Contributions and any interest earned immediately vest in full to the employee.
- No separate financial statements are available.
- Plan investments are reported at fair value and are based on quoted market prices.

1. City Manager Plan: In March 2004, the City entered into a defined contribution pension plan with ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA) for benefits at retirement for the City Manager. This plan is a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan requires the City to contribute six percent of the City Manager's salary; the City Manager is not allowed to make contributions. Terminated employees are not allowed to participate in the plan; all vested assets of terminated employees are removed and are under the control of the terminated employee. During FY 2024-25, the City contributed \$11,835 on behalf of the City Manager, based on a salary of \$197,242 for the covered period. There was one covered employee during the year.
2. Department Head Plan: In March 2004, the City entered into a defined contribution pension plan with ICMA for benefits at retirement for the City's Department Heads. This plan is a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan requires the City to contribute \$3,000 annually (or a proportional amount based on the covered time period) on behalf of each member; members are not allowed to make contributions. Terminated employees are not allowed to participate in the plan; all vested assets of terminated employees are removed and are under the control of the terminated employee. During FY 2024-25, the City contributed a total of \$20,500 on behalf of the covered employees. There were eight covered employees during the year.
3. Full-Time Employee Plan: In July 2006, the City entered into a defined contribution pension plan with ICMA for all of its full-time employees. This plan is a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. All full-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. In this defined contribution plan, the City is required to match an employee's contributions up to \$50 per pay period. While the City Manager and Department Heads may contribute to this plan, the City does not match their contributions. During the year ended June 30, 2025, 77 employees participated in the plan. The City made employer contributions of \$90,100, and employees contributed \$369,448.
4. Part-Time Employee Plan: In January 2007, the City entered into a defined contribution pension plan with Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) for benefits at retirement for all of its part-time employees. This is an alternative retirement system for those not covered by a CalPERS retirement plan. All part-time employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan. Plan members are required to contribute 6.2% of their salaries, and the City is required to contribute 1.3% of the members' salaries. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City's covered payroll was \$446,533 for the 30 employees participating in the plan. The City made employer contributions of \$6,805, and employees contributed \$27,685.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City provides post-employment benefits to retired employees in the form of a contribution toward their medical premiums under the CalPERS health plan, which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees in accordance with various labor agreements. Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire directly from the City under CalPERS (see Note 7A) and are enrolled in a CalPERS retiree health plan. The City participates in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT). CERBT is administered by CalPERS and is an agent multiple-employer plan. The minimum required retiree contributions are established by CalPERS. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

For this report, the following timeframes are used related to the OPEB Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date for OPEB Liability: June 30, 2023
Measurement Date: June 30, 2024
Measurement Period: July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024

ELIGIBILITY

As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	32
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	9
Active employees	<u>90</u>
Total	<u><u>131</u></u>

CONTRIBUTIONS

The benefit provisions and contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its employees, and unions representing the City’s employees. Administrative costs of the OPEB plan are financed through investment earnings. The contribution required to be made under City Council and labor agreements is based on a pay-as-you-go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due). For the measurement period ending June 30, 2024, the City recognized contributions of \$220,402 as a reduction to the net OPEB liability. The contributions consisted of \$332,167 in benefit payments which were then reimbursed by the trust, \$1,201 in administrative costs, a contribution to the trust of \$178,146, and \$41,055 for the estimated implied subsidy. The City’s contributions are funded by the General Fund.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023, with a measurement date of June 30, 2024. Following is a summary of the principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total OPEB liability in the June 30 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	<u>OPEB Plan</u>
Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percentage of payroll
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.25%
Long-term Expected Rate of Return on Investments	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare trend rates	Non-Medicare: 8.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (non-Kaiser): 7.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 Medicare (Kaiser): 6.25% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076
Mortality, Retirement, Disability and Termination	CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study
Mortality improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Salary increases	Aggregate: 2.75% Merit: CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study

The long-term expected rate of return is an estimate and is presented as geometric means developed over a 20-year period. The long-term expected real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation, as of the June 30, 2023, measurement date, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT Strategy 1	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	49.00%	4.56%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.56%
TIPS	5.00%	-0.08%
Commodities	3.00%	1.22%
REITS	20.00%	4.06%
Total	100.00%	

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate, expected City contributions to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from the trust. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the CERBT Trust investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB (ASSET)/LIABILITY

The changes in the net OPEB (asset)/liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset)
Balance at 6/30/24	\$ 10,338,025	\$ 8,430,733	\$ 1,907,292
Changes in the Year:			
Service cost	728,853	-	728,853
Interest on the total OPEB liability	680,017	-	680,017
Actual vs expected experience	-	-	-
Assumption change	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	220,402	(220,402)
Net investment income	-	930,677	(930,677)
Benefit payments	(373,222)	(373,222)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,972)	3,972
Net Changes	1,035,648	773,885	261,763
Balance at 6/30/25	\$ 11,373,673	\$ 9,204,618	\$ 2,169,055

Change of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions.

Change of Benefit Terms: There were no changes of benefit terms.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate. A one-percentage point higher discount rate results in a net OPEB asset while a one-percentage point lower discount rate results in a larger net OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$3,818,068	\$2,169,055	\$820,018

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN MEDICAL TREND RATES

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s net OPEB (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using medical trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current medical trend rate. A one-percentage point higher medical trend rate results in a larger net OPEB liability while a one-percentage point lower medical trend rate results in a net OPEB asset.

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$520,175	\$2,169,055	\$4,252,029

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$946,199. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 551,922	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	125,141	(321,358)
Changes in assumptions	780,697	(75,756)
Differences between projected and actual earnings	136,746	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,594,506</u>	<u>\$ (397,114)</u>

The \$551,922 deferred outflow of resources for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2026. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized as a component of OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2025-26	\$ 33,931
2026-27	327,540
2027-28	(57,027)
2028-29	8,168
2029-30	136,305
Thereafter	196,553
Totals	<u>\$ 645,470</u>

PAYABLE TO THE OPEB PLAN

At June 30, 2025, the City had no outstanding contributions due to the OPEB plan required for the year then ended.

9. DEVELOPER FEES

PARKLAND DEVELOPMENT

The City of Malibu charges Parkland Development fees when new residential units are constructed. In FY 2024-25, the fees were \$4,968 for each detached single-family dwelling; \$4,240 for each unit of an attached multi-family dwelling with fewer than five units; \$3,159 for each unit of an attached multi-family dwelling with five or more units; \$3,938 for each unit of a duplex, triplex, or quadplex; and \$2,857 for each mobile home space. The fees are deposited in the Parkland Development In-Lieu special revenue fund, and they are used to acquire and upgrade parks. The State of California requires fees to be spent within five years of collection. During the current year, the City collected Parkland Development fees of \$14,904 and earned interest of \$8,404; there were no expenditures during the year. At June 30, 2025, the balance of fees on hand was \$205,306.

ART IN PUBLIC PLACES

Property owners are subject to the City’s Art in Public Places ordinance when the total construction cost of certain commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential development projects exceeds two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or certain Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000). When applicable, the property owner is required to acquire and install approved public art on the project site, or an alternative site within and acceptable to the City. In lieu of acquiring and installing public art, property owners may pay a public art contribution into the Public Art Fund, equal to at least one percent of the project’s total construction cost, or the total CIP cost, as applicable. The fees are deposited in the Art in Public Places In-Lieu special revenue fund, and they are used to incorporate public art throughout the City. During the current year, the City collected no Art in Public Places fees and earned interest of \$1,724; there were no expenditures during the year. At June 30, 2025, the balance of fees on hand was \$39,849.

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the normal course of operations, the City had a variety of transactions between funds.

SHORT-TERM LOANS – DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Due to and from other funds are transactions that represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from the General Fund to other funds in advance of receiving grant funds or other types of revenue. The composition of these short-term balances at June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 13,308,312	\$ -
Grants Special Revenue Fund	-	13,301,070
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	7,242
Total	<u>\$ 13,308,312</u>	<u>\$ 13,308,312</u>

TRANSFERS

Transactions that move resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are expended are recorded as transfers. Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Transfers Out			
	Governmental Fund Type			
	Major Funds			
Transfers In	General Fund	Grants Special Revenue	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Governmental Fund Type:				
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 876,163	\$ 876,163
Capital Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	2,604,073	8,055,365	1,083,242	11,742,680
Nonmajor Funds	260,995	-	-	260,995
Total	<u>\$ 2,865,068</u>	<u>\$ 8,055,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,405</u>	<u>\$ 12,879,838</u>

The City uses the Capital Improvements Fund to account for all of its governmental capital projects. The funding sources for those projects are reported as transfers from various funds to the Capital Improvements Fund. All other interfund transfers were to move resources from one fund to the fund in which the expenditures being funded were recorded.

11. LIABILITY, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND PURCHASED INSURANCE

DESCRIPTION OF SELF-INSURANCE POOL PURSUANT TO JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is composed of 126 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

PRIMARY SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS OF THE AUTHORITY

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program. Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$100,000 to \$500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$500,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a \$50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: <https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/>.

Primary Workers' Compensation Program. Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$75,000 for each occurrence

and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$75,000 to \$200,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$200,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2024-25 the Authority's pooled retention is \$1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$1 million. Coverage from \$1 million to \$5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance. The City participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the City. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$250,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$20 million.

Property Insurance. The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$119,451,814. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance. The City purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. The earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of \$74,440,428. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of \$100,000.

Crime Insurance. The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1 million with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Special Event Tenant User Liability Insurance. The City further protects against liability damages by requiring tenant users of certain property to purchase low-cost tenant user liability insurance for certain activities on agency property. The insurance premium is paid by the tenant user and is paid to the City according to a schedule. The City then pays for the insurance. The insurance is facilitated by the Authority.

ADEQUACY OF PROTECTION

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in FY 2024-25.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- A. The City has received State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. While unexpected, such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants; the City is unable to determine the effect this may have on the financial condition of the City at this time.
- B. The City is prone to natural disasters. The City is aware of the potential for disaster and attempts to maintain an adequate fund balance in the General Fund to cover the cost of these disasters. Council Policy No. 3 requires a minimum of 50% of the General Fund operating budget to be maintained in the General Fund Undesignated Reserve. Based on the City's history, there remains a potential for a call on future revenues and existing fund balances.
- C. On November 9, 2018, the Woolsey Fire burned the western portion of the City of Malibu. Approximately 480 private structures were damaged or destroyed. The City remains committed to helping the residents rebuild and recover and has retained additional consultant services to aid that effort. The City anticipates that this higher level of service will continue to be necessary for the next several years. The City adopted Resolution No. 19-30 on June 24, 2019, which waived permit fees for all like-for-like and like-for-like plus 10% of Woolsey Fire rebuilds for Fiscal

Year 2019-20. Council established that fee waivers will only apply to properties that were primary residences at the time of the Woolsey Fire. On June 22, 2020, Council adopted Resolution No. 20-32 extending the refund deadline for the Woolsey Fire fee waivers. On March 22, 2021, Council adopted Resolution No. 21-10 further extending the fee waiver deadlines; again, on November 8, 2021, with Resolution No. 21-62, and again on September 11, 2023, with Resolution 23-40, the fee waiver deadline was extended through December 30, 2024. At fiscal year-end, some eligible permittees had yet to request a refund of fees paid; a liability has been recorded for the estimated fees eligible to be refunded.

- D. The Santa Monica College (SMC) Malibu Satellite Campus Project was completed and opened to students in February 2023. As part of the campus, there is a 5,700 square foot Sheriff's substation. The City has been in discussion with Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department regarding the potential staffing for the proposed substation. Unfortunately, the Sheriff has had difficulty filling vacancies in the Department and does not have adequate resources to open the substation at this time. Furthermore, there is an adjacent radio tower that is undergoing permitting for height adjustments, and this tower is necessary for communications at the substation. Once these matters are resolved, plans will be reinitiated to open the substation.
- E. In the winter of 2024-25, Malibu was impacted by the Franklin and Palisades Fires, which damaged or destroyed over 700 parcels. These fires came as the City continues to recover from previous natural disasters, including the 2018 Woolsey Fire, which destroyed 480 homes. The destruction caused by these fires requires extensive construction along the Pacific Coast Highway, which impacts access to the area, and thus, has harmed the local economy in addition to requiring substantial outlays for rebuilds and repairs. In addition, the City is committed to helping residents rebuild and recover and has budgeted additional costs for this purpose. It is expected that higher levels of service will be necessary for the next several years. To spur recovery, the City used \$15 million of General Fund monies in FY 2024-25 for disaster-related costs. In FY 2025-26, an additional \$10.1 million to support operational costs and \$8.4 million for disaster related capital projects was budgeted to address urgent rebuild efforts and community recovery needs. Amounts eligible for grant or insurance reimbursement have not been obligated to the City; however, the reimbursement process is ongoing and is expected to result in substantial recovery of these disaster-related costs.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 14, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution 25-29 waiving planning and building permit fees for projects rebuilding like-for-like or like-for-like plus 10% structures damaged or destroyed by the Broad, Franklin, and/or Palisades Fires, subject to certain requirements and limitations, and where the property owner demonstrates that the property was used as the primary residence. If a fee is determined to be eligible for the waiver, it is applied at the time the fee is assessed, streamlining the process and eliminating the need to process refunds.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) is information that, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board and is considered to be an essential part of financial reporting. This information consists of additional data associated with the City's defined benefit pension plan and OPEB plan, the related net pension and OPEB liabilities, and budget to actual schedules for the General and major special revenue funds.

Supplementary Information provides information on each individual fund that is not already provided in the basic financial statements. This section includes information on non-major governmental funds, budget to actual schedules for the Commercial Real Estate Rental and Wastewater Treatment enterprise funds, and combining schedules for fiduciary funds. Following are descriptions of the non-major special revenue funds that are included in this section.

- **STATE GAS TAX** - To account for monies received from the state gas tax allocations, which are required to be spent on construction, improvement, and maintenance of public streets and infrastructure.
- **TRAFFIC SAFETY** - To account for revenues collected from traffic violations that the City has identified for use on traffic safety-related expenditures including traffic control and street maintenance not included in the Gas Tax Fund.
- **PROPOSITION A** - To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the ½ cent sales tax approved by taxpayers as Proposition A in 1980. These funds may only be expended for transportation-related services as approved by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA).
- **PROPOSITION C** - To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the ½ cent sales tax approved by taxpayers as Proposition C in 1990. These funds may only be expended for transportation-related services as approved by the MTA.
- **MEASURE R** - To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the ½ cent sales tax approved by taxpayers as Measure R in 2008. These funds may only be expended for transportation-related services as approved by the MTA.
- **AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT** - To account for monies received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District which are used for generating alternative transportation programs to reduce the problem of poor air quality in Southern California.

- **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SURCHARGE** - This fund accounts for monies received from fees generated by solid waste collections in the City. Funds are to be used for implementing the solid waste management process as defined in the Source Reduction and Recycling Element.
- **PARKLAND DEVELOPMENT IN-LIEU** - The City collects fees from developers, as a condition of approval, to be used for parkland and recreation facilities and programs.
- **QUIMBY ACT PARKLAND DEDICATION** - Similar to the Parkland Development funds, the City collects fees from the development of subdivisions. Funds are restricted to the acquisition of parkland and/or construction of facilities for recreation purposes.
- **BRULTE BILL GRANT** - The City receives funding from the State of California as a supplemental grant for law enforcement. Malibu uses these funds for a variety of programs provided by the Sheriff's Department.
- **MEASURE M** – To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the ½ percent sales tax approved by taxpayers as Los Angeles County Measure M in 2016. These funds may only be expended for transportation-related projects as approved by MTA.
- **ROAD MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION (RMRA)** – To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the increased fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees established by Senate Bill 1 Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 signed by the Governor. These funds may only be expended for transportation-related projects as approved by the California Transportation Commission.
- **ART IN PUBLIC PLACES IN-LIEU** – The City collects fees from developers as a condition of approval, to incorporate public art throughout the City.
- **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT** - To account for monies received and expended by the City as a participant in the Federal Community Development Block Grant Program.
- **MEASURE W** – To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the parcel tax of 2.5¢ per square foot of impermeable area approved by taxpayers as Los Angeles County Measure W in 2018. These funds may only be expended for projects that promote the safe, clean water program by increasing local water supply, improving water quality, and protecting public health.
- **BIG ROCK MESA/MALIBU ROAD/CALLE DEL BARCO LMDs** - To account for special assessments on property within district boundaries for the restricted purpose of providing landslide maintenance services.



CITY OF MALIBU
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal year ending June 30, Measurement date	2025 <u>6/30/2024</u>	2024 <u>6/30/2023</u>	2023 <u>6/30/2022</u>	2022 <u>6/30/2021</u>	2021 <u>6/30/2020</u>
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.07802%	0.07626%	0.07365%	0.05496%	0.06265%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,462,189	\$ 9,513,094	\$ 8,507,593	\$ 2,972,243	\$ 6,816,695
Plan's covered payroll, measurement date	\$ 9,354,492	\$ 8,117,262	\$ 7,353,661	\$ 6,987,903	\$ 7,337,369
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	101.15%	117.20%	115.69%	42.53%	92.90%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	78.08%	76.21%	76.68%	88.29%	75.10%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 1,414,900	\$ 1,372,268	\$ 1,607,155	\$ 1,281,843	\$ 1,146,744
Fiscal year ending June 30, Measurement date	2020 <u>6/30/2019</u>	2019 <u>6/30/2018</u>	2018 <u>6/30/2017</u>	2017 <u>6/30/2016</u>	2016 <u>6/30/2015</u>
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.05960%	0.056440%	0.055919%	0.053280%	0.04904%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,106,999	\$ 5,438,378	\$ 5,545,643	\$ 4,610,344	\$ 3,366,039
Plan's covered payroll, measurement date	\$ 6,903,933	\$ 6,243,134	\$ 5,593,683	\$ 5,624,392	\$ 5,398,632
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	88.46%	87.11%	99.14%	81.97%	62.35%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	75.26%	75.26%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 965,341	\$ 812,252	\$ 740,151	\$ 640,844	\$ 428,499

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

From Fiscal Year 6/30/15 to 6/30/16: GASB 69 paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

From Fiscal Year June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017: There were no changes in assumptions.

From Fiscal Year June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018: The discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

From Fiscal Year June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019: Demographic assumptions were changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. Inflation was reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

From Fiscal Year June 30, 2019 through June 30, 2022: There were no changes in assumptions.

From Fiscal Year June 30, 2022 through June 30, 2023: The discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. Inflation was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%. Mortality assumptions were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study.

From Fiscal Year June 30, 2023 through June 30, 2025: There were no changes in assumptions.

CITY OF MALIBU
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS-DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN
CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal year ending June 30, Valuation date	2025 <u>6/30/2022</u>	2024 <u>6/30/2021</u>	2023 <u>6/30/2020</u>	2022 <u>6/30/2019</u>	2021 <u>6/30/2018</u>
Contractually required contribution, actuarially determined	\$ 1,692,431	\$ 1,510,299	\$ 1,372,946	\$ 1,218,844	\$ 1,120,551
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(1,692,431)</u>	<u>(1,510,299)</u>	<u>(1,372,946)</u>	<u>(1,218,844)</u>	<u>(1,120,551)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
Covered payroll	\$ 10,017,791	\$ 9,354,492	\$ 8,117,262	\$ 7,353,661	\$ 6,987,903
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.89%	16.15%	16.91%	16.57%	16.04%

Fiscal year ending June 30, Valuation date	2020 <u>6/30/2017</u>	2019 <u>6/30/2016</u>	2018 <u>6/30/2015</u>	2017 <u>6/30/2014</u>	2016 <u>6/30/2013</u>
Contractually required contribution, actuarially determined	\$ 1,043,190	\$ 908,055	\$ 753,756	\$ 656,352	\$ 514,781
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(1,043,190)</u>	<u>(908,055)</u>	<u>(753,756)</u>	<u>(656,352)</u>	<u>(514,781)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
Covered payroll	\$ 7,337,369	\$ 6,903,933	\$ 6,243,134	\$ 5,593,683	\$ 5,624,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.22%	13.15%	12.07%	11.73%	9.15%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age (applies to all valuation dates)

Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll, closed (applies to all valuation dates)

Asset valuation method: Market value of assets

Inflation:

June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2016 valuation dates: 2.75%

June 30, 2017 valuation date: 2.625%

June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020 valuation dates: 2.500%

June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022 valuation dates: 2.30%

Salary increases: Depending on age, service, and type of employment

Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation:

June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015 valuation date: 7.50%

June 30, 2016 valuation date: 7.375%

June 30, 2017 valuation date: 7.25%

June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020 valuation dates: 7.00%

June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2022 valuation dates: 6.8%

Retirement age: 50 years for all plans with the exception of 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA which is 2% at 62 years

Mortality: Based on mortality rates resulting from the most recent CalPERS Experience Study adopted by the CalPERS Board.

CITY OF MALIBU
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB (ASSET)/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal year ending June 30,	2025	2024	2023	2022
Measurement date	6/30/2024	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 728,853	\$ 535,369	\$ 521,040	\$ 452,928
Interest on total OPEB liability	680,017	568,340	521,619	484,049
Differences between expected & actual experience	-	126,205	-	47,734
Changes in assumptions	-	714,695	-	397,764
Benefit payments	<u>(373,222)</u>	<u>(329,311)</u>	<u>(289,603)</u>	<u>(261,935)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,035,648	1,615,298	753,056	1,120,540
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>10,338,025</u>	<u>8,722,727</u>	<u>7,969,671</u>	<u>6,849,131</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year [a]	<u>11,373,673</u>	<u>10,338,025</u>	<u>8,722,727</u>	<u>7,969,671</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer	220,402	38,291	848,722	262,524
Net investment income	930,677	540,898	(1,317,558)	1,940,965
Administrative expenses	(3,972)	(3,473)	(3,169)	(3,251)
Benefit payments	<u>(373,222)</u>	<u>(329,311)</u>	<u>(289,603)</u>	<u>(261,935)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	773,885	246,405	(761,608)	1,938,303
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	<u>8,430,733</u>	<u>8,184,328</u>	<u>8,945,936</u>	<u>7,007,633</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year [b]	<u>9,204,618</u>	<u>8,430,733</u>	<u>8,184,328</u>	<u>8,945,936</u>
Net OPEB (asset)/liability - end of year [a]-[b]	<u>\$ 2,169,055</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,292</u>	<u>\$ 538,399</u>	<u>\$ (976,265)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	80.93%	81.55%	93.83%	112.25%
Covered-employee payroll, measurement date	\$ 9,210,488	\$ 8,104,391	\$ 7,351,866	\$ 6,936,621
Net OPEB (asset)/liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	23.55%	23.53%	7.32%	-14.07%
Fiscal year ending June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 447,606	\$ 463,092	\$ 446,600	\$ 434,000
Interest on total OPEB liability	449,255	465,728	419,700	377,000
Differences between expected & actual experience	-	(888,466)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	(130,481)	(40,582)	-	-
Benefit payments	<u>(250,569)</u>	<u>(206,069)</u>	<u>(195,683)</u>	<u>(192,000)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	515,811	(206,297)	670,617	619,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>6,333,320</u>	<u>6,539,617</u>	<u>5,869,000</u>	<u>5,250,000</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year [a]	<u>6,849,131</u>	<u>6,333,320</u>	<u>6,539,617</u>	<u>5,869,000</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer	773,180	760,595	761,538	720,000
Net investment income	281,616	342,290	352,724	389,000
Administrative expenses	(3,622)	(1,576)	(8,791)	(3,000)
Benefit payments	<u>(250,569)</u>	<u>(206,069)</u>	<u>(195,683)</u>	<u>(192,000)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	800,605	895,240	909,788	914,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	<u>6,207,028</u>	<u>5,311,788</u>	<u>4,402,000</u>	<u>3,488,000</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year [b]	<u>7,007,633</u>	<u>6,207,028</u>	<u>5,311,788</u>	<u>4,402,000</u>
Net OPEB (asset)/liability - end of year [a]-[b]	<u>\$ (158,502)</u>	<u>\$ 126,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,467,000</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	102.31%	98.01%	81.22%	75.00%
Covered-employee payroll, measurement date	\$ 7,203,853	\$ 6,769,722	\$ 6,133,000	\$ 5,486,000
Net OPEB (asset)/liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	-2.20%	1.87%	20.02%	26.74%

Notes to schedule:

* Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown.

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions - there were no changes in assumptions except for the following:

From Measurement Date June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019: Demographic assumptions were updated, PEMHCA waived retiree re-election change, and mortality improvement scale updated.

From Measurement Date June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020: PPACA high cost plan excise tax removed.

From Measurement Date June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021: Discount rate, inflation assumptions, medical trends, payroll increase assumptions, and family coverage assumptions were updated; new rates were applied from the CalPERS Experience Study; and the mortality improvement scale was updated.

From Measurement Date June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023: Update to medical trend.

**CITY OF MALIBU
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS***

Fiscal year ending June 30, Valuation date	2025 6/30/2023	2024 6/30/2021	2023 6/30/2021	2022 6/30/2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 928,518	\$ 567,889	\$ 545,330	\$ 491,000
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions**	(551,922)	(220,402)	(38,291)	(848,722)
Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	\$ 376,596	\$ 347,487	\$ 507,039	\$ (357,722)
** Includes the implied subsidy of:	\$ 63,668	\$ 41,055	\$ 37,206	\$ 26,339
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,018,207	\$ 9,210,488	\$ 8,104,391	\$ 7,351,866
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	5.5%	2.4%	0.5%	11.5%

Fiscal year ending June 30, Valuation date	2021 6/30/2019	2020 6/30/2017	2019 6/30/2017	2018 6/30/2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 483,000	\$ 625,000	\$ 604,000	\$ 614,000
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions**	(262,524)	(773,180)	(760,595)	(767,000)
Contribution deficiency/ (excess)	\$ 220,476	\$ (148,180)	\$ (156,595)	\$ (153,000)
** Includes the implied subsidy of:	\$ 26,599	\$ 47,640	\$ 36,193	\$ 37,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,936,621	\$ 7,203,853	\$ 6,769,722	\$ 6,133,000
Contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	3.8%	10.7%	11.2%	12.5%

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

- Actuarial cost method: Entry Age Normal, Level % of pay (All years)
- Amortization method: Level percentage of pay (All years)
- Amortization period in years (fiscal year): 21 (2018); 20 (2019); 19 (2020); 18 (2021); 17 (2022); 16 (2023); 15 (2024); 15.2 (2025)
- Asset valuation method: Market value method; investment gains and losses spread over a 5-year rolling period
- Discount rate (fiscal year): 7.25% (2018); 6.75% (2019, 2020, 2021, 2022); 6.25% (2023, 2024, 2025)
- Inflation (fiscal year): 3.00% (2018); 2.75% (2019, 2020, 2021, 2022); 2.50% (2023, 2024, 2025)
- Medical trend: Rate decreasing to an ultimate rate in 2076 and later years
 - Non-Medicare (fiscal year): 7.0%-5.0% (2018); 7.5%-4.0% (2019, 2020); 7.25%-4.0% (2021, 2022); 6.5%-3.75% (2023, 2024); 8.5%-3.45% (2025)
 - Medicare (fiscal year): 7.2%-5.0% (2018); 6.5%-4.0% (2019, 2020); 6.3%-4.0% (2021, 2022); 4.6%-3.75% (2023, 2024) 7.5%-3.45% (2025)
- Mortality (fiscal year):
 - (2018) CalPERS 1997-2011 experience study. Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2014, Modified
 - (2019, 2020) CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study. Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017
 - (2021, 2022) CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study. Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019
 - (2023, 2024, 2025) CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study. Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

* Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only eight years are shown.

**CITY OF MALIBU
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)	FY 2025-26 Original Budget
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 43,337,245	\$ 43,755,971	\$ 39,134,518	\$ (4,621,453)	\$ 39,980,000
Fines and forfeitures	2,050,000	2,050,000	2,027,993	(22,007)	2,000,000
Intergovernmental	2,720,327	3,555,619	831,529	(2,724,090)	3,499,136
Use of money and property	3,550,000	3,550,000	5,178,040	1,628,040	3,520,000
Charges for services	10,135,850	10,200,850	7,740,486	(2,460,364)	8,592,250
Other	25,000	127,655	764,301	636,646	2,538,000
Total revenues	<u>61,818,422</u>	<u>63,240,095</u>	<u>55,676,867</u>	<u>(7,563,228)</u>	<u>60,129,386</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Legislative and advisory	2,955,924	3,265,248	3,737,455	(472,207)	3,029,101
General government	10,469,229	11,052,230	9,123,044	1,929,186	12,013,798
Public safety	16,409,817	16,544,817	14,764,350	1,780,467	16,667,786
Community development	14,232,612	14,246,612	10,176,173	4,070,439	16,362,861
Community services	3,881,734	3,885,134	3,099,256	785,878	4,745,854
Public works	6,972,457	15,732,096	13,817,143	1,914,953	16,217,189
Capital outlay	6,698,007	11,527,166	7,256,139	4,271,027	-
Debt service:					
Principal	1,145,217	1,145,217	1,145,217	-	2,014,701
Interest	2,078,805	2,078,805	2,078,805	-	1,285,000
Total expenditures	<u>64,843,802</u>	<u>79,477,325</u>	<u>65,197,582</u>	<u>14,279,743</u>	<u>72,336,290</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (3,025,380)</u>	<u>\$ (16,237,230)</u>	<u>(9,520,715)</u>	<u>\$ 6,716,515</u>	<u>\$ (12,206,904)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)					
Transfers in			876,163		
Transfers out			<u>(2,865,068)</u>		
Total other financing sources/(uses)			<u>(1,988,905)</u>		
Net change in fund balance			(11,509,620)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>95,307,600</u>		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 83,797,980</u>		

**CITY OF MALIBU
GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,792,387	\$ 11,133,587	\$ 7,259,681	\$ (3,873,906)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			(8,055,365)	
Net change in fund balance			(795,684)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			(1,119,556)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ (1,915,240)	

CITY OF MALIBU, CALIFORNIA
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2025

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

General Budget Policies

The City Manager submits a proposed budget to the City Council by May 15th of each year. The City Council holds public hearings, modifies the City Manager's recommendations, and adopts a final budget by resolution prior to June 30th of each year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within a fund. Any revisions or transfers that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by the City Council during the year.

Budgets are adopted consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and are used as a management control device. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and generally for all Special Revenue funds.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The annual budget indicates appropriations by fund, and the legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for the operating budget is within a fund.

Continuing Appropriations

Unexpended annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year; encumbered appropriations are re-budgeted in the next fiscal year. Unexpended capital improvement appropriations are carried forward until the improvements or programs are complete.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budgeted amounts presented are as originally adopted and as further amended by the City Council. Revenues with significant adjustments were to increase estimates for grant revenues.

Supplemental appropriations were required and approved by the City Council for the General Fund which increased the originally adopted budget of \$64.8 million to \$79.5 million. The most significant budget amendments were to increase budgets in response to three fires that occurred during the fiscal year. Other budget amendments were for carryover appropriations from the prior year.

CITY OF MALIBU
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					
	State Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Proposition A	Proposition C	Measure R	Air Quality Management
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 62,255	\$ 311,693	\$ 720,433	\$ 210,620	\$ 155,596	\$ 169,490
Receivables:						
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governments	25,693	18,612	10,429	-	-	3,697
Total assets	<u>\$ 87,948</u>	<u>\$ 330,305</u>	<u>\$ 730,862</u>	<u>\$ 210,620</u>	<u>\$ 155,596</u>	<u>\$ 173,187</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Public works	87,948	330,305	-	-	-	173,187
Capital projects:						
Public works	-	-	-	210,620	155,596	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	683,772	-	-	-
Special districts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>87,948</u>	<u>330,305</u>	<u>683,772</u>	<u>210,620</u>	<u>155,596</u>	<u>173,187</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 87,948</u>	<u>\$ 330,305</u>	<u>\$ 730,862</u>	<u>\$ 210,620</u>	<u>\$ 155,596</u>	<u>\$ 173,187</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF MALIBU
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2025
(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Solid Waste Management Surcharge	Parkland Development In-Lieu	Quimby Act Parkland Dedication	Brulte Bill Grant	Measure M	Road Maintenance RMRA/SB1	Art in Public Places In-Lieu
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 8,381	\$ 205,306	\$ 4,278	\$ -	\$ 259,611	\$ 580,735	\$ 39,849
Receivables:							
Accounts	13,234	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governments	1,226	-	-	-	-	51,628	-
Total assets	\$ 22,841	\$ 205,306	\$ 4,278	\$ -	\$ 259,611	\$ 632,363	\$ 39,849
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 19,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	68,433	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	88,263	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
Public works	-	-	-	-	259,611	632,363	-
Capital projects:							
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	205,306	4,278	-	-	-	39,849
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(65,422)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(65,422)	205,306	4,278	-	259,611	632,363	39,849
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 22,841	\$ 205,306	\$ 4,278	\$ -	\$ 259,611	\$ 632,363	\$ 39,849

Special Revenue Funds					Total
Community Development Block Grant	Measure W	Big Rock Mesa LMD	Malibu Road LMD	Calle del Barco LMD	Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 686,805	\$ 222,584	\$ 86,175	\$ 120,015	\$ 3,843,826
-	-	-	-	-	13,234
18,509	-	49,425	-	7,708	186,927
<u>\$ 18,509</u>	<u>\$ 686,805</u>	<u>\$ 272,009</u>	<u>\$ 86,175</u>	<u>\$ 127,723</u>	<u>\$ 4,043,987</u>
\$ 11,267	\$ -	\$ 132,199	\$ 35,170	\$ 12,272	\$ 257,828
-	-	-	-	-	68,433
7,242	-	-	-	-	7,242
<u>18,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,199</u>	<u>35,170</u>	<u>12,272</u>	<u>333,503</u>
9,822	-	-	-	-	9,822
-	686,805	-	-	-	2,170,219
-	-	-	-	-	366,216
-	-	-	-	-	249,433
-	-	-	-	-	683,772
-	-	139,810	51,005	115,451	306,266
(9,822)	-	-	-	-	(75,244)
<u>(9,822)</u>	<u>686,805</u>	<u>139,810</u>	<u>51,005</u>	<u>115,451</u>	<u>3,700,662</u>
<u>\$ 18,509</u>	<u>\$ 686,805</u>	<u>\$ 272,009</u>	<u>\$ 86,175</u>	<u>\$ 127,723</u>	<u>\$ 4,043,987</u>

CITY OF MALIBU
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					Air Quality Management
	State Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Proposition A	Proposition C	Measure R	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	255,236	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	303,565	-	286,250	228,787	171,558	14,157
Use of money and property	6,100	16,145	32,601	16,611	12,348	7,836
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>309,665</u>	<u>271,381</u>	<u>318,851</u>	<u>245,398</u>	<u>183,906</u>	<u>21,993</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	282,868	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>282,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>309,665</u>	<u>271,381</u>	<u>35,983</u>	<u>245,398</u>	<u>183,906</u>	<u>21,993</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(225,000)	(200,000)	-	(290,000)	(220,000)	(20,190)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	<u>(225,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(290,000)</u>	<u>(220,000)</u>	<u>(20,190)</u>
Net change in fund balance	84,665	71,381	35,983	(44,602)	(36,094)	1,803
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>3,283</u>	<u>258,924</u>	<u>647,789</u>	<u>255,222</u>	<u>191,690</u>	<u>171,384</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 87,948</u>	<u>\$ 330,305</u>	<u>\$ 683,772</u>	<u>\$ 210,620</u>	<u>\$ 155,596</u>	<u>\$ 173,187</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Solid Waste Management Surcharge	Parkland Development In-Lieu	Quimby Act Parkland Dedication	Brulte Bill Grant	Measure M	Road Maintenance RMRA/SB1	Art in Public Places In-Lieu
\$ -	\$ 14,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16,567	-	-	194,663	194,370	292,976	-
387	8,404	185	-	23,685	30,885	1,724
94,454	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>111,408</u>	<u>23,308</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>194,663</u>	<u>218,055</u>	<u>323,861</u>	<u>1,724</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	194,663	-	-	-
312,202	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>312,202</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>194,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(200,794)</u>	<u>23,308</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>218,055</u>	<u>323,861</u>	<u>1,724</u>
154,033	-	-	-	-	-	-
(25,195)	-	-	-	(390,000)	(280,000)	-
<u>128,838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(390,000)</u>	<u>(280,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
(71,956)	23,308	185	-	(171,945)	43,861	1,724
6,534	181,998	4,093	-	431,556	588,502	38,125
<u>\$ (65,422)</u>	<u>\$ 205,306</u>	<u>\$ 4,278</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 259,611</u>	<u>\$ 632,363</u>	<u>\$ 39,849</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF MALIBU
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025
(Continued)

	Special Revenue Funds					Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	Community Development Block Grant	Measure W	Big Rock Mesa LMD	Malibu Road LMD	Calle del Barco LMD	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,949	\$ 64,607	\$ 68,043	\$ 470,503
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	255,236
Intergovernmental	139,104	-	-	-	-	1,841,997
Use of money and property	-	37,192	8,560	2,868	4,987	210,518
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	94,454
Total revenues	139,104	37,192	331,509	67,475	73,030	2,872,708
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	9,791	-	-	-	-	9,791
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	194,663
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	312,202
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	282,868
Public works	-	-	238,785	45,051	49,684	333,520
Capital outlay	106,919	-	116,000	22,481	7,435	252,835
Total expenditures	116,710	-	354,785	67,532	57,119	1,385,879
Revenues over (under) expenditures	22,394	37,192	(23,276)	(57)	15,911	1,486,829
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)						
Transfers in	106,962	-	-	-	-	260,995
Transfers out	(136,164)	(172,856)	-	-	-	(1,959,405)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(29,202)	(172,856)	-	-	-	(1,698,410)
Net change in fund balance	(6,808)	(135,664)	(23,276)	(57)	15,911	(211,581)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(3,014)	822,469	163,086	51,062	99,540	3,912,243
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (9,822)	\$ 686,805	\$ 139,810	\$ 51,005	\$ 115,451	\$ 3,700,662

CITY OF MALIBU
STATE GAS TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 293,789	\$ 293,789	\$ 303,565	\$ 9,776
Use of money and property	13,000	13,000	6,100	(6,900)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 306,789</u>	<u>\$ 306,789</u>	309,665	<u>\$ 2,876</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			(225,000)	
Net change in fund balance			84,665	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>3,283</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 87,948</u>	

**CITY OF MALIBU
TRAFFIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 255,236	\$ 55,236
Use of money and property	<u>39,000</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>16,145</u>	<u>(22,855)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 239,000</u>	<u>\$ 239,000</u>	271,381	<u>\$ 32,381</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			<u>(200,000)</u>	
Net change in fund balance			71,381	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>258,924</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 330,305</u>	

**CITY OF MALIBU
PROPOSITION A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 295,667	\$ 295,667	\$ 286,250	\$ (9,417)
Use of money and property	<u>158,000</u>	<u>158,000</u>	<u>32,601</u>	<u>(125,399)</u>
Total revenues	453,667	453,667	318,851	(134,816)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community services	<u>196,500</u>	<u>340,500</u>	<u>282,868</u>	<u>57,632</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 257,167</u>	<u>\$ 113,167</u>	35,983	<u>\$ (77,184)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>647,789</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 683,772</u>	

**CITY OF MALIBU
PROPOSITION C SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 245,248	\$ 245,248	\$ 228,787	\$ (16,461)
Use of money and property	58,000	58,000	16,611	(41,389)
	<u>\$ 303,248</u>	<u>\$ 303,248</u>	245,398	<u>\$ (57,850)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			<u>(290,000)</u>	
Net change in fund balance			(44,602)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>255,222</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 210,620</u>	

**CITY OF MALIBU
MEASURE R SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 183,936	\$ 183,936	\$ 171,558	\$ (12,378)
Use of money and property	44,000	44,000	12,348	(31,652)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 227,936</u>	<u>\$ 227,936</u>	183,906	<u>\$ (44,030)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			<u>(220,000)</u>	
Net change in fund balance			(36,094)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>191,690</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 155,596</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 14,157	\$ (5,843)
Use of money and property	<u>24,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>7,836</u>	<u>(16,164)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 39,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,000</u>	21,993	<u>\$ (22,007)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			<u>(20,190)</u>	
Net change in fund balance			1,803	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>171,384</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 173,187</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SURCHARGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 16,567	\$ (63,433)
Use of money and property	3,000	3,000	387	(2,613)
Charges for services	138,150	138,150	94,454	(43,696)
Total revenues	221,150	221,150	111,408	(109,742)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Community development	491,880	491,880	312,202	179,678
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (270,730)</u>	<u>\$ (270,730)</u>	<u>(200,794)</u>	<u>\$ (289,420)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers in			154,033	
Transfers out			<u>(25,195)</u>	
Total other financing sources/(uses)			<u>128,838</u>	
Net change in fund balance			(71,956)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>6,534</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u><u>\$ (65,422)</u></u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
PARKLAND DEVELOPMENT IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 14,904	\$ (5,096)
Use of money and property	26,000	26,000	8,404	(17,596)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 46,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,000</u>	23,308	<u>\$ (22,692)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>181,998</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 205,306</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
QUIMBY ACT PARKLAND DEDICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	\$ 185	<u>\$ (815)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>4,093</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 4,278</u>	

**CITY OF MALIBU
 BRULTE BILL GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 175,000	\$ 194,663	\$ 194,663	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	175,000	194,663	194,663	-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			-	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ -</u>	

**CITY OF MALIBU
 MEASURE M SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 208,461	\$ 208,461	\$ 194,370	\$ (14,091)
Use of money and property	<u>67,000</u>	<u>67,000</u>	<u>23,685</u>	<u>(43,315)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 275,461</u>	<u>\$ 275,461</u>	218,055	<u>\$ (57,406)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			<u>(390,000)</u>	
Net change in fund balance			(171,945)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>431,556</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 259,611</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
ROAD MAINTENANCE RMRA/SB1 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 257,109	\$ 257,109	\$ 292,976	\$ 35,867
Use of money and property	97,000	97,000	30,885	(66,115)
	<u>\$ 354,109</u>	<u>\$ 354,109</u>	323,861	<u>\$ (30,248)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			(280,000)	
Net change in fund balance			43,861	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			588,502	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 632,363	

CITY OF MALIBU
ART IN PUBLIC PLACES IN-LIEU SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,724	\$ (4,276)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	1,724	<u>\$ (4,276)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>38,125</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 39,849</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 65,276	\$ 65,276	\$ 139,104	\$ 73,828
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	9,791	9,791	9,791	-
Capital outlay	-	105,000	106,919	(1,919)
Total expenditures	9,791	114,791	116,710	(1,919)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 55,485	\$ (49,515)	22,394	\$ 71,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers in			106,962	
Transfers out			(136,164)	
Total other financing sources/(uses)			(29,202)	
Net change in fund balance			(6,808)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			(3,014)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ (9,822)	

**CITY OF MALIBU
 MEASURE W SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	\$ -	\$ (380,000)
Use of money and property	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>37,192</u>	<u>(47,808)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 465,000</u>	<u>\$ 465,000</u>	37,192	<u>\$ (427,808)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			<u>(172,856)</u>	
Net change in fund balance			(135,664)	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>822,469</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 686,805</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
BIG ROCK MESA LMD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 370,837	\$ 370,837	\$ 322,949	\$ (47,888)
Use of money and property	17,000	17,000	8,560	(8,440)
Total revenues	<u>387,837</u>	<u>387,837</u>	<u>331,509</u>	<u>(56,328)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	286,424	286,424	238,785	47,639
Capital outlay	<u>86,000</u>	<u>86,000</u>	<u>116,000</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>372,424</u>	<u>372,424</u>	<u>354,785</u>	<u>17,639</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 15,413</u>	<u>\$ 15,413</u>	(23,276)	<u>\$ (38,689)</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>163,086</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 139,810</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
MALIBU ROAD LMD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 67,238	\$ 67,238	\$ 64,607	\$ (2,631)
Use of money and property	8,000	8,000	2,868	(5,132)
Total revenues	<u>75,238</u>	<u>75,238</u>	<u>67,475</u>	<u>(7,763)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	61,899	61,899	45,051	16,848
Capital outlay	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,481</u>	<u>19</u>
Total expenditures	<u>84,399</u>	<u>84,399</u>	<u>67,532</u>	<u>16,867</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (9,161)</u>	<u>\$ (9,161)</u>	(57)	<u>\$ 9,104</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>51,062</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 51,005</u>	

**CITY OF MALIBU
 CALLE DEL BARCO LMD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 85,673	\$ 85,673	\$ 68,043	\$ (17,630)
Use of money and property	14,000	14,000	4,987	(9,013)
Total revenues	<u>99,673</u>	<u>99,673</u>	<u>73,030</u>	<u>(26,643)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	64,039	64,039	49,684	14,355
Capital outlay	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>7,435</u>	<u>12,565</u>
Total expenditures	<u>84,039</u>	<u>84,039</u>	<u>57,119</u>	<u>26,920</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 15,634</u>	<u>\$ 15,634</u>	15,911	<u>\$ 277</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			<u>99,540</u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			<u>\$ 115,451</u>	

CITY OF MALIBU
COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE RENTAL ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Budgetary Adjustments	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final				
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for sales and services:						
Property-related income	\$ 1,623,379	\$ 1,568,196	\$ 1,568,196	\$ -	\$ 1,568,196	\$ -
Other operating income	150,000	150,000	184,880	-	184,880	34,880
Total operating revenues	<u>1,773,379</u>	<u>1,718,196</u>	<u>1,753,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,753,076</u>	<u>34,880</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	143,662	143,662	117,969	-	117,969	25,693
Professional and contractual services	467,400	467,400	384,261	-	384,261	83,139
Repairs and maintenance	120,000	210,000	108,819	-	108,819	101,181
Utilities	223,100	223,100	197,721	-	197,721	25,379
Supplies	6,800	6,800	574	-	574	6,226
Total operating expenses	<u>960,962</u>	<u>1,050,962</u>	<u>809,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>809,344</u>	<u>241,618</u>
Operating income before depreciation	812,417	667,234	943,732	-	943,732	276,498
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,329,324	(1,329,324)	-	-
Operating income/(loss)	<u>812,417</u>	<u>667,234</u>	<u>(385,592)</u>	<u>1,329,324</u>	<u>943,732</u>	<u>276,498</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment and interest income	143,000	143,000	51,557	-	51,557	(91,443)
Interest expense	(416,901)	(416,901)	(437,710)	-	(437,710)	(20,809)
Principal payments on debt	(675,000)	(675,000)	-	(675,000)	(675,000)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(948,901)</u>	<u>(948,901)</u>	<u>(386,153)</u>	<u>(675,000)</u>	<u>(1,061,153)</u>	<u>(112,252)</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (136,484)</u>	<u>\$ (281,667)</u>	<u>(771,745)</u>	<u>\$ 654,324</u>	<u>\$ (117,421)</u>	<u>\$ 164,246</u>
NET POSITION - BEGINNING			<u>18,336,678</u>			
NET POSITION - ENDING			<u>\$ 17,564,933</u>			

CITY OF MALIBU
WASTEWATER TREATMENT ENTERPRISE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Budgetary Adjustments	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final				
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for sales and services:						
Sewer service fees	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,319,590	\$ -	\$ 2,319,590	\$ 19,590
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services	98,361	98,361	93,403	-	93,403	4,958
Professional and contractual services	318,610	318,610	270,241	-	270,241	48,369
Repairs and maintenance	1,509,944	1,534,944	1,526,034	-	1,526,034	8,910
Utilities	235,876	235,876	222,736	-	222,736	13,140
Supplies	42,665	42,665	18,723	-	18,723	23,942
Total operating expenses	2,205,456	2,230,456	2,131,137	-	2,131,137	99,319
Operating income before depreciation	94,544	69,544	188,453	-	188,453	118,909
Depreciation expense	-	-	1,355,406	(1,355,406)	-	-
Operating income/(loss)	94,544	69,544	(1,166,953)	1,355,406	188,453	118,909
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment and interest income	24,000	24,000	106,604	-	106,604	82,604
Income/(loss) before capital activities	118,544	93,544	(1,060,349)	1,355,406	295,057	201,513
Change in net position	\$ 118,544	\$ 93,544	\$ (1,060,349)	\$ 1,355,406	\$ 295,057	\$ 201,513
NET POSITION - BEGINNING			55,452,596			
NET POSITION - ENDING			\$ 54,392,247			

**CITY OF MALIBU
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Custodial Funds			Total Custodial Funds
	Carbon Beach CFD	Broad Beach AD	Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility AD	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,655	\$ 134,383	\$ 3,915,904	\$ 4,299,942
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	219,330	165,166	4,222,490	4,606,986
Due from other governments	27,564	8,953	12,135	48,652
Total assets	496,549	308,502	8,150,529	8,955,580
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	3,292	2,750	2,933	8,975
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, other organizations, and governments	<u>\$ 493,257</u>	<u>\$ 305,752</u>	<u>\$ 8,147,596</u>	<u>\$ 8,946,605</u>

**CITY OF MALIBU
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Custodial Funds			Total Custodial Funds
	Carbon Beach CFD	Broad Beach AD	Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility AD	
ADDITIONS				
Collections from special assessments	\$ 196,791	\$ 152,577	\$ 2,299,036	\$ 2,648,404
Investment earnings	8,323	10,236	317,742	336,301
Total additions	<u>205,114</u>	<u>162,813</u>	<u>2,616,778</u>	<u>2,984,705</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments for administrative charges	22,683	5,160	23,957	51,800
Interest payments	74,188	76,521	717,837	868,546
Payments for special assessment debt	130,000	55,000	1,569,641	1,754,641
Total deductions	<u>226,871</u>	<u>136,681</u>	<u>2,311,435</u>	<u>2,674,987</u>
Net increase in net position	(21,757)	26,132	305,343	309,718
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>515,014</u>	<u>279,620</u>	<u>7,842,253</u>	<u>8,636,887</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 493,257</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 305,752</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,147,596</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,946,605</u></u>

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of Malibu's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source - property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. Data on the largest employers in the City is not currently available.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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CITY OF MALIBU
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Fiscal 2021
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,850	\$ 48,132	\$ 48,033	\$ 66,651	\$ 70,790	\$ 75,398
Restricted	3,109	1,339	1,447	4,206	5,181	5,613
Unrestricted	23,870	30,394	35,743	24,395	42,408	50,728
Total net position	<u>\$ 74,829</u>	<u>\$ 79,865</u>	<u>\$ 85,223</u>	<u>\$ 95,252</u>	<u>\$ 118,379</u>	<u>\$ 131,739</u>
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,153	\$ 62,921	\$ 77,438	\$ 78,127	\$ 77,083	\$ 74,340
Restricted	3,323	3,985	4,350	3,403	3,440	-
Unrestricted	6,802	6,264	6,336	9,234	8,113	3,678
Total net position	<u>\$ 44,278</u>	<u>\$ 73,170</u>	<u>\$ 88,124</u>	<u>\$ 90,764</u>	<u>\$ 88,636</u>	<u>\$ 78,018</u>
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 82,003	\$ 111,053	\$ 125,471	\$ 144,778	\$ 147,873	\$ 149,738
Restricted	6,432	5,324	5,797	7,609	8,621	5,613
Unrestricted	30,672	36,658	42,079	33,629	50,521	54,406
Total net position	<u>\$ 119,107</u>	<u>\$ 153,035</u>	<u>\$ 173,347</u>	<u>\$ 186,016</u>	<u>\$ 207,015</u>	<u>\$ 209,757</u>

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department

Year			
2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 75,315	\$ 75,848	\$ 77,663	\$ 83,057
5,994	6,546	6,463	6,768
66,752	78,761	88,162	75,734
<u>\$ 148,061</u>	<u>\$ 161,155</u>	<u>\$ 172,288</u>	<u>\$ 165,559</u>
\$ 73,112	\$ 70,688	\$ 69,034	\$ 67,037
-	1	1	1
3,503	4,578	4,755	4,919
<u>\$ 76,615</u>	<u>\$ 75,267</u>	<u>\$ 73,790</u>	<u>\$ 71,957</u>
\$ 148,427	\$ 146,536	\$ 146,697	\$ 150,094
5,994	6,547	6,464	6,769
70,255	83,339	92,917	80,653
<u>\$ 224,676</u>	<u>\$ 236,422</u>	<u>\$ 246,078</u>	<u>\$ 237,516</u>

CITY OF MALIBU
Changes in Net Position- Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Fiscal 2021
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Legislative and advisory	\$ 1,757	\$ 1,538	\$ 1,529	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,638	\$ 2,036
General government	5,395	5,506	6,268	6,664	6,810	7,459
Public safety	6,860	7,437	7,985	8,372	9,072	9,909
Community development	5,240	5,622	5,878	6,373	6,478	5,988
Community services	2,667	2,497	2,952	3,173	2,773	2,592
Public works	4,746	4,405	5,392	8,798	10,041	10,385
Interest on long-term debt	1,110	1,197	1,229	2,008	2,162	2,135
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>27,775</u>	<u>28,202</u>	<u>31,233</u>	<u>37,213</u>	<u>38,974</u>	<u>40,504</u>
Business type activities:						
Commercial real estate rental	2,293	2,243	2,180	2,423	2,576	2,512
Wastewater treatment	-	1,368	1,252	1,173	2,957	11,551
Total business type activities expenses	<u>2,293</u>	<u>3,611</u>	<u>3,432</u>	<u>3,596</u>	<u>5,533</u>	<u>14,063</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 30,068</u>	<u>\$ 31,813</u>	<u>\$ 34,665</u>	<u>\$ 40,809</u>	<u>\$ 44,507</u>	<u>\$ 54,567</u>
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services						
Legislative and advisory	\$ 63	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 2
General government	757	704	775	633	431	725
Public safety	768	761	933	956	1,381	1,581
Community development	4,920	4,759	5,310	5,109	6,389	6,489
Community services	556	566	532	694	388	285
Public works	491	544	517	571	558	576
Operating grants	1,120	1,270	1,887	1,822	2,166	4,811
Capital grants and contributions	55	373	1,217	9,311	7,415	6,521
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>8,730</u>	<u>8,978</u>	<u>11,172</u>	<u>19,097</u>	<u>18,728</u>	<u>20,990</u>
Business-type activities						
Charges for services:						
Commercial real estate rental	2,183	1,786	1,920	1,583	1,513	1,515
Wastewater treatment	-	269	210	1,088	1,607	1,611
Operating grants	-	-	185	293	101	123
Capital grants and contributions	9,309	30,694	16,370	1,318	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>11,492</u>	<u>32,749</u>	<u>18,685</u>	<u>4,282</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>3,249</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 20,222</u>	<u>\$ 41,727</u>	<u>\$ 29,857</u>	<u>\$ 23,379</u>	<u>\$ 21,949</u>	<u>\$ 24,239</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (19,045)	\$ (19,224)	\$ (20,061)	\$ (18,116)	\$ (20,246)	\$ (19,514)
Business-type activities	9,199	29,138	15,253	686	(2,312)	(10,814)
Total primary government net expenses	<u>\$ (9,846)</u>	<u>\$ 9,914</u>	<u>\$ (4,808)</u>	<u>\$ (17,430)</u>	<u>\$ (22,558)</u>	<u>\$ (30,328)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 11,134	\$ 11,911	\$ 12,749	\$ 13,659	\$ 14,280	\$ 15,106
Utility users	2,389	2,376	2,316	2,094	2,164	2,362
Transient occupancy	2,620	3,287	4,677	4,550	4,951	7,904
Franchise	778	708	722	666	663	698
Sales	3,071	3,737	3,542	3,710	3,788	4,337
Parking occupancy	391	427	420	385	392	545
Motor vehicle in lieu	5	6	7	6	10	9
Investment earnings	188	171	391	999	1,182	42
Other	2,481	1,147	1,108	1,936	1,248	1,854
Transfers	(9,907)	490	529	140	233	18
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	14,461	-
Total governmental activities	<u>13,150</u>	<u>24,260</u>	<u>26,461</u>	<u>28,145</u>	<u>43,372</u>	<u>32,875</u>
Business-type activities						
Investment earnings	11	55	148	300	232	51
Other	-	189	82	1,794	186	162
Transfers	9,907	(490)	(529)	(140)	(233)	(18)
Total business-type activities	<u>9,918</u>	<u>(246)</u>	<u>(299)</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>195</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 23,068</u>	<u>\$ 24,014</u>	<u>\$ 26,162</u>	<u>\$ 30,099</u>	<u>\$ 43,557</u>	<u>\$ 33,070</u>
Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities	\$ (5,895)	\$ 5,036	\$ 6,400	\$ 10,029	\$ 23,126	\$ 13,361
Business activities	19,117	28,892	14,954	2,640	(2,127)	(10,619)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 13,222</u>	<u>\$ 33,928</u>	<u>\$ 21,354</u>	<u>\$ 12,669</u>	<u>\$ 20,999</u>	<u>\$ 2,742</u>

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department

Year			
2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 1,862	\$ 1,713	\$ 2,780	\$ 3,738
5,562	9,131	10,586	13,445
11,174	11,962	13,718	15,052
6,846	8,763	10,558	10,513
3,147	3,594	4,161	3,697
8,188	8,199	15,197	25,627
2,101	2,059	2,016	1,956
<u>38,880</u>	<u>45,421</u>	<u>59,016</u>	<u>74,028</u>
2,455	2,490	2,579	2,576
2,942	2,951	3,065	3,487
5,397	5,441	5,644	6,063
<u>\$ 44,277</u>	<u>\$ 50,862</u>	<u>\$ 64,660</u>	<u>\$ 80,091</u>

\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 1
869	856	734	553
1,733	1,720	1,268	2,283
7,092	7,684	7,915	6,898
618	637	514	355
595	649	608	550
2,366	5,213	3,071	2,562
313	702	7,702	8,887
<u>13,586</u>	<u>17,463</u>	<u>21,812</u>	<u>22,089</u>

1,538	1,575	1,770	1,753
2,211	2,260	2,280	2,320
160	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>3,909</u>	<u>3,835</u>	<u>4,050</u>	<u>4,073</u>
<u>\$ 17,495</u>	<u>\$ 21,298</u>	<u>\$ 25,862</u>	<u>\$ 26,162</u>

\$ (25,294)	\$ (27,958)	\$ (37,204)	\$ (51,939)
(1,488)	(1,606)	(1,594)	(1,990)
<u>\$ (26,782)</u>	<u>\$ (29,564)</u>	<u>\$ (38,798)</u>	<u>\$ (53,929)</u>

\$ 16,055	\$ 17,858	\$ 18,468	\$ 19,828
2,655	3,058	3,028	2,955
10,338	9,531	9,321	5,889
751	817	840	775
5,789	6,406	9,744	8,411
496	484	505	439
15	11	13	17
(454)	1,812	4,768	5,389
5,967	1,075	1,651	1,506
4	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>41,616</u>	<u>41,052</u>	<u>48,338</u>	<u>45,209</u>

21	96	116	158
68	162	-	-
(4)	-	-	-
<u>85</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>158</u>
<u>\$ 41,701</u>	<u>\$ 41,310</u>	<u>\$ 48,454</u>	<u>\$ 45,367</u>

\$ 16,322	\$ 13,094	\$ 11,134	\$ (6,730)
(1,403)	(1,348)	(1,478)	(1,832)
<u>\$ 14,919</u>	<u>\$ 11,746</u>	<u>\$ 9,656</u>	<u>\$ (8,562)</u>

CITY OF MALIBU
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Fiscal 2019</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 284	\$ 591	\$ 520	\$ 862
Restricted	2,310	20	262	2,824
Committed	2,545	2,624	3,171	1,826
Assigned	2,238	2,311	1,977	4,927
Unassigned	<u>23,468</u>	<u>28,852</u>	<u>34,970</u>	<u>21,890</u>
Total General Fund	<u>30,845</u>	<u>34,398</u>	<u>40,900</u>	<u>32,329</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	798	1,319	1,426	1,395
Committed	16	1,987	1,973	1,384
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>(93)</u>	<u>(2,034)</u>	<u>(2,065)</u>	<u>(1,540)</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>721</u>	<u>1,272</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1,239</u>
Total All Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 31,566</u>	<u>\$ 35,670</u>	<u>\$ 42,234</u>	<u>\$ 33,568</u>

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department

Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 350	\$ 606	\$ 400	\$ 222	\$ 110	\$ 95
1,742	1,145	1,108	1,099	1,094	755
1,651	971	1,510	2,448	8,400	6,205
15,234	10,005	13,926	13,561	11,671	10,347
<u>30,687</u>	<u>45,267</u>	<u>55,163</u>	<u>67,826</u>	<u>74,033</u>	<u>66,396</u>
<u>49,664</u>	<u>57,994</u>	<u>72,107</u>	<u>85,156</u>	<u>95,308</u>	<u>83,798</u>
1	-	-	-	-	-
2,623	2,272	2,936	3,762	3,916	3,776
964	1,197	1,656	1,186	7,290	6,153
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(1,158)</u>	<u>(1,869)</u>	<u>(2,138)</u>	<u>(1,692)</u>	<u>(8,414)</u>	<u>(8,144)</u>
<u>2,430</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>2,454</u>	<u>3,256</u>	<u>2,792</u>	<u>1,785</u>
<u>\$ 52,094</u>	<u>\$ 59,594</u>	<u>\$ 74,561</u>	<u>\$ 88,412</u>	<u>\$ 98,100</u>	<u>\$ 85,583</u>

CITY OF MALIBU
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2016	2017	2018	Fiscal 2019
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 22,119	\$ 23,747	\$ 25,748	\$ 26,095
Fines and forfeitures	768	761	933	956
Intergovernmental	2,060	1,664	3,114	10,461
Investment income	188	171	391	999
Charges for services	6,358	6,064	6,684	6,484
Other	1,696	305	185	1,058
Total Revenues	<u>33,189</u>	<u>32,712</u>	<u>37,055</u>	<u>46,053</u>
Expenditures				
Legislative and advisory	1,754	1,535	1,526	1,822
General government	4,698	4,971	5,383	5,701
Public safety	6,841	7,420	7,973	8,250
Community development	5,239	5,610	5,862	6,357
Community services	2,595	2,381	2,653	2,879
Public works	3,082	3,225	2,949	6,423
Capital outlay	1,567	12,176	2,601	45,099
Debt Service				
Issuance of debt financing	-	1,613	-	331
Principal	587	607	807	848
Interest	1,130	1,258	1,300	1,943
Total Expenditures	<u>27,493</u>	<u>40,796</u>	<u>31,054</u>	<u>79,653</u>
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>5,696</u>	<u>(8,084)</u>	<u>6,001</u>	<u>(33,600)</u>
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in	4,340	1,448	3,175	2,870
Transfers out	(6,322)	(958)	(2,646)	(2,730)
Long term debt issued/refunding payments	99	11,698	34	24,794
Total other financing sources	<u>(1,883)</u>	<u>12,188</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>24,934</u>
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 3,813</u>	<u>\$ 4,104</u>	<u>\$ 6,564</u>	<u>\$ (8,666)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.4%	6.5%	7.0%	7.7%

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$	27,298	\$ 33,020	\$ 38,194	\$ 39,697	\$ 43,245	\$ 39,605
	1,381	1,582	1,733	1,721	1,509	2,283
	3,641	9,533	3,181	6,223	10,540	9,933
	1,182	42	(454)	1,812	4,768	5,389
	7,250	7,542	8,623	9,243	9,193	7,835
	652	265	4,339	65	215	764
	<u>41,404</u>	<u>51,984</u>	<u>55,616</u>	<u>58,761</u>	<u>69,470</u>	<u>65,809</u>
	1,634	2,033	1,858	1,709	2,777	3,737
	5,637	6,160	6,666	7,063	8,215	9,133
	9,046	9,811	11,116	11,765	13,605	14,959
	6,471	5,982	6,839	8,752	10,548	10,488
	2,516	2,337	2,879	3,275	3,878	3,382
	7,148	6,466	5,555	5,933	6,284	14,151
	3,454	8,611	2,576	3,246	11,355	19,252
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	860	881	1,003	1,051	1,100	1,145
	2,271	2,244	2,212	2,172	2,128	2,079
	<u>39,037</u>	<u>44,525</u>	<u>40,704</u>	<u>44,966</u>	<u>59,890</u>	<u>78,326</u>
	<u>2,367</u>	<u>7,459</u>	<u>14,912</u>	<u>13,795</u>	<u>9,580</u>	<u>(12,517)</u>
	2,210	8,054	2,214	1,850	9,597	12,880
	(1,977)	(8,037)	(2,211)	(1,850)	(9,597)	(12,880)
	-	24	52	55	109	-
	<u>233</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>15,926</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
\$	<u>18,526</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 14,967</u>	<u>\$ 13,850</u>	<u>\$ 9,689</u>	<u>\$ (12,517)</u>
	8.3%	8.0%	8.0%	7.4%	5.4%	4.6%

CITY OF MALIBU
 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City								Taxable Assessed Value (Note 1)	Total Direct Rate (Note 2)
	Secured					Unsecured	SBE Nonunitary			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Vacant	Others					
2016	\$12,002,314	\$ 708,495	\$ 63,655	\$ 886,735	\$ 116,709	\$ 96,722	\$ -	\$ 13,874,630	0.06759	
2017	12,878,350	741,654	64,625	923,983	121,756	91,240	-	14,821,609	0.06777	
2018	13,751,499	806,138	65,918	916,682	128,755	108,163	-	15,777,156	0.06793	
2019	14,657,850	849,808	67,236	1,120,869	125,915	104,025	-	16,925,704	0.06810	
2020	15,332,215	875,520	68,581	1,197,529	134,577	111,122	-	17,719,544	0.06821	
2021	16,120,507	911,318	69,953	1,158,981	145,240	120,926	-	18,526,924	0.06830	
2022	17,019,898	944,224	70,677	1,264,984	141,540	125,331	-	19,566,655	0.06842	
2023	18,743,104	1,010,692	72,091	1,335,449	144,321	140,355	-	21,466,012	0.06859	
2024	20,282,701	1,060,910	73,533	1,438,391	151,785	148,478	-	23,155,798	0.06873	
2025	21,585,844	1,022,338	75,003	1,489,764	153,131	182,582	-	24,508,662	0.06882	

Notes:

Note 1: In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is re-assessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Note 2: Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City.

Source: Los Angeles County Assessor 2015/16 - 2024/25 Combined Tax Rolls

CITY OF MALIBU
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Basic Levy (1)	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Overlapping Rates (2):										
Metropolitan Water District	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00700
Santa Monica Community College Dist	0.06010	0.05886	0.06845	0.06270	0.07883	0.07854	0.06487	0.07093	0.07309	0.07031
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified	0.07066	0.07006	0.07397	0.06171	0.08100	0.07443	0.08264	0.08050	0.06851	0.06585
Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates	1.13426	1.13242	1.14592	1.12791	1.16333	1.15647	1.15101	1.15493	1.14510	1.14316
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (Note 3)	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044	0.07044
Total Direct Rate (Note 4)	0.06759	0.06777	0.06793	0.06810	0.06821	0.06830	0.06842	0.06859	0.06873	0.06882

Notes:

Note 1: In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Note 2: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

Note 3: City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. The Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.

