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

1. Agenda

   Documents:

   260413_AGENDA.PDF

2. Item 1.A.1

   Appeal of Planning Commission Resolution No. 25-78 Regarding Coastal Development Permit No. 25-041 (within the Pacific Coast Highway public right-of-way between Broad Beach Road and La Piedra Beach Road, Owner: California Department of Transportation; Appellant: Dr. Thomas G. Diamantidis)

   Documents:

   CC260413_ITEM_1A1.PDF

3. Item 1.B.2

   Approve Warrants

   Documents:

   CC260413_ITEM_1B2.PDF

4. Item 1.B.3

   Approval of Minutes

   Documents:

   CC260413_ITEM_1B3.PDF

5. Item 1.B.4

   Professional Services Agreement for City Hall Audio-Visual and Broadcast System Upgrade Project

   Documents:

   CC260413_ITEM_1B4.PDF

6. Item 1.B.5

Renewal of General Services Agreement with the County of Los Angeles

Documents:

CC260413_ITEM_1B5.PDF

7. Item 1.B.6

   Amendments to Agreements for Solid Waste Consulting Services

   Documents:

   CC260413_ITEM_1B6.PDF

8. Item 1.B.7

   Amendment to Agreement with Granicus, LLC to Provide Short-Term Rental Host Compliance Services

   Documents:

   CC260413_ITEM_1B7.PDF

9. Item 1.B.8

   Investment Report for the Month Ending February 28, 2026

   Documents:

   CC260413_ITEM_1B8.PDF

10. Item 5.A

    Adoption of Safety Element Update to the City of Malibu General Plan (General Plan Amendment No. 24-002)

    Documents:

    CC260413_ITEM_5A.PDF

11. Item 7.A

    Parking Enforcement Contract Amendment and Extension

    Documents:

    CC260413_ITEM_7A.PDF

12. Item 7.B

Los Angeles County’s Essential Services Restoration Act & AB 1768 Discussion and Direction

Documents:

CC260413_ITEM_7B.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.

Malibu City Council
Regular Meeting Agenda

Monday, April 13, 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

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

1. City of Malibu v. State of California, et al., Case No. 26STCV05031

2. YIMBY v. Newsom, et al., LASC Case No. 25STCP04761

Five-thirty p.m. **Regular Session**

Call to Order - Mayor

Roll Call - Recording Secretary

Pledge of Allegiance

Closed Session Report

Report on Posting of Agenda – April 3, 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

1. Appeal of Planning Commission Resolution No. 25-78 Regarding Coastal Development Permit No. 25-041 (within the Pacific Coast Highway public right-of-way between Broad Beach Road and La Piedra Beach Road, Owner: California Department of Transportation; Appellant: Dr. Thomas G. Diamantidis)

   Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 26-10 denying Appeal No. 26-001, determining project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, and approving Coastal Development Permit (CDP) No. 25-041, an application for a pilot

project for temporary improvements within the Pacific Coast Highway public right-of-way between Broad Beach Road and La Piedra Beach Road, including lane reductions, signage, and the installation of two roundabouts with safety lighting at the intersection of El Matador Beach Road and Encinal Canyon Road, between post mile 58.4 and 59.9, as recommended in the 2015 Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) Safety Study conducted by the City of Malibu in partnership with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) (City of Malibu Public Works Department and Caltrans).

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

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 78399-78695 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. 787 in the amount of the warrant appearing opposite their names, for the purposes stated on the respective demands in a total amount of $4,365,904.65. City of Malibu payroll check number 5568-5571 and ACH deposits were issued in the amount of $1,115,067.84.

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

3. Approval of Minutes

Recommended Action: Approve the minutes for the August 11, 2025 Regular Meeting and August 18, 2025 Special Meeting.

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

4. Professional Services Agreement for City Hall Audio-Visual and Broadcast System Upgrade Project

Recommended Action: 1) Authorize the Mayor to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Western A/V in the amount of $272,329.52 to upgrade the City Hall Audio-Visual and Broadcast System; and 2) authorize the Interim Public Works Director to approve any potential change orders up to $50,000.

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

5. Renewal of General Services Agreement with the County of Los Angeles

   Recommended Action: 1) Adopt Resolution No. 26-15 approving a General Services Agreement (GSA) between the City of Malibu and the County of Los Angeles through June 30, 2031 and determining the same be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Authorize the Mayor to execute the GSA with the County of Los Angeles

   Staff Contact: Assistant to the City Manager Kajszo, 456-2489, ext. 224

6. Amendments to Agreements for Solid Waste Consulting Services

   Recommended Action: 1) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with Solid Waste Solutions, Inc. as a primary consultant; and 2) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with SCS Engineers as a secondary consultant.

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

7. Amendment to Agreement with Granicus, LLC to Provide Short-Term Rental Host Compliance Services

   Recommended Action: Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 4 to the Professional Services Agreement with Granicus, LLC for short-term rental administration.

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

8. Investment Report for the Month Ending February 28, 2026

   Recommended Action: Receive the Investment Report for the month ending February 28, 2026.

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

2. Ceremonial/Presentations

A. State Parks Fire Prevention Programs

B. Proclamation Declaring April 19-25, 2026 National Volunteer Appreciation Week

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. Adoption of Safety Element Update to the City of Malibu General Plan (General Plan Amendment No. 24-002)

Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 26-16, determining that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), incorporating the Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element Update of the City of Malibu General Plan by reference, and adopting General Plan Amendment (GPA) No. 24-002 to adopt the Safety Element Update to the City of Malibu General Plan consistent with all applicable State Safety Element laws.

Staff Contact: Public Safety Director Dueñas, 456-2489, ext. 313

6. Old Business

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

None.

7. New Business

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

A. Parking Enforcement Contract Amendment and Extension

Recommended Action: 1) Receive a presentation on the City's Parking Enforcement Program since its inception; 2) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Agreement with LAZ Parking, expanding the scope of work, extending the agreement an additional three years, and increasing the total compensation for services to $3,762,557 for the full term of the agreement.

Staff Contact: Public Safety Director Dueñas, 456-2489, ext. 313

B. Los Angeles County's Essential Services Restoration Act & AB 1768 Discussion and Direction

Recommended Action: 1) Discuss and provide direction on whether the City of Malibu should take a formal position on the Essential Services Restoration Act ballot measure and AB 1768, both of which could increase the local sales tax rate, and 2) Authorize the Mayor to send a letter, in a form approved by the City Manager and City Attorney, to the County of Los Angeles reflecting the Council's position.

Staff Contact: Assistant to the City Manager Kajszo, 456-2489, ext. 224

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.

None.

Adjournment

Future Regular Meetings

Monday, April 27, 2026	5:30 p.m.	Regular City Council Meeting	City Hall Council Chambers
Monday, May 11, 2026	5:30 p.m.	Regular City Council Meeting	City Hall Council Chambers
Tuesday, May 26, 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 3rd day of April 2026 at 12:45 p.m.

Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item
1.A.1.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Courtney Brown, Senior Planner

Reviewed by: Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director
Tyler Eaton, Assistant Community Development Director

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager
Trevor Rusin, Interim City Attorney

Date prepared: March 27, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Appeal of Planning Commission Resolution No. 25-78 Regarding Coastal Development Permit No. 25-041 (within the Pacific Coast Highway public right-of-way between Broad Beach Road and La Piedra Beach Road, Owner: California Department of Transportation; Appellant: Dr. Thomas G. Diamantidis)

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt Resolution No. 26-10 denying Appeal No. 26-001, determining project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, and approving Coastal Development Permit (CDP) No. 25-041, an application for a pilot project for temporary improvements within the Pacific Coast Highway public right-of-way between Broad Beach Road and La Piedra Beach Road, including lane reductions, signage, and the installation of two roundabouts with safety lighting at the intersection of El Matador Beach Road and Encinal Canyon Road, between post mile 58.4 and 59.9, as recommended in the 2015 Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) Safety Study conducted by the City of Malibu in partnership with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) (City of Malibu Public Works Department and Caltrans).

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

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: In November 2025, the City Council adopted a three-year Strategic Plan that includes Goal 4, which prioritizes the improvement of public safety. This goal incorporates Objective 4.1, which aims to reduce injury and fatal collisions along PCH.

DISCUSSION: On March 18, 2026, the City Council held a public hearing and considered the subject application and denied the appeal and approved CDP No. 25-041 on a 4-1 vote and requested that the entitlement proceed with a two-step process, where the CDP is conditionally approved until the project is presented back to the Council to determine whether the project should proceed under the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The Council directed staff to bring back Resolution No. 26-10, as amended, for its consideration. The resolution amendments per Council direction are as follows: 1) added Recital B stating the proposed temporary improvement are pursuant to the Local Emergency declaration, "On November 13, 2023, the Malibu City Council declared a Local Emergency aimed at addressing the risk to public safety of dangerous, illegal, reckless, and/or distracted driving on Pacific Coast Highway in the City." 2) Remove all statements where the temporary pilot project will improve safety along the PCH corridor, and 3) add Condition of Approval No. 11 stating the "The City Council will determine whether to direct staff to move forward with the project at a future public meeting."

ATTACHMENT:

1. Council Resolution No. 26-10

RESOLUTION NO. 26-10

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MALIBU, DENYING APPEAL NO. 26-001, DETERMINING THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, APPROVING COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT NO. 25-041 AN APPLICATION FOR A PILOT PROJECT FOR TEMPORARY IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY BETWEEN BROAD BEACH ROAD AND LA PIEDRA BEACH ROAD, INCLUDING LANE REDUCTIONS, SIGNAGE, AND THE INSTALLATION OF TWO ROUNDABOUTS WITH SAFETY LIGHTING AT THE INTERSECTIONS OF EL MATADOR BEACH ROAD AND ENCINAL CANYON ROAD, BETWEEN POST MILE 58.4 AND 59.9, AS RECOMMENDED IN THE 2015 PACIFIC COAST HIGHWAY SAFETY STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE CITY OF MALIBU IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CITY OF MALIBU PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND CALTRANS)

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals.

A. On June 22, 2015, the Malibu's City Council adopted the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) Safety Study, developed in partnership with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), which authorized recommendations for measures to improve safety along the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) corridor to reduce vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian conflicts.

B. On November 13, 2023, and pursuant to Government Code sections 8630 and 8634 the Malibu's City Council proclaimed a Local Emergency due to the extreme peril posed to people and property by the dangerous, illegal, reckless, and/or distracted driving on Pacific Coast Highway in the City. This proclamation was later extended by Resolution No. 23-52. It grants emergency powers to the City and its personnel to address this emergency, and also directed City Staff to work with Caltrans, LASD, CHP and other government agencies to help reduce and prevent the dangers posed on PCH. This project is designed to address this state of emergency and its causes, and has been brought forward pursuant to the direction and powers granted by these resolutions.

C. On September 9, 2025, an application for Coastal Development Permit (CDP) No. 25-041 was submitted to the Planning Division by the City of Malibu Public Works Department to request authorization for improvements on a 1.2-mile stretch of PCH between Broad Beach Road and La Pietra Beach Road, between Post Mile (PM) 58.4 and 59.9, as recommended in the 2015 PCH Safety Study.

D. On October 3, 2025, Notices of Coastal Development Permit Application were posted along PCH at the intersections of El Matador State Beach Road and Encinal Canyon Road.

E. On October 22, 2025, the City Public Works Department held a virtual town hall meeting to gain community insight on the proposed project.

F. On December 2, 2025, the City Public Works Department held a second town hall meeting to gain community insight on the proposed project.

G. On December 4, 2025, a Notice of Planning Commission Public Hearing was published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Malibu and a notice was mailed to all property owners and occupants within a 500-foot radius of the subject project area.

H. On December 16, 2025, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on the subject application, reviewed and considered the staff report, reviewed and considered written reports, public testimony and other information in the record. The Planning Commission approved the project with added conditions on a 3-2 vote (Resolution No. 25-78).

I. On January 6, 2026, Appeal No. 26-001 was filed by a resident group.

J. On February 12, 2026, a Notice of City Council Public Hearing was published in newspaper of general circulation within the City of Malibu and was mailed to all property owners and occupants within 500-foot radius of the subject property.

K. On March 18, 2026, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing on the subject application, reviewed and considered the staff report, reviewed and considered written reports, public testimony, and other information in the record.

SECTION 2. Environmental Review.

Pursuant to the authority and criteria contained in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Planning Commission has analyzed the proposed project. The City Council found that this project is listed among the classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the project is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to Sections 15301(c) and Existing Facilities, 15303(d) – New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures. The City Council has further determined that none of the six exceptions to the use of a categorical exemption apply to this project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2).

SECTION 3. Appeal of Action.

The appellant contends that the Planning Commission's decision is based on the findings or conditions not supported by evidence, or the decision is not supported by the findings, lack of a fair or impartial hearing, and the decision was contrary to law. Based on the evidence in the record, as detailed below, in the agenda report, and at the public hearings on the matter, the City Council has determined that the project does conform to the findings required by the Malibu Local Coastal Program (LCP) and Malibu Municipal Code (MMC), denying the appeal and approving the project. The Council finds that the evidence supports the findings and is consistent with the City's past application of the applicable provisions of the LCP Local Implementation Plan (LIP).

This argument solely relates to policy issues and does not provide grounds to deny the application. The Council and Caltrans may independently, as co-applicants, choose to alter the project—but that is not before the Council. The Council is acting as a quasi-judicial body in evaluating this project and whether the evidence supports the required findings for the project's approval. The Council, at a future meeting, could choose not to fund or move forward with the project—but again, that is not before the Council today where the sole issue is whether the evidence supports

the required findings, and if it does a CDP should be issued.

Nevertheless, the 2015 PCH Safety Study recommended realigning Encinal Canyon Road to intersect with La Piedra Beach Road and considered a roundabout at the newly aligned intersection. The realignment of Encinal Canyon Road would occur on a fifty-foot-wide strip of property located at 32701 Pacific Coast Highway that was previously owned by the State of California. The realignment of Encinal Canyon Road, and the connector to La Piedra Beach Road, is not proposed. The safety study included roundabouts at the intersection of Encinal Canyon Road and PCH, but the canyon road is not being realigned. The City's Public Works Department and Caltrans concluded that the proposed locations, directly at the existing intersections, is the best location to slow down traffic on PCH as recommended by the 2015 safety study.

The 2015 safety study was the result of years-long studies conducted by the City, in collaboration with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), which concluded that a roundabout along PCH at a newly realigned Encinal Canyon Road intersection was a recommended measure to increase safety on PCH. A total of nine public meetings were held over the course of the study. Members of the community in attendance had the opportunity to share ideas and concerns. Public input was presented to the Project Steering Committee in April 2015, and the Public Works Commission and Public Safety Commission at a Joint Special Meeting on May 21, 2015, before going to the City Council for final review and approval on June 22, 2015. The Project Steering Committee included representatives from the City of Malibu, the offices of Senator Fran Pavley, Assemblymember Richard Bloom, and County Supervisor Sheila Kuehl, Caltrans, California Highway Patrol, SCAG, Metro, County of Los Angeles, City of Malibu, Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District, Pepperdine University, A Safer PCH, Los Angeles County Bike Coalition, the Malibu Chamber of Commerce, and residents.

The project is proposed by the City in collaboration with Caltrans who are responsible to ensure that the project complies with all federal regulations including any required measures by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Caltrans has ensured that the design of the roundabouts is in compliance with all FHWA requirements. Caltrans also owns the property on which the project will be constructed, or has property rights that allow the proposed construction. Caltrans also could be able to acquire any needed property through eminent domain proceedings—though no such proceedings are required for the project.

