Agenda

1. Welcome and Staff Introductions
2. District 29 Overview
3. Infrastructure Challenges and Planning Efforts
4. Critical Projects
5. Next Steps
6. Questions and Comments
Description of District 29

- Over 7,000 service connections serving approximately 20,000 people
- 50 water storage tanks
- 200 miles of pipelines
- 1 primary water supply source
- 4 emergency connections
  - LA City DWP
  - Las Virgenes
Formation of the District

- District No. 29 was formed in 1959
- District water system formed from 15 local private mutual water companies
- Infrastructure acquired was aged and substandard
Topanga Infrastructure

- 17 water tanks, 7.2 million gallons storage
- 60 miles of pipelines
- 10 pump stations
Malibu Infrastructure

- 33 water tanks, 13.5 million gallons storage
- 140 miles of pipelines
- 30 pump stations
The District’s water supplier is the West Basin Municipal Water District (WBMWD)

- WBMWD receives its water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD)
- MWD receives the water it supplies to District 29 from:
  - The Sacramento River/San Joaquin Delta via the State Water Project and treats it at its Jensen Filtration Plant; and
  - The Colorado River via the Colorado River Aqueduct and treats it at its Weymouth Treatment Plant
- Connection at Venice Blvd. and Sawtelle Blvd
- 35-mile transmission main constructed in early 1960s
Water Conservation

• Continued conservation is important in maintaining a sustainable water supply

• District is committed to working with customers to conserve water
Infrastructure Challenges

• In some areas pipelines and tanks are currently undersized
  – Inadequate fire flow capability
  – Operational challenges

• Frequent leaks
  – 450 leaks over the last 10 years
  – Less reliable service
  – Costly repairs
• Investigated existing and anticipated system needs beginning in 2012

• Needs assessment identified:
  – 5 phases of improvements at a total cost of over $363 M
  – Phases 1 and 2 address existing water system deficiencies
District Funding

• Limited Available Funding
  – Focus on highest priority projects (Phase 1)
  – Existing revenue
    • $6 M annually for Capital Improvement Program
  – State Revolving Fund Loan Program

• Projections of Future Additional System Needs
  – Will have to be reevaluated over time

• Next Steps
  – Address highest priority system needs
Prioritization of Projects

Highest priority projects

• Address existing system deficiencies:
  – All pipelines and 50% of tanks to meet fire flow needs
  – An additional emergency connection

• Total Costs $106 Million
Recommended Phase 1 Improvements
Work In Progress

- Field Investigations
- Biological Surveys and Cultural Surveys
- Survey for Design
- Geotechnical Investigation
- Materials and Product Selection
- Evaluation of Design Criteria
- Preparation Design Plans
Next Steps

• California Environmental Quality Act Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR)
  – For highest priority projects only
  – Scoping meetings tentatively scheduled for Fall 2016
  – Draft PEIR for public review in early 2017
Adam Ariki, Asst. Deputy Director
(626) 300-3300, AARIKI@dpw.lacounty.gov

Carolina T Hernandez, Sr. Project Manager
(626) 300-3318, CHERNANDEZ@dpw.lacounty.gov

David Rydman, Area Engineer
(310) 456-5341, DRYDMAN@dpw.lacounty.gov
www.lacwaterworks.org

waterworksprojects@dpw.lacounty.gov