Note 4: Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone / Los Angeles County Assessor 2015/16 - 2024/25 Tax Rate Table

CITY OF MALIBU
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Taxpayer	2025		2016	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
27600 PCH LLC	1 \$ 199,545	0.81%		
Lawrence F Giliberti Cotrustee	2 193,800	0.79%		
Blue Heaven Paradise LLC	3 184,151	0.75%		
HRL Laboratories LLC	4 172,355	0.70%	2 \$ 104,933	0.76%
Carbonview Limited LLC	5 136,180	0.56%	4 90,135	0.65%
Malibu Realty LLC	6 125,677	0.51%	3 90,918	0.66%
22310 PCH LLC	7 114,899	0.47%		0.00%
Malibu Family Estate LLC	8 102,000	0.42%		0.00%
22108 PCH LLC	9 96,715	0.39%		0.00%
28060 Sea Lane LLC	10 92,259	0.38%		0.00%
Jamestown Premier Malibu Villa			1 122,398	0.88%
Goldman Sachs Trust			5 76,333	0.55%
KW Malibu Colony Plaza LLC			6 69,361	0.50%
Glimcher Properties LP			7 67,232	0.48%
Point Dume Limited			8 62,268	0.45%
2XMD Partners LLC			9 60,767	0.44%
Pacific Malibu Dume LLC			10 60,264	0.43%
	<u>\$ 1,417,581</u>	<u>5.78%</u>	<u>\$ 804,609</u>	<u>5.80%</u>

Source: HdL Coren & Cone / Los Angeles County Assessor 2024/25 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

CITY OF MALIBU
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date**	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2016	\$ 9,425,908	\$ 9,208,295	97.69%	\$ 188,989	\$ 9,397,284	99.70%
2017	10,081,189	9,737,073	96.59%	336,303	10,073,376	99.92%
2018	10,816,065	10,401,173	96.16%	407,388	10,808,561	99.93%
2019	11,640,316	11,289,896	96.99%	278,968	11,568,864	99.39%
2020	12,236,702	11,821,468	96.61%	286,286	12,107,753	98.95%
2021	12,850,881	12,367,279	96.24%	364,736	12,732,015	99.08%
2022	13,560,723	12,504,053	92.21%	740,632	13,244,685	97.67%
2023	14,849,370	14,405,574	97.01%	801,152	15,206,726	102.41%
2024	16,185,610	15,667,094	96.80%	372,573	16,039,667	99.10%
2025	17,235,106	16,481,744	95.63%	388,589	16,870,333	97.88%

** Property taxes are levied and collected by the County of Los Angeles on behalf of the City. Data on total collections by fiscal year is not available to the cities within the County of Los Angeles; consequently, some years may show a percent of levy collected that is greater than 100% of the levy.

CITY OF MALIBU
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income	Percent of Assessed Valuation	Per Capita
	Certificates of Participation	Lease Liabilities	Unamortized (Discounts) Premiums	Certificates of Participation	Loans Payable	Unamortized (Discounts) Premiums				
2016	\$ 23,885	\$ 72	\$ 506	\$ 15,025	\$ 57	\$ 464	\$ 40,009	5.346%	0.288%	\$ 3,121
2017	32,305	46	3,908	14,455	48	446	51,208	6.602%	0.345%	4,004
2018	31,540	38	3,734	13,880	39	428	49,659	6.158%	0.315%	3,908
2019	54,385	36	4,633	13,300	-	410	72,764	8.554%	0.430%	6,219
2020	53,545	17	4,421	12,710	-	392	71,085	7.777%	0.401%	6,621
2021	52,680	24	4,210	12,105	-	374	69,393	7.096%	0.375%	6,467
2022	51,700	53	3,999	11,485	-	356	67,593	6.869%	0.345%	6,368
2023	50,680	77	3,787	10,850	-	337	65,731	7.648%	0.306%	6,187
2024	49,620	147	3,576	10,195	-	320	63,858	N/A	0.276%	6,011
2025	48,520	102	3,380	9,520	-	302	61,824	N/A	0.252%	5,830

Notes: Personal Income for Malibu is not available, but it is estimated by prorating the personal income of the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Area based on the Malibu population.

N/A - Information is not available or not required for these years.

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department

CITY OF MALIBU
Direct Governmental and Overlapping Bonded Debt
As of June 30, 2025

<u>Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:</u>	<u>Total Debt 6/30/2025</u>	<u>Percent Applicable To City (1)</u>	<u>City's Share of Debt 6/30/2025</u>
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 17,155,000	0.602%	\$ 103,273
Santa Monica Community College District	666,066,899	31.430%	209,344,826
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District	492,430,000	31.374%	154,494,988
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2	157,520,000	90.066%	141,871,963
City of Malibu Community Facilities District No. 2006-1	2,450,000	100.000%	2,450,000
City of Malibu Broad Beach Assessment District	1,365,000	97.861%	1,335,803
City of Malibu Assessment District No. 2015-1	3,380,000	100.000%	3,380,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 512,980,853
<u>Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt:</u>			
Los Angeles County General Fund Obligations	3,036,637,390	1.166%	35,407,192
Los Angeles Superintendent of Schools COP	2,331,775	1.166%	27,188
Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District COP	36,115,000	31.374%	11,330,720
City of Malibu Certificates of Participation	48,520,000	100.000%	48,520,000
City of Malibu COPs Deferred/Discounts/Premiums	3,380,389	100.000%	3,380,389
City of Malibu Lease Liabilities	101,592	100.000%	101,592
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL DEBT			\$ 98,767,081
SUBTOTAL DIRECT DEBT (2)			\$ 52,001,981
SUBTOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 559,745,953
SUBTOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 559,745,953
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (3)			\$ 611,747,934
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 611,747,934
2024-25 Assessed Valuation	\$ 24,508,661,786		
<u>Ratios to 2024-25 Assessed Valuation:</u>			
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		2.09%	
Total Direct Debt (\$52,001,981)		0.21%	
Net Combined Total Debt		2.50%	

Note 1: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

Note 2: Excludes Refunding Certificate of Participation 2015A and a portion of Refunding Certificate of Participation 2015B which are supported by enterprise revenue.

Note 3: Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, and mortgage revenue obligations.

Source: California Municipal Statistics

CITY OF MALIBU
 Legal Debt Margin Information
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Year:	
Assessed value	\$ 24,508,662
Debt limit (15% of assessed value)	3,676,299
Debt applicable to limit (see Note)	-
Legal debt margin - Current Year	<u>\$ 3,676,299</u>

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Debt as Percentage of Limit
2016	\$ 2,081,195	\$ -	\$ 2,081,195	0%
2017	2,223,241	-	2,223,241	0%
2018	2,366,573	-	2,366,573	0%
2019	2,538,856	-	2,538,856	0%
2020	2,657,932	-	2,657,932	0%
2021	2,779,039	-	2,779,039	0%
2022	2,934,998	-	2,934,998	0%
2023	3,216,902	-	3,216,902	0%
2024	3,473,370	-	3,473,370	0%
2025	3,676,299	-	3,676,299	0%

Note: The City's Certificates of Participation are not general obligation debt and, consequently, are excluded from the calculation.

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department

CITY OF MALIBU
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim
CA Metropolitan Statistical Area (Note 1)**

Year	City Population	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2016	12,818	13,295,906	\$ 748,381,829	\$ 56,287	5.20%
2017	12,788	13,309,287	775,685,639	58,282	4.60%
2018	12,707	13,285,814	806,414,541	60,697	4.50%
2019	11,700	13,236,839	851,030,974	64,293	4.20%
2020	10,736	13,178,547	917,713,888	69,637	16.60%
2021	10,730	12,970,073	977,061,793	75,332	9.30%
2022	10,614	12,870,137	987,908,883	76,760	4.60%
2023	10,624	12,799,100	1,035,420,068	80,898	4.70%
2024	10,623	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.60%
2025	10,604	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.60%

Note (1) The personal income and unemployment rates are not available for the City of Malibu exclusively. Therefore, the City is disclosing information for the Metropolitan Service Area that includes Malibu.

Note (2) N/A - Information is not available for those years

Sources: Unemployment Rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis
City Population from the State Department of Finance

CITY OF MALIBU
 Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government										
Management and Administrative Services	17.93	21.93	23.43	22.43	20.25	19.00	20.00	22.00	23.00	27.00
City Clerk										
City Clerk and Records Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.50
Community Services										
Recreation and Park Maintenance	19.44	19.37	20.81	21.37	21.27	17.67	22.77	22.69	22.69	23.28
Environmental Sustainability										
Building Safety and Permit Services	15.50	15.50	17.50	18.50	18.00	17.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.50
Planning										
Planning and Code Enforcement	19.50	19.50	21.00	21.25	22.50	20.00	23.00	26.00	29.00	30.00
Public Safety										
Emergency Preparedness	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50
Public Works										
Public Works and Engineering	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department

CITY OF MALIBU
 Indicators of Demand or Level of Service
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Recreation										
Use of Facilities (hours)	15,220	15,665	16,829	16,484	14,930	17,945	16,635	20,423	21,224	19,434
Visitors Served	150,160	139,822	172,358	100,175	126,603	146,096	128,564	181,140	185,690	158,091
Police										
Physical arrests	975	812	1,047	779	924	1,080	772	550	676	N/A
Parking violations	11,302	12,936	15,225	17,305	28,354	29,929	24,985	15,382	18,192	N/A
Traffic violations	19,214	7,294	8,365	7,711	10,173	7,974	7,628	6,028	7,569	N/A
Community Development										
Permits Issued	1,972	1,798	1,719	2,338	2,523	2,444	2,276	2,166	2,336	2,563
In-house Plan Checks	636	620	457	442	946	681	829	649	762	830
Off-site Plan Checks	335	274	433	660	387	646	521	679	716	960
Public Works										
In-house Plan Checks	592	493	851	995	1,155	1,148	886	972	1,653	789
Encroachment Permits Issued	396	150	153	217	208	291	278	261	345	269

Source: City of Malibu, Various Departments

NOTES:

N/A - Information is not available or not required for these years.

CITY OF MALIBU
 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fire Protection										
Fire Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Engines	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other Fire Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Fire Personnel*	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Paramedic Squads*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police										
Police Vehicles	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	17
Sworn Personnel**	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	28	28	28
Non-Sworn Personnel**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Service										
Parks and Park Trails	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Park Acreage	18	18	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	20
Open Space Acreage	588	588	588	588	588	588	588	588	588	588
Vacant Land	0	35	35	66	67	67	67	67	67	67
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools***	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Miles of Streets	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Miles of Sidewalks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of Intersections	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Total Traffic Signals	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Miles of Storm Drains	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

* Fire services provided by contract with Los Angeles County Fire Department

** Police services provided by contract with Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

***Swimming Pool owned by other entities but operated by City of Malibu

Source: City of Malibu, Finance Department



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Jorge Rubalcava, Senior Civil Engineer

Reviewed by: Tatiana Holden, Interim Public Works Director/City Engineer

Approved by: Robert DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 4, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Floodplain Management Ordinance

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) After the City Attorney reads the title, introduce on Ordinance No. 533 amending Malibu Municipal Code Chapter 15.20 to make technical amendments to the Floodplain Management Ordinance and finding the same exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Direct staff to schedule second reading and adoption of Ordinance No. 533 for the March 9, 2026 City Council Regular Meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: This item supports the City's 2025-2028 Strategic Plan. Goal 1: Support Community Rebuilding and Long-Term Recovery.

DISCUSSION: The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), makes federally subsidized flood insurance available in those cities that have adopted floodplain management regulations designed to prevent and mitigate flood damage. In order for City residents to be eligible to purchase the federally subsidized flood insurance, cities must adopt floodplain management regulations which meet or exceed the requirements set forth in Title 44 Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations. As a condition of continued eligibility in the NFIP, the City must also administer and enforce those regulations.

Under the NFIP, FEMA generally discourages the placement of septic systems in coastal floodplains. However, FEMA allows such installations when a certified engineer or architect demonstrates, through a city-approved variance, that the floodplain is the only

feasible location due to unique property characteristics such as lot size, geology or proximity to the shoreline.

Under the City's current process, variance approvals are time-intensive and require a public hearing before the City Council which can significantly delay an applicant's recovery efforts.

The proposed amendments to Chapter 15.20 are necessary to facilitate timely rebuilding following the January 2025 Palisades Fire, which damaged and destroyed more than 300 coastal properties including seawalls that protect residential septic systems. FEMA considers seawalls to be obstructions within the coastal floodplain. Therefore, the new installation of a seawall would require the approval of a floodplain variance by City Council.

An amendment to Chapter 15.20 includes changes that authorize the City Council to delegate authority to the Public Works Director, acting as the designated Floodplain Administrator, to issue expedited ministerial permits for variances for seawalls solely related to protecting septic systems. This change will streamline the approval process, maintain compliance with FEMA and NFIP requirements, and support efficient rebuilding for fire-impacted property owners.

Changes to Chapter 15.20 establish procedures for the Floodplain Administrator to grant variances to allow seawalls to be constructed for septic systems protection within the FEMA-designated coastal floodplain for the Palisades Fire rebuilds only (see Attachment 2). All other development projects outside of the Palisades Fire burn scar area would require a proposed variance to be approved by City Council. Changes are summarized as follows:

- 15.20.070 – Identifies the Floodplain Administrator as the Public Works Director to grant development permits including variances in accordance with Chapter 15.20.
- 15.20.080.A.6 - Defines the Floodplain Administrator's authority to ensure that variances for septic systems and associated seawall proposals within the Palisades Fire rebuild areas meet specific mandatory FEMA design and construction regulations.
- 15.20.190.B.2.D – States that decisions made by the Floodplain Administrator for variances for septic systems and associated seawalls may be appealed to City Council.
- 15.20.210.A – Establishes an expedited administrative process for issuance of variances for seawalls protecting septic systems associated with the Palisades Fire rebuilds to be reviewed and approved by the Floodplain Administrator.

- 15.20.210.B - This section outlines the conditions for a variance for seawalls to protect septic systems.
- 15.20.210. B.10 – Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant shall submit a completed FEMA Elevation Certificate and obtain approval from the Floodplain Administrator.

Staff had numerous meetings with FEMA representatives to develop the proposed variance procedures and confirm that the City's Floodplain Management Ordinance remains compliant with the NFIP. As a result of these meetings, FEMA has reviewed the proposed amendments and expressed their support.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Ordinance 533
- 2) Redlined Exhibit A of Ordinance No. 533

ORDINANCE NO. 533

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MALIBU AMENDING MALIBU MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 15.20 TO MAKE TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE AND FINDING THE SAME EXEMPT FOR THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The City Council of the City of Malibu does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals

A. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), provides federally subsidized flood insurance to property owners in participating communities that adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations meeting or exceeding the requirements of Title 44, Part 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

B. City of Malibu's continued participation in the NFIP is necessary to ensure that City residents remain eligible to purchase federally subsidized flood insurance, and requires the City to administer and enforce floodplain management regulations in compliance with FEMA requirements.

C. FEMA generally discourages the placement of septic systems within coastal floodplains but allows such installations where a registered engineer or architect demonstrates, through a City-approved variance, that the floodplain is the only feasible location due to unique site characteristics, including lot size, geology, or proximity to the shoreline.

D. Under the City of Malibu's existing floodplain management procedures, approval of variances requires a public hearing before the City Council, which can be time-intensive and may significantly delay rebuilding and recovery efforts.

E. In January 2025, the Palisades Fire damaged or destroyed more than 300 coastal properties, including seawalls that protect residential septic systems, creating an urgent need for timely rebuilding within FEMA-designated coastal floodplains.

F. City of Malibu seeks to facilitate efficient rebuilding for Palisades Fire-impacted properties while maintaining full compliance with FEMA and NFIP requirements.

G. The proposed amendments to Chapter 15.20 authorize the City Council to delegate authority to the Public Works Director, acting as the designated Floodplain Administrator, to issue expedited ministerial permits for variances limited to septic systems and associated seawalls constructed solely to protect the operation of septic systems for Palisades Fire rebuilds.

SECTION 2. California Environmental Quality Act.

The City Council hereby finds that adoption of the Ordinance is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under the Class 7 Categorical Exemption for actions taken to assure protection of natural resources (CEQA Guideline 15307) and the Class 8 exemption for

protection of the environment (CEQA Guideline 15308). An ordinance for the protection of life and property and protection of the environment is also covered by the common sense exemption that CEQA only applies to projects which have the potential for causing significant effects on the environment. (CEQA Guideline 15061(b)(3).)

SECTION 3. Code Amendment.

Chapter 15.20, entitled, “Floodplain Management”, of the Malibu Municipal Code is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as provided in Exhibit “A” attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 4. Effective Date.

This ordinance shall take effect 30 days following adoption by the City Council.

SECTION 5. Severability.

Should any provision of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole or any remaining provisions hereof. The City Council of the City of Malibu hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance despite any partial invalidity of its provisions.

SECTION 6. Certification.

The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of ____ 2026.

BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Chapter 15.20.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Sections:

- 15.20.005 Statutory Authorization
- 15.20.010 Intent.
- 15.20.020 Purpose.
- 15.20.030 Methods of reducing flood losses.
- 15.20.040 Definitions.
- 15.20.050 Lands to which this chapter applies.
- 15.20.060 Establishment of development permit.
- 15.20.070 Designation of the floodplain administrator.
- 15.20.080 Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator.
- 15.20.090 Appeals.
- 15.20.100 Standards of construction.
- 15.20.110 Standards for utilities.
- 15.20.120 Standards for subdivisions.
- 15.20.130 Standards for manufactured homes and mobile homes.
- 15.20.140 Standards for recreational vehicles.
- 15.20.150 Coastal high hazard areas.
- 15.20.160 Mudslide (i.e., mudflow) prone areas.
- 15.20.170 Flood-related erosion-prone areas.
- 15.20.180 Nature of variances.
- 15.20.190 Appeal board.
- 15.20.200 Conditions for variances.
- 15.20.210 Special Variance Provisions for Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems

15.20.005 Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the State of California has in Government Code Sections 65302, 65560, and 65800 conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the City Council of the City of Malibu of Los Angeles County does hereby adopt the following floodplain management regulations.

15.20.010 Intent.

A. The flood hazard areas of the city are subject to periodic inundation which can result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

B. These flood losses can be caused by uses that are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or protected from flood damage. The cumulative effect of obstructions in areas of special flood hazards which increase flood heights and velocities can also contribute to the flood loss.

15.20.020 Purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- A. Protect human life and health;
- B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains; electric, telephone and sewer lines; and streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future blighted areas caused by flood damage;
- G. Ensure that potential buyers and property owners are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- H. Ensure that those who occupy areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

15.20.030 Methods of reducing flood losses.

To accomplish its purposes, this chapter includes methods and provisions to:

- A. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or flood heights or velocities;
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel flood waters;
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage; and
- E. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards in other areas.

15.20.040 Definitions.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

“Accessory Structure” means a structure that is either:

- 1. Solely for the parking of no more than 2 cars; or
- 2. A small, low cost shed for limited storage, less than 150 square feet and \$1,500 in value.

“Accessory use” means a use which is incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the parcel of land on which it is located.

“Appeal” means a request for a review of the floodplain administrator’s interpretation of any provision of this chapter.

“Area of shallow flooding” means a designated AO or AH Zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The base flood depths range from one to three feet; a clearly defined channel does not exist; the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; and velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

“Area of special flood-related erosion hazard” is the land within a community which is most likely to be subject to severe flood-related erosion losses. The area may be designated as Zone E on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

Area of Special Flood Hazard. See “Special flood hazard area.”

“Base flood” means a flood which has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (also called the “one hundred (100) year flood”) based on a clear flow. “Base flood” is the term used throughout this chapter.

“Basement” means any area of the building having its floor subgrade, i.e., below ground level on all sides.

“Breakaway walls” are any type of walls, whether solid or lattice, and whether constructed of concrete, masonry, wood, metal, plastic or any other suitable building material which is not part of the structural support of the building and which is designed to break away under abnormally high tides or wave action without causing any damage to the structural integrity of the building on which they are used or any buildings to which they might be carried by flood waters. A breakaway wall shall have a safe design loading resistance of not less than ten (10) and no more than twenty (20) pounds per square foot. Use of breakaway walls must be certified by a registered engineer or architect and shall meet the following conditions:

1. Breakaway wall collapse shall result from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood; and
2. The elevated portion of the building shall not incur any structural damage due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously in the event of the base flood.

“Building.” See “Structure.”

“Coastal high hazard area” means an area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. It is an area subject to high velocity waters, including coastal and tidal inundations or tsunamis. The area is designated on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) as Zone V1-V30, VE, or V.

“Development” means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

“Development permit” means plot plan, site plan or conditional use permit.

“Encroachment” means the advance or infringement of uses, plant growth, fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or development into a floodplain which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

“Existing mobile home or manufactured home park or subdivision” means a mobile home or manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before March 28, 1994.

“Expansion to an existing mobile home or manufactured home park or subdivision” means the preparation of additional sites in an existing park by the construction of facilities for servicing

the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

“Flood, flooding, or flood water” means:

1. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of inland or tidal waters; the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source; and/or mudslides; and

2. The condition resulting from flood-related erosion, see “Flood-related erosion”.

“Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)” means the official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

“Flood Insurance Study” means the official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

“Floodplain or flood-prone area” means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source, see “Flooding.”

“Floodplain administrator” is the individual appointed to administer and enforce the floodplain management regulations.

“Floodplain management” means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.

“Floodplain management regulations” means this chapter and planning and zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as grading and erosion control) and other applications of police power which control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes federal, state or local regulations in any combination thereof which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

“Floodproofing” means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures, and their contents.

“Flood-related erosion” means the collapse or subsidence of land along the beach or the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as a flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding.

“Flood-related erosion area” or “flood-related erosion prone area” means a land area adjoining the beach or the shore of a lake or other body of water, which due to the composition of the shoreline or bank and high water levels or wind-driven currents, is likely to suffer flood-related erosion damage.

“Flood-related erosion area management” means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood-related erosion damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood-related erosion control works, and floodplain management regulations.

“Fraud and victimization” as related to Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.200, variances, of this chapter, means that the variance granted must not cause fraud on or victimization of the public.

In examining this requirement, the city council will consider the fact that every newly constructed building adds to government responsibilities and remains a part of the community for fifty (50) to one-hundred (100) years. Buildings that are permitted to be constructed below the base flood elevation are subject during all those years to increased risk of damage from floods, while future owners of the property and the community as a whole are subject to all the costs, inconvenience, danger, and suffering that those increased flood damages bring. In addition, future owners may purchase the property, unaware that it is subject to potential flood damage, and can be insured only at very high flood insurance rates.

“Functionally dependent use” means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, and does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

“Governing body” is the city council of the city of Malibu.

“Hardship” as related to Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.210, variances, of this chapter means the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance. The city requires that the variance be exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is not exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one’s neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship. All of these problems can be resolved through other means without granting a variance, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

“Highest adjacent grade” means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

“Historic structure” means any structure that is:

1. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
2. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
3. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic presentation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of Interior; or
4. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either by an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states with approved programs.

“Levee” means a manmade structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

“Levee system” means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accord with sound engineering practices.

“Lowest floor” means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basement. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or

storage in an area other than a basement area (see “Basement”) is not considered a building’s lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this chapter. (Note: This definition allows attached garages to be built at grade. Below grade garages are not allowed as they are considered to be basements.)

“Manufactured home” means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term “manufactured home” does not include a “recreational vehicle.”

“Manufactured home park or subdivision” means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

“Mean sea level” means for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

“New construction,” for floodplain management purposes, means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after March 28, 1994, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

“New mobile home or manufactured home park or subdivision” means a mobile home or manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after March 28, 1994.

“Obstruction” does not include caissons or pilings, but includes, but is not limited to, any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, abutment, protection, excavation, channelization, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure, vegetation or other material in, along, across or projecting into any watercourse which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the flow of water, or due to its location, its propensity to snare or collect debris carried by the flow of water, or its likelihood of being carried downstream.

“One-Hundred Year Flood” or “100-year flood.” See “Base flood.”

“Primary frontal dune” means a continuous or nearly continuous mound or ridge of sand with relatively steep seaward and landward slopes immediately landward and adjacent to the beach and subject to erosion and overtopping from high tides and waves during major coastal storms. The inland limit of the primary frontal dune occurs at the point where there is a distinct change from a relatively mild slope.

“Principal structure” means a structure used for the principal use of the property on which it is located.

“Public safety and nuisance” as related to Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.210, variances, of this chapter means that the granting of a variance must not result in anything which is injurious to safety or health of an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

“Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle which is:

1. Built on a single chassis;

2. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;

3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and

4. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

“Riverine” means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

“Sand dunes” means naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

“Sheet Flow Area.” See “Area of shallow flooding.”

“Special flood hazard area (SFHA)” means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, E, M, V1-V30, VE or V.

“Start of construction” (with reference to substantial improvement and other proposed new development) means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of the permit. The “actual start” means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the “actual start of construction” means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

“Structure” means a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground; this includes a gas or liquid storage tank or a manufactured home.

“Substantial damage” means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

“Substantial improvement” means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other proposed new development of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations or state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the building official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or

2. Any alteration of a historic structure; provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a historic structure.

V zone. See “Coastal high hazard area.”

“Variance” means a grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter which permits construction in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this chapter.

“Watercourse” means a lake, river, creek, stream, wash, arroyo, channel or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically. “Watercourse” includes specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur.

“Water surface elevation” means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

15.20.050 Lands to which this chapter applies.

This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the city.

A. Basis for Establishing Areas of Special Flood Hazard. The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the Los Angeles County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), dated July 6, 1998, and accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and all subsequent amendments and/or revisions are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter. This FIS and attendant mapping is the minimum area of applicability of this chapter and may be supplemented by studies for other areas which allow implementation and which are recommended to the city council by the floodplain administrator. The FIS and FIRMs are on file at City Hall, public works department.

B. Compliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations. Violation of the requirements of this chapter (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions of permits issued hereunder) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Nothing herein shall prevent the city council from taking such lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

C. Applicability. This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter and another chapter, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

D. Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:

1. Considered as minimum requirements;
2. Liberally construed in favor of the city; and
3. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state

statutes.

E. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability. The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the city, any officer or employee thereof, the state of California, or the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

F. Severability. This chapter and the various parts thereof are declared to be severable. Should any section of this chapter be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such

decision shall not affect the validity of the chapter as a whole, or any portion thereof other than the section so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

15.20.060 Establishment of development permit.

A development permit shall be obtained before any construction or other development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in Section 15.20.050. Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the floodplain administrator and may include, but not be limited to: plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevation of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities; and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required.

- A. Proposed elevation in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures in Zones AE, AO, Approximate A, and VE, elevation of highest adjacent grade and proposed elevation of lowest floor, including basement, of all structures; or
- B. Proposed elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure will be floodproofed, if required in Section 15.20.100(C)(3); and
- C. All appropriate certifications listed in Section 15.20.100(C) of this chapter; and
- D. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.
- E. For a crawl-space foundation, location and total net area of flood vent foundation openings as required in Section 15.20.100 of this ordinance.
- F. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

15.20.070 Designation of the floodplain administrator.

The Floodplain Administrator shall administer, implement, and enforce this chapter by granting or denying development permits in accord with its provisions. .

15.20.080 Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator.

The duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- A. Permit Review. Review all development permits to determine that:
 - 1. Permit requirements of this chapter have been satisfied including determination of substantial improvement and substantial damage of existing structures;
 - 2. All other required state and federal permits have been obtained; and
 - 3. The site is reasonably safe from flooding.
- 4. The proposed development does not adversely affect the carrying capacity of areas where base flood elevations have been determined but a floodway has not been designated. This means that the cumulative effect of the proposed development when combined with all other existing and anticipated development will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the city of Malibu; and
- 5. All letters of Map Revision (LOMR's) flood control projects are approved prior to issuance of building permits. Building permits must not be issued based on conditional letters of map revision (CLOMR's). Approved CLOMR's allow construction of the proposed flood control project and land preparation as specified in the "start of construction" definition.

6. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to grant variances for properties within the effective FEMA FIRM coastal high hazard VE Zone flood zone for the construction of new and substantial improvement repairs to seawalls that are specifically intended to protect septic systems from potential wave runup damage and scouring related to the Pacific Palisades Fire rebuild projects. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.210. The granting of a variance shall be conditional upon the septic system and seawall being the smallest size and their placement as landward as possible, may not be utilized for structural support of the building, minimizes the obstruction to flood flow as much as possible, will not result in increased flood heights to the effective FEMA FIRM, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances. The granting of a variance shall be deemed to be the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief to the property.

B. Development of Substantial Improvement and Substantial Damage Procedures.

1. Using FEMA publication FEMA 213, “Answers to Questions About Substantially Damaged Buildings,” develop detailed procedures for identifying and administering requirements for substantial improvement and substantial damage, to include defining “Market Value.”

2. Assure procedures are coordinated with other departments/divisions and implemented by community staff.

C. Review and Use of Any Other Base Flood Data. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Section 15.20.050(B), the floodplain administrator shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency, or other source, in order to administer Section 15.20.060. Any such information shall be submitted to the city council for adoption prior to its use.

D. Notification of Other Agencies. In alteration or relocation of a watercourse:

1. Notify adjacent communities and the California Department of Water Resources prior to alteration or relocation;

2. Submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

3. Assure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse is maintained.

4. Base Flood Elevation changes due to physical alterations:

a. Within 6 months of information becoming available or project completion, whichever comes first, the floodplain administrator shall submit or assure that the permit applicant submits technical or scientific data to FEMA for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR).

b. All LOMR’s for flood control projects are approved prior to the issuance of building permits. Building Permits must not be issued based on Conditional Letters of Map Revision (CLOMR’s). Approved CLOMR’s allow construction of the proposed flood control project and land preparation as specified in the “start of construction” definition.

Such submissions are necessary so that upon confirmation of those physical changes affecting flooding conditions, risk premium rates and floodplain management requirements are based on current data.

5. Notify FEMA in writing whenever the corporate boundaries have been modified by annexation or other means and include a copy of a map of the community clearly delineating the new corporate limits.

E. Documentation of Floodplain Development. Obtain and maintain for public inspection and make available as needed the following:

1. Certification required by Section 15.20.100(C)(1) (lowest floor elevations);
 2. Certification required by Section 15.20.100(C)(2) (elevation or floodproofing of nonresidential structures);
 3. Certification required by Section 15.20.100(C)(3) (wet floodproofing standard);
 4. Certification of elevation required by Section 15.20.120(B) (subdivision standards);
 5. Certification required by Section 15.20.175(B) (floodway encroachments);
 6. Information required by Section 15.20.150(F) (coastal construction standards); and
 7. Reports required by Section 15.20.160(D) (mudflow standards); and
8. Maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such variances issued in its biennial report submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency

F. Map Determinations. Make interpretations where needed, as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard, for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.210.

G. Remedial Action. Take action to remedy violations of this chapter as specified in Section 15.20.050(B).

15.20.090 Appeals.

The city council shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the enforcement or administration of this chapter.

15.20.100 Standards of construction.

In all areas of special flood hazards the following standards are required:

- A. Anchoring.
 1. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
 2. All mobile homes and manufactured homes shall meet the anchoring standards of Section 15.20.130.

B. Construction Materials and Methods. All new construction and substantial improvement shall be constructed:

1. With materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage;
2. Using methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
3. With electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding; and if
4. Within Zones AH or AO, so that there are adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide flood waters around and away from proposed structures.

C. Elevation and floodproofing. (See Section 15.20.040, definitions for “new construction,” “substantial damage” and “substantial improvement”.)

1. Residential construction, new or substantial improvement, shall have the lowest floor, including basement;

a. In an AO zone, the lowest floor including basemen shall be elevated above the highest adjacent grade to a height equal to or exceeding the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM by at least one foot, or elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade if no depth number is specified;

b. In a VE zone, the lowest horizontal support member shall be elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation, shown on the effective FIRM;

c. In all other zones, including Zone AE and the Unnumbered/Approximate Zone A, the lowest floor including basement shall be elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation shown on the effective FIRM.

Upon the completion of the structure, the elevation of the lowest floor including basement shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or surveyor, or verified by the building official to be properly elevated. Such certification or verification shall be provided to the floodplain administrator.

2. Nonresidential construction shall either be elevated to conform with subsection (C)(1) of this section or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities,

a. Be floodproofed below the elevation recommended under subsection (C)(1) so that the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;

b. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and

c. Be certified by a registered professional civil engineer or architect that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certification shall be provided to the floodplain administrator.

3. All new construction and substantial improvement with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor (excluding basements) that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, and which are subject to flooding, shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must exceed the following minimum criteria:

a. Be certified by a registered professional civil engineer or architect;

b. Be certified to comply with a local floodproofing standard approved by the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency; or

c. Have a minimum of two openings on different sides having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above adjacent natural grade. Openings may be

equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.

4. Manufactured homes and mobile homes shall also meet the standards in Section 15.20.130.

15.20.105 Standards for Garages and low-cost accessory structures

A. "Accessory structures" used solely for parking (2 car detached garages or smaller) or limited storage (small, low-cost sheds), as defined in Section 15.20.40 may be constructed such that its floor is below the base flood elevation (BFE), provided the structure is designed and constructed in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Use of the accessory structure must be limited to parking or limited storage;
2. The portions of the accessory structure located below the BFE must be built using flood-resistant materials;
3. The accessory structure must be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement;
4. Any mechanical and utility equipment in the accessory structure must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the BFE;
5. The accessory structure must comply with floodplain encroachment provisions in Section 15.20.150, and
6. The accessory structure must be designed to allow for the automatic entry of flood waters in accordance with Section 15.20.100

B. Detached garages and accessory structures not meeting the above standards must be constructed in accordance with all applicable standards in Section 15.20.100.

15.20.110 Standards for utilities.

A. All new and replacement water supply and sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate:

1. Infiltration of flood waters into the systems; and
2. Discharge from the systems into flood waters.

B. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them, or contamination from them during flooding.

15.20.120 Standards for subdivisions.

A. All preliminary subdivision proposals shall identify the special flood hazard area and the elevation of the base flood.

B. All subdivision plans shall provide the elevation of proposed structure(s) and pad(s). If the site is filled above the base flood elevation, the lowest floor, pad elevations, and lowest adjacent

grade shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or surveyor and provided to the floodplain administrator.

C. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

D. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

E. All subdivisions shall provide adequate drainage to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

15.20.130 Standards for manufactured homes and mobile homes.

A. All manufactured homes and mobile homes that are placed or substantially improved, within Zones A1-30, AH, AE, V, and VE on the city's Flood Insurance Rate Map, on sites located.

1. Outside of a manufactured home or mobile home park or subdivision;
2. In a new manufactured home or mobile home park or subdivision;
3. In an expansion to an existing manufactured home or mobile home park or subdivision; or
4. In an existing manufactured home or mobile home park or subdivision on a site upon which a manufactured home or mobile home has incurred substantial damage as the result of a flood; shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home or mobile home is elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation collapse and lateral movement.

B. All manufactured homes or mobile homes that are placed or substantially improved on sites located within Zones V1-30, V, and VE on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map will meet the requirements of subsection A of this section and Section 15.20.160.

C. All manufactured homes or mobile homes to be placed or substantially improved on sites in an existing manufactured home or mobile home park or subdivision within Zones A1-30, AR, AE, V1-30, V, and VE on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map that are not subject to the provisions of subsection A of this section will be elevated so that either the:

1. Lowest floor of the manufactured home or mobile home is at least one foot above the base flood elevation; or
2. Manufactured home or mobile home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than thirty-six (36) inches in height above grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

15.20.140 Standards for recreational vehicles.

A. All recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH, AE, V, and VE on the city's Flood Insurance Rate Map will either:

1. Be on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days;

2. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions; or

3. Meet the permit requirements of Sections 15.20.060 through 15.20.090 of this chapter and the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes or mobile homes in Section 15.20.130(A).

B. Recreation vehicles placed on sites within Zones V1-30, V, and VE on the city's Flood Insurance Rate Map will meet the requirements of subsection A of this section and Section 15.20.160.

15.20.150 Coastal high hazard areas.

Within coastal high hazard areas, Zone VE, as established under Section 15.20.050(A), the following standards shall apply.

A. All new construction and substantial improvement shall be elevated on adequately anchored pilings or columns and securely anchored to such pilings or columns so that the lowest horizontal portion of the structural members of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or above the base flood level. The pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by the building code.

B. All new construction and substantial improvement shall be located on the landward side of the average mean high tide line.

C. All new construction and substantial improvement shall have the space below the lowest floor free of obstructions or constructed with breakaway walls as defined in Section 15.20.040 of this chapter. Such enclosed space shall not be used for human habitation and will be usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage.

D. Fill shall not be used for structural support of buildings.

E. Manmade alteration of sand dunes which would increase potential flood damage is prohibited.

F. Seawalls designed and constructed for the sole purpose of protecting septic systems from wave runup and scouring shall be subject to the variance requirements defined in Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.210.

G. The floodplain administrator shall obtain and maintain the following records:
1. Certification by a registered engineer or architect that a proposed structure complies with Section 15.20.160(A);

2. The elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the bottom of the lowest structural member of the lowest floor (excluding pilings or columns) of all new and substantially improved structures, and whether such structures contain a basement.

15.20.160 Mudslide (i.e., mudflow) prone areas.

A. The floodplain administrator shall review permits for proposed construction or other development to determine if it is proposed within a mudslide area.

B. Permits shall be reviewed to determine that the proposed site and improvement will be reasonably safe from mudslide hazards. Factors to be considered in making this determination include but are not limited to the:

1. Type and quality of soils;
2. Evidence of ground water or surface water problems;
3. Depth and quality of any fill;
4. Overall slope of the site; and
5. Weight that any proposed development will impose on the slope.

C. Within areas which may have mudslide hazards, the floodplain administrator shall require that:

1. A site investigation and further review be made by persons qualified in geology and soils engineering;
2. The proposed grading, excavation, new construction, and substantial improvement be adequately designed and protected against mudslide damages;
3. The proposed grading, excavations, new construction, and substantial improvement not aggravate the existing hazard by creating either on-site or off-site disturbances; and
4. Drainage, planting, watering, and maintenance not endanger slope stability.

15.20.170 Flood-related erosion-prone areas.

A. The floodplain administrator shall require permits for proposed construction and other development within all flood-related erosion-prone areas as known to the city.

B. Permit applications shall be reviewed to determine whether the proposed site alterations and improvements will be reasonably safe from flood-related erosion and will not cause flood-related erosion hazards or otherwise aggravate the existing hazard.

C. If a proposed improvement is found to be in the path of flood-related erosion or would increase the erosion hazard, such improvement shall be relocated or adequate protective measures shall be taken to avoid aggravating the existing erosion hazard.

D. Within Zone E on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, a setback is required for all new development from the ocean, lake, bay, riverfront or other body of water to create a safety buffer consisting of a natural vegetative or contour strip. This buffer shall be designated according to the flood-related erosion hazard and erosion rate, in relation to the anticipated useful life of structures, and depending upon the geologic, hydrologic, topographic, and climactic characteristics of the land. The buffer may be used for suitable open space purposes, such as for agricultural, forestry, outdoor

recreation and wildlife habitat areas, and for other activities using temporary and portable structures only.

15.20.175 Floodways

Since floodways are an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles, and erosion potential, the following provisions apply:

A. Until a regulatory floodway is adopted, no new construction, substantial development, or other development, including fill, shall be permitted within an Approximate/Unnumbered Zone A and in Zones A1-30 and AE, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than 1 foot at any point within the city of Malibu.

B. Within an adopted regulatory floodway, the City of Malibu shall prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development, unless certification by a registered civil engineer is provided demonstrating that the proposed encroachment shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

C. If subsections A & B are satisfied, all new construction, substantial improvement, and other proposed new development shall comply with all other applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of Section 15.20.100 to 15.20.170.

15.20.180 Nature of variances.

The variance criteria set forth in this section of the chapter are based on the general principle of zoning law that variances pertain to a piece of property and are not personal in nature. A variance may be granted for a parcel of property with physical characteristics so unusual that complying with the requirements of this chapter would create an exceptional hardship to the applicant or the surrounding property owners. The characteristics must be unique to the property and not be shared by adjacent parcels. The unique characteristic must pertain to the land itself, not to the structure, its inhabitants, or the property owners.

It is the duty of the city council to help protect its citizens from flooding. This need is so compelling and the implications of the cost of insuring a structure built below flood level are so serious that variances from the flood elevation or from other requirements in this chapter are quite rare. .

A variance for the construction or substantial improvement repair to a seawall that is intended only for the protection of a septic system may be issued by the Floodplain Administrator conditional upon the provisions and requirements set out in 15.20.200 and 15.20.210.

15.20.190 Appeal board.

A. In passing upon requests for variances, the city council shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of this chapter, and the:

1. Danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
2. Danger of life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
3. Susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the existing individual owner and future owners of the property;
4. Importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the city;
5. Necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
6. Availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
7. Compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
8. Relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
9. Safety of access to the property in time of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
10. Expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters expected at the site; and
11. Costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water system, and streets and bridges.

B. Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice over the signature of the floodplain administrator that:

1. The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of insurance coverage; and
2. Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. A copy of the notice shall be recorded by the floodplain administrator in the office of the registrar recorder of Los Angeles County and shall be recorded in a manner so that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land; and

C. The floodplain administrator will maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such variances issued in its biennial report submitted to the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency. .

D. Variances for Septic Systems and Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems.
Decisions made by the Floodplain Administrator under the authority granted in Section 15.20.070 may be appealed directly to the City Council if necessary. Variances granted for seawalls intended specifically to protect septic systems shall be processed on an expedited basis.

15.20.200 Conditions for variances.

A. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction, substantial improvement, and other proposed new development to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing that the procedures of Sections 15.20.060 to 15.20.090 and Sections 15.20.100 to 15.20.180 of this chapter have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.

B. Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of “historic structures” (as defined in Section 15.20.040 of this chapter) upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

C. Variances shall not be issued within any mapped regulatory floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

D. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary considering the flood hazard, to afford relief. “Minimum necessary” means to afford relief with a minimum of deviation from the requirements of this chapter. For example, in the case of variances to an elevation requirement, this means the city council need not grant permission for the applicant to build at grade, or even to whatever elevation the applicant proposes, but only to that elevation which the city council believes will both provide relief and preserve the integrity of this chapter.

E. Variances shall only be issued upon a:

1. Showing of good and sufficient cause pertaining to unusual characteristics of the property;
2. Determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional “hardship” (as defined in Section 15.20.040 of this chapter) to the applicant; and
3. Determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, create a nuisance (as defined in Section 15.20.040, see “Public safety or nuisance”), cause fraud or victimization (as defined in Section 15.20.040) of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

F. Variances may be issued for new construction, substantial improvement, and other proposed new development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that the provisions of subsections A through E of this section are satisfied and that the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and does not result in additional threats to public safety and does not create a public nuisance.

G. Upon consideration of the factors and purposes of this chapter, the city council may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this chapter.

15.20.210 Special Variance Provisions for Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems.

A. Expedited Variances.

The construction of new or substantial improvement repairs to seawalls specifically intended to protect septic systems from wave runup and scouring **when associated with Pacific Palisades Fire rebuilds** are eligible for expedited variances facilitate and timely development permit approvals. To facilitate this, the City Council has authorized the Floodplain Administrator to grant variances on their behalf, solely for septic systems and seawalls that protect the operation of septic systems **related to Pacific Palisades Fire rebuild projects.**

B. Conditions for Variances for Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems

All conditions for variances defined in Section 15.20.200 shall be met including the following.

1. The applicant has submitted a completed “City of Malibu Floodplain Variance for Septic System Seawalls” application for review and approval by the Floodplain Administrator, prior to the commencement of any construction activity on the property.

2. The septic system and seawall shall be designed and certified by a registered engineer or architect.

3. The design and construction or repair of the seawall will not result in any increase to the effective FEMA FIRM coastal high hazard V/ VE Zone flood heights to the property or to surrounding properties.

4. The septic system and seawall shall be the smallest size and their placement as landward as possible.

5. The design and construction of the seawall may not be utilized for structural support of the building.

6. The design and construction of the seawall shall minimize the obstruction to flood flow as much as possible,

7. The septic system and seawall must comply with all the following regulatory requirements:

7.1 The location of the septic system and seawall shall comply with the NFIP development requirements of the FEMA flood zone as shown on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study.

7.2 Meet all applicable federal, state, and local safety requirements, ordinances and building regulations.

7.3 Comply with all applicable provisions of Chapter 15 – Building and Construction of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to floodplain management regulations, construction standards, and development permitting requirements.

8. The Floodplain Administrator has determined that granting of the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief to the property.

9. All approved variances under 15.20.210 must be recorded with the Los Angeles County Recorder’s Office and include a notarized acknowledgment by the property owner. The recorded document shall indicate that the variance pertains only to the property, is granted specifically for the construction or substantial improvement repairs to the septic system seawall only and does not constitute an exemption from future floodplain management regulations.

10. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant shall submit a completed FEMA Elevation Certificate and obtain approval from the Floodplain Administrator.

Chapter 15.20.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Sections:

- 15.20.005 Statutory Authorization
- 15.20.010 Intent.
- 15.20.020 Purpose.
- 15.20.030 Methods of reducing flood losses.
- 15.20.040 Definitions.
- 15.20.050 Lands to which this chapter applies.
- 15.20.060 Establishment of development permit.
- 15.20.070 Designation of the floodplain administrator.
- 15.20.080 Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator.
- 15.20.090 Appeals.
- 15.20.100 Standards of construction.
- 15.20.110 Standards for utilities.
- 15.20.120 Standards for subdivisions.
- 15.20.130 Standards for manufactured homes and mobilehomes.
- 15.20.140 Standards for recreational vehicles.
- 15.20.150 Coastal high hazard areas.
- 15.20.160 Mudslide (i.e., mudflow) prone areas.
- 15.20.170 Flood-related erosion-prone areas.
- 15.20.180 Nature of variances.
- 15.20.190 Appeal board.
- 15.20.200 Conditions for variances.
- 15.20.210 Special Variance Provisions for Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems**

15.20.005 Statutory Authorization

The Legislature of the State of California has in Government Code Sections 65302, 65560, and 65800 conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry. Therefore, the City Council of the City of Malibu of Los Angeles County does hereby adopt the following floodplain management regulations.

15.20.010 Intent.

A. The flood hazard areas of the city are subject to periodic inundation which can result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

B. These flood losses can be caused by uses that are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or protected from flood damage. The cumulative effect of obstructions in areas of special flood hazards which increase flood heights and velocities can also contribute to the flood loss.

15.20.020 Purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- A. Protect human life and health;
- B. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains; electric, telephone and sewer lines; and streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- F. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future blighted areas caused by flood damage;
- G. Ensure that potential buyers and property owners are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- H. Ensure that those who occupy areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. (

15.20.030 Methods of reducing flood losses.

To accomplish its purposes, this chapter includes methods and provisions to:

- A. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or flood heights or velocities;
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel flood waters;
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage; and
- E. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards in other areas.

15.20.040 Definitions.

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

“Accessory Structure” means a structure that is either:

1. Solely for the parking of no more than 2 cars; or
2. A small, low cost shed for limited storage, less than 150 square feet and \$1,500 in value.

“Accessory use” means a use which is incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the parcel of land on which it is located.

“Appeal” means a request for a review of the floodplain administrator’s interpretation of any provision of this chapter.

“Area of shallow flooding” means a designated AO or AH Zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The base flood depths range from one to three feet; a clearly defined channel does not exist; the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; and velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

“Area of special flood-related erosion hazard” is the land within a community which is most likely to be subject to severe flood-related erosion losses. The area may be designated as Zone E on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

Area of Special Flood Hazard. See “Special flood hazard area.”

“Base flood” means a flood which has a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (also called the “one hundred (100) year flood”) based on a clear flow. “Base flood” is the term used throughout this chapter.

“Basement” means any area of the building having its floor subgrade, i.e., below ground level on all sides.

“Breakaway walls” are any type of walls, whether solid or lattice, and whether constructed of concrete, masonry, wood, metal, plastic or any other suitable building material which is not part of the structural support of the building and which is designed to break away under abnormally high tides or wave action without causing any damage to the structural integrity of the building on which they are used or any buildings to which they might be carried by flood waters. A breakaway wall shall have a safe design loading resistance of not less than ten (10) and no more than twenty (20) pounds per square foot. Use of breakaway walls must be certified by a registered engineer or architect and shall meet the following conditions:

1. Breakaway wall collapse shall result from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood; and
2. The elevated portion of the building shall not incur any structural damage due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously in the event of the base flood.

“Building.” See “Structure.”

“Coastal high hazard area” means an area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. It is an area subject to high velocity waters, including coastal and tidal inundations or tsunamis. The area is designated on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) as Zone V1-V30, VE, or V.

“Development” means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

“Development permit” means plot plan, site plan or conditional use permit.

“Encroachment” means the advance or infringement of uses, plant growth, fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or development into a floodplain which may impede or alter the flow capacity of a floodplain.

“Existing mobilehome or manufactured home park or subdivision” means a mobilehome or manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before March 28, 1994.

“Expansion to an existing mobilehome or manufactured home park or subdivision” means the preparation of additional sites in an existing park by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

“Flood, flooding, or flood water” means:

1. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of inland or tidal waters; the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source; and/or mudslides; and
2. The condition resulting from flood-related erosion, see “Flood-related erosion”.

“Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)” means the official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

“Flood Insurance Study” means the official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

“Floodplain or flood-prone area” means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source, see “Flooding.”

“Floodplain administrator” is the individual appointed to administer and enforce the floodplain management regulations.

“Floodplain management” means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage and preserving and enhancing, where possible, natural resources in the floodplain, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodplain management regulations, and open space plans.

“Floodplain management regulations” means this chapter and planning and zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, building codes, health regulations, special purpose ordinances (such as grading and erosion control) and other applications of police power which control development in flood-prone areas. This term describes federal, state or local regulations in any combination thereof which provide standards for preventing and reducing flood loss and damage.

“Floodproofing” means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures, and their contents.

“Flood-related erosion” means the collapse or subsidence of land along the beach or the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as a flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding.

“Flood-related erosion area” or “flood-related erosion prone area” means a land area adjoining the beach or the shore of a lake or other body of water, which due to the composition of the shoreline or bank and high water levels or wind-driven currents, is likely to suffer flood-related erosion damage.

“Flood-related erosion area management” means the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood-related erosion damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood-related erosion control works, and floodplain management regulations.

“Fraud and victimization” as related to Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.200, variances, of this chapter, means that the variance granted must not cause fraud on or victimization of the public. In examining this requirement, the city council will consider the fact that every newly constructed building adds to government responsibilities and remains a part of the community for fifty (50) to one-hundred (100) years. Buildings that are permitted to be constructed below the base flood elevation are subject during all those years to increased risk of damage from floods, while future owners of the property and the community as a whole are subject to all the costs, inconvenience, danger, and suffering that those increased flood damages bring. In addition, future owners may purchase the property, unaware that it is subject to potential flood damage, and can be insured only at very high flood insurance rates.

“Functionally dependent use” means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, and does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

“Governing body” is the city council of the city of Malibu.

“Hardship” as related to Sections 15.20.180 through **15.20.210**, variances, of this chapter means the exceptional hardship that would result from a failure to grant the requested variance. The city requires that the variance be exceptional, unusual, and peculiar to the property involved. Mere economic or financial hardship alone is not exceptional. Inconvenience, aesthetic considerations, physical handicaps, personal preferences, or the disapproval of one’s neighbors likewise cannot, as a rule, qualify as an exceptional hardship. All of these problems can be resolved through other means without granting a variance, even if the alternative is more expensive, or requires the property owner to build elsewhere or put the parcel to a different use than originally intended.

“Highest adjacent grade” means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

“Historic structure” means any structure that is:

1. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;

2. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;

3. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic presentation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of Interior; or

4. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either by an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states with approved programs.

“Levee” means a manmade structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

“Levee system” means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, which are constructed and operated in accord with sound engineering practices.

“Lowest floor” means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basement. An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area (see “Basement”) is not considered a building’s lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this chapter. (Note: This definition allows attached garages to be built at grade. Below grade garages are not allowed as they are considered to be basements.)

“Manufactured home” means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term “manufactured home” does not include a “recreational vehicle.”

“Manufactured home park or subdivision” means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

“Mean sea level” means for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

“New construction,” for floodplain management purposes, means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after March 28, 1994, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

“New mobilehome or manufactured home park or subdivision” means a mobilehome or manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after March 28, 1994.

“Obstruction” does not include caissons or pilings, but includes, but is not limited to, any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, abutment, protection, excavation, channelization, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure, vegetation or other material in, along, across or projecting into any watercourse which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the flow of water, or due to its location, its propensity to snare or collect debris carried by the flow of water, or its likelihood of being carried downstream.

“One-Hundred Year Flood” or “100-year flood.” See “Base flood.”

“Primary frontal dune” means a continuous or nearly continuous mound or ridge of sand with relatively steep seaward and landward slopes immediately landward and adjacent to the beach and subject to erosion and overtopping from high tides and waves during major coastal storms. The inland limit of the primary frontal dune occurs at the point where there is a distinct change from a relatively mild slope.

“Principal structure” means a structure used for the principal use of the property on which it is located.

“Public safety and nuisance” as related to Sections 15.20.180 through **15.20.210**, variances, of this chapter means that the granting of a variance must not result in anything which is injurious to safety or health of an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin.

“Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle which is:

1. Built on a single chassis;
2. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
3. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and
4. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

“Riverine” means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

“Sand dunes” means naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

“Sheet Flow Area.” See “Area of shallow flooding.”

“Special flood hazard area (SFHA)” means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a FIRM as Zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, E, M, V1-V30, VE or V.

“Start of construction” (with reference to substantial improvement and other proposed new development) means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of the permit. The “actual start” means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied

as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the “actual start of construction” means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

“Structure” means a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground; this includes a gas or liquid storage tank or a manufactured home.

“Substantial damage” means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

“Substantial improvement” means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other proposed new development of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations or state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the building official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
2. Any alteration of a historic structure; provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a historic structure.

V zone. See “Coastal high hazard area.”

“Variance” means a grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter which permits construction in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this chapter.

“Watercourse” means a lake, river, creek, stream, wash, arroyo, channel or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically. “Watercourse” includes specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur.

“Water surface elevation” means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

15.20.050 Lands to which this chapter applies.

This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the city.

A. Basis for Establishing Areas of Special Flood Hazard. The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the Los Angeles County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), dated July 6, 1998, and accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), and all subsequent amendments and/or revisions are adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this chapter. This FIS and attendant mapping is the minimum area of applicability of this chapter and may be supplemented by studies for other areas which allow implementation and which are recommended to the city council by the floodplain administrator. The FIS and FIRMs are on file at City Hall, public works department.

B. Compliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations. Violation of the requirements of this chapter (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions of permits issued hereunder) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Nothing herein shall prevent the city council from taking such lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

C. **Applicability.** This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter and another chapter, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

D. **Interpretation.** In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:

1. Considered as minimum requirements;
2. Liberally construed in favor of the city; and
3. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

E. **Warning and Disclaimer of Liability.** The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by manmade or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the city, any officer or employee thereof, the state of California, or the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

F. **Severability.** This chapter and the various parts thereof are declared to be severable. Should any section of this chapter be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the chapter as a whole, or any portion thereof other than the section so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

15.20.060 Establishment of development permit.

A development permit shall be obtained before any construction or other development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in Section 15.20.050. Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the floodplain administrator and may include, but not be limited to: plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevation of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities; and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required.

A. Proposed elevation in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures in Zones AE, AO, Approximate A, and VE, elevation of highest adjacent grade and proposed elevation of lowest floor, including basement, of all structures; or

B. Proposed elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure will be floodproofed, if required in Section 15.20.100(C)(3); and

C. All appropriate certifications listed in Section 15.20.100(C) of this chapter; and

D. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

E. For a crawl-space foundation, location and total net area of flood vent foundation openings as required in Section 15.20.100 of this ordinance.

F. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

15.20.070 Designation of the floodplain administrator.

The Floodplain Administrator shall administer, implement, and enforce this chapter by granting or denying development permits in accord with its provisions.

15.20.080 Duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator.

The duties and responsibilities of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be limited to the following:

A. Permit Review. Review all development permits to determine that:

1. Permit requirements of this chapter have been satisfied including determination of substantial improvement and substantial damage of existing structures;
2. All other required state and federal permits have been obtained; and
3. The site is reasonably safe from flooding.
4. The proposed development does not adversely affect the carrying capacity of areas where base flood elevations have been determined but a floodway has not been designated. This means that the cumulative effect of the proposed development when combined with all other existing and anticipated development will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the city of Malibu; and
5. All letters of Map Revision (LOMR's) flood control projects are approved prior to issuance of building permits. Building permits must not be issued based on conditional letters of map revision (CLOMR's). Approved CLOMR's allow construction of the proposed flood control project and land preparation as specified in the "start of construction" definition.

6. The Floodplain Administrator shall have the authority to grant variances for properties within the effective FEMA FIRM coastal high hazard VE Zone flood zone for the construction of new and substantial improvement repairs to seawalls that are specifically intended to protect septic systems from potential wave runup damage and scouring related to the Pacific Palisades Fire rebuild projects. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.210. The granting of a variance shall be conditional upon the septic system and seawall being the smallest size and their placement as landward as possible, may not be utilized for structural support of the building, minimizes the obstruction to flood flow as much as possible, will not result in increased flood heights to the effective FEMA FIRM, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances. The granting of a variance shall be deemed to be the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief to the property.

B. Development of Substantial Improvement and Substantial Damage Procedures.

1. Using FEMA publication FEMA 213, "Answers to Questions About Substantially Damaged Buildings," develop detailed procedures for identifying and administering requirements for substantial improvement and substantial damage, to include defining "Market Value."

2. Assure procedures are coordinated with other departments/divisions and implemented by community staff.

C. Review and Use of Any Other Base Flood Data. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Section 15.20.050(B), the floodplain administrator shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency, or other source, in order to administer Section 15.20.060. Any such information shall be submitted to the city council for adoption prior to its use.

D. Notification of Other Agencies. In alteration or relocation of a watercourse:

1. Notify adjacent communities and the California Department of Water Resources prior to alteration or relocation;

2. Submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

3. Assure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse is maintained.

4. Base Flood Elevation changes due to physical alterations:

- a. Within 6 months of information becoming available or project completion, whichever comes first, the floodplain administrator shall submit or assure that the permit applicant submits technical or scientific data to FEMA for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR).
- b. All LOMR's for flood control projects are approved prior to the issuance of building permits. Building Permits must not be issued based on Conditional Letters of Map Revision (CLOMR's). Approved CLOMR's allow construction of the proposed flood control project and land preparation as specified in the "start of construction" definition.

Such submissions are necessary so that upon confirmation of those physical changes affecting flooding conditions, risk premium rates and floodplain management requirements are based on current data.

5. Notify FEMA in writing whenever the corporate boundaries have been modified by annexation or other means and include a copy of a map of the community clearly delineating the new corporate limits.

E. Documentation of Floodplain Development. Obtain and maintain for public inspection and make available as needed the following:

1. Certification required by Section 15.20.100(C)(1) (lowest floor elevations);
2. Certification required by Section 15.20.100(C)(2) (elevation or floodproofing of nonresidential structures);
3. Certification required by Section 15.20.100(C)(3) (wet floodproofing standard);
4. Certification of elevation required by Section 15.20.120(B) (subdivision standards);
5. Certification required by Section 15.20.175(B) (floodway encroachments);
6. Information required by Section 15.20.150(F) (coastal construction standards); and
7. Reports required by Section 15.20.160(D) (mudflow standards); and
8. Maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such variances issued in its biennial report submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency

F. Map Determinations. Make interpretations where needed, as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazard, for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions. The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in Sections 15.20.180 through **15.20.210**.

G. Remedial Action. Take action to remedy violations of this chapter as specified in Section 15.20.050(B).

15.20.090 Appeals.

The city council shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the enforcement or administration of this chapter.

15.20.100 Standards of construction.

In all areas of special flood hazards the following standards are required:

A. Anchoring.

1. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
2. All mobilehomes and manufactured homes shall meet the anchoring standards of Section 15.20.130.

B. Construction Materials and Methods. All new construction and substantial improvement shall be constructed:

1. With materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage;
2. Using methods and practices that minimize flood damage;
3. With electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding; and if
4. Within Zones AH or AO, so that there are adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide flood waters around and away from proposed structures.

C. Elevation and floodproofing. (See Section 15.20.040, definitions for “new construction,” “substantial damage” and “substantial improvement”.)

1. Residential construction, new or substantial improvement, shall have the lowest floor, including basement;
 - a. In an AO zone, the lowest floor including basemen shall be elevated above the highest adjacent grade to a height equal to or exceeding the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM by at least one foot, or elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade if no depth number is specified;
 - b. In a VE zone, the lowest horizontal support member shall be elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation, shown on the effective FIRM;
 - c. In all other zones, including Zone AE and the Unnumbered/Approximate Zone A, the lowest floor including basement shall be elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation shown on the effective FIRM.

Upon the completion of the structure, the elevation of the lowest floor including basement shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or surveyor, or verified by the building official to be properly elevated. Such certification or verification shall be provided to the floodplain administrator.

2. Nonresidential construction shall either be elevated to conform with subsection (C)(1) of this section or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities,
 - a. Be floodproofed below the elevation recommended under subsection (C)(1) so that the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - b. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and
 - c. Be certified by a registered professional civil engineer or architect that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certification shall be provided to the floodplain administrator.

3. All new construction and substantial improvement with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor (excluding basements) that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, and

which are subject to flooding, shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must exceed the following minimum criteria:

- a. Be certified by a registered professional civil engineer or architect;
 - b. Be certified to comply with a local floodproofing standard approved by the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency; or
 - c. Have a minimum of two openings on different sides having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above adjacent natural grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.
4. Manufactured homes and mobilehomes shall also meet the standards in Section 15.20.130.

15.20.105 Standards for Garages and low-cost accessory structures

A. "Accessory structures" used solely for parking (2 car detached garages or smaller) or limited storage (small, low-cost sheds), as defined in Section 15.20.40 may be constructed such that its floor is below the base flood elevation (BFE), provided the structure is designed and constructed in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Use of the accessory structure must be limited to parking or limited storage;
2. The portions of the accessory structure located below the BFE must be built using flood-resistant materials;
3. The accessory structure must be adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse and lateral movement;
4. Any mechanical and utility equipment in the accessory structure must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the BFE;
5. The accessory structure must comply with floodplain encroachment provisions in Section 15.20.150, and
6. The accessory structure must be designed to allow for the automatic entry of flood waters in accordance with Section 15.20.100

B. Detached garages and accessory structures not meeting the above standards must be constructed in accordance with all applicable standards in Section 15.20.100.

15.20.110 Standards for utilities.

A. All new and replacement water supply and sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate:

1. Infiltration of flood waters into the systems; and
2. Discharge from the systems into flood waters.

B. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them, or contamination from them during flooding.

15.20.120 Standards for subdivisions.

A. All preliminary subdivision proposals shall identify the special flood hazard area and the elevation of the base flood.

B. All subdivision plans shall provide the elevation of proposed structure(s) and pad(s). If the site is filled above the base flood elevation, the lowest floor, pad elevations, and lowest adjacent grade shall be certified by a registered professional engineer or surveyor and provided to the floodplain administrator.

C. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

D. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

E. All subdivisions shall provide adequate drainage to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

15.20.130 Standards for manufactured homes and mobilehomes.

A. All manufactured homes and mobilehomes that are placed or substantially improved, within Zones A1-30, AH, AE, V, and VE on the city's Flood Insurance Rate Map, on sites located.

1. Outside of a manufactured home or mobilehome park or subdivision;
2. In a new manufactured home or mobilehome park or subdivision;
3. In an expansion to an existing manufactured home or mobilehome park or subdivision; or
4. In an existing manufactured home or mobilehome park or subdivision on a site upon which a manufactured home or mobilehome has incurred substantial damage as the result of a flood; shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home or mobilehome is elevated to at least one foot above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation collapse and lateral movement.

B. All manufactured homes or mobilehomes that are placed or substantially improved on sites located within Zones V1-30, V, and VE on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map will meet the requirements of subsection A of this section and Section 15.20.160.

C. All manufactured homes or mobilehomes to be placed or substantially improved on sites in an existing manufactured home or mobilehome park or subdivision within Zones A1-30, AR, AE, V1-30, V, and VE on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map that are not subject to the provisions of subsection A of this section will be elevated so that either the:

1. Lowest floor of the manufactured home or mobilehome is at least one foot above the base flood elevation; or
2. Manufactured home or mobilehome chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than thirty-six (36) inches in height above grade and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

15.20.140 Standards for recreational vehicles.

A. All recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH, AE, V, and VE on the city's Flood Insurance Rate Map will either:

1. Be on the site for fewer than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days;

2. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions; or

3. Meet the permit requirements of Sections 15.20.060 through 15.20.090 of this chapter and the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes or mobilehomes in Section 15.20.130(A).

B. Recreation vehicles placed on sites within Zones V1-30, V, and VE on the city's Flood Insurance Rate Map will meet the requirements of subsection A of this section and Section 15.20.160.

15.20.150 Coastal high hazard areas.

Within coastal high hazard areas, Zone VE, as established under Section 15.20.050(A), the following standards shall apply.

A. All new construction and substantial improvement shall be elevated on adequately anchored pilings or columns and securely anchored to such pilings or columns so that the lowest horizontal portion of the structural members of the lowest floor (excluding the pilings or columns) is elevated to or above the base flood level. The pile or column foundation and structure attached thereto is anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement due to the effects of wind and water loads acting simultaneously on all building components. Water loading values used shall be those associated with the base flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by the building code.

B. All new construction and substantial improvement shall be located on the landward side of the average mean high tide line.

C. All new construction and substantial improvement shall have the space below the lowest floor free of obstructions or constructed with breakaway walls as defined in Section 15.20.040 of this chapter. Such enclosed space shall not be used for human habitation and will be usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage.

D. Fill shall not be used for structural support of buildings.

E. Manmade alteration of sand dunes which would increase potential flood damage is prohibited.

F. Seawalls designed and constructed for the sole purpose of protecting septic systems from wave runup and scouring shall be subject to the variance requirements defined in Sections 15.20.180 through 15.20.210.