The pilot project will be constructed entirely within the existing roadway prism and would not expand outside of the existing developed accessway. A portion of the existing PCH roadway is located within an ESHA buffer that extends 100 feet from El Matador State Beach and 100 feet from a mapped blueline stream at La Piedra Beach Road. The pilot project would be constructed outside of ESHA but within the ESHA buffer. LIP Section 4.5.4(A) permits public accessways within an ESHA buffer. The project would not create a significant impact on any sensitive habitats, since all development would occur within the boundaries of the roadway prism. LIP Section 4.4.4 exempts projects from the Environmental Review Board (ERB) review if it includes additions to existing structures that are within a lawfully established graded pad area that does not require additional fuel modification. The project is proposed completely within a pre-existing graded pad area of a State Highway and the highway is not being expanded to accommodate the improvements. There is no fuel modification associated with the project and as a result, there are no direct impacts to nearby ESHAs or streams. Therefore, referral to the ERB for review is not

required.

The project will not impact public access. Currently, there are 299 total parking spaces along the PCH corridor between PM 58.4 and 59.9, comprising 123 oceanside and 176 landside spaces. To accommodate the proposed roundabouts, some existing spaces will be relocated to areas previously designed as "No Parking". Within the PCH roadway prism, 39 existing parking spaces will be relocated, which will result in a total of 146 oceanside parking spaces and 153 inland parking spaces. The number of parking spaces to access El Matador State Beach will not change. But rather, parking will be installed in close proximity to the roundabouts to encourage visitors to use the designated crosswalks and rectangular rapid flashing beacons (RRFB). Contrary to the appellant's assertions, the project will improve public access via vehicle, bicycle, and on-foot through these improvements.

The eight temporary lighting fixtures are proposed at the roundabouts to illuminate the vehicle and bicycle thru-lanes and pedestrian crosswalks. The light fixtures would be downward-directed, utilizing 40-watt and 4,000 Kelvin LED fixtures mounted on a 25-foot pole with four-foot arms, with the inclusion of a solar panel atop the pole. The poles would be constructed on portable three-foot-tall foundations for a total height of 28 feet. The light poles will be installed outside of the thru-lanes parking areas along PCH and will not impact beach access. A condition of approval was added to ensure that light trespass will be limited to the highway and not spill onto adjacent properties, congruent with City Dark Sky principles.

The oceanside light poles would be located adjacent to existing Southern California (SoCal) Edison power poles and vegetation and would not result in a substantial obstruction of views of the Pacific Ocean. The new poles would blend in with existing utility poles in the area. In addition, the inland light poles would be sited to avoid obstruction of blue-water ocean views from properties located north of Pacific Coast Highway and Encinal Canyon Road. The northbound inland pole at the intersection of Encinal Canyon Road will be constructed near existing power boxes, power poles, and light poles. Finally, the three-foot-tall foundations will be at similar heights to existing bollards and will blend in with the environment as designed. The street directional signs, while new should not exceed a width of 48 inches and should not have a significant adverse or scenic or visual impacts due to project design, location on the site or other reasons per LIP Section 6.4(A)((1). A State highway already exists in this area, and is not proposed to encroach beyond its existing envelope. Small visual changes to the look of the highway do not constitute an adverse impact upon scenic areas.

The proposed pilot project would be constructed entirely within the PCH right-of-way and would not extend beyond the existing roadway prism. As such, the project qualifies for a CEQA exemption pursuant to Section 15301(c) (Class 1 – Existing Facilities), as it involves minor alterations to an existing public highway. The categorical exemption allows for highway improvements including improvements for public safety that do not increase the number of lanes, consistent with the proposed project. Condition of Approval No. 19 states that "access to driveways to all properties in the vicinity of the construction activity shall be maintained at all times, unless otherwise coordinated with property owners for restricted access;" accordingly, the pilot project would not result in impacts to private driveways during construction or throughout the pilot project. In addition, the pilot project qualifies for a CEQA exemption pursuant to Section 15303(d) (Class 3 – New Construction), which allows for street improvements of reasonable length. Accordingly, the proposed reduction in vehicle thru-lanes, installation of bicycle lanes, on-

street parking, and pedestrian crossings would be exempt from CEQA.

On September 15, 2025, the City's Public Works Department released a public notification of the project by mailing 150 letters to nearby residents regarding the upcoming Public Works Commission hearing. On September 24, 2025, the applicant team presented the project to the Public Works Commission, which recommended that a community meeting be held to further discuss the proposal with local residents. In response, the applicant team hosted community meetings on October 22, 2025, virtually and again on December 2, 2025, in-person at City Hall.

All CDP projects are required to provide public notice of the application prior to a public hearing. The applicant team laminated and properly posted physical notices at the intersection of Encinal Canyon Road and PCH, as well as at the entrance to El Matador State Beach. In compliance with LIP Section 13.12.1(A), on December 4, 2025, the application was noticed at least ten calendar days prior to the first public hearing and published in a newspaper for general circulation within the City of Malibu and a notice was mailed to all property owners and occupants within a 500-foot radius of the pilot project, between PM 58.4 and PM 59.9.

Staff presented the application to the Planning Commission on December 16, 2025. After the project was presented by staff, a public hearing was held with the applicant team and members of the public; the Planning Commission deliberated and approved the project with a 3-2 vote. Appellants had notice of the hearing, and an opportunity to be heard. In addition, any concerns regarding the conduct of the hearing would be cured as the hearing before the City Council is on a de novo basis.

SECTION 4. Coastal Development Permit Findings.

Based on the evidence contained within the record and pursuant to Local Coastal Program (LCP) Local Implementation Plan (LIP), including Sections 13.7(B) and 13.9, and the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC), the City Council adopts the analysis in the agenda report, incorporated herein, the findings of fact below, and approves CDP 25-041 for a pilot project for temporary improvements within the Pacific Coast Highway public right-of-way between Broad Beach Road and La Piedra Beach Road, including lane reductions, signage, and the installation of two roundabouts with safety lighting at the intersections of El Matador Beach Road and Encinal Canyon Road, between post mile 58.4 and 59.9, as recommended in the 2015 pacific coast highway safety study conducted by the City of Malibu in partnership with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

The project is consistent with the LCP's zoning, grading, cultural resources, water quality, and wastewater treatment system standards requirements. The project, as conditioned, has been determined to be consistent with all applicable LCP codes, standards, goals, and policies. The required findings are made herein.

A. General Coastal Development Permit (LIP Chapter 13)

1. The project has been reviewed for conformance with the LCP and the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) by the Planning Division, City Biologist, and City Public Works Department. The pilot project involves improvements to an existing public road and is consistent with the policies of LUP Chapter 7 (Public Works) by maintaining multimodal access to and between visitor-serving and recreation areas. As discussed herein, based on submitted documents, project plans, visual analysis and site investigation, the proposed pilot project, as conditioned,

conforms to the LCP in that it meets all applicable development standards.

2. The project is located along the first public road and the sea and would be in conformance with the public access and recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, as the project would not inhibit public access opportunities. As part of the proposed highway improvements, vehicular and bicycle access will be maintained along PCH within the project area. The roundabouts would also provide safer access to El Matador State Beach and Encinal Canyon Road and would not impede existing or future access to the beach or parks. On-street parking will be provided along southbound PCH with designated striping. The project is temporary and intended to provide improvements along a 1.2-mile stretch of PCH. As depicted on the LCP Park Lands Map, the closest mapped trail is approximately 1,500 feet from the project site and existing recreation in the project area would not be impacted by the proposed improvements. Therefore, the project is in conformity with the public access and recreation policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act of 1976 (commencing with Section 30200 of the Public Resources Code.

3. The project is located entirely within the PCH public right-of-way and within the existing roadway prism. It does not include structures or development outside of the public right-of-way or require any offsite grading or other offsite improvements outside of the existing disturbed public right-of-way. The project would reduce vehicular speeds, enabling improved pedestrian crossing and bicycle travel, and increasing visibility. The temporary highway improvements, including two roundabouts and safety lighting, are limited to a 1.2-mile stretch of PCH between La Piedra State Beach and Broad Beach Road. There are no impacts to coastal access, scenic resources, or environmental resources that are not otherwise permitted and/or exempted in the LCP. As proposed, the project is the least environmentally damaging alternative.

4. The development will not be located within any mapped environmentally sensitive habitat area (ESHA) pursuant to the LCP and the improvements are proposed entirely within the existing PCH roadway prism and would not extend offsite. However, a portion of the existing PCH roadway is located within an ESHA buffer that extends 100 feet from El Matador State Beach and a blueline stream at La Piedra Beach Road. LIP Section 4.5.4(A) allows for public accessways as a permitted use within an ESHA buffer. The project will take place outside of ESHA but within ESHA buffer; however, the project occurs entirely within the existing roadway prism, will aid the general public with access via vehicle, bicycle and on-foot, and does not result in the expansion of the existing developed accessway. Moreover, LIP Section 4.6.2 states that "Exterior lighting (except traffic lights, navigational lights, and other similar safety lighting) shall be minimized, restricted to low intensity features, shielded, and directed away from ESHA to minimize impacts on wildlife". The proposed project has a lighting component that will be "navigational" or "other similar safety lighting" and is therefore exempt from the lighting standards within Chapter 4 of the LIP and the finding is not applicable.

B. Scenic, Visual, and Hillside Resource Protection Findings (LIP Section 6.4)

1. The project is proposed along on a designated scenic road pursuant to LUP Policy 6.5 and would be visible from scenic areas, such as trails and parkland in the vicinity. However, the medians and roundabouts would not exceed a height of one-foot above grade, and the street signs and light poles will blend in with the environment as designed, except for necessary colors and signage required by law to attract the attention of drivers. Signage would not exceed a width of 48 inches. The proposed lighting is not subject to the exterior lighting requirements in LIP Section 6.5(G) since they are for purposes of safety and navigation lighting. The proposed lighting

is not subject to the City's Dark Sky Ordinance pursuant to the MMC as it is considered street lighting. However, the proposed lighting specifications indicate the fixtures would be downward directed, utilize 40-watt and 4000 Kelvin LED fixtures, and mounted on a 25-foot pole with four-foot arm. Each pole would include a solar panel for system charging during the day. The poles would be constructed on portable three-foot-tall foundations for a total height of 28 feet. Based on the allowances in the LIP, as well as a review of the project plans and the nature of the surrounding area, the proposed improvements are not considered to have a significant adverse impact to scenic resources and/or are considered exempt from LIP standards.

2. As conditioned, the project would be limited to a maximum of 18 months. Conditions of approval are included to ensure that the light poles blend in as much as feasible with the surrounding environment through the use of materials, colors, and the prohibition of highly reflective materials except for solar panels, which shall be placed to minimize significant adverse impacts to public views to the maximum extent feasible. As conditioned, the proposed improvements are not considered to have a significant adverse impact to scenic resources and/or are considered exempt from LIP standards.

3. The project is located entirely within the PCH public right-of-way and within the existing roadway prism. It does not include structures or development outside of the public right-of-way or require any offsite grading or other offsite improvements outside of the existing disturbed public right-of-way. The project would reduce vehicular speeds, enabling safer pedestrian crossing and bicycle travel, and improving visibility. The temporary highway improvements, including two roundabouts and safety lighting, are limited to a 1.2-mile stretch of PCH between La Piedra State Beach and Broad Beach Road. There are no impacts to coastal access, scenic resources, or environmental resources that are not otherwise permitted and/or exempted in the LCP. As proposed, the project is the least environmentally damaging alternative.

4. As proposed and conditioned, the proposed improvements are not considered to have a significant adverse impact to scenic resources and/or are considered exempt from LIP standards. The project has already been designed for location entirely within the PCH public right-of-way and within the existing roadway prism. The medians and roundabouts would not exceed a height of one-foot above grade, and the street signs and light poles will blend in with the environment as designed, except for necessary colors and signage required by law to attract the attention of drivers . Signage would not exceed a width of 48 inches. The proposed lighting is not subject to the exterior lighting requirements in LIP Section 6.5(G) since they are for purposes of safety and navigation lighting.

5. The development will not be located within any mapped ESHA pursuant to the LCP and the improvements are proposed entirely within the existing PCH roadway prism and would not extend offsite. However, a portion of the existing PCH roadway is located within an ESHA buffer that extends 100 feet from El Matador State Beach and a blueline stream at La Piedra Beach Road. LIP Section 4.5.4(A) allows for public accessways as a permitted use within an ESHA buffer. The project will take place outside of ESHA but within ESHA buffer; however, the project occurs entirely within the existing roadway prism, will aid the general public with access via vehicle, bicycle and on-foot, and does not result in the expansion of the existing developed accessway. Moreover, LIP Section 4.6.2 states that "Exterior lighting (except traffic lights, navigational lights, and other similar safety lighting) shall be minimized, restricted to low intensity features, shielded, and directed away from ESHA to minimize impacts on wildlife". The proposed project has a lighting component that will be "navigational" or "other similar safety lighting" and

is therefore exempt from the lighting standards within Chapter 4 of the LIP. Therefore, the pilot project will have no significant scenic and visual impacts nor contribute adversely to sensitive resource protection policies.

SECTION 5. City Council Action.

Based on the foregoing findings and evidence contained within the record, the City Council hereby approves CDP No. 25-041, subject to the following conditions, which are applicable to the project, as noted below.

SECTION6. Conditions of Approval.

1. The property owners, and their successors in interest, shall indemnify and defend the City of Malibu and its officers, employees and agents from and against all liability and costs relating to the City's actions concerning this project, including (without limitation) any award of litigation expenses in favor of any person or entity who seeks to challenge the validity of any of the City's actions or decisions in connection with this project. The City shall have the sole right to choose its counsel and property owners shall reimburse the City's expenses incurred in its defense of any lawsuit challenging the City's actions concerning this project.

2. The approved scope authorizes the installation of temporary improvements, for a period not to exceed a maximum of 18 months once operational, within the PCH public right-of-way between Broad Beach Road and La Piedra Beach Road, including lane reductions, medians, striping for bicycle lanes and on-street parking, signage, and the installation of two roundabouts with safety lighting, crosswalks and associated improvements at the intersections of El Matador Beach Road and Encinal Canyon Road.

3. The authorized improvements are considered temporary and to be utilized for a minimum of fifteen months once operational, up to a maximum of 18 months. This period is intended to allow Caltrans and the City's Public Works Department to gather enough data to determine if the roundabouts provide speed reduction on PCH within the project area. At the conclusion of the authorized period, the improvements would need to be removed and the PCH travel lanes restored to pre-condition. Should the City and/or Caltrans request to retain the improvements permanently, authorization shall be subject to an approved permit.

4. Except as specifically changed by conditions of approval, the proposed development shall be constructed in substantial conformance with the approved scope of work, as described in Condition No. 2 and depicted on plans on file with the Planning Division date-stamped **November 20, 2025**. The proposed development shall further comply with all conditions of approval stipulated in this resolution and Department Review Sheets attached hereto. In the event project plans conflict with any condition of approval, the condition shall take precedence.

5. Pursuant to LIP Section 13.18.2, this permit and rights conferred in this approval shall not be effective until the property owner signs, notarizes and returns the Acceptance of Conditions Affidavit accepting the conditions of approval set forth herein. The applicant shall file this form with the Planning Division prior to the issuance of any development permits.

6. The applicant shall digitally submit a complete set of plans to the Planning Division for consistency review and approval prior to plan check (as applicable) and again prior to the issuance of any building or development permits, if necessary.