G. The floodplain administrator shall obtain and maintain the following records:

1. Certification by a registered engineer or architect that a proposed structure complies with Section 15.20.160(A);

2. The elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the bottom of the lowest structural member of the lowest floor (excluding pilings or columns) of all new and substantially improved structures, and whether such structures contain a basement.

15.20.160 Mudslide (i.e., mudflow) prone areas.

A. The floodplain administrator shall review permits for proposed construction or other development to determine if it is proposed within a mudslide area.

B. Permits shall be reviewed to determine that the proposed site and improvement will be reasonably safe from mudslide hazards. Factors to be considered in making this determination include but are not limited to the:

1. Type and quality of soils;
2. Evidence of ground water or surface water problems;
3. Depth and quality of any fill;
4. Overall slope of the site; and
5. Weight that any proposed development will impose on the slope.

C. Within areas which may have mudslide hazards, the floodplain administrator shall require that:

1. A site investigation and further review be made by persons qualified in geology and soils engineering;
2. The proposed grading, excavation, new construction, and substantial improvement be adequately designed and protected against mudslide damages;
3. The proposed grading, excavations, new construction, and substantial improvement not aggravate the existing hazard by creating either on-site or off-site disturbances; and
4. Drainage, planting, watering, and maintenance not endanger slope stability.

15.20.170 Flood-related erosion-prone areas.

A. The floodplain administrator shall require permits for proposed construction and other development within all flood-related erosion-prone areas as known to the city.

B. Permit applications shall be reviewed to determine whether the proposed site alterations and improvements will be reasonably safe from flood-related erosion and will not cause flood-related erosion hazards or otherwise aggravate the existing hazard.

C. If a proposed improvement is found to be in the path of flood-related erosion or would increase the erosion hazard, such improvement shall be relocated or adequate protective measures shall be taken to avoid aggravating the existing erosion hazard.

D. Within Zone E on the Flood Insurance Rate Map, a setback is required for all new development from the ocean, lake, bay, riverfront or other body of water to create a safety buffer consisting of a natural vegetative or contour strip. This buffer shall be designated according to the flood-related erosion hazard and erosion rate, in relation to the anticipated useful life of structures, and depending upon the geologic, hydrologic, topographic, and climactic characteristics of the land. The buffer may be used for suitable open space purposes, such as for agricultural, forestry, outdoor recreation and wildlife habitat areas, and for other activities using temporary and portable structures only.

15.20.175 Floodways

Since floodways are an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles, and erosion potential, the following provisions apply:

- A. Until a regulatory floodway is adopted, no new construction, substantial development, or other development, including fill, shall be permitted within an Approximate/Unnumbered Zone A and in Zones A1-30 and AE, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed

development, when combined with all other development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than 1 foot at any point within the city of Malibu.

B. Within an adopted regulatory floodway, the City of Malibu shall prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development, unless certification by a registered civil engineer is provided demonstrating that the proposed encroachment shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

C. If subsections A & B are satisfied, all new construction, substantial improvement, and other proposed new development shall comply with all other applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of Section 15.20.100 to 15.20.170.

15.20.180 Nature of variances.

The variance criteria set forth in this section of the chapter are based on the general principle of zoning law that variances pertain to a piece of property and are not personal in nature. A variance may be granted for a parcel of property with physical characteristics so unusual that complying with the requirements of this chapter would create an exceptional hardship to the applicant or the surrounding property owners. The characteristics must be unique to the property and not be shared by adjacent parcels. The unique characteristic must pertain to the land itself, not to the structure, its inhabitants, or the property owners.

It is the duty of the city council to help protect its citizens from flooding. This need is so compelling and the implications of the cost of insuring a structure built below flood level are so serious that variances from the flood elevation or from other requirements in this chapter are quite rare.

A variance for the construction or substantial improvement repair to a seawall that is intended only for the protection of a septic system may be issued by the Floodplain Administrator conditional upon the provisions and requirements set out in 15.20.200 and 15.20.210.

15.20.190 Appeal board.

A. In passing upon requests for variances, the city council shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of this chapter, and the:

1. Danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
2. Danger of life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
3. Susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the existing individual owner and future owners of the property;
4. Importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the city;
5. Necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
6. Availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
7. Compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
8. Relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;
9. Safety of access to the property in time of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
10. Expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters expected at the site; and

11. Costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water system, and streets and bridges.

B. Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice over the signature of the floodplain administrator that:

1. The issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of insurance coverage; and

2. Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. A copy of the notice shall be recorded by the floodplain administrator in the office of the registrar recorder of Los Angeles County and shall be recorded in a manner so that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land; and

C. The floodplain administrator will maintain a record of all variance actions, including justification for their issuance, and report such variances issued in its biennial report submitted to the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

D. Variances for Septic Systems and Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems. Decisions made by the Floodplain Administrator under the authority granted in Section 15.20.070 may be appealed directly to the City Council if necessary. Variances granted for seawalls intended specifically to protect septic systems shall be processed on an expedited basis.

15.20.200 Conditions for variances.

A. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction, substantial improvement, and other proposed new development to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing that the procedures of Sections 15.20.060 to 15.20.090 and Sections 15.20.100 to 15.20.180 of this chapter have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.

B. Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of “historic structures” (as defined in Section 15.20.040 of this chapter) upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.

C. Variances shall not be issued within any mapped regulatory floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

D. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary considering the flood hazard, to afford relief. “Minimum necessary” means to afford relief with a minimum of deviation from the requirements of this chapter. For example, in the case of variances to an elevation requirement, this means the city council need not grant permission for the applicant to build at grade, or even to whatever elevation the applicant proposes, but only to that elevation which the city council believes will both provide relief and preserve the integrity of this chapter.

E. Variances shall only be issued upon a:

1. Showing of good and sufficient cause pertaining to unusual characteristics of the property;
2. Determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional “hardship” (as defined in Section 15.20.040 of this chapter) to the applicant; and
3. Determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense, create a nuisance (as defined in Section 15.20.040, see “Public safety or nuisance”), cause fraud or victimization (as defined in Section 15.20.040) of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

F. Variances may be issued for new construction, substantial improvement, and other proposed new development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that the provisions of subsections A through E of this section are satisfied and that the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and does not result in additional threats to public safety and does not create a public nuisance.

G. Upon consideration of the factors and purposes of this chapter, the city council may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this chapter.

15.20.210 Special Variance Provisions for Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems.

A. Expedited Variances.

The construction of new or substantial improvement repairs to seawalls specifically intended to protect septic systems from wave runup and scouring when associated with Pacific Palisades Fire rebuilds are eligible for expedited variances facilitate and timely development permit approvals. To facilitate this, the City Council has authorized the Floodplain Administrator to grant variances on their behalf, solely for septic systems and seawalls that protect the operation of septic systems related to Pacific Palisades Fire rebuild projects.

B. Conditions for Variances for Seawalls to Protect Septic Systems

All conditions for variances defined in Section 15.20.200 shall be met including the following.

- 1. The applicant has submitted a completed “City of Malibu Floodplain Variance for Septic System Seawalls” application for review and approval by the Floodplain Administrator, prior to the commencement of any construction activity on the property.**
- 2. The septic system and seawall shall be designed and certified by a registered engineer or architect.**
- 3. The design and construction or repair of the seawall will not result in any increase to the effective FEMA FIRM coastal high hazard V/ VE Zone flood heights to the property or to surrounding properties.**
- 4. The septic system and seawall shall be the smallest size and their placement as landward as possible.**
- 5. The design and construction of the seawall may not be utilized for structural support of the building.**
- 6. The design and construction of the seawall shall minimize the obstruction to flood flow as much as possible,**
- 7. The septic system and seawall must comply with all the following regulatory requirements:**

7.1 The location of the septic system and seawall shall comply with the NFIP development requirements of the FEMA flood zone as shown on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study.

7.2 Meet all applicable federal, state, and local safety requirements, ordinances and building regulations.

7.3 Comply with all applicable provisions of Chapter 15 – Building and Construction of the Municipal Code, including but not limited to floodplain management regulations, construction standards, and development permitting requirements.

8. The Floodplain Administrator has determined that granting of the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief to the property.

9. All approved variances under 15.20.210 must be recorded with the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office and include a notarized acknowledgment by the property owner. The recorded document shall indicate that the variance pertains only to the property, is granted specifically for the construction or substantial improvement repairs to the septic system seawall only and does not constitute an exemption from future floodplain management regulations.

10. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant shall submit a completed FEMA Elevation Certificate and obtain approval from the Floodplain Administrator.

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Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Tatiana Holden, Interim Public Works Director/City Engineer

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 9, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: PCH Wastewater Project Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Receive an update on the preliminary design report for the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) Wastewater project; 2) Provide direction regarding the project final design, funding, and implementation.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action at this time. The preliminary design work is being completed under the existing amendment with Woodard & Curran. The proposed project is estimated at \$125,153,000. If the City Council elects to implement this project, staff will proceed with a financial plan that includes a Clean Water State Revolving Fund and assessment district and will provide updates and final funding approvals to Council.

Item	Estimated Costs
Construction	\$106,062,000
Design/Permitting	\$10,606,000
Construction Management	\$8,485,000
Total Estimated Costs	\$125,153,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: This item supports the City’s 2025-2028 Strategic Plan. Goal 1: Support Community Rebuilding and Long-Term Recovery.

DISCUSSION: On August 11, 2025, the City Council received an update on the progress of preliminary design and meetings with the project stakeholders. At the direction of the Council, staff and the consultant continued meeting with Ad Hoc Committee, coordinating with partner agencies, and working on the preliminary design report. Staff has also continued researching the interim septic repairs/replacements options for the properties in which septic systems were damaged by the Palisades Fire.

The Draft Preliminary Design Report was distributed to Ad Hoc Committee in November 2025 for review and comments. The Final Preliminary Design Report incorporated responses to the Committee's comments and was completed on February 9, 2026. The report evaluates the required sewer collection system facilities on PCH and provides an overview of the project estimated implementation cost and proposed schedule.

Sewer collection system facilities were designed based on division of the project area into five sewer shed areas established by the existing creek crossing along PCH and include:

- Ten lift stations;
- Eighteen gravity sewer segments;
- Near 20,000 linear feet of force mains;
- Five significant crossings.

Preliminary cost estimate reaffirmed the original assumption of \$125,153,000. This cost includes final design, permitting and construction cost with 40% contingency. The estimated project implementation schedule spans approximately 54 months assuming the funding is secured in early 2026 and no major issues are discovered during final design phase or construction.

Per direction of the Council, staff conducted additional research on costs of the replacement of damaged Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) and replacement or constructing a new seawall to protect the OWTS for the affected by the Palisades Fire waterfront properties. With certain assumptions being made and based on the information provided by local coastal engineering consultants, the costs for replacing a OWTS and constructing a new seawall are expected to vary between \$625,000 and \$1,525,000. For all of the "Rebuild" residential properties, the total approximate construction costs for installing OWTS and constructing seawalls could amount to approximately \$278,735,000.

Public Works and Community Development departments are working on developing strategies to assist property owners in implementing interim solutions until a connection to the sewer is available. This effort is part of rebuilding and recovery efforts for the community. Continued coordination with the stakeholders is necessary for this project, including a continued discussion with the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) regarding interim solutions for the property owners until the project is completed.

The City is actively pursuing funding opportunities for this Project including Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) financing. SRF is a federal-state partnership that provides low-interest loans and grants to support wastewater treatment projects. In addition, the formation of an Assessment District is a critical component of Malibu's wastewater infrastructure financing and is a prerequisite for initiating construction. The Assessment

District will also ensure that the City is equitably distributing costs among property owners who will benefit from the new sewer system. There are other finding strategies, such as disaster recovery districts and other grants staff is actively investigating. However, the funding strategy including obtaining an SRF low interest loan along with an assessment district has been a successful strategy in past projects and can be used for this project also.

Staff recommends the City Council provide direction to staff regarding the implementation of this project.

ATTACHMENTS: Preliminary Design Report - City of Malibu Wastewater Collection System on Pacific Coast Highway to LASAN Connection

PRELIMINARY DESIGN REPORT

TO: Rob DuBoux and Tatiana Holden | City of Malibu

PREPARED BY: Romy Sharafi, Justin Kraetsch, Matt Elsner, Brian Ling | Woodard & Curran

REVIEWED BY: Scott Goldman and Mike Matson | Woodard & Curran

DATE: February 9, 2026

RE: City of Malibu Wastewater Collection System on Pacific Coast Highway to LASAN Connection



1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The City of Malibu (City) and surrounding areas were significantly impacted by the Palisades Fire that began January 7, 2025 in the Santa Monica Mountains. The fires caused severe damage and destruction to residential and commercial properties, particularly areas near Sunset Mesa and in eastern Malibu. Amidst the process of rebuilding on the affected properties, the City is working with state and local agencies to determine the feasibility of constructing a new wastewater sewer collection system that would serve the waterfront properties along Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) within the areas of the City affected by the Palisades Fire. The new sewer collection system would replace the existing onsite wastewater disposal systems (OWDS) for these properties, which consist primarily of septic tanks and leach fields, and require seawalls for protection. The City has initiated the Wastewater Collection System on PCH to Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment (LASAN) Project (Project) to perform initial facilities planning and evaluate the feasibility of the new collection system.

The segment of PCH under evaluation (Project Area) is shown in **Figure 1**, which spans approximately 5.5 miles between the intersection of Carbon Beach Terrace and PCH at the west end and the intersection of Getty Villa Drive and PCH on the east end. The new sewer collection system for the Project area would connect to an existing LASAN sewer manhole located at the east end of the Project area, and ultimately flow to the Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant (HWRP) for treatment. Converting the waterfront properties impacted by the fires within the Project area from their existing septic systems to a centralized wastewater collection and treatment system could potentially reduce the reconstruction and long-term maintenance costs.

The City contracted Woodard & Curran (W&C) to perform initial facilities planning and preliminary engineering design work for the proposed wastewater collection system.

Attachment 1

FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA



1.1 Objectives

This Preliminary Design Report (PDR) evaluates the required sewer collection system facilities on PCH to serve the affected properties and provides an overview of the Project implementation cost and schedule. The purpose of this PDR is to:

- Estimate the sewershed flows based on the parcels to be connected to the new sewer collection system within the Project area.
- Determine the size and preliminary locations of gravity sewers, lift stations, and force mains required to connect the parcels and convey sewage to the LASAN wastewater collection system.
- Identify significant crossings for the sewer system along PCH and evaluate constructability.
- Provide a preliminary capital cost estimate for the Project.
- Provide a preliminary Project implementation schedule.

1.2 Organization

This PDR is organized as follows:

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND 1

2. SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM FLOWS AND LOADS 3

3. SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM DESIGN APPROACH AND CRITERIA 9

4. CONSTRUCTION METHODS..... 20

5. SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM FACILITIES 24

6. PROPOSED PROJECT SUMMARY AND IMPLEMENTATION 52

7. REFERENCES 60

APPENDIX A – MASTER PARCEL DATA LIST

APPENDIX B – PRELIMINARY SEWER SYSTEM PROFILE

APPENDIX C – PRELIMINARY SEWER SYSTEM ALIGNMENT FIGURES

APPENDIX D – PLANNING-LEVEL PROJECT CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

2. SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM FLOWS AND LOADS

The purpose of this section is to present the estimated wastewater flowrates generated from the properties within the Project area that will form the design basis for the City’s proposed sewer collection system.

2.1 Basis of Design Flow and Load Estimation

The anticipated wastewater flows for the Project were estimated for each parcel based on its land use category (e.g., residential, general commercial, retail, restaurant, or public open space). This analysis used the daily wastewater production assumptions that have been previously approved by the City as part of their Civic Center Water Treatment Facility Phase 1 and Phase 2 Projects (CCWTF Project), which are generally consistent with current data from other agencies. These daily wastewater production assumptions are provided in **Table 1**. During the subsequent final design phase, the City will evaluate estimating

residential wastewater flows based on building square footage rather than number of bedrooms prior to the formation of an assessment district.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY WASTEWATER FLOW PRODUCTIONS FOR EACH PARCEL TYPE FROM CCWTF PROJECT

Category	Value	Unit
Residential Parcels		
Per Capita Indoor Water Use	70	gal per person per day
Number of People per Bedroom		
1st Bedroom (Master)	2	people
Additional Bedrooms	1	person per room
Average Daily Flow Estimates:		
1-Bedroom Residence	140	gpd
2-Bedroom Residence	210	gpd
3-Bedroom Residence	280	gpd
4-Bedroom Residence	350	gpd
5-Bedroom Residence	420	gpd
6-Bedroom Residence	490	gpd
7-Bedroom Residence	560	gpd
8-Bedroom Residence	630	gpd
9-Bedroom Residence	700	gpd
10-Bedroom Residence	770	gpd
11-Bedroom Residence	840	gpd
12-Bedroom Residence	910	gpd
13-Bedroom Residence	980	gpd
14-Bedroom Residence	1050	gpd
Commercial Parcels		
FAR	0.15	floor-to-area ratio
Commercial (general)	0.022	gpd/sf (retail)
	0.675	gpd/sf (restaurant)
	20%	Percentage of Restaurant
	80%	Percentage of Retail
	0.1523	gpd/sf
Retail	2,500	sf
	4	employees
	10	gpd/employee
	40	gpd
	4	parking spaces

Category	Value	Unit
	2	gpd/parking space
	8.0	gpd
	48	gpd
	0.02	gpd/sf
Restaurant:	300	customers on average per day
	9.0	gal per customer per day
	2,700	gpd
	4,000	sf (includes kitchen)
	0.675	gpd/sf
Public Open Space Parcel (With Facilities)		
Average Daily Flow Estimate:	2,000	gpd

GIS data for the waterfront parcels within the Project area were provided by the City in May 2025. The GIS data included tabular data for each parcel consisting of address, parcel type (residential, commercial, or public open space), number of bedrooms/bathrooms, etc. Using these data, the total average daily wastewater flow (ADWF) production was estimated for each parcel based on parcel type and the parcel type's assumed daily wastewater flow production shown in **Table 1**. The ADWF estimates for each parcel type more closely represent maximum month flows in order to capture the average daily flows during the summer months when the properties within the Project area are most populated throughout the year. The approximately 25 vacant residential and commercial parcels located within the Project area were not allocated potential future flow.

The timeframe in which the waterfront properties in the Project area could connect to the new sewer collection system will be impacted by the rebuilding efforts for each property. Recent aerial imagery was used to estimate the number of properties within the Project area that were and weren't destroyed by the wildfires. If the aerial imagery showed an existing building structure(s) remaining on a property, then it was assumed that the property does not have to be rebuilt and could be connected to the new sewer system as soon as it was operational. These properties were categorized as "Existing". The properties that were destroyed by the wildfires based on aerial imagery were categorized as "Rebuild". Based on a review of the aerial imagery, approximately 67% of the residential parcels and 40% of the commercial parcels were destroyed by the wildfires. It is possible that some of the "Existing" properties (i.e., not destroyed by wildfires) may have experienced enough fire/smoke damage to trigger significant rebuilding, even though the existing structure(s) largely remain standing. The number of "Existing" and "Rebuild" properties will be refined during the subsequent design phase as the City continues to gather more information on each property.

A summary of the total number of parcels and estimated wastewater flow production for the Project area is provided in **Table 2**. A 10% safety factor was applied to the total ADWF production estimates to account for potential changes in building square footages and bedroom counts in the rebuilt homes compared to existing. The flow estimates will be continuously refined throughout the subsequent design phase. Maximum daily flows were estimated by applying a peaking factor of 1.50 to the ADWF. Peak hourly flows were estimated by applying a peaking factor of 3.50 to the ADWF, which was intended to capture the extreme diurnal peaks during periods of highest discharge activity within the residential and commercial properties. Refer to **Appendix A** for more detailed data of each parcel within the Project area.

The wastewater flow projections presented in **Table 2** were used to estimate the design flows for the newer sewer collection system.

TABLE 2: TOTAL WASTEWATER FLOW ESTIMATES BY PARCEL TYPE

Type ¹	Timeframe ²	No. of Parcels	ADWF ³ (gpd)	Max Day Flow (gpd)	Peak Hour Flow (gpm)
Residential	Existing	146	39,886	59,829	97
Residential	Rebuild	294	85,932	128,898	209
Commercial	Existing	6	4,482	6,723	11
Commercial	Rebuild	4	2,126	3,189	5
Public Open Space	Existing	14	2,200	3,300	5
Public Open Space	Rebuild	0	0	0	0
Total - Existing		166	46,568	69,852	113
Total - Rebuild		298	88,058	132,087	214
Total		464	134,626	201,939	327

Notes:

1. Residential and commercial parcel counts include vacant parcels and developed parcels with no flow contributions (e.g. parking lots).
2. "Existing" refers to properties that were not destroyed by the fires based on visual check of aerial imagery. "Rebuild" refers to properties that were destroyed by the fires and will be rebuilt to match existing number of bedrooms/bathrooms.
3. The ADWF values include a 10% safety factor that was applied to the flow production assumptions presented in Table 1.

The total loading of solids, organics, and nutrients was estimated using the 2020 CCWTF Phase 2 Design criteria and are summarized in **Table 3**.

TABLE 3: TOTAL ESTIMATES OF SOLIDS, ORGANICS, AND NUTRIENT LOADS

Parameter	Concentration ¹ (mg/L)	Average Day Loading (lb/day)	Max Day Loading ² (lb/day)
BOD	373	419	796
TSS	336	377	717
Ammonia	37	42	79
TKN	55	62	117

Notes:

1. Parameter concentrations taken from CCWTF Phase 2 loading design criteria.
2. Maximum daily loading estimated using peaking factor of 1.90 on the ADWF to match design criteria for CCWTF Phase 2.

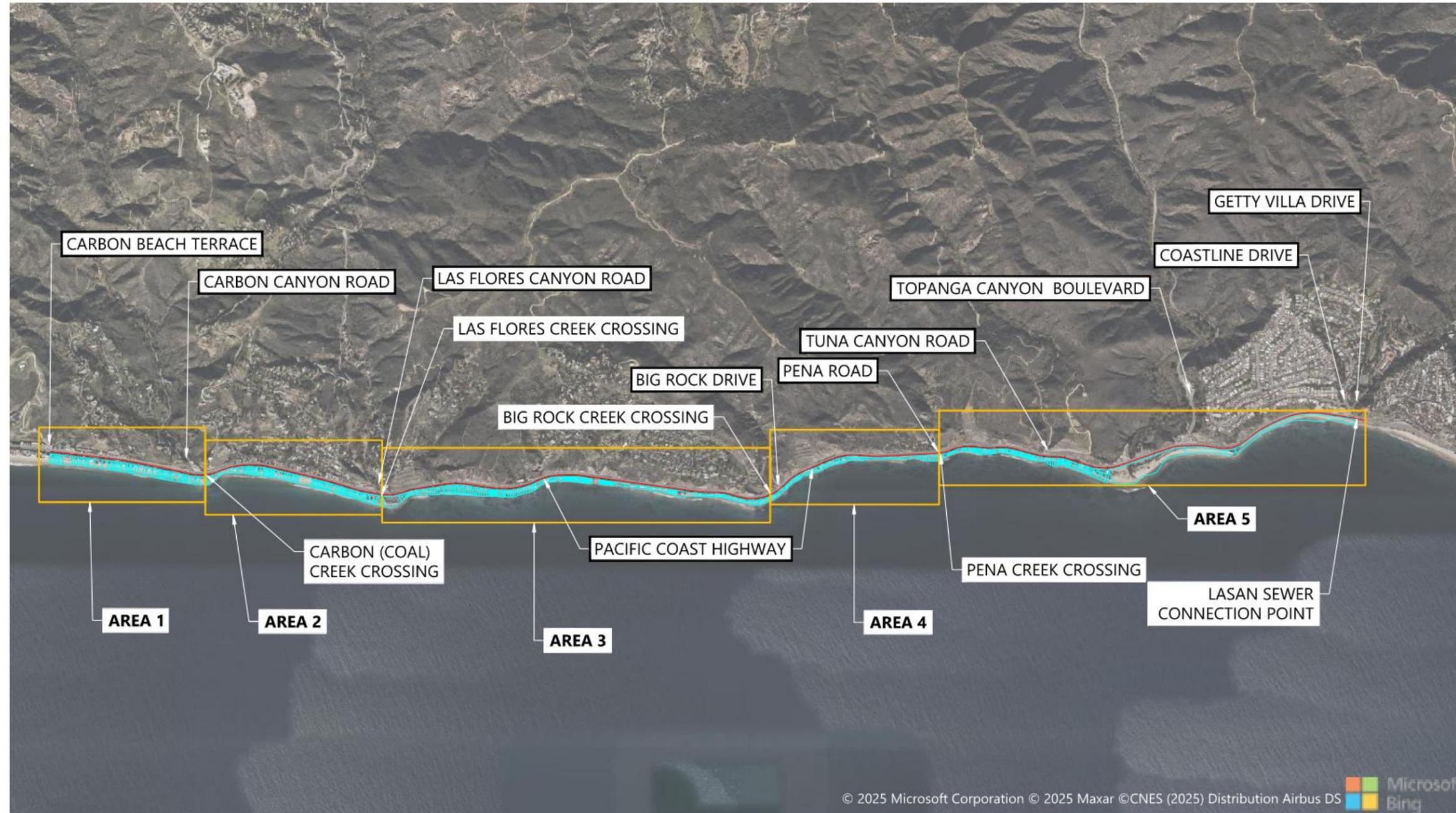
2.2 Sewershed Area Delineation

The proposed collection system was divided into five sewersheds based on the creeks crossing PCH within the Project area. The sewershed areas are bound by the following creek crossings and roads, numbered from the upstream/westernmost sewershed to the downstream/easternmost sewershed:

- **Area 1:** Upstream terminus near Carbon Beach Terrace to the Carbon (Coal) Creek crossing
- **Area 2:** Carbon (Coal) Creek crossing to the Las Flores Creek crossing
- **Area 3:** Las Flores Creek crossing to the Big Rock Creek crossing
- **Area 4:** Big Rock Creek crossing to the Peña Creek crossing
- **Area 5:** Peña Creek crossing to the LASAN sewer connection at the Pacific Coast Highway and Coastline Drive intersection

A map of the five sewershed areas is shown in **Figure 2**.

FIGURE 2: SEWERSHED AREAS MAP



LEGEND

- PARCELS
- PROPOSED SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM ALIGNMENT

SEWERSHED AREA OVERVIEW MAP



2.3 Estimated Collection System Flows and Loads by Sewershed Area

The total projected wastewater flow estimates for each sewershed were estimated based on the parcels located in each sewershed and their wastewater flow production assumptions described in **Section 2.1**. The estimated design flows for each sewershed area are listed in **Table 4**.

TABLE 4: TOTAL WASTEWATER FLOW ESTIMATES BY SEWERSHED AREA (WEST [UPSTREAM] TO EAST [DOWNSTREAM]) AND EXISTING VS. REBUILD TIMEFRAMES FOR PROPERTIES

Area	Timeframe ¹	No. of Parcels	ADWF (gpd)	Max Day Flow (gpd)	Peak Hour Flow (gpm)
Area 1	Existing	21	8,085	12,128	20
Area 1	Rebuild	35	11,011	16,517	27
Area 1 Total		56	19,096	28,644	46
Area 2	Existing	22	4,459	6,688	11
Area 2	Rebuild	57	18,283	27,425	44
Area 2 Total		79	22,742	34,113	55
Area 3	Existing	69	22,372	33,558	54
Area 3	Rebuild	118	34,586	51,879	84
Area 3 Total		187	56,958	85,437	138
Area 4	Existing	37	5,005	7,508	12
Area 4	Rebuild	12	2,926	4,389	7
Area 4 Total		49	7,931	11,897	19
Area 5	Existing	17	6,647	9,971	16
Area 5	Rebuild	76	21,252	31,878	52
Area 5 Total		93	27,899	41,849	68
Total		464	134,626	201,939	327

Notes:

1. "Existing" timeframe refers to properties that were not destroyed by the fires based on visual check of aerial imagery. "Rebuild" timeframe refers to properties that were destroyed by the fires and will be rebuilt. W&C assumed rebuilds will match their existing number of bedrooms for the purpose of flow estimation.

3. SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM DESIGN APPROACH AND CRITERIA

The purpose of this Section is to present the existing conditions information gathered and the subsequent design criteria based on the flows and loads for the proposed sewer collection system.

3.1 Existing Conditions Investigations Summary

Information on the existing conditions within the Project area was gathered and used to configure the preliminary layout of a new sanitary sewer system. The following sections describe the information obtained, including existing utility data and geotechnical information.

3.1.1 Existing Utility Research

W&C submitted an Underground Service Alert (USA) design inquiry, which generated a list of agencies with utility infrastructure within the project area. Each utility owner was contacted via a letter describing the nature of the project and requested documentation of existing utilities or assets within the Project area. The City also provided data on their existing utilities through record drawings and atlas maps. A summary of the utility entities that were contacted and their available data is presented in **Table 5**.

The existing utility data were used to determine the approximate horizontal alignments of existing utilities in proximity to the proposed sewer alignment. The utility data were also used to determine vertical information such approximate depths of existing culverts and creek crossings, as well as the invert elevations at the existing LASAN sewer manhole that would serve as the terminal connection for the proposed sewer collection system.

W&C also requested information from the utility owners on any utility construction projects planned for the future. The majority of utility owners did not provide information on utilities that were planned to be constructed in the future. Caltrans and SCE have been relocating existing overhead electrical and telecommunications facilities underground along PCH and is expected to complete work by March 2026, although no plans have been provided to W&C as of this writing. California State Parks and County of Los Angeles Department of Beaches and Harbors provided information on their planned Topanga Lagoon Restoration and Bridge Replacement Project, which they are working on with Caltrans and is currently in the design phase. W&C and the City conducted a meeting with these entities on October 8, 2025, to discuss the proposed Project sewer pipeline through the Topanga Creek Bridge and coordinate between projects. The proposed sewer pipeline will cross through this new bridge as presented in **Section 5.5.2**.

TABLE 5: EXISTING UTILITY OWNERS SUMMARY IN PROJECT AREA

Utility/Agency	Utility Type	Information and Response Status
AT&T	Communications	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area.
CableCom	Communications	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area.
City of Los Angeles	Electric	Utility data provided. Received street lightning data.
Crown Castle	Communications	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area.
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW)	Water, Highways/ Bridges, Storm Drains	Utility data provided. 30-inch water transmission pipeline located along PCH.
Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD)	Sewer	Utility data provided. Facilities are located at eastern end of the Project area.
LASAN	Sewer	Utility data provided. Facilities are located at eastern end of the Project area.
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP)	Water	No utilities in Project area.
MCI (Verizon Business)	Communications	No utility data received during investigation period.
Caltrans	Highways/ Bridges	As-builts provided for PCH roadways and bridges in the Project area. GIS basemap of PCH surface elevation provided for the Project area.
City of Malibu	Traffic	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area.
Airtouch (Verizon)	Communications	No utilities in the Project area.
California State Parks	Water	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area. Proposed plans for new bridge construction and lagoon restoration provided.
Southern California Edison (SCE)	Electric	Utility data provided. Underground and overhead electrical facilities located along PCH.
Southern California Gas (SoCal Gas)	Gas	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area.
Cingular	Communications	No utilities in the Project area.
Frontier	Communications	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area.
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	Water	No utilities in the Project area.
Spectrum	Communications	Utility data provided. Facilities are located in the Project area.

3.1.2 Topographic Survey Data and Mapping

No survey of the project area was conducted for this stage of conceptual engineering work. Locations and depths of existing surface and subsurface facilities were instead determined using the utility data received, described in **Section 3.1.1**. Included in the data received was a MicroStation DGN file provided by Caltrans, which contained elevation contours of the road surface along the PCH and an elevation profile generated along the centerline alignment of the PCH within the Project area. This information, as well as aerial and street view information from Google Earth, was used to horizontally and vertically map the proposed sewer alignment.

3.1.3 Geotechnical Information

No geotechnical investigations were completed as part of this Project. W&C reviewed soil information found in bridge and utility record drawings along PCH and historical geotechnical reports that were prepared for five waterfront properties on PCH within the Project area. The record drawings with soil information were dated between approximately 1960 and 1980. The historical geotechnical reports were dated between 2008 and 2019.

W&C also reviewed California Geological Survey Special Report 243, which analyzed landslide hazards along the PCH including the Project Area. The report was prepared by Caltrans and the California Geological Survey in 2017. Multiple hillside areas adjacent to the PCH between Big Rock Drive and Coastline Drive were identified in the report as regions of active or historic landslide activity. Impacts of this classification to the Project alignment and recommended construction methods will be further evaluated during the final design phase.

In general, the historical geotechnical information reviewed by W&C indicate the subsurface geotechnical conditions along PCH consist of artificial fill, beach sand deposits, alluvium, and underlying bedrock. Beach sand deposits were found beneath the artificial fill in the majority of the historical borehole locations. The beach sands were described as loose to very dense poorly graded sand, silty sand, and gravelly sand to depths ranging from approximately 8 to 20 feet deep. Cobbles were found within the beach deposits in many of the boreholes. In general, the beach sand deposits extended deeper in the boreholes located on the waterfront properties compared to those within PCH. Underneath the beach sands, alluvium consisting of medium stiff to very stiff silty clay and clayey silt, as well as medium dense to very dense silty sand and clayey sand, were encountered. The historical geotechnical boreholes on PCH adjacent to the creek crossings encountered soils generally consisting of loose to firm sandy clay and clayey sand with gravel and cobbles up to approximately 20 to 30-foot depths. Bedrock was primarily found in the boreholes located on the waterfront properties at depths ranging from approximately 16 feet to 30 feet deep. The majority of the historical boreholes drilled on PCH did not encounter bedrock shallower than 30 feet below the ground surface.

Groundwater was encountered in all of the historical boreholes located on the waterfront properties, with depths ranging from approximately 7 to 20 feet deep and tidally influenced. Groundwater was encountered in the historical boreholes located on PCH at depths ranging from approximately 10 to 30 feet deep. It should be noted that the groundwater levels measured during boring operations typically do not represent normal conditions due to the pressure exerted from the drilling process. It is recommended that temporary groundwater monitoring wells be constructed during the design phase to measure groundwater levels monthly or more over a 12-month period.

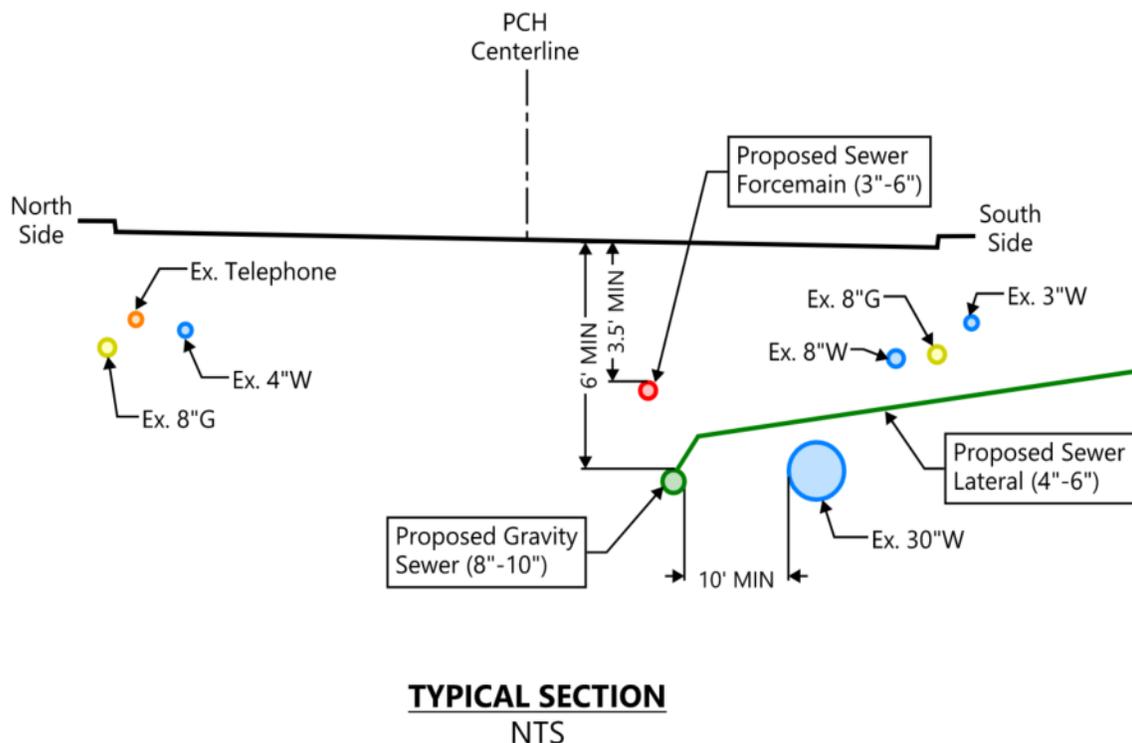
The historical geotechnical data were used to identify the general soil conditions and approximate the bedrock depths along the alignment of the proposed sewer. This information was also used to establish maximum excavation depth constraints and to evaluate suitable trenchless construction methods and help

identify segments of the proposed alignment eligible for trenchless construction as described in **Section 4.2**. A geotechnical investigation should be performed at the beginning of the subsequent design phase. Recommended field exploration includes borings and CPTs every lift station and trenchless launch and reception shaft, and at a maximum spacing of approximately 1,000 feet. Long trenchless installations should also include borings along the bore path at intervals of approximately 500 feet.

3.2 Gravity Sewer and Lift Station Locating and Sizing Approach

The layout of a proposed sanitary sewer system was developed based on the existing utility and elevation data described in **Section 3.1** and the design criteria presented in **Section 3.4**. The horizontal alignment of the sewer system was established to provide a minimum clearance of 10 feet from the existing potable water pipelines, with special attention given to the existing LACDPW 30-inch water transmission main located along the south side of PCH. Alternative separation criteria to reduce the minimum clearance between the proposed sewer system and existing 30-inch water line in accordance with California State Water Resources Control Board requirements will be investigated during the final design phase. The target minimum horizontal clearances from all other existing buried utilities is approximately four feet for sewer pipelines less than eight feet deep and approximately six feet for sewer pipelines deeper than eight feet. To avoid the existing buried utilities, the proposed gravity sewer and forcemain segments should be installed on PCH approximately five to 16 feet south (waterfront side) of the highway centerline. The proposed lift station wetwells and valve vaults would be located in the approximately 12-foot wide painted median adjacent to the sewer pipelines to allow for maintenance access while minimizing traffic impacts on PCH.

The vertical alignment of the proposed sewer system was established using minimum cover depths and slopes that comply with the design criteria established by the City as part of their CCWTF Project (see **Section 3.4**). The gravity sewer segments would be installed along the PCH frontage of the waterfront properties that will connect to the sewer system via private laterals. The City will construct the sewer laterals up to the right-of-way boundary and establish the point of connection for the property owners to connect their private laterals. The minimum depths of cover for the gravity sewer segment and sewer laterals is six feet and four feet, respectively. The minimum depth of cover for the laterals is measured at the property line. A typical cross section of the proposed sewers and existing subsurface utilities along the PCH is shown in **Figure 3**.

FIGURE 3: PCH CROSS SECTION


Due to the varying grade of PCH along the sewer alignment, the proposed lift stations would be located at local low points to avoid deep trenching and keep the proposed improvements above the approximate bedrock depth based on the historical geotechnical investigations. The pressurized sewer force mains would convey flow east (i.e., downstream) from the lift stations and across existing creeks, bridges, and large box culverts. The proposed lift stations would operate in a daisy-chain type of system, which involves each lift station conveying the flow from the previous lift station(s). A preliminary profile of the proposed sewer system is included in **Appendix B**.

W&C performed an analysis of varying maximum excavation depths and number of lift stations to find a solution that limits the number of lift stations without requiring deep trenching through bedrock and expensive dewatering. This analysis included estimating the number of lift stations with maximum excavation and trenching depths of 15 feet, 17 feet, and 20 feet. The analysis concluded that 13 lift stations would be required with a maximum excavation depth of 15 feet, while 10 lift stations would be required when the maximum excavation depth is 17 feet and 20 feet. There was no difference in the number of lift stations between 17 feet and 20 feet maximum excavation depths. Based on this analysis, the recommendation was to move forward with a maximum excavation depth of 17 feet and 10 lift stations.

The proposed sanitary sewer system was sized according to the estimated parcel flows described in **Section 2.3** and the design criteria presented in **Section 3.4**. Gravity sewer segments were identified as either cumulative segments that receive flow from upstream sewer segments, or isolated segments that only receive flow from their direct lateral connections. Estimated peak hourly flows for these segments were tested against flow depth requirements via Manning's equation calculations to calculate minimum pipe size. Peak flows for proposed lift stations and forcemain segments were estimated by applying a peaking factor of 5.0 to the ADWF that each lift station will receive. Hydraulic calculations using these peak flows were

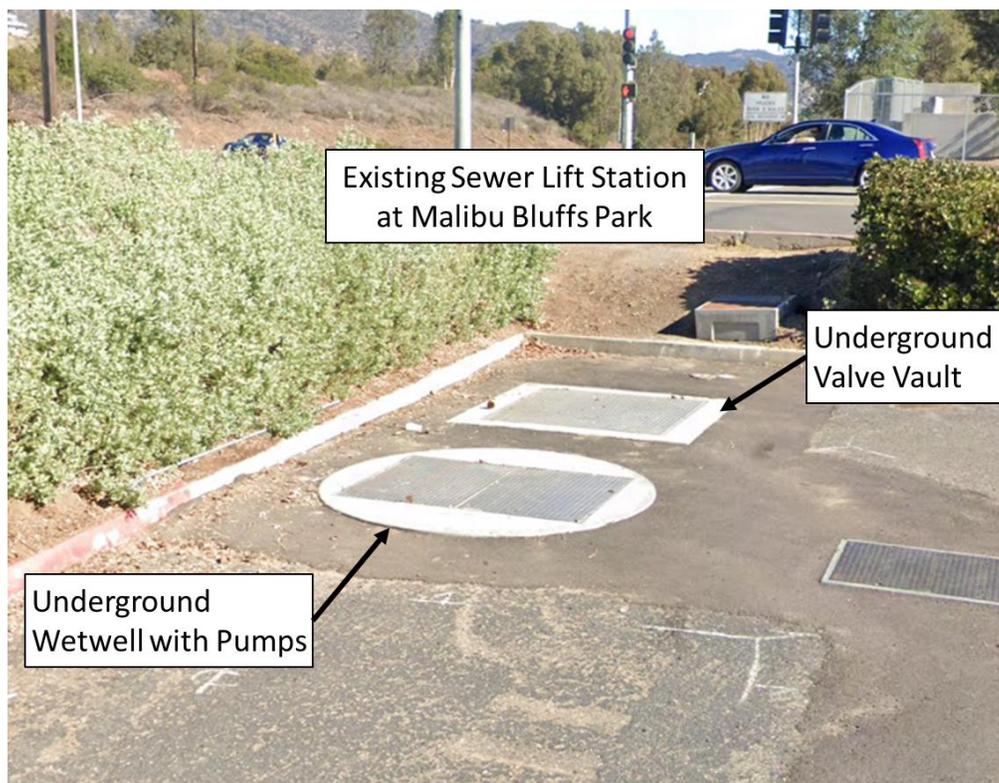
performed to size the proposed lift stations and forcemains. Estimated parameters for each gravity sewer segment and lift station are presented within their corresponding sewershed area in **Section 5**.

3.3 Sewer Lift Station Design and Operation

The Project will utilize pre-package sewer lift stations that generally consist of a below-grade HDPE or fiberglass manhole outfitted with non-clog submersible pumps, a controls system with level sensors, pipe connections, an access ladder, railings to remove and install pumps, an air vent connection, and a manhole access cover. The bottom of the manhole serves as the pump chamber with a conical shape to promote good suction hydraulics and reduce solids accumulation. The pre-package lift station also includes a separate HDPE or fiberglass vault that houses the valves on the individual pump discharge pipes. The individual pump discharge pipes enter the vault on one end and a single combined discharge header pipeline exits the vault on the opposite end. The buried manhole and valve vault will be traffic rated because of their proposed locations within PCH (see **Section 5**). A graphic of a typical pre-packaged lift station is shown in **Figure 4**. A street view image of the City's existing Bluffs Park sewer pre-packaged lift station is shown in **Figure 5**. Vacuum sewer systems and Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP) sewer systems are not recommended for this collection system on PCH due to their unreliability and historical operational and maintenance challenges.

FIGURE 4: EXAMPLE PACKAGED LIFT STATION (COURTESY OF XYLEM/FLYGT)



FIGURE 5: EXISTING SEWER LIFT STATION AT MALIBU BLUFFS PARK


The City's existing sewer lift station facilities utilize non-clog submersible pumps. This pump type is recommended over grinder-style pumps for the Project due to their operation and maintenance benefits and to maintain consistency with their existing sewage pumping facilities. The lift station pumps will operate in duty/standby configuration. Standard non-clog submersible pumps in raw sewage applications can encounter considerable rags that may trigger a pump shutdown and initiate a reversal cycle to remove the rags. The controls system would put the standby pump in operation while the duty pump is in a reversal cycle for de-ragging. Two standby pumps are recommended for the Project lift stations so that one standby pump is always ready for operation when the duty pump enters a reversal cycle for de-ragging and a second standby pump is always available when one pump is offline for an extended period of time. This approach will provide an additional layer of security for the collection system in the event of a prolonged pump failure. In the subsequent design phase, non-clog submersible pumps with special impellers that significantly reduce ragging risks should be considered in order to eliminate a second standby pump, which will reduce the diameter of the pumping wetwell manhole and potentially reduce construction costs. This includes the Flygt N-Technology non-clog submersible pumps, which are more expensive than standard non-clog pumps offered by several manufacturers. For the purposes of this TM, the lift stations will include standard non-clog submersible wastewater pumps with two standbys.

Each lift station will include an aboveground passive air vent with activated carbon for remove odors and aboveground electrical equipment. Typical electrical equipment for sewer lift stations will consist of a metering/breaker panel that receives power from SCE, a control panel, an emergency standby generator, and an automatic transfer switch panel. The three panels would be located side-by-side on a single concrete slab with typical dimensions 3 feet wide by 10 feet long. The standby generator would be located on an adjacent standalone slab with typical dimensions 6 feet wide by 11 feet long. An emergency standby generator is required for the lift stations in order to maintain conveyance capabilities and prevent a sewage overflow event during a prolonged power outage. If no permanent standby generator is provided at a lift

station site, then the City would have to mobilize a portable standby generator during a power outage and connect it to the automatic transfer switch. For the purposes of this TM and cost estimating, an emergency diesel standby generator was provided for each lift station as presented in **Section 5**. Alternative standby power options should be considered for each lift station site during the next design phase. An alternative approach to standby power that may be considered for the lower flow lift stations is constructing an overflow wetwell next to the lift station that can store flow for up to 24 hours, which will provide time for electricity to be restored and mobilize a vactor truck.

A photo of the electrical panels and standby generator for the City's existing Bluffs Park sewer packaged lift station is shown in **Figure 6**.

FIGURE 6: ELECTRICAL PANELS AND STANDBY GENERATOR FOR EXISTING SEWER LIFT STATION AT MALIBU BLUFFS PARK



The aboveground electrical equipment must be located out of the roadway and protected from vehicles, pedestrians, and any other hazards such as landslides. They should also be located in areas that are easily and safely accessible by operators, such as parking lots, outside of the paved roadway behind safety guard rails and bollards, behind pedestrian sidewalks, etc. Electrical equipment located along the northern bluffs on PCH should be protected with a retaining wall and account for potential debris and landslide activity. The majority of the electrical equipment will likely be located on private properties outside of Caltrans right-of-way. Private property acquisitions should be investigated further during the next design phase in order to finalize the location for each set of electrical equipment.

3.4 Sewer Collection System Design Criteria

The design criteria for the proposed sewer collection facilities are provided in **Table 6**.

TABLE 6: SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA

Parameter	Criteria		
Gravity Sewer Mains¹			
Pipe Material	HDPE DR17 (PE 4710 and AWWA C906)		
Pipe Joints	Fused		
Minimum Nominal Diameter	8-inches (nominal)		
Minimum Slope	<u>Pipe Diameter</u>	<u>Slope (feet/feet)</u>	
	8-inch	0.0040	
	10-inch	0.0028	
	12-inch	0.0022	
Maximum Depth of Flow, d/D	0.5 for diameters < 12-inches		
	0.75 for diameters ≥ 12-inches		
Minimum Depth of Cover (Ground surface to top of pipe)	6 feet		
Minimum Velocity, avg. flow ²	2.0 feet/second		
Maximum Velocity	8.0 feet/second		
Sewer Force mains¹			
Pipe Materials	HDPE DR17 (PE 4710 and AWWA C906)		
Pipe Joints, HDPE	Fused		
Minimum Nominal Diameter	3-inches (nominal)		
Force main Velocity	Desired velocity = 3.0 fps Minimum velocity = 2.0 fps Maximum velocity = 6.0 fps		
Minimum Depth of Cover (Ground surface to top of pipe)	42 inches		
Casing Material (Trenchless Only)	Steel (ASTM A252)		
Minimum Casing Nominal Diameter	8-inches (nominal)		
Sewer Laterals³			
Pipe Material	HDPE DR17 (PE 4710 and AWWA C906)		
Pipe Joints	Fused		
Minimum Diameter	Single Family Home = 4 inches All others = 6 inches		
Minimum Depth of Cover	4 feet at property line		
Location	Minimum 5 feet clear of neighboring property line		
Manholes¹			
Locations	All changes in pipe size, slope, end of pipe, gravity sewer junctions, connections to ≥6-inch laterals, forcemain transition to gravity		
Maximum Spacing	500 feet		
Elevation Drop	Change of direction less than 45°: 0.10 feet Change of direction greater than 45°: 0.20 feet		
Size	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Barrel Dia.</u>	<u>Cover Dia.</u>
	5 > X ≥ 12 ft	48 inches	24 inches
	12 > X ≥ 16 ft	60 inches	30 inches
	> 16 ft	72 inches	36 inches

Parameter	Criteria
Type	Cast-in-place manhole base, precast concrete barrels, and eccentric cones with water-tight sealant at all joints. Comply with ASTM C478.

Notes:

1. Sewer design criteria matches the criteria established as part of the City's CCWTF Project.
2. Criteria for minimum gravity pipe diameter supersedes the criteria for minimum average flow velocity for this project.
3. Construction of sewer laterals on private properties must comply with the City's Building Sanitary Sewer Lateral Construction Guidelines, City Plumbing Code, and City Building Code.

4. CONSTRUCTION METHODS

The proposed sewer collection system on Pacific Coast Highway will be constructed using a combination of open-cut and trenchless construction methods. A description of each of these construction methods is provided in this section.

4.1 Open-Cut Trenching

Open cut is a traditional pipeline construction method most commonly used for pipeline installation and includes trench excavation, placement of new bedding, installation of the new pipeline, backfill and compaction, and surface restoration. This method will be used for installation of the gravity sewer and forcemain pipelines throughout the majority of the Project alignment, including the sewer laterals up to Caltrans right-of-way. The benefits of open cut construction include full access to the trench in which the new pipeline is to be installed to ensure that alignment and slope are precise. The drawbacks of open cut construction include disturbance to the local community, noise and traffic impacts, significant permitting requirements when constructing in sensitive environments, and potential impacts to existing utilities if exposed during excavation.

4.2 Trenchless Construction

The trenchless construction methods considered for the Project include pilot-tube guided auger boring (PTGAB), pilot-tube guided pipe ramming, and horizontal directional drill (HDD). Microtunneling was not considered for this Project because it is better suited for installations of at least 36 inches in diameter.

4.2.1 Pilot-Tube Guided Auger Boring

PTGAB is a modification of traditional auger boring and is one of the many trenchless technologies involving jacking or boring below grade. This method avoids the disruption of open cut construction in environmentally sensitive areas or other locations where open cut is not practical, such as creek crossings.

Traditional auger boring (sometimes called jack and bore) is a tunneling construction method that forms a cased borehole between a jacking shaft and a receiving shaft by means of a rotating open-faced cutting head. Soil is excavated at the face by the cutting head and transported back to the jacking shaft by helical wound auger flights rotating inside a steel casing that is simultaneously jacked into place. The process is typically limited to installing casings with a maximum diameter of 84-inches and maximum drive lengths of 350 to 500 feet due to torque and steering limitations. Traditional auger boring is unsteered and susceptible to deviation from line and grade depending on various factors. A deviation from line and grade of one to two percent can be expected, though it may increase or decrease based on the results of the geotechnical investigation. While certain equipment modifications and installation procedures could be made to traditional auger boring equipment (water levels, steering wings, etc.) to improve the accuracy of the drive,

it is not recommended for this Project due to the potential for high groundwater and loose soils susceptible to running behavior. PTGAB is recommended instead.

PTGAB is an optically guided boring technique that involves driving a pilot tube along the desired path of the product pipe to establish the target line and grade. Pilot tubes are approximately 4 to 5-inch diameter steel tubes that are advanced along the alignment from the jacking shaft to the receiving shaft. The lead end of the pipe is a slanted head that tends to push the pipe toward the leading point of the slanted face (**Figure 7**). The pilot tubes are guided by theodolite-monitoring target system that allows the contractor to steer the head of the pilot tube such that it remains at the desired line and grade. Steering is achieved by continually rotating the pilot tube so that its slanted head always points toward the center of the desired pathway. See **Figure 8** for the pilot guiding system components.

FIGURE 7: LEAD END OF A PILOT TUBE



FIGURE 8: PILOT GUIDING SYSTEM COMPONENTS



Upon completion of pilot tube installation, the leading edge of the steel casing is connected to the back end of the pilot tube using a transition piece (**Figure 9**). The steel casing is pushed forward using hydraulic jacks from the jacking shaft. As the steel casing is jacked forward, augers inside the steel casing remove soil and transport the soil to the jacking shaft. Segments of the pilot tube are removed from the receiving shaft as segments of auger and casing are jacked from the jacking shaft. As soon as the casing reaches the receiving shaft, the augers are pulled back to the jacking shaft and the empty casing is ready for the sewer pipe to be slide inside the casing.

FIGURE 9: PILOT TUBE/AUGER TRANSITION PIECE



PTGAB does not require as large a surface work area as is required by other trenchless installation methods such as HDD. However, PTGAB has limited capabilities in high groundwater (greater than about 5-feet of groundwater head) and/or within non-cohesive granular soils. PTGAB is favorable above groundwater, and when in soft to medium-stiff clays and silts where less than about 5 feet below groundwater. A steel casing is usually installed with this method and the carrier (i.e., sewer) pipeline is then pulled into the casing. Casing spacers are installed on the pipeline to establish its elevation and protect it from abrasion while it is pulled/pushed through the casing.

The length and width of the launch pits vary based on contractor's preferences, equipment selection, and steel casing segment lengths between welded joints. A typical launch pit is approximately 30 feet long by 12 feet wide. A typical reception pit size is 10-foot diameter, but could be as small as 8-foot diameter, or rectangular instead of circular. These dimensions for launch and reception pits were used for this TM.

PTGAB is a viable trenchless construction method for this Project based on the soils and groundwater information that were made available to W&C. If groundwater levels are below the bore hole, this method would be recommended for crossing underneath the creeks and drainage structures (see **Section 5**). PTGAB is also a viable option for constructing the proposed sewer facilities on Pacific Coast Highway where there is at least 400 feet of no sewer lateral connections. This includes approximately 1,500 feet of 4-inch sewer forcemain in sewershed area 3 west of the Peña Creek bridge crossing and approximately 4,000 feet of 6-inch sewer forcemain between the Topanga Beach bridge and the LASAN manhole connection. This method will be further evaluated on this Project during the design phase when additional geotechnical information has been obtained.

4.2.2 Pilot-Tube Guided Pipe Ramming

Pipe ramming is a non-steerable trenchless installation method that involves driving an open-ended casing or pipe through the ground using a percussive hammer. The hammer is attached to the open-ended casing or pipe with an adapter. Spoils are typically removed from the pipe after it is fully driven in place with the use of augers, jetting, or compressed air. If internal friction must be reduced during installation, spoil removal can be done in intervals. This method is used for installations ranging from 8 to 144 inches in diameter and maximum installation lengths of up to 300 feet for smaller diameters in favorable soils due to limitations with handling forces from the percussive hammer. Pipe ramming is favored for horizontal installations underneath roadways and railroads because it minimizes the risk of settlement. With this method, a steel casing is recommended because HDPE pipe cannot withstand the forces from the percussive hammer.

Similar to traditional auger boring, the primary limitation of pipe ramming is maintaining the correct alignment of the new construction below ground. A pilot tube method can be used for applications where it is critical to minimize deviation from line and grade. The pilot-tube installation process is identical to what is described in the PTGAB Section 5.2.1. For this Project, the pilot-tube method is recommended where pipe ramming may be utilized to ensure accurate line and grade installation.

This method is more favorable than PTGAB for installations in loose soils and high groundwater. Based on the available soils and groundwater information, pilot-tube guided pipe ramming may be recommended over PTGAB for crossing underneath the creeks and drainage structures described in **Section 5**. This method will be further evaluated on this Project during the design phase when additional geotechnical information has been obtained.

4.2.3 Horizontal Directional Drilling

HDD is a trenchless pipeline construction method that is conducted in three stages. The first stage consists of directional drilling a small diameter pilot hole with pressurized drilling fluid along the pre-established design alignment. The second stage involves enlarging the pilot hole through successive passes with a reaming assembly. Once the hole is reamed to the final size (typically 12 inches larger than the product pipe's outer diameter), the third stage involves pulling the fully assembled product pipe into the bore hole in one continuous operation. This process is referred to as the pullback operation, and the pipeline is installed along a gradual circular arc. A schematic depicting the HDD process is shown in **Figure 10**.

All stages of the HDD process involve pumping a bentonite-based, environmentally safe drilling fluid into the borehole through the drill rods. The drilling fluid travels back to the surface within the annular space between the drill rods and surrounding native material. The drilling fluid maintains borehole stability, removes cuttings, and cools the drilling tools. A common risk associated with HDD is release of drilling fluid to the ground surface, which is referred to as an inadvertent return (IR) or "frac-out". This may occur when the downhole drill fluid pressure exceeds the confining capability of the surrounding soil, or if zones of weakness or previous disturbance are present (e.g., existing utilities, utility poles, deep foundations, cracks in the ground). Drilling fluid and drilling fluid additives are chemically inert, biodegradable, and non-toxic. However, the occurrence of a frac-out typically requires cleanup, may result in surface heave or settlement, and may result in borehole instability (e.g., collapse, squeezing).

HDD is most commonly used for utility and pipe installations typically 36 inches and less, with installation lengths ranging from approximately 500 to 3,500 feet. However, larger pipe diameters (up to 60-inch) and longer installations (up to 12,000 feet) are technically viable, provided the appropriate equipment is used, and the pipe is designed to withstand the installation loads. Typical work hours for HDD installations of this size range 10 to 12 hours per day, 5 to 6 days per week depending on the contractor performing the work, traffic control and residential restrictions (if applicable), and the size of the company. Several pipe materials are suitable for use with HDD, including steel, ductile iron, HDPE and fusible PVC. In each case the pipe/duct needs to be designed to withstand the short-term installation (pullback) loads, and the long-term external loads. Typically, controlling loads for design are applied during construction.

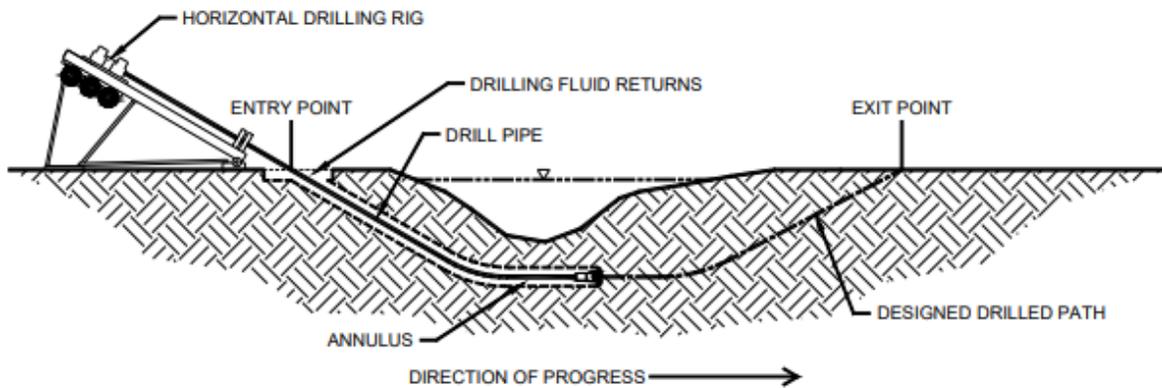
The HDD entry area needs to be of sufficient size to permit staging of the HDD drill, entry pit, drill fluid reclaimer, drill rods and tools, supplies, spoils, contractor parking, and a steering container or trailer. The workspace arrangement will vary by contractor, equipment size, and available space. The HDD exit area needs to be large enough support activities around the exit pit and provide suitable space for assembly of the product pipe. It is generally preferred that the pipe is fully assembled prior to the pullback installation. Assembling the pipe in sections may be an option, however this will add time to the pullback to weld joints during which the pipe will be stationary, increasing the risk of the pipe becoming stuck and/or excessive loads being exerted on the pipe once pullback recommences.

HDD is applicable in a wide range of soils and is appropriate for use in areas of high groundwater. HDD is not recommended for installation in the presence of large cobbles or boulders. Based on the available geotechnical information, cobbles and boulders are not expected in the Project area.

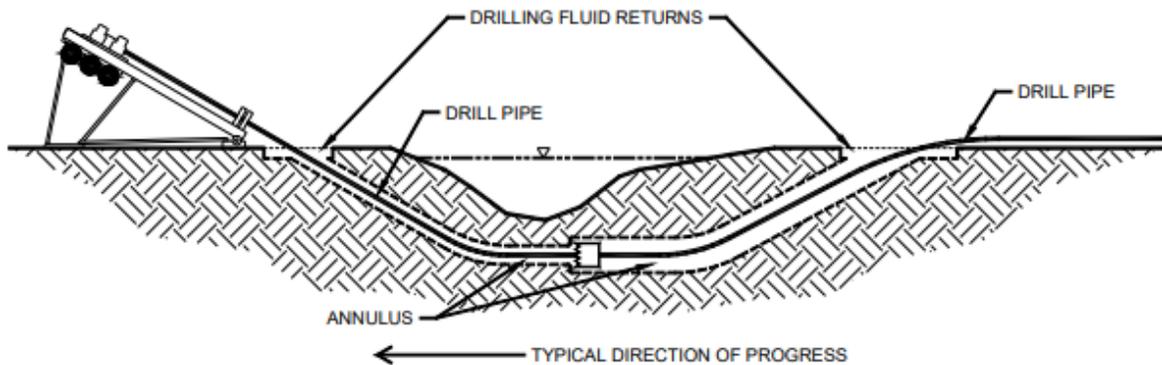
For this Project, HDD should only be considered for installing the standalone sewer forcemain segments. This includes approximately 1,500 feet of 4-inch sewer forcemain in sewershed area 3 west of the Peña Creek bridge crossing and approximately 4,000 feet of 6-inch sewer forcemain between the Topanga Beach bridge and the LASAN manhole connection. However, HDD may not be practical due to the limited available workspace and laydown areas along Pacific Coast Highway. This will be further evaluated for this Project during the design phase.

FIGURE 10: HDD SCHEMATIC

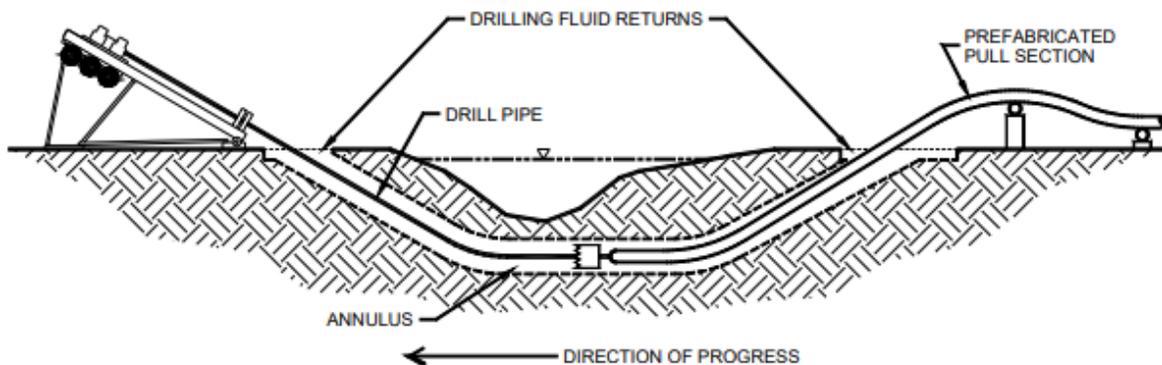
PILOT HOLE



PREREAMING



PULLBACK



5. SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM FACILITIES

The Project area was divided into five sewershed areas based on the existing creek crossings along PCH as discussed in **Section 2.2**. A total of ten lift stations and eighteen gravity sewer segments were proposed across the five areas based on the existing topography to make up the proposed sewer collection system,

as shown on the profile in **Appendix B** and in the sections below. Each lift station and gravity sewer segment is numbered sequentially from west (upstream) to east (downstream). The details for the gravity sewer segments, lift stations, and forcemain segments in each sewershed area are presented in this Section.

This preliminary concepts for constructing the proposed sewer pipelines across the bridges, creeks, and other major drainage facilities along PCH are also presented in this Section. These significant crossings include the Carbon (Coal) Canyon Creek bridge in Sewershed Area 1, Las Flores Creek bridge in Sewershed Area 2, Peña Creek bridge in Sewershed Area 4, Tuna Canyon Creek box culvert in Sewershed Area 5, and the Topanga Creek bridge in Sewershed Area 5. There are several other storm drainage crossings along PCH that are not discussed in this section because, based on the as-built elevation data, they do not require special considerations for construction (i.e., trenchless construction or bridge cell crossing). All existing utility and structure elevations must be confirmed during the subsequent design phase.

5.1 Sewershed Area 1

Sewershed Area 1 (Area 1) consists of the western-most portion of the proposed sewer collection system that spans PCH between Carbon Beach Terrace and the Carbon Canyon Creek bridge crossing. The proposed sewer collection facilities in Area 1 include gravity sewer segments (Gravity Segment) No. 1 and No. 2 and Lift Station No. 1. Gravity Segment No. 1 consists of approximately 1,550 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive flow from 24 properties. Gravity Segment No. 2 consists of approximately 1,740 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive flow from 32 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 1 and 2 are provided in **Table 7**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 1. Refer to Appendix C for the preliminary sewer collection system alignment figures.

TABLE 7: SEWERSHED AREA 1 GRAVITY SEWER SEGMENTS

Segment No.	Isolated or Cumulative Segment	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Cumulative PHF (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (in)	Peak Hour Flow Depth (d/D)	Average Flow Velocity (fps)	Peak Flow Velocity (fps)
1	Isolated	5	19	8	0.13	1.04 ¹	1.56
2	Isolated	8	28	8	0.16	1.21 ¹	1.76

Note:

1. The minimum gravity sewer pipe diameter criterion of 8 inches (nominal) supersedes the minimum average flow velocity criterion of 2.0 ft/s for gravity sewers. See Table 6 for all gravity sewer design criteria.

Lift Station No. 1 is located in the middle of Area 1 approximately 1,330 feet west of Carbon Canyon Road. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 1 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 2 to the east. The lift station would include three 1.5-horsepower (hp) non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration. It would pump flows through an approximately 1,900-foot long 3-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east across the Carbon Canyon Creek bridge (see **Section 5.1.1**) and discharge into the upstream gravity sewer manhole in Sewershed Area 2. The majority of the forcemain alignment would be constructed in a shared trench with Gravity Segment No. 2. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 1 are provided in **Table 8**.

TABLE 8: SEWERSHED AREA 1 LIFT STATION

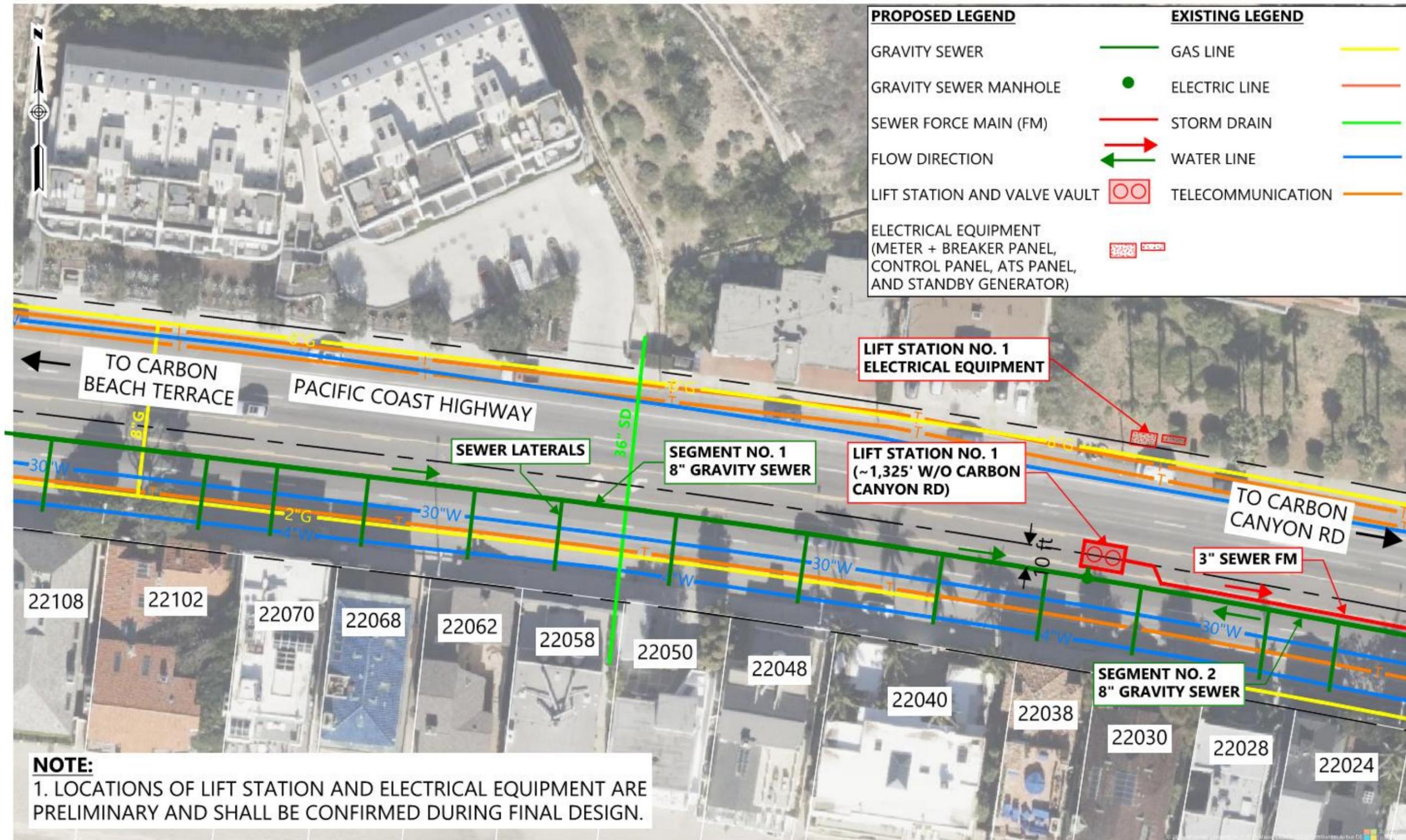
Lift Station No.	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Design Flow ¹ (gpm)	No. of Pumps (Duty + Standby)	TDH (ft)	Motor Size (hp)	Min. Wetwell Operating Volume (gal)	Forcemain Diameter (in)
1	13	66	1+2	41	1.50	124	3

Note:

1. Design flow is based on the ADWF with a peaking factor of 5.

The Lift Station No. 1 belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH. The aboveground electrical equipment should be located behind the northern or southern sidewalk on PCH and protected from vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The recommended location is behind the northern sidewalk within a landscaped area that abuts the 22029 PCH property. An easement may be required depending on the final location of the equipment. A site plan with the preliminary location of Lift Station No. 1 is shown in **Figure 11**, along with the approximate locations of existing utilities, proposed gravity and forcemain sewer segments, and the lift station electrical equipment.

FIGURE 11: LIFT STATION NO. 1 SITE PLAN



LIFT STATION NO. 1

5.1.1 Carbon Canyon Creek Bridge Crossing

The 3-inch HDPE sewer forcemain pipeline from Lift Station No. 1 must cross the Carbon Canyon Creek bridge at the eastern edge of Area 1. Caltrans constructed the original bridge structure in 1925 and widened it to its current extents in 1949. It was originally titled the Coal Canyon Creek bridge, but is now referred to as Carbon Canyon Creek Bridge. It is an approximately 23-foot wide by 110-foot long concrete bridge with a 20-foot wide single span slab supported by two 16-inch wide abutments and wingwalls. The total height of the bridge at the centerline of PCH is approximately 13.5 feet, as measured from the top of the deck slab to the bottom of the abutment footings. The existing water, gas, and telephone utilities cross the bridge on the north and south ends outside of the limits of PCH and Caltrans right-of-way.

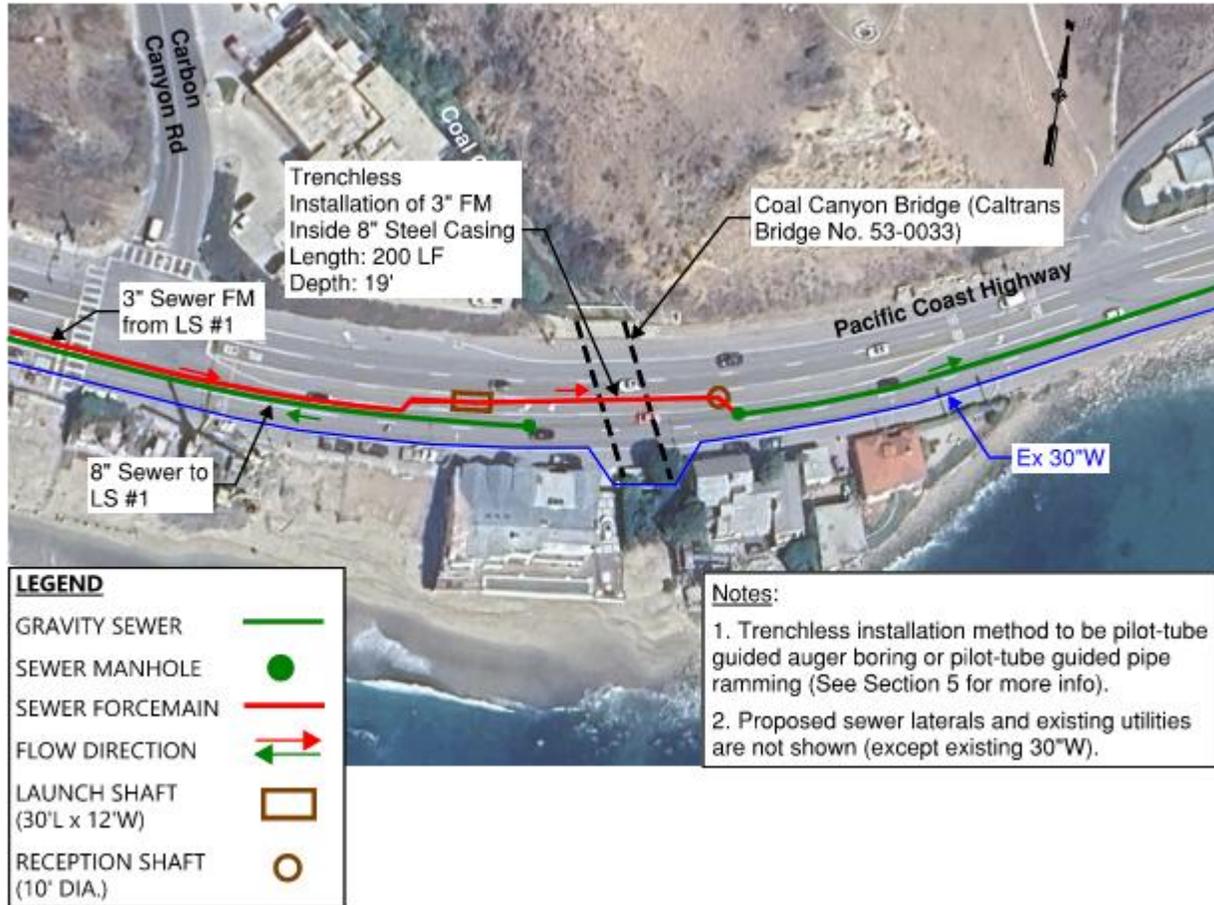
There are two options for constructing the proposed 3-inch sewer forcemain across this bridge:

2. Tunnel underneath the bridge abutments using the trenchless PTGAB or pilot-tube guided pipe ramming method. HDD is not recommended for this crossing due to the required depth and shorter length. See **Section 4.2** for more information on these trenchless installation methods.
3. Core through the bridge abutments and anchor the pipe to the underside of the concrete deck slab.

The trenchless installation option (Option 1) has been assumed for the purpose of this analysis. Option 2 should be considered and discussed with Caltrans during the design phase and a cost comparison should be performed. The trenchless installation process for both the PTGAB and pilot-tube guided ramming methods would consist of constructing a launch pit and reception pit located on each side of the bridge with sufficient clearance between the pits and bridge abutments. An 8-inch steel casing would then be installed between the pits and the 3-inch HDPE forcemain would be installed through the casing. The total length of the trenchless installation is approximately 200 feet, which assumes the edges of the launch and reception pits are located approximately 75 feet from the bridge abutments. The pits would be located within the 12-foot wide median where there is sufficient clearance from existing underground utilities. See **Figure 12** for an overview of the trenchless crossing underneath the bridge.

The depth of the launch and reception pits is determined by the design elevation of the pipeline. The vertical clearance between the bottom of the bridge abutment footings and top of the 8-inch steel casing should be a minimum of 2 feet. With the total bridge height of approximately 13.5 feet, a vertical clearance 2 feet to the top of the 8-inch steel casing, and approximately 3 feet between the center of the borehole and bottom of the pits, the total depth of the launch and reception pits will be approximately 19 feet. Dewatering requirements will vary based on the season, but it may be required during the summer months for the final few feet of the excavation. Watertight shoring will be required below the groundwater level.

FIGURE 12: CARBON CREEK BRIDGE CROSSING CONCEPT



5.2 Sewershed Area 2

Sewershed Area 2 (Area 2) spans PCH between the Carbon Creek crossing and the Las Flores Creek crossing. The proposed sewer collection facilities in Area 2 include Gravity Segment Nos. 3 and 4 and Lift Station No. 2. Gravity Segment No. 3 consists of approximately 1,720 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from Lift Station No. 1 and 29 properties. Gravity Segment No. 4 consists of approximately 2,000 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from 49 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 3 and 4 are provided in **Table 9**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 2. Refer to **Appendix C** for the preliminary sewer collection system alignment figures.

TABLE 9: SEWERSHED AREA 2 GRAVITY SEWER SEGMENTS

Segment No.	Isolated or Cumulative Segment	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Cumulative PHF (gpm)	Pipe Diameter (in)	Peak Hour Flow Depth (d/D)	Average Flow Velocity (fps)	Peak Flow Velocity (fps)
3	Cumulative	20	68	8	0.24	1.61 ¹	2.31
4	Isolated	10	33	8	0.17	1.30 ¹	1.85

Note:

1. The minimum gravity sewer pipe diameter criterion of 8 inches (nominal) supersedes the minimum average flow velocity criterion of 2.0 ft/s for gravity sewers. See Table 6 for all gravity sewer design criteria.

Lift Station No. 2 is located in the middle of Area 2 approximately 2,200 feet east of Carbon Canyon Road. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 3 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 4 to the east. The lift station would include three 4-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration. It would pump flows through an approximately 2,260-foot long 4-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east across the Las Flores Creek bridge (see **Section 5.2.1**) and discharge into the upstream gravity sewer manhole in Sewershed Area 3. The majority of the forcemain alignment would be constructed in a shared trench with Gravity Segment No. 4. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 2 are provided in **Table 10**.

TABLE 10: SEWERSHED AREA 2 LIFT STATION

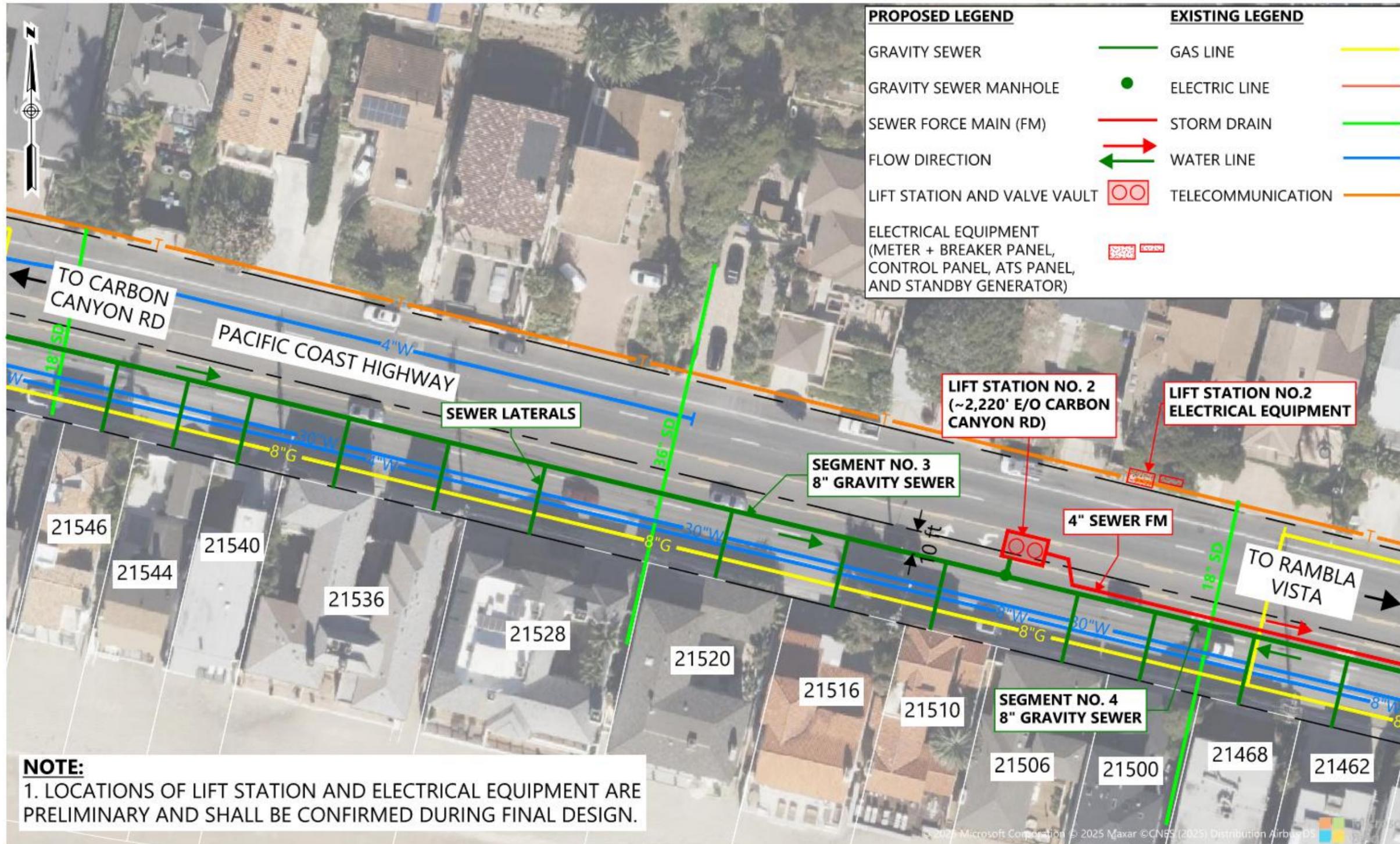
Lift Station No.	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Design Flow ¹ (gpm)	No. of Pumps (Duty + Standby)	TDH (ft)	Motor Size (hp)	Min. Wetwell Operating Volume (gal)	Forcemain Diameter (in)
2	29	145	1+2	53	4	272	4

Note:

1. Design flow is based on the ADWF with a peaking factor of 5.

The Lift Station No. 2 belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH. The aboveground electrical equipment must be located out of the northern or southern sidewalk on PCH and protected from vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The edge of the building structures on the south side of PCH in the vicinity of Lift Station No. 2 are located within a couple feet of the back of sidewalk, which provides no room for the electrical equipment. There is significantly more setback on the north side of PCH between the back of sidewalk and building structures, with landscaped areas located between driveways. The electrical equipment would have to be located within one of the landscaped areas and encroach onto private property, thus requiring an easement from the homeowner. A site plan with the preliminary location of Lift Station No. 2 is shown in **Figure 13**, along with the approximate locations of existing utilities, proposed gravity and forcemain segments, and lift station electrical equipment.

FIGURE 13: LIFT STATION NO. 2 SITE PLAN



LIFT STATION NO. 2

5.2.1 Las Flores Creek Bridge Crossing

The 4-inch HDPE sewer forcemain pipeline from Lift Station No. 2 must cross the Las Flores Creek bridge at the eastern end of Area 2. Caltrans constructed the original bridge structure in 1926 and widened it to its current extents in 1931. It is an approximately 52-foot wide by 77-foot long concrete bridge with a T-beam concrete deck slab supported by two abutments and a center pier wall. The total height of the bridge at the centerline of PCH is approximately 18 feet, as measured from the top of the deck slab to the bottom of the abutment and pier footings. The existing water, gas, and telephone utilities cross the bridge on the north and south ends on pipe supports outside of the limits of PCH and Caltrans right-of-way.

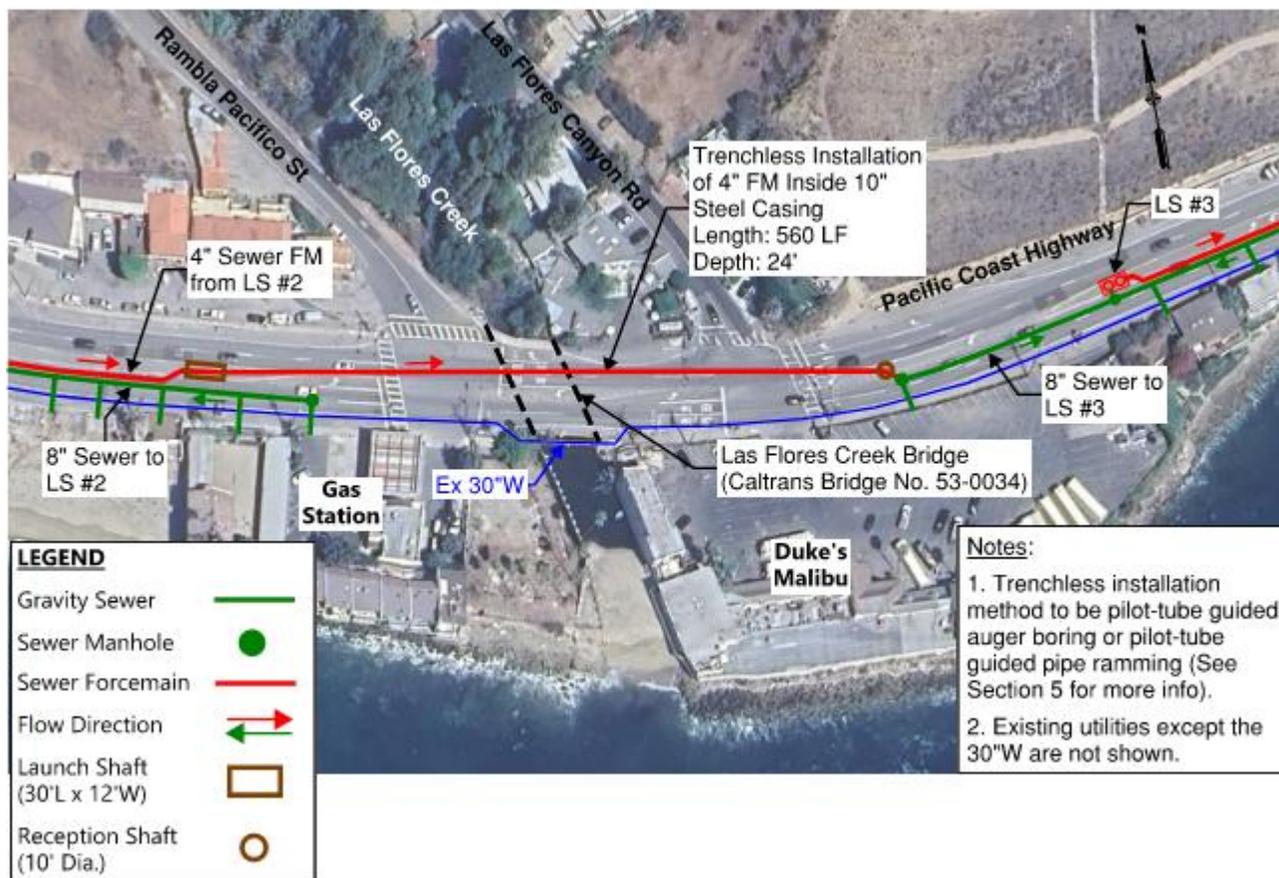
There are two options for constructing the proposed 4-inch sewer forcemain across this bridge:

1. Tunnel underneath the bridge abutments using the trenchless PTGAB or pilot-tube guided pipe ramming method. HDD is not recommended for this crossing due to the required depth and shorter length. See Section 4.2 for more information on these trenchless installation methods.
2. Core through the bridge abutments and pier wall and anchor the pipe to the underside of the concrete deck slab between the T-beams.

The trenchless installation option (Option 1) has been assumed for the purpose of this analysis. Option 2 should be considered and discussed with Caltrans during the design phase and a cost comparison should be performed. The trenchless installation process for both the PTGAB and pilot-tube guided ramming methods would consist of constructing a launch pit and reception pit located on each side of the bridge with sufficient clearance between the pits and bridge abutments. A 10-inch steel casing would then be installed between the pits and the 4-inch HDPE forcemain would be installed through the casing. The total length of the trenchless installation is approximately 560 feet. The launch and reception pits would be located west of the Rambla Pacifico Street x PCH intersection and east of the Las Flores Canyon Road x PCH intersection to keep the work zones out of these busy intersections. The pits would be located within the 12-foot wide medians where there is sufficient clearance from existing underground utilities. See **Figure 14** for an overview of the trenchless crossing underneath the bridge.

The depth of the launch and reception pits is determined by the design elevation of the pipeline. The vertical clearance between the bottom of the bridge abutment footings and top of the 10-inch steel casing should be a minimum of 2 feet. With the total bridge height of approximately 18 feet, a vertical clearance 2 feet to the top of the 10-inch steel casing, and approximately 3 feet between the center of the borehole and bottom of the pits, the total depth of the launch and reception pits will be approximately 24 feet. Dewatering requirements will vary based on the season, but it will likely be required during the summer months for the final few feet of the excavation. Watertight shoring will be required below the groundwater level.

FIGURE 14: LAS FLORES CREEK BRIDGE CROSSING CONCEPT



5.3 Sewershed Area 3

Sewershed Area 3 (Area 3) spans PCH between the Las Flores Creek crossing to the Big Rock Creek crossing. The proposed sewer collection facilities in Area 3 include Gravity Segment Nos. 5 through 13 and Lift Station Nos. 3 through 6. The lift stations are located at the local low points along PCH within this area. Each lift station receives flow from two gravity sewer segments and conveys flow to the next lift station. Refer to **Appendix C** for the preliminary sewer collection system alignment figures.

Gravity Segment No. 5 consists of approximately 200 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from Lift Station No. 2 and one lateral connection from the Duke’s Malibu restaurant. Gravity Segment No. 6 consists of approximately 1,670 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from 35 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 5 and 6 are provided in **Table 11**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 3.

Lift Station No. 3 is located approximately 400 feet east of Las Flores Canyon Road. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 5 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 6 to the east. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH. The lift station would include three 8-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration. It would pump flows through an approximately 1,670-foot long 4-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east in a shared trench with Gravity Segment No. 6 and discharge into the upstream manhole on Gravity Segment No. 7. The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is at the eastern edge of the parking lot for Duke’s Malibu Restaurant near their existing OWDS. None of their current parking spots would be impacted. An easement would be required to locate the equipment on

private property. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 3 are provided in **Table 12** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 15**.

Gravity Segment No. 7 in Area 3 consists of approximately 750 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from Lift Station No. 3 and 20 properties. Gravity Sewer No. 8 consists of approximately 550 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from 16 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 7 and 8 are provided in **Table 11**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 4.

Lift Station No. 4 is located approximately 2,800 feet east of Las Flores Canyon Road. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 7 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 8 to the east. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH across from 20770 PCH. The lift station would include three 5-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration and pump flows through an approximately 550-foot long 4-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east in a shared trench with Gravity Segment No. 8. The forcemain would discharge into the upstream manhole on Gravity Segment No. 9. The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is on the northern side of PCH and will require a retaining wall to construct the equipment within the slope. An easement will be required to install the equipment on private property. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 4 are provided in **Table 12** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 16**.

Gravity Segment No. 9 in Area 3 consists of approximately 1,220 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from Lift Station No. 4 and 44 properties. Gravity Sewer No. 10 consists of approximately 1,620 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from 28 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 9 and 10 are provided in **Table 11**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 5.

Lift Station No. 5 is located approximately 4,070 feet west of Big Rock Drive. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 9 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 10 to the east. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH across from 20530 PCH. The lift station would include three 6-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration and pump flows through an approximately 1,630-foot long 6-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east in a shared trench with Gravity Segment No. 10. The forcemain would discharge into the upstream manhole on Gravity Segment No. 11. The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is on the southern side of PCH adjacent to the public access point at Big Rock. An easement will be required to install the equipment on private property. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 5 are provided in **Table 12** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 17**.

Gravity Segment No. 11 in Area 3 consists of approximately 1,370 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from Lift Station No. 5 and 20 properties. Gravity Sewer No. 12 consists of approximately 820 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from 17 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 11 and 12 are provided in **Table 11**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 6.

Lift Station No. 6 is located approximately 1,090 feet west of Big Rock Drive. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 11 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 12 to the east. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH across from 20048 PCH. The lift station would include three 4-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration and pump flows through an approximately 830-foot long 6-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east in a shared trench with Gravity Segment No. 12. The forcemain would discharge into

the upstream manhole on Gravity Segment No. 13. The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is on the northern side of PCH and will require a retaining wall to construct the equipment against the slope. An easement may be required depending on the final location. An alternative location on the south side in front of the vacant parcel 20108 PCH should be evaluated during the next design phase. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 6 are provided in **Table 12** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 18**.

Gravity Segment No. 13 begins in Area 3 and terminates at Lift Station No. 7 in Area 4. It consists of approximately 790 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive flow from Lift Station No. 6 and 16 properties. The gravity sewer segment crosses over the Big Rock Creek box culvert, which is a 6-foot by 4-foot concrete box culvert with a depth of cover of approximately 9 feet. Therefore, the 8-inch gravity sewer can cross above it via open-cut trenching. Refer to **Section 5.4** for a description of Area 4 and Lift Station No. 7.

TABLE 11: SEWERSHED AREA 3 GRAVITY SEWER SEGMENTS

Segment No.	Isolated or Cumulative Segment	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Cumulative PHF (gpm)	Diameter (in)	Peak Flow Depth (d/D)	Average Flow Velocity (fps)	Peak Flow Velocity (fps)
5	Cumulative	31	109	8	0.31	1.82 ¹	2.62
6	Isolated	7	24	8	0.12	1.51 ¹	2.19
7	Cumulative	42	147	8	0.23	3.66	5.30
8	Isolated	3	9	8	0.06	1.56 ¹	2.20
9	Cumulative	54	190	8	0.35	2.69	3.86
10	Isolated	6	22	8	0.12	1.36 ¹	2.01
11	Cumulative	65	226	8	0.46	2.72	3.21
12	Isolated	3	11	8	0.10	0.89 ¹	1.32
13	Cumulative	71	247	8	0.41	2.86	4.05

Note:

1. The minimum gravity sewer pipe diameter criterion of 8 inches (nominal) supersedes the minimum average flow velocity criterion of 2.0 ft/s for gravity sewers. See Table 6 for all gravity sewer design criteria.

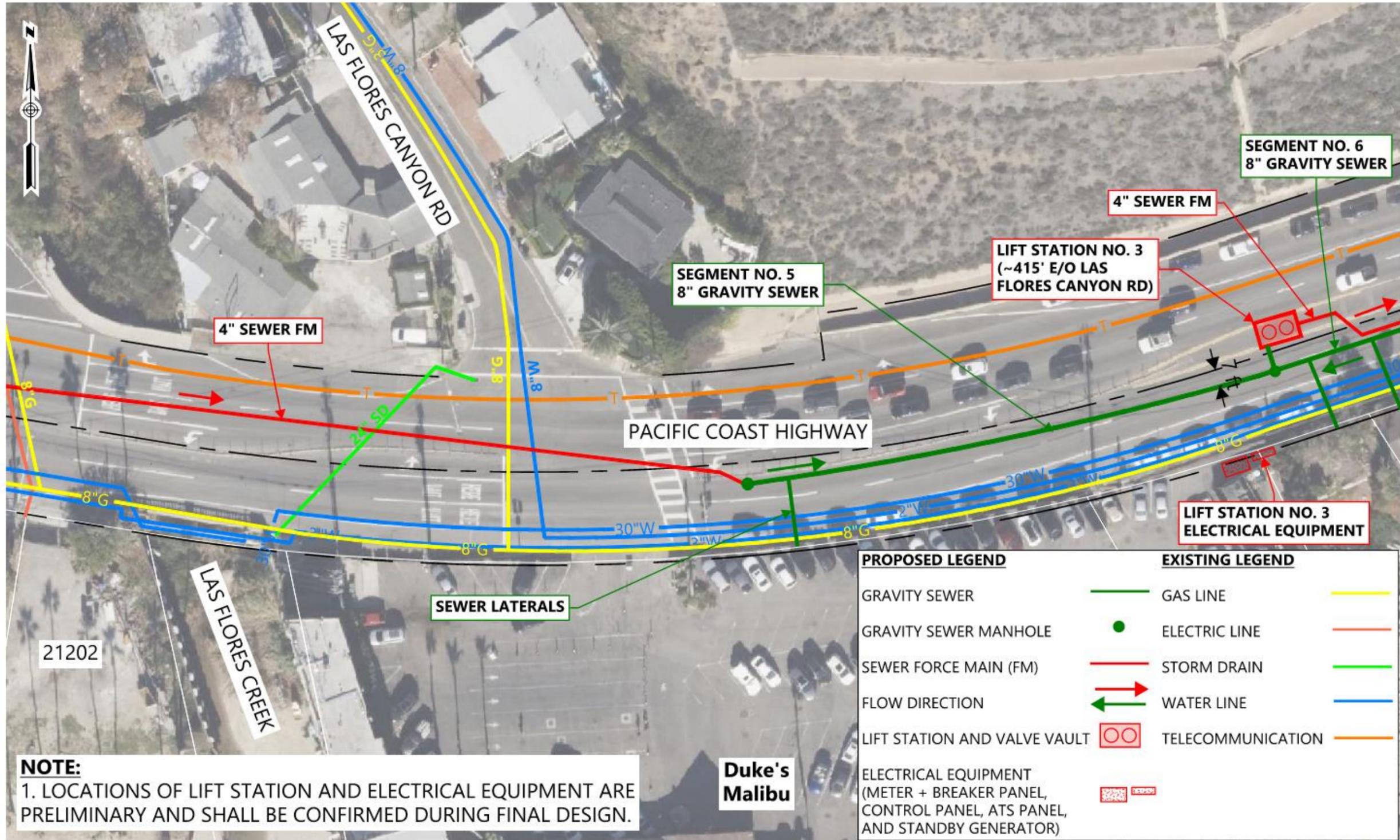
TABLE 12: SEWERSHED AREA 3 LIFT STATIONS

Lift Station No.	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Design Flow ¹ (gpm)	No. of Pumps (Duty + Standby)	TDH (ft)	Motor Size (hp)	Min. Wetwell Operating Volume (gal)	Forcemain Diameter (in)
3	38	190	1+2	75	8	354	4
4	45	223	1+2	39	5	422	4
5	60	302	1+2	34	6	558	6
6	68	339	1+2	21	4	638	6

Note:

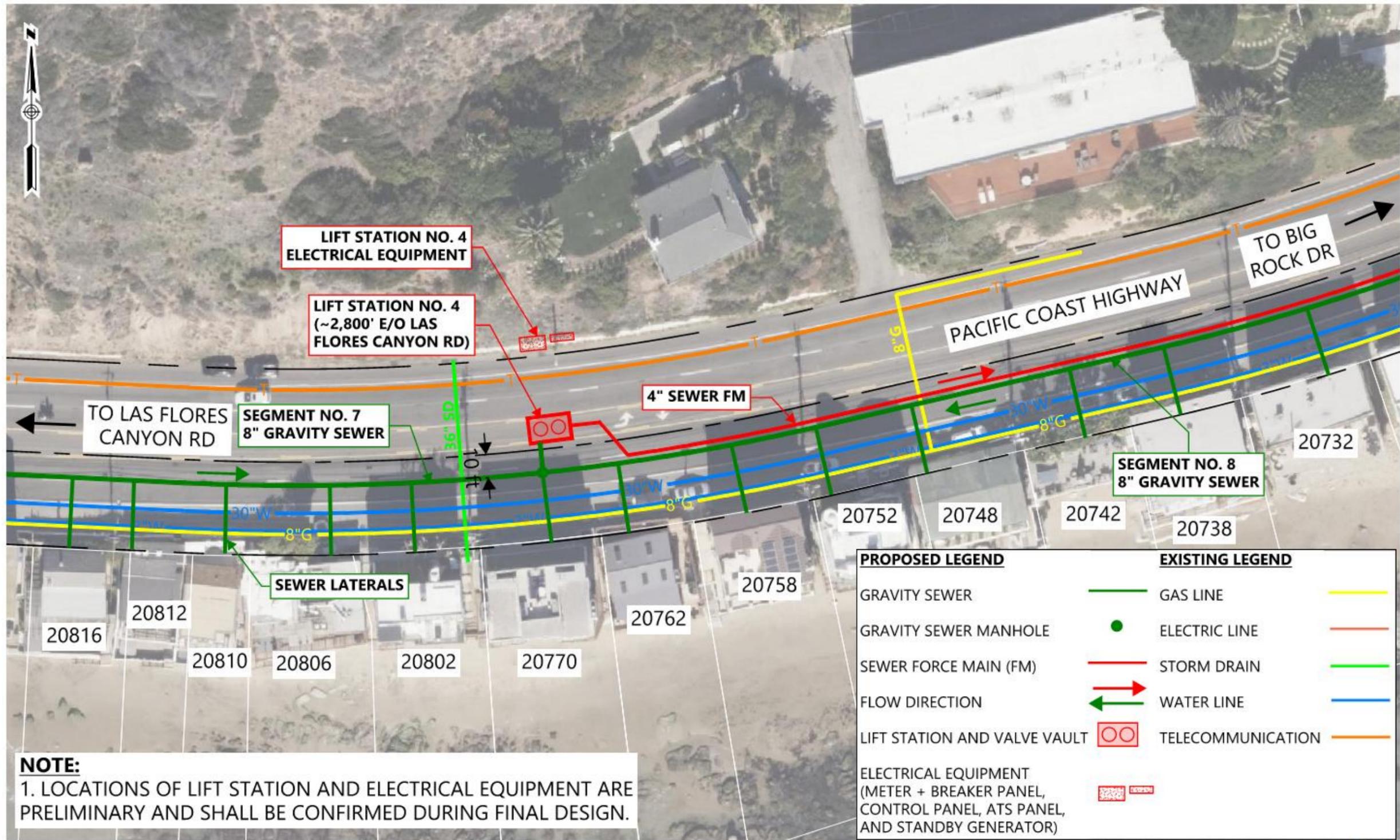
1. Design flow is based on the ADWF with a peaking factor of 5.

FIGURE 15: LIFT STATION NO. 3 SITE PLAN



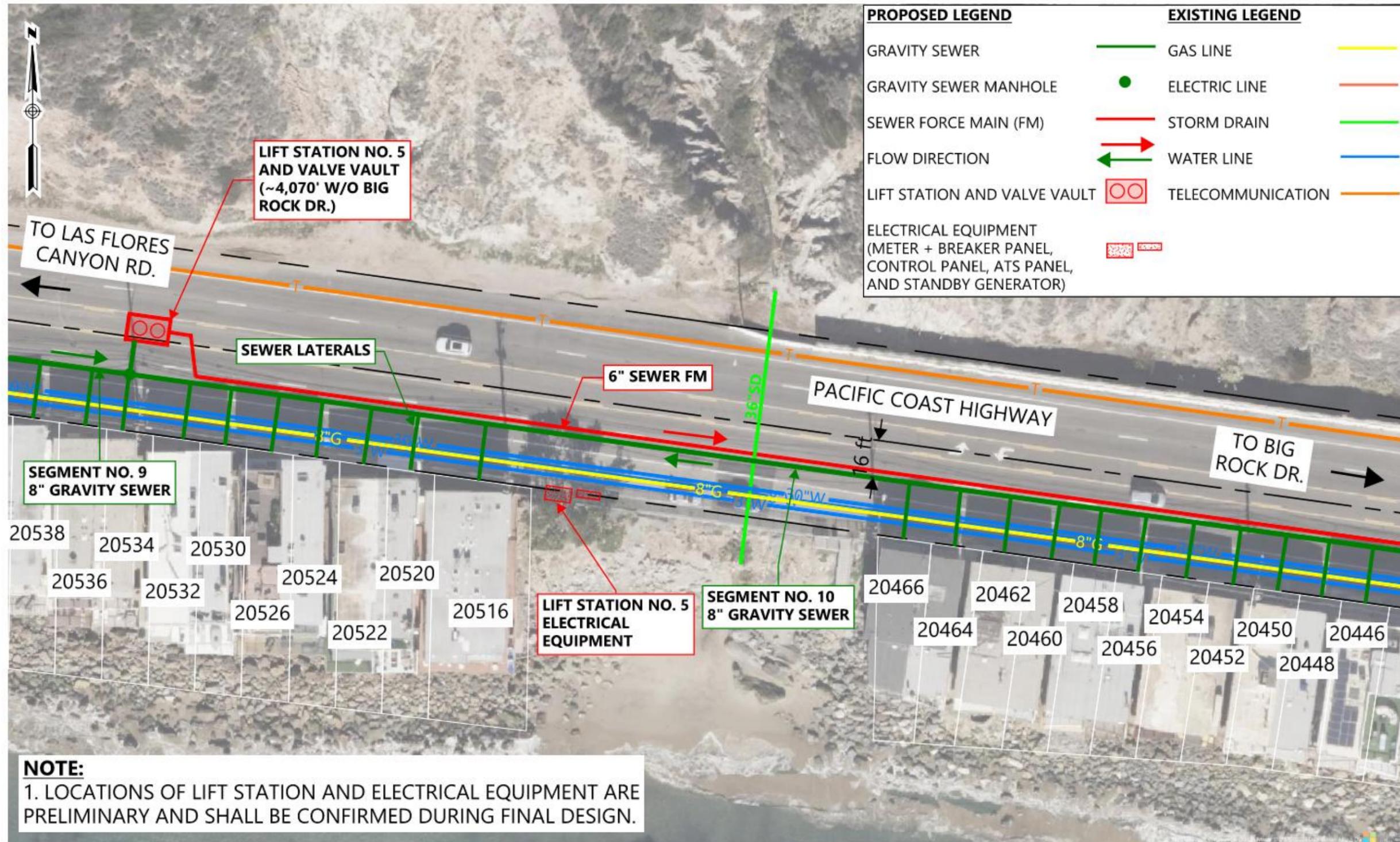
LIFT STATION NO. 3

FIGURE 16: LIFT STATION NO. 4 SITE PLAN



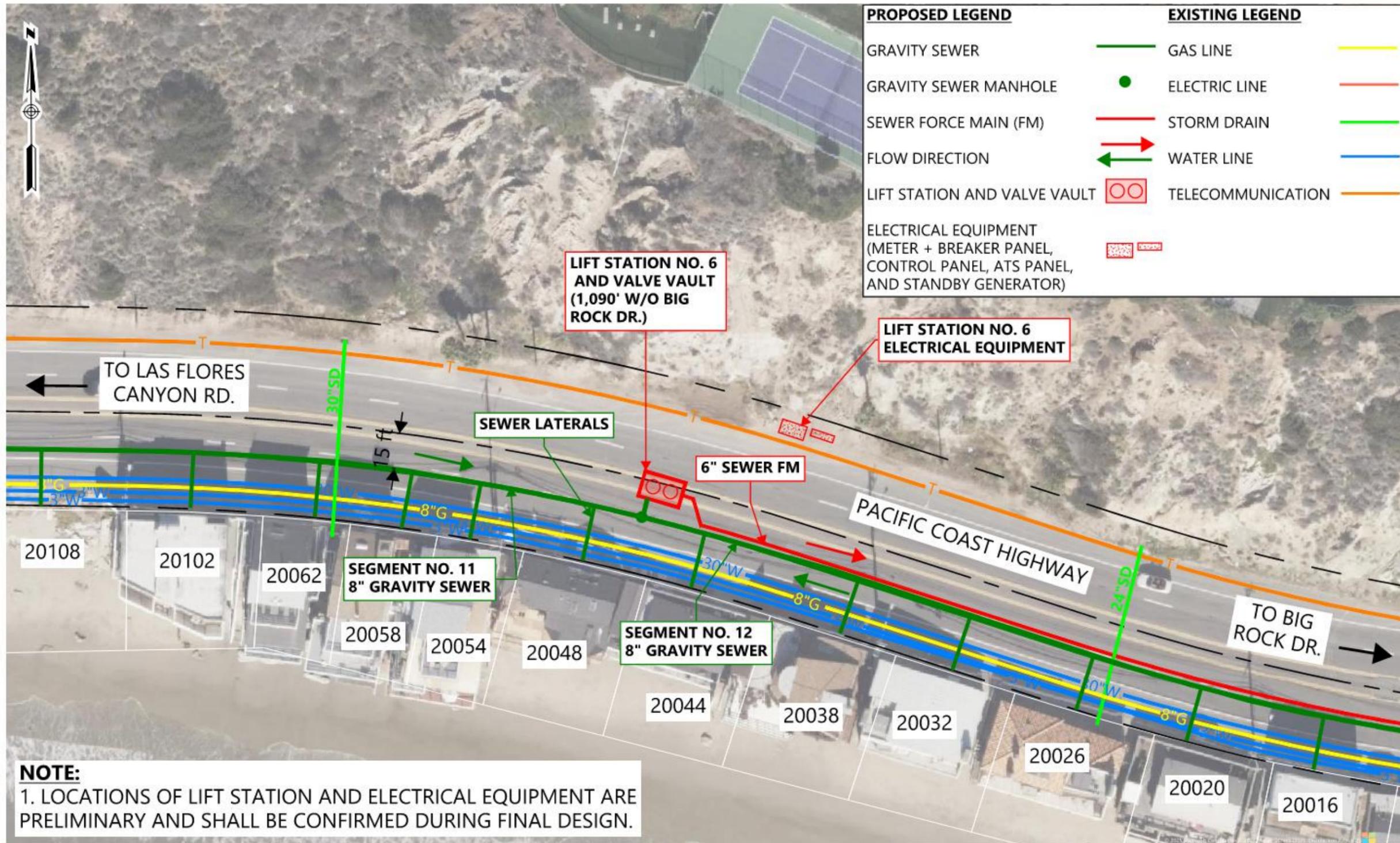
LIFT STATION NO. 4

FIGURE 17: LIFT STATION NO. 5 SITE PLAN



LIFT STATION NO. 5

FIGURE 18: LIFT STATION NO. 6 SITE PLAN



LIFT STATION NO. 6

5.4 Sewershed Area 4

Sewershed Area 4 (Area 4) spans PCH between the Big Rock Creek crossing and the Peña Creek Bridge crossing. The proposed sewer collection facilities in Area 4 include Gravity Segment No. 14 and Lift Station No. 7. A portion of Gravity Segment No. 13 is also located in Area 4, as described in the previous Section 5.3. Gravity Segment No. 14 consists of approximately 1,600 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from 26 properties and discharge into Lift Station No. 7. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment No. 4 are provided in **Table 13**. The eastern half of Area 4, between 19562 PCH and Peña Road, consists of Las Tunas Beach properties that do not have any wastewater producing facilities. Therefore, no gravity sewer collection facilities are required along this stretch.

TABLE 13: SEWERSHED AREA 4 GRAVITY SEWER SEGMENT

Segment No.	Isolated or Cumulative Segment	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Cumulative PHF (gpm)	Diameter (in)	Peak Hour Flow Depth (d/D)	Average Flow Velocity (fps)	Peak Flow Velocity (fps)
14	Isolated	3	11	8	0.09	1.05 ¹	1.55

Note:

1. The minimum gravity sewer pipe diameter criterion of 8 inches (nominal) supersedes the minimum average flow velocity criterion of 2.0 ft/s for gravity sewers. See Table 6 for all gravity sewer design criteria.

Lift Station No. 7 is located in the western part of Area 4 approximately 500 feet east of Big Rock Drive. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 13 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 14 to the east. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH. The lift station would include three 12-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration. It would pump flows through an approximately 3,340-foot long 6-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east across the Peña Creek bridge and discharge into the upstream gravity sewer manhole in Sewershed Area 5. Approximately 40% of the forcemain alignment would be constructed in a shared trench with Gravity Segment No. 14. The remainder of the alignment would be constructed in a standalone trench up to the trenchless Peña Creek Bridge crossing (see **Section 5.4.1**). The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is on the public open space property adjacent to 19812 PCH which consists of a small park with a bench and trash cans. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 7 are provided in **Table 14** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 19**.

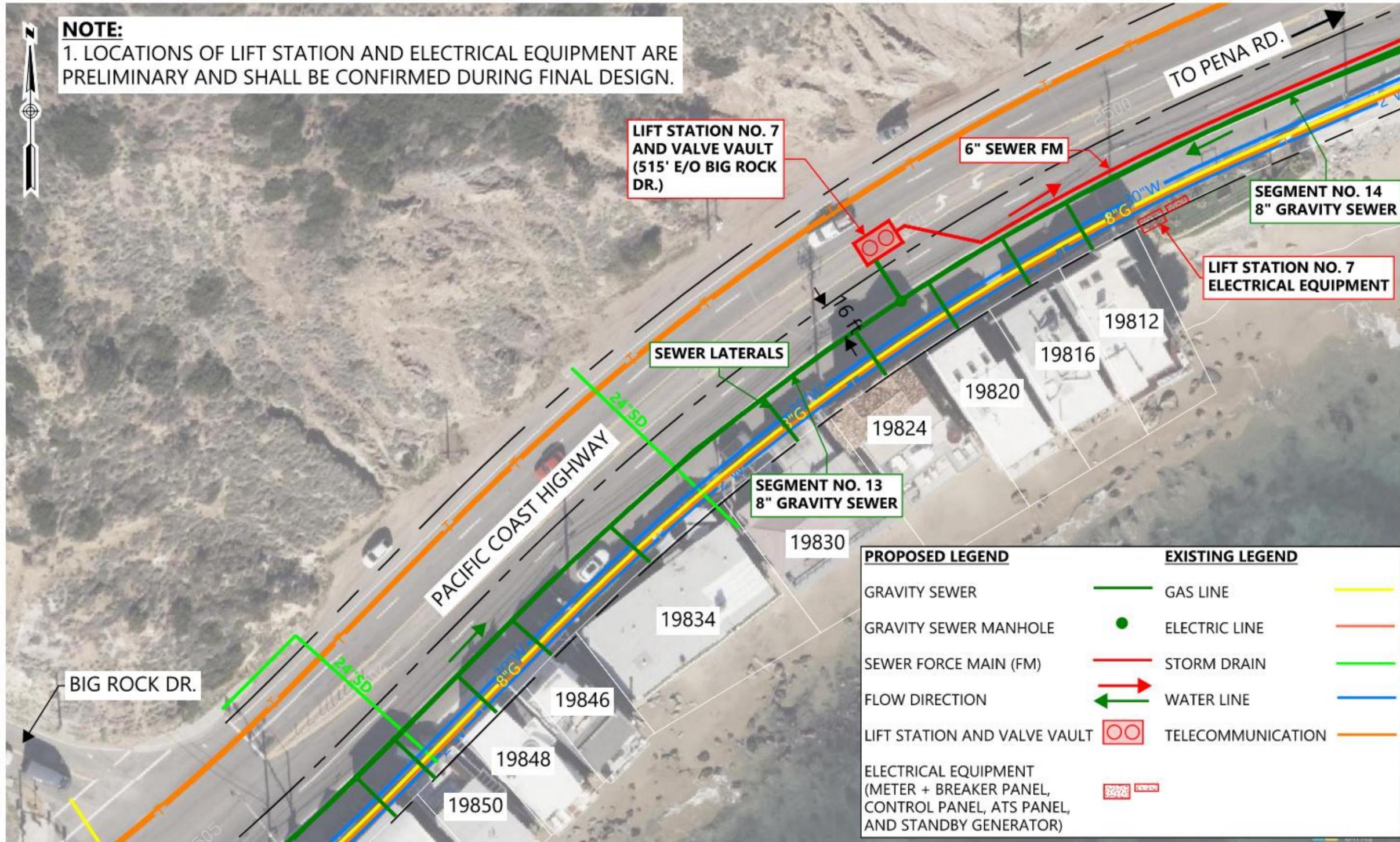
TABLE 14: SEWERSHED AREA 4 LIFT STATION

Lift Station No.	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Design Flow ¹ (gpm)	No. of Pumps (Duty + Standby)	TDH (ft)	Motor Size (hp)	Min. Wetwell Operating Volume (gal)	Forcemain Diameter (in)
7	74	370	1+2	60	12	694	6

Note:

1. Design flow is based on the ADWF with a peaking factor of 5.

FIGURE 19: LIFT STATION NO. 7 SITE PLAN



LIFT STATION NO. 7

5.4.1 Peña Creek Bridge Crossing

The 6-inch HDPE sewer forcemain pipeline from Lift Station No. 4 must cross the Peña Creek bridge at the eastern end of Area 4. Caltrans constructed the bridge in 1940. It is an approximately 23-foot wide by 90-foot long concrete bridge with a 20-foot wide single span slab supported by two abutments and wingwalls. The total height of the bridge at the centerline of PCH is approximately 20 feet, as measured from the top of the deck slab to the bottom of the abutment footings. The existing water, gas, and telephone utilities cross the bridge on the north and south ends on pipe supports outside of the limits of PCH and Caltrans right-of-way.

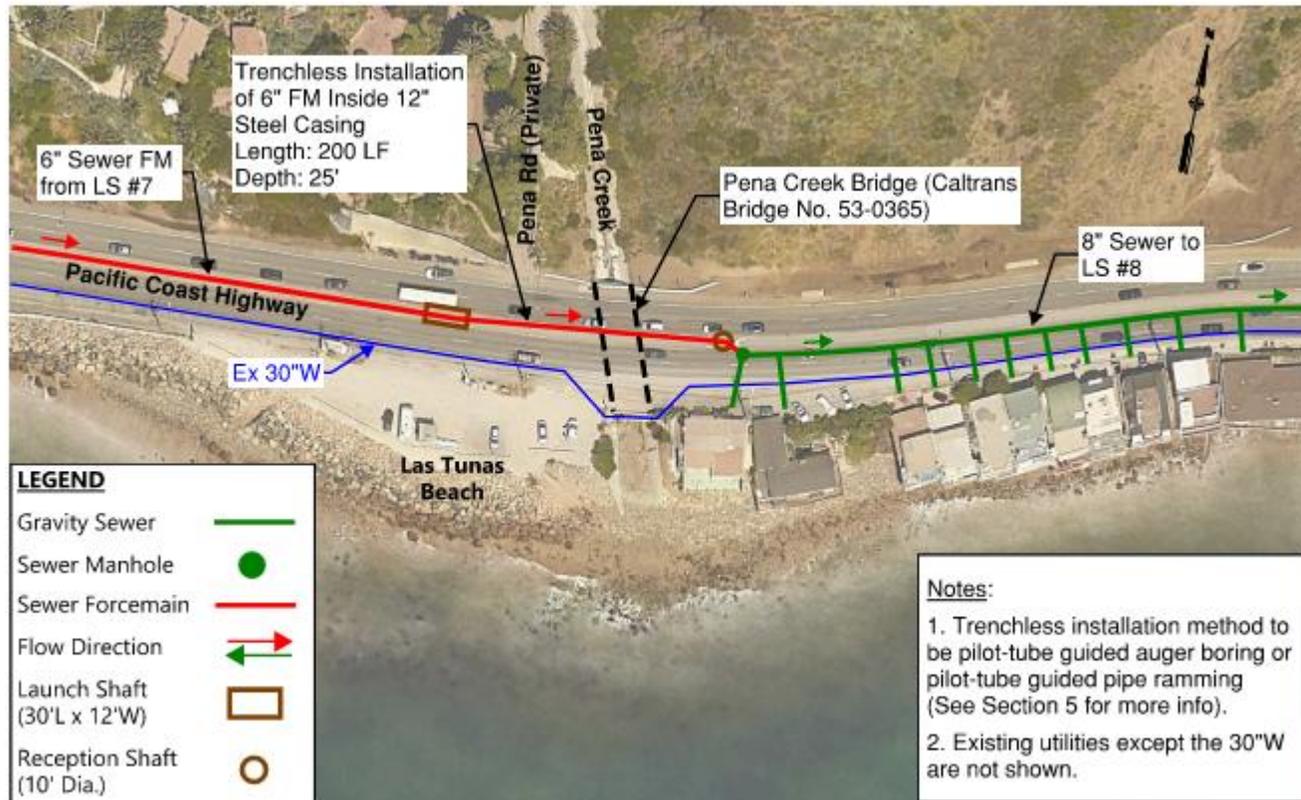
There are two options for constructing the proposed 6-inch sewer forcemain across this bridge:

1. Tunnel underneath the bridge abutments using the trenchless PTGAB or pilot-tube guided pipe ramming method. HDD is not recommended for this crossing due to the required depth and shorter length. See Section 4.2 for more information on these trenchless installation methods.
2. Core through the bridge abutments and anchor the pipe to the underside of the concrete deck slab.

The trenchless installation option (Option 1) has been assumed for the purpose of this analysis. Option 2 should be considered and discussed with Caltrans during the design phase and a cost comparison should be performed. The trenchless installation process for both the PTGAB and pilot-tube guided ramming methods would consist of constructing a launch pit and reception pit located on each side of the bridge with sufficient clearance between the pits and bridge abutments. A 12-inch steel casing would then be installed between the pits and the 6-inch HDPE forcemain would be installed through the casing. The total length of the trenchless installation is approximately 200 feet. The launch pit would be located west of the Peña Road entrance and the reception pit would be located approximately 75 feet east of the bridge. The pits would be located within the 12-foot wide medians where there is sufficient clearance from existing underground utilities. See **Figure 20** for an overview of the trenchless crossing underneath the bridge.

The depth of the launch and reception pits is determined by the design elevation of the pipeline. The vertical clearance between the bottom of the bridge abutment footings and top of the 12-inch steel casing should be a minimum of 2 feet. With the total bridge height of approximately 20 feet, a vertical clearance 2 feet to the top of the 12-inch steel casing, and approximately 3 feet between the center of the borehole and bottom of the pits, the total depth of the launch and reception pits will be approximately 25 feet. Dewatering requirements will vary based on the season, but it will likely be required during the summer months for the final few feet of the excavation. Watertight shoring will be required below the groundwater level.

FIGURE 20: PEÑA CREEK BRIDGE CROSSING CONCEPT



5.5 Sewershed Area 5

Sewershed Area 5 (Area 5) consists of the eastern-most portion of the proposed sewer collection system that spans PCH between the Peña Creek Bridge crossing and the downstream connection to the LASAN sewer collection system in the intersection of PCH and Coastline Drive. The LASAN sewer connection is described in Section 5.6. The proposed sewer collection facilities in Area 5 include Gravity Segment Nos. 15 through 18 and Lift Station Nos. 8 through 10.

Gravity Segment No. 15 consists of approximately 1,230 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from Lift Station No. 7 and 42 properties. Gravity Segment No. 16 consists of approximately 880 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer piping that will receive and convey flow from 26 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 15 and 16 are provided in **Table 15**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 8.

Lift Station No. 8 is located approximately 940 feet west of Tuna Canyon Road. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 15 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 16 to the east. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH. The lift station would include three 7-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration. It would pump flows through an approximately 1,200-foot long 6-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east and discharge into the upstream manhole on Gravity Segment No. 17. The forcemain will cross underneath the large Tuna Canyon Creek box culvert, as described in **Section 5.5.1**. The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is on the northern side of PCH within the existing dirt shoulder and will require a retaining wall to construct the equipment against the slope. An easement may be required depending on the final location. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 8 are provided in **Table 16** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 21**.

Gravity Segment No. 17 consists of approximately 270 linear feet of 10-inch HDPE sewer that will receive and convey flow from Lift Station No. 8 and seven properties. Gravity Segment No. 18, the final gravity sewer segment for the proposed collection system, consists of approximately 1,270 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE sewer that will receive and convey flow from 26 properties. The preliminary design parameters for Gravity Segment Nos. 17 and 18 are provided in **Table 15**. These two gravity sewer segments converge at Lift Station No. 9.

Lift Station No. 9 is located approximately 150 feet east of Tuna Canyon Road. It will receive flow from Gravity Segment No. 17 to the west and Gravity Segment No. 18 to the east. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH. The lift station would include three 15-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 1-duty and 2-standby configuration. It would pump flows through an approximately 2,100-foot long 6-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east and discharge directly into Lift Station No. 10. The forcemain will be installed through a new Caltrans Topanga Creek Bridge that is currently in the design phase, as described in **Section 5.5.2**. The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is within a dirt area on the northern side of PCH next to an existing aboveground LACDPW water facility. An easement may be required. The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 9 are provided in **Table 16** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 22**.

Lift Station No. 10 is located in front of the Topanga State Beach parking lot approximately 830 feet west of Topanga Canyon Boulevard. The purpose of Lift Station No. 10 is to provide a point of connection for the County of Los Angeles Department of Beaches and Harbors' public restroom facility at Topanga Beach. The lift station could also serve as a point of connection for the planned redevelopments in the CA State Parks property located directly across from the Topanga State Beach on the north side of PCH. The belowground wetwell manhole and valve vault would be constructed under the painted median in the center of PCH. The proposed location for the aboveground electrical equipment is in the parking lot of the CA State Parks property on the north side of PCH. An alternative location is in the Topanga Beach parking lot next to the existing OWDS, which would be demolished if they connected their sewer lateral from their restroom facility to Lift Station No. 10. An easement may be required depending on the final location of the equipment. The lift station would include three 4-hp non-clog submersible pumps operating in a 2-duty and 1-standby configuration. It would pump flows through an approximately 4,560-foot long 6-inch diameter HDPE forcemain to the east and discharge into the transition manhole immediately upstream of the LASAN sewer connection (see **Section 5.6**). The preliminary design parameters for Lift Station No. 9 are provided in **Table 16** and a site plan of the lift station is shown in **Figure 23**. If the County of Los Angeles Department of Beaches and Harbors and CA State Parks decide not to connect their facilities to the City's proposed sewer collection system, then Lift Station No. 10 would not be required and should be removed from the Project. The forcemain from Lift Station No. 9 would continue to the LASAN sewer connection. The City will continue their on-going coordination with the County and City throughout the next design phase.

TABLE 15: SEWERSHED AREA 5 GRAVITY SEWER SEGMENTS

Segment No.	Isolated or Cumulative Segment	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Cumulative PHF (gpm)	Diameter (in)	Peak Hour Flow Depth (d/D)	Average Flow Velocity (fps)	Peak Flow Velocity (fps)
15	Cumulative	80	281	8	0.49	2.59	3.65
16	Isolated	5	17	8	0.12	1.09 ¹	1.58
17	Cumulative	87	303	10	0.37	2.61	3.73
18	Isolated	5	19	8	0.10	1.48 ¹	2.21

Note:

1. The minimum gravity sewer pipe diameter criterion of 8 inches (nominal) supersedes the minimum average flow velocity criterion of 2.0 ft/s for gravity sewers. See Table 6 for all gravity sewer design criteria.

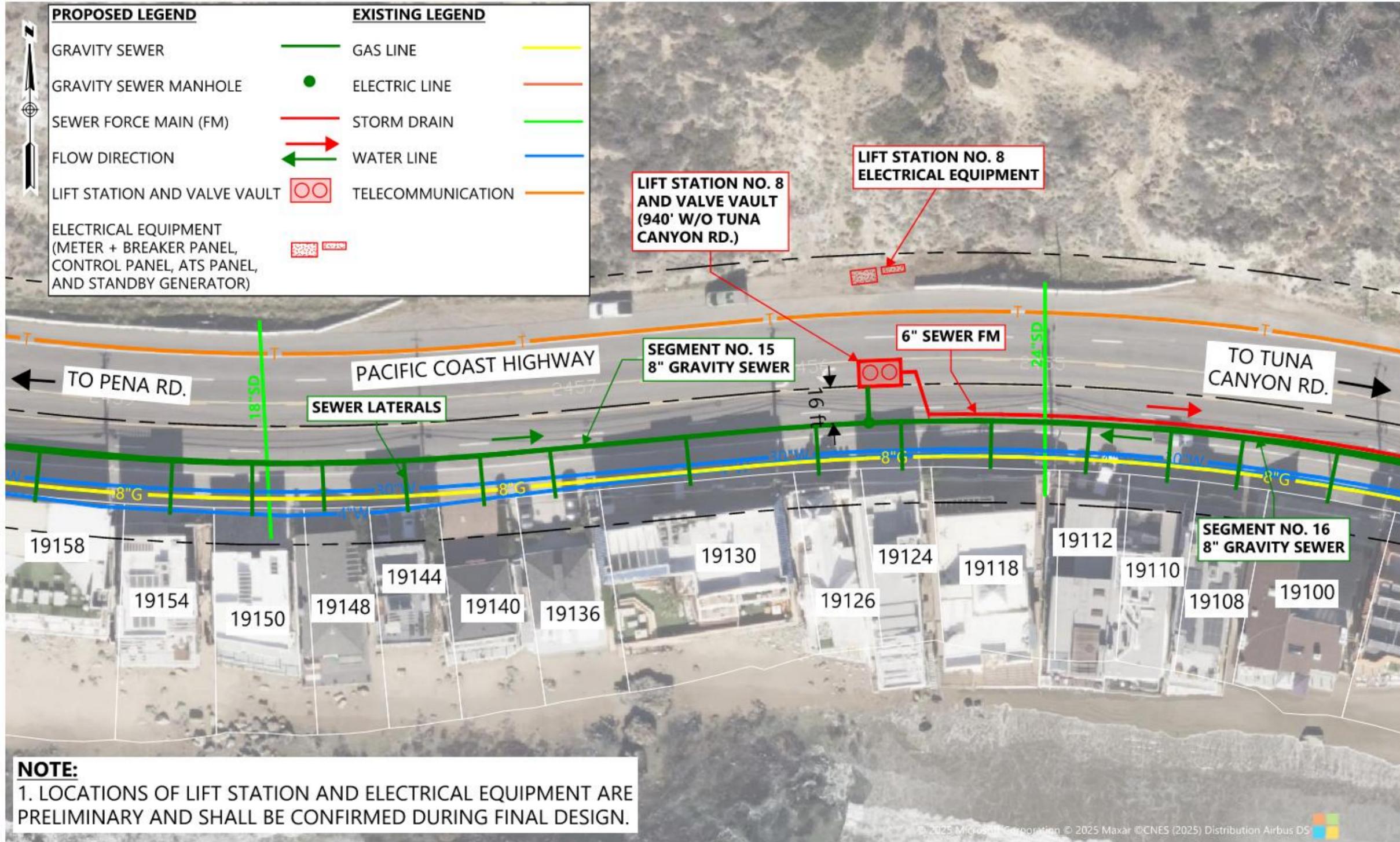
TABLE 16: SEWERSHED AREA 5 LIFT STATIONS

Lift Station No.	Cumulative ADWF (gpm)	Design Flow ¹ (gpm)	No. of Pumps (Duty + Standby)	TDH (ft)	Motor Size (hp)	Min. Wetwell Operating Volume (gal)	Forcemain Diameter (in)
8	85	426	1+2	29	7	797	6
9	92	460	1+2	61	15	863	6
10	93	467	2+1	31	4	872	6

Note:

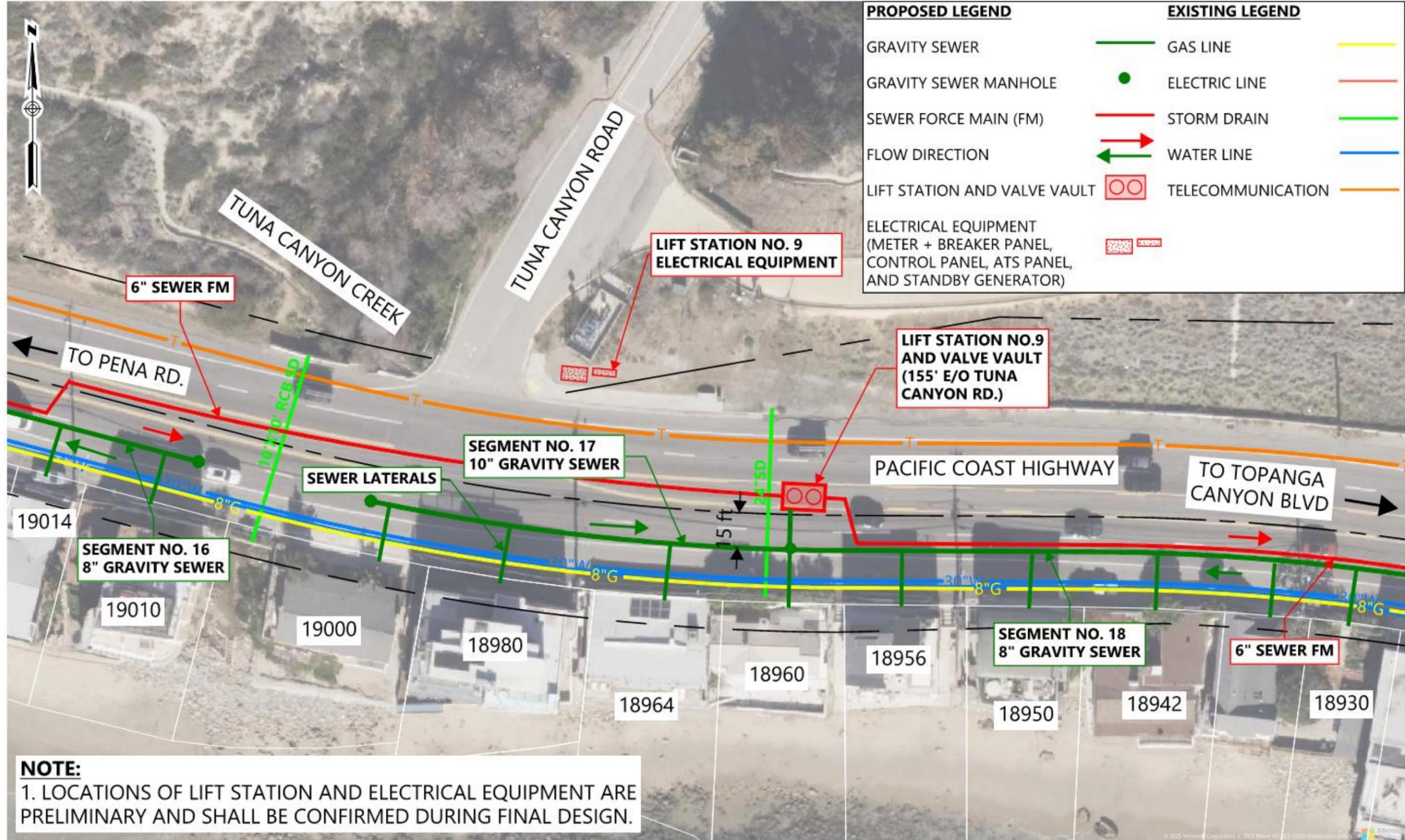
1. Design flow is based on the ADWF with a peaking factor of 5.