7. The CDP shall expire if the project has not commenced within three (3) years after issuance of the permit, unless a time extension has been granted. Extension of the permit may be granted by the approving authority for due cause. Extensions shall be requested in writing by the applicant or authorized agent prior to expiration of the three-year period and shall set forth the reasons for the request. In the event of an appeal, the CDP shall expire if the project has not commenced within three years from the date the appeal is decided by the decision-making body or withdrawn by the appellant.

8. Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition of approval will be resolved by the Community Development Director upon written request of such interpretation.

9. Minor changes to the approved plans or the conditions of approval may be approved by the Community Development Director, provided such changes achieve substantially the same results and the project is still in compliance with the MMC and the LCP. Revised plans reflecting the minor changes and additional fees shall be required.

10. Pursuant to LIP Section 13.20, development pursuant to an approved CDP shall not commence until the CDP is effective. The CDP is not effective until all appeals, including those to the California Coastal Commission (CCC), have been exhausted. In the event that the CCC denies the permit or issues the permit on appeal, the CDP approved by the City is void.

11. The City Council will determine whether to direct staff to move forward with the project at a future public meeting.

Cultural Resources

12. In the event that potentially important cultural resources are found in the course of geologic testing or during construction, work shall immediately cease until a qualified archaeologist can provide an evaluation of the nature and significance of the resources and until the Community Development Director can review this information. Thereafter, the procedures contained in LIP Chapter 11 and those in MMC Section 17.54.040(D)(4)(b) shall be followed.

13. If human bone is discovered during geologic testing or during construction, work shall immediately cease, and the procedures described in Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code shall be followed. Section 7050.5 requires notification of the coroner. If the coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, the applicant shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission by phone within 24 hours. Following notification of the Native American Heritage Commission, the procedures described in Section 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 of the California Public Resources Code shall be followed.

Biology

14. No new landscaping is proposed with this project. Therefore, none is approved. A detailed landscaping plan must be submitted to the Planning Division for review by the City Biologist and approval by the Planning Division prior to any planting. Should the applicant intend to plant any new or altered vegetation with a potential to grow over six feet in height at full maturity for an area of 500 square feet or more of landscaping for a new residence, or 2,500 square feet or more of landscaping for an existing residence, a detailed Landscape Documentation Package is required.

15. Any site preparation activities, including removal of vegetation, between February 1 and September 15 will require nesting bird surveys by a qualified biologist at least five days prior to initiation of site preparation activities. Should active nests be identified, a buffer area no less than 150 feet (300 feet for raptors) shall be fenced off until it is determined by a qualified biologist that the nest is no longer active. A report discussing the results of nesting bird surveys shall be submitted to the City within two business days of completing the surveys.

Colors and Materials

16. The project is visible from scenic roads or public viewing areas and shall incorporate colors and materials that are compatible with the surrounding landscape.
    a. Acceptable colors shall be limited to colors compatible with the surrounding environment (earth tones) including shades of green, brown and gray, with no white or light shades and no bright tones. Colors shall be reviewed and approved by the Community Development Director and clearly indicated on the building plans.
    b. The use of highly reflective materials shall be prohibited except for solar energy panels or cells, reflective paint, bollards, and other safety devices as needed, which shall be placed to minimize significant adverse impacts to public views to the maximum extent feasible.
    c. Necessary safety signage is not subject to these requirements if required by federal, State, or local law.

Public Works

17. The City of Malibu has completed installation of communication conduits along Pacific Coast Highway from Topanga Canyon to John Tyler Road for the traffic signal system in this region. It will be the responsibility of the applicant and contractor to properly identify, locate, and protect the utilities in place, especially those of the signal system. It will be the responsibility of the applicant and contractor to repair and replace any potential damage caused to the infrastructure as a result of this proposed scope of work.

18. The City of Malibu, Public Works Superintendent shall be invited to the preconstruction meeting prior to any construction activity taking place.

19. If applicable, applicant is to provide a Public Notification letter by printed notice to occupants of all properties within the construction zone on any access, parking and circulation restrictions and limitations that will be created by the construction at least 72 hours in advance of construction.

20. Access to the driveways to all properties in the vicinity of the construction activity shall be maintained at all times, unless otherwise coordinated with property owners for restricted access.

21. If temporary bathroom facilities for construction workers are used, the temporary bathroom facilities shall have secondary containment, and be sited and maintained to prevent any spills to the environment.

22. A Caltrans encroachment permit shall be obtained for any work proposed within the State's right-of-way.

23. If applicable, a traffic control plan shall be prepared by a licensed Civil or Traffic Engineer and shall be approved by Caltrans prior to construction.

24. If applicable, no signs shall be placed within Caltrans right of way or City right of way unless all required encroachment permits are first obtained from Caltrans and/or City of Malibu.

25. If applicable, applicant shall ensure temporary "No Parking" signs shall designate the dates and times the parking restrictions are to be enforced. Such signs shall be posted 72 hours in advance of parking restriction and shall be placed no more than 100 feet apart and at each end of the area to be restricted.

26. The applicant shall maintain signs through the duration of construction from the time of placement to time of completion and is responsible for replacement of missing or damaged signs.

Construction

27. Prior to the commencement of work, the applicant shall provide a copy of their Construction Management Plan. The Construction Management Plan shall include a dedicated parking location for construction workers, not within the public right of way.

28. Construction management techniques, including minimizing the amount of equipment used simultaneously and increasing the distance between emission sources, shall be employed as feasible and appropriate. All trucks leaving the construction site shall adhere to the California Vehicle Code. In addition, construction vehicles shall be covered when necessary; and their tires rinsed prior to leaving the property.

29. All new development, including construction (and when applicable, grading and landscaping) shall be designed to incorporate drainage and erosion control measures prepared by a licensed engineer that incorporate structural and non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control the volume, velocity and pollutant load of storm water runoff in compliance with all requirements contained in LIP Chapter 17, including:
    a. Construction shall be phased to the extent feasible and practical to limit the amount of disturbed areas present at a given time.
    b. If included, grading activities shall be planned during the southern California dry season (April through October).

c. During construction, contractors shall be required to utilize sandbags and berms to control runoff during on-site watering and periods of rain in order to minimize surface water contamination.
d. Filter fences designed to intercept and detain sediment while decreasing the velocity of runoff shall be employed within the project site.

Prior to Final Sign-Off

30. The applicant shall request a final Planning Division inspection prior to final inspection by the City of Malibu Building Safety Division. A final approval shall not be issued until the Planning Division has determined that the project complies with this CDP.

31. Any construction trailer, storage equipment or similar temporary equipment not permitted as part of the approved scope of work shall be removed prior to final inspection and approval, and if applicable, the issuance of the certificate of occupancy.

32. Caltrans shall utilize light fixtures that are Dark Sky compliant to the maximum extent feasible. The light fixtures shall be fully shielded, 3,000 kelvins in color temperature, directed downward, and must not exceed the light trespass limits onto adjacent properties listed in MMC Section 17.41.050(G) unless necessary for adequate ingress/egress as reasonably determined by the Community Development Director. City staff shall inspect the installed lights at the cost of Caltrans and confirm compliance with this condition.

Fixed Conditions

33. This coastal development permit shall run with the land and bind all future owners of the property.

34. Violation of any of the conditions of this approval may be cause for revocation of this permit and termination of all rights granted there under.

35. The applicant must submit a report to the City Council at the conclusion of the 15-month test period, detailing the impact of the temporary improvements.

SECTION 7. The City Clerk shall certify the adoption of this resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April 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

COASTAL COMMISSION APPEAL – An aggrieved person may appeal the Planning Commission's approval to the Coastal Commission within 10 working days of the issuance of the City's Notice of Final Action. Appeal forms may be found online at www.coastal.ca.gov or in person at the Coastal Commission South Central Coast District office located at 89 South California Street in Ventura, or by calling (805) 585-1800. Such an appeal must be filed with the Coastal Commission, not the City.

Any action challenging the final decision of the City made as a result of the public hearing on this application must be filed within the time limits set forth in Section 1.12.010 of the MMC and Code of Civil Procedure. Any person wishing to challenge the above action in Superior Court may be limited to raising only those issues they or someone else raised at the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Malibu at or prior to the public hearing.

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

City Council Meeting
4-13-26
Item
1.B.2.

WARRANT REGISTER NO. 787

On April 13, 2026, the Malibu City Council allowed and approved warrant demand numbers 78399-78695 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 $4,365,904.65. City of Malibu payroll check numbers 5568-5571 and ACH deposits were issued in the amount of $1,115,067.84.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 13th day of April 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 $5,480,972.49 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 2nd day of April 2026, AT MALIBU, CALIFORNIA

Signed by:
Joseph Irvin
F849C5C36AED48F...

Joseph D. Irvin
City Manager

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Accounts Payable

Checks by Date - Summary by Check Number

User: craspe
Printed: 4/1/2026 11:08 AM

Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date	Void Checks	Check Amount
78399	13STARS	13 STARS MEDIA	03/11/2026	0.00	1,285.22
78400	ACCOUNTE	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF COMP.	03/11/2026	0.00	2,069.22
78401	ANAWALT	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	03/11/2026	0.00	288.62
78402	APPLE	APPLEONE	03/11/2026	0.00	3,043.20
78403	CHALEI	LEILA CHATTI	03/11/2026	0.00	2,900.00
78404	CONEJOA	CONEJO AWARDS	03/11/2026	0.00	32.18
78405	DIMALJIN	JINGO G DIMALANTA	03/11/2026	0.00	140.00
78406	DUNGAI	GAIL DUNCAN	03/11/2026	0.00	1,122.00
78407	EKMBRA	BRAYDEN EKMAN	03/11/2026	0.00	2,500.00
78408	ENHANCE2	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMI	03/11/2026	0.00	1,491.32
78409	FETTINGE	RICHARD FETTINGER	03/11/2026	0.00	2,660.00
78410	GONALY	ALYSSA GONZALEZ	03/11/2026	0.00	440.30
78411	HARTSEL	BOB HARTS ELECTRIC INC	03/11/2026	0.00	4,958.43
78412	LACOWAT	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WATERW	03/11/2026	0.00	6,182.64
78413	LOWRMEG	MEGAN LOWRY	03/11/2026	0.00	100.00
78414	MINDRYLL	THE MINDRY LLC	03/11/2026	0.00	300.00
78415	OLIDAV	DAVID OLIVEIRA	03/11/2026	0.00	2,600.00
78416	PODGAR	GARRETT PODGORSKI	03/11/2026	0.00	200.00
78417	PUNSALAN	JOEL PUNSALAN	03/11/2026	0.00	140.00
78418	SENFOU	FOUNDATION FOR SENIOR SERVICES	03/11/2026	0.00	150.00
78419	SMITHPI	SMITH PIPE & SUPPLY INC	03/11/2026	0.00	529.49
78420	STAPLES	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMMERCIAI	03/11/2026	0.00	1,053.85
78421	TANGRAM	NEW TANGRAM LLC	03/11/2026	0.00	643.42
78422	VAPOPET	PETER VAPOR	03/11/2026	0.00	800.00
78423	XUELIU	XINGKAO XUE & JUAN LIU	03/11/2026	0.00	723.69
78424	ALISHA	SHAFEIK ALI	03/11/2026	0.00	723.69
78425	CHERRY	BRANDON CHERRY	03/11/2026	0.00	723.99
78426	FOROLI	OLIVIER FORTIS	03/11/2026	0.00	4,934.78
78427	HELPHAND	HELPING HAND FOR CONTRACTORS	03/11/2026	0.00	206.10
78428	LONGOFR	FRANK LONGO	03/11/2026	0.00	200.00
78429	MARGRE	GREGORY MARKEL	03/11/2026	0.00	411.90
78430	NORJESS	NYMBL ARCHITECTURE	03/11/2026	0.00	1,000.49
78431	PRESTE	STEVEN PRESSFIELD	03/11/2026	0.00	723.69
78432	SILGAR	GARY SILVERSTON	03/11/2026	0.00	723.39
78433	WHITLIN	LINA WHITWORTH	03/11/2026	0.00	3,284.77
78434	ANAWALT	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	03/11/2026	0.00	27.26
78435	ASTLIS	LISA ASTUDILLO	03/11/2026	0.00	220.00
78436	BEGAYGLE	GLEN BEGAY	03/11/2026	0.00	1,000.00
78437	BEGMAX	MAXINE BEGAY	03/11/2026	0.00	500.00
78438	CALIACOU	CALI USA ACOUSTICS INC	03/11/2026	0.00	465.52
78439	CAMHEL	HELEN H CAMPANELLA	03/11/2026	0.00	200.00
78440	CHAVEZV	VICTOR CHAVEZ	03/11/2026	0.00	500.00
78441	COLACC	COLT ACCESSIBILITY INC	03/11/2026	0.00	7,500.00
78442	COOPERM	MARSHA COOPER	03/11/2026	0.00	605.00
78443	FASTDEER	FAST DEER BUS CHARTER INC	03/11/2026	0.00	28,980.00
78444	FELMAR	MARTY FELGEN	03/11/2026	0.00	300.00
78445	FERCANOL	LAURA DEMIERI FERCANO	03/11/2026	0.00	360.00