FIGURE 21: LIFT STATION NO. 8 SITE PLAN



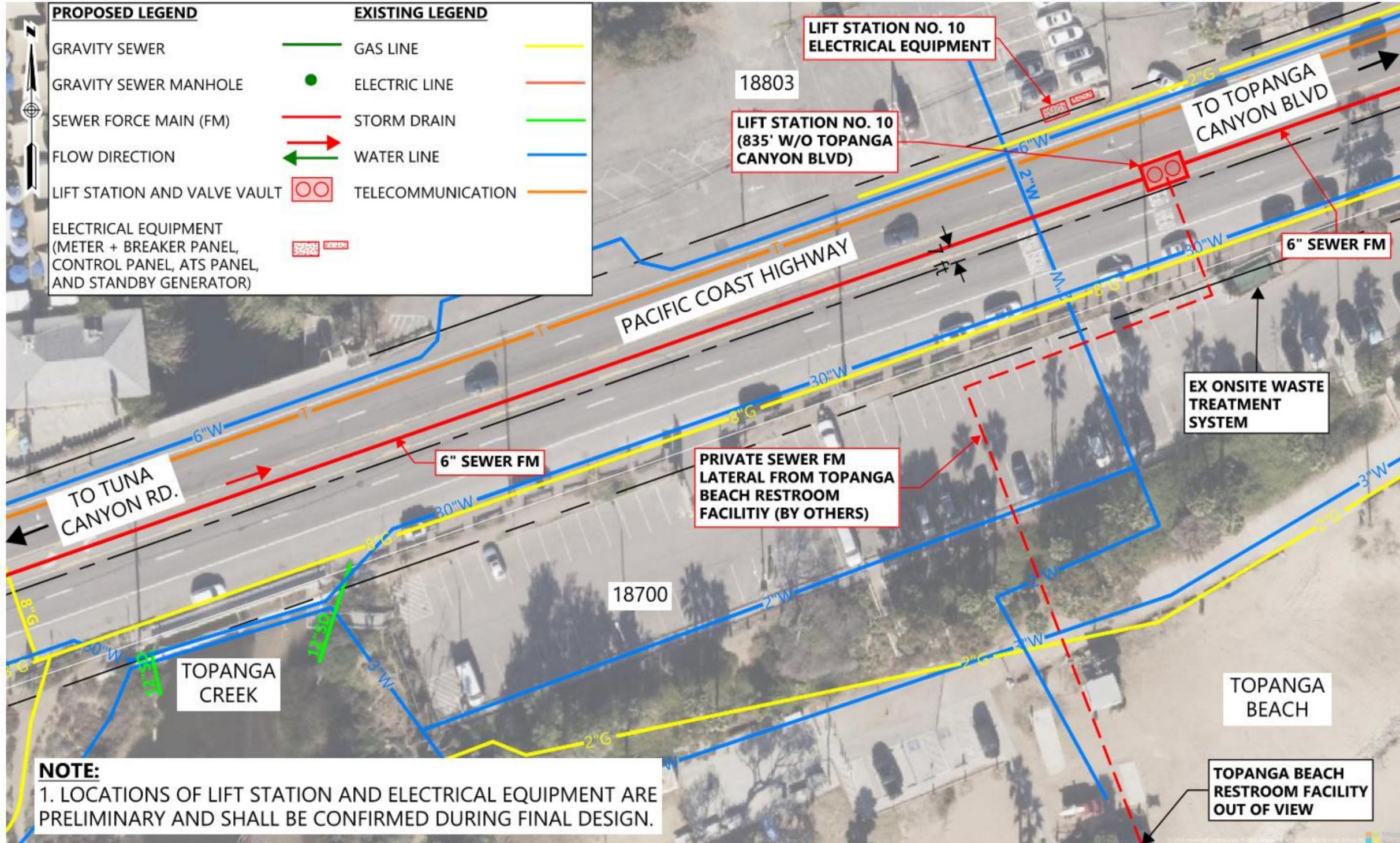
LIFT STATION NO. 8

FIGURE 22: LIFT STATION NO. 9 SITE PLAN



LIFT STATION NO. 9

FIGURE 23: LIFT STATION NO. 10 SITE PLAN



LIFT STATION NO. 10

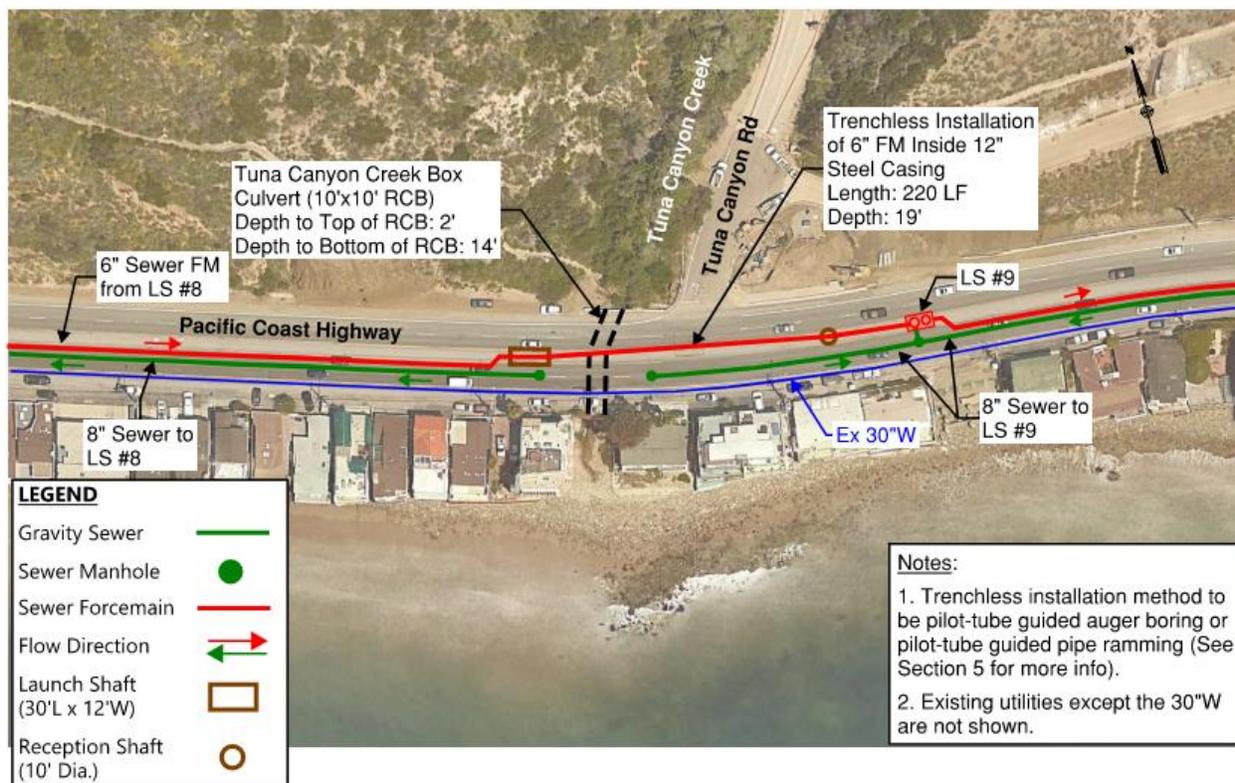
5.5.1 Tuna Canyon Creek Box Culvert Crossing

The 6-inch HDPE sewer forcemain pipeline from Lift Station No. 8 must cross the Tuna Canyon Creek box culvert, which is a 10-foot x 10-foot concrete box culvert that conveys the Tuna Canyon Creek flows underneath PCH. Based on available record drawings, the top of the box culvert is approximately two feet below grade and the bottom of it is approximately 14 feet below grade. Due to the limited cover above the culvert, the forcemain will tunnel underneath it using the trenchless PTGAB or pilot-tube guided pipe ramming method. HDD is not recommended for this crossing due to the required depth and shorter length. See Section 5.2 for more information on these trenchless installation methods.

The trenchless installation process for both the PTGAB and pilot-tube guided ramming methods would consist of constructing a launch pit and reception pit located on each side of the culvert. A 12-inch steel casing would then be installed between the pits and the 6-inch HDPE forcemain would be installed through the casing. The total length of the trenchless installation is approximately 220 feet, which would keep the work zones out of the Tuna Canyon Road and PCH intersection. The pits would be located within the 12-foot wide medians where there is sufficient clearance from existing underground utilities. See **Figure 24** for an overview of the trenchless crossing underneath the culvert

The depth of the launch and reception pits is determined by the design elevation of the pipeline. The vertical clearance between the bottom of the culvert and top of the 12-inch steel casing should be a minimum of 2 feet. With the bottom of the box culvert approximately 14 feet below grade, a minimum vertical clearance 2 feet to the top of the 12-inch steel casing, and approximately 3 feet between the center of the borehole and bottom of the pits, the total depth of the launch and reception pits will be approximately 19 feet. Dewatering requirements will vary based on the season, but it will likely be required during the summer months for the final few feet of the excavation. Watertight shoring will be required below the groundwater.

FIGURE 24: TUNA CANYON CREEK BOX CULVERT CROSSING CONCEPT

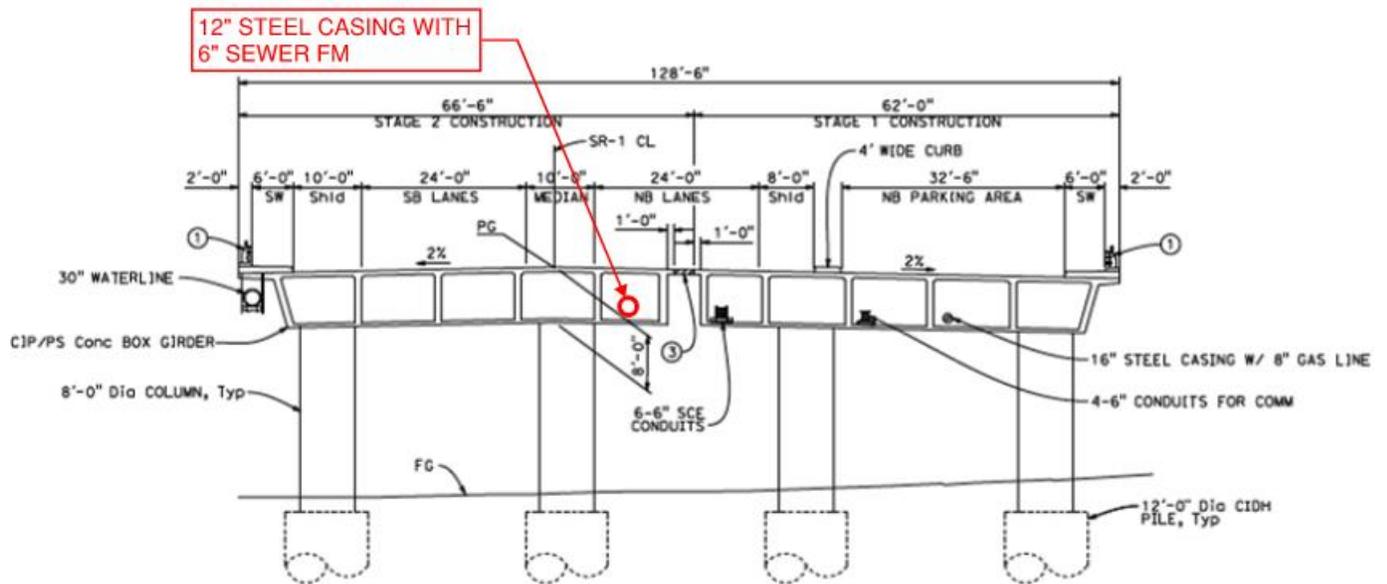


5.5.2 Topanga Creek Bridge Crossing

The 6-inch HDPE sewer forcemain pipeline from Lift Station No. 9 must cross the Topanga Creek bridge. The current bridge structure was constructed in 1933 and is approximately 79 feet wide by 88 feet long. The concrete bridge is supported by a deep foundation system consisting of piles that are spaced approximately 3 feet apart under the abutments and center pier and 12 feet apart under the wingwalls. Caltrans, CA State Parks, County of Los Angeles Department of Beaches and Harbors, and the Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains, are currently in the design phase of their Topanga Lagoon Restoration and Bridge Replacement Project. This project will replace the existing bridge with an approximately 440-foot long by 128-foot wide concrete box girder bridge. The City and W&C held a meeting with Caltrans, CA State Parks, and the other project participants on October 8, 2025, to discuss their project details and coordinate schedules with the City's Project.

During the October 8, 2025 meeting, W&C proposed reserving one of the available bridge cells within the new concrete box girder bridge for the City's forcemain. According to a cross-section of the new bridge provided by Caltrans, each bridge cell will be approximately 10 feet wide by 8 feet tall. The 6-inch forcemain would be installed within a continuous 12-inch diameter welded steel casing that spans the full length of the bridge plus the approach slabs. The steel casing would be constructed with the bridge so the City's sewer contractor would not have to core through any part of the bridge structure or trench through the approach slabs when the sewer pipeline is being installed. Caltrans provided preliminary approval for allowing the City's sewer pipeline through their new bridge during the October 8th meeting and indicated their preferred bridge cell. See **Figure 25** for a cross-section of the new bridge currently in design with the preliminary location of the 6-inch sewer forcemain inside the 12-inch steel casing.

FIGURE 25: CROSS-SECTION OF NEW TOPANGA BEACH BRIDGE WITH SEWER FORCEMAIN



The current timeline for the Topanga Lagoon Restoration and Bridge Replacement Project is to finalize the design by the end of 2026 and start construction in 2028 after the Olympics have concluded in the Los Angeles area. The City and their consultant for the subsequent engineering design phase will coordinate with Caltrans, CA State Parks, County of Los Angeles Department of Beaches and Harbors, and the Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains throughout 2026 to share the latest design developments and updates to the construction timelines. As stated in this TM, the City's goal is to construct their new sewer collection system as quickly as possible so the property owners can complete their

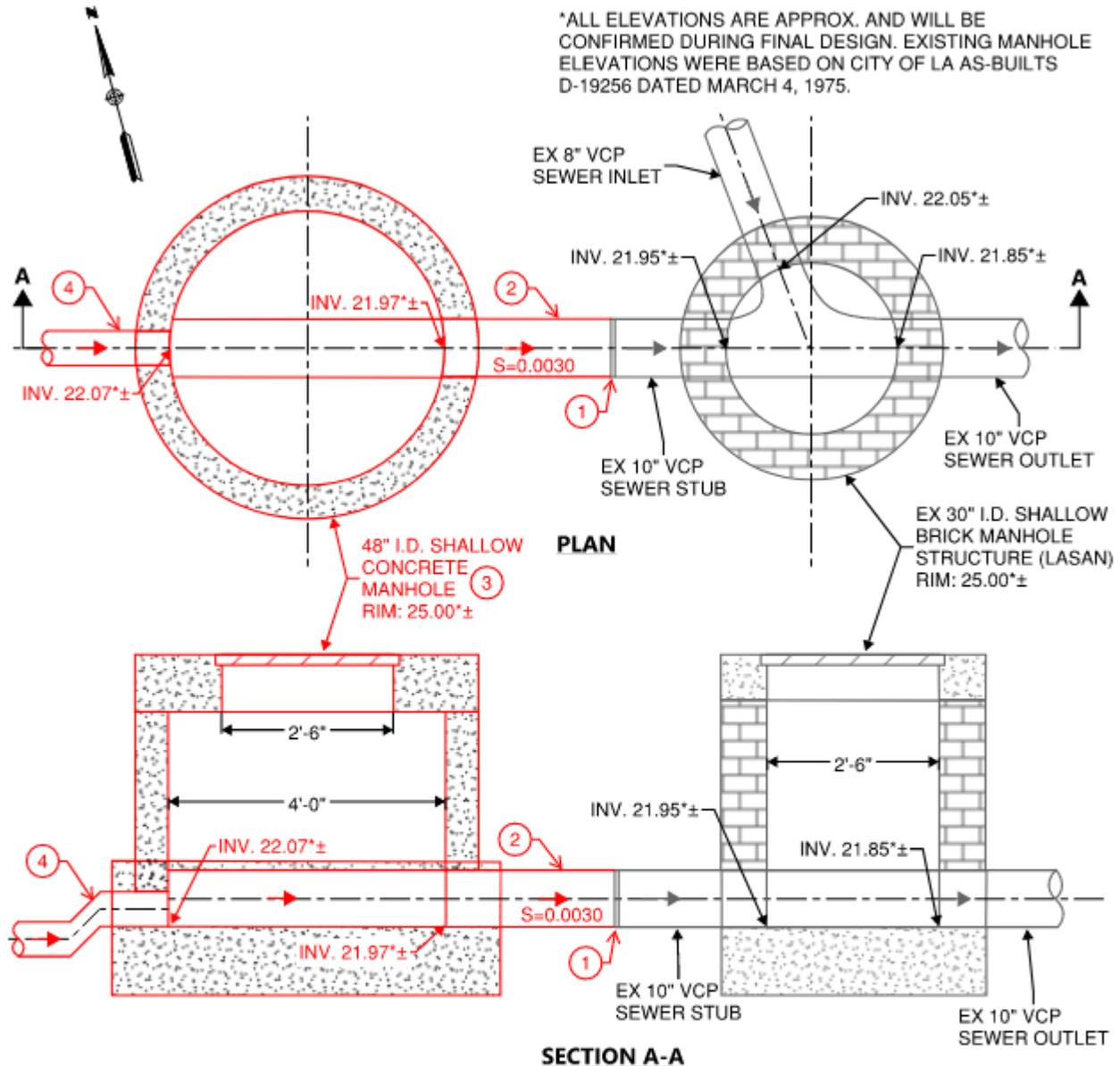
construction rebuilds and connect to the sewer system. The City will work with Caltrans and the appropriate entities to develop and approve a temporary sewer forcemain crossing across Topanga Creek if their sewer system must be operational before the new Topanga Beach bridge has finished construction. For the purposes of this TM and the cost estimate presented in **Section 7.1**, it is assumed the new Topanga Creek bridge will be constructed before the sewer system must be constructed in this area and made operational. Trenchless construction options to construct the City sewer pipeline under Topanga Creek, similar to the other creeks, will be evaluated during the final design phase in the event that the pipeline cannot be routed through the proposed Topanga Creek bridge cell.

5.6 LASAN Sewer Connection

The City's 6-inch HDPE sewer force main from Lift Station No. 10 will connect to LASAN's existing sewer collection system at an existing manhole located on PCH approximately 100 feet east of Coastline Drive. According to LASAN's Record Drawing Plan No. D-19206 (dated March 4, 1975), this existing sewer manhole is a shallow brick manhole structure with an interior depth of approximately 3.15 feet as measured from the rim elevation to the outlet sewer invert elevation. It currently has an active 8-inch vitrified clay pipe (VCP) inlet sewer from the north, an active 10-inch VCP outlet sewer to the east, and a capped 10-inch VCP inlet sewer stub-out to the west. The capped 10-inch VCP inlet sewer stub-out will serve as the City's point of connection to LASAN's collection system.

The City's pressurized sewer force main will transition to a gravity sewer in accordance with LASAN's requirements before connecting to the existing manhole. This transition will be accomplished with by constructing a new shallow concrete manhole approximately eight feet from the existing manhole. The City's 6-inch HDPE sewer force main will connect to the new shallow manhole and transition to a 10-inch VCP gravity outlet sewer. This transition will reduce the flow velocity and prevent turbulent conditions in LASAN's manhole. The 6-inch HDPE sewer force main will be installed with two 45-degree vertical elbows immediately before connecting to the manhole to keep the upstream pipe full at all times. The City's shallow manhole will consist of a 48-inch inside diameter precast concrete manhole base, barrel section, and a flat top slab with an opening for a 30-inch pressure-type manhole frame and cover. A pressure-type manhole frame and cover is recommended for shallow manholes as protection from potential surcharging events. A detail of the LASAN sewer manhole connection is provided in **Figure 26**.

FIGURE 26: LASAN SEWER MANHOLE CONNECTION



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ① REMOVE PLUG ON EX 10" VCP SEWER STUB AND CONNECT NEW 10" VCP SEWER PIPE WITH BANDED RUBBER REPAIR COUPLING.
- ② CONSTRUCT 10" VCP GRAVITY SEWER WITH CONCRETE ENCASMENT.
- ③ CONSTRUCT 48" I.D. SHALLOW CONCRETE MANHOLE WITH 30" PRESSURE MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER.
- ④ CONSTRUCT 6" HDPE DR17 SEWER FORCE MAIN. INSTALL TWO VERTICAL 6" 45° ELBOWS 2'-0" FROM MANHOLE CONNECTION.

The City and W&C conducted a meeting with LASAN on June 23, 2025, to discuss the Project flows and loads, the proposed connection to their existing sewer collection system, and the process to obtain approval from LASAN for the sewer connection. The application process begins with the City submitting a formal Request for Wastewater Service letter to LASAN. The letter should include the projected wastewater flows

and loads that would be conveyed through LASAN's sewer system and ultimately treated at their HWRP. W&C sent the projected flows and loads to the City on June 27th for the development of the Request for Wastewater Service letter. Following the letter, the second submittal consists of a Technical Memorandum that documents the design and construction details for the LASAN sewer system connection, including the location of the existing manhole connection, design drawing(s) of the connection that adheres to LASAN's standards, flow and load characteristics, flow metering, and construction timeline. LASAN will begin their capacity evaluation after receipt of this Technical Memorandum to confirm their existing collection system downstream of the connection point has sufficient available capacity, or if upgrades would be required. LASAN informed the City and W&C during the June 23rd meeting that there are no capacity concerns at HWRP.

After LASAN has approved the design of the existing sewer connection, the City would then work with LASAN's contracting department to execute the service agreement. According to LASAN, the average timeline for this contracting process is approximately 12 to 18 months. The Technical Memorandum should be submitted to LASAN at the beginning of the subsequent design phase.

6. PROPOSED PROJECT SUMMARY AND IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Project Summary

The proposed Project consists of constructing a new wastewater sewer collection system on PCH to serve the waterfront properties in the City of Malibu that were affected by the Palisades Fire in January 2025. These properties would connect to the new sewer collection system as part of their rebuilds in lieu of constructing a new OWDS and a seawall to protect the OWDS. The sewer collection would span approximately 5.5 miles on PCH between the intersection with Carbon Beach Terrace on the west end and intersection with Coastline Drive on the east end, where it will connect to an existing LASAN sewer manhole and ultimately flow to the HWRP for treatment. Refer to **Appendix B** for a preliminary profile of the entire sewer collection system alignment. Refer to **Appendix C** for figures of the entire sewer collection system alignment.

In total, the proposed Project sewer collection system will consist of the following improvements:

- Construct approximately 21,000 linear feet of 8-inch HDPE gravity sewer.
- Construct approximately 270 linear feet of 10-inch HDPE gravity sewer.
- Construct approximately 1,900 linear feet of 3-inch HDPE force main.
- Construct approximately 4,500 linear feet of 4-inch HDPE force main.
- Construct approximately 13,400 linear feet of 6-inch HDPE force main.
- Construct approximately 11,000 linear feet of HDPE sewer laterals up to each property line for property owner connection.
- Construct 4-inch and 6-inch HDPE sewer force mains across five major creek and bridge crossings.
- Construct approximately 53 sanitary sewer manholes.
- Construct 10 sewer lift stations.

6.2 Capital Cost Estimate

A planning-level capital cost estimate was prepared for the design, permitting, and construction of the proposed Project. The estimate is consistent with Class 4 estimates as defined by the Association for the

Advancement of Cost Engineering (ACE) International publication 56R-08 (+30% to -20% expected accuracy range). The estimate was based on unit costs sourced from the 2024 RS Means Heavy Construction Cost Data handbook, recent bid tabulations from sewer construction projects in California, manufacturer quotes for pipe materials and equipment, and historical construction cost estimates and cost data. The construction costs are reported in October 2025 dollars. The corresponding cost index benchmark is the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the Los Angeles area (ENR CCI) for October 2025, which is 15994.21.

The following notes and assumptions were used in calculating the capital cost estimate for the proposed Project:

- All proposed sewer pipelines would be constructed using open-cut trenching, except for the bridge and creek crossings described in **Section 5**.
- Dewatering would be required for all open-cut trenching and at the trenchless launch and reception pits. Without additional geotechnical and groundwater level information, W&C assumed groundwater levels would be found approximately 8 feet below grade along the entire alignment. Dewatering costs assumed that dewatering wells be operational for 700 feet at a time with each well spaced approximately 75 feet apart. Total dewatering duration would be approximately 12 months.
- An average pipeline installation rate of 70 feet per day was assumed for traffic control costs.
- A lump sum cost for mobilization and demobilization was assumed to be equal to 10% of the summation of all other raw construction totals.
- A lump sum cost for NPDES permit and stormwater pollution prevention plan compliance was assumed to be equal to 2% of the summation of all other raw construction totals.
- A 40% contingency was applied to the raw construction cost subtotal.
- A 4% annual contingency was applied to the raw construction cost subtotal to account for cost increases at the mid-point of construction (Q4 2028).
- A 10% markup was added to the total construction cost to account for soft costs for engineering, design, permitting, and environmental.
- An 8% markup was added to the total construction costs to account for soft costs during the construction phase for construction management and inspection.

The planning-level capital cost estimate for the proposed Project is summarized in **Table 17**. See **Appendix D** for the full detailed capital cost estimate.

TABLE 17: PLANNING-LEVEL PROJECT CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE

Description	Total Cost
Sewer Pipeline & Manhole Installations, Total	\$40,378,000
Bridge and Creek Crossings, Total	\$3,938,000
Lift Stations, Total	\$9,612,000
Mobilization and Demobilization (10%)	\$5,393,000
NPDES Permit Compliance and SWPPP (2%)	\$1,079,000
Raw Construction Cost Subtotal	\$60,400,000
Bonds and Insurance (2%)	\$1,208,000
Contractor Profit (15%)	\$9,060,000
Contingency (40%)	\$24,160,000
Cost Escalation to Midpoint of Construction (Dec. 2028, 4% Annual; 12% Total)	\$11,234,000
Total Construction Cost	\$106,062,000
Engineering / Design / Permitting / Environmental (10%)	\$10,606,000
Construction Management / Inspection (8%)	\$8,485,000
Total Project Capital Cost	\$125,153,000

As previously mentioned, the waterfront properties that were affected by the Palisades Fire in the Project area would connect to the proposed sewer collection system instead of replacing their damaged OWDS, and replacing or constructing a new seawall to protect the OWDS, as part of their rebuilds. The City directed Woodard & Curran to provide a high-level cost comparison between replacing the OWDS and seawalls and constructing the proposed sewer collection system. It was not in Woodard & Curran's scope of work to evaluate or design OWDS and seawalls for these properties. However, for the purpose of providing a cost comparison in this report, the City provided the following construction cost assumptions based on a contractor's estimate to construct a new 140-foot-long seawall that amounted to approximately \$10,000 per linear foot for a property in dry sand beach conditions and their consultations with Pacific Engineering Group:

- Approximate OWDS replacement cost = \$125,000.
- Approximate construction cost for seawalls in wet sand beach areas = \$12,000 - \$14,000 per linear foot of seawall.
- Approximate construction cost for seawalls in dry sand beach areas = \$8,000 - \$10,000 per linear foot of seawall.
- The majority of the waterfront residential properties located east of 20718 Pacific Coast Highway are in wet sand beach conditions and the majority of the waterfront residential properties located west of 20718 Pacific Coast Highway are in dry sand beach conditions. This equates to 160 residential properties in wet sand beach conditions and 129 residential properties in dry sand beach areas.
- Typical property width is 50 feet.
- Approximately 50% of the properties will require a sidewall that wraps around the sides of the property, referred to herein as side seawalls. Typical side seawall length is 50 feet.

- A portion of the properties may only need repairs to their existing OWDS and seawalls instead of full replacements. Woodard & Curran assumed approximately 10% of the designated "Rebuild" properties will require repairs instead of full replacement.

A summary of the approximate construction costs for property owners to replace their seawalls and OWDS using the assumptions provided by the City is presented in **Table 18**.

**TABLE 18: APPROXIMATE CONSTRUCTION COSTS FOR REPLACEMENT OF SEAWALLS AND OWDS
(SEE NOTE 1)**

Description	Value ¹
Seawalls	
Typical Property Width (feet)	50
New Seawall in Dry Sand Beach Areas (\$/LF)	\$8,000 - \$10,000
New Seawall in Wet Sand Beach Areas (\$/LF)	\$12,000 - \$14,000
Typical Side Seawall Length (feet)	50
% of Properties that Require Side Seawalls ²	50%
Total Approx. Cost of a New Seawall in Dry Sand Beach Areas	
with Side Seawalls	\$1,000,000
without Side Seawalls	\$500,000
Total Approx. Cost of a New Seawall in Wet Sand Beach Areas	
with Side Seawalls	\$1,400,000
without Side Seawalls	\$700,000
No. of Residential "Rebuild" Properties in Dry Sand Beach Conditions ³	129
No. of Residential "Rebuild" Properties in Wet Sand Beach Conditions ³	160
% of "Rebuild" Properties that Require Existing Seawall Repairs	10%
Existing Seawall Repair (No Replacement)	\$150,000
OWDS (Septic Systems)	
OWDS Replacement (Typical, Each "Rebuild" Property)	\$125,000
Total Approx. Construction Cost for Seawalls and OWDS in Project Area (Replacements and Repairs)	\$278,735,000

Notes:

1. All construction cost assumptions for OWDS and seawalls were provided by the City based on a contractor's construction estimate of approx. \$10,000/LF for a new 140 LF seawall in dry sand beach conditions and their consultations with the Pacific Engineering Group. Woodard & Curran did not evaluate specific OWDS and seawall requirements for the properties as part of this Project.
2. It was assumed that approx. 50% of the properties will require a seawall that wraps around both sides of their property (i.e., a side seawall).
3. It was assumed that a majority of the waterfront residential properties located east of 20718 Pacific Coast Highway are in wet sand beach conditions and the majority of the waterfront residential properties located west of 20718 Pacific Coast Highway are in dry sand beach conditions.

As shown in **Table 18**, the approximate high-level construction cost for the residential property owners to replace their OWDS and reconstruct their seawall as part of their rebuilds may vary between \$1,000,000 and \$1,400,000 if the seawall must wrap around the sides of the property or between \$500,000 and \$700,000 if the seawall does not wrap around the sides of the property. These estimates would be higher for properties that exceed the typical lengths that were assumed for these calculations per **Table 18**. Taking into account

all of the designated “Rebuild” residential properties, the total approximate construction cost for all seawall and OWDS improvements may amount to approximately \$278,735,000. This total cost is approximately 123% higher than the total capital cost for the proposed sewer collection system (see **Table 17**).

6.3 Permitting

As a result of the Governor’s Executive Order N-14-25 issued on January 12, 2025, permitting requirements under the California Coastal Act (Division 20 of the Public Resources Code, commencing with Section 30000) are suspended for rebuilding efforts. This executive order waives the CEQA and Coastal Act requirements. Therefore, this Project is exempt from CEQA and CDP requirements.

Woodard & Curran has determined a preliminary list of permits anticipated to be required to construct and operate the proposed facility. The preliminary list of potential permits includes:

- Caltrans Encroachment Permit
- Construction General Permit for Stormwater
- Cal/OSHA Tunneling Permit

Refer to **Section 5.6** for a description of the requirements to obtain a sewer service agreement from LASAN. Other potential permits that may be required but are not described below include an agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for any trenchless creek crossings and a dewatering discharge permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

6.3.1 Caltrans Encroachment Permit

The City has held preliminary discussions with Caltrans to understand the requirements and constraints. The Caltrans Encroachment Permit may be required after the 30% design plans are submitted to the City. In addition, Caltrans will require a comprehensive traffic management plan to be furnished during design and permitting phase. The construction contractor will be required to obtain this permit and comply with its requirements.

6.3.2 Construction General Permit for Stormwater

Order No. WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES Permit No. CAS000002, The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) covers construction projects that include construction or land disturbance activities that result in a disturbance of one or more acres, or less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that totals one or more acres of land disturbance. This permit also protects the receiving water’s beneficial uses from construction site pollutants.

Construction activities of this site have the potential to increase erosion and sediment transport and thus must abide by permit requirements.

6.3.3 Cal/OSHA Excavation Tunneling Permit

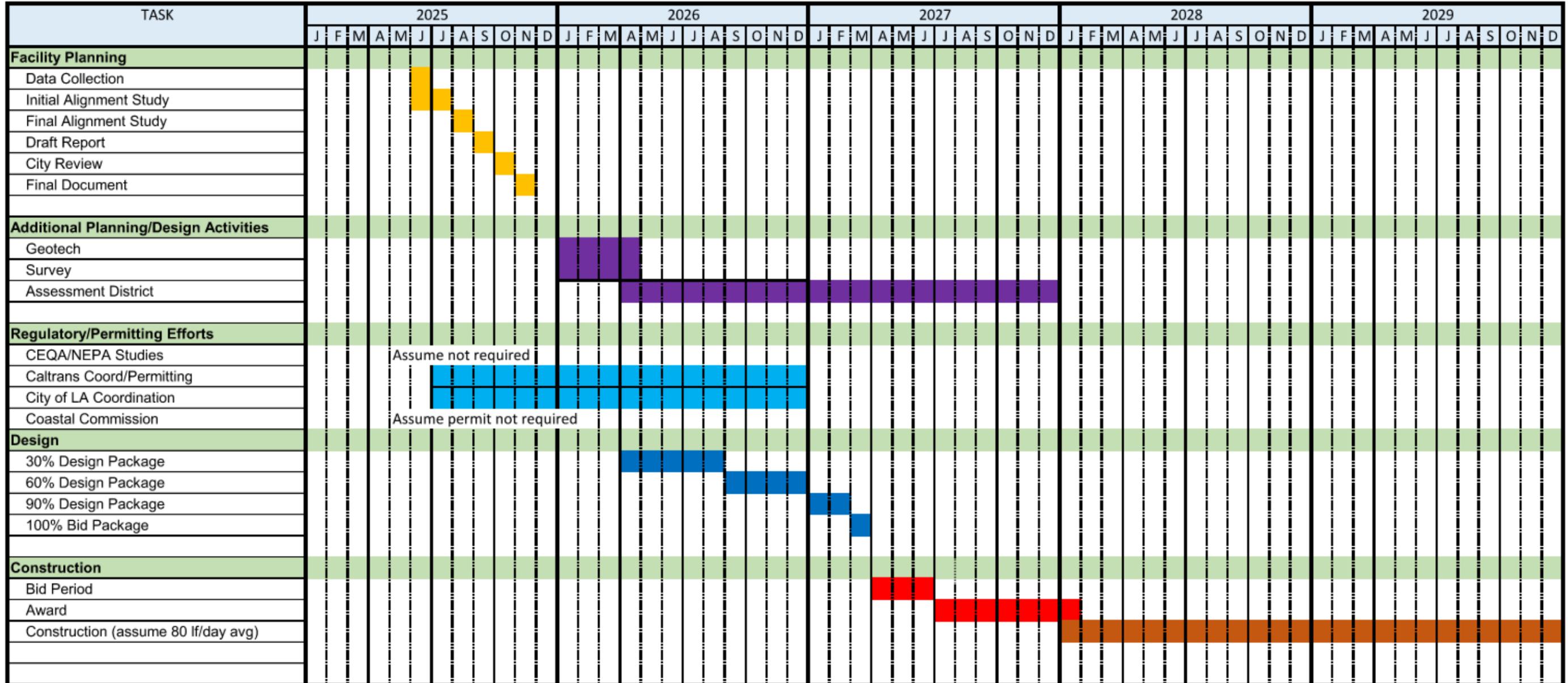
The construction contractor will be required to have an excavation tunneling permit issued by Cal/OSHA if the construction includes a trench or an excavation 5 feet or deeper in which any person will be required to descend. Pipelines, lift stations, and trenchless boring and receiving pits are expected to involve excavations 5 feet or deeper. The permit should be obtained during the design process and conditions of this permit should be included in the project Bid Documents.

6.4 Project Implementation Schedule

The project schedule spans approximately 54 months from preliminary design phase through construction phase, targeting completion by December 2029. These phases are outlined in **Figure 27**. An alternative design-build approach could potentially save up to nine months, as it would streamline procurement and construction phases.

The City is actively pursuing funding opportunities for this Project including State Revolving Fund (SRF) financing. The Clean Water SRF (CWSRF) is a federal-state partnership that provides low-interest loans and grants to support wastewater treatment projects. In addition, the formation of an Assessment District is a critical component of Malibu's wastewater infrastructure financing and is a prerequisite for initiating construction. The Assessment District will also ensure that the City is equitably distributing costs among property owners who will benefit from the sewer system.

FIGURE 27: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE



7. REFERENCES

Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment, 1975. Record Drawing Plan No. D-19206. March 4, 1975.

Malibu, City of, 2018. Building Sanitary Sewer Lateral Construction Guidelines – Civic Center Water Treatment Facility Phase I. 2018.

Malibu, City of, 2021. Building Sanitary Sewer Lateral Construction Guidelines – Civic Center Water Treatment Facility Phase II. 2021.

Woodard & Curran, 2020. Alternative Analysis of Civic Center Water Treatment Facility Phase 2 Expansion – Wastewater Collection System. May 2020.

APPENDIX A – MASTER PARCEL DATA LIST

Table A-1: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4451006012	22258	Residential	Single Residence	3	2316	280	Existing	Area 1	
4451006013	22254	Residential	Single Residence	4	3841	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451006015	22244	Residential	Single Residence	3	3866	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451006014	22244	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 1	Vacant land part of 22244 property.
4451006016	22240	Residential	Single Residence	3	4406	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451006017	22234	Residential	Single Residence	4	4613	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451006041	22210	Residential	Single Residence	6	4645	490	Existing	Area 1	
4451006034	22208	Residential	Single Residence	4	4487	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451006022	22202	Residential	Single Residence	4	3284	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451006023	22170	Residential	Single Residence	2	1660	210	Existing	Area 1	
4451006024	22164	Residential	Single Residence	3	1531	280	Existing	Area 1	
4451006025	22160	Residential	Single Residence	4	4036	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451006026	22150	Residential	Single Residence	3	4885	280	Existing	Area 1	
4451006027	22148	Residential	Single Residence	2	4285	210	Existing	Area 1	
4451006038	22140	Residential	Single Residence	5	7715	420	Existing	Area 1	
4451006039	22108	Residential	Residential - Vacant	4	2279	350	Rebuild	Area 1	Nonvacant land part of 22108 property.
4451006035	22108	Residential	Single Residence	1	1678	140	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005007	22102	Residential	Single Residence	1	3764	140	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005008	22070	Residential	Single Residence	4	3552	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005009	22068	Residential	Single Residence	4	3215	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005010	22062	Residential	Single Residence	3	1425	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005011	22058	Residential	Single Residence	4	2972	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005012	22050	Residential	Single Residence	2	1473	210	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005013	22048	Residential	Single Residence	4	2680	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005034	22040	Residential	Single Residence	5	5619	420	Existing	Area 1	
4451005016	22038	Residential	Single Residence	3	3132	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005017	22030	Residential	Single Residence	3	3478	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005018	22028	Residential	Single Residence	3	2492	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005019	22024	Residential	Single Residence	3	3317	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005020	22020	Residential	Single Residence	5	3537	420	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005021	22012	Residential	Single Residence	4	5326	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005036	22008	Residential	Single Residence	6	5256	490	Existing	Area 1	
4451005024	21970	Residential	Single Residence	4	5076	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451005035	21958	Residential	Single Residence	5	4834	420	Existing	Area 1	
4451005027	21950	Residential	Single Residence	3	4412	280	Existing	Area 1	
4451005028	21942	Residential	Single Residence	4	1873	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451005029	21938	Residential	Single Residence	4	3056	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451005030	21934	Residential	Single Residence	4	2624	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451005031	21932	Residential	Single Residence	4	2644	350	Existing	Area 1	
4451005032	21928	Residential	Single Residence	3	2363	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451005033	21922	Residential	Single Residence	3	3068	280	Rebuild	Area 1	

Table A-2: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4451004010	21920	Residential	Single Residence	3	2706	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004011	21916	Residential	Single Residence	3	1792	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004012	21910	Residential	Single Residence	4	3422	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004013	21906	Residential	Single Residence	4	2638	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004014	21900	Residential	Single Residence	5	2855	420	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004015	21854	Residential	Single Residence	3	2042	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004016	21848	Residential	Single Residence	2	3016	210	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004017	21844	Residential	Single Residence	3	1765	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004018	21840	Residential	Single Residence	3	1421	280	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004019	21836	Residential	Single Residence	4	2585	350	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004020	21830	Residential	Single Residence	2	4177	210	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004021	21822	Residential	Single Residence	5	5658	420	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004022	21818	Residential	Single Residence	2	1748	210	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004023	21812	Residential	Single Residence	2	3163	210	Rebuild	Area 1	
4451004024	21808	Residential	Single Residence	5	9508	420	Existing	Area 1	
4451004032	21808	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 2	Carbon Creek outfall.
4451004026	21756	Residential	Single Residence	3	4424	280	Existing	Area 2	
4451004027	21750	Residential	Single Residence	3	2592	280	Existing	Area 2	
4451004028	21746	Residential	Single Residence	2	1244	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451004900	21700	Public Open Space	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 2	Carbon La Costa Beach.
4451003020	21660	Residential	Single Residence	3	2844	280	Existing	Area 2	
4451003900	21660	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 2	Beach (vacant land).
4451003021	21658	Residential	Single Residence	3	2582	280	Existing	Area 2	
4451003022	21650	Residential	Single Residence	3	3084	280	Existing	Area 2	
4451003023	21644	Residential	Single Residence	3	2095	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451003024	21640	Residential	Single Residence	3	2298	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451003025	21634	Residential	Single Residence	4	2645	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451003026	21632	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	2478	210	Rebuild	Area 2	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4451003027	21628	Residential	Single Residence	3	3229	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451003028	21624	Residential	Single Residence	3	1865	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451003032	21622	Residential	Single Residence	3	3014	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451003031	21614	Residential	Single Residence	4	5131	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002006	21606	Residential	Single Residence	4	3763	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002007	21602	Residential	Single Residence	8	4661	630	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002008	21562	Residential	Single Residence	2	1704	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002009	21558	Residential	Single Residence	3	2073	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002010	21554	Residential	Single Residence	1	3218	140	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002011	21550	Residential	Single Residence	5	2392	420	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002012	21546	Residential	Single Residence	2	1582	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002013	21544	Residential	Single Residence	2	1486	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002014	21540	Residential	Single Residence	4	2423	350	Rebuild	Area 2	

Table A-3: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADWF Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4451002033	21536	Residential	Single Residence	7	8195	560	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002017	21528	Residential	Single Residence	5	6851	420	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002018	21520	Residential	Single Residence	2	4300	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002019	21516	Residential	Single Residence	3	3296	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002020	21510	Residential	Single Residence	4	1942	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002021	21506	Residential	Single Residence	4	2170	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002022	21500	Residential	Single Residence	3	2704	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002023	21468	Residential	Single Residence	3	3647	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002024	21462	Residential	Single Residence	3	3093	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002025	21460	Residential	Single Residence	3	2980	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002026	21434	Commercial	Club, lodge, hall	0	1124	171	Rebuild	Area 2	Malibu La Costa Beach Club.
4451002027	21424	Residential	Single Residence	2	1054	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002028	21422	Residential	Single Residence	2	1504	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002029	21416	Residential	Single Residence	1	948	140	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002030	21414	Residential	Single Residence	4	2212	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002031	21408	Residential	Single Residence	4	2984	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451002032	21404	Residential	Single Residence	2	2720	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001004	21400	Residential	Single Residence	3	1872	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001005	21368	Residential	Single Residence	3	2344	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001006	21366	Residential	Single Residence	3	1768	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001007	21360	Residential	Single Residence	2	1828	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001008	21358	Residential	Single Residence	5	2544	420	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001009	21348	Residential	Single Residence	7	6947	560	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001010	21344	Residential	Single Residence	3	3199	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001011	21340	Residential	Single Residence	3	3136	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001012	21336	Residential	Single Residence	3	2448	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001013	21332	Residential	Single Residence	3	2166	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001014	21330	Residential	Single Residence	3	2695	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001015	21324	Residential	Single Residence	3	3177	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001016	21322	Residential	Single Residence	3	3035	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001017	21316	Residential	Single Residence	2	2791	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001018	21314	Residential	Single Residence	3	2989	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001019	21310	Residential	Single Residence	2	3056	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001020	21306	Residential	Single Residence	2	1628	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001021	21300	Residential	Single Residence	3	2096	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001022	21250	Residential	Single Residence	3	2570	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001023	21246	Residential	Single Residence	3	1929	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001024	21244	Residential	Single Residence	2	1483	210	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001025	21240	Residential	Single Residence	3	2295	280	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001026	21236	Residential	Single Residence	4	2902	350	Rebuild	Area 2	
4451001030	21228	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1403	210	Existing	Area 2	

Table A-4: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4451001031	21226	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1889	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001032	21224	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	1232	140	Existing	Area 2	
4451001033	21222	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	1244	140	Existing	Area 2	
4451001034	21220	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1570	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001035	21218	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1570	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001029	21216	Commercial	Service Station	0	1795	273	Existing	Area 2	Malibu Mart and Mobil Gas Station.
4451001036	21214	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1570	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001037	21212	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1570	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001038	21210	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1570	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001039	21208	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1570	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001040	21206	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1916	210	Existing	Area 2	
4451001041	21202	Commercial	Commercial - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 2	Vacant lot.
4451001042	21200	Commercial	Commercial - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 3	Las Flores Creek outfall.
4450010028	21150	Commercial	Restaurant	0	18637	2838	Existing	Area 3	Duke's Restaurant.
4450010027	21150	Commercial	Parking lot	0	7000	0	Existing	Area 3	Parking lot for Duke's.
4450010026	21122	Residential	Three Residential Units	0	1440	0	Existing	Area 3	Vacant land part of 21116 property. Adjusted bedroom count to 0.
4450010025	21116	Residential	Single Residence	2	927	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450010024	21110	Residential	Single Residence	3	1406	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450010023	21106	Residential	Residential - Vacant	4	0	350	Existing	Area 3	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4450010022	21100	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	0	350	Existing	Area 3	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4450010021	21070	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1928	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450010031	21066	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1744	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450010030	21064	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1125	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450010019	21062	Residential	Single Residence	3	1514	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450010018	21056	Residential	Single Residence	2	1848	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450010017	21048	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1496	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450009030	21036	Residential	Single Residence	0	202	0	Existing	Area 3	Vacant land part of 21036 property.
4450009029	21036	Residential	Single Residence	5	1643	420	Existing	Area 3	
4450009028	21030	Residential	Single Residence	3	1198	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450009027	21026	Residential	Single Residence	5	3072	420	Existing	Area 3	
4450009026	21022	Residential	Single Residence	6	3998	490	Existing	Area 3	
4450009025	21016	Residential	Single Residence	2	2462	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450009024	21010	Residential	Single Residence	3	1522	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009023	21006	Residential	Single Residence	2	989	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009022	21000	Residential	Single Residence	2	3470	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009021	20966	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	1460	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009020	20962	Residential	Single Residence	2	1957	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009019	20958	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	2342	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009018	20954	Residential	Single Residence	2	1723	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009033	20946	Residential	Single Residence	3	2865	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009032	20944	Residential	Single Residence	3	2865	280	Rebuild	Area 3	

Table A-5: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4450009016	20942	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	1002	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450009015	20940	Residential	Single Residence	3	2048	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008055	20932	Residential	Single Residence	3	2400	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008054	20928	Residential	Single Residence	2	1975	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008053	20920	Residential	Single Residence	2	1207	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008052	20914	Residential	Single Residence	3	908	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008051	20910	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1514	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008050	20906	Residential	Single Residence	2	2523	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008049	20900	Residential	Single Residence	4	3121	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008048	20866	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1628	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008047	20862	Residential	Single Residence	3	1930	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008046	20858	Residential	Single Residence	3	1808	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450008045	20852	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	1136	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008044	20848	Residential	Single Residence	3	2144	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008043	20842	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1824	350	Rebuild	Area 3	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4450008042	20840	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	2440	350	Rebuild	Area 3	Does not appear to be multidwelling. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4450008041	20838	Residential	Single Residence	4	0	350	Rebuild	Area 3	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4450008040	20836	Residential	Single Residence	2	1379	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008039	20832	Residential	Single Residence	2	1568	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008038	20830	Residential	Single Residence	3	1478	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008037	20828	Residential	Single Residence	2	1798	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008036	20826	Residential	Single Residence	2	1615	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008035	20820	Residential	Single Residence	2	2514	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450008034	20816	Residential	Single Residence	1	1250	140	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450007024	20812	Residential	Single Residence	2	1080	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450007025	20810	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	1123	280	Rebuild	Area 3	Does not appear to be multidwelling. Adjusted bedroom count to 3.
4450007026	20806	Residential	Two Residential Units	5	2328	420	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450007027	20802	Residential	Single Residence	3	1896	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450007040	20770	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	1460	140	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450007039	20766	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	1444	140	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450007029	20762	Residential	Single Residence	1	952	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450007030	20758	Residential	Single Residence	3	3836	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450007031	20752	Residential	Single Residence	1	1916	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450007032	20748	Residential	Single Residence	3	2441	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450007033	20742	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 3	
4450007034	20738	Residential	Three Residential Units	3	2177	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450007043	20732	Residential	Single Residence	4	3639	350	Existing	Area 3	
4450007042	20726	Residential	Single Residence	4	3426	350	Existing	Area 3	
4450007037	20722	Residential	Single Residence	4	3364	350	Existing	Area 3	
4450006067	20718	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1006	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450006065	20718	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	692	140	Existing	Area 3	

Table A-6: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4450006068	20718	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	692	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006064	20718	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1156	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450006069	20718	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	865	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450006066	20718	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	877	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450006042	20710	Residential	Five plus Residential Units	16	8058	1190	Existing	Area 3	
4450006041	20700	Residential	Five plus Residential Units	8	4661	630	Existing	Area 3	
4450006070	20656	Residential	Five plus Residential Units	10	6076	770	Existing	Area 3	
4450006039	20648	Residential	Four Residential Units	4	2434	350	Existing	Area 3	
4450006038	20644	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	1510	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450006052	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	576	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006054	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	576	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006050	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	594	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006044	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	552	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006049	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	647	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006045	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	576	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006053	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	576	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006048	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	576	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006051	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	576	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006046	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	1	576	140	Existing	Area 3	
4450006047	20638	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1152	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450006037	20630	Residential	Single Residence	3	2526	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450006055	20624	Residential	Single Residence	3	2632	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005040	20620	Residential	Four Residential Units	6	3360	490	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005074	20616	Residential	Single Residence	3	1764	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005075	20614	Residential	Single Residence	3	2020	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005058	20612	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1760	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005059	20610	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1760	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005082	20608	Residential	Single Residence	3	2036	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005083	20606	Residential	Single Residence	3	1764	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005060	20604	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1760	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005061	20602	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1760	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005076	20600	Residential	Single Residence	3	1765	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005077	20562	Residential	Single Residence	3	1765	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005062	20560	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	2032	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005063	20558	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1886	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005078	20556	Residential	Single Residence	2	2126	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005079	20554	Residential	Single Residence	2	1982	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005024	20550	Residential	Two Residential Units	6	3520	490	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005080	20548	Residential	Single Residence	3	1765	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005081	20546	Residential	Single Residence	3	2061	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005041	20542	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 3	

Table A-7: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4450005068	20540	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1853	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005069	20538	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1853	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005042	20536	Residential	Single Residence	3	1853	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005043	20534	Residential	Single Residence	3	1853	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005066	20532	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	2006	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005067	20530	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	2006	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005064	20526	Residential	Single Residence	3	2060	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005065	20524	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1853	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005070	20522	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1853	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005071	20520	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1853	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005086	20516	Residential	Single Residence	6	3706	490	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450005048	20466	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1483	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005049	20464	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1483	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005050	20462	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1750	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005051	20460	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1750	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005072	20458	Residential	Single Residence	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005073	20456	Residential	Single Residence	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005052	20454	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1507	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005053	20452	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1507	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005054	20450	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005055	20448	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005056	20446	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005057	20444	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005084	20442	Residential	Single Residence	2	1653	210	Existing	Area 3	
4450005085	20440	Residential	Single Residence	3	1507	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005046	20438	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450005047	20436	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	1490	280	Existing	Area 3	
4450004028	20422	Residential	Parking lot	0	6600	0	Rebuild	Area 3	Parking lot.
4450004029	20356	Commercial	Restaurant	0	4236	645	Rebuild	Area 3	Moonshadows Restaurant property.
4450004030	20356	Residential	Parking lot	0	1000	0	Rebuild	Area 3	Moonshadows Restaurant property.
4450004031	20330	Residential	Five plus Residential Units	6	3684	490	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450004032	20320	Residential	Motel	3	1740	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450004033	20314	Residential	Four Residential Units	3	1680	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450004034	20308	Commercial	Motel	4	2300	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450004035	20300	Residential	Three Residential Units	3	1800	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450004036	20288	Residential	Four Residential Units	6	4517	490	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450003010	20228	Residential	Single Residence	2	1198	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450003011	20224	Residential	Single Residence	2	1198	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450003012	20222	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 3	Beach (vacant land) adjacent to 20218 property.
4450003013	20218	Residential	Single Residence	2	1198	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450003014	20214	Residential	Single Residence	2	1198	210	Rebuild	Area 3	

Table A-8: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADWF Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4450003015	20212	Residential	Single Residence	2	1198	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450003016	20202	Commercial	Motel	10	5031	766	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450003017	20152	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	2221	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450003018	20140	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	2517	280	Rebuild	Area 3	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4450002037	20136	Residential	Single Residence	2	1427	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002038	20132	Residential	Single Residence	2	841	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002039	20124	Residential	Three Residential Units	4	1937	350	Rebuild	Area 3	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4450002040	20120	Residential	Three Residential Units	3	2478	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002041	20112	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1881	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002042	20108	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 3	Beach (vacant land) adjacent to 20102 property.
4450002043	20102	Residential	Single Residence	3	2666	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002044	20062	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1806	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002045	20058	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1932	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002046	20054	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1806	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002047	20048	Residential	Single Residence	3	1532	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002048	20044	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	1533	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002049	20038	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	2857	210	Rebuild	Area 3	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4450002050	20032	Residential	Single Residence	4	2758	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002051	20026	Residential	Single Residence	4	2350	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450002052	20020	Residential	Single Residence	4	777	350	Rebuild	Area 3	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4450002053	20016	Residential	Single Residence	2	1994	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001041	20010	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1543	210	Rebuild	Area 3	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4450001042	20006	Residential	Four Residential Units	4	2318	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001024	20000	Residential	Single Residence	1	1917	140	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001025	19958	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1272	350	Rebuild	Area 3	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4450001026	19954	Residential	Single Residence	2	1107	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001027	19950	Residential	Single Residence	3	4836	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001044	19950	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 3	Beach (vacant land).
4450001031	19936	Residential	Single Residence	3	3680	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001045	19936	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 3	Beach (vacant land).
4450001032	19932	Residential	Two Residential Units	3	1893	280	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001033	19926	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	2486	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001034	19922	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	2032	350	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001035	19916	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	2212	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001036	19912	Residential	Single Residence	2	1754	210	Rebuild	Area 3	
4450001037	19906	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1308	210	Rebuild	Area 4	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4450001038	19902	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1754	210	Rebuild	Area 4	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4450001900	19900	Residential	Single Residence	1	543	140	Rebuild	Area 4	
4450001902	19862	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449008001	19858	Residential	Single Residence	4	2501	350	Rebuild	Area 4	
4449008002	19854	Residential	Single Residence	1	1836	140	Rebuild	Area 4	

Table A-9: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4449008003	19850	Residential	Two Residential Units	2	1386	210	Rebuild	Area 4	
4449008004	19848	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1386	350	Rebuild	Area 4	
4449008005	19846	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1906	350	Rebuild	Area 4	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4449008006	19834	Residential	Three Residential Units	3	2243	280	Rebuild	Area 4	
4449008007	19830	Residential	Single Residence	2	1775	210	Rebuild	Area 4	
4449008008	19824	Residential	Single Residence	3	2660	280	Existing	Area 4	
4449008009	19820	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1612	350	Existing	Area 4	
4449008010	19816	Residential	Two Residential Units	4	1738	350	Existing	Area 4	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4449008011	19812	Residential	Single Residence	3	2321	280	Existing	Area 4	
4449008900	19812	Residential	Five plus Residential Units	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449008012	19768	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449008013	19750	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449008014	19742	Residential	Four Residential Units	4	2766	350	Existing	Area 4	
4449008015	19734	Residential	Single Residence	3	3179	280	Existing	Area 4	
4449007001	19728	Residential	Single Residence	2	1680	210	Existing	Area 4	
4449007002	19722	Residential	Single Residence	3	1424	280	Existing	Area 4	
4449007003	19718	Residential	Single Residence	4	2236	350	Existing	Area 4	
4449007004	19710	Residential	Single Residence	2	2014	210	Existing	Area 4	
4449007005	19706	Residential	Single Residence	3	1937	280	Existing	Area 4	
4449007006	19702	Residential	Single Residence	2	2411	210	Existing	Area 4	
4449007007	19688	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Vacant land adjacent to 19640 property.
4449007008	19640	Residential	Single Residence	4	3072	350	Existing	Area 4	
4449007009	19632	Residential	Single Residence	4	3187	350	Existing	Area 4	
4449007011	19620	Residential	Single Residence	1	1719	140	Existing	Area 4	
4449007010	19620	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Vacant land part of 19620 property.
4449007900	19602	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449007901	19600	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449007902	19598	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449007903	19596	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449007904	19594	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449006001	19562	Residential	Single Residence	3	1874	280	Existing	Area 4	
4449006902	19562	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449006901	19562	Public Open Space	Three Residential Units	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Beach (vacant land).
4449005906	19444	Public Open Space	Government owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005903	19444	Public Open Space	Government owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005901	19444	Public Open Space	Government owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005907	19444	Public Open Space	Government owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005905	19444	Public Open Space	Government owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005902	19444	Public Open Space	Government owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005904	19444	Public Open Space	Government owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005908	19444	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.

Table A-10: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4449006900	19444	Public Open Space	Government Owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 4	Las Tunas State Beach.
4449005009	19324	Residential	Single Residence	2	920	210	Rebuild	Area 4	
4449005900	19324	Public Open Space	Government Owned	0	0	0	Existing	Area 5	Pena Creek outfall.
4449005019	19320	Residential	Three Residential Units	3	2240	280	Rebuild	Area 5	Does not appear to be multidwelling.
4449005013	19310	Residential	Single Residence	2	1191	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449005014	19308	Residential	Single Residence	2	1191	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449005015	19306	Residential	Single Residence	3	1799	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449005016	19302	Residential	Single Residence	3	1684	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449005017	19300	Residential	Single Residence	1	1978	140	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449005018	19264	Residential	Single Residence	4	2442	350	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004001	19260	Residential	Single Residence	2	1836	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004002	19256	Residential	Single Residence	2	2459	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004003	19252	Residential	Single Residence	4	2653	350	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004045	19240	Residential	Single Residence	4	2957	350	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004046	19238	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	1190	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449004047	19236	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	1311	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449004048	19232	Residential	Single Residence	3	2005	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004049	19228	Residential	Residential - Vacant	3	2126	280	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449004050	19222	Residential	Single Residence	4	3264	350	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004051	19220	Residential	Single Residence	3	2576	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004053	19214	Residential	Single Residence	2	1370	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004052	19214	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	2446	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449004054	19210	Residential	Single Residence	3	2048	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004055	19206	Residential	Single Residence	2	714	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004056	19204	Residential	Single Residence	1	949	140	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004057	19200	Residential	Single Residence	3	1012	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004058	19158	Residential	Single Residence	3	2429	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004059	19154	Residential	Single Residence	3	2479	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004060	19150	Residential	Single Residence	2	1652	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004063	19140	Residential	Single Residence	3	1203	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449004064	19136	Residential	Single Residence	3	1203	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003056	19130	Residential	Five plus Residential Units	8	6432	630	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003057	19126	Residential	Single Residence	5	2022	420	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003058	19124	Residential	Single Residence	3	2869	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003059	19118	Residential	Single Residence	4	3085	350	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003005	19112	Residential	Single Residence	4	1335	350	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003060	19110	Residential	Single Residence	2	1107	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003061	19108	Residential	Single Residence	2	2165	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003062	19100	Residential	Single Residence	3	3529	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003063	19068	Residential	Single Residence	3	2337	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003064	19064	Residential	Single Residence	3	1952	280	Rebuild	Area 5	

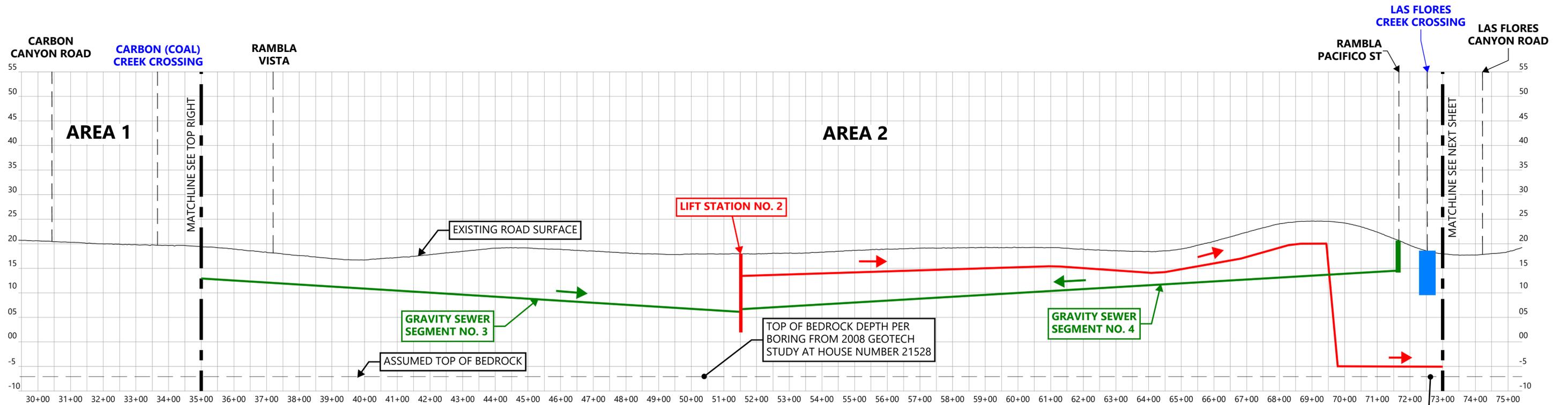
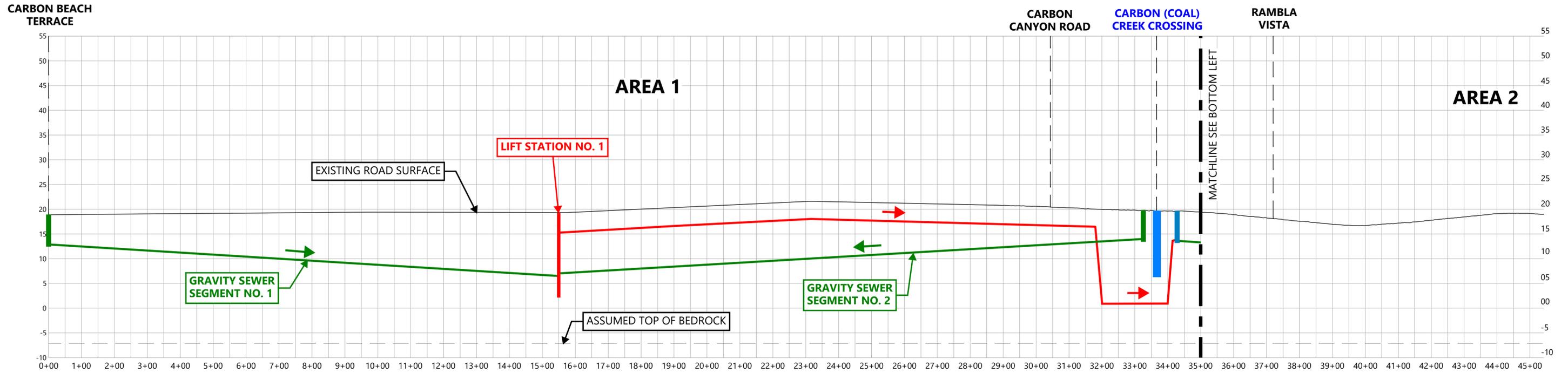
Table A-11: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4449003065	19062	Residential	Single Residence	2	2168	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003066	19056	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	1900	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003067	19054	Residential	Single Residence	3	2174	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003068	19052	Residential	Single Residence	3	1224	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003069	19050	Residential	Residential - Vacant	1	576	140	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003019	19046	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1185	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003018	19044	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1283	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003017	19042	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	2	1282	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003071	19040	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	2068	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003070	19040	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	2218	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003072	19034	Residential	Residential - Vacant	3	1502	280	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003073	19028	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	814	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003074	19028	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	852	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003075	19024	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	1861	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003076	19020	Residential	Residential - Vacant	2	1461	210	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003077	19016	Residential	Residential - Vacant	4	2315	350	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property.
4449003078	19014	Residential	Single Residence	1	744	140	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449003079	19010	Residential	Single Residence	2	4001	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002040	19000	Residential	Single Residence	1	1296	140	Existing	Area 5	
4449002022	18980	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	4	2991	350	Existing	Area 5	
4449002021	18970	Residential	Single Residence - Condo	3	2214	280	Existing	Area 5	
4449002041	18964	Residential	Single Residence	2	1269	210	Existing	Area 5	
4449002042	18960	Residential	Single Residence	2	820	210	Existing	Area 5	
4449002043	18954	Residential	Single Residence	4	0	350	Existing	Area 5	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4449002044	18948	Residential	Single Residence	3	2141	280	Existing	Area 5	
4449002045	18942	Residential	Single Residence	3	1360	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002046	18936	Residential	Single Residence	3	1300	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002009	18930	Residential	Residential - Vacant	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002047	18930	Residential	Single Residence	2	1966	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002048	18928	Residential	Single Residence	1	983	140	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002049	18926	Residential	Single Residence	2	1753	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002050	18922	Residential	Single Residence	4	1686	350	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002051	18918	Residential	Single Residence	5	2252	420	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002052	18914	Residential	Single Residence	3	1942	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002053	18912	Residential	Single Residence	2	2672	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002054	18908	Residential	Single Residence	3	2373	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449002056	18904	Residential	Single Residence	0	0	0	Rebuild	Area 5	Vacant property.
4449002055	18904	Residential	Single Residence	4	5380	350	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4449001024	18888	Residential	Single Residence	1	630	140	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449001022	18878	Residential	Residential - Vacant	4	0	350	Rebuild	Area 5	Nonvacant property. Adjusted bedroom count to 4.
4449001019	18862	Residential	Single Residence	2	4250	210	Rebuild	Area 5	

Table A-12: Existing Parcel Data and Sewer ADFW Estimation

Parcel APN	House Address No.	Parcel Type	Land Use Code Description	Total No. of Bedrooms	Total Building Area (sq. ft.)	ADWF (gpd)	Timeframe	Sewershed Area	W&C Notes
4449001018	18862	Residential	Single Residence	2	1126	210	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449001020	18860	Residential	Single Residence	2	3896	210	Existing	Area 5	
4449001007	18856	Residential	Single Residence	5	3351	420	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449001009	18850	Residential	Single Residence	3	2553	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449001010	18842	Residential	Single Residence	3	1575	280	Rebuild	Area 5	
4449001011	18834	Residential	Single Residence	3	2716	280	Existing	Area 5	
4449001012	18830	Residential	Single Residence	4	2256	350	Existing	Area 5	
4449001013	18824	Residential	Single Residence	3	3461	280	Existing	Area 5	
4449001016	18820	Commercial	Store and office	0	6322	963	Existing	Area 5	
4449001014	18814	Residential	Single Residence	1	2120	140	Existing	Area 5	
4448001900	18700	Public Open Space	Beach	0	0	2000	Existing	Area 5	Topanga State Beach.
4443001901	18552	Public Open Space	Beach	0	0	0	Existing	Area 5	Beach (vacant land).
4443001900	18552	Public Open Space	Beach	0	0	0	Existing	Area 5	Beach (vacant land).

APPENDIX B – PRELIMINARY SEWER SYSTEM PROFILE



NOTES:

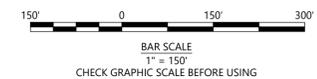
- EXISTING CREEKS AND FORCE MAIN CROSSINGS ARE SHOWN SCHEMATICALLY. REFER TO SECTION 6 OF TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM FOR DETAILS.
- PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PROFILES ARE ENLARGED FOR VISUAL PURPOSES AND ARE NOT TO SCALE.
- PROPOSED FORCE MAIN APPURTENANCES ARE NOT SHOWN. INTERMEDIATE MANHOLES FOR THE PROPOSED GRAVITY SEWERS ARE NOT SHOWN EXCEPT AT CHANGES IN VERTICAL SLOPE.

PCH PROFILES
SCALE: 1"=150' HORIZ
1"=10' VERT

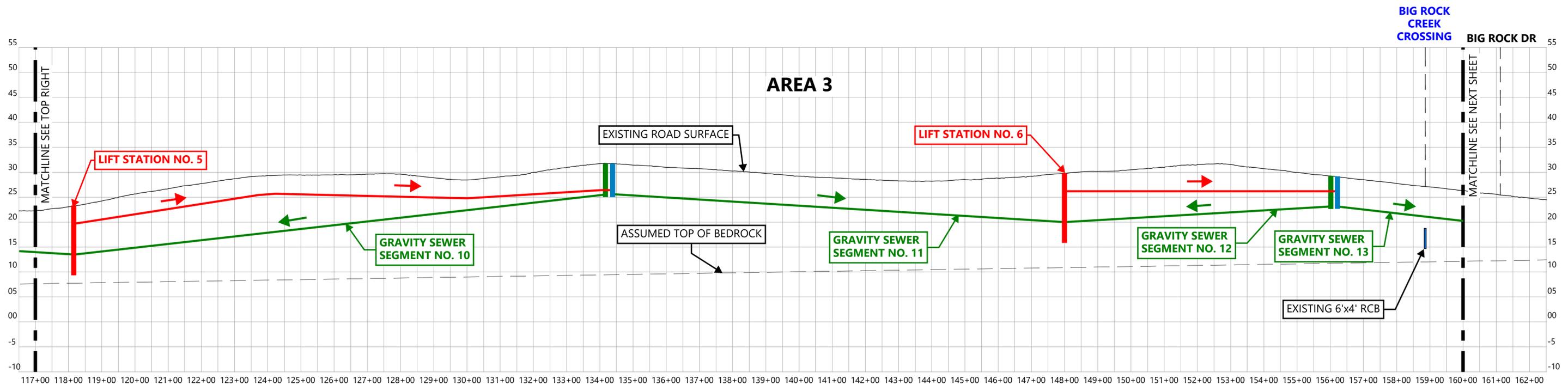
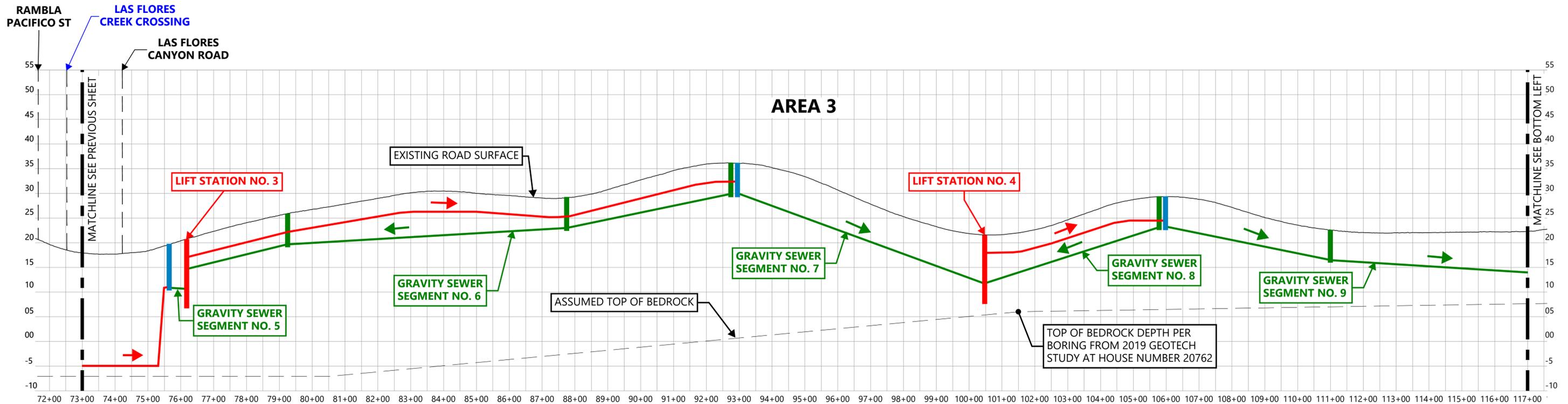
- Area 1: From the upstream terminus to the Carbon (Coal) Creek Crossing
- Area 2: From the Carbon (Coal) Creek crossing to the Las Flores Creek Crossing
- Area 3: From the Las Flores Creek crossing to the Big Rock Creek Crossing
- Area 4: From the Big Rock Creek crossing to the Pena Creek crossing
- Area 5: From the Pena Creek crossing to the LASAN sewer connection at Coastline Drive

LEGEND

- GRAVITY SEWER
- FORCE MAIN
- GRAVITY SEWER MH
- FORCE MAIN DISCHARGE MH
- LIFT STATION



NO BEDROCK ENCOUNTERED WITHIN 25 FT DEPTH PER BORING FROM 1962 LACDPW 30" W



NOTES:

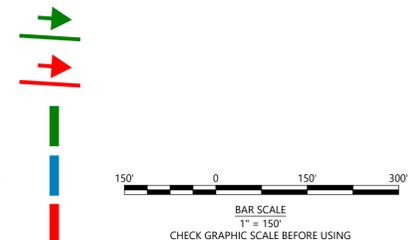
- EXISTING CREEKS AND FORCE MAIN CROSSINGS ARE SHOWN SCHEMATICALLY. REFER TO SECTION 6 OF TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM FOR DETAILS.
- PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PROFILES ARE ENLARGED FOR VISUAL PURPOSES AND ARE NOT TO SCALE.
- PROPOSED FORCE MAIN APPURTENANCES ARE NOT SHOWN. INTERMEDIATE MANHOLES FOR THE PROPOSED GRAVITY SEWERS ARE NOT SHOWN EXCEPT AT CHANGES IN VERTICAL SLOPE.

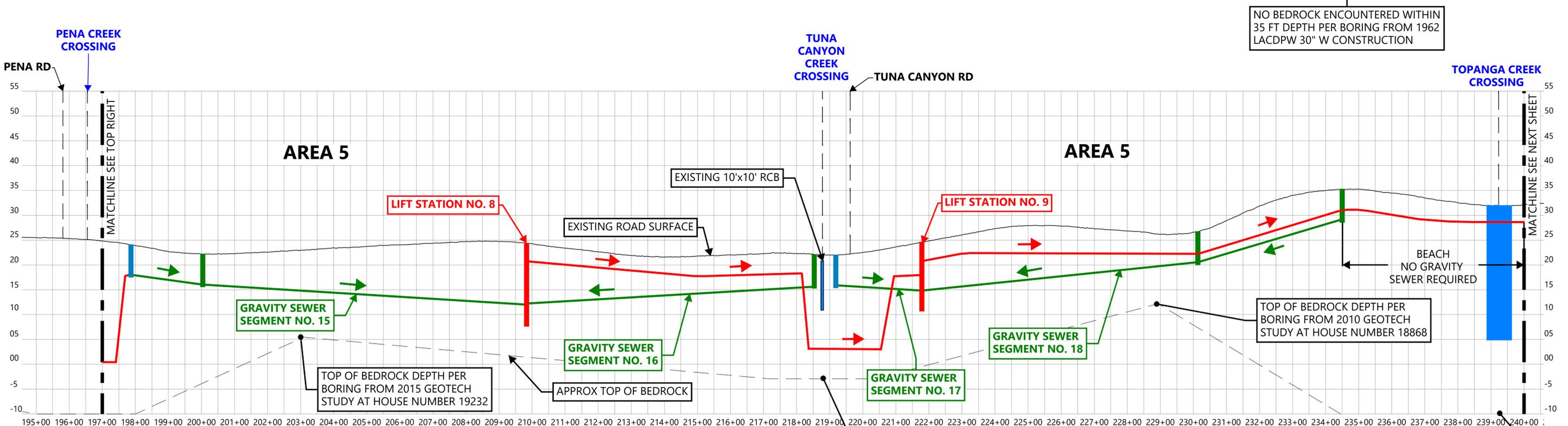
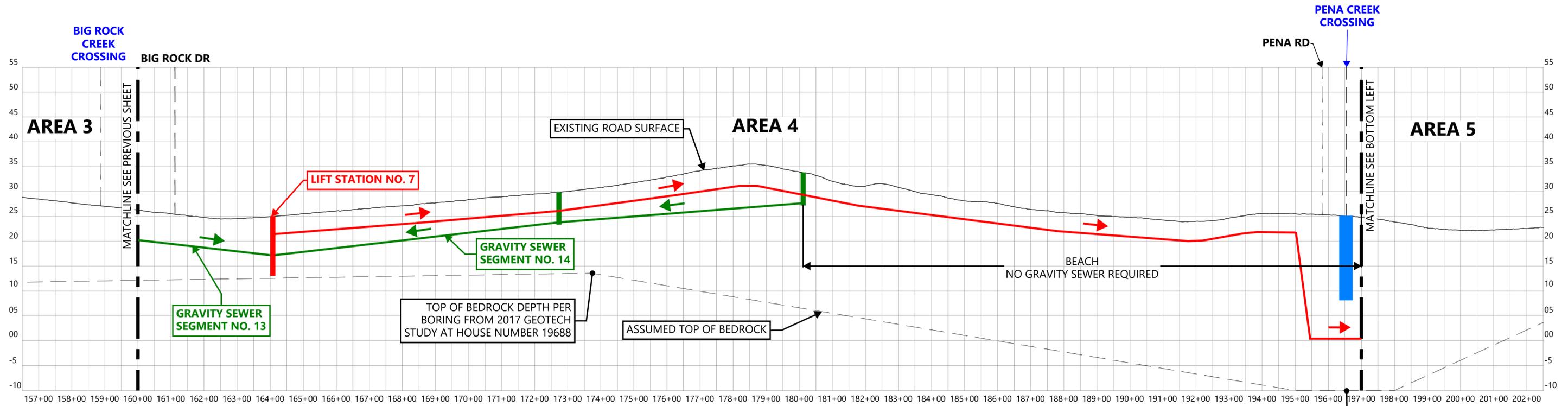
PCH PROFILES
SCALE: 1"=150' HORIZ
1"=10' VERT

- Area 1: From the upstream terminus to the Carbon (Coal) Creek Crossing
- Area 2: From the Carbon (Coal) Creek crossing to the Las Flores Creek Crossing
- Area 3: From the Las Flores Creek crossing to the Big Rock Creek Crossing
- Area 4: From the Big Rock Creek crossing to the Pena Creek crossing
- Area 5: From the Pena Creek crossing to the LASAN sewer connection at Coastline Drive

LEGEND

- GRAVITY SEWER
- FORCE MAIN
- GRAVITY SEWER MH
- FORCE MAIN DISCHARGE MH
- LIFT STATION





NOTES:

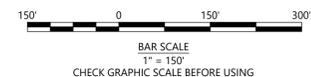
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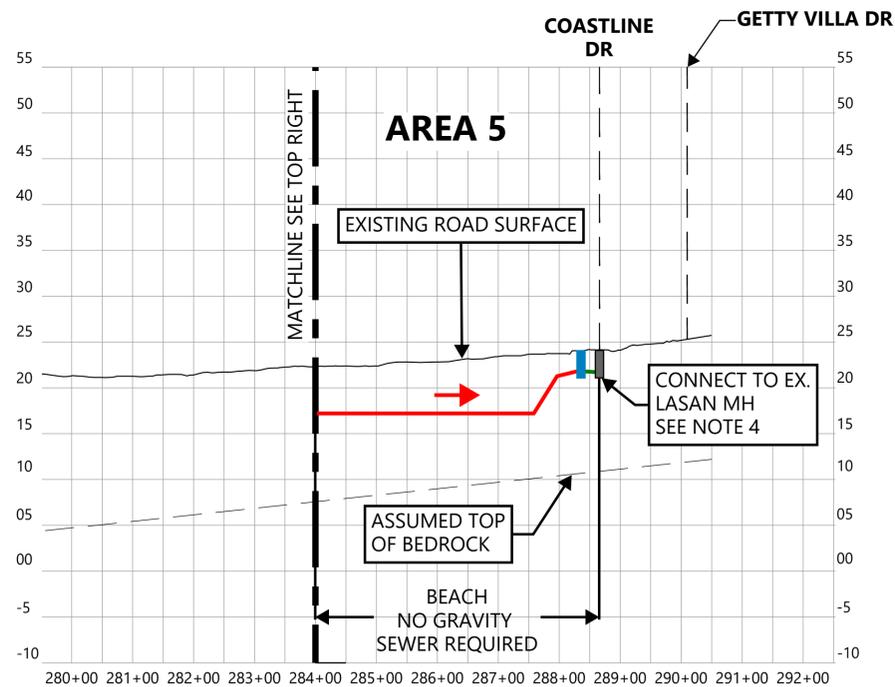
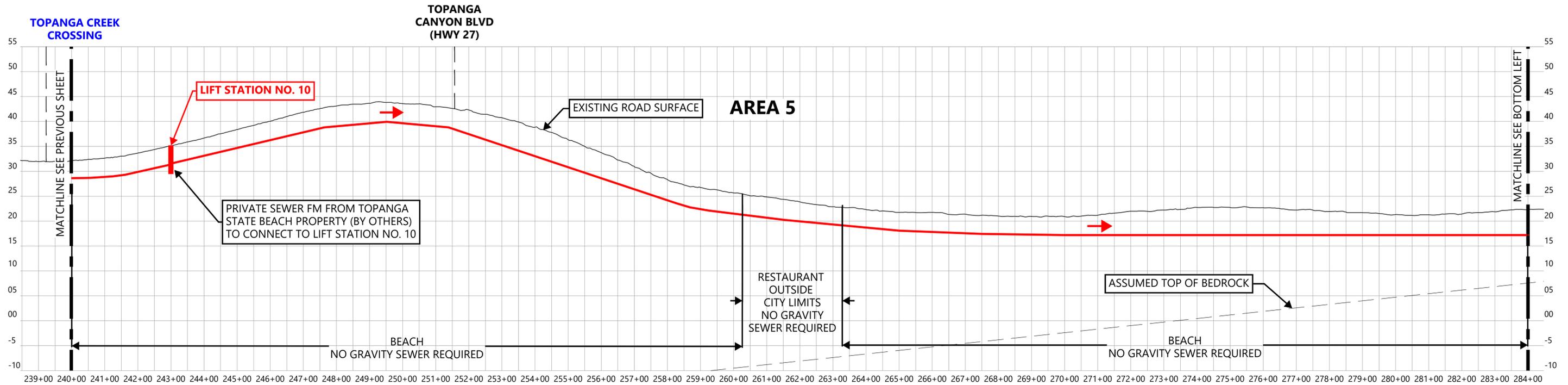
- Area 1: From the upstream terminus to the Carbon (Coal) Creek Crossing
- Area 2: From the Carbon (Coal) Creek crossing to the Las Flores Creek Crossing
- Area 3: From the Las Flores Creek crossing to the Big Rock Creek Crossing
- Area 4: From the Big Rock Creek crossing to the Pena Creek crossing
- Area 5: From the Pena Creek crossing to the LASAN sewer connection at Coastline Drive

PCH PROFILES
SCALE: 1"=150' HORIZ
1"=10' VERT

LEGEND

- GRAVITY SEWER
- FORCE MAIN
- GRAVITY SEWER MH
- FORCE MAIN DISCHARGE MH
- LIFT STATION





PCH PROFILES
SCALE: 1"=150' HORIZ
1"=10' VERT

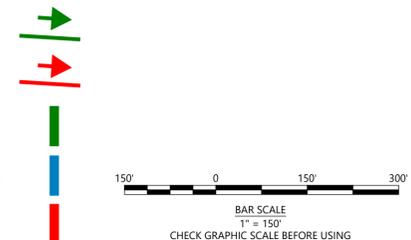
- Area 1: From the upstream terminus to the Carbon (Coal) Creek Crossing
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- Area 3: From the Las Flores Creek crossing to the Big Rock Creek Crossing
- Area 4: From the Big Rock Creek crossing to the Pena Creek crossing
- Area 5: From the Pena Creek crossing to the LASAN sewer connection at Coastline Drive

NOTES:

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2. PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON THE PROFILES ARE ENLARGED FOR VISUAL PURPOSES AND ARE NOT TO SCALE.
3. PROPOSED FORCE MAIN APPURTENANCES ARE NOT SHOWN. INTERMEDIATE MANHOLES FOR THE PROPOSED GRAVITY SEWERS ARE NOT SHOWN EXCEPT AT CHANGES IN VERTICAL SLOPE.
4. REFER TO SECTION 5.6 OF TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM FOR CONNECTION TO LASAN MH DETAILS.

LEGEND

- GRAVITY SEWER
- FORCE MAIN
- GRAVITY SEWER MH
- FORCE MAIN DISCHARGE MH
- LIFT STATION



APPENDIX C – PRELIMINARY SEWER SYSTEM ALIGNMENT FIGURES



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CLIENT INFO:
CITY OF MALIBU

WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM ON PCH TO LASAN CONNECTION

REV	MM/DD/YY	DESCRIPTION

JOB NO:	0011295.00
DATE:	OCTOBER 2025
SCALE:	1" = 60'
DESIGNED BY:	BL
DRAWN BY:	CJG
CHECKED BY:	JAK
FILENAME:	ALIGNMENT DWG.dwg

DRAWING TITLE:
ALIGNMENT OVERVIEW MAP

DRAWING NO:
4



- NOTES:
1. PROPOSED SEWER MANHOLES AND LATERALS ARE NOT SHOWN.
 2. PROPOSED LIFT STATION ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ARE NOT SHOWN. SEE SITE PLANS IN TM SECTION 5.
 3. EXISTING UTILITY SERVICES LINES ARE NOT SHOWN.
 4. EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY BOUNDARIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE SURVEYED DURING THE DESIGN PHASE.

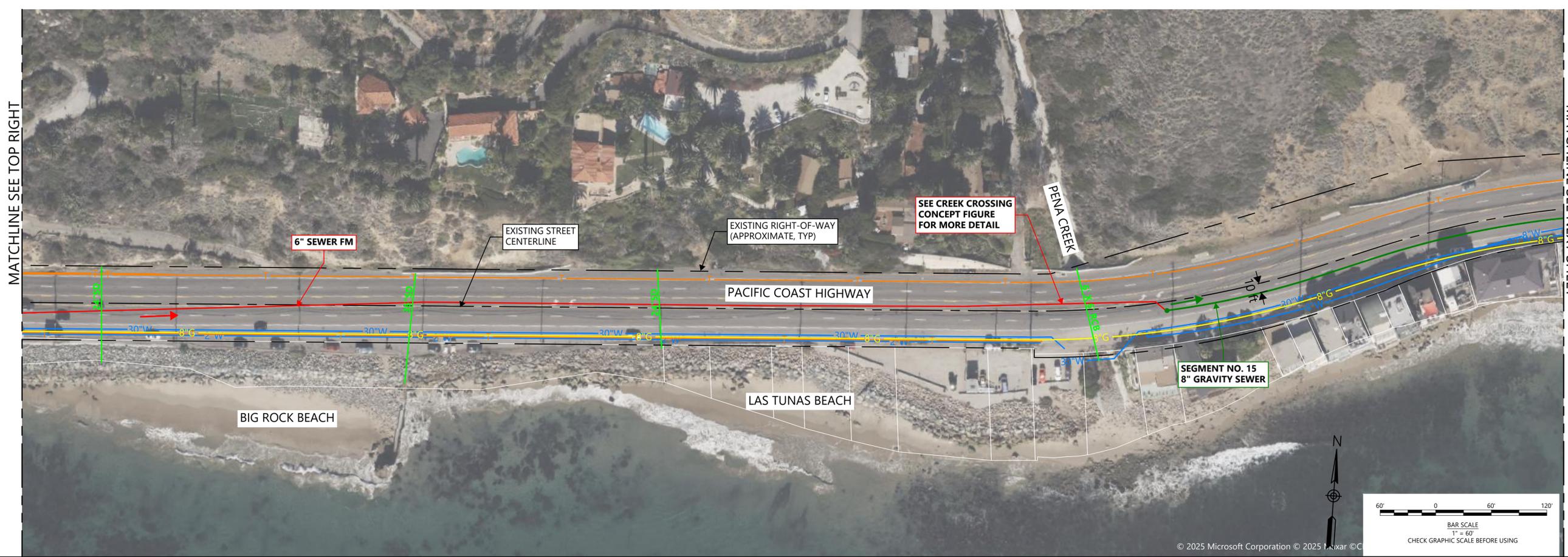
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WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM ON PCH TO LASAN CONNECTION

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SCALE:	1" = 60'
DESIGNED BY:	BL
DRAWN BY:	CJG
CHECKED BY:	JAK
FILENAME:	ALIGNMENT DWG.dwg

DRAWING TITLE:
ALIGNMENT OVERVIEW MAP

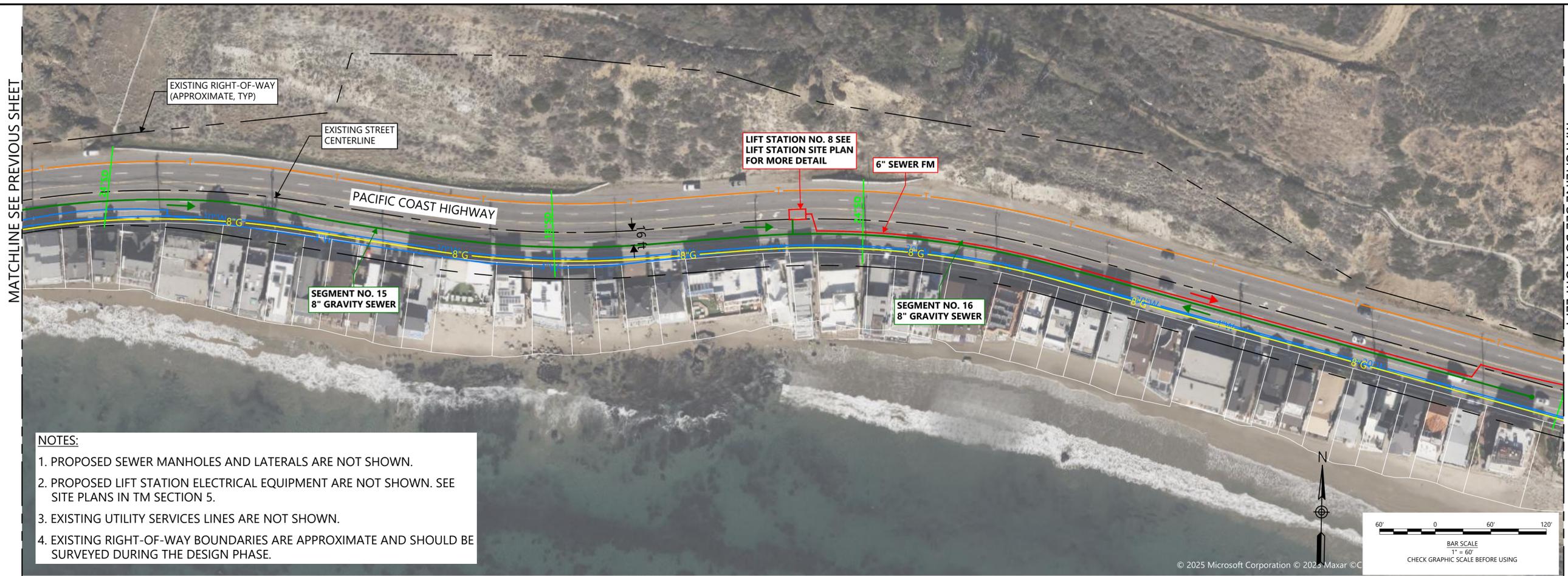
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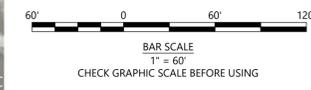


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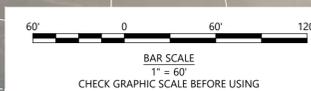
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**TUNA CANYON CREEK
SEE CREEK CROSSING CONCEPT
FIGURE FOR MORE DETAIL**



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MATCHLINE SEE TOP RIGHT

MATCHLINE SEE NEXT SHEET

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CLIENT INFO:
CITY OF MALIBU

WASTEWATER COLLECTION
SYSTEM ON PCH TO LASAN
CONNECTION

REV	MM/DD/YY	DESCRIPTION

JOB NO: 0011295.00
 DATE: OCTOBER 2025
 SCALE: 1" = 60'
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 CHECKED BY: JAK
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DRAWING TITLE:
**ALIGNMENT
OVERVIEW MAP**

DRAWING NO:
7

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APPENDIX D – PLANNING-LEVEL PROJECT CAPITAL COST ESTIMATE



Project: Malibu Sewer Collection System on PCH to LASAN

Aspect: Sewer Collection System

Date: 10/27/2025
 Project Number: 0011295.00
 Prepared By: J. Kraetsch
 Checked By: ME, MM

Description	Quantity	Unit	Material+ Shipping	Material Markup	Material Tax	Labor/Equip	Total Unit Cost	Total Cost
Pipelines								
Open Cut Pipeline (8"SS)	8830	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 5.40	\$ 3.08	\$ 1,298.00	\$ 1,336.48	\$ 11,801,000
Open Cut Pipeline (8"SS + 3"FM)	1740	LF	\$ 35.80	\$ 6.44	\$ 3.67	\$ 1,398.00	\$ 1,443.91	\$ 2,512,000
Install 3" FM (HDPE) Inside 8" Steel Casing	150	LF	\$ 10.80	\$ 1.94	\$ 1.11	\$ 24.00	\$ 37.85	\$ 6,000
Open Cut Pipeline (8"SS + 4"FM)	4230	LF	\$ 38.20	\$ 6.88	\$ 3.92	\$ 1,402.00	\$ 1,450.99	\$ 6,138,000
Install 4" FM (HDPE) Inside 10" Steel Casing	250	LF	\$ 13.20	\$ 2.38	\$ 1.35	\$ 24.00	\$ 40.93	\$ 10,000
Open Cut Pipeline (8"SS + 6"FM)	6190	LF	\$ 46.60	\$ 8.39	\$ 4.78	\$ 1,425.00	\$ 1,484.76	\$ 9,191,000
Open Cut Pipeline (6"FM)	6290	LF	\$ 21.60	\$ 3.89	\$ 2.21	\$ 210.00	\$ 237.70	\$ 1,495,000
Install 6" FM (HDPE) Inside 12" Steel Casing	920	LF	\$ 21.60	\$ 3.89	\$ 2.21	\$ 25.00	\$ 52.70	\$ 48,000
Open Cut Pipeline (10"SS)	270	LF	\$ 50.40	\$ 9.07	\$ 5.17	\$ 1,316.00	\$ 1,380.64	\$ 373,000
Fittings and Specials Allowance (20% of Pipe Material)	1	LS	\$ 187,000.00	\$ 33,660.00	\$ 19,167.50	\$ 56,100.00	\$ 295,927.50	\$ 296,000
Sewer Manholes	53	EA	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 3,240.00	\$ 1,845.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 32,085.00	\$ 1,701,000
4" Sanitary Sewer Laterals (20 LF Each)	448	EA	\$ 830.00	\$ 149.40	\$ 85.08	\$ 4,950.00	\$ 6,014.48	\$ 2,694,000
Traffic Control	412	DAY				\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,237,000
Dewatering	1	LS				\$ 1,577,000.00	\$ 1,577,000.00	\$ 1,577,000
Contractor Potholing	866	EA				\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,299,000
Creek/Bridge Crossings								
Carbon (Coal) Creek Bridge Crossing - Trenchless (note 5) Install 8" Steel Casing (200 LF)	1	LS				\$ 650,000.00	\$ 650,000.00	\$ 650,000
Las Flores Creek Bridge Crossing - Trenchless (note 5) Install 10" Steel Casing (500 LF)	1	LS				\$ 1,066,000.00	\$ 1,066,000.00	\$ 1,066,000
Pena Creek Bridge Crossing - Trenchless (note 5) Install 12" Steel Casing (200 LF)	1	LS				\$ 736,000.00	\$ 736,000.00	\$ 736,000
Tuna Canyon Creek Box Culvert Crossing - Trenchless (note 5) Install 12" Steel Casing (220 LF)	1	LS				\$ 672,000.00	\$ 672,000.00	\$ 672,000
Topanga Creek Bridge Crossing - Install 12" Steel Casing in Bridge Cell (500 LF)	1	LS				\$ 814,158.00	\$ 814,158.00	\$ 814,000
Lift Stations								
Packaged Lift Station and Valve Vault	10	EA	\$ 317,260.80	\$ 57,106.94	\$ 32,519.23	\$ 79,400.00	\$ 486,286.98	\$ 4,863,000
Lift Station Electrical	10	EA					\$ 474,918.00	\$ 4,749,000



Project: Malibu Sewer Collection System on PCH to LASAN

Aspect: Sewer Collection System

Date: 10/27/2025
 Project Number: 0011295.00
 Prepared By: J. Kraetsch
 Checked By: ME, MM

Description	Quantity	Unit	Material+ Shipping	Material Markup	Material Tax	Labor/Equip	Total Unit Cost	Total Cost
Mobilization & Demobilization (10%)	1	LS					\$ 5,393,000.00	\$ 5,393,000
NPDES Permit Compliance and SWPPP (2%)	1	LS					\$ 1,079,000.00	\$ 1,079,000
Raw Construction Cost Subtotal							\$ 60,400,000	\$ 60,400,000
Bonds and Insurance (2%)	1	LS					\$ 1,208,000.00	\$ 1,208,000
Contractor Profit (15%)	1	LS					\$ 9,060,000.00	\$ 9,060,000
Contingency (40%)	1	LS					\$ 24,160,000.00	\$ 24,160,000
Cost Escalation to Midpoint of Construction (Dec. 2028, 4% Annual; 12% Total)	1	LS					\$ 11,234,400.00	\$ 11,234,400
Total Construction Cost							\$ 106,062,000	\$ 106,062,000
Engineering / Design / Permitting / Environmental (10%)	1	LS					\$ 10,606,200.00	\$ 10,606,000
Construction Management / Inspection (8%)	1	LS					\$ 8,484,960.00	\$ 8,485,000
Total Project Capital Cost							\$ 125,153,000	\$ 125,153,000

Notes:

1. Costs reported in October 2025 dollars.
2. Costs are benchmarked to the ENR CCI Los Angeles region for October 2025. CCI equal to 15994.21.
3. Contractor overhead and general conditions (18%) and sales tax (10.25%) are embedded in the unit costs.
4. Subtotal and total costs are rounded to the nearest thousand.
5. Trenchless crossing costs are based on Pilot-Tube Guided Auger Boring (PTGAB). PTGAB construction costs are roughly the same as Pilot-Tube Guided Pipe Ramming.



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Reviewed by: Renée Neermann, Financial Controller

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 10, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Fiscal Year 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report and Mid-Year Budget Amendments

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Authorize bypassing the Administrative and Finance Subcommittee; 2) Receive and file Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report; 3) Adopt Resolution No. 26-07 amending the annual budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26; and 4) Adopt Resolution No. 26-08 amending the Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for FY 2025-26.

FISCAL IMPACT: The Proposed FY 2025-26 Mid-Year Budget Amendments total a reduction of \$596,000 in General Fund Revenue; an increase of \$3.9 million in Disaster Fund Revenue; an increase of \$2.75 million in General Fund expenditures, and \$5.5 million in emergency and disaster management and Capital Improvement expenditures. The total proposed amendments recognize an increase of \$4.3 million in revenue over all funds and an increase of \$11.85 million in overall expenditures. As of December 30, 2025, the projected budget General Fund Unassigned Reserve at June 30, 2026, is \$50.3 million (unaudited).

Current expenditure levels are contributing to a reduction in the projected General Fund Unassigned ending balance and will exceed the 50% targeted reserve amount per Council Policy #3. Management is monitoring spending trends and evaluating corrective actions as needed.

STRATEGIC PLAN: N/A.

DISCUSSION: The FY 2025-26 amended budget builds on the budget approved by Council in June 2025 to support Malibu's recovery from the Franklin and Palisades fires

as well as advance efforts in the Malibu Strategic Plan. Malibu's economy continues to feel the effects of these natural disasters. But the City remains committed to supporting residents in rebuilding their homes and helping our local businesses through this recovery period, which has seen a decline in revenues from both Sales and Use Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax. However, the fundamentals of Malibu's economy remain strong as residents return to their homes, local businesses reopen, and construction along the Pacific Coast Highway is completed, making it easier to access Malibu's beaches, restaurants, and retail establishments.

To support the recovery and advance Council strategic priorities, the FY 2025-26 Amended Budget includes:

- Funding to cover anticipated costs from storm response
- New city technology, including a new Land Management System
- 1.8 FTE in additional staff positions and other personnel adjustments (includes a reorganization in the City Manager's Office)
- Disaster Response infrastructure and services, much of which is anticipated to be eligible for reimbursement
- Safety improvements along the Pacific Coast Highway

The City is also tracking approximately \$20 million in expenditures eligible for reimbursement from the federal government. Staff are working closely with FEMA and other authorities to process these reimbursements as expeditiously as possible. Staff anticipate receiving approximately \$7 million in reimbursements this fiscal year.

The attached report provides revenue, expenditure and fund balance totals for the Second Quarter of FY 2025-26 and the proposed mid-year budget amendments (Attachment 1).

Revenues

The Revenues by Fund Report (pages A1 through A5) reflects General Fund revenues received of \$20.97 million or 34.8% of the amended budgeted amount for the fiscal year. Total revenue for all funds received through the second quarter is \$27.02 million or 33% of the Amended Budget amount for the fiscal year. Many revenue sources are received on a quarterly or annual basis and, as such, will be reflected when the year-end report is presented. For example, property taxes are remitted by the County after they are paid by property owners in December and April; Property Tax - In Lieu payments typically come at the end of the year; and Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals is remitted quarterly. Therefore, this report only reflects payments made in October for the period of July through September. The second quarter payments will be received by the end of January and are not included in this report. Sales Tax is remitted quarterly to the State and then passed along to the City, so there is lag in those receipts as well. Additionally, total City revenue includes grant reimbursements for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) expenditures that are typically received at the end of the fiscal year.

Status Summary

Malibu revenues were reduced as part of the FY 2025-26 budget based on a preliminary analysis on the impacts of the fires. The City remains on track to meet these reduced revenue targets with some variance. Property taxes (increased \$1,000,000) and document transfer tax (increased \$400,000) have done better than anticipated, as have parking enforcement citation revenues (increased \$500,000). However, transit occupancy tax revenue, especially from vacation rentals, is significantly down (reduced \$1,000,000) as are interest earnings from City investments (reduced \$700,000), which had to be reduced to cover disaster recovery expenditures. Staff is confident that Malibu will continue to recover from the disaster in the coming years, allowing the City to rebuild its reserves and provide funding for community priorities.

Expenditures

The Expenditure by Fund Report (pages A-6 through A-11) reflects budget carryovers from FY 2024-25, as well as the appropriations approved by the City Council for the current fiscal year in the Amended Budget column. Budget Adjustments, Carryovers, Corrections and Council Appropriations total \$638,591 through December 31, 2025. General Fund expenditures for the second quarter total \$35.44 million or 39.5% of the Amended Budget amount. Expenditures for all funds total \$42.08 million or 37.9% of the Amended Budget amount.

Status Summary

The City has spent approximately 38% of its allocated budget as of December 31, 2025. This is aligned with past mid-year budget performance. Significant costs associated with the rebuild effort, including maintaining the Rebuild Center and contractors to facilitate the review of rebuild projects. These costs are largely eligible for reimbursement from the federal government and are tracked closely by City staff. The other key area of note in expenditures is around staffing. With the City's vacancy rate down to approximately 9%, the City has filled many critical positions at approved pay rates higher than those budgeted (i.e., a position was budgeted at Step 2, but the position was hired at Step 5 of the position's salary scale). These costs are adjusted in the mid-year budget.

As part of the mid-year budget, staff are also asking for one-time funding to support additional storm response given the rains last winter and funding for a new Land Management System. There are also a handful of staffing adjustments, which are included in the Staffing section below.

Fund Balances

Projected Fund Balances for the fiscal year end are reflected on page A-12. The projected Unassigned Fund Balance at June 30, 2026, includes all expenses appropriated by the

Council as of December 31, 2025. The City ended FY 2024-25 with \$67.3 million in the Unassigned General Fund Reserve, with \$8.5 million committed for Capital in FY 2025-26, leaving a July 1, 2025, beginning Unassigned General Fund balance of \$58.8 million. As of December 31, 2025, the projected General Fund Unassigned Reserve at June 30, 2026, is \$42.2 million. Additionally, FY 2025-26 recognizes the use of \$6.5 million which was Reserved for Contingencies.

Summary

The City’s fund balance is significantly impacted by the recent fires. This is both due to the impacts of the fire on our residents and local economy as well as the need to expend funds in support of community resilience and rebuilding. Significant investments were made to shore up the Big Rock area as well as funds for the Rebuild Center, including leased office space and contractors to streamline reviews. It is important to note that approximately \$20 million in expenditures are being tracked as eligible for reimbursement by the federal government for all natural disasters as far back as the Woolsey Fire. Almost \$13 million of the \$20 million is in support of the Palisades Fire response. In consultation with city tax advisors, staff anticipate the rate of expenditure of reserves to slow significantly and for the local economy to rebound. Nevertheless, it will take several years to replenish City reserves to pre-fire levels.

Mid-Year Budget Amendments

The Mid-Year Budget Amendments are detailed on pages A-13 through A-14. Below is a summary of General Fund amendments.

General Fund Revenue Amendments

The following amendments to the General Fund adopted revenue budget are a recommended total of (\$596,404):

General Fund		
100-0000-3111-00	Property Tax	1,000,000
100-0000-3131-00	Documentary Transfer Tax	400,000
100-0000-3133-01	Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals	(1,000,000)
100-0000-3137-xx	Sales and Use Tax	(596,404)
100-0000-3250-00	Parking Citation Fines	500,000
100-0000-3501-00	Interest Earnings	(700,000)
101-0000-3410-03	Building Plan Check Fees - Dark Sky	(100,000)
101-0000-3410-04	Building Plan Check Fees - Exterior Elevated Elements	(100,000)
	Total General Fund Revenue	(596,404)

General Fund Expenditure Amendment

The included amendments to the adopted General Fund expenditure budget are recommended. The General Fund expenditures total an increase of \$2.75 million;

Emergency Response increases of \$980,000; Special Revenue Funds increases of \$127,500; Capital Improvement Project increases of \$3.5 million; and Disaster Capital Improvement increases of \$4.5 million. The General Fund Operating Amendments, not including disaster and emergency response, are summarized below.

General Fund

100-3001-5120-00	Street Maintenance - Routine Street Maintenance	300,000
100-3001-5123-00	Street Maintenance - Storm Response	1,000,000
100-3001-5127-00	Street Maintenance - Weed Abatement	55,000
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	25,000
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	61,000
100-3001-8500-00	Street Maintenance - Information Systems Allocation	31,946
100-3008-5107-00	Public Works/Engineering - Contract Personnel	50,000
100-3008-8500-00	Public Works/Engineering - Information Systems Allocation	121,839
100-7001-6160-00	City Council - Operating Supplies	4,000
100-7002-4xxx-00	Media Operations - Salaries & Benefits	33,000
100-7002-6120-00	Media Operations - Computer Software	10,000
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	450,000
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	145,000
100-7003-5100-00	City Manager - Professional Services	35,000
100-7007-5100-00	City Clerk - Professional Services	10,000
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	17,000
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	40,000
100-7054-6120-00	Finance - Computer Software	25,000
100-7059-5107-00	Non-Departmental Services - Contract Personnel	15,000
100-7059-5720-00	Non-Departmental Services - Offsite Storage	30,000
101-2001-5401-00	Planning - Advertising & Noticing	10,000
102-7021-4101-00	Public Safety - Full-Time Salaries	29,957
103-9050-7300-00	City Hall Operations - Leasehold Improvements	250,000
105-9088-5401-00	Vacant Properties - Advertising & Noticing	1,000
Proposed Amended General Fund Expenditures		2,749,742

Personnel

Additional staff positions are being requested to assist the City with increased workload.

The Management and Administrative Services Department is requesting handful of key staffing adjustments to include the elimination of two Deputy City Manager positions, the addition of one Assistant Manager Position (for a total of two), and one Communications Assistant. The two Assistant City Managers – one focused on internal operations and the other focused on community priorities – will provide a streamlined structure to support the City Manager and the departments in serving the organization and the community. In addition to these changes, the budget provides for one additional position to support city communications.

The proposed Communications Assistant position will help address the City's communication needs, which have expanded significantly due to increased public engagement expectations, greater reliance on digital platforms, and the need for timely, accurate information during routine operations and emergency situations. The proposed position would support public outreach efforts by assisting with content creation, social media management, website updates, and coordination of messaging across departments. The position would help ensure consistent branding, clear messaging, and regular engagement with the community while allowing higher-level staff to focus on strategic communications and policy-related messaging. The cost of the position is being partially offset by a reduction in contractual services for communications.

The Public Works Department is requesting the addition of one new job classification, a Public Works Administration Manager. The proposed job specification is needed to coordinate the work of administrative staff and external consultants for the Public Works Department. Specifically, the position will manage the City's filing and reporting responsibilities related to Capital Improvement Projects, emergency response, recovery, and disaster-related funding. Additionally, the proposed classification would serve as the primary liaison between departments, Finance, consultants, and external funding agencies; and will ensure consistent documentation and timely submissions. Establishing this position enhances organizational readiness, protects significant financial resources, and provides a sustainable, centralized approach to disaster reimbursement efforts. This position is significantly funded through the reduction of a Senior Management Analyst position in the department.

The Public Safety Department is requesting a position to support the PCH speed camera pilot, which is a requirement of the pilot program. Revenues from the pilot program should offset the costs of this position. And the Community Services Department is requesting a permanent part-time position to assist with media and communications. Finally, there are a handful of position adjustments/reclassifications within departments with relatively minor budget impacts needed to support department operations.

The net staffing additions and deletions are equal to 1.8 FTE. To accommodate these proposed changes, a budget of \$207,957 is included in the mid-year amendments should

recruitment efforts be realized expeditiously. Staffing needs will continue to be assessed and, if necessary, will be included in the FY 2026-27 Proposed Budget.

The addition of these positions and job classifications requires the Council to adopt an updated Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges Resolution for FY 2025-26, which is included with this report.

Continued Revenue Impacts

The Franklin and Palisades Fire, along with the extended closure and still continued construction on the Pacific Coast Highway have impacted key city revenue streams. Malibu revenues were reduced as part of the FY 2025-26 budget based on a preliminary analysis on the impacts of the fires. The City remains on track to meet these reduced revenue targets with some variance. Property taxes (increased \$1,000,000) and document transfer tax (increased \$400,000) have been higher than estimated, as have parking enforcement citation revenues (increased \$500,000). However, transit occupancy tax revenue, especially from vacation rentals is significantly down (reduced \$1,000,000) as are interest earnings from City investments (reduced \$640,000), which had to be reduced to cover disaster recovery expenditures. Staff is confident that Malibu will continue to recover from the disaster in the coming years, allowing the City to rebuild its reserves and provide funding for community priorities.

To support this financial recovery, staff have or are undertaking the following actions:

- Tracking approximately \$20 million in operating and capital costs eligible for reimbursement from the Federal government for all disasters as far back as the Woolsey Fire.
- Looking to incorporate a forecast into our budget to help better plan for the out years and our capital costs
- Updating our fee schedule to present with the 26/27 budget
- Bringing in a consultant to advise us on updating our reserve policies to leverage the best strategies to replenish our reserves
- Engaged Sunstone Cities to help us with recommendations for a Malibu-specific economic recovery

Long-Term Financial Considerations

Malibu's financial position remains solid and the City is positioned to successfully undertake the multi-year recovery now underway. However, the General Fund fund balance has been significantly impacted by the recent fires. And Council will need to balance a number of competing elements as the City works to rebuild its financial position and meet the needs of the community.

- Rebuilding of City Reserves – Staff and Council will need to identify a strategy to rebuild the City’s General Fund reserves. Rebuilding reserves ensures the City preserves its excellent credit rating, allows the City to earn revenue off of investments, and ensures the community can withstand the next natural disaster.
- Unfunded Capital Projects – The City has an extensive list of unfunded capital projects, including transformation of community lands, infrastructure resiliency projects, development of the sewer system along the Pacific Coast Highway, and improvements to traffic safety. These projects will need to be prioritized, and funding strategies put in place to be able to advance them. This may require some level of debt service if the City chooses to bond for any of its projects.
- Economic Uncertainty – While many economic fundamentals such as the stock market and relatively low unemployment remain strong there is uncertainty in specific sectors impacting Malibu, including international tourism, continued concerns over inflation, budget shortfalls at the State and county level reducing services and funding opportunities, and shifts in America’s reputation and relationships globally all combine to create a high level of economic uncertainty.
- Changes in Federal Government Practices – Along with the economic uncertainty comes uncertainty in federal government policies ranging from the threat of tariffs to substantial cuts in government programs to changes in requirements to receive federal funding. While the City works closely with FEMA and other federal agencies to track eligible disaster costs, how much of these costs will be reimbursed and when remains an open question, meaning the City must factor the impacts of disaster costs into its budget planning for the near term.

Even with these factors, Malibu remains in a relatively strong fiscal position and Malibu remains an extremely attractive destination of choice with beautiful beaches and a good mix of restaurants, shops, and businesses. Malibu will also benefit from the global attention placed on the Los Angeles region by the FIFA World Cup in 2026, the Superbowl in 2027, and LA28 Summer Olympics in 2028.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. FY 2025-26 Q2 Financial Report and Mid-Year Budget Amendments
2. Resolution No. 26-07 - FY 2025-26 Amended Annual Budget
3. Resolution No. 26-08 - FY 2025-26 Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges

REVENUES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 12/31/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
100, 101, 102 & 103 General Fund						
3111	Current Year Secured Property Tax	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 6,661,062	41.6%	\$ 17,000,000
3112	Current Year Unsecured Property Tax	500,000	500,000	486,044	97.2%	500,000
3113	Homeowner's Exemption	60,000	60,000	8,634	14.4%	60,000
3114	Prior Year Secured Property Tax	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3115	Prior Year Unsecured Property Tax	20,000	20,000	-	0.0%	20,000
3118	Property Tax In-Lieu	2,800,000	2,800,000	-	0.0%	2,800,000
	Revenue from Property Taxes	19,380,000	19,380,000	7,155,740	36.9%	20,380,000
3131	Documentary Transfer Tax	800,000	800,000	344,810	43.1%	1,200,000
3132	Utility User's Tax	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,157,988	38.6%	3,000,000
3133	Transient Occupancy Tax - Hotels and Motels	2,500,000	2,500,000	956,443	38.3%	2,500,000
3133-01	Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals	4,200,000	4,200,000	759,434	18.1%	3,200,000
3134	Franchise Fees	800,000	800,000	101,000	12.6%	800,000
3137	Sales and Use Tax	8,800,000	8,800,000	2,664,547	30.3%	8,203,596
3138	Parking Occupancy Tax	500,000	500,000	224,393	44.9%	500,000
	Revenue From Other Taxes	20,600,000	20,600,000	6,208,615	30.1%	19,403,596
3201	Alarm Permits	30,000	30,000	7,881	26.3%	30,000
3202	Film Permits	300,000	300,000	120,934	40.3%	300,000
3203	Building Permits	1,200,000	1,200,000	703,297	58.6%	1,200,000
3203-01	Code Enforcement - Special Investigations	15,000	15,000	2,210	14.7%	15,000
3204	Wastewater Treatment System Permits	45,000	45,000	29,627	65.8%	45,000
3205	Plumbing Permits	170,000	170,000	100,578	59.2%	170,000
3207	Mechanical Permits	120,000	120,000	79,126	65.9%	120,000
3208	Electrical Permit Fees	250,000	250,000	207,247	82.9%	250,000
3209	Grading/Drainage Permit Fees	105,000	105,000	71,592	68.2%	105,000
3210	Miscellaneous Permits	8,000	8,000	2,981	37.3%	8,000
3418	OWTS Operating Permit Fees	400,000	400,000	208,162	52.0%	400,000
3420	Parking Permits	1,000	1,000	416	41.6%	1,000
3421	Planning Review Fees	1,200,000	1,200,000	676,072	56.3%	1,200,000
	Revenue From Licenses and Permits	3,844,000	3,844,000	2,210,123	57.5%	3,844,000
3250	Parking Citation Fines	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,164,249	58.2%	2,500,000
	Revenue From Fines and Forfeitures	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,164,249	58.2%	2,500,000
3316	Motor Vehicle In-Lieu Fees	15,000	15,000	16,414	109.4%	15,000
3318	Street Sweeping Reimbursements	50,000	50,000	12,724	25.4%	50,000
3313/3341	FEMA/OES Reimbursements	3,434,136	3,434,136	253,480	7.4%	7,131,678
3373	Proposition A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3383	Measure A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3381	LA County EWMP Reimbursement	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Revenue From Other Governments	3,499,136	3,499,136	282,618	8.1%	7,196,678
3408	Biology Review Fees	235,000	235,000	107,071	45.6%	235,000
3409	Document Retention Fees	20,000	20,000	12,625	63.1%	20,000
3410	Building Plan Check Fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	569,460	56.9%	1,000,000
3410-01	Administrative Plan Check Processing Fee	70,000	70,000	54,602	78.0%	70,000
3410-03	Building Plan Check Fees - Dark Sky	100,000	100,000	-	0.0%	-
3410-04	Building Plan Check Fees - Exterior Elevated Elements	100,000	100,000	-	0.0%	-
3411	Inspector Plan Check Fees	200,000	200,000	157,759	78.9%	200,000
3412	Geo Soils Engineering Fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	573,528	57.4%	1,000,000
3413	Other Plan Check Fees	30,000	30,000	62,834	209.4%	30,000
3414	Environmental Health Review Fees	400,000	400,000	267,037	66.8%	400,000
3415	Grading/Drainage Plan Review Fees	50,000	50,000	30,321	60.6%	50,000
3416	Code Enforcement Investigation Fees	80,000	80,000	38,460	48.1%	80,000
3419	Credit Card Fees	130,000	130,000	84,920	65.3%	130,000
3422	OWTS Practitioners Fees	8,000	8,000	3,575	44.7%	8,000
3425	CA Building Standards Surcharge	2,000	2,000	1,326	66.3%	2,000
3427	Technology Enhancement Fee	120,000	120,000	80,240	66.9%	120,000

REVENUES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 12/31/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
3431	Public Works/Engineering Fees	375,000	375,000	281,714	75.1%	375,000
3432	WQMP Fees	35,000	35,000	13,908	39.7%	35,000
3434-01	Short-Term Rental Permit Fee	114,000	114,000	49,005	43.0%	114,000
3434-02	Short-Term Rental Violation Fines	10,000	10,000	-	0.0%	10,000
3435	Admin Permit Processing Fees	75,000	75,000	66,462	88.6%	75,000
3436	Electric Vehicle Charger Fees	5,000	5,000	2,050	41.0%	5,000
3441	Sale of Publications and Materials	50	50	103	206.0%	103
3444	Returned Check Service Fees	200	200	200	100.0%	200
3446	Vehicle Impound Release Fees	75,000	75,000	52,542	70.1%	75,000
3447	Election Fees	1,000	1,000	-	0.0%	1,000
3448	Subpoena Fees	3,000	3,000	975	32.5%	3,000
3449	False Alarm Service Charge	2,000	2,000	677	33.9%	2,000
3450	Residential Decals	500	500	70	14.0%	500
3461	Municipal Facility Use Fees	80,000	80,000	15,198	19.0%	40,000
3464	Sports Program Fees	50,000	50,000	17,960	35.9%	30,000
3466	Aquatics Program	150,000	150,000	70,372	46.9%	120,000
3467	Day Camp	70,000	70,000	13,312	19.0%	40,000
3468	Senior Adult Program	30,000	30,000	9,720	32.4%	20,000
3469	Skate Park	40,000	40,000	8,355	20.9%	30,000
3470	Recreation/Community Class Registration	80,000	80,000	23,603	29.5%	65,000
3471/3472	Special Events	7,500	7,500	9,970	132.9%	8,000
	Revenue From Service Charges	4,748,250	4,748,250	2,679,954	56.4%	4,393,803
3501	Interest Earnings (General Fund - 101, 103, 104, 105)	3,500,000	3,500,000	634,807	18.1%	2,800,000
3505	City Hall Use Fees	20,000	20,000	5,586	27.9%	15,000
	Use of Money and Property	3,520,000	3,520,000	640,393	18.2%	2,815,000
3342	Insurance Reimbursements	2,000,000	2,000,000	36,600	1.8%	2,000,000
3600	Proceeds from Grants	500,000	500,000	537,643	107.5%	550,000
3602	Proposition A Transportation Funds Exchange	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3901	Settlements	-	50,000	50,000	100.0%	50,000
3902	Legal Fees	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3904	TOT Private Rental Penalties	10,000	10,000	259	2.6%	10,000
3905	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	15,000	15,000	-	0.0%	15,000
3920	Donations	-	10,000	-	0.0%	10,000
3940	Sale of Surplus Property	3,000	3,000	5,378	0.0%	3,000
3930/3943	Miscellaneous Revenue	10,000	10,000	1,948	19.5%	10,000
	Miscellaneous Revenue	2,538,000	2,598,000	631,828	24.3%	2,648,000
Total General Fund		60,129,386	60,189,386	20,973,520	34.8%	63,181,077
Special Revenue Funds						
201 Gas Tax Fund						
3315	Highway User's Fees	305,347	305,347	133,572	43.7%	305,347
3501	Interest Earnings	6,000	6,000	1,816	30.3%	6,000
	Total Gas Tax Fund	311,347	311,347	135,388	43.5%	311,347
202 Traffic Safety Fund						
3312	Fines & Forfeitures	225,000	225,000	117,540	52.2%	225,000
3501	Interest Earnings	18,000	18,000	5,262	29.2%	18,000
	Total Traffic Safety Fund	243,000	243,000	122,802	50.5%	243,000

REVENUES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 12/31/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
Special Revenue Funds (Continued)						
203 Proposition A Fund						
3371	Prop A Funds	274,739	274,739	139,755	50.9%	274,739
3501	Interest Earnings	38,000	38,000	11,048	29.1%	38,000
	Total Proposition A Fund	312,739	312,739	150,803	48.2%	312,739
204 Proposition C Fund						
3372	Prop C Funds	227,889	227,889	115,922	50.9%	227,889
3501	Interest Earnings	19,000	19,000	3,953	20.8%	19,000
	Total Proposition C Fund	246,889	246,889	119,875	48.6%	246,889
205 Measure R Fund						
3374	Measure R Funds	170,917	170,917	86,928	50.9%	170,917
3501	Interest Earnings	14,000	14,000	2,851	20.4%	14,000
	Total Measure R fund	184,917	184,917	89,779	48.6%	184,917
206 Air Quality Management Fund						
3377	AQMD Funds	14,000	14,000	3,611	25.8%	14,000
3501	Interest Earnings	9,000	9,000	2,692	29.9%	9,000
	Total Air Quality Management Fund	23,000	23,000	6,303	27.4%	23,000
207 Solid Waste Management Fund						
3311	Solid Waste Management Surcharge	120,000	120,000	23,383	19.5%	120,000
3434	Recycling Fees	18,000	18,000	6,493	36.1%	18,000
3501	Interest Earnings	1,000	1,000	-	0.0%	1,000
3600	Grant Proceeds	70,925	70,925	68,433	96.5%	70,925
	Total Solid Waste Management Fund	209,925	209,925	98,309	46.8%	209,925
208 Parkland Development Fund						
3135	Parkland Development Fees	15,000	15,000	9,936	66.2%	15,000
3501	Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	3,315	33.2%	10,000
	Total Park Development Fund	25,000	25,000	13,251	53.0%	25,000
209 Quimby Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	500	500	67	13.4%	500
	Total Quimby Fund	500	500	67	13.4%	500
211 COPS (Brulte) Grant Fund						
3600	Proceeds From Grants (Brulte)	175,000	276,537	185,723	67.2%	276,537
	Total COPS (Brulte) Fund	175,000	276,537	185,723	67.2%	276,537
212 Measure M Funds						
3375	Measure M Funds	193,706	193,706	98,533	50.9%	193,706
3501	Interest Earnings	27,000	27,000	4,544	16.8%	27,000
	Total Measure M Fund	220,706	220,706	103,077	46.7%	220,706
213 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act (RMRA) Fund						
3319	SB1 Annual Allocation	281,678	281,678	98,657	35.0%	281,678
3501	Interest Earnings	36,000	36,000	9,952	27.6%	36,000
	Total RMRA Fund	317,678	317,678	108,609	34.2%	317,678
214 Art in Public Places Fund						
3135	Art in Public Places Fees	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3501	Interest Earnings	2,000	2,000	628	31.4%	2,000
	Total Art in Public Places Fund	2,000	2,000	628	31.4%	2,000

REVENUES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 12/31/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
Special Revenue Funds (Continued)						
215 Community Development Block Grant Fund						
3320/3320-01	Proceeds From Grants	148,436	148,436	-	0.0%	148,436
	Total Comm. Dev. Block Grant Fund	148,436	148,436	-	0.0%	148,436
218 Measure W - LA County Stormwater Fund						
3379	Measure W Annual Allocation	382,000	382,000	754,085	197.4%	382,000
3501	Interest Earnings	44,000	44,000	14,893	33.8%	44,000
	Total Measure W - LA County Stormwater	426,000	426,000	768,978	180.5%	426,000
225 Grants Fund						
3376	TDA	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3600	Proceeds From Grants	8,808,396	8,808,396	96,991	1.1%	9,746,762
	Total Grants Fund	8,808,396	8,808,396	96,991	1.1%	9,746,762
290 Big Rock LMD Fund						
3116	Big Rock Mesa Assessment	382,035	382,035	151,817	39.7%	382,035
3501	Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	2,188	21.9%	10,000
	Total Big Rock LMD Fund	392,035	392,035	154,005	39.3%	392,035
291 Malibu Road LMD Fund						
3116	Malibu Road Assessment	69,269	69,269	27,648	39.9%	69,269
3501	Interest Earnings	3,000	3,000	836	27.9%	3,000
	Total Malibu Road LMD Fund	72,269	72,269	28,484	39.4%	72,269
292 Calle Del Barco LMD Fund						
3116	Calle Del Barco Assessment	94,965	94,965	54,486	57.4%	94,965
3501	Interest Earnings	6,000	6,000	1,813	30.2%	6,000
	Total Calle Del Barco LMD Fund	100,965	100,965	56,299	55.8%	100,965
715 Civic Center Water Treatment Facility AD						
3501	Interest Earnings	344,000	344,000	100,415	29.2%	344,000
3915	Civic Center Water Treatment Facility AD	2,573,173	2,573,173	838,334	32.6%	2,573,173
	Total Civic Ctr Water Treatment Facility AD	2,917,173	2,917,173	938,749	32.2%	2,917,173
517 Civic Center Water Treatment Facility - Phase Two						
3501	Interest Earnings	117,000	117,000	35,536	30.4%	117,000
3950	CCWTF - Phase Two Construction - Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	0.0%	-
2080	CCWTF - Phase Two Contributions	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Total Civic Ctr Water Treatment Facility AD	117,000	117,000	35,536	30.4%	117,000
712 Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD Fund						
3915	Carbon Beach Undergrounding Assessment	256,789	256,789	102,655	40.0%	256,789
3501	Interest Earnings	9,000	9,000	1,574	17.5%	9,000
	Total Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD	265,789	265,789	104,229	39.2%	265,789
713 Broad Beach Assessment District						
3915	Broad Beach Undergrounding Assessment	140,397	140,397	61,168	43.6%	140,397
3501	Interest Earnings	11,000	11,000	2,568	23.3%	11,000
	Total Broad Beach Undergrounding AD	151,397	151,397	63,736	42.1%	151,397
Total Special Revenue Funds		15,672,161	15,773,698	3,381,621	21.4%	16,712,064

REVENUES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

Object	Description	2025-26 Adopted	Amended Budget	Actual thru 12/31/2025	Percentage Received	2025-26 Estimated
500 Legacy Park Project Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	60,000	60,000	16,528	27.5%	60,000
3505	Proceeds from Rent	1,561,176	1,535,478	748,684	48.8%	1,535,478
3600	Proceeds from Grants	-	2,000	2,000	100.0%	2,000
3373	Prop A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3383	Measure A Recreation	-	-	-	0.0%	-
3905	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	65,740	65,740	63,881	97.2%	150,740
3943	Other Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		1,686,916	1,663,218	831,093	50.0%	1,748,218
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		1,686,916	1,663,218	831,093	50.0%	1,748,218
515 Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility O&M						
3501	Interest Earning	5,000	5,000	4,762	95.2%	5,000
3510	Sewer Service Fees	2,400,000	2,400,000	867,875	36.2%	2,400,000
3915	Contributions-Property Owners	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total CCWTF O&M		2,405,000	2,405,000	872,637	36.3%	2,405,000
Total CCWTF O&M Funds		2,405,000	2,405,000	872,637	36.3%	2,405,000
Internal Service Funds						
601 Vehicle Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	10,000	10,000	6,212	62.1%	10,000
3951	Vehicle Charges	144,000	144,000	72,000	50.0%	144,000
Total Vehicle Fund		154,000	154,000	78,212	50.8%	154,000
602 Information Technology Fund						
3501	Interest Earnings	1,000	1,000	-	0.0%	1,000
3952	Information Technology Charges	1,756,262	1,756,262	885,560	50.4%	1,756,262
Total Information Technology Fund		1,757,262	1,757,262	885,560	50.4%	1,757,262
Total Internal Service Funds		1,911,262	1,911,262	963,772	50.4%	1,911,262
Total Revenue - All Funds		\$ 81,804,725	\$ 81,942,564	\$ 27,022,643	33.0%	\$ 85,957,621