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date	Void Checks	Check Amount
78446	FLOKAL	KALE FLORES	03/11/2026	0.00	500.00
78447	FOLKB	BEVERLY FOLKES	03/11/2026	0.00	500.00
78448	FULPRO	FULLRANGE PRODUCTION LLC	03/11/2026	0.00	3,000.00
78449	GALGAB	GABBY GALVAN	03/11/2026	0.00	1,200.00
78450	GIINDUS	GI INDUSTRIES	03/11/2026	0.00	1,417.09
78451	GONTOM	THOMAS GONZALEZ	03/11/2026	0.00	300.00
78452	HALKEV	KEVIN HALE	03/11/2026	0.00	1,000.00
78453	HDSUPPLY	HD SUPPLY INC	03/11/2026	0.00	320.68
78454	LAZPARKI	LAZ KARP ASSOCIATES LLC	03/11/2026	0.00	4,200.00
78455	LAZSON	SONIA LAZAR	03/11/2026	0.00	450.00
78456	MANMIC	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFREDO	03/11/2026	0.00	360.00
78457	MASTERCO	MASTER COOLING CORPORATION	03/11/2026	0.00	2,040.80
78458	MMARLINS	MALIBU MARLINS SWIM CLUB	03/11/2026	0.00	7,402.50
78459	PICORAN	RANDY PICO	03/11/2026	0.00	500.00
78460	ROSENSHE	SHEILA ROSENTHAL	03/11/2026	0.00	280.00
78461	SALTNPEP	SALT N PEPPER TRUCK INC	03/11/2026	0.00	1,750.00
78462	SANVIC	VICTORIA SANDOVAL	03/11/2026	0.00	300.00
78463	SETMED	SET MEDICS LLC	03/11/2026	0.00	2,820.00
78464	STAPLES	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMMERCIAI	03/11/2026	0.00	604.08
78465	TOTALGRA	BRIAN SHORE	03/11/2026	0.00	800.20
78466	VALPARK	VALET PARKING PROS LLC	03/11/2026	0.00	4,975.00
78467	WAVEENTE	WAVE ENTERPRISES INC	03/11/2026	0.00	4,200.00
78468	AMAZON	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES INC	03/12/2026	0.00	73.44
78469	CAHIGH	DEPT OF THE CA HIGHWAY PATROL	03/12/2026	0.00	104,888.07
78470	CASSWCON	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	03/12/2026	0.00	10,411.50
78471	CASTRATE	CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES & ADVOCA	03/12/2026	0.00	12,500.00
78472	CIVICSO	CIVIC SOLUTIONS INC	03/12/2026	0.00	17,337.50
78473	COASTALW	CALIFORNIA COASTAL WORKS LLC	03/12/2026	0.00	22,087.67
78474	COOKALI	ALLISON COOK	03/12/2026	0.00	16,046.25
78475	EXCELOFF	EXCEL OFFICE SERVICES	03/12/2026	0.00	1,062.12
78476	FRONTIER	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	03/12/2026	0.00	3,820.64
78477	GAMBM	MITCHELL GAMBLE	03/12/2026	0.00	296.40
78478	GOVERNF	GOVERNMENTAL FINANCIAL SERVIC	03/12/2026	0.00	412.50
78479	iRIS	LORRIE FEINBERG	03/12/2026	0.00	7,391.25
78480	IRVJOS	JOSEPH IRVIN	03/12/2026	0.00	4,591.44
78481	KIMLEY	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	03/12/2026	0.00	25,000.00
78482	LARICS	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LA-RICS	03/12/2026	0.00	600.00
78483	LAUTZENH	LAUTZENHISER'S STATIONARY LLC	03/12/2026	0.00	1,293.51
78484	MATTMICH	DR MICHAEL D MATTHEWS	03/12/2026	0.00	615.00
78485	MNS	MNS ENGINEERS INC	03/12/2026	0.00	8,132.50
78486	PACARCHI	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINI	03/12/2026	0.00	71,141.77
78487	REMOTESA	REMOTE SATELLITE SYSTEMS INT'L	03/12/2026	0.00	268.00
78488	RINCONC	RINCON CONSULTANTS INC	03/12/2026	0.00	30,560.75
78489	SCEDISO	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	03/12/2026	0.00	35,346.25
78490	SEKMAR	MARINA SEK	03/12/2026	0.00	8,695.00
78491	SOLIDWA	SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC	03/12/2026	0.00	28,389.34
78492	SUNSTONE	SUNSTONE CITIES LLC	03/12/2026	0.00	6,000.00
78493	TMOBILE	T-MOBILE USA INC	03/12/2026	0.00	1,404.11
78494	TOSHIBA	US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	03/12/2026	0.00	3,526.23
78495	TOWNSPUB	TOWNSEND PUBLIC AFFAIRS INC	03/12/2026	0.00	6,500.00
78496	USBANK4	US BANK N.A.	03/12/2026	0.00	1,180,574.33
78497	VERIZONW	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES LLC	03/12/2026	0.00	7,678.21
78498	WILLSCOT	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	03/12/2026	0.00	7,819.56
78499	USBANK2	US BANK	03/13/2026	0.00	1,190.79
78500	ACCOUNTE	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF COMP.	03/19/2026	0.00	1,640.00
78501	APPLE	APPLEONE	03/19/2026	0.00	2,247.62
78502	AT&TMOBI	AT&T MOBILITY	03/19/2026	0.00	422.48

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Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date	Void Checks	Check Amount
78503	CRPRINT	EARTH PRINT INC	03/19/2026	0.00	172.30
78504	FRONTIER	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	03/19/2026	0.00	181.15
78505	GIINDUS	GI INDUSTRIES	03/19/2026	0.00	317.80
78506	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78507	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78508	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78509	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78510	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78511	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78512	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78513	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78514	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78515	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78516	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78517	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78518	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78519	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78520	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78521	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78522	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78523	LACOWAT	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WATERW	03/19/2026	0.00	870.20
78524	LIVESCAN	PAIGE S APAR	03/19/2026	0.00	110.00
78525	MASTERCO	MASTER COOLING CORPORATION	03/19/2026	0.00	13,452.00
78526	SCEDISO	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	03/19/2026	0.00	511.56
78527	SMASH	SMASH ATHLETICS INC	03/19/2026	0.00	569.22
78528	UNDERGR	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF S	03/19/2026	0.00	141.78
78529	AMERGLOE	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY INC	03/19/2026	0.00	51,153.06
78530	BLERUT	RUTH BLE	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78531	CALISKAT	CALIFORNIA SKATEPARKS	03/19/2026	0.00	5,000.00
78532	CASDS	SETH CASDEN	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78533	CIVICPLU	CIVICPLUS LLC	03/19/2026	0.00	3,789.51
78534	DANDYL	DYLAN DANN	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78535	DANESHJ	JACKLINE DANESHRAD	03/19/2026	0.00	715.00
78536	EDIROB	ROBERT EDIE	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78537	ENHANCE2	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMI	03/19/2026	0.00	44,334.89
78538	ESCJES	JESSICA ESCOBAR	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78539	GAMZAC	ZACHARY M GAMBLE	03/19/2026	0.00	250.00
78540	GIINDUS	GI INDUSTRIES	03/19/2026	0.00	4,620.69
78541	GRIMOO	MOOREA GRIFFIN	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78542	JENTIN	TINA JENNINGS	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78543	KUIKAR	KARA KUIPERS	03/19/2026	0.00	50.00
78544	LEMMOR	RICHARD LEMMO	03/19/2026	0.00	2,327.50
78545	LEWAUB	AUBREY LEWIS	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78546	MERRICKJ	JUDY MERRICK	03/19/2026	0.00	160.00
78547	NATIONA	NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION RENTALS	03/19/2026	0.00	1,591.10
78548	PARALE	ALEXA PARASHOS	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78549	RANTER	TERENGA RANCH	03/19/2026	0.00	250.00
78550	ROBTRE	TREVOR ROBERTSON	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78551	RTW	RTW MANAGEMENT	03/19/2026	0.00	47,033.00
78552	SAITIM	TIMMOTHY S SEIBLES	03/19/2026	0.00	2,900.00
78553	SANBRE	BRETT SANSON	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78554	SHAKAD	DANIEL SHAK	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78555	SHUWEN	WENDI SCHULZE	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78556	SMASH	SMASH ATHLETICS INC	03/19/2026	0.00	675.54
78557	SOUTPRNT	SOUTHWEST OFFSET PRINTING CO I	03/19/2026	0.00	7,755.24
78558	TOTALGRA	BRIAN SHORE	03/19/2026	0.00	143.77
78559	TRADREN	TRADEMARK RENEWAL SERVICE	03/19/2026	0.00	1,950.00

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Check No	Vendor No	Vendor Name	Check Date		Void Checks	Check Amount
78560	ULTMAINT	ULTIMATE MAINTENANCE SERVICES	03/19/2026		0.00	3,250.00
78561	VALPARK	VALET PARKING PROS LLC	03/19/2026		0.00	825.00
78562	WOLDAN	DANA WOLF PHILLIPS	03/19/2026		0.00	25.00
78563	WOOERI	ERIN WOOLLEN	03/19/2026		0.00	25.00
78564	ZROKSE	KSENIA ZROYA	03/19/2026		0.00	25.00
78565	13STARS	13 STARS MEDIA	03/19/2026		0.00	2,780.00
78566	ACCESS	ACCESS INFORMATION INTERMEDIA'	03/19/2026		0.00	6,272.33
78567	ACMEVALL	ACME VALLEY SECURITY SERVICES I	03/19/2026		0.00	1,724.50
78568	ADVANTAN	MAP COMMUNICATIONS INC	03/19/2026		0.00	262.05
78569	ARC	ARC DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS LLC	03/19/2026		0.00	140.24
78570	ATHENIAN	ATHENIAN GROUP LLC	03/19/2026		0.00	3,250.00
78571	ATLASPLA	ATLAS PLANNING SOLUTIONS	03/19/2026		0.00	6,720.00
78572	BADMET	BADGER METER INC	03/19/2026		0.00	39.99
78573	BURNS	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION INC	03/19/2026		0.00	163,877.79
78574	CASSWCON	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	03/19/2026		0.00	5,220.00
78575	COTTON	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES INC	03/19/2026		0.00	178,926.00
78576	CRASSOC	CHEN RYAN ASSOCIATES INC	03/19/2026		0.00	7,109.25
78577	CROSSING	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LLC	03/19/2026		0.00	4,332.00
78578	CSTASC	CONSTANT AND ASSOCIATES INC	03/19/2026		0.00	60,535.50
78579	DCMCLLC	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS LP	03/19/2026		0.00	83,018.50
78580	ESA	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ASSOCIA'	03/19/2026		0.00	3,635.00
78581	FILIPPIN	FILIPPIN ENGINEERING INC	03/19/2026		0.00	7,348.00
78582	FOXONSIT	FOX ONSITE SOLUTIONS INC	03/19/2026		0.00	79,065.00
78583	FREDERIC	FREDERICK FISHER & PARTNERS ARC	03/19/2026		0.00	51,279.75
78584	FRESNOCO	COUNTY OF FRESNO	03/19/2026		0.00	2,048.65
78585	FRONTIER	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	03/19/2026		0.00	1,464.73
78586	GOVCONN	GOVCONNECTION INC	03/19/2026		0.00	671.10
78587	HOMEBOY	HOMEBOY RECYCLING A CA SOCIAL	03/19/2026		0.00	4,288.78
78588	KIMLEY	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	03/19/2026		0.00	14,816.80
78589	LACOREG	LA CO REGISTRAR RECCORDER/CITY	03/19/2026		0.00	110.00
78590	Lance	LSL LLP	03/19/2026		0.00	3,320.00
78591	LAZPARKI	LAZ KARP ASSOCIATES LLC	03/19/2026		0.00	48,887.13
78592	MALAUTO	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIST	03/19/2026		0.00	1,852.61
78593	MALICOM	MALIBU COMMUNITY LABOR EXCH/	03/19/2026		0.00	1,326.00
78594	MNS	MNS ENGINEERS INC	03/19/2026		0.00	1,079.93
78595	PEGASUSS	PEGASUS STUDIOS	03/19/2026		0.00	10,185.00
78596	QUADFIN	QUADIENT FINANCE USA INC	03/19/2026		0.00	476.00
78597	RYLAND	STLR CORPORATION	03/19/2026		0.00	7,632.50
78598	SCAFCA	SCA OF CA LLC	03/19/2026		0.00	11,491.20
78599	SOLIDWA	SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC	03/19/2026		0.00	7,433.75
78600	SPECTRUM	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS HOLDI	03/19/2026		0.00	4,269.98
78601	TRENCH	TOM MALLOY CORPORATION	03/19/2026		0.00	1,848.00
78602	USBANK5	US BANK	03/19/2026		0.00	2,530.00
78603	USLABS	BUREAU VERITAS NORTH AMERICA I	03/19/2026		0.00	8,669.90
78604	VIAWEST	FLEXENTIAL COLORADO CORP	03/19/2026		0.00	3,665.37
78605	WLAUTOCC	WESTLAKE AUTO COLLISION INC	03/19/2026		0.00	4,939.84
78606	XEROXFIN	XEROX CORPORATION	03/19/2026		0.00	381.95
78607	YEHASSOC	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	03/19/2026		0.00	42,902.54
78608	ACCOUNTE	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF COMP.	03/19/2026		0.00	4,100.00
78609	APPLE	APPLEONE	03/19/2026		0.00	6,274.81
78610	CONEJOA	CONEJO AWARDS	03/19/2026		0.00	48.26
78611	DELTOR	TORI DELLI SANTI	03/19/2026	VOID	100.00	0.00
78612	DERMEN	DERMENJIAN AND ASSOCIATES INC	03/19/2026		0.00	703.00
78613	FILASL	ASLI FILINTA	03/19/2026		0.00	125.00
78614	FLORESL	LUIS FLORES ROMERO	03/19/2026		0.00	25.00
78615	HARTHO	THOMAS HARDING & AMANDA JAHL	03/19/2026		0.00	3,699.00
78616	KIMLEY	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	03/19/2026		0.00	45,762.22

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78617	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78618	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78619	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78620	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/19/2026	0.00	25.00
78621	RECTORJ	JUSTIN RECTOR	03/19/2026	0.00	60.32
78622	SCEDISO	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	03/19/2026	0.00	1,138.27
78623	SPIROG	SEBASTIAN SPIROGLOU	03/19/2026	0.00	28.93
78624	STAPLES	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMMERCIAI	03/19/2026	0.00	276.72
78625	USBANK	US BANK	03/23/2026	0.00	91,856.00
78626	AETNA	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCE CE	03/26/2026	0.00	184.87
78627	AFLAC	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE ASS	03/26/2026	0.00	958.74
78628	BlueShie	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	03/26/2026	0.00	1,700.98
78629	DELTADE	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	03/26/2026	0.00	9,824.54
78630	STANDARD	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY N	03/26/2026	0.00	11,067.95
78631	STANDARD	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY N	03/26/2026	0.00	362.88
78632	USBANK2	US BANK	03/26/2026	0.00	1,156.10
78633	BBK	BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP	03/27/2026	0.00	197,809.46
78634	CASTRATE	CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES & ADVOCA	03/27/2026	0.00	12,500.00
78635	CRPRINT	EARTH PRINT INC	03/27/2026	0.00	1,917.04
78636	CRUZSTRA	CRUZ STRATEGIES LLC	03/27/2026	0.00	10,000.00
78637	FOXWEATH	FOX WEATHER LLC	03/27/2026	0.00	900.00
78638	GENESISF	GENESIS FLOOR COVERING INC	03/27/2026	0.00	864.09
78639	HDL	HINDERLITER DE LLAMAS & ASSOCI	03/27/2026	0.00	3,080.60
78640	INFINITY	INFINITY TECHNOLOGIES	03/27/2026	0.00	1,687.50
78641	KIMLEY	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	03/27/2026	0.00	22,638.50
78642	LACOANI	LA CO ANIMAL CARE & CONTROL	03/27/2026	0.00	3,767.79
78643	LACOSHE	LA CO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	03/27/2026	0.00	929,763.30
78644	LISAWISE	LISA WISE CONSULTING INC	03/27/2026	0.00	6,471.25
78645	MAERLYLL	MAERLY LLC	03/27/2026	0.00	2,390.00
78646	MMASC	MMASC	03/27/2026	0.00	125.00
78647	MNS	MNS ENGINEERS INC	03/27/2026	0.00	3,963.75
78648	MRGLLC	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP LLC	03/27/2026	0.00	10,000.00
78649	NATLEAG	NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES	03/27/2026	0.00	1,805.00
78650	PACARCHI	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINI	03/27/2026	0.00	5,039.22
78651	PEOPCON	THE PEOPLE CONCERN	03/27/2026	0.00	32,103.00
78652	SHIINTER	SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP	03/27/2026	0.00	7,143.23
78653	SOUTHE	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	03/27/2026	0.00	5,110.78
78654	TOWNSPUB	TOWNSEND PUBLIC AFFAIRS INC	03/27/2026	0.00	6,500.00
78655	WILLDAN	WILLDAN ENGINEERING	03/27/2026	0.00	31,485.00
78656	WILLSCOT	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	03/27/2026	0.00	9,558.86
78657	YEHASSOC	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	03/27/2026	0.00	19,132.80
78658	13STARS	13 STARS MEDIA	03/27/2026	0.00	268.00
78659	ACCOUNTE	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF COMP	03/27/2026	0.00	2,050.00
78660	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/27/2026	0.00	25.00
78661	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/27/2026	0.00	25.00
78662	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/27/2026	0.00	25.00
78663	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/27/2026	0.00	25.00
78664	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/27/2026	0.00	25.00
78665	LACOCLE	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECORDER	03/27/2026	0.00	25.00
78666	LIVESCAN	PAIGE S APAR	03/27/2026	0.00	220.00
78667	RPBARRI	R P BARRICADE INC	03/27/2026	0.00	1,123.37
78668	SCEDISO	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	03/27/2026	0.00	239.66
78669	SCGas	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPA	03/27/2026	0.00	18.11
78670	AMERGLOE	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY INC	03/27/2026	0.00	9,179.52
78671	ANAWALT	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	03/27/2026	0.00	87.81
78672	BURNS	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTION INC	03/27/2026	0.00	2,070.95
78673	CAPFIRE	CAPITAL FIRE PROTECTION	03/27/2026	0.00	525.00