Reconciliation of adopted to amended budget

Total 2024-25 Adopted budget:		\$ 81,804,725
Account	Description	Amount
500-0000-3505-06	Super Care Drugs - One-time 50% Rent Reduction	(25,698)
100-0000-3920-00	SCE Donation for 2025 Safety & Preparedness Fair	10,000
100-0000-3901-00	Cross Creek Ranch Settlement Agreement	50,000
211-0000-3600-00	COPS (Brulte) Grant Proceeds	101,537
500-0000-3600-00	Legacy Park Project Fund - Water Bottle Filling Stations	2,000
Total Amendments		137,839
Total Amendment Budget		\$ 81,942,564

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 12/31/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund						
Management and Administration						
7001	City Council					
	Salaries & Benefits	\$ 70,754	\$ 70,754	\$ 34,940	49.4%	\$ 70,754
	Operating	709,292	709,292	701,413	98.9%	709,292
	Total City Council	780,046	780,046	736,353	94.4%	780,046
7002	Media Operations					
	Salaries & Benefits	274,959	274,959	129,081	51.2%	274,959
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	23,713	23,713	23,713		23,713
	Operating	653,567	953,567	135,753	14.2%	953,567
	Total Media	952,239	1,252,239	288,547	23.0%	1,252,239
7003	City Manager					
	Salaries & Benefits	1,229,163	1,229,163	603,669	49.9%	1,229,163
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	18,861	18,861	18,861		18,861
	Operating	507,367	507,367	228,504	45.0%	507,367
	Total City Manager	1,755,391	1,755,391	851,034	48.5%	1,755,391
7005	Legal Counsel					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	1,393,000	1,393,000	901,533	64.7%	1,393,000
	Total Legal Counsel	1,393,000	1,393,000	901,533	64.7%	1,393,000
7054	Finance					
	Salaries & Benefits	1,119,020	1,119,020	374,637	33.6%	1,119,020
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	60	60	60		60
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	2,575	2,575	2,575		3,174
	Operating	843,509	843,509	416,283	49.4%	843,509
	Total Finance	1,965,164	1,965,164	793,555	40.4%	1,965,763
7058	Human Resources					
	Salaries & Benefits	524,773	524,773	235,747	44.9%	524,773
	Operating	333,575	333,575	114,624	34.4%	333,575
	Total Human Resources	858,348	858,348	350,371	40.8%	858,348
7059	Non Departmental Services					
	Salaries & Benefits	78,729	78,729	37,549	47.7%	78,729
	OPEB/Retiree Health/Unfunded Liability	1,762,017	1,762,017	1,013,347	57.5%	1,762,017
	Operating	2,564,377	2,564,377	1,408,188	54.9%	2,564,377
	Total Non Departmental Services	4,405,123	4,405,123	2,459,084	55.8%	4,405,123
103-9050	City Hall					
	Salaries & Benefits	163,966	163,966	81,831	49.9%	163,966
	Operating	1,410,865	1,410,865	607,078	43.0%	1,410,865
	Total City Hall	1,574,831	1,574,831	688,909	43.7%	1,574,831
9088	Vacant Land					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	502,700	502,700	21,407	4.3%	502,700
	Total Vacant Land	502,700	502,700	21,407	4.3%	502,700
9050/9074/9088	Debt Service (City Hall / Trancas / Vacant Land)	3,299,701	3,299,701	-	0.0%	3,299,701
		3,299,701	3,299,701	-	0.0%	3,299,701
Total Management & Administration		17,486,543	17,786,543	7,090,793	39.9%	17,787,142
City Clerk						
7007	City Clerk					
	Salaries & Benefits	652,092	652,092	307,801	47.2%	652,092
	Operating	203,963	203,963	98,340	48.2%	203,963
	Total City Clerk	856,055	856,055	406,141	47.4%	856,055
Total City Clerk		856,055	856,055	406,141	47.4%	856,055

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 12/31/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
Public Safety						
7021	Public Safety Services					
	Salaries & Benefits	923,543	923,543	446,153	48.4%	923,543
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	822	822	822		822
	Operating	15,743,421	15,778,921	6,477,151	41.0%	15,778,921
	Total Public Safety	16,667,786	16,703,286	6,924,126	41.5%	16,703,286
	Total Public Safety	16,667,786	16,703,286	6,924,126	41.5%	16,703,286
Community Services						
4001	General Recreation					
	Salaries & Benefits	787,380	787,380	398,043	50.6%	787,380
	Operating	233,834	235,850	127,056	53.9%	235,850
	Total General Recreation	1,021,214	1,023,230	525,099	51.3%	1,023,230
4002	Aquatics					
	Salaries & Benefits	345,072	345,072	162,839	47.2%	345,072
	Operating	124,520	124,520	39,380	31.6%	124,520
	Total Aquatics	469,592	469,592	202,219	43.1%	469,592
4003	Outdoor Recreation					
	Salaries & Benefits	33,419	33,419	23,710	70.9%	33,419
	Operating	14,550	14,550	5,117	35.2%	14,550
	Total Outdoor Recreation	47,969	47,969	28,827	60.1%	47,969
4004	Day Camps					
	Salaries & Benefits	48,105	48,105	24,351	50.6%	48,105
	Operating	60,000	60,000	25,324	42.2%	60,000
	Total Day Camps	108,105	108,105	49,675	46.0%	108,105
4005	Skate Park					
	Salaries & Benefits	42,238	42,238	16,708	39.6%	42,238
	Operating	89,485	89,485	6,420	7.2%	89,485
	Total Skate Park	131,723	131,723	23,128	17.6%	131,723
4006	Sports					
	Salaries & Benefits	77,694	77,694	36,061	46.4%	77,694
	Operating	48,845	48,845	8,504	17.4%	48,845
	Total Sports	126,539	126,539	44,565	35.2%	126,539
4007	Community Programs					
	Salaries & Benefits	115,812	115,812	47,204	40.8%	115,812
	Operating	81,700	81,700	22,692	27.8%	81,700
	Total Community Programs	197,512	197,512	69,896	35.4%	197,512
4008	Senior Adult Programs					
	Salaries & Benefits	104,332	104,332	68,294	65.5%	104,332
	Operating	166,435	166,435	42,005	25.2%	166,435
	Total Senior Adult Programs	270,767	270,767	110,299	40.7%	270,767
4010	Park Maintenance					
	Salaries & Benefits	338,288	338,288	141,162	41.7%	338,288
	Operating	1,409,682	1,429,682	371,801	26.0%	1,429,682
	Total Park Maintenance	1,747,970	1,767,970	512,963	29.0%	1,767,970
4011	Special Events					
	Salaries & Benefits	117,907	117,907	56,077	47.6%	117,907
	Operating	225,658	225,658	31,637	14.0%	225,658
	Total Special Events	343,565	343,565	87,714	25.5%	343,565
4012	Malibu Arts					
	Salaries & Benefits	187,598	187,598	62,812	33.5%	187,598
	Operating	93,302	93,302	37,776	40.5%	93,302
	Total Malibu Arts	280,900	280,900	100,588	35.8%	280,900
	Total Community Services	4,745,856	4,767,872	1,754,973	36.8%	4,767,872

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 12/31/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
Environmental & Sustainability Development						
2004	Building Safety & Sustainability					
	Salaries & Benefits	1,994,607	1,994,607	721,494	40.7%	1,994,607
	Salaries & Benefits - Broad Fire	236	236	236		236
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	1,167	1,167	1,167		1,167
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	151,252	151,252	151,252		151,252
	Operating	4,481,440	4,481,440	1,112,477	24.8%	4,481,440
	Total Building Safety & Sustainability	6,628,702	6,628,702	1,986,626	30.0%	6,628,702
2010	Wastewater Management					
	Salaries & Benefits	333,898	333,898	80,950	24.4%	333,898
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	8	8	8		8
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	723	723	723		723
	Operating	338,931	338,931	121,308	35.8%	338,931
	Total Wastewater Management	673,560	673,560	202,989	30.1%	673,560
3003	Clean Water Program					
	Salaries & Benefits	547,749	547,749	149,071	28.9%	547,749
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	49	49	49		49
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	12,801	12,801	12,801		12,801
	Operating	1,728,858	1,728,858	836,780	48.4%	1,728,858
	Total Clean Water Program	2,289,457	2,289,457	998,701	43.6%	2,289,457
Total Env. & Sustainability Development		9,591,719	9,591,719	3,188,316	33.2%	9,591,719
Planning Department						
2001	Planning					
	Salaries & Benefits	3,479,631	3,479,631	1,530,529	44.9%	3,479,631
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	36	36	36		36
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	55,854	55,854	55,854		55,854
	Operating	2,306,660	2,306,660	648,828	28.1%	2,306,660
	Total Planning	5,842,181	5,842,181	2,235,247	38.3%	5,842,181
2012	Code Enforcement					
	Salaries & Benefits	713,010	713,010	320,595	45.0%	713,010
	Operating	215,950	215,950	136,200	63.1%	215,950
	Total Code Enforcement	928,960	928,960	456,795	49.2%	928,960
Total Planning Department		6,771,141	6,771,141	2,692,042	39.8%	6,771,141
Public Works/Engineering						
3001	Street Maintenance					
	Salaries & Benefits	526,973	526,973	237,949	45.2%	526,973
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	796	796	796		796
	Operating	2,818,700	2,818,700	1,497,400	53.1%	2,818,700
	Total Street Maintenance	3,346,469	3,346,469	1,736,145	51.9%	3,346,469
3005	Fleet Operations					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	21,000	95,703	82,283	86.0%	95,703
	Total Fleet Operations	21,000	95,703	82,283	86.0%	95,703
3007	Stormwater Facilities					
	Salaries & Benefits	-	-	-	n/a	-
	Operating	220,500	220,500	48,909	22.2%	220,500
	Total Stormwater Facilities	220,500	220,500	48,909	22.2%	220,500
3008	Public Works					
	Salaries & Benefits	1,867,777	1,867,777	805,521	44.5%	1,867,777
	Salaries & Benefits - Franklin Fire	776	776	776		776
	Salaries & Benefits - Palisades Fire	47,113	47,113	47,113		47,113
	Operating	646,946	646,946	255,300	39.5%	646,946
	Total Public Works	2,562,612	2,562,612	1,108,710	43.3%	2,562,612
Total Public Works /Engineering		6,150,581	6,225,284	2,976,047	47.8%	6,225,284

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 12/31/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
General Fund (Continued)						
Disaster Response						
3002	Woolsey Fire Rebuilds and Storm Response	1,061,000	1,061,000	298,521	28.1%	1,061,000
9200	Woolsey Fire & Storm Response CIP Projects	5,200,000	5,200,000	653,566	12.6%	2,481,003
	Total Woolsey Fire Response	6,261,000	6,261,000	952,087	15.2%	3,542,003
3100	Broad Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	-	-	421	0.0%	421
	Total Broad Fire Response	-	-	421	0.0%	421
3101	Franklin Fire - Salaries & Benefits	-	-	8	0.0%	8
3101	Franklin Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	1,217,017	1,217,017	18,679	1.5%	1,217,017
3101	Franklin Fire - CIP Projects	-	-	-	0.0%	11,974
	Total Franklin Fire Response	1,217,017	1,217,017	18,687	1.5%	1,228,999
3102	Palisades Fire - Salaries & Benefits	152,739	152,739	22,492	14.7%	152,739
3102	Palisades Fire - Emergency Response/Recovery	7,635,852	7,635,852	4,202,604	55.0%	7,635,852
3102	Palisades Fire - CIP Projects	3,192,271	3,256,498	4,028,783	123.7%	7,766,498
	Total Palisades Fire Response	10,980,862	11,045,089	8,253,879	74.7%	15,555,089
General Fund CIP						
9000	General Fund CIP	8,476,107	8,476,107	1,181,691	13.9%	9,575,041
9000	Case Crummer Reserved for CIP	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Total General Fund CIP	8,476,107	8,476,107	1,181,691	13.9%	9,575,041
	Total General Fund	89,204,667	89,701,113	35,439,203	39.5%	92,604,052
Special Revenue Funds						
203-3009	Transportation Services	571,468	571,468	235,164	41.2%	571,468
207-3004	Solid Waste Management	583,871	583,871	177,735	30.4%	583,871
211-7021	Public Safety - Brulte	175,000	276,537	123,475	44.7%	276,537
215-7070	Community Development Block Grant	60,454	60,454	61,814	102.2%	60,454
290-6002	Big Rock Mesa LMD	389,177	389,177	98,474	25.3%	389,177
291-6003	Malibu Road LMD	83,371	83,371	22,965	27.5%	83,371
292-6004	Calle del Barco LMD	87,381	87,381	28,698	32.8%	87,381
712-9048	Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD	238,276	238,276	179,570	75.4%	238,276
713-9052	Broad Beach Undergrounding AD	142,680	142,680	99,190	69.5%	142,680
715-9049	Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Plant AD	2,319,386	2,319,386	1,954,303	84.3%	2,319,386
	CCWTF Phase Two	-	-	-	0.0%	-
	Total Special Revenue Funds	4,651,064	4,752,601	2,981,388	62.7%	4,752,601

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

		Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 12/31/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
Capital Project Funds						
310	Capital Improvement Fund					
	9002 Annual Street Overlay	800,000	800,000	66	0.0%	1,000,000
	9115 Big Rock Drive and Tuna Canyon Resurfacing	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9058 PCH Intersection Improvements	-	-	132,504	0.0%	132,504
	9065 MCLE Office Trailer	900,000	900,000	22,886	2.5%	900,000
	9066 PCH Signal Synchronization Imp.	4,155,904	4,155,904	68,937	1.7%	5,655,904
	9075 Civic Center Way Treatment Facility Ph 2	670,000	670,000	145,584	21.7%	670,000
	9078 City Hall Solar Power	On Hold	On Hold	-	n/a	On Hold
	9090 Permanent Skate Park	5,053,111	5,053,111	883,621	17.5%	5,393,111
	9100 PCH/Trancas Right Turn Lane	1,130,000	1,130,000	16,658	1.5%	1,130,000
	9101 PCH Crosswalk Improvements	290,000	290,000	132,787	45.8%	290,000
	9102 PCH Median Imp at Paradise Cove/Zuma	221,670	221,670	12,063	5.4%	45,858
	9103 Kanan Dume Biofilter	530,000	530,000	1,971	0.4%	530,000
	9105 Traffic Signals Backup Power	-	19,670	19,670	0.0%	19,670
	9108 Harbor Vista Curb Return Modifications	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	350,000
	9109 PCH at Las Flores & Rambla Pacifico	400,000	400,000	123,141	30.8%	400,000
	9110 Encinal Canyon 60" Storm Drain Repairs	844,300	865,238	312	0.0%	865,238
	9114 PCH Ped Undercrossing at Malibu Seafood	350,000	350,000	54,333	15.5%	350,000
	9116 Stuart Ranch Road Walkway	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9118 Legacy Park Arbors Renovations	150,000	150,000	-	0.0%	-
	9120 Pt. Dume Storm Drain Improvements - Ph 1	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9121 Charmlee Park Nature Center Renovations	185,000	185,000	-	0.0%	185,000
	9122 Legacy Park Irrigation Improvements	Deferred	Deferred	-	n/a	Deferred
	9123 Malibu Bluffs Park Snack Shack	425,000	425,000	-	0.0%	425,000
	9124 Land Management System	75,000	75,000	-	0.0%	75,000
	9125 PCH Quick Build Roundabouts	1,875,000	1,875,000	110,415	5.9%	1,875,000
	9126 City Hall Audio Visual and Broadcast System	500,000	500,000	-	0.0%	500,000
	CIP General Fund Expenses (funding offset)	(8,476,107)	(8,476,107)	(1,181,691)	13.9%	(9,575,041)
	CIP Case Crummer Reserve (funding offset)	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total Capital Project Funds		10,078,878	10,119,486	543,257	5.4%	11,217,244
Legacy Park Project Fund						
500	7004 Legacy Park Debt Service	1,085,419	1,085,419	892,733	82.2%	1,085,419
	7008 Legacy Park - Salaries & Benefits	133,983	133,983	56,247	42.0%	133,983
	7008 Legacy Park - Operations	923,007	923,007	347,723	37.7%	923,007
Total Legacy Park Project Fund		2,142,409	2,142,409	1,296,703	60.5%	2,142,409
Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility Fund						
515	3010 CCWTF Sewer Svcs - Salaries & Benefits	112,015	112,015	41,099	36.7%	112,015
	3010 CCWTF Sewer Svcs - Operations	2,196,222	2,196,222	941,916	42.9%	2,196,222
Total CCWTF Fund		2,308,237	2,308,237	983,015	42.6%	2,308,237
Internal Service Funds						
3005	Vehicle	89,000	89,000	35,877	40.3%	89,000
7060	Information Technology					
	Salaries & Benefits	748,915	748,915	362,977	48.5%	748,915
	Operating	1,096,500	1,096,500	439,100	40.0%	1,096,500
	Total Information Technology	1,845,415	1,845,415	802,077	43.5%	1,845,415
Total Internal Service Funds		1,934,415	1,934,415	837,954	43.3%	1,934,415
Total All Funds		\$ 110,319,670	\$ 110,958,261	\$ 42,081,520	37.9%	\$ 114,958,958

(1) The amended budget column includes the original budget amount plus encumbrance carryovers and any additional appropriations.

EXPENDITURES BY FUND

December 31, 2025

	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget (1)	Actual thru 12/31/2025	% Spent	2025-26 Estimated
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Reconciliation of adopted to amended budget

Total 2025-26 Adopted budget: **\$ 110,319,670**

Account	Description	Project	Amount	Comment	Date
100-7021-7800-00	Public Safety - Equipment	LA-RICS Radios for Emergency Comms	35,500	Budget Carryover	7/1/2025
102-9225-5100-00	Capital Improvement Projects - Palisades Fire	Burn Area Guardrail Replacement	64,227	Budget Carryover	7/1/2025
310-9105-5100-00	Capital Improvement Projects	CIP 9105 - Traffic Signals Backup Power	19,670	Budget Carryover	7/1/2025
310-9110-5100-00	Capital Improvement Projects	CIP 9110 - Encinal Canyon 60" Stormdrain	20,938	Budget Carryover	7/1/2025
601-3005-7700-00	Fleet Operations - Equipment - Fleet Vehicles	F-24 VOP Vehicle (Ford Explorer SUV)	74,703	Budget Carryover	7/1/2025
100-4010-7300-00	Park Maintenance - Capital Outlay - Parkland Dev	Bluffs Park - Telescope installation	20,000	Council Appropriation	8/11/2025
100-7002-5100-00	Media Operations - Professional Services	Tripepi Smith on-call communications svcs	300,000	Council Appropriation	8/11/2025
100-4001-5107-00	General Recreation - Contract Personnel	Malibu Film Society - Audio-visual Consult.	2,016	Council Appropriation	8/11/2025
100-4010-7300-00	Park Maintenance - Capital Outlay	Non-Natve Tree Removal Expenses	(20,000)	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
100-4010-5130-00	Park Maintenance - Parks Maintenance	Non-Natve Tree Removal Expenses	20,000	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
100-7021-5116-00	Public Safety - Beach Team	LA-RICS Radios for Emergency Comms	(100,000)	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
100-7021-7800-00	Public Safety - Equipment	LA-RICS Radios for Emergency Comms	100,000	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
102-9204-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Clover Heights Storm Drain Imp	Move funding source from HMGP Program	(416,778)	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
102-9204-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Clover Heights Storm Drain Imp	Move funding source to SCE Escrow Settltmt	416,778	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
102-3102-5100-02	Disaster Response - Palisades Fire	Recognize HCD Recovery Grant funding	(210,000)	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
102-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants - HCD Recovery Grant	Recognize HCD Recovery Grant funding	210,000	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Permanent Skate Park	Move funding from OGALS to General Fund	(185,822)	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Permanent Skate Park	Move funding from Settlement to General Fnd	(150,000)	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Permanent Skate Park	Move funding source to General Fund	335,822	Budget Transfer	7/1/2025
100-7003-5100-00	City Manager's Office - Professional Services	Tripepi Smith Amend 2-Vacant Land Outreach	(50,000)	Budget Transfer	7/14/2025
105-9088-5100-00	Vacant Properties - Professional Services	Tripepi Smith Amend 2-Vacant Land Outreach	50,000	Budget Transfer	7/14/2025
500-7008-5130-00	Legacy Park - Maintenance	Water Bottle Filling Stations (Grant Funded)	(2,000)	Budget Transfer	7/23/2025
500-7008-7300-00	Legacy Park - Improvements	Water Bottle Filling Stations (Grant Funded)	2,000	Budget Transfer	7/23/2025
211-7021-5115-00	Special Revenue Fund-Law Enforcement Svcs	COPS/Brulte Grant-Expend addl revenue rcvd	101,537	Budget Correction	10/31/2025
			638,591		
	Total 2025-26 Current Amended Budget:		<u>\$ 110,958,261</u>		

FY 2025-26 ESTIMATED BUDGET FUND BALANCES

December 31, 2025

FUND	Budget Fund Balance July 1, 2025	Estimated Revenues 6/30/2026	Estimated Expenditures 6/30/2026	Transfers In/Out Fiscal Year 2025-26	Other 2025-26 Activity & PY Non-current	Estimated Fund Balance 6/30/2026	Non-Current/ Unavailable Revenue	Budget Fund Balance June 30, 2026
General Fund - Unassigned	\$ 58,779,746	\$ 56,049,399	\$ 54,993,591	\$ (17,627,624)	\$ -	\$ 42,207,930	\$ -	\$ 42,207,930
General Fund - Committed - Contingencies	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
General Fund - Committed - CIPs	8,476,107	-	9,575,041	-	-	(1,098,934)	-	(1,098,934)
General Fund - Assigned - SCE Settlement Woolsey F	3,230,798	-	-	(849,167)	-	2,381,631	-	2,381,631
Committed - Deferred Maintenance	1,023,138	-	814,500	-	-	208,638	-	208,638
Committed - Water Quality Settlement	51,076	-	-	-	-	51,076	-	51,076
Restricted - Case (Crummer) Parcel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted - Housing Element Program	123,306	-	65,000	-	-	58,306	-	58,306
Restricted - City Facilities - La Paz	550,000	-	-	-	-	550,000	-	550,000
Unassigned - FEMA Disaster Projects & CIP	-	7,131,678	20,655,920	19,477,345	-	5,953,103	-	5,953,103
Total General Fund	78,734,171	63,181,077	92,604,052	1,000,554	-	50,311,750	-	50,311,750
201 Gas Tax Fund	87,948	311,347	-	(300,000)	-	99,295	-	99,295
202 Traffic Safety Fund	330,305	243,000	-	(300,000)	-	273,305	-	273,305
203 Proposition A Fund	683,771	312,739	571,468	-	-	425,042	-	425,042
204 Proposition C Fund	210,620	246,889	-	(265,000)	-	192,509	-	192,509
205 Measure R Fund	155,596	184,917	-	(260,000)	-	80,513	-	80,513
206 Air Quality Management Fund	173,187	23,000	-	-	-	196,187	-	196,187
207 Solid Waste Management Fund	3,011	209,925	583,871	373,946	-	3,011	-	3,011
208 Parkland Development In-Lieu Fund	205,306	25,000	-	-	-	230,306	-	230,306
209 Quimby Fund	4,278	500	-	-	-	4,778	-	4,778
211 COPS Brulte Grant Fund	-	276,537	276,537	-	-	-	-	-
212 Measure M Fund	259,612	220,706	-	(300,000)	-	180,318	-	180,318
213 RMRA (SB1) Fund	632,364	317,678	-	(280,000)	-	670,042	-	670,042
214 Art in Public Places In-Lieu Fund	39,849	2,000	-	-	-	41,849	-	41,849
215 Community Development Block Grant Fund	-	148,436	60,454	(87,982)	-	-	-	-
218 Measure W LA County Stormwater	686,805	426,000	-	(1,052,000)	-	60,805	-	60,805
225 Grants Fund	-	9,746,762	-	(9,746,762)	-	-	-	-
290 Big Rock LMD	139,811	392,035	389,177	-	-	142,669	-	142,669
291 Malibu Road LMD	51,005	72,269	83,371	-	-	39,903	-	39,903
292 Calle Del Barco LMD	115,451	100,965	87,381	-	-	129,035	-	129,035
712 Carbon Beach Undergrounding CFD	493,257	265,789	238,276	-	-	520,770	-	520,770
713 Broad Beach Assessment District	305,753	151,397	142,680	-	-	314,470	-	314,470
715 CCWTF AD Phase One	8,147,598	2,917,173	2,319,386	-	-	8,745,385	-	8,745,385
517 CCWTF Phase Two	454,503	117,000	-	-	-	571,503	-	571,503
Total Special Revenue Funds	13,180,030	16,712,064	4,752,601	(12,217,798)	-	12,921,695	-	12,921,695
Capital Improvements Fund	-	-	11,217,244	11,217,244	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Improvement Funds	-	-	11,217,244	11,217,244	-	-	-	-
Legacy Park Project Fund	783,836	1,748,218	2,142,409	-	-	389,645	-	389,645
Total Legacy Fund	783,836	1,748,218	2,142,409	-	-	389,645	-	389,645
Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Facility	574,153	2,405,000	2,308,237	-	-	670,916	-	670,916
Total Civic Center Wastewater Treatment Fac.	574,153	2,405,000	2,308,237	-	-	670,916	-	670,916
601 Vehicle	419,606	154,000	89,000	-	-	484,606	-	484,606
602 Information Technology	196,329	1,757,262	1,845,415	-	-	108,176	-	108,176
Total Internal Service Funds	615,935	1,911,262	1,934,415	-	-	592,782	-	592,782
Total All Funds	\$ 93,888,125	\$ 85,957,621	\$ 114,958,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,886,788	\$ -	\$ 64,886,788

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Account	Description	Amount	Detail
REVENUE			
TOTAL ADOPTED REVENUE BUDGET		\$ 87,041,488	
General Fund			
100-0000-3111-00	Property Tax	1,000,000	To increase anticipated Property Tax revenue
100-0000-3131-00	Documentary Transfer Tax	400,000	To increase anticipated Documentary Transfer Tax revenue
100-0000-3133-01	Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals	(1,000,000)	Reduced TOT due to homes not operating as a result of Palisades Fire
100-0000-3137-xx	Sales and Use Tax	(596,404)	Reduced Sales Tax due to slow local economy
100-0000-3250-00	Parking Citation Fines	500,000	To increase anticipated Parking Citation Fines revenue
100-0000-3501-00	Interest Earnings	(700,000)	Reduced investment interest earnings
101-0000-3410-03	Building Plan Check Fees - Dark Sky	(100,000)	No anticipated revenue for FY 2025-26
101-0000-3410-04	Building Plan Check Fees - Exterior Elevated Elements	(100,000)	No anticipated revenue for FY 2025-26
Total General Fund Revenue		(596,404)	
Emergency & Disaster Management			
102-0000-3313/41-00	FEMA/OES Reimbursements	3,697,542	Funding for Disaster CIP projects
102-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	200,000	LA County Grant - Las Flores Park fire damages
Total Disaster Fund Revenue		3,897,542	
Special Revenue Funds			
225-0000-3600-00	Measure M Subregional Highway Funds	1,500,000	Additional Measure M Funding provided by METRO for CIP 9066
225-0000-3600-00	Measure M Subregional Highway Funds	(175,812)	Reduction in Measure M Funding for cancelled project - CIP 9102
225-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	(185,822)	OGALS Grant applied to CIP 9090 in FY 2024-25
225-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	(200,000)	LA County Grant - Las Flores Park fire damages
Total Disaster Fund Revenue		938,366	
Legacy Park Fund			
500-0000-3905-00	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	85,000	For Legacy Park tenant reimbursements (utilities, insurance, WW fees)
Total Legacy Park Fund Revenue		85,000	
TOTAL PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - ALL FUNDS		4,324,504	
Total Proposed Revenue Budget		\$ 91,365,992	

EXPENDITURES			
TOTAL ADOPTED EXPENDITURE BUDGET		110,958,261	
<i>Total Adopted General Fund Expenditures</i>		<i>89,701,113</i>	
General Fund			
100-3001-5120-00	Street Maintenance - Routine Street Maintenance	300,000	Increase for routine maint (repairs, labor costs, & speed hump install)
100-3001-5123-00	Street Maintenance - Storm Response	1,000,000	Increase for potential expenses through the rainy season (Dec-Apr)
100-3001-5127-00	Street Maintenance - Weed Abatement	55,000	Increase due to high rainfall and resulting vegetation growth
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	25,000	To remove/replace bollards and replace City entrance signs
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	61,000	To purchase 3 portable changeable message signs
100-3001-8500-00	Street Maintenance - Information Systems Allocation	31,946	To correct Internal Service charges for this division
100-3008-5107-00	Public Works/Engineering - Contract Personnel	50,000	For temporary administrative staff to ease workload
100-3008-8500-00	Public Works/Engineering - Information Systems Allocation	121,839	To correct Internal Service charges for this division
100-7001-6160-00	City Council - Operating Supplies	4,000	Additional funding for operating expenses
100-7002-4xxx-00	Media Operations - Salaries & Benefits	33,000	To fund a Media Assistant position
100-7002-6120-00	Media Operations - Computer Software	10,000	For teleprompter and access card cloud service
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	450,000	For existing salary & benefit compensation
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	145,000	To fund an Assistant City Manager Position in the CM Office
100-7003-5100-00	City Manager - Professional Services	35,000	Athenian Group - Strategic Plan Modernization/CM Transition Support
100-7007-5100-00	City Clerk - Professional Services	10,000	Consultant assistance with records management program
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	17,000	For existing salary & benefit compensation
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	40,000	Part-time Temporary Staff for Budget planning support
100-7054-6120-00	Finance - Computer Software	25,000	For financial software increased pricing
100-7059-5107-00	Non-Departmental Services - Contract Personnel	15,000	For temporary administrative staff
100-7059-5720-00	Non-Departmental Services - Offsite Storage	30,000	Add'l offsite storage due to reconfiguration of City Hall office space
101-2001-5401-00	Planning - Advertising & Noticing	10,000	For increase in public noticing of planning applications
102-7021-4101-00	Public Safety - Full-Time Salaries	29,957	Public Safety Specialist to implement & operate a speed safety program
103-9050-7300-00	City Hall Operations - Leasehold Improvements	250,000	Architectural space design services for City Hall office space
105-9088-5401-00	Vacant Properties - Advertising & Noticing	1,000	Advertisements for Community Lands project
Proposed Amended General Fund Expenditures		2,749,742	

Emergency & Disaster Management - Palisades Fire

102-3100-5100-04	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Public Works	20,000	For DCM Partners to begin closeout of Woolsey Fire FEMA/OES
102-3102-5100-02	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Planning	110,000	For Permitting Liaison - Funded by HCD Planning Recovery Grant
102-3102-5100-02	Disaster Response - Professional Services - ESD	50,000	Geotechnical, coastal engineering, & environmental health coordination
102-3102-5100-04	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Public Works	800,000	For various consultants/contractors to assist with Palisades recovery
Proposed Amended Emergency & Disaster Management Expenditures		980,000	

Special Revenue Funds

207-3004-5100-00	Solid Waste Management - Professional Services	45,000	Increase for expanded workload and SB 1383 & AB 939 compliance
207-3004-5100-01	Solid Waste Management - Dumpster Lid Enforcement	15,000	Increase for expanded scope of Clean Bay inspections
215-7070-7800-00	CDBG - Other Equipment	67,500	Increase for continued rental of trailer and restroom (pending perm trailer)
Proposed Amended Special Revenue Expenditures		127,500	

Capital Improvement Project Fund

310-9002-5100-00	CIP - Annual Street Overlay	200,000	Increased costs to asphalt
310-9058-5100-00	CIP - PCH Intersection Improvements	132,504	Final costs on project due to disallowed expenses determined at audit
310-9066-5100-00	CIP - PCH Signal Synchronization (Measure M Hwy Ops)	1,500,000	Additional Measure M Funding provided by METRO
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Permanent Skate Park	340,000	To perform materials inspection required for the skate park project
310-9108-5100-00	CIP - Harbor Vista Curb Return Modifications	350,000	To increase curb return radius at Malibu Canyon & Harbor Vista Drive
310-9124-5100-00	CIP - Land Management System	800,000	To fund replacement of current system & include project mgmt support
310-XXXX-5100-00	CIP - City Hall Fire Suppression System (Information Syst)	150,000	To detect and extinguish fires in areas housing sensitive IT equipment
Proposed Amended CIP Expenditures		3,472,504	

Disaster Capital Improvements

102-9223-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Big Rock Drainage Infrastructure	4,500,000	To complete replacement of drainage system in the Big Rock community
102-9224-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Rambla Vista Retaining Walls	10,000	To complete repairs to retaining walls damaged by the Palisades Fire
102-9226-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Malibu Canyon Guardrails Replacement	11,974	To complete replacement of guardrails damaged by the Franklin Fire
Proposed Amended Disaster CIP Expenditures		4,521,974	

TOTAL PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - ALL FUNDS **11,851,720**

TOTAL AMENDED EXPENDITURE BUDGET (all funds) **\$ 122,809,981**

RESOLUTION NO. 26-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MALIBU
AMENDING THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. Since the adoption of the 2025-26 annual budget on June 23, 2025, the City has determined that additional revenue and expenditure adjustments are necessary, which require amending the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

SECTION 2. The 2025-26 annual budget is hereby amended as shown in Exhibit A. The 2025-26 annual budget adopted June 23, 2025, by Resolution No. 25-37 as modified by Exhibit A shall be the official municipal budget for the City of Malibu.

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 23rd day of February 2026.

BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENTS			
Account	Description	Amount	Detail
REVENUE			
TOTAL ADOPTED REVENUE BUDGET		\$ 87,041,488	
General Fund			
100-0000-3111-00	Property Tax	1,000,000	To increase anticipated Property Tax revenue
100-0000-3131-00	Documentary Transfer Tax	400,000	To increase anticipated Documentary Transfer Tax revenue
100-0000-3133-01	Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals	(1,000,000)	Reduced TOT due to homes not operating as a result of Palisades Fire
100-0000-3137-xx	Sales and Use Tax	(596,404)	Reduced Sales Tax due to slow local economy
100-0000-3250-00	Parking Citation Fines	500,000	To increase anticipated Parking Citation Fines revenue
100-0000-3501-00	Interest Earnings	(700,000)	Reduced investment interest earnings
101-0000-3410-03	Building Plan Check Fees - Dark Sky	(100,000)	No anticipated revenue for FY 2025-26
101-0000-3410-04	Building Plan Check Fees - Exterior Elevated Elements	(100,000)	No anticipated revenue for FY 2025-26
Total General Fund Revenue		(596,404)	
Emergency & Disaster Management			
102-0000-3313/41-00	FEMA/OES Reimbursements	3,697,542	Funding for Disaster CIP projects
102-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	200,000	LA County Grant - Las Flores Park fire damages
Total Disaster Fund Revenue		3,897,542	
Special Revenue Funds			
225-0000-3600-00	Measure M Subregional Highway Funds	1,500,000	Additional Measure M Funding provided by METRO for CIP 9066
225-0000-3600-00	Measure M Subregional Highway Funds	(175,812)	Reduction in Measure M Funding for cancelled project - CIP 9102
225-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	(185,822)	OGALS Grant applied to CIP 9090 in FY 2024-25
225-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	(200,000)	LA County Grant - Las Flores Park fire damages
Total Disaster Fund Revenue		938,366	
Legacy Park Fund			
500-0000-3905-00	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	85,000	For Legacy Park tenant reimbursements (utilities, insurance, WW fees)
Total Legacy Park Fund Revenue		85,000	
TOTAL PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - ALL FUNDS		4,324,504	
Total Proposed Revenue Budget		\$ 91,365,992	

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Account	Description	Amount	Detail
EXPENDITURES			
TOTAL ADOPTED EXPENDITURE BUDGET		110,958,261	
<i>Total Adopted General Fund Expenditures</i>		<i>89,701,113</i>	
General Fund			
100-3001-5120-00	Street Maintenance - Routine Street Maintenance	300,000	Increase for routine maint (repairs, labor costs, & speed hump install)
100-3001-5123-00	Street Maintenance - Storm Response	1,000,000	Increase for potential expenses through the rainy season (Dec-Apr)
100-3001-5127-00	Street Maintenance - Weed Abatement	55,000	Increase due to high rainfall and resulting vegetation growth
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	25,000	To remove/replace bollards and replace City entrance signs
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	61,000	To purchase 3 portable changeable message signs
100-3001-8500-00	Street Maintenance - Information Systems Allocation	31,946	To correct Internal Service charges for this division
100-3008-5107-00	Public Works/Engineering - Contract Personnel	50,000	For temporary administrative staff to ease workload
100-3008-8500-00	Public Works/Engineering - Information Systems Allocation	121,839	To correct Internal Service charges for this division
100-7001-6160-00	City Council - Operating Supplies	4,000	Additional funding for operating expenses
100-7002-4xxx-00	Media Operations - Salaries & Benefits	33,000	To fund a Media Assistant position
100-7002-6120-00	Media Operations - Computer Software	10,000	For teleprompter and access card cloud service
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	450,000	For existing salary & benefit compensation
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	145,000	To fund an Assistant City Manager Position in the CM Office
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100-7007-5100-00	City Clerk - Professional Services	10,000	Consultant assistance with records management program
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	17,000	For existing salary & benefit compensation
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	40,000	Part-time Temporary Staff for Budget planning support
100-7054-6120-00	Finance - Computer Software	25,000	For financial software increased pricing
100-7059-5107-00	Non-Departmental Services - Contract Personnel	15,000	For temporary administrative staff
100-7059-5720-00	Non-Departmental Services - Offsite Storage	30,000	Add'l offsite storage due to reconfiguration of City Hall office space
101-2001-5401-00	Planning - Advertising & Noticing	10,000	For increase in public noticing of planning applications
102-7021-4101-00	Public Safety - Full-Time Salaries	29,957	Public Safety Specialist to implement & operate a speed safety program
103-9050-7300-00	City Hall Operations - Leasehold Improvements	250,000	Architectural space design services for City Hall office space
105-9088-5401-00	Vacant Properties - Advertising & Noticing	1,000	Advertisements for Community Lands project
Proposed Amended General Fund Expenditures		2,749,742	
Emergency & Disaster Management - Palisades Fire			
102-3100-5100-04	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Public Works	20,000	For DCM Partners to begin closeout of Woolsey Fire FEMA/OES
102-3102-5100-02	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Planning	110,000	For Permitting Liaison - Funded by HCD Planning Recovery Grant
102-3102-5100-02	Disaster Response - Professional Services - ESD	50,000	Geotechnical, coastal engineering, & environmental health coordination
102-3102-5100-04	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Public Works	800,000	For various consultants/contractors to assist with Palisades recovery
Proposed Amended Emergency & Disaster Management Expenditures		980,000	
Special Revenue Funds			
207-3004-5100-00	Solid Waste Management - Professional Services	45,000	Increase for expanded workload and SB 1383 & AB 939 compliance
207-3004-5100-01	Solid Waste Management - Dumpster Lid Enforcement	15,000	Increase for expanded scope of Clean Bay inspections
215-7070-7800-00	CDBG - Other Equipment	67,500	Increase for continued rental of trailer and restroom (pending perm trailer)
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Capital Improvement Project Fund			
310-9002-5100-00	CIP - Annual Street Overlay	200,000	Increased costs to asphalt
310-9058-5100-00	CIP - PCH Intersection Improvements	132,504	Final costs on project due to disallowed expenses determined at audit
310-9066-5100-00	CIP - PCH Signal Synchronization (Measure M Hwy Ops)	1,500,000	Additional Measure M Funding provided by METRO
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Permanent Skate Park	340,000	To perform materials inspection required for the skate park project
310-9108-5100-00	CIP - Harbor Vista Curb Return Modifications	350,000	To increase curb return radius at Malibu Canyon & Harbor Vista Drive
310-9124-5100-00	CIP - Land Management System	800,000	To fund replacement of current system & include project mgmt support
310-XXXX-5100-00	CIP - City Hall Fire Suppression System (Information Syst)	150,000	To detect and extinguish fires in areas housing sensitive IT equipment
Proposed Amended CIP Expenditures		3,472,504	
Disaster Capital Improvements			
102-9223-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Big Rock Drainage Infrastructure	4,500,000	To complete replacement of drainage system in the Big Rock community
102-9224-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Rambla Vista Retaining Walls	10,000	To complete repairs to retaining walls damaged by the Palisades Fire
102-9226-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Malibu Canyon Guardrails Replacement	11,974	To complete replacement of guardrails damaged by the Franklin Fire
Proposed Amended Disaster CIP Expenditures		4,521,974	
TOTAL PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - ALL FUNDS		11,851,720	
TOTAL AMENDED EXPENDITURE BUDGET (all funds)		\$ 122,809,981	

RESOLUTION NO. 26-08

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MALIBU
RESCINDING SECTION 2 OF RESOLUTION NO. 25-39 AND APPROVING
THE AUTHORIZED POSITIONS AND SALARY RANGES FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2025-26 AND APPROVING THE PUBLIC WORKS
ADMINISTRATION MANAGER AND COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANT
JOB SPECIFICATIONS

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. On June 23, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 25-39 approving the Authorized Position and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

SECTION 2. Since June 23, 2025, changes to the Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26 are needed.

SECTION 3. Section 2 of Resolution 25-39 is hereby rescinded.

SECTION 4. The Public Works Administration Manager and Communications Assistant job specifications, as set forth in Exhibit A, are hereby approved.

SECTION 5. The City Council has reviewed the updated Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26 as set forth in Exhibit B.

SECTION 6. The Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26 incorporated by this reference are hereby approved.

SECTION 7. The City Manager has the authority to increase a salary range as needed for authorized positions that are required to be on call for emergency services by a maximum of three percent.

SECTION 8. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

SECTION 9. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 23rd day of February 2026.

BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

Attachment 3

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

EXHIBIT A



CITY OF MALIBU

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Class Description

February 2026

FLSA: Exempt

DEFINITION

Under general direction, plans, organizes, oversees, coordinates, and manages the work of staff performing a variety of professional, technical, and office support duties related to the operation and administration of the Public Works Department; manages department-wide administrative functions, maintenance and operations support programs, and customer service; develops and administers budgets, contracts, policies, and procedures; provides professional assistance to the Public Works Director, City Council, and other departments and agencies; prepares and presents staff reports; and performs related duties as assigned.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general direction from the Public Works Director. Exercises direct supervision over administrative, technical, and office support staff; may provide project and program oversight to consultants and contractors; coordinates closely with the Deputy Public Works Director and the Assistant Public Works Director.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This is a management classification responsible for planning, organizing, supervising, reviewing, and evaluating the staff and operations of department-wide administrative and operational support programs. Incumbents perform diverse, specialized, and complex work involving significant accountability and decision-making responsibilities, including development and implementation of policies and procedures, budget preparation and administration, contract and procurement management, program evaluation, and regulatory compliance. Performance of the work requires considerable independence, initiative, and discretion within broad policy guidelines. The position is distinguished from the Deputy/Assistant Public Works Director in that the latter are responsible for executive-level leadership over major functional divisions and capital programs; this classification emphasizes administrative leadership and program coordination across the department.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS (Illustrative Only)

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

- Plans, manages, and oversees daily functions, operations, and activities of Public Works administrative and operational support programs, including customer response, work order and asset management, records/workflow coordination,

- public works inspections coordination (in support of the Deputy Public Works Director and inspection staff), and administrative support for public works maintenance and capital improvement program (CIP) projects delivery.
- Participates in the development and implementation of goals, objectives, policies, and priorities for the department; continuously monitors and evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery methods and procedures; assesses and monitors workload, administrative and support systems, and internal reporting relationships; identifies opportunities and makes recommendations for improvement.
 - Develops, administers, and monitors assigned operating and program and department budgets; determines funding needed for staffing, equipment, materials, and supplies; ensures compliance with budgeted funding and procurement requirements; prepares and administers contracts, requests for proposals (RFPs), and professional services agreements.
 - Prepares, routes, tracks, and maintains the department's contracts and agreements through execution and close-out; ensures compliance with purchasing policies, insurance/risk requirements, and records retention; coordinates with Finance and the City Clerk's Office on contract processing and reporting.
 - Tracks and submits the department's staff reports and agenda materials to the City Clerk; maintains calendars and timelines; coordinates internal reviews and approvals; ensures accuracy, completeness, and conformance with City formatting and submittal standards.
 - Plans, directs, coordinates, and reviews the work plan for assigned staff; meets with staff to identify and resolve problems; assigns work activities, projects, and programs; monitors workflow; reviews and evaluates work products, methods, and procedures; ensures adherence to City and regulatory standards and safety protocols.
 - Participates in the selection of, trains, motivates, and evaluates assigned personnel; works with employees to correct deficiencies; recommends and implements discipline and termination procedures.
 - Coordinates department administrative functions including records management, council agenda items and staff reports, grants administration and reporting, purchasing, public outreach, website content, and performance metrics.
 - Oversees the development and maintenance of work order, asset management, and permitting/tracking systems; collaborates with Information Technology staff to implement process and technology improvements.
 - Serves as a liaison for the department with other City departments, divisions, outside agencies, utilities, and community groups; represents the department at meetings, committees, and task forces; negotiates and resolves significant and controversial issues.
 - Coordinates and supports the department's engineering staff and field operations in collaboration with the Deputy Public Works Director and the Assistant Public Works Director, including communications, scheduling interfaces, documentation, customer response metrics, and development-related inspections coordination; assist with emergency response planning, logistics, and after-action documentation.
 - Evaluates Public Works training needs and coordinates staff participation in training programs.

Public Works Administration Manager
Page 3

- Conducts and/or directs a variety of organizational studies, investigations, and operational analyses; recommends modifications to programs, policies, and procedures as appropriate.
- Prepares and presents staff reports, technical memoranda, and agenda materials to the City Council, commissions, and committees; responds to public records requests and inquiries regarding codes, standards, and Public Works processes.
- Monitors changes in laws, regulations, technology, and best practices that may affect departmental operations and programs; implements policy and procedural changes as required.
- Receives, investigates, and resolves difficult and sensitive complaints and inquiries from the public and other stakeholders; ensures effective and timely customer service.
- Participates in the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during activations, serving as the Public Works liaison/lead as assigned; coordinates Public Works situation reports, resource requests, and restoration priorities with the EOC Planning/Operations/Logistics Sections.
- Coordinates and tracks disaster-recovery documentation, including damage assessments, work orders, timesheets, force-account labor/equipment, materials, mutual aid, photographs, and procurement records; maintains auditable files in accordance with City retention policies.
- Manages FEMA and Cal OES public assistance reimbursement processes for emergency and recovery work; prepares and submits project worksheets/requests for reimbursement; monitors eligibility, deadlines, and closeout requirements; responds to inquiries and audits.
- Administers other recovery grants (e.g., FHWA ER, CDBG-DR, hazard mitigation), including application preparation, scope/budget development, compliance tracking (procurement, environmental, labor), reporting, and financial reconciliation in coordination with various City departments.
- Performs related duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience:

Any combination of training and experience which would provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

Education: Equivalent to graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major coursework in public or business administration, civil engineering, construction management, or a closely related field.

Experience: Five (5) years or more of increasingly responsible technical, administrative, or analytical experience in public works operations and administration, including experience leading or supervising staff, programs, or projects.

License:

Public Works Administration Manager
Page 4

Must possess and maintain a valid California Class C Driver License and have a satisfactory driving record.

Knowledge of:

- Administrative principles, practices, and methods including goal setting, program development, implementation and evaluation, policy and procedure development, quality control, and work standards.
- Principles and practices of municipal public works operations, including streets, right-of-way, stormwater/drainage, traffic operations/maintenance, facilities and fleet coordination, and public works inspections.
- Principles and practices of budget preparation and administration, contract administration, and public procurement.
- Organizational and management practices as applied to the analysis and evaluation of programs, policies, and operational needs.
- Principles and practices of employee supervision, including work planning, assignment, performance evaluation, and staff development.
- Applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits, and standards pertinent to Public Works operations (e.g., Caltrans, MUTCD, stormwater/NPDES, environmental health and safety).
- Techniques for effective public outreach, customer service, and community relations.
- Methods and techniques for report writing and presentations; business correspondence; and records management.
- Modern equipment and communication tools used for business functions and project coordination, including computers and software programs relevant to work performed (e.g., Microsoft Office, asset management/work order systems, permitting and financial systems).

Ability to:

- Provide administrative, management, and professional leadership for Public Works operations and administrative programs.
- Develop and implement goals, objectives, practices, policies, procedures, and work standards.
- Select, supervise, train, and evaluate staff; provide coaching and development opportunities; ensure work is performed effectively and safely.
- Analyze, interpret, summarize, and present administrative and technical information and data in an effective manner.
- Research, analyze, and evaluate new service delivery methods, procedures, and techniques; recommend and implement improvements.
- Prepare clear and concise reports, correspondence, policies, procedures, and presentations.
- Understand, interpret, and apply all pertinent laws, codes, regulations, policies, and procedures, and standards relevant to work performed.
- Independently organize work, set priorities, meet critical deadlines, and follow up on assignments.

Public Works Administration Manager
Page 5

- Effectively represent the department and the City in meetings with governmental agencies, community groups, businesses, professional organizations, and the public.
- Use tact, initiative, prudence, and independent judgment within general policy, procedural, and legal guidelines.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of the work.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; to inspect various City sites, to operate a motor vehicle and to visit various City and meeting sites; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although the job involves field inspection work requiring frequent walking at inspection site areas to monitor performance and to identify problems or hazards; standing in work areas and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard, typewriter keyboard or calculator and to operate standard office equipment. Positions in this classification occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, climb, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Positions in this classification occasionally lift, move, and carry objects that typically weigh up to 40 pounds.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Employees work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions but may occasionally be exposed to loud noise levels, cold and/or hot temperatures, vibration, confining workspace, chemicals, mechanical and/or electrical hazards. Employees may interact with upset staff and/or public and private representatives in interpreting and enforcing departmental policies and procedures.

WORKING CONDITIONS

May be required to work on evenings, weekends, and holidays.

Communications Assistant
Page 1



CITY OF MALIBU

COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANT

Class Description
February 2026

FLSA: Non-Exempt

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Under general direction and supervision, assists the City's Media Information Office with the planning and implementation of public information, communications, marketing, and outreach programs and social media activities; assists in the preparation of a variety of informational, educational, and marketing materials; collaborates with staff to maintain effective media information services; and performs related duties as assigned.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general supervision from assigned supervisory or management personnel. Exercises no direct supervision over staff.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This journey-level position classification is responsible to independently perform professional duties in support of the City's Media Information Office efforts. Positions at this level exercise judgment and initiative in their assigned tasks, receive only occasional instruction or assistance as new or unusual situations arise, and are fully aware of the operating procedures and policies of the media work unit.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL DUTIES

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

- Responds to and assists with media inquiries and coordinates media requests under the direction of Media Information Office leadership
- Supports the development, scheduling, and publication of content across the City's official communication and social media platforms
- Researches, tracks, and compiles analytics and performance data related to media and social media activities
- Drafts, proofreads, and reviews public information and communications materials for accuracy, clarity, formatting, and compliance with City standards
- Designs basic graphics and visual materials to support City programs, events, and outreach efforts
- Takes photographs and assists with visual documentation of City facilities, programs, and special events
- Assists with the planning, setup, and execution of City events and public engagement activities
- Coordinates with City departments to gather information and prepare outlines or draft materials for communication requests
- Maintains Media Information Office calendars, deadlines, and media request tracking systems
- Provides administrative and logistical support for public information and communications

Communications Assistant
Page 2

- activities
- Participates in emergency communications support, including availability to work evenings, weekends, holidays, or non-traditional hours as required
 - Performs other duties as assigned

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Principles and practices of public information, media relations, and municipal communications
- Objectives, functions, and workflows of communications and media relations within a municipal government setting
- Graphic design fundamentals and visual communication standards used in public-sector communications
- Social media platforms, content distribution methods, and performance metrics used by public agencies
- Basic operation of standard audio, lighting, video, and photography equipment used for City events, programs, and public outreach
- Methods for evaluating and improving the quality and effectiveness of communication materials and event support

Skill in:

- Managing multiple communications projects and requests while meeting deadlines and adapting to changing priorities
- Preparing, proofreading, and editing written communications to ensure accuracy, clarity, proper formatting, and compliance with City standards
- Using office productivity software, content management systems, and communications or design applications to support public information activities
- Operating standard office and communications equipment, including computers, software applications, and related technology
- Communicating clearly and professionally in person, over the telephone, and in writing with City staff, media representatives, external partners, and the public
- Applying initiative and independent judgment within established policies, procedures, and guidelines
- Building and maintaining effective working relationships across City departments and with external stakeholders

Education and Experience:

Any combination of training and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

Education: Equivalent to a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in Journalism, Communications, Marketing, Business, or a closely related field

Experience:
Three (3) years of increasingly responsible experience in communications or a related field

License/Certifications:

Must possess and maintain a valid California class C driver license and have a satisfactory driving record. Other certifications may be required depending on program assignment.

Communications Assistant
Page 3

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; to operate a motor vehicle and visit various City sites; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although standing in work areas and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or calculator and to operate standard office equipment. Positions in this classification occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Employees must possess the ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects up to 20 pounds.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Employees work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Employees may interact with upset staff and/or public and private representatives in interpreting and enforcing divisional policies and procedures.

DISASTER SERVICE WORKER

In accordance with California Government Code Section 3100, City of Malibu employees are considered disaster service workers and may be asked to respond in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

CITY OF MALIBU AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL PROPOSED FOR FY 2025-26			
		2025-26 Adopted	2025-26 Amended
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
	Community Development Director*	1.00	1.00
	Assistant Community Development Director	1.00	1.00
	Building Official	1.00	1.00
	Deputy Community Development Director	1.00	1.00
	Code Enforcement Manager	1.00	1.00
	Senior Code Enforcement Officer	1.00	1.00
	Code Enforcement Officer	3.00	3.00
	Supervising Building Inspector	1.00	1.00
	Senior Building Inspector	1.00	1.00
	Building Inspector	2.00	2.00
	Environmental Health Administrator	1.00	1.00
	Wastewater Man. Program Specialist	1.00	1.00
	Senior Plan Check Engineer	1.00	1.00
	Plan Check Engineer	1.00	1.00
	Supervising Permit Services Technician	1.00	1.00
	Senior Permit Services Technician	1.50	1.50
	Permit Services Technician	2.00	2.00
	Planning Manager	1.00	1.00
	Principal Planner	2.00	2.00
	Senior Planner	3.00	3.00
	Associate Planner	4.00	4.00
	Assistant Planner	4.00	4.00
	Planning Technician	4.00	4.00
	Development and Operations Manager	1.00	1.00
	Environmental Programs Manager	1.00	1.00
	Environmental Compliance Coordinator	1.00	1.00
	Environmental Sustainability Analyst	2.00	2.00
	Senior Management Analyst	1.00	2.00
	Senior Administrative Assistant	1.00	0.00
	Administrative Assistant	4.00	4.00
	Senior Office Assistant	2.00	2.00
	Office Assistant	2.00	2.00
	Office Assistant/Receptionist--Rebuild Center	1.00	1.00
	Total	55.50	55.50

Classification Title	Salary Range	Annual Base Salary	
		Minimum	Maximum
City Manager	n/a	Per Contract	
Assistant City Manager	38	\$235,976	\$307,895
Community Development Director	36	\$214,037	\$279,270
Deputy City Manager	36	\$214,037	\$279,270
Public Works Director/City Engineer	36	\$214,037	\$279,270
Community Services Director	34	\$194,138	\$253,306
Public Safety Director	34	\$194,138	\$253,306
Assistant Community Development Director	32	\$176,089	\$229,756
Building Official	32	\$176,089	\$229,756
Financial Controller	32	\$176,089	\$229,756
City Clerk	31	\$167,704	\$218,815
Assistant Public Works Director/Asst City Engineer	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Deputy Community Development Director	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Environmental Sustainability Manager/Dep Building Official	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Human Resources Manager	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Information Systems Manager	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Deputy Public Works Director	29	\$152,112	\$198,472
Planning Manager	29	\$152,112	\$198,472
Community Services Deputy Director	28	\$144,869	\$189,021
Environmental Programs Manager	28	\$144,869	\$189,021
Public Safety Manager	28	\$144,869	\$189,021
Public Works Superintendent	27	\$137,970	\$180,020
Senior Civil Engineer	27	\$137,970	\$180,020
Senior Plan Check Engineer	27	\$137,970	\$180,020
Code Enforcement Manager	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Development and Operations Manager	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Information Systems Administrator	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Principal Planner	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Public Information Officer	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Recreation Manager	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Assistant to the City Manager	25	\$125,143	\$163,283
Associate Civil Engineer	25	\$125,143	\$163,283
Plan Check Engineer	25	\$125,143	\$163,283
Associate Engineer	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Environmental Health Administrator	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Media Information Officer	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Senior Planner	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Supervising Building Inspector	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Assistant City Clerk	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Emergency Services Coordinator	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Environmental Compliance Coordinator	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Information Systems Analyst	39	\$113,508	\$148,103

Parks Supervisor	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Senior Management Analyst	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Assistant Engineer	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Associate Planner	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Certified Plans Examiner	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Financial Analyst	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Environmental Sustainability Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Fire Safety Liaison	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Grants Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Human Resources Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Management Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Public Safety Coordinator	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Senior Building Inspector	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Senior Public Works Inspector	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Executive Assistant	20	\$98,053	\$127,937
Recreation Supervisor	20	\$98,053	\$127,937
Senior Code Enforcement Officer	20	\$98,053	\$127,937
Assistant Planner	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Building Inspector	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Environmental Programs Specialist	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Public Works Inspector	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Code Enforcement Officer	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Deputy City Clerk	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Information Systems Technician	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Supervising Permit Services Technician	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Wastewater Management Program Specialist	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Human Resources Technician	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Management Specialist	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Planning Technician	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Public Safety Specialist	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Senior Accounting Technician	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Senior Recreation Coordinator	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Graphic Artist	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Media Production Technician	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Senior Administrative Assistant	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Senior Maintenance Technician	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Senior Permit Services Technician	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Accounting Technician	15	\$76,827	\$100,242
Engineering Technician	15	\$76,827	\$100,242
Recreation Coordinator	15	\$76,827	\$100,242
Administrative Assistant	14	\$73,169	\$95,468
Maintenance Technician	14	\$73,169	\$95,468
Permit Services Technician	14	\$73,169	\$95,468
Records Management Specialist	14	\$73,169	\$95,468

Accounting Assistant	12	\$66,366	\$86,593
Pool Manager	11	\$63,206	\$82,469
Senior Office Assistant	10	\$60,196	\$78,542
Office Assistant	8	\$54,599	\$71,240

Part Time Classifications	Salary Range	Hourly Base Rate	
		Minimum	Maximum
Fire Safety Liaison	21	\$49.50	\$64.58
Deputy City Clerk	18	\$42.76	\$55.79
Senior Permit Services Technician	16	\$38.78	\$50.60
Media Assistant	8	\$26.25	\$34.25
Office Assistant	8	\$26.25	\$34.25
Parks Maintenance Assistant	6	\$23.81	\$31.07
Recreation Assistant II	6	\$23.81	\$31.07
Senior Lifeguard	6	\$23.81	\$31.07
Intern	2	\$19.59	\$25.56
Lifeguard	2	\$19.59	\$25.56
Recreation Assistant I	2	\$19.59	\$25.56
Student Intern	1	\$18.66	\$24.34



Supplemental Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Renée Neermann, Financial Controller

Reviewed by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Date prepared: February 18, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Fiscal Year 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report and Mid-Year Budget Amendments

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Authorize bypassing the Administrative and Finance Subcommittee; 2) Receive and file Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report; 3) Adopt Resolution No. 26-07 amending the annual budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26; and 4) Adopt Resolution No. 26-08 amending the Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for FY 2025-26.

DISCUSSION: Attachment A to the Fiscal Year 2025-26 Second Quarter Financial Report and Mid-Year Budget Amendments and Resolution No. 26-07 amending the total proposed revenue budget Fiscal Year 2025-26 has been corrected due to a formula error. This was an administrative error that affects only the proposed total revenue, it has no impact on specific revenues or fund balance projections.

Resolution No. 26-08 amending the Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for FY 2025-26 has been corrected to include salary ranges for the proposed Public Works Administration Manager and Communications Assistant job specifications.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. 26-07 - FY 2025-26 Amended Annual Budget
2. Resolution No. 26-08 - FY 2025-26 Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges

RESOLUTION NO. 26-07

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MALIBU
AMENDING THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. Since the adoption of the 2025-26 annual budget on June 23, 2025, the City has determined that additional revenue and expenditure adjustments are necessary, which require amending the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

SECTION 2. The 2025-26 annual budget is hereby amended as shown in Exhibit A. The 2025-26 annual budget adopted June 23, 2025, by Resolution No. 25-37 as modified by Exhibit A shall be the official municipal budget for the City of Malibu.

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 23rd day of February 2026.

BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Account	Description	Amount	Detail
REVENUE			
TOTAL ADOPTED REVENUE BUDGET		\$ 81,942,564	
General Fund			
100-0000-3111-00	Property Tax	1,000,000	To increase anticipated Property Tax revenue
100-0000-3131-00	Documentary Transfer Tax	400,000	To increase anticipated Documentary Transfer Tax revenue
100-0000-3133-01	Transient Occupancy Tax - Private Rentals	(1,000,000)	Reduced TOT due to homes not operating as a result of Palisades Fire
100-0000-3137-xx	Sales and Use Tax	(596,404)	Reduced Sales Tax due to slow local economy
100-0000-3250-00	Parking Citation Fines	500,000	To increase anticipated Parking Citation Fines revenue
100-0000-3501-00	Interest Earnings	(700,000)	Reduced investment interest earnings
101-0000-3410-03	Building Plan Check Fees - Dark Sky	(100,000)	No anticipated revenue for FY 2025-26
101-0000-3410-04	Building Plan Check Fees - Exterior Elevated Elements	(100,000)	No anticipated revenue for FY 2025-26
Total General Fund Revenue		(596,404)	
Emergency & Disaster Management			
102-0000-3313/41-00	FEMA/OES Reimbursements	3,697,542	Funding for Disaster CIP projects
102-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	200,000	LA County Grant - Las Flores Park fire damages
Total Disaster Fund Revenue		3,897,542	
Special Revenue Funds			
225-0000-3600-00	Measure M Subregional Highway Funds	1,500,000	Additional Measure M Funding provided by METRO for CIP 9066
225-0000-3600-00	Measure M Subregional Highway Funds	(175,812)	Reduction in Measure M Funding for cancelled project - CIP 9102
225-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	(185,822)	OGALS Grant applied to CIP 9090 in FY 2024-25
225-0000-3600-00	Proceeds from Grants	(200,000)	LA County Grant - Las Flores Park fire damages
Total Disaster Fund Revenue		938,366	
Legacy Park Fund			
500-0000-3905-00	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	85,000	For Legacy Park tenant reimbursements (utilities, insurance, WW fees)
Total Legacy Park Fund Revenue		85,000	
TOTAL PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - ALL FUNDS		4,324,504	
Total Proposed Revenue Budget		\$ 86,267,068	

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 PROPOSED BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Account	Description	Amount	Detail
EXPENDITURES			
TOTAL ADOPTED EXPENDITURE BUDGET		110,958,261	
<i>Total Adopted General Fund Expenditures</i>		<i>89,701,113</i>	
General Fund			
100-3001-5120-00	Street Maintenance - Routine Street Maintenance	300,000	Increase for routine maint (repairs, labor costs, & speed hump install)
100-3001-5123-00	Street Maintenance - Storm Response	1,000,000	Increase for potential expenses through the rainy season (Dec-Apr)
100-3001-5127-00	Street Maintenance - Weed Abatement	55,000	Increase due to high rainfall and resulting vegetation growth
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	25,000	To remove/replace bollards and replace City entrance signs
100-3001-7800-00	Street Maintenance - Equipment	61,000	To purchase 3 portable changeable message signs
100-3001-8500-00	Street Maintenance - Information Systems Allocation	31,946	To correct Internal Service charges for this division
100-3008-5107-00	Public Works/Engineering - Contract Personnel	50,000	For temporary administrative staff to ease workload
100-3008-8500-00	Public Works/Engineering - Information Systems Allocation	121,839	To correct Internal Service charges for this division
100-7001-6160-00	City Council - Operating Supplies	4,000	Additional funding for operating expenses
100-7002-4xxx-00	Media Operations - Salaries & Benefits	33,000	To fund a Media Assistant position
100-7002-6120-00	Media Operations - Computer Software	10,000	For teleprompter and access card cloud service
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	450,000	For existing salary & benefit compensation
100-7003-4xxx-00	City Manager - Salaries & Benefits	145,000	To fund an Assistant City Manager Position in the CM Office
100-7003-5100-00	City Manager - Professional Services	35,000	Athenian Group - Strategic Plan Modernization/CM Transition Support
100-7007-5100-00	City Clerk - Professional Services	10,000	Consultant assistance with records management program
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	17,000	For existing salary & benefit compensation
100-7054-4xxx-00	Finance - Salaries & Benefits	40,000	Part-time Temporary Staff for Budget planning support
100-7054-6120-00	Finance - Computer Software	25,000	For financial software increased pricing
100-7059-5107-00	Non-Departmental Services - Contract Personnel	15,000	For temporary administrative staff
100-7059-5720-00	Non-Departmental Services - Offsite Storage	30,000	Add'l offsite storage due to reconfiguration of City Hall office space
101-2001-5401-00	Planning - Advertising & Noticing	10,000	For increase in public noticing of planning applications
102-7021-4101-00	Public Safety - Full-Time Salaries	29,957	Public Safety Specialist to implement & operate a speed safety program
103-9050-7300-00	City Hall Operations - Leasehold Improvements	250,000	Architectural space design services for City Hall office space
105-9088-5401-00	Vacant Properties - Advertising & Noticing	1,000	Advertisements for Community Lands project
Proposed Amended General Fund Expenditures		2,749,742	
Emergency & Disaster Management - Palisades Fire			
102-3100-5100-04	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Public Works	20,000	For DCM Partners to begin closeout of Woolsey Fire FEMA/OES
102-3102-5100-02	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Planning	110,000	For Permitting Liaison - Funded by HCD Planning Recovery Grant
102-3102-5100-02	Disaster Response - Professional Services - ESD	50,000	Geotechnical, coastal engineering, & environmental health coordination
102-3102-5100-04	Disaster Response - Professional Services - Public Works	800,000	For various consultants/contractors to assist with Palisades recovery
Proposed Amended Emergency & Disaster Management Expenditures		980,000	
Special Revenue Funds			
207-3004-5100-00	Solid Waste Management - Professional Services	45,000	Increase for expanded workload and SB 1383 & AB 939 compliance
207-3004-5100-01	Solid Waste Management - Dumpster Lid Enforcement	15,000	Increase for expanded scope of Clean Bay inspections
215-7070-7800-00	CDBG - Other Equipment	67,500	Increase for continued rental of trailer and restroom (pending perm trailer)
Proposed Amended Special Revenue Expenditures		127,500	
Capital Improvement Project Fund			
310-9002-5100-00	CIP - Annual Street Overlay	200,000	Increased costs to asphalt
310-9058-5100-00	CIP - PCH Intersection Improvements	132,504	Final costs on project due to disallowed expenses determined at audit
310-9066-5100-00	CIP - PCH Signal Synchronization (Measure M Hwy Ops)	1,500,000	Additional Measure M Funding provided by METRO
310-9090-5100-00	CIP - Permanent Skate Park	340,000	To perform materials inspection required for the skate park project
310-9108-5100-00	CIP - Harbor Vista Curb Return Modifications	350,000	To increase curb return radius at Malibu Canyon & Harbor Vista Drive
310-9124-5100-00	CIP - Land Management System	800,000	To fund replacement of current system & include project mgmt support
310-XXXX-5100-00	CIP - City Hall Fire Suppression System (Information Syst)	150,000	To detect and extinguish fires in areas housing sensitive IT equipment
Proposed Amended CIP Expenditures		3,472,504	
Disaster Capital Improvements			
102-9223-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Big Rock Drainage Infrastructure	4,500,000	To complete replacement of drainage system in the Big Rock community
102-9224-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Rambla Vista Retaining Walls	10,000	To complete repairs to retaining walls damaged by the Palisades Fire
102-9226-5100-00	Disaster CIP - Malibu Canyon Guardrails Replacement	11,974	To complete replacement of guardrails damaged by the Franklin Fire
Proposed Amended Disaster CIP Expenditures		4,521,974	
TOTAL PROPOSED AMENDMENTS - ALL FUNDS		11,851,720	
TOTAL AMENDED EXPENDITURE BUDGET (all funds)		\$ 122,809,981	

RESOLUTION NO. 26-08

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MALIBU
RESCINDING SECTION 2 OF RESOLUTION NO. 25-39 AND APPROVING
THE AUTHORIZED POSITIONS AND SALARY RANGES FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2025-26 AND APPROVING THE PUBLIC WORKS
ADMINISTRATION MANAGER AND COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANT
JOB SPECIFICATIONS

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. On June 23, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 25-39 approving the Authorized Position and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

SECTION 2. Since June 23, 2025, changes to the Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26 are needed.