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78674	CASGAY	GAYLENE CASCIONE	03/27/2026	0.00	1,522.50
78675	CROSSING	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LLC	03/27/2026	0.00	3,078.00
78676	ELIALE	ALEXANDRA ELIZONDO	03/27/2026	0.00	15.00
78677	ENHANCE2	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANAGEMI	03/27/2026	0.00	12,136.47
78678	FRONTIER	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	03/27/2026	0.00	1,826.21
78679	HARTSEL	BOB HARTS ELECTRIC INC	03/27/2026	0.00	838.59
78680	HDSUPPLY	HD SUPPLY INC	03/27/2026	0.00	2,830.26
78681	LACOWAT	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WATERW	03/27/2026	0.00	511.48
78682	LEMMOR	RICHARD LEMMO	03/27/2026	0.00	1,067.50
78683	LEVC	CHERYL LEV	03/27/2026	0.00	504.00
78684	MANMIC	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFREDO	03/27/2026	0.00	250.00
78685	MINDRYLL	THE MINDRY LLC	03/27/2026	0.00	300.00
78686	MOSSER	MOSSER PLUMBING & HEATING INC	03/27/2026	0.00	600.00
78687	PARKERAN	PARKER-ANDERSON LEARNING CEN	03/27/2026	0.00	1,382.50
78688	PROPET	PROPET DISTRIBUTORS INC.	03/27/2026	0.00	2,871.14
78689	ROMJ	JOHN ROM	03/27/2026	0.00	1,487.50
78690	ROUNDSTA	ROUND STAR WEST LLC	03/27/2026	0.00	1,627.50
78691	SARSIM	SARA SIMMS	03/27/2026	0.00	50.00
78692	SENFOU	FOUNDATION FOR SENIOR SERVICES	03/27/2026	0.00	150.00
78693	TAYKAR	KAREN TAYLOR	03/27/2026	0.00	1,323.00
78694	THOLYN	LYNNE THOMPSON	03/27/2026	0.00	2,700.00
78695	UNITEDSI	UNITED SITE SERVICES OF CALIFORN	03/27/2026	0.00	1,109.11
			Report Total (297 checks):	100.00	4,365,904.65

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Accounts Payable

Transactions by Account

User: craspe
Printed: 04/01/2026 - 11:15AM
Batch: 00000.00.0000

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Arr	03/26/2026	78628	9.68	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Mc	03/26/2026	78628	28.53	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Du	03/26/2026	78628	9.68	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Esp	03/26/2026	78628	28.53	
100-0000-2021-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Cobra-Pac	03/26/2026	78628	28.53	
		Vendor Subtotal:			104.95	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Cobra-W	03/26/2026	78629	50.06	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Cobra-M	03/26/2026	78629	157.75	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Cobra-Es	03/26/2026	78629	157.75	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Cobra-Ar	03/26/2026	78629	50.06	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Cobra-Sal	03/26/2026	78629	157.75	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Cobra-Pa	03/26/2026	78629	157.75	
100-0000-2021-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Cobra-Du	03/26/2026	78629	50.06	
		Vendor Subtotal:			781.18	
100-0000-3431-00	OLIVIER FORTIS	Palisades Fee Waiver 0013681	03/11/2026	78426	254.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			254.00	
100-0000-3431-00	NYMBL ARCHITECTURE	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-181	03/11/2026	78430	508.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			508.00	
100-0000-3461-00	MEGAN LOWRY	Ref - Security Deposit 2/21/26	03/11/2026	78413	100.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			100.00	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-0000-3464-00	RUTH BLE	Ref - Basketball Grades 4-5; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78530	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	SETH CASDEN	Ref - Basketball Grades 4-5; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78532	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	DYLAN DANN	Ref - Basletball Grades K-1; 12/3/25	03/19/2026	78534	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	ROBERT EDIE	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 12/5/25	03/19/2026	78536	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	JESSICA ESCOBAR	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78538	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	ASLI FILINTA	Reissue CK 72312 - Ref - Flag Footba	03/19/2026	78613	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	MOOREA GRIFFIN	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78541	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	TINA JENNINGS	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78542	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	KARA KUIPERS	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78543	25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	KARA KUIPERS	Ref - Basketball Grades 4-5; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78543	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
100-0000-3464-00	AUBREY LEWIS	Ref - Basketball Grades 4-5; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78545	25.00	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	ALEXA PARASHOS	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78548	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	TREVOR ROBERTSON	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78550	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	BRETT SANSON	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78553	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	SARA SIMMS	Ref - Tennis Classes 3/7/26	03/27/2026	78691	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
100-0000-3464-00	DANIEL SHAK	Ref - Basketball Grade 4-5; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78554	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	WENDI SCHULZE	Ref - Basketball Grades 4-5; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78555	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	DANA WOLF PHILLIPS	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78562	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	ERIN WOOLLEN	Ref - Basketball Grades 4-5; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78563	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-0000-3464-00	KSENIA ZROYA	Ref - Basketball Grades K-1; 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78564	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-0000-3466-00	SONIA LAZAR	Ref - Marlins Nemo/Junior - 12/2/25 -	03/11/2026	78455	450.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			450.00	
100-0000-3469-00	ASLI FILINTA	Reissue CK 74476 - Ref - Intro to Ska	03/19/2026	78613	100.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			100.00	
100-3001-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	31.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:			31.68	
100-3001-5100-00	FOX WEATHER LLC	Weather Forecasting - Mar '26	03/27/2026	78637	900.00	000004668
		Vendor Subtotal:			900.00	
100-3001-5120-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Task 6: Other Maint - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78573	4,388.48	000004401
100-3001-5120-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Task 7: Yard Rental - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78573	8,250.00	000004401
100-3001-5120-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Task 1: Routine Maint - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78573	79,546.05	000004401
		Vendor Subtotal:			92,184.53	
100-3001-5121-01	SCA OF CA LLC	Street Sweeping Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78598	11,491.20	000004404
		Vendor Subtotal:			11,491.20	
100-3001-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Winter Cyn 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	107.28	
100-3001-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	St Lighting 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	3,506.53	
100-3001-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Traffic Control 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	142.86	
100-3001-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Webb Way Signal 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	214.94	
100-3001-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Cross Creek Rd Ped 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	14.51	
100-3001-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Street Lamps - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78622	16.45	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,002.57	
100-3001-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - City Yard 2/1 - 2/15/26	03/11/2026	78450	1,417.09	
100-3001-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Bus Stop/Cross Creek - Mai	03/19/2026	78540	2,648.25	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,065.34	
100-3001-6160-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	PW - Supplies	03/11/2026	78434	25.30	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.30	
100-3001-6160-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Supplies - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78573	3,292.13	000004401
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,292.13	
100-3001-6160-00	R P BARRICADE INC	PW - Signs	03/27/2026	78667	398.11	
100-3001-6160-00	R P BARRICADE INC	PW - Signs	03/27/2026	78667	398.11	
100-3001-6160-00	R P BARRICADE INC	PW - Signs	03/27/2026	78667	183.50	
100-3001-6160-00	R P BARRICADE INC	PW - Supplies	03/27/2026	78667	143.65	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,123.37	
100-3001-6160-00	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALER	Monthly Fee - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78528	39.33	
100-3001-6160-00	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALER	Dig Alerts - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78528	102.45	
		Vendor Subtotal:			141.78	
100-3001-6160-00	US BANK	PW-8679 Amazon - Phone Case/Notel	03/23/2026	78625	39.41	
		Vendor Subtotal:			39.41	
100-3001-7800-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Task 1: Scenic Sign Replacement - Fel	03/19/2026	78573	6,656.35	000004401
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,656.35	
100-3007-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	CCSTF 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	549.99	
		Vendor Subtotal:			549.99	
100-3007-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Bluffs 11/24/25-1/26/26 Acct#	03/19/2026	78523	655.61	
100-3007-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Irrigation Broad Beach 11/18/2	03/19/2026	78523	204.59	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			860.20	
100-3008-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	65.32	
		Vendor Subtotal:			65.32	
100-3008-5100-00	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LI	Crossing Guard Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78577	4,332.00	000004595
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,332.00	
100-3008-5100-00	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 1: PW Support Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78579	1,560.00	000004689
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,560.00	
100-3008-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Task 17: Land Development Plan Che	03/19/2026	78588	6,066.80	000004356
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,066.80	
100-3008-5100-00	MNS ENGINEERS INC	Task 1: Malibu Creek Ecological Rest	03/19/2026	78594	123.38	000004331
100-3008-5100-00	MNS ENGINEERS INC	Tract Map 70038 Correction Investiga	03/19/2026	78594	463.05	
		Vendor Subtotal:			586.43	
100-3008-5210-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Service Fee - 24251 1/4 PCH 12/17/25	03/19/2026	78526	0.27	
100-3008-5210-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Service Fee - 19455 1/4 PCH 1/14 - 2/	03/19/2026	78526	0.21	
100-3008-5210-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Service Fee - 21033 1/2 PCH 1/13 - 2	03/19/2026	78526	1.63	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2.11	
100-3008-5330-00	US BANK	PW-9462 CDCA - Annual - T. Holden	03/23/2026	78625	180.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			180.00	
100-3008-6160-00	SMASH ATHLETICS INC	PW - Polo Shirts	03/19/2026	78527	569.22	
		Vendor Subtotal:			569.22	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-3008-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Public Works	03/11/2026	78420	74.78	
100-3008-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Public Works	03/19/2026	78624	217.16	
		Vendor Subtotal:			291.94	
100-4001-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Winkler-A	03/26/2026	78628	-17.30	
100-4001-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Bosquez-/	03/26/2026	78628	-9.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-26.98	
100-4001-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	82.27	
		Vendor Subtotal:			82.27	
100-4001-4210-00	State of California PR Taxes	Unemployment Expenses Oct-Dec'25	03/13/2026	0	3,204.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,204.00	
100-4001-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOUR(	PR 26.03.2026 Employee Assist-Cohe	03/26/2026	78626	1.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1.39	
100-4001-5107-00	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LI	Crossing Guard Svcs 2/14 - 2/15/26	03/27/2026	78675	912.00	
100-4001-5107-00	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LI	Crossing Guard Svcs 2/21 - 2/22/26	03/27/2026	78675	532.00	
100-4001-5107-00	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LI	Crossing Guard Svcs 3/7 - 3/15/26	03/27/2026	78675	1,368.00	
100-4001-5107-00	CROSSING GUARD SERVICES LI	Crossing Guard Svcs 3/1/26	03/27/2026	78675	266.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,078.00	
100-4001-5300-00	ALEXANDRA ELIZONDO	Reimb - CPRS Convention Parking 3/	03/27/2026	78676	15.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			15.00	
100-4001-5300-00	US BANK	CS-6305 First Aid/CPR/Mandated Re	03/23/2026	78625	73.99	
		Vendor Subtotal:			73.99	
100-4001-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - J. Kuredjian Award 2/12/26	03/11/2026	78399	268.00	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			268.00	
100-4001-5401-00	BRIAN SHORE	Banners/Signs - Spring Recreation Gu	03/11/2026	78465	278.15	000004684
		Vendor Subtotal:			278.15	
100-4001-5401-00	US BANK	CS-6305 Peach Jar - Youth Commissic	03/23/2026	78625	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
100-4001-5405-00	SOUTHWEST OFFSET PRINTING	Spring '26 Rec Guide - Printing/Mailir	03/19/2026	78557	7,755.24	000003966
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,755.24	
100-4001-6160-00	US BANK	CS-4743 Amazon - WD40 Bluffs Park	03/23/2026	78625	26.46	
100-4001-6160-00	US BANK	CS-6305 Amazon/Conejo Awards - Su	03/23/2026	78625	76.58	
		Vendor Subtotal:			103.04	
100-4001-6400-00	SMASH ATHLETICS INC	CSD - Polo Shirts	03/19/2026	78556	575.70	
		Vendor Subtotal:			575.70	
100-4002-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	11.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:			11.57	
100-4002-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOUR(	PR 26.03.2026 Employee Assist-Bend	03/26/2026	78626	1.39	
100-4002-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOUR(	PR 26.03.2026 Employee Assist-Galar	03/26/2026	78626	1.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2.78	
100-4002-5107-00	MALIBU MARLINS SWIM CLUB	Marlins Swim Team 2/1 - 2/27/26	03/11/2026	78458	7,402.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,402.50	
100-4002-5300-00	US BANK	CS-4743 Mandated Reporter - Lifegua	03/23/2026	78625	8.99	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			8.99	
100-4002-5340-00	JUSTIN RECTOR	Mileage - Jan '26	03/19/2026	78621	60.32	
		Vendor Subtotal:			60.32	
100-4002-6160-00	US BANK	CS-6305 Amazon - PH Indicator for C	03/23/2026	78625	27.56	
		Vendor Subtotal:			27.56	
100-4003-5107-00	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFRED(	Instructor - Intro to Bird Photography	03/27/2026	78684	250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			250.00	
100-4003-5107-00	TERENGA RANCH	Lecturer - Monarch Project Lecture 3/	03/19/2026	78549	250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			250.00	
100-4003-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Malibu Monarch Series 11/6/25	03/19/2026	78565	268.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			268.00	
100-4003-5721-00	US BANK	CS-1673 Satellite Phone Store - Charn	03/23/2026	78625	72.79	
		Vendor Subtotal:			72.79	
100-4003-6160-00	US BANK	CS-1673 Diamond Traffic Productions	03/23/2026	78625	647.27	
		Vendor Subtotal:			647.27	
100-4005-5401-00	BRIAN SHORE	Signs - Skate Park Rules	03/11/2026	78465	196.70	000004684
100-4005-5401-00	BRIAN SHORE	Signs - Skate Park Hazardous Conditic	03/11/2026	78465	144.02	000004684
		Vendor Subtotal:			340.72	
100-4005-6160-00	BRIAN SHORE	Signs - Skate Park No Trepassing	03/19/2026	78558	143.77	000004684

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			143.77	
100-4005-6160-00	US BANK	CS-6305 Amazon - Skatepark Supply	03/23/2026	78625	24.66	
		Vendor Subtotal:			24.66	
100-4006-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	5.12	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5.12	
100-4006-5107-00	JINGO G DIMALANTA	Referee - Winter Youth Basketball 2/2	03/11/2026	78405	140.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			140.00	
100-4006-5107-00	RICHARD LEMMO	Instructor - Basketball Grades 4-5; 12/	03/19/2026	78544	857.50	
100-4006-5107-00	RICHARD LEMMO	Instructor - Basketball Grades K-1; 12	03/19/2026	78544	1,470.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,327.50	
100-4006-5107-00	JOEL PUNSALAN	Referee - Youth Winter Basketball 2/2	03/11/2026	78417	140.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			140.00	
100-4006-5107-00	JOHN ROM	Instructor - Parent & Me Tennis 1/10 -	03/27/2026	78689	490.00	
100-4006-5107-00	JOHN ROM	Instructor - Youth Tennis 1/10 - 3/14/2	03/27/2026	78689	997.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,487.50	
100-4006-5107-00	PETER VAPOR	Referee - Youth Winter Basketball '26	03/11/2026	78422	800.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			800.00	
100-4006-6160-00	US BANK	CS-1673 Crown Awards/Ralphs - Yout	03/23/2026	78625	302.38	
100-4006-6160-00	US BANK	CS-4743 NCSI - Background Checks	03/23/2026	78625	18.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			320.88	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-4007-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	5.76	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5.76	
100-4007-5107-00	GAYLENE CASCIONE	Instructor - Youth Ballet 1/21 - 3/18/2(	03/27/2026	78674	892.50	
100-4007-5107-00	GAYLENE CASCIONE	Instructor - Youth Hip Hop 1/21 - 3/18	03/27/2026	78674	630.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,522.50	
100-4007-5107-00	MARTY FELGEN	Instructor - LEGO Robotics Workshop	03/11/2026	78444	300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
100-4007-5107-00	RICHARD LEMMO	Instructor - Webster Sports Program 1/	03/27/2026	78682	1,067.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,067.50	
100-4007-5107-00	CHERYL LEV	Instructor - Music Together 1/28 - 3/1(	03/27/2026	78683	504.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			504.00	
100-4007-5107-00	THE MINDRY LLC	Instructor - Reiki Soundbath 2/19/26	03/11/2026	78414	300.00	
100-4007-5107-00	THE MINDRY LLC	Instructor - Wellness Workshop 3/19/2	03/27/2026	78685	300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			600.00	
100-4007-5107-00	PARKER-ANDERSON LEARNINC	Instructor - Webster Biology Program	03/27/2026	78687	1,382.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,382.50	
100-4007-5107-00	ROUND STAR WEST LLC	Instructor - Soccer Ages 3-4; 1/11 - 3/1	03/27/2026	78690	770.00	
100-4007-5107-00	ROUND STAR WEST LLC	Instructor - Soccer Ages 2-3; 1/11 - 3/1	03/27/2026	78690	857.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,627.50	
100-4007-5107-00	KAREN TAYLOR	Instructor - Beginner Dog Obedience 1	03/27/2026	78693	882.00	
100-4007-5107-00	KAREN TAYLOR	Instructor - Dog Obedience 1/26 - 3/9/	03/27/2026	78693	441.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,323.00	
100-4007-5340-00	SEBASTIAN SPIROGLOU	Mileage - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78623	28.93	
		Vendor Subtotal:			28.93	
100-4007-5401-00	US BANK	CS-1673 Peachjar - Art Academy Digi	03/23/2026	78625	50.00	
100-4007-5401-00	US BANK	CS-6305 Peach Jar - RISE Pepperdine	03/23/2026	78625	100.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			150.00	
100-4007-6160-00	US BANK	CS-2402 Amazon - Commnunity Clas	03/23/2026	78625	100.27	
100-4007-6160-00	US BANK	CS-4743 NCSI - Background Checks	03/23/2026	78625	55.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			155.77	
100-4008-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	5.12	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5.12	
100-4008-5107-00	LISA ASTUDILLO	Instructor - Soul Line Dancing - Feb '2	03/11/2026	78435	220.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			220.00	
100-4008-5107-00	HELEN H CAMPANELLA	Sr. Painting Class 2/25/26	03/11/2026	78439	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
100-4008-5107-00	MARSHA COOPER	Instructor - Stretch & Strength - Feb '2	03/11/2026	78442	605.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			605.00	
100-4008-5107-00	JACKLINE DANESHRAD	Instructor - Cardio Salsa - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78535	715.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			715.00	
100-4008-5107-00	LAURA DEMIERI FERCANO	Instructor - Choir - Feb '26	03/11/2026	78445	360.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			360.00	
100-4008-5107-00	MICHAEL ANTHONY MANFRED(	Instructor - Yoga - Feb '26	03/11/2026	78456	360.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			360.00	
100-4008-5107-00	JUDY MERRICK	Instructor - Relax Through Coloring -	03/19/2026	78546	160.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			160.00	
100-4008-5107-00	SHEILA ROSENTHAL	Instructor - Knitting - Feb '26	03/11/2026	78460	280.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			280.00	
100-4008-5107-00	FOUNDATION FOR SENIOR SER'	Grief Support Group 2/12/26	03/11/2026	78418	150.00	
100-4008-5107-00	FOUNDATION FOR SENIOR SER'	Fall Prevention Workshop 3/12/26	03/27/2026	78692	150.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
100-4008-6160-00	US BANK	CS-4743 NCSI/Whole Foods - Senior	03/23/2026	78625	1,036.41	
100-4008-6160-00	US BANK	CS-1563 Amazon/Fabulous Events - S	03/23/2026	78625	1,891.88	
100-4008-6160-00	US BANK	CS-2402 Ralphs - Grief Support Suppl	03/23/2026	78625	41.98	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,970.27	
100-4008-6175-00	VALET PARKING PROS LLC	Sr Excursion - Old Pasadena Food Tou	03/19/2026	78561	825.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			825.00	
100-4008-6176-00	US BANK	CS-4743 Petersen Auto Museum - Sr I	03/23/2026	78625	182.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			182.00	
100-4010-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Belter-Ap	03/26/2026	78628	-11.23	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-11.23	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-4010-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	14.26	
		Vendor Subtotal:			14.26	
100-4010-4210-00	State of California PR Taxes	Unemployment Expenses Oct-Dec'25	03/13/2026	0	-7.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-7.00	
100-4010-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOUR(	PR 26.03.2026 Employee Assist-Fee-A	03/26/2026	78626	1.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1.39	
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs - Security Svcs 2/22 - 2/28/26	03/19/2026	78529	2,294.88	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Trancas - Security Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78529	1,050.00	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Equestrian - Security Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78529	1,050.00	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs - Security Svcs 1/2 - 1/31/26	03/19/2026	78529	9,507.36	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs- Security Svcs 2/1 - 2/7/26	03/19/2026	78529	2,294.88	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs - Security Svcs 2/8 - 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78529	2,294.88	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs - Security Svcs 12/10 - 12/30/2:	03/19/2026	78529	6,167.49	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs - Security Svcs 2/15 - 2/21/26	03/19/2026	78529	1,967.04	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs - Security Svcs 3/1 - 3/7/26	03/27/2026	78670	2,294.88	000004128
100-4010-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Bluffs - Security Svcs 3/8 - 3/14/26	03/27/2026	78670	2,294.88	000004128
		Vendor Subtotal:			31,216.29	
100-4010-5100-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	City Parks Landscape Maint/Liners - I	03/19/2026	78537	26,020.32	000004317
		Vendor Subtotal:			26,020.32	
100-4010-5100-00	ULTIMATE MAINTENANCE SER'	City Hall Janitorial Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78560	3,250.00	000004018
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,250.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	Bluffs - Water Fountain Repair	03/27/2026	78671	82.22	
		Vendor Subtotal:			82.22	
100-4010-5130-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Equestrian - Boulder Parking Barrier 2	03/27/2026	78672	2,070.95	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,070.95	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Equestrian - Straw Wattles	03/27/2026	78677	1,222.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Equestrian/Trancas - Sand Bags	03/27/2026	78677	1,179.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Equestrian - Homeless Encampment C	03/27/2026	78677	560.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Cross Creek - Plant Installation	03/27/2026	78677	650.00	
100-4010-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Cross Creek - Tree Installation	03/27/2026	78677	900.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,511.00	
100-4010-5130-00	BOB HARTS ELECTRIC INC	Bluffs - Scoreboard Repairs	03/27/2026	78679	838.59	
		Vendor Subtotal:			838.59	
100-4010-5610-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	MLC - Supplies	03/11/2026	78401	18.73	
		Vendor Subtotal:			18.73	
100-4010-5610-00	CAPITAL FIRE PROTECTION	Bluffs - '26 Fire Extinguisher Inspectic	03/27/2026	78673	525.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			525.00	
100-4010-5610-00	MOSSER PLUMBING & HEATINC	Trancas - Monthly Septic Maint - Jan/I	03/27/2026	78686	600.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			600.00	
100-4010-5610-00	US BANK	CS-2481 Elkay - Water Filter Replacer	03/23/2026	78625	365.74	
		Vendor Subtotal:			365.74	
100-4010-5710-00	NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION REI	Bluffs Portable Toilets 2/5 - 3/4/26	03/19/2026	78547	941.10	
		Vendor Subtotal:			941.10	
100-4010-5710-00	UNITED SITE SERVICES OF CAL	Sink/Tank Rental 2/10 - 3/9/26	03/27/2026	78695	1,109.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,109.11	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-4010-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Trancas Septic, Trancas Park - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78585	211.69	
		Vendor Subtotal:			211.69	
100-4010-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Community Services 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	677.52	
100-4010-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Bluffs Park Lift Station 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	102.59	
100-4010-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	PCH Median 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	16.31	
100-4010-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Rambla Pacifico 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	17.84	
100-4010-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Charmlee Park - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78668	239.66	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,053.92	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Irrigation Broad Beach 11/18/2	03/11/2026	78412	102.29	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Fireline Equestrian 11/12/25-1	03/11/2026	78412	850.66	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Equestrian 11/12/25-1/13/26 A	03/11/2026	78412	520.04	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Charmlee 11/17/25-1/15/26 Ac	03/11/2026	78412	635.50	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Irrigation Trancas 11/17/25-1/	03/11/2026	78412	1,716.23	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Las Flores 12/11/25-2/11/26 A	03/27/2026	78681	102.30	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Las Flores 12/11/25-2/11/26 A	03/27/2026	78681	204.59	
100-4010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Las Flores 12/11/25-2/11/26 A	03/27/2026	78681	204.59	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,336.20	
100-4010-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Charmlee Park - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78540	273.09	
100-4010-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Bluffs/Equestrian - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78540	1,297.95	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,571.04	
100-4010-6160-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	CS - Service Fee	03/11/2026	78434	1.96	
100-4010-6160-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	Trancas - Supplies	03/27/2026	78671	5.59	
		Vendor Subtotal:			7.55	
100-4010-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	Equestrian - Restroom Supplies	03/27/2026	78680	91.43	
100-4010-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	Trancas - Restroom Supplies	03/27/2026	78680	107.12	
100-4010-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	Bluffs/MLC - Restroom Supplies	03/27/2026	78680	2,380.71	
100-4010-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	Charmlee - Restroom Supplies	03/27/2026	78680	251.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,830.26	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-4010-6160-00	PROPET DISTRIBUTORS INC.	Bluffs Park - Litter Bags	03/27/2026	78688	635.38	
100-4010-6160-00	PROPET DISTRIBUTORS INC.	Trancas Park - Litter Bags	03/27/2026	78688	797.95	
100-4010-6160-00	PROPET DISTRIBUTORS INC.	Charmlee Park - Litter Bags	03/27/2026	78688	424.75	
100-4010-6160-00	PROPET DISTRIBUTORS INC.	Equestrian Park - Litter Bags	03/27/2026	78688	215.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,073.19	
100-4010-6300-00	SMITH PIPE & SUPPLY INC	Legacy Park - Tools	03/11/2026	78419	529.49	
		Vendor Subtotal:			529.49	
100-4010-6300-00	US BANK	CS-2481 Home Depot - Tools/Hardwa	03/23/2026	78625	223.81	
		Vendor Subtotal:			223.81	
100-4010-6400-00	SMASH ATHLETICS INC	CSD - Crewneck Sweatshirts - D. Dels	03/19/2026	78556	99.84	
		Vendor Subtotal:			99.84	
100-4010-6400-00	US BANK	CS-7433 Dickies - Work Pants D. Belt	03/23/2026	78625	248.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			248.00	
100-4010-7300-00	US BANK	CS-2169 Telescope Re-Shipping Fee	03/23/2026	78625	3,633.33	
100-4010-7300-00	US BANK	CS-1673 DHL - USA Customs Fee - T	03/23/2026	78625	1,519.46	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,152.79	
100-4010-7910-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	Bluffs - Irrigation Repair Supplies	03/11/2026	78401	80.73	
100-4010-7910-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	Bluffs - Irrigation Repair Supplies	03/11/2026	78401	53.42	
100-4010-7910-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	Bluffs - Irrigation Repair Supplies	03/11/2026	78401	111.63	
		Vendor Subtotal:			245.78	
100-4010-7910-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	PCH Median - Irrigation Repairs	03/11/2026	78408	78.38	
100-4010-7910-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Cross Creek - Irrigation Repairs	03/11/2026	78408	1,272.65	
100-4010-7910-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Bluffs - Irrigation Repairs	03/27/2026	78677	300.00	
100-4010-7910-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Trancas - Backflow/Irrigation Repairs	03/27/2026	78677	4,743.39	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,394.42	
100-4011-5107-00	GLEN BEGAY	Chumash Day - Host Northern Drums	03/11/2026	78436	1,000.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,000.00	
100-4011-5107-00	MAXINE BEGAY	Chumash Day - Head Woman 3/28 - 3,	03/11/2026	78437	500.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			500.00	
100-4011-5107-00	VICTOR CHAVEZ	Chumash Day - Arena Director 3/28 -	03/11/2026	78440	500.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			500.00	
100-4011-5107-00	KALE FLORES	Chumash Day - Head Man 3/28 - 3/29.	03/11/2026	78446	500.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			500.00	
100-4011-5107-00	BEVERLY FOLKES	Chumash Day - Spiritual Advisor/Elde	03/11/2026	78447	500.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			500.00	
100-4011-5107-00	FULLRANGE PRODUCTION LLC	Chumash Day - Sound Production & A	03/11/2026	78448	3,000.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,000.00	
100-4011-5107-00	THOMAS GONZALEZ	Chumash Day - Head Young Man 3/28	03/11/2026	78451	300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
100-4011-5107-00	KEVIN HALE	Chumash Day - Host Southern Drum 3	03/11/2026	78452	1,000.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,000.00	
100-4011-5107-00	RANDY PICO	Chumash Day - Arena Announcer 3/28	03/11/2026	78459	500.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			500.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-4011-5107-00	VICTORIA SANDOVAL	Chumash Day - Head Young Woman 3	03/11/2026	78462	300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
100-4011-5107-00	SET MEDICS LLC	Chumash Day - Onsite Medics 3/28 - :	03/11/2026	78463	2,820.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,820.00	
100-4011-5107-00	VALET PARKING PROS LLC	Chumash Day - Parking Attendants 3/	03/11/2026	78466	4,975.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,975.00	
100-4011-5330-00	TRADEMARK RENEWAL SERVIC	Cinemalibu Renewal 3371482 (10yr -	03/19/2026	78559	1,950.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,950.00	
100-4011-5401-00	BRIAN SHORE	Banners - Bluffs Chumash Day	03/11/2026	78465	181.33	000004684
		Vendor Subtotal:			181.33	
100-4011-6160-00	COLT ACCESSIBILITY INC	Chumash Day - ADA Ramp 3/28 - 3/2	03/11/2026	78441	7,500.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,500.00	
100-4011-6160-00	GABBY GALVAN	Chumash Day - Drip Coffee 3/28 - 3/2	03/11/2026	78449	1,200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,200.00	
100-4011-6160-00	SALT N PEPPER TRUCK INC	Chumash Day - Staff Meals 3/28/26	03/11/2026	78461	1,500.00	
100-4011-6160-00	SALT N PEPPER TRUCK INC	Chumash Day - Breakfast Burritos for	03/11/2026	78461	250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,750.00	
100-4011-6160-00	US BANK	CS-2402 Chumash/Tiny Tots - Event S	03/23/2026	78625	3,924.73	
100-4011-6160-00	US BANK	CS-4743 Special Event Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	13,442.33	
		Vendor Subtotal:			17,367.06	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-4011-6160-00	WAVE ENTERPRISES INC	Chumash Day - Offsite Parking 3/28 -	03/11/2026	78467	4,200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,200.00	
100-4011-6175-00	FAST DEER BUS CHARTER INC	Chumash Day - ADA Shuttles 3/28 - 3	03/11/2026	78443	28,980.00	000004686
		Vendor Subtotal:			28,980.00	
100-4011-6175-00	LAZ KARP ASSOCIATES LLC	Chumash Day - ADA Shuttles 3/28 - 3	03/11/2026	78454	4,200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,200.00	
100-4012-5107-00	ZACHARY M GAMBLE	Gay Summer Rick Exhibition - Entert	03/19/2026	78539	250.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			250.00	
100-4012-6160-00	US BANK	CS-2402 Ralphs/Whole Foods - Arts S	03/23/2026	78625	535.15	
		Vendor Subtotal:			535.15	
100-7001-5100-00	STLR CORPORATION	School District Separation - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78597	7,632.50	000003541
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,632.50	
100-7001-5104-00	CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES & AD	Lobbying Svcs - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78471	12,500.00	000003092
100-7001-5104-00	CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES & AD	Lobbying Svcs - Mar '26	03/27/2026	78634	12,500.00	000003092
		Vendor Subtotal:			25,000.00	
100-7001-5300-00	US BANK	CM-3100 Cal Cities - '26 Municipal S	03/23/2026	78625	1,000.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,000.00	
100-7001-5330-00	NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES	Annual Membership Dues FY 26/27	03/27/2026	78649	1,805.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,805.00	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7001-6160-00	ARC DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS LI	Nameplates - Council Members	03/19/2026	78569	140.24	
		Vendor Subtotal:			140.24	
100-7001-6160-00	CONEJO AWARDS	Council Name Badges	03/11/2026	78404	32.18	
		Vendor Subtotal:			32.18	
100-7001-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - City Council	03/11/2026	78420	49.26	
		Vendor Subtotal:			49.26	
100-7001-6160-00	US BANK	CM-3100 Scott'/Zinque - Council Dini	03/23/2026	78625	377.02	
		Vendor Subtotal:			377.02	
100-7002-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	14.21	
		Vendor Subtotal:			14.21	
100-7002-5100-00	MAP COMMUNICATIONS INC	Live Telephone Answering Svcs - Mar	03/19/2026	78568	262.05	000004376
		Vendor Subtotal:			262.05	
100-7002-5100-00	PEGASUS STUDIOS	Video Broadcast Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78595	10,185.00	000004427
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,185.00	
100-7002-5107-00	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF C	Temp Staff - K. Franklin 2/6/26	03/11/2026	78400	2,069.22	
100-7002-5107-00	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF C	Temp Staff - K. Franklin 2/20/26	03/19/2026	78500	1,640.00	
100-7002-5107-00	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF C	Temp Staff - K. Franklin 2/27/26	03/19/2026	78608	2,050.00	
100-7002-5107-00	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF C	Temp Staff - K. Franklin 3/6/26	03/19/2026	78608	2,050.00	
100-7002-5107-00	OFFICE TEAM A ROBERT HALF C	Temp Staff - K. Franklin 3/13/26	03/27/2026	78659	2,050.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			9,859.22	
100-7002-5300-00	US BANK	CM-1480 CAPIO/Town Country Hote	03/23/2026	78625	1,013.46	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,013.46	
100-7002-5330-00	US BANK	CM-1480 CAPIO - Annual	03/23/2026	78625	300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
100-7002-5401-00	US BANK	CM-1480 Facebook - City Events Ads	03/23/2026	78625	39.20	
		Vendor Subtotal:			39.20	
100-7002-5640-00	US BANK	CM-1480 Amazon/B&H Photo - AV E	03/23/2026	78625	741.01	
		Vendor Subtotal:			741.01	
100-7002-6120-00	US BANK	CM-5259 Constant Contact Newslette	03/23/2026	78625	1,632.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,632.00	
100-7002-6165-00	CIVICPLUS LLC	Annual Arts Website Fee - Hosting 5/1	03/19/2026	78533	3,789.51	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,789.51	
100-7002-6170-00	GARRETT PODGORSKI	Reissue CK# 78011 - Entertainment -	03/11/2026	78416	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
100-7002-6200-00	US BANK	CM-1480 LA Times - Annual	03/23/2026	78625	60.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			60.00	
100-7003-4202-00	CalPERS Health	PR 26.03.2026 Health Insur-Irvin-Apr	03/26/2026	0	-350.94	
100-7003-4202-00	CalPERS Health	PR 26.03.2026 Health Insur-Arricale-	03/26/2026	0	1,426.24	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,075.30	
100-7003-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Irvin-Apr	03/26/2026	78628	-28.53	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			-28.53	
100-7003-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	149.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			149.00	
100-7003-5100-00	ATHENIAN GROUP LLC	Recovery/Organizational Support - Jar	03/19/2026	78570	3,250.00	000004658
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,250.00	
100-7003-5100-00	CRUZ STRATEGIES LLC	SMMUSD Separation Lobbying - Mar	03/27/2026	78636	10,000.00	000004647
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,000.00	
100-7003-5100-00	DR MICHAEL D MATTHEWS	SMMUSD Separation - Jan '26	03/12/2026	78484	450.00	000004162
100-7003-5100-00	DR MICHAEL D MATTHEWS	SMMUSD Separation - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78484	165.00	000004162
		Vendor Subtotal:			615.00	
100-7003-5100-00	SUNSTONE CITIES LLC	Economic Recovery Strategy - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78492	6,000.00	000004642
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,000.00	
100-7003-5105-00	TOWNSEND PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN	Grant Writing Svcs - Mar '26	03/12/2026	78495	6,500.00	000004075
100-7003-5105-00	TOWNSEND PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN	Grant Writing Svcs - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78654	6,500.00	000004075
		Vendor Subtotal:			13,000.00	
100-7003-5300-00	ALYSSA GONZALEZ	Reimb - CMCA Nuts & Bolts - Mileag	03/11/2026	78410	440.30	
		Vendor Subtotal:			440.30	
100-7003-5300-00	US BANK	CM-1522 Refund - Southwest CM Co	03/23/2026	78625	-458.97	
100-7003-5300-00	US BANK	CM-3100 Holiday Inn - Misc. Charge	03/23/2026	78625	50.00	
100-7003-5300-00	US BANK	CM-3100 Travel & Training	03/23/2026	78625	1,104.51	
		Vendor Subtotal:			695.54	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7003-5330-00	US BANK	CM-3100 ICMA - Dues G. Kajszo	03/23/2026	78625	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
100-7003-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - City Manager	03/11/2026	78420	54.11	
100-7003-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - City Manager	03/11/2026	78420	90.40	
		Vendor Subtotal:			144.51	
100-7003-6160-00	US BANK	CM-3100 City Manager Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	1,330.04	
100-7003-6160-00	US BANK	CM-1522 Amazon - Computer Supplie	03/23/2026	78625	159.94	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,489.98	
100-7005-5101-00	BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP	General Legal Counsel - Jan '26	03/27/2026	78633	30,537.00	000004588
		Vendor Subtotal:			30,537.00	
100-7005-5101-01	BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP	School District Separation - Jan '26	03/27/2026	78633	18,720.50	000004588
		Vendor Subtotal:			18,720.50	
100-7005-5102-00	BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP	Litigation - Jan '26	03/27/2026	78633	141,955.56	000004588
		Vendor Subtotal:			141,955.56	
100-7007-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	29.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			29.11	
100-7007-5300-00	US BANK	CC-1018 Municipal Clerks Training - '	03/23/2026	78625	240.14	
100-7007-5300-00	US BANK	CC-0994 BBK Law - Brown Act Trair	03/23/2026	78625	75.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			315.14	
100-7021-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	32.72	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			32.72	
100-7021-5100-00	ATLAS PLANNING SOLUTIONS	Saftey Element Update - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78571	6,720.00	000004545
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,720.00	
100-7021-5100-00	ALLISON COOK	Safety Element - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78474	6,022.50	000004334
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,022.50	
100-7021-5100-00	CONSTANT AND ASSOCIATES IN	City Evacuation Plan Update - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78578	60,535.50	000004610
		Vendor Subtotal:			60,535.50	
100-7021-5100-00	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LA-R	LARICS Radios - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78482	600.00	000004646
		Vendor Subtotal:			600.00	
100-7021-5100-01	DEPT OF THE CA HIGHWAY PATI	Traffic Enforcement - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78469	104,888.07	000004220
		Vendor Subtotal:			104,888.07	
100-7021-5106-00	LA CO ANIMAL CARE & CONTR	Animal Control - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78642	3,767.79	000004307
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,767.79	
100-7021-5115-00	LA CO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	Sheriff's Svcs - Lost Hills - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78643	905,068.35	000004586
		Vendor Subtotal:			905,068.35	
100-7021-5119-00	THE PEOPLE CONCERN	Homeless Outreach - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78651	32,103.00	000003783
		Vendor Subtotal:			32,103.00	
100-7021-5122-00	LAZ KARP ASSOCIATES LLC	Parking Enforcement - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78591	48,887.13	000004318
		Vendor Subtotal:			48,887.13	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7021-5300-00	US BANK	PS-3838 WUI/Southwest - Fire Mitiga	03/23/2026	78625	887.60	
100-7021-5300-00	US BANK	PS-2785 WUI/Southwest - Fire Mitiga	03/23/2026	78625	887.60	
100-7021-5300-00	US BANK	PS-4213 CCCA - '26 Municipal Semir	03/23/2026	78625	1,000.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,775.20	
100-7021-5330-00	US BANK	PS-9005 IAEM - Membership	03/23/2026	78625	199.00	
100-7021-5330-00	US BANK	PS-3241 IAEM/CESA/CERT - Annua	03/23/2026	78625	256.95	
		Vendor Subtotal:			455.95	
100-7021-5340-00	LUIS FLORES ROMERO	Reimb - Parking Appeal	03/19/2026	78614	25.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			25.00	
100-7021-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Digital Ad - Wildfire Prep 12/1/25	03/19/2026	78565	450.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			450.00	
100-7021-5405-00	EARTH PRINT INC	Public Safety - EOC Laminated Poster	03/27/2026	78635	803.77	000004679
		Vendor Subtotal:			803.77	
100-7021-5640-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Tier 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	150.29	
		Vendor Subtotal:			150.29	
100-7021-5721-00	AT&T MOBILITY	Phone Lines - EOC/PS 2/2 - 3/1/26	03/19/2026	78502	422.48	
		Vendor Subtotal:			422.48	
100-7021-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Disaster, Tier, E911 - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78585	384.48	
		Vendor Subtotal:			384.48	
100-7021-5721-00	REMOTE SATELLITE SYSTEMS I	Satellite Phones - Apr '26	03/12/2026	78487	268.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			268.00	
100-7021-5721-00	US BANK	IS-6901 Starlink - VOP/PS/CH/EOC	03/23/2026	78625	1,152.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,152.57	
100-7021-6120-00	US BANK	PS-3241 OpenAI/Veribook - Monthly	03/23/2026	78625	45.47	
		Vendor Subtotal:			45.47	
100-7021-6160-00	US BANK	PS-4213 Starbucks - Homeless Count	03/23/2026	78625	64.00	
100-7021-6160-00	US BANK	IS-6901 DirectTV - EOC/PS	03/23/2026	78625	235.98	
100-7021-6160-00	US BANK	PS-3241 Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	1,573.95	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,873.93	
100-7021-6160-01	US BANK	PS-4213 Amazon - VOP Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	74.49	
100-7021-6160-01	US BANK	PS-3241 FormAssembly - VOP Fleet S	03/23/2026	78625	528.66	
		Vendor Subtotal:			603.15	
100-7054-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Sakina-Fe	03/26/2026	78628	37.70	
		Vendor Subtotal:			37.70	
100-7054-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	22.42	
		Vendor Subtotal:			22.42	
100-7054-5100-00	GOVERNMENTAL FINANCIAL SI	FY 24/25 ACFR - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78478	412.50	000004320
		Vendor Subtotal:			412.50	
100-7054-5100-00	HINDERLITER DE LLAMAS & AS	Sales Tax/Audit Svcs - Q3/2025 (Jan-M	03/27/2026	78639	1,459.96	000003107
100-7054-5100-00	HINDERLITER DE LLAMAS & AS	Transaction Tax - Q3/2025 (Jan-Mar'2(	03/27/2026	78639	1,620.64	000003107
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,080.60	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7054-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Finance - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78479	337.50	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			337.50	
100-7054-5100-00	LSL LLP	FY 24-2025 - Single Audit - Final Bill	03/19/2026	78590	3,320.00	000004285
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,320.00	
100-7054-5117-00	SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC	Film Permits - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78491	28,389.34	000004067
		Vendor Subtotal:			28,389.34	
100-7054-5210-00	State of California PR Taxes	Unemployment expenses-Oct-Dec'25-	03/26/2026	0	378.62	
		Vendor Subtotal:			378.62	
100-7054-5330-00	MMASC	Membership Renewal R. Neermann	03/27/2026	78646	125.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			125.00	
100-7054-5330-00	US BANK	AS-0702 CSMFO/Payroll - Membersh	03/23/2026	78625	407.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			407.00	
100-7054-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - GF Grant Applications 3/12/26	03/27/2026	78658	268.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			268.00	
100-7054-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Finance	03/11/2026	78420	181.22	
100-7054-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Finance	03/19/2026	78624	59.56	
		Vendor Subtotal:			240.78	
100-7054-6160-00	US BANK	AS-6486 League CA Cities/Amazon -	03/23/2026	78625	152.42	
		Vendor Subtotal:			152.42	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7058-4202-00	CalPERS Health	PR 26.03.2026 Health Insur-Esparza-A	03/26/2026	0	2,386.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,386.57	
100-7058-4205-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 Addl Life Insur-Esparz	03/26/2026	78631	11.60	
		Vendor Subtotal:			11.60	
100-7058-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	10.97	
		Vendor Subtotal:			10.97	
100-7058-5320-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Building Inspector Position 1/29/	03/11/2026	78399	280.00	
100-7058-5320-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Principal Planner Position 1/29/2	03/11/2026	78399	190.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			470.00	
100-7058-5320-00	JOSEPH IRVIN	Reimb - Moving Expense	03/12/2026	78480	4,591.44	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,591.44	
100-7058-5320-00	PAIGE S APAR	Fingerprinting - New Employees (2)	03/19/2026	78524	110.00	
100-7058-5320-00	PAIGE S APAR	Fingerprinting - New Employees (4)	03/27/2026	78666	220.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			330.00	
100-7058-5320-00	MAERLY LLC	Background Check - Assistant City M	03/27/2026	78645	818.00	
100-7058-5320-00	MAERLY LLC	Background Check - Code Enf Mgr	03/27/2026	78645	847.00	
100-7058-5320-00	MAERLY LLC	Background Check - Deputy City Mgr	03/27/2026	78645	725.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,390.00	
100-7058-5320-00	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP	HR Support Svcs - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78648	10,000.00	000004158
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,000.00	
100-7058-5320-00	US BANK	CM-1480 Linkedin - Recruitment Ads	03/23/2026	78625	268.81	
100-7058-5320-00	US BANK	HR-4710 Careers In Gov - Building In	03/23/2026	78625	350.00	
100-7058-5320-00	US BANK	HR-5582 APACA - Recruitment Ads	03/23/2026	78625	500.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,118.81	
100-7058-6160-00	US BANK	HR-5582 CalChamber - '26 Labor Lav	03/23/2026	78625	331.89	
		Vendor Subtotal:			331.89	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	CS-4743 Employee Recognition Luncl	03/23/2026	78625	270.49	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	AS-0702 Ralphs - Employee Event Su	03/23/2026	78625	29.94	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	CS-2169 Staff Recognition Event Sup	03/23/2026	78625	5,073.30	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	HR-4710 Amazon - Staff Event Suppl:	03/23/2026	78625	155.57	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	CS-6305 Ralphs/Conejo - Employee R	03/23/2026	78625	77.68	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	CDD-5265 Jared - 20 YR Gift - R. Ne	03/23/2026	78625	300.00	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	AS-6486 Starbucks - Travelers Staff E	03/23/2026	78625	100.00	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	CS-2169 Fabulous Events - Damage W	03/23/2026	78625	25.48	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	CS-2169 Fabulous Events - Employee	03/23/2026	78625	673.19	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	CM-3100 Whole Foods/Scotts - Empl	03/23/2026	78625	112.89	
100-7058-6170-00	US BANK	HR-5582 All Staff Event - Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	268.40	
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,086.94	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 12.03.2026 PERS EEShare/ERPaic	03/13/2026	0	0.01	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 12.03.2026 PERS EEShare/ERPaic	03/13/2026	0	-134.20	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 12.03.2026 PERS ERShare-Correc	03/13/2026	0	-256.54	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 26.03.2026 PERS EEShare/ERPaic	03/26/2026	0	134.20	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 26.03.2026 PERS ERShare-Round	03/26/2026	0	0.01	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 26.03.2026 PERS ERShare-Correc	03/26/2026	0	256.54	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 26.03.2026 PEPRA ER Contributic	03/26/2026	0	-0.03	
100-7059-4201-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR 26.03.2026 PERS EEShare/ERPaic	03/26/2026	0	0.01	
		Vendor Subtotal:			0.00	
100-7059-4205-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 Life Insur-Rounding	03/26/2026	78630	-0.06	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-0.06	
100-7059-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	33.73	
		Vendor Subtotal:			33.73	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
100-7059-4212-00	CalPERS Health	PR 26.03.2026 Health Insur-ER Share	03/26/2026	0	35,963.78	
		Vendor Subtotal:			35,963.78	
100-7059-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - S. Parsa 2/21/26	03/19/2026	78501	998.15	
100-7059-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - S. Parsa 2/28/26	03/19/2026	78609	1,359.26	
100-7059-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - S. Parsa 3/7/26	03/19/2026	78609	1,748.76	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,106.17	
100-7059-5205-00	QUADIENT FINANCE USA INC	Annual Renewal Fee 3/9/26	03/19/2026	78596	36.00	
100-7059-5205-00	QUADIENT FINANCE USA INC	Postage Meter - Feb'26	03/19/2026	78596	440.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			476.00	
100-7059-5205-00	US BANK	AS-0702 USPS - Postage Employee C	03/23/2026	78625	33.25	
		Vendor Subtotal:			33.25	
100-7059-5210-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Service Fee	03/12/2026	78489	121.97	
		Vendor Subtotal:			121.97	
100-7059-5210-00	CalPERS Health	PR 26.03.2026 Health Insur-Admin Fe	03/26/2026	0	161.43	
100-7059-5210-00	CalPERS Health	PR 26.03.2026 Health Insur-Admin Fe	03/26/2026	0	32.60	
		Vendor Subtotal:			194.03	
100-7059-5640-00	EXCEL OFFICE SERVICES	Copier Maint 1/17 - 2/16/26	03/12/2026	78475	1,062.12	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,062.12	
100-7059-5640-00	XEROX CORPORATION	CDD Xerox Meter Read 12/21/25 - 1/	03/19/2026	78606	96.75	
100-7059-5640-00	XEROX CORPORATION	CDD Xerox Meter Read 1/21 - 2/21/2(	03/19/2026	78606	225.09	
		Vendor Subtotal:			321.84	
100-7059-5720-00	ACCESS INFORMATION INTERM	Shred Svcs 2/25/26	03/19/2026	78566	56.12	000003532
100-7059-5720-00	ACCESS INFORMATION INTERM	Offsite Records Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78566	6,216.21	000003532

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,272.33	
100-7059-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Bluffs Park Wifi 2/17 - 3/16/26	03/12/2026	78476	154.60	
100-7059-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	City Hall Facility - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78585	295.14	
100-7059-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Bluffs Park 2nd Wifi - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78585	218.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			667.85	
100-7059-5721-00	T-MOBILE USA INC	Phones/Tablets - Fire Safety 1/21 - 2/2	03/12/2026	78493	1,404.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,404.11	
100-7059-5721-00	VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES I	Cell Phone Svc 1/24 - 2/23/26	03/12/2026	78497	7,678.21	
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,678.21	
100-7059-5800-00	US BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATI	Toshiba Leases 2/15 - 3/15/26	03/12/2026	78494	3,526.23	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,526.23	
100-7059-6160-00	CONEJO AWARDS	Staff Name Badges - CM	03/19/2026	78610	48.26	
		Vendor Subtotal:			48.26	
100-7059-6160-00	EARTH PRINT INC	HR - Business Cards	03/19/2026	78503	172.30	000004679
		Vendor Subtotal:			172.30	
100-7059-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Non Departmental	03/11/2026	78420	604.08	
100-7059-6160-00	STAPLES CONTRACT & COMME	Office Supplies - Non Departmental	03/11/2026	78464	604.08	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,208.16	
100-7059-6160-00	US BANK	IS-6901 Amazon - Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	646.22	
100-7059-6160-00	US BANK	HR-4710 Office Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	1,402.22	
100-7059-6160-00	US BANK	IS-4874 Amazon - Toner	03/23/2026	78625	140.20	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,188.64	
100-7059-7600-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Staples/Amazon - City Clerk	03/23/2026	78625	304.27	
		Vendor Subtotal:			304.27	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 100			1,970,852.28	
101-0000-3203-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-1905	03/11/2026	78433	1,000.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,000.00	
101-0000-3205-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-1908	03/11/2026	78433	483.75	
		Vendor Subtotal:			483.75	
101-0000-3207-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-1907	03/11/2026	78433	86.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			86.00	
101-0000-3208-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-1907	03/11/2026	78433	139.75	
		Vendor Subtotal:			139.75	
101-0000-3409-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-1905/1906/1	03/11/2026	78433	32.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			32.00	
101-0000-3410-00	OLIVIER FORTIS	Palisades Fee Waiver CCPF 25-0026/2	03/11/2026	78426	2,624.04	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,624.04	
101-0000-3410-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-0004	03/11/2026	78433	430.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			430.00	
101-0000-3410-01	OLIVIER FORTIS	Palisades Fee Waiver CCPF 25-0026/2	03/11/2026	78426	107.50	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			107.50	
101-0000-3410-01	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-0004	03/11/2026	78433	53.75	
		Vendor Subtotal:			53.75	
101-0000-3412-00	SHAFEIK ALI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-133	03/11/2026	78424	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	BRANDON CHERRY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	03/11/2026	78425	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	DERMENJIAN AND ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-243	03/19/2026	78612	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	OLIVIER FORTIS	Palisades Fee Waiver 0013681	03/11/2026	78426	1,179.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,179.00	
101-0000-3412-00	NYMBL ARCHITECTURE	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-181	03/11/2026	78430	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	STEVEN PRESSFIELD	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-213	03/11/2026	78431	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	GARY SILVERSTON	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-117	03/11/2026	78432	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	
101-0000-3412-00	XINGKAO XUE & JUAN LIU	Reissue CK# 77296 - Palisades Fee W	03/11/2026	78423	264.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			264.00	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3414-00	SHAFEIK ALI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-133	03/11/2026	78424	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	BRANDON CHERRY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	03/11/2026	78425	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	DERMENJIAN AND ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-243	03/19/2026	78612	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	OLIVIER FORTIS	Palisades Fee Waiver 0013681	03/11/2026	78426	430.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			430.00	
101-0000-3414-00	STEVEN PRESSFIELD	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-213	03/11/2026	78431	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	GARY SILVERSTON	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-117	03/11/2026	78432	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3414-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 0013711	03/11/2026	78433	430.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			430.00	
101-0000-3414-00	XINGKAO XUE & JUAN LIU	Reissue CK# 77296 - Palisades Fee W	03/11/2026	78423	239.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			239.00	
101-0000-3419-00	SHAFEIK ALI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-133	03/11/2026	78424	20.69	
		Vendor Subtotal:			20.69	
101-0000-3419-00	BRANDON CHERRY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	03/11/2026	78425	20.99	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			20.99	
101-0000-3419-00	OLIVIER FORTIS	Palisades Fee Waiver 0013681/PVPF 2	03/11/2026	78426	140.24	
		Vendor Subtotal:			140.24	
101-0000-3419-00	HELPING HAND FOR CONTRAC	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-021	03/11/2026	78427	6.10	
		Vendor Subtotal:			6.10	
101-0000-3419-00	GREGORY MARKEL	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-117	03/11/2026	78429	11.90	
		Vendor Subtotal:			11.90	
101-0000-3419-00	NYMBL ARCHITECTURE	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-181	03/11/2026	78430	28.49	
		Vendor Subtotal:			28.49	
101-0000-3419-00	STEVEN PRESSFIELD	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-213	03/11/2026	78431	20.69	
		Vendor Subtotal:			20.69	
101-0000-3419-00	GARY SILVERSTON	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-117	03/11/2026	78432	20.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			20.39	
101-0000-3419-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 0013711/25-000	03/11/2026	78433	88.76	
101-0000-3419-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-001	03/11/2026	78433	6.10	
		Vendor Subtotal:			94.86	
101-0000-3419-00	XINGKAO XUE & JUAN LIU	Reissue CK# 77296 - Palisades Fee W	03/11/2026	78423	20.69	
		Vendor Subtotal:			20.69	
101-0000-3421-00	SHAFEIK ALI	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-133	03/11/2026	78424	200.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	BRANDON CHERRY	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-011	03/11/2026	78425	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	DERMENJIAN AND ASSOCIATES	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-243	03/19/2026	78612	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	OLIVIER FORTIS	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-012	03/11/2026	78426	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	THOMAS HARDING & AMANDA	Palisades Fee Waiver APRPF 25-018	03/19/2026	78615	3,699.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,699.00	
101-0000-3421-00	HELPING HAND FOR CONTRAC'	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-021	03/11/2026	78427	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	FRANK LONGO	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-125	03/11/2026	78428	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	GREGORY MARKEL	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-117	03/11/2026	78429	400.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			400.00	
101-0000-3421-00	NYMBL ARCHITECTURE	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-181	03/11/2026	78430	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	STEVEN PRESSFIELD	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-213	03/11/2026	78431	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	

Docusign Envelope ID: 687E2F0F-C952-4E74-8C79-BE0A2E258E0F

Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-0000-3421-00	GARY SILVERSTON	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-117	03/11/2026	78432	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver PVPF 25-001	03/11/2026	78433	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3421-00	XINGKAO XUE & JUAN LIU	Reissue CK# 77296 - Palisades Fee W.	03/11/2026	78423	200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			200.00	
101-0000-3427-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-1905/1906/1	03/11/2026	78433	119.66	
		Vendor Subtotal:			119.66	
101-0000-3435-00	LINA WHITWORTH	Palisades Fee Waiver 25-0004/25-190	03/11/2026	78433	215.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			215.00	
101-2001-4202-00	CalPERS Health	PR 26.03.2026 Health Insur-Faggins-A	03/26/2026	0	3,722.71	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,722.71	
101-2001-4203-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Vision Care-Faggins-A	03/26/2026	78628	17.72	
		Vendor Subtotal:			17.72	
101-2001-4204-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR 26.03.2026 Dental Insur-Faggins-A	03/26/2026	78629	107.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			107.11	
101-2001-4205-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 Life Insur-Faggins-Ap	03/26/2026	78630	12.21	
101-2001-4205-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 Addl Life Insur-Faggir	03/26/2026	78631	12.35	
		Vendor Subtotal:			24.56	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-2001-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	174.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:			174.57	
101-2001-4213-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOUR(	PR 26.03.2026 Employee Assist-Faggi	03/26/2026	78626	1.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1.39	
101-2001-5100-00	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	Contract Planning - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78470	10,032.00	000004361
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,032.00	
101-2001-5100-00	CIVIC SOLUTIONS INC	Contract Planning Svcs - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78472	17,337.50	000004413
		Vendor Subtotal:			17,337.50	
101-2001-5100-00	ALLISON COOK	Planning Svcs - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78474	10,023.75	000004394
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,023.75	
101-2001-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Planning - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78479	2,986.87	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,986.87	
101-2001-5100-00	MARINA SEK	Contract Planning - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78490	8,695.00	000004360
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,695.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 6785.5 Fernhill Dr - W	03/19/2026	78522	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 21971.5 Pacific Coast I	03/19/2026	78507	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 24000.5 Civic Center V	03/19/2026	78508	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 28106 Pacific Coast Hv	03/19/2026	78510	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 30490.5 Morning View	03/19/2026	78516	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 29469.5 Bluewater Rd	03/19/2026	78514	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 6143 Tapia Dr - APR 2	03/19/2026	78520	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 20243 Piedra Chica Rd	03/19/2026	78506	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 29350.5 Pacific Coast I	03/19/2026	78513	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 30354.5 Pacific Coast I	03/19/2026	78515	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 34305.5 Pacific Coast I	03/19/2026	78518	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 5818.5 Kanan Dume R	03/19/2026	78519	25.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 6540.5 Dume Dr - WR	03/19/2026	78521	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 24867.5 Pacific Coast I	03/19/2026	78509	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 32520 Pacific Coast Hv	03/19/2026	78517	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 29107.5 Cliffside Dr - '	03/19/2026	78511	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 29335.5 Heathercliff R	03/19/2026	78512	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 29350 Pacific Coast Hv	03/19/2026	78619	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 27320 Winding Way - ,	03/19/2026	78617	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 25316 Malibu Rd - AP	03/19/2026	78620	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 31255 Beach View Est	03/19/2026	78618	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 28903 Selfride Dr - AP	03/27/2026	78664	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 30145.5 Morning View	03/27/2026	78665	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 5763.5 Busch Dr - WR	03/27/2026	78660	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 23816.5 Malibu Crest I	03/27/2026	78661	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 3652.5 Sweetwater Me	03/27/2026	78662	25.00	
101-2001-5210-00	LA COUNTY REGISTRAR-RECOR	CEQA Filing - 33610 Pacific Coast Hv	03/27/2026	78663	25.00	
			Vendor Subtotal:		675.00	
101-2001-5300-00	GAIL DUNCAN	FY 25/26 Tuition Reimbursement	03/11/2026	78406	1,122.00	
			Vendor Subtotal:		1,122.00	
101-2001-5300-00	BRAYDEN EKMAN	FY 25/26 Tuition Reimbursement	03/11/2026	78407	2,500.00	
			Vendor Subtotal:		2,500.00	
101-2001-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Legal Notice - Public Hearing 21-Day	03/11/2026	78399	137.70	
101-2001-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Legal Notice - Public Hearing 2/19/26	03/11/2026	78399	141.52	
			Vendor