SECTION 3. Section 2 of Resolution 25-39 is hereby rescinded.

SECTION 4. The Public Works Administration Manager and Communications Assistant job specifications, as set forth in Exhibit A, are hereby approved.

SECTION 5. The City Council has reviewed the updated Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26 as set forth in Exhibit B.

SECTION 6. The Authorized Positions and Salary Ranges for Fiscal Year 2025-26 incorporated by this reference are hereby approved.

SECTION 7. The City Manager has the authority to increase a salary range as needed for authorized positions that are required to be on call for emergency services by a maximum of three percent.

SECTION 8. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

SECTION 9. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 23rd day of February 2026.

BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REVIEWED
BY THE CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

EXHIBIT A



CITY OF MALIBU

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Class Description

February 2026

FLSA: Exempt

DEFINITION

Under general direction, plans, organizes, oversees, coordinates, and manages the work of staff performing a variety of professional, technical, and office support duties related to the operation and administration of the Public Works Department; manages department-wide administrative functions, maintenance and operations support programs, and customer service; develops and administers budgets, contracts, policies, and procedures; provides professional assistance to the Public Works Director, City Council, and other departments and agencies; prepares and presents staff reports; and performs related duties as assigned.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general direction from the Public Works Director. Exercises direct supervision over administrative, technical, and office support staff; may provide project and program oversight to consultants and contractors; coordinates closely with the Deputy Public Works Director and the Assistant Public Works Director.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This is a management classification responsible for planning, organizing, supervising, reviewing, and evaluating the staff and operations of department-wide administrative and operational support programs. Incumbents perform diverse, specialized, and complex work involving significant accountability and decision-making responsibilities, including development and implementation of policies and procedures, budget preparation and administration, contract and procurement management, program evaluation, and regulatory compliance. Performance of the work requires considerable independence, initiative, and discretion within broad policy guidelines. The position is distinguished from the Deputy/Assistant Public Works Director in that the latter are responsible for executive-level leadership over major functional divisions and capital programs; this classification emphasizes administrative leadership and program coordination across the department.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL JOB FUNCTIONS (Illustrative Only)

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change, or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

- Plans, manages, and oversees daily functions, operations, and activities of Public Works administrative and operational support programs, including customer response, work order and asset management, records/workflow coordination,

- public works inspections coordination (in support of the Deputy Public Works Director and inspection staff), and administrative support for public works maintenance and capital improvement program (CIP) projects delivery.
- Participates in the development and implementation of goals, objectives, policies, and priorities for the department; continuously monitors and evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery methods and procedures; assesses and monitors workload, administrative and support systems, and internal reporting relationships; identifies opportunities and makes recommendations for improvement.
 - Develops, administers, and monitors assigned operating and program and department budgets; determines funding needed for staffing, equipment, materials, and supplies; ensures compliance with budgeted funding and procurement requirements; prepares and administers contracts, requests for proposals (RFPs), and professional services agreements.
 - Prepares, routes, tracks, and maintains the department's contracts and agreements through execution and close-out; ensures compliance with purchasing policies, insurance/risk requirements, and records retention; coordinates with Finance and the City Clerk's Office on contract processing and reporting.
 - Tracks and submits the department's staff reports and agenda materials to the City Clerk; maintains calendars and timelines; coordinates internal reviews and approvals; ensures accuracy, completeness, and conformance with City formatting and submittal standards.
 - Plans, directs, coordinates, and reviews the work plan for assigned staff; meets with staff to identify and resolve problems; assigns work activities, projects, and programs; monitors workflow; reviews and evaluates work products, methods, and procedures; ensures adherence to City and regulatory standards and safety protocols.
 - Participates in the selection of, trains, motivates, and evaluates assigned personnel; works with employees to correct deficiencies; recommends and implements discipline and termination procedures.
 - Coordinates department administrative functions including records management, council agenda items and staff reports, grants administration and reporting, purchasing, public outreach, website content, and performance metrics.
 - Oversees the development and maintenance of work order, asset management, and permitting/tracking systems; collaborates with Information Technology staff to implement process and technology improvements.
 - Serves as a liaison for the department with other City departments, divisions, outside agencies, utilities, and community groups; represents the department at meetings, committees, and task forces; negotiates and resolves significant and controversial issues.
 - Coordinates and supports the department's engineering staff and field operations in collaboration with the Deputy Public Works Director and the Assistant Public Works Director, including communications, scheduling interfaces, documentation, customer response metrics, and development-related inspections coordination; assist with emergency response planning, logistics, and after-action documentation.
 - Evaluates Public Works training needs and coordinates staff participation in training programs.

Public Works Administration Manager
Page 3

- Conducts and/or directs a variety of organizational studies, investigations, and operational analyses; recommends modifications to programs, policies, and procedures as appropriate.
- Prepares and presents staff reports, technical memoranda, and agenda materials to the City Council, commissions, and committees; responds to public records requests and inquiries regarding codes, standards, and Public Works processes.
- Monitors changes in laws, regulations, technology, and best practices that may affect departmental operations and programs; implements policy and procedural changes as required.
- Receives, investigates, and resolves difficult and sensitive complaints and inquiries from the public and other stakeholders; ensures effective and timely customer service.
- Participates in the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during activations, serving as the Public Works liaison/lead as assigned; coordinates Public Works situation reports, resource requests, and restoration priorities with the EOC Planning/Operations/Logistics Sections.
- Coordinates and tracks disaster-recovery documentation, including damage assessments, work orders, timesheets, force-account labor/equipment, materials, mutual aid, photographs, and procurement records; maintains auditable files in accordance with City retention policies.
- Manages FEMA and Cal OES public assistance reimbursement processes for emergency and recovery work; prepares and submits project worksheets/requests for reimbursement; monitors eligibility, deadlines, and closeout requirements; responds to inquiries and audits.
- Administers other recovery grants (e.g., FHWA ER, CDBG-DR, hazard mitigation), including application preparation, scope/budget development, compliance tracking (procurement, environmental, labor), reporting, and financial reconciliation in coordination with various City departments.
- Performs related duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS

Education and Experience:

Any combination of training and experience which would provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

Education: Equivalent to graduation from an accredited four-year college or university with major coursework in public or business administration, civil engineering, construction management, or a closely related field.

Experience: Five (5) years or more of increasingly responsible technical, administrative, or analytical experience in public works operations and administration, including experience leading or supervising staff, programs, or projects.

License:

Public Works Administration Manager
Page 4

Must possess and maintain a valid California Class C Driver License and have a satisfactory driving record.

Knowledge of:

- Administrative principles, practices, and methods including goal setting, program development, implementation and evaluation, policy and procedure development, quality control, and work standards.
- Principles and practices of municipal public works operations, including streets, right-of-way, stormwater/drainage, traffic operations/maintenance, facilities and fleet coordination, and public works inspections.
- Principles and practices of budget preparation and administration, contract administration, and public procurement.
- Organizational and management practices as applied to the analysis and evaluation of programs, policies, and operational needs.
- Principles and practices of employee supervision, including work planning, assignment, performance evaluation, and staff development.
- Applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, permits, and standards pertinent to Public Works operations (e.g., Caltrans, MUTCD, stormwater/NPDES, environmental health and safety).
- Techniques for effective public outreach, customer service, and community relations.
- Methods and techniques for report writing and presentations; business correspondence; and records management.
- Modern equipment and communication tools used for business functions and project coordination, including computers and software programs relevant to work performed (e.g., Microsoft Office, asset management/work order systems, permitting and financial systems).

Ability to:

- Provide administrative, management, and professional leadership for Public Works operations and administrative programs.
- Develop and implement goals, objectives, practices, policies, procedures, and work standards.
- Select, supervise, train, and evaluate staff; provide coaching and development opportunities; ensure work is performed effectively and safely.
- Analyze, interpret, summarize, and present administrative and technical information and data in an effective manner.
- Research, analyze, and evaluate new service delivery methods, procedures, and techniques; recommend and implement improvements.
- Prepare clear and concise reports, correspondence, policies, procedures, and presentations.
- Understand, interpret, and apply all pertinent laws, codes, regulations, policies, and procedures, and standards relevant to work performed.
- Independently organize work, set priorities, meet critical deadlines, and follow up on assignments.

Public Works Administration Manager
Page 5

- Effectively represent the department and the City in meetings with governmental agencies, community groups, businesses, professional organizations, and the public.
- Use tact, initiative, prudence, and independent judgment within general policy, procedural, and legal guidelines.
- Establish and maintain effective working relationships with those contacted in the course of the work.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; to inspect various City sites, to operate a motor vehicle and to visit various City and meeting sites; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person, before groups and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although the job involves field inspection work requiring frequent walking at inspection site areas to monitor performance and to identify problems or hazards; standing in work areas and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard, typewriter keyboard or calculator and to operate standard office equipment. Positions in this classification occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, climb, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Positions in this classification occasionally lift, move, and carry objects that typically weigh up to 40 pounds.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Employees work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions but may occasionally be exposed to loud noise levels, cold and/or hot temperatures, vibration, confining workspace, chemicals, mechanical and/or electrical hazards. Employees may interact with upset staff and/or public and private representatives in interpreting and enforcing departmental policies and procedures.

WORKING CONDITIONS

May be required to work on evenings, weekends, and holidays.

Communications Assistant
Page 1



CITY OF MALIBU

COMMUNICATIONS ASSISTANT

Class Description
February 2026

FLSA: Non-Exempt

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Under general direction and supervision, assists the City's Media Information Office with the planning and implementation of public information, communications, marketing, and outreach programs and social media activities; assists in the preparation of a variety of informational, educational, and marketing materials; collaborates with staff to maintain effective media information services; and performs related duties as assigned.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED AND EXERCISED

Receives general supervision from assigned supervisory or management personnel. Exercises no direct supervision over staff.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This journey-level position classification is responsible to independently perform professional duties in support of the City's Media Information Office efforts. Positions at this level exercise judgment and initiative in their assigned tasks, receive only occasional instruction or assistance as new or unusual situations arise, and are fully aware of the operating procedures and policies of the media work unit.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL DUTIES

Management reserves the right to add, modify, change or rescind the work assignments of different positions and to make reasonable accommodations so that qualified employees can perform the essential functions of the job.

- Responds to and assists with media inquiries and coordinates media requests under the direction of Media Information Office leadership
- Supports the development, scheduling, and publication of content across the City's official communication and social media platforms
- Researches, tracks, and compiles analytics and performance data related to media and social media activities
- Drafts, proofreads, and reviews public information and communications materials for accuracy, clarity, formatting, and compliance with City standards
- Designs basic graphics and visual materials to support City programs, events, and outreach efforts
- Takes photographs and assists with visual documentation of City facilities, programs, and special events
- Assists with the planning, setup, and execution of City events and public engagement activities
- Coordinates with City departments to gather information and prepare outlines or draft materials for communication requests
- Maintains Media Information Office calendars, deadlines, and media request tracking systems
- Provides administrative and logistical support for public information and communications

Communications Assistant
Page 2

- activities
- Participates in emergency communications support, including availability to work evenings, weekends, holidays, or non-traditional hours as required
 - Performs other duties as assigned

QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of:

- Principles and practices of public information, media relations, and municipal communications
- Objectives, functions, and workflows of communications and media relations within a municipal government setting
- Graphic design fundamentals and visual communication standards used in public-sector communications
- Social media platforms, content distribution methods, and performance metrics used by public agencies
- Basic operation of standard audio, lighting, video, and photography equipment used for City events, programs, and public outreach
- Methods for evaluating and improving the quality and effectiveness of communication materials and event support

Skill in:

- Managing multiple communications projects and requests while meeting deadlines and adapting to changing priorities
- Preparing, proofreading, and editing written communications to ensure accuracy, clarity, proper formatting, and compliance with City standards
- Using office productivity software, content management systems, and communications or design applications to support public information activities
- Operating standard office and communications equipment, including computers, software applications, and related technology
- Communicating clearly and professionally in person, over the telephone, and in writing with City staff, media representatives, external partners, and the public
- Applying initiative and independent judgment within established policies, procedures, and guidelines
- Building and maintaining effective working relationships across City departments and with external stakeholders

Education and Experience:

Any combination of training and experience that would provide the required knowledge, skills and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the required qualifications would be:

Education: Equivalent to a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university in Journalism, Communications, Marketing, Business, or a closely related field

Experience:
Three (3) years of increasingly responsible experience in communications or a related field

License/Certifications:

Must possess and maintain a valid California class C driver license and have a satisfactory driving record. Other certifications may be required depending on program assignment.

Communications Assistant
Page 3

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Must possess mobility to work in a standard office setting and use standard office equipment, including a computer; to operate a motor vehicle and visit various City sites; vision to read printed materials and a computer screen; and hearing and speech to communicate in person and over the telephone. This is primarily a sedentary office classification although standing in work areas and walking between work areas may be required. Finger dexterity is needed to access, enter, and retrieve data using a computer keyboard or calculator and to operate standard office equipment. Positions in this classification occasionally bend, stoop, kneel, reach, push, and pull drawers open and closed to retrieve and file information. Employees must possess the ability to lift, carry, push, and pull materials and objects up to 20 pounds.

ENVIRONMENTAL ELEMENTS

Employees work in an office environment with moderate noise levels, controlled temperature conditions, and no direct exposure to hazardous physical substances. Employees may interact with upset staff and/or public and private representatives in interpreting and enforcing divisional policies and procedures.

DISASTER SERVICE WORKER

In accordance with California Government Code Section 3100, City of Malibu employees are considered disaster service workers and may be asked to respond in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
Community Development Director*		1.00	1.00
Assistant Community Development Director		1.00	1.00
Building Official		1.00	1.00
Deputy Community Development Director		1.00	1.00
Code Enforcement Manager		1.00	1.00
Senior Code Enforcement Officer		1.00	1.00
Code Enforcement Officer		3.00	3.00
Supervising Building Inspector		1.00	1.00
Senior Building Inspector		1.00	1.00
Building Inspector		2.00	2.00
Environmental Health Administrator		1.00	1.00
Wastewater Man. Program Specialist		1.00	1.00
Senior Plan Check Engineer		1.00	1.00
Plan Check Engineer		1.00	1.00
Supervising Permit Services Technician		1.00	1.00
Senior Permit Services Technician		1.50	1.50
Permit Services Technician		2.00	2.00
Planning Manager		1.00	1.00
Principal Planner		2.00	2.00
Senior Planner		3.00	3.00
Associate Planner		4.00	3.00
Assistant Planner		4.00	5.00
Planning Technician		4.00	4.00
Development and Operations Manager		1.00	1.00
Environmental Programs Manager		1.00	1.00
Environmental Compliance Coordinator		1.00	1.00
Environmental Sustainability Analyst		2.00	2.00
Senior Management Analyst		1.00	2.00
Senior Administrative Assistant		1.00	0.00
Administrative Assistant		4.00	4.00
Senior Office Assistant		2.00	2.00
Office Assistant		2.00	2.00
Office Assistant/Receptionist--Rebuild Center		1.00	1.00
Total		55.50	55.50

PUBLIC WORKS			
	Public Works Director/City Engineer	1.00	1.00
	Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer	1.00	1.00
	Deputy Public Works Director	1.00	1.00
	Public Works Administration Manager	0.00	1.00
	Public Works Superintendent	1.00	1.00
	Senior Civil Engineer	1.00	1.00
	Associate Engineer	1.00	1.00
	Assistant Engineer	2.00	2.00
	Engineering Technician	0.50	0.50
	Senior Public Works Inspector	1.00	1.00
	Senior Management Analyst	1.00	0.00
	Management Analyst	1.00	1.00
	Administrative Assistant	1.00	1.00
	Total	12.50	12.50
COMMUNITY SERVICES			
	Community Services Director	1.00	1.00
	Community Services Deputy Director	0.00	1.00
	Recreation Manager	2.00	1.00
	Recreation Supervisor	1.00	1.00
	Senior Recreation Coordinator	1.00	1.00
	Recreation Coordinator	2.00	2.00
	Parks Supervisor	1.00	1.00
	Senior Maintenance Technician	1.00	1.00
	Parks Maintenance Worker	1.00	1.00
	Management Analyst	1.00	1.00
	Administrative Assistant	0.00	0.00
	Recreation Assistant II (Perm Part-Time)	3.20	4.00
	Senior Lifeguards (Part-time)	1.21	1.21
	Lifeguards (Part-time)	2.96	2.96
	Recreation Assistants (Part-time)	4.47	4.47
	Recreation Assistants - Skate Park (Part-time)	0.15	0.15
	Parks Maintenance Assistant (Part-time)	0.59	0.59
	Media Assistant (Part-time)	0.00	0.00
	Total	23.58	24.38
TOTAL EMPLOYEES		128.58	130.38
<i>* Funding for this position is included in the Planning Department proposed budget for FY 2025-26</i>			

Classification Title	Salary Range	Annual Base Salary	
		Minimum	Maximum
City Manager	n/a	Per Contract	
Assistant City Manager	38	\$235,976	\$307,895
Community Development Director	36	\$214,037	\$279,270
Deputy City Manager	36	\$214,037	\$279,270
Public Works Director/City Engineer	36	\$214,037	\$279,270
Community Services Director	34	\$194,138	\$253,306
Public Safety Director	34	\$194,138	\$253,306
Assistant Community Development Director	32	\$176,089	\$229,756
Building Official	32	\$176,089	\$229,756
Financial Controller	32	\$176,089	\$229,756
City Clerk	31	\$167,704	\$218,815
Assistant Public Works Director/Asst City Engineer	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Deputy Community Development Director	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Environmental Sustainability Manager/Dep Building Official	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Human Resources Manager	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Information Systems Manager	30	\$159,718	\$208,395
Deputy Public Works Director	29	\$152,112	\$198,472
Planning Manager	29	\$152,112	\$198,472
Community Services Deputy Director	28	\$144,869	\$189,021
Environmental Programs Manager	28	\$144,869	\$189,021
Public Safety Manager	28	\$144,869	\$189,021
Public Works Superintendent	27	\$137,970	\$180,020
Senior Civil Engineer	27	\$137,970	\$180,020
Senior Plan Check Engineer	27	\$137,970	\$180,020
Code Enforcement Manager	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Development and Operations Manager	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Information Systems Administrator	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Principal Planner	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Public Information Officer	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Public Works Administration Manager	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Recreation Manager	26	\$131,400	\$171,447
Assistant to the City Manager	25	\$125,143	\$163,283
Associate Civil Engineer	25	\$125,143	\$163,283
Plan Check Engineer	25	\$125,143	\$163,283
Associate Engineer	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Environmental Health Administrator	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Media Information Officer	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Senior Planner	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Supervising Building Inspector	24	\$119,184	\$155,508
Assistant City Clerk	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Emergency Services Coordinator	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Environmental Compliance Coordinator	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Information Systems Analyst	23	\$113,508	\$148,103

Parks Supervisor	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Senior Management Analyst	23	\$113,508	\$148,103
Assistant Engineer	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Associate Planner	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Certified Plans Examiner	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Financial Analyst	22	\$108,103	\$141,050
Environmental Sustainability Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Fire Safety Liaison	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Grants Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Human Resources Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Management Analyst	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Public Safety Coordinator	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Senior Building Inspector	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Senior Public Works Inspector	21	\$102,955	\$134,333
Executive Assistant	20	\$98,053	\$127,937
Recreation Supervisor	20	\$98,053	\$127,937
Senior Code Enforcement Officer	20	\$98,053	\$127,937
Assistant Planner	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Building Inspector	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Environmental Programs Specialist	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Public Works Inspector	19	\$93,384	\$121,844
Code Enforcement Officer	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Deputy City Clerk	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Information Systems Technician	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Supervising Permit Services Technician	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Wastewater Management Program Specialist	18	\$88,937	\$116,042
Human Resources Technician	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Management Specialist	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Planning Technician	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Public Safety Specialist	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Senior Accounting Technician	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Senior Recreation Coordinator	17	\$84,702	\$110,516
Communications Assistant	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Graphic Artist	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Media Production Technician	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Senior Administrative Assistant	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Senior Maintenance Technician	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Senior Permit Services Technician	16	\$80,668	\$105,254
Accounting Technician	15	\$76,827	\$100,242
Engineering Technician	15	\$76,827	\$100,242
Recreation Coordinator	15	\$76,827	\$100,242
Administrative Assistant	14	\$73,169	\$95,468
Maintenance Technician	14	\$73,169	\$95,468
Permit Services Technician	14	\$73,169	\$95,468
Records Management Specialist	14	\$73,169	\$95,468

Accounting Assistant	12	\$66,366	\$86,593
Pool Manager	11	\$63,206	\$82,469
Senior Office Assistant	10	\$60,196	\$78,542
Office Assistant	8	\$54,599	\$71,240

Part Time Classifications	Salary Range	Hourly Base Rate	
		Minimum	Maximum
Fire Safety Liaison	21	\$49.50	\$64.58
Deputy City Clerk	18	\$42.76	\$55.79
Senior Permit Services Technician	16	\$38.78	\$50.60
Media Assistant	8	\$26.25	\$34.25
Office Assistant	8	\$26.25	\$34.25
Parks Maintenance Assistant	6	\$23.81	\$31.07
Recreation Assistant II	6	\$23.81	\$31.07
Senior Lifeguard	6	\$23.81	\$31.07
Intern	2	\$19.59	\$25.56
Lifeguard	2	\$19.59	\$25.56
Recreation Assistant I	2	\$19.59	\$25.56
Student Intern	1	\$18.66	\$24.34



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 4, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Consideration of Supporting a Rebuild Sales Tax Suspension

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Review and discuss a proposal for a suspension of rebuild sales tax and; 2) Provide direction to staff on supporting suspending sales taxes for rebuild purchases.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no immediate fiscal impact to the City for the support of a sales tax suspension on rebuild purchases at the State level. Should the sales tax be suspended, it would impact sales and use tax revenues in future years.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: This item is not part of the day-to-day operations identified in the Adopted FY 2025-26 but is requested due to the City's critical fiscal needs.

DISCUSSION: At the December 8, 2026, City Council meeting, the Council directed staff to assess the impacts of a proposal from the Malibu Rebuild Task Force to suspend the sales tax on "rebuilding material and essential replacement items such as furniture, appliances, and landscaping." A copy of the letter to the governor is attached.

To respond to this request, staff engaged with its tax advisers, HdL Companies (HdL), to determine how to assess these impacts, but a specific analysis is difficult to calculate because of the number of variables at play.

This report discusses the current health of the City's sales and use tax revenues and some of those variables, making it difficult to assess the impacts of a sales tax suspension on local revenues. The impact on City revenues is an important consideration but must be balanced with the urgent need and long-term benefit of

supporting the community in rebuilding and returning to their homes. The City has, for example, waived permit and plan check fees for the rebuilding of like-for-like homes.

City Sales Tax Revenues

While sales tax is charged as a lump percentage on sales, it is broken out and distributed to various government agencies. The City receives sales tax in three different ways:

- 1.0% of base sales tax is distributed to the local governing body
- The City also receives a pro-rated portion of Los Angeles County sales tax based on Malibu's portion of sales compared with the county (typically 0.2-0.3%% of the overall pool of funds)
- Voters approved Measure MC in 2022, adding 0.5% Transaction and Use Tax to the local sales tax which comes directly to Malibu.

The Franklin and Palisades fires and subsequent closure of the Pacific Coast Highway have had significant impacts on the City's revenues, especially its' sales and use tax revenues. Immediately following the fires, the City asked HdL to do a preliminary impact assessment on key City revenues, including sales tax (attachment 2). These revenue reductions were built into the City budget, which currently relies on reserves to help cover the operating deficit while the City focuses on vital rebuild and recovery efforts.

FY 2024-25 sales tax revenues came in \$1.29 million below FY 2023-24 sales tax revenues. HdL continues to anticipate that the City's sales taxes will remain below FY 2023-24 levels through FY 2026-27. And while sales taxes have begun to slowly recover, there are indications the recovery may take longer than originally expected.

To support Malibu's recovery and sustain City services, the City has experienced a sizable impact to its' General Fund reserves, which were at \$83 million at the end of FY 2024-25 but are estimated to be at \$50.9 million at the end of FY 2025-26. Any additional reduction in tax revenues would further delay the City's ability to recover its reserves to ensure Malibu can recover from the next fire, earthquake, or other disaster.

Considerations on Suspending Sales Tax

HdL identified several considerations making it difficult to estimate the impacts of a sales tax suspension on rebuild purchases on Malibu's revenues, including:

- Location of sales – The majority of California sales tax is collected at point of sale and administered and apportioned by the State. Online sales and a handful of other transactions are based on delivery address. It is difficult to estimate both how many purchases for rebuilding would be made at local Malibu businesses and/or what ratio will be online, where tax is based on

delivery address.

- Separating rebuild from everyday purchases – Rebuild purchases could include a wide range of items from construction materials to furniture to appliances and housewares. Practically speaking, it would be difficult to separate these purchases from many everyday purchases without significant guidance from the State.
- Fires impacted multiple jurisdictions – A complete sales tax suspension would have to be authorized by the State and it is unlikely that a suspension of the sales tax would be granted exclusively to Malibu without taking other jurisdictions into consideration. If the State were to grant a tax suspension to all fire victims, the overall impacts of the suspension would be significantly greater and felt across the State, county, and other cities as well as Malibu.

Given these variables, it is difficult to accurately assess the local impact of a sales tax suspension for rebuilding related purchases. It is staff's understanding that the Council has most discretion over the Measure MC portion of local sales tax, which is imposed locally and represents 0.5% of the overall 10.25% sales tax rate. Measure MC sales tax represents \$3.7 million in revenues in FY 2025-26 and, again, it is difficult to determine how to implement a suspension on just rebuild purchases given the reasons listed above. Any waiver of additional portions of the sales tax would require State authorization.

Staff now seek direction from Council on the Malibu Rebuild Task Force sales tax suspension proposal for fire rebuild and related materials.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Letter to Governor Newsom proposes sales tax suspension for rebuild purchases
2. Economic Impacts Report – Palisades Fire by HdL Companies (April 2025)

City of Malibu

Economic Impact Report – Palisades Fire April 2025



Prepared by:

HdL ECONSolutions
120 S. State College Drive,
Suite 200
Brea, CA 92821
www.hdlcompanies.com



Contents

Executive Summary.....2

Scope of Work Overview.....3

Community Overview: City of Malibu4

Fiscal Revenue Losses to the City of Malibu (Direct Impact)5

 Property Tax Revenue Impact.....5

 Sales Tax Revenue Loss.....7

 Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Revenue Loss9

Local Spending Losses from Resident Displacement (Direct + Indirect) 10

 Overview..... 10

 Estimated Household Spending Losses 11

 Indirect Economic Effects of Residential Displacement..... 12

 Tourism Profile and Visitor Spending 13

 Visitor Volume and Seasonal Trends..... 13

 Visitor Spending Patterns 14

Short-Term Rental (STR) Visitor Spending Loss..... 14

 Overview..... 14

 Estimated Annual Revenue and Visitor Loss..... 14

 Peak Season (June–August) Impact 15

Summary of Estimated Economic Losses..... 15

Infrastructure Damage and Economic Ripple Effects..... 17

 Broader Implications for Tourism and Recovery..... 17

Strategic Recommendations for City Leadership – Malibu Fire Recovery..... 18

Sources 19

Executive Summary

The Palisades Fire has caused substantial and prolonged economic disruption to the City of Malibu, resulting in total estimated economic losses of approximately **\$40.9 million**. These losses encompass both direct impacts to City revenues and broader indirect effects on the local economy, primarily driven by the displacement of approximately 1,400 residents and the destruction of 62 permitted short-term rental (STR) units.

Direct City Revenue Losses

The City is projected to experience approximately **\$3.8 million** in direct fiscal revenue losses, including:

- **Sales Tax Loss:** \$986,000 for FY 2024–25, reflecting a sharp decline in local purchases by residents and visitors.
- **Prop MC Transactions and Use Tax Loss:** \$426,000 for FY 2024–25.
- **Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Loss:** \$1,264,800 annually from the loss of STR lodging capacity.

Although initial estimates included a \$1.12 million loss in property tax revenue, this impact is expected to be fully backfilled under Assembly Bill 100 for fiscal years 2024–25 and 2025–26 and is therefore excluded from the ongoing loss estimates.

Broader Economic Impacts

In addition to direct revenue impacts, the City faces significant broader economic losses tied to reduced household and visitor spending:

- **Household Spending Loss:** \$25.32 million annually, including both direct spending reductions and indirect business effects due to displaced residents.
- **Visitor Spending Loss:** \$11.8 million annually, accounting for both direct visitor expenditures and secondary impacts on local businesses.
- The second half of FY 2024–25 reflects a partial year impact beginning January 2025.
- Full-year impacts are projected to continue through FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27, with no significant recovery in displaced household spending or STR visitor lodging capacity anticipated during this period.

While some overlap between household and visitor spending losses and sales tax impacts is possible, these estimates conservatively reflect gross losses without deducting overlap amounts.

This analysis highlights the scale of the economic challenge facing Malibu and underscores the need for coordinated recovery strategies, including infrastructure rebuilding, expedited permitting for displaced residents, and reinvestment in Malibu’s tourism sector to restore long-term economic stability.

Estimated Losses by Fiscal Year

The economic impacts are expected to unfold as follows:

Fiscal Year	Estimated Economic Loss
FY 2024–25 (Jan–June 2025)	\$18.9 million
FY 2025–26	\$35.85 million
FY 2026–27	\$35.85 million

Note: The total estimated economic loss of approximately \$40.9 million reflects gross fiscal and economic impacts. Some overlap between reduced household and visitor spending and lost sales tax revenues is possible but has not been deducted from the total. These estimates are intentionally conservative to present the full scope of the fire’s disruption on Malibu’s economy.

Scope of Work Overview

This report presents a comprehensive economic impact assessment of the Palisades Fire on the City of Malibu. The analysis is based on structural damage, displacement of residents, disruption to tourism and local commerce, and loss of tax-generating activities. The scope of work includes:

Property Tax Revenue Loss - An evaluation of assessed improvement value loss across over 650 destroyed or damaged properties, with estimated tax revenue reductions for the City beginning in FY 2025–26.

Retail Sales and Local Spending Decline - An analysis of the reduction in retail activity resulting from the displacement of approximately 1,400 residents, with both direct and indirect (multiplier-based) impacts quantified.

Short-Term Rental and TOT Revenue Loss - A detailed estimate of visitor spending and transient occupancy tax (TOT) revenue lost due to the destruction of 62 permitted short-term rentals, along with secondary impacts on tourism-serving businesses.

Visitor Spending and Tourism Impact Modeling - A projection of tourism disruption during peak and shoulder seasons, including reduced demand, infrastructure access constraints, and lagging visitor confidence.

Future Recovery Potential and Rebuilding Outlook - A modeled roadmap for Malibu's recovery over a 36-month horizon, including tourism recovery benchmarks, community rebuilding timelines, and targeted strategies to accelerate economic stabilization.

This report integrates tables, source citations, and economic modeling to provide city leadership with a fact-based framework for informed decision-making. It also outlines actionable strategic recommendations to support long-term recovery and resilience planning.

Community Overview: City of Malibu

The City of Malibu is a small but economically vibrant coastal community with a population of approximately 12,330 residents. Population projections indicate only modest growth over the next five years, with an estimated increase to 12,343 residents. The community includes a notable group quarters population of 721, which likely reflects students residing in on-campus housing at Pepperdine University — a major local institution that contributes significantly to the city's cultural and economic life.

Malibu is home to roughly 4,859 households, with a slight projected increase to 4,866. The city also maintains a high median household income of \$154,866, reflecting the area's affluence, desirability, and elevated cost of living.

The local economy supports 852 workplace establishments that employ approximately 9,451 individuals. This highlights Malibu's role as both a residential enclave and an employment center, where a mix of small businesses, hospitality services, educational institutions, and tourism-related industries drive local economic activity.

In recent years, Malibu has faced increasing economic pressures tied to the impacts of wildfires, including the Palisades Fire. These events have disrupted housing, displaced residents, and temporarily reduced tourism and business activity — all of which have short- and long-term implications for the city’s economy. As the city works toward recovery and resilience, understanding these economic impacts is essential to shaping future policy and investment.

Demographics	
Population	12,330
5-Year Population estimate	12,343
Population Households	11,609
Group Quarters Population	721
Households	4,859
5-Year Households estimate	4,866
WorkPlace Establishments	852
Workplace Employees	9,451
Median Household Income	\$154,866
Source: INSIGHT Market Analytics	

Fiscal Revenue Losses to the City of Malibu (Direct Impact)

Property Tax Revenue Impact

The Palisades Fire damaged or destroyed 531 single-family homes, 55 multi-family properties, 34 partially improved vacant parcels, and 9 commercial parcels.

While the Palisades Fire caused significant structural damage and displacement, the fiscal impact on property tax revenues is expected to be mitigated in the short term. According to HdL’s Property Tax team, the passage and signing of Assembly Bill 100 by the Governor includes an appropriation to backfill property tax revenue losses for affected taxing entities in fiscal years 2024–25 and 2025–26. This action ensures that the City of Malibu will not experience a net loss in property tax revenue during this period, despite physical property damage caused by the fire.

It is worth noting, however, that while the legislative intent is clear, some technical adjustments may be necessary to better align the funding mechanism with actual property tax allocation formulas. Nonetheless, the impact to Malibu’s general fund from property tax during these two fiscal years is assumed to be negligible.

Looking ahead to FY 2026–27, the long-term impact is more difficult to project. The resale of fire-damaged lots—often at reduced market values—could offset assessed value declines initially caused by the fire. Additionally, because the property tax roll for FY 2026–27 is set as of January 1, 2026, and the Assessor typically does not apply partial improvement values to single-family residences, any rebuilding activity is unlikely to influence property tax revenues in that year. Most completed structures will be reassessed after their completion, which for many properties will fall beyond the January 1 deadline.

In summary, no significant property tax losses are expected for FY 2024–25 and 2025–26, and while potential impacts may emerge in FY 2026–27, those are highly speculative at this stage and are not included in the quantitative estimate of losses.

If not for the backfill provided by AB 100, the following would have been the City's original estimate of property tax loss. The Palisades Fire damaged or destroyed 531 single-family homes, 55 multi-family properties, 34 partially improved vacant parcels, and 9 commercial parcels. The improvement value of the damaged properties totals approximately \$1.59 billion, generating \$15.93 million in property tax revenue. Based on the City's share of 7.043796%, the estimated revenue loss — assuming a total loss of improvement value — would have been approximately \$1,122,263. This shortfall was projected to begin in FY 2025–26 and could have offset expected growth for that year. The table below illustrates what the property tax loss would have been without the backfill.

Without AB 100 - Estimated Lost Taxable Improvement Value by Property Type		
Property Type	Lost Improvement Value	Notes
Single-Family Homes	\$1.54 billion	531 homes
Multi-Family Properties	\$27.13 million	55 properties
Vacant Residential	\$8.07 million	34 parcels
Commercial Parcels	\$14.91 million	9 parcels
Unsecured Property	\$1.76 million	Fixtures/equipment
Total Estimated Value Loss	\$1.59 billion	
Total City Property Tax Loss	\$1.12 million	7.043796% City Share

Sales Tax Revenue Loss

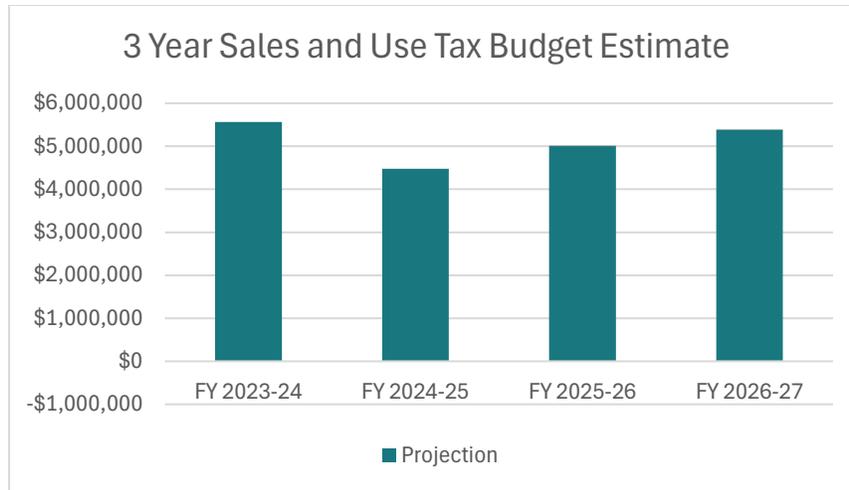
Sales tax revenue in Malibu peaks during the summer months. Over the past four years, the third quarter (July–September) has consistently generated the highest returns, averaging \$5,100,906—approximately 20.33% more than other quarters. This seasonal surge reflects the city’s reliance on tourism-related spending, as visitors contribute heavily to sales in restaurants, gas stations, grocery stores, and retail establishments.

However, the recent Palisades Fire (January 2025), preceded by the Franklin Fire (December 2024), has significantly disrupted this trend. These events led to widespread evacuations, the destruction of more than a thousand structures, and the displacement of approximately 1,406 residents. Major tourist attractions were closed, and local foot traffic plummeted. As a result, businesses—particularly in retail, dining, and fuel services—are expected to experience sharp revenue declines during what is typically the city's most economically robust quarter.

Short-term sales tax impacts from these fires have been incorporated into updated growth factors beginning in Q4 2024. HdL utilized geographic (GEO) area reports to exclude revenue from permanently lost businesses, with a notable focus on the Revenue-Holding (RH) category. Forecasted declines in point-of-sale activity for grocery stores, service stations, and restaurants are expected to affect both Bradley-Burns local sales tax and Prop MC revenues similarly. However, variances in losses for auto dealers, building and construction suppliers, business and industry (B&I), and general consumer goods (GCG) categories will differ based on taxpayer composition.

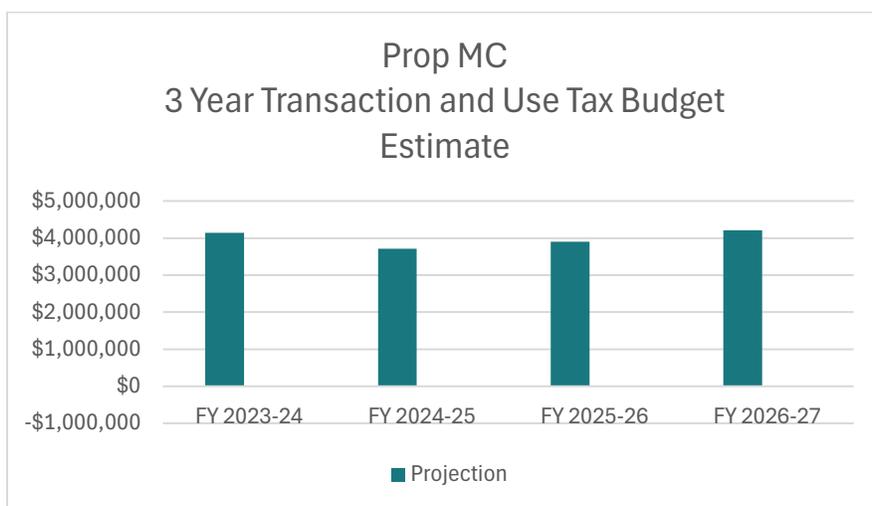
In the fiscal year 2024-25, HdL is projecting a substantial decrease in Sales and Use Tax income compared to the previous fiscal year 2023-24. The actual income for FY 2023-24 amounted to \$5,562,332, whereas the projected income for FY 2024-25 stands at \$4,576,185. This represents a reduction of \$986,147, equating to a 17.8% decrease.

Despite this decline, we anticipate a recovery in the subsequent years. The projected income for FY 2025-26 is \$5,004,285, reflecting an 9.8% increase from FY 2024-25. Furthermore, the projected income for FY 2026-27 is \$5,490,785 indicating a 9.7% increase from FY 2025-26. However, it is important to note that even with these growth rates, the income for both FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27 will remain below the actual income of FY 2023-24.

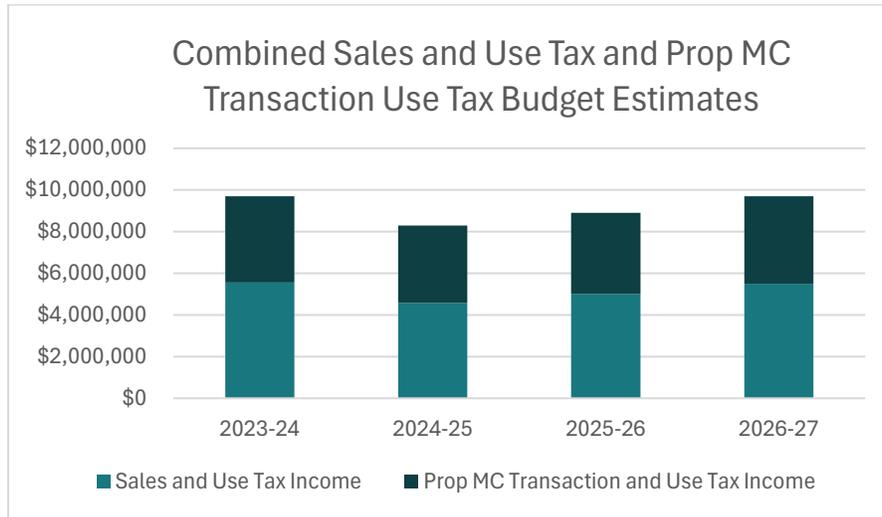


As for the Prop MC Transaction and Use Tax budget estimate the fiscal year 2024-25, HdL is projecting a substantial decrease in income compared to the previous fiscal year 2023-24. The actual income for FY 2023-24 amounted to \$4,141,736, whereas the projected income for FY 2024-25 stands at \$3,716,161. This represents a reduction of \$425,575, equating to a 10.3% decrease.

Despite this decline, we anticipate a recovery in the subsequent years. The projected income for FY 2025-26 is \$3,904,861, reflecting a 5.1% increase from FY 2024-25. Furthermore, the projected income for FY 2026-27 is \$4,210,161, indicating a 7.8% increase from FY 2025-26. However, it is important to note that even with these growth rates, the income for both FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27 will remain below the actual income of FY 2023-24.



Overall, while the long-term recovery trajectory remains uncertain, HdL anticipates sales tax impacts will extend through at least FY 2025–26.



Fiscal Year	Sales and Use Tax Income	Prop MC Transaction and Use Tax Income	Sales and Use Tax Loss	Prop MC Transaction and Use Tax Loss
2023-24	\$5,562,332	\$4,141,736	-	-
2024-25	\$4,576,185	\$3,716,161	\$986,147	\$425,575
2025-26	\$5,004,285	\$3,904,861	\$558,047	\$236,875
2026-27	\$5,490,785	\$4,210,161	\$71,547	\$68,575

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Revenue Loss

The City of Malibu imposes a 15% Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) on hotel stays and short-term rental (STR) accommodations. As a result of the fire, 62 permitted STR properties were destroyed. Based on tourism analytics, an average annual STR revenue of \$136,000, the projected TOT revenue loss attributable to these STRs is approximately \$1,264,800 per year, \$632,400 for the current fiscal year.

Assuming no rebuilding or re-activation of STRs in the near term, the City would experience an estimated \$1,264,800 loss in FY 2025–26. Partial recovery is expected to begin in FY 2026–27 as reconstruction progresses. Accounting for a modest 30% return to market by mid-2026, the estimated TOT loss in FY 2026–27 would decrease to approximately \$885,360.

Thus, the combined TOT loss over the current and following two fiscal years is estimated at approximately \$2.78 million, factoring anticipated delays in permitting, construction timelines, and the gradual re-entry of properties into the short-term rental market.

This estimate does not include any potential TOT losses from reduced hotel occupancy or cancellations during the recovery period.

Transient Occupancy Tax Estimates						
Year	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$9.5 m	\$10.3 m	\$7.9 m	\$5m	\$4.6 m	\$4.7 m

Source: [TravelStats](#)



Estimated Total Loss From Short-term Rental Units		
Fiscal Year	Estimated TOT Loss from STRs	Assumptions
FY 2024–25	\$632,400	Half-year loss (January–June 2025)
FY 2025–26	\$1,264,800	Full-year loss (minimal rebuilding progress)
FY 2026–27	\$885,360	30% of STRs assumed back online
Total	\$2,782,560	

Local Spending Losses from Resident Displacement (Direct + Indirect)

Overview

The displacement of 1,400 residents has led to reduced local economic activity in both taxable and non-taxable categories. This section captures both the direct reduction in household spending and the indirect impacts on local businesses and services.

Using data from the HdL Companies' Consumer Demand & Market Supply Report and economic multipliers from state tourism and retail studies, the analysis considers both direct and indirect impacts on local consumer activity.

Estimated Household Spending Losses

This section outlines the estimated loss in local spending resulting from the displacement of approximately 1,400 residents due to the destruction of homes in the Palisades Fire. The analysis uses data from the HdL Companies' Retail Consumer Demand

& Market Supply Report, which identifies disparities between consumer demand and available supply across major retail categories in Malibu, revealing whether residents are spending locally or leaking their purchases to nearby cities or online retailers.



In Malibu, the Consumer Demand & Market Supply analysis had already revealed significant leakage in key sectors such as grocery stores, apparel, and general merchandise, indicating that many residents were shopping outside city limits. The loss of full-time residents exacerbates this problem. With over 1,400 displaced individuals no longer making day-to-day purchases—such as groceries, fuel, pharmacy items, dining, and personal services—the city's small but critical consumer base has shrunk considerably.

US Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) estimates that displaced residents would have spent an average of \$12,000 annually per person on local goods and services,

In that CES income bracket, the average annual spending per person on items such as groceries, dining, gasoline, entertainment, apparel, and personal care routinely exceeds \$10,000–\$14,000, depending on location and household size. Adjusting this for Malibu's cost of living and spending tendencies makes \$12,000 a reasonable benchmark for analysis.

This reduction in resident-driven commerce places added strain on already vulnerable local businesses, particularly small grocers, restaurants, gas stations, and service providers that rely on consistent year-round patronage to remain viable in a tourism-driven economy.

In total, the displacement of approximately 1,400 residents is projected to result in an estimated \$25.32 million in combined direct and indirect household spending loss on an annual basis. For the second half of FY 2024–25, the estimated loss is approximately \$12.66 million, with full-year losses of \$25.32 million anticipated for both FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27.

This sustained decline in everyday economic activity represents more than just lost transactions—it threatens the viability of Malibu’s essential local businesses that rely on consistent, year-round community support. Without this resident-driven commerce, small grocers, gas stations, service providers, and independent restaurants face heightened financial vulnerability in an already seasonal, tourism-dependent economy. The prolonged impact on local spending highlights the critical need for targeted recovery efforts to support Malibu’s small business ecosystem and mitigate long-term economic disruption.

Indirect Economic Effects of Residential Displacement

Using a conservative multiplier of 1.5x, the indirect economic ripple effect of displaced resident spending is estimated at approximately \$8.4 million annually. These effects are felt most strongly by local grocery stores, restaurants, service providers, and gas stations that rely on consistent year-round patronage to remain viable in Malibu’s seasonal economy.

Applying this multiplier, which is drawn from Dean Runyan Associates and Visit California modeling standards, the total annual economic impact of displaced resident spending—including both direct household spending losses and indirect business effects—is projected at \$25.32 million per year.

Given the timeline for residential rebuilding and return, the projected economic losses are anticipated to continue through at least FY 2026–27. For the second half of the current fiscal year (January–June 2025), the estimated loss is approximately \$12.66 million, with full-year impacts expected thereafter.

The estimated economic losses assume no significant growth or recovery in displaced resident spending over the next two fiscal years. Given the complexity of Malibu’s residential rebuilding process—including lengthy permitting timelines, high construction costs, and coastal development regulations—full restoration of the affected housing stock is not expected within the 24- to 30-month recovery horizon. As a result, the economic impact associated with displaced residents is anticipated to remain steady

through FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27, with no material increase in local household spending until substantial rebuilding is completed and residents are able to return.

Annual Retail and Indirect Residential Spending Potential Impact	
Estimated displaced residents:	1,406
Average annual local spending per resident:	\$12,000
Total Annual Direct Spending Loss:	\$16.88m
Multiplier (direct + indirect impacts):	\$8.4m
Estimated Annual Total Economic Impact:	\$25.32m

Annual Residential Direct and Indirect Spending Potential Impact			
Fiscal Year	FY24-25 (Half Year)	FY25-26	FY2627
Estimated Direct Loss	\$8,440,000	\$16,880,000	\$16,880,000
Estimated Indirect Loss	\$4,220,000	\$8,440,000	\$8,440,000
Total Estimated Economic Impact	\$12,660,000	\$25,320,000	\$25,320,000

Tourism Profile and Visitor Spending

Malibu, California, is a premier coastal destination known for its natural beauty, upscale accommodations, and vibrant tourism sector. Visitors are drawn to its 21 miles of scenic coastline, world-class surfing beaches, and relaxed luxury lifestyle. Tourism plays a critical role in Malibu’s economy, directly supporting local businesses, hospitality services, and city revenues through sales and transient occupancy taxes.

Visitor Volume and Seasonal Trends

Malibu experiences its peak tourism season during the summer months, particularly July and August, coinciding with warm weather and school vacations. Fall, especially September and early October, offers favorable weather with fewer crowds, making it an increasingly popular shoulder season for visitors.



Visitor Spending Patterns

According to Airbtics, visitor spending in Malibu varies based on accommodation type and travel style. Airbnb guests spend on average \$3,242 per 4.5-night stay (~\$754 per night). The most common booking party size is 4.3 people. Broader visitor spending estimates in Los Angeles County are:

- Budget travelers: \$110/day
- Mid-range travelers: \$300/day
- Luxury travelers: \$879/day

Short-Term Rental (STR) Visitor Spending Loss

Overview

Short-term rentals (STRs) are a foundational pillar of Malibu's hospitality economy. As of 2020, STRs represented approximately 74% of all overnight accommodations within city limits, significantly exceeding the capacity of Malibu's traditional hotel sector. These properties offer flexible lodging options that attract both mid-range and luxury travelers, often for extended stays and group bookings, which magnifies their local economic impact.



The Palisades Fire destroyed 62 permitted STRs, resulting in an immediate and measurable loss in lodging capacity and associated visitor expenditures. This section quantifies the direct and indirect visitor economic impacts of these lost units using data from Airbtics, the California Coastal Commission, and tourism spending models from Dean Runyan Associates and Visit California.

Estimated Annual Revenue and Visitor Loss

Based on tourism analytics, the typical Short-Term Rental unit in Malibu:

- Earns \$136,000 in annual revenue
- Is booked for approximately 212 nights per year
- Hosts an average group size of 4.3 guests
- Accommodates guests for an average stay of 4.5 nights
- Generates \$3,242 per stay in guest spending (excluding service/cleaning fees)

Applying these figures to the 62 destroyed STRs, we estimate:

Impact on Short Term Rental Revenue	
Metric	Value
Total STRs Lost	62
Estimated Annual Revenue Lost	\$8.43 million
Estimated Stays Lost Annually	~2,601 stays
Estimated Visitors Lost Annually	~11,184 guests

Peak Season (June–August) Impact

Tourism in Malibu is heavily concentrated during the summer months, where the city sees its highest visitor volume. STR occupancy surges during June through August, making this a critical window for local economic activity. Using a seasonal estimate of 25% of annual STR activity occurring in summer, the estimated peak-season impact from the STR losses is as follows:

Peak-season Impact from STR Losses	
Metric	Value
Stays Lost (Peak Season)	~699 stays
Visitors Lost (Peak Season)	~2,796 guests
Direct Visitor Spending Loss	\$2.11 million
Indirect & Induced Impact (1.6x Multiplier)	\$3.37 million

Summary of Estimated Economic Losses

The Palisades Fire has resulted in significant economic disruption to the City of Malibu, with total estimated losses exceeding \$37.1 million. These losses encompass a combination of direct fiscal impacts to city revenues and broader indirect effects on the local economy.

- Property Tax Loss (Direct): Estimated at \$1.12 million, based on damage to over 650 residential and commercial properties.
- Sales Tax Loss (Estimated): The city is projected to lose approximately \$986,000 in sales tax revenue due to the drop in resident and visitor purchases.
- Prop MC Transactions and Use Tax (Estimated): \$426,000
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Loss: Reduced short-term rental activity is expected to cause a \$1.26 million shortfall in TOT revenue.

Resident Retail Spending Loss (Direct & Indirect): Displacement of approximately 1,400 residents is projected to result in a \$25.32 million reduction in retail and service activity, accounting for both direct spending and multiplier effects.

Short-Term Rental (STR) Visitor Spending Loss: The destruction of 62 permitted STRs has led to an estimated \$8.43 million in direct visitor spending loss, with an additional \$3.37 million in indirect impacts from reduced tourism-related business activity.

Together, these losses represent a substantial setback to Malibu’s tourism-dependent economy. It is important to note that some household and visitor spending losses may overlap with sales tax impacts, as reduced spending naturally results in lower taxable sales. The figures underscore the urgency of targeted recovery strategies, including infrastructure repair, expedited permitting, and tourism reinvestment.

Given that the property tax loss is expected to be fully backfilled under Assembly Bill 100, the remaining economic losses—comprising sales tax, transient occupancy tax, household spending, and visitor spending impacts—are projected to occur at approximately 50% of the annual total for the second half of FY 2024–25, with full-year losses continuing in both FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27. No significant recovery in displaced household spending or visitor lodging capacity is anticipated during this period.

Summary Economic Losses			
Category	Estimated Loss FY24-25	Estimated Loss FY25-26	Estimated Loss FY26-27
Property Tax Loss (Direct)	AB100 Backfill	AB100 Backfill	Unknown
Retail Sales Tax Loss	\$986,147	\$558,047	\$71,547
Prop MC Transactions and Use Tax Loss	\$425,575	\$236,875	\$68,575
TOT Loss from STRs (Direct)	\$632,400	\$1,264,800	\$885,360
Total City Tax Revenue Losses	\$2,044,122	\$2,059,722	\$1,025,482
Household Spending Loss (Direct)	\$8,400,000	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000
Household Spending Loss (Indirect)	\$4,200,000	\$8,400,000	\$8,400,000
*Subtotal – Household Spending Impact (1.5x Multiplier)	\$12,600,000	\$25,200,000	\$25,200,000
Visitor Spending Loss (Direct)	\$4,215,000	\$8,430,000	\$8,430,000
Visitor Spending Loss (Indirect)	\$1,685,000	\$3,370,000	\$3,370,000
Total Household and Visitor Spending Impact	\$16,815,000	\$33,630,000	\$33,630,000
TOTAL LOSS (Estimated)	\$18,859,122	\$35,689,722	\$34,655,482

Note: Property tax losses are expected to be fully backfilled under Assembly Bill 100 for FY 2024–25 and FY 2025–26. As a result, the ongoing projected economic losses focus primarily on sales tax, transient occupancy tax, household spending, and visitor spending impacts.

Infrastructure Damage and Economic Ripple Effects

Broader Implications for Tourism and Recovery

The STR losses caused by the Palisades Fire compound other tourism disruptions—including damaged roads, reduced lodging availability, utility outages, and closures of visitor-serving businesses. Even travelers not directly affected by lost STRs may avoid Malibu due to perceived or real limitations in accessibility, safety, and amenities.



These factors amplify the city's fiscal vulnerability, especially given Malibu's reliance on TOT (Transient Occupancy Tax) and visitor-driven sales tax. With a 15% TOT and 0.195% tourism assessment fee, every missed stay represents not only a lost economic opportunity for private operators but also reduced funding for city services, public safety, and tourism-related infrastructure.

The Palisades Fire caused widespread damage to Malibu's critical infrastructure, including water lines, roadways, electrical grids, and communication networks. While some of these systems have been partially restored, utility repairs remain ongoing, and intermittent closures of Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) continue to disrupt both resident mobility and visitor access. The PCH is not only the city's primary traffic artery but also a lifeline for the flow of commerce, tourism, and emergency services.

Governor Newsom's emergency order has helped expedite permitting and environmental clearances for rebuilding, and FEMA-supported cleanup efforts are already underway. However, full infrastructure restoration is expected to take 12 to 24 months, depending on funding approvals, contractor availability, and the prioritization of state and federal resources.

Although the direct monetary loss from infrastructure damage may be difficult to quantify, its economic consequences are significant and widespread. The disruption of utilities and transportation impacts:

- Local businesses, many of which rely on reliable electricity, broadband, and water access to operate, especially restaurants, salons, and retail.

- Visitor confidence, as tourists may avoid destinations perceived as unstable, hard to reach, or lacking basic amenities.
- Resident spending patterns since commuting difficulty and supply chain issues may prompt locals to shop outside of Malibu or delay discretionary purchases.
- Reconstruction timelines, as construction crews face delays and added costs tied to utility outages, damaged access roads, and material delivery challenges.

Furthermore, prolonged infrastructure outages can undermine the effectiveness of other recovery efforts, including the reopening of short-term rentals, hospitality services, and essential city functions.

While these effects may not always result in immediate, line-item fiscal losses, they pose a strategic economic risk that warrants attention in recovery planning. The ability of Malibu to accelerate infrastructure stabilization will be a key determinant of how quickly the local economy rebounds from the fire.

Strategic Recommendations for City Leadership – Malibu Fire Recovery

To support Malibu’s long-term economic recovery and minimize the fiscal impact of the Palisades Fire, city leadership should implement a multifaceted strategy focused on accelerating rebuilding, restoring economic activity, and rebuilding visitor confidence. The following recommendations are based on best practices from other fire-impacted communities in California and insights from the state’s tourism and emergency management agencies.

Fast-Track Permits for STR Rebuilds and Small Business Repairs

- Expedite plan checks and building permits for damaged or destroyed STR properties, prioritizing those that generate TOT revenue.
- Implement pre-approved architectural templates and over-the-counter permit processes for small business and residential rebuilds.
- Waive or defer select fees for fire-impacted property owners to reduce financial barriers.
- Establish a dedicated Fire Rebuild Coordinator to assist applicants and streamline approvals.

Coordinate with FEMA, Cal OES, and Insurers to Expedite Infrastructure Funding

- Engage with FEMA and Cal OES to prioritize Malibu’s utility, road, and broadband restoration projects.
- Submit comprehensive damage assessments to qualify for full federal reimbursement.
- Monitor insurance payout timelines and coordinate with policyholders.
- Designate a city liaison to manage inter-agency coordination.

Develop a Phased Tourism Relaunch Campaign Targeting High-Value Travelers

- Launch a marketing initiative timed to match reopening milestones.
- Target luxury travelers, wellness tourists, and remote professionals.
- Partner with Visit California, chambers, and travel influencers.
- Emphasize responsible tourism and support for local recovery.

Provide Small Grants or Bridge Loans to Reopen Visitor-Serving Businesses

- Establish a recovery fund using city, federal, or private funding sources.
- Offer micro-grants or no-interest loans up to \$25,000 for small businesses.
- Prioritize businesses with local hires and tourist-facing services.
- Collaborate with the SBDC and regional banks to manage funding distribution.

Establish a ‘Visit Malibu Strong’ Brand Identity for Post-Recovery Marketing

- Create a unified brand campaign that promotes resilience and safe travel.
- Highlight local recovery stories and reopened businesses.
- Use social media, city websites, business signage, and billboards.
- Coordinate with local businesses and tourism partners to scale messaging.

The City of Malibu is well-positioned to rebuild and rebound—but that recovery will depend on clear leadership, targeted investments, and a strong message to residents and visitors that Malibu remains open, resilient, and ready for renewal.

Sources

[US Bureau of Labor Statistics](#)

[Airtbics – Tourism & STR Analytics for Malibu](#)

[Dean Runyan Associates – California Travel Impacts Report](#)

[Visit California – Tourism Economics & Industry Research](#)

[Budget Your Trip – Los Angeles Travel Spending Estimates](#)

[California Coastal Commission – STR Reports](#)

[City of Malibu – April 2021 Staff Report](#)

The Surfrider Malibu – TOT Reference (FAQs)
<https://www.thesurfridermalibu.com/faq>



Dear Governor Newsom,

We are writing on behalf of Malibu residents who lost their homes in the devastating January wildfires. As we undertake the long and complex process of rebuilding, we face significant challenges; including the extraordinary cost of construction driven by inflation and supply chain pressures. These burdens are compounded by the fact that nearly all affected homeowners were underinsured under CFP, leaving families with severe funding gaps that threaten their ability to rebuild.

We are deeply grateful for the State's leadership in streamlining permitting and supporting wildfire recovery. However, one critical form of relief remains unaddressed: exempting rebuilding materials and essential replacement items such as furniture, appliances, and landscaping from sales tax. These revenues were never contemplated in the State's budget forecast, as they arise solely from an involuntary, catastrophic event. Temporarily suspending the 10.25% sales tax on verified rebuild and replacement purchases would save families tens of thousands of dollars and materially reduce the financial strain of recovery. Simply put, the unavoidable costs borne by fire victims should not become a windfall tax benefit to state or local governments.

We respectfully urge your office to temporarily suspend and refund sales and use taxes on materials and goods purchased for verified post disaster reconstruction, repair, and replacement within state declared wildfire disaster zones. This relief could follow existing precedents under California Revenue and Taxation Code sections 6353 and 6377.1 and could be administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) using already verified rebuild permits issued by local jurisdictions.

This proposal would:

- Provide direct and immediate financial relief to wildfire survivors
- Meaningfully accelerate rebuilding timelines and overall community recovery
- Align with the intent of your prior executive orders easing regulatory burdens for fire victims
- Have minimal fiscal impact relative to the substantial economic activity generated through reconstruction spending

Our request is not for special treatment; it is for fairness. Fire survivors have already lost their homes, their belongings, and for many, their financial safety nets. Suspending sales tax would be a modest but profoundly meaningful act of compassion and leadership; one that signals that the State stands with families working to rebuild their homes, their neighborhoods, and their lives. A defined window of three years for eligible purchases would further support timely recovery, while helping restore the community in advance of the 2028 Olympic Games.

We welcome the opportunity to work with your staff, CDTFA, and Cal OES to design a practical and transparent implementation framework.

Thank you for your continued commitment to wildfire recovery and resilience.

Respectfully,
Terry Davis, on behalf of
The Malibu Rebuild Task Force



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 5, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Council Appointment to the Public Safety Commission

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Councilmember Uhring to make a new appointment to the Public Safety Commission.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: N/A.

DISCUSSION: Keegan Gibbs, Councilmember Uhring's appointment, resigned from the Public Safety Commission on February 2, 2026. Pursuant to Government Code Section 54974, a notice of unscheduled vacancy was posted on February 5, 2026. Councilmember Stewart may make his appointment at this time.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Notice of Unscheduled Vacancy



City of Malibu

23825 Stuart Ranch Road · Malibu, California · 90265-4861
Phone (310) 456-2489 · Fax (310) 456-3356 · www.malibucity.org

Unscheduled Vacancy Notice

(Government Code Section 54974)

VACANT POSITION	PREVIOUS INCUMBENT	DATE APPOINTMENT CAN BE MADE
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Public Safety Commission	Keegan Gibbs	February 20, 2026
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Interested citizens should contact the City Clerk at (310) 456-2489, extension 228 for more information.

Posted: February 5, 2026

Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk



Council Agenda Report

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk

Approved by: Rob DuBoux, Interim City Manager

Date prepared: February 5, 2026 Meeting date: February 23, 2026

Subject: Designation of Voting Delegate and Alternate Voting Delegate(s) for the 2026 Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Designate the City's voting delegate and alternate voting delegate for the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) 2026 Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly scheduled for May 7-8, 2026 in Palm Desert.

FISCAL IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact associated with the recommended action.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: N/A.

DISCUSSION: On May 7-8, 2026, local leaders from throughout Southern California will convene for SCAG's Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly (Conference) in Palm Desert. The Conference brings together state and local elected officials, business and civic leaders, transportation and environmental stakeholders, local government staff, and others.

In order to vote at the Conference on behalf of the City, the City Council must designate a voting delegate and alternate voting delegate (should the primary delegate be unable to attend). Staff will notify SCAG of the Council's appointments.

ATTACHMENTS: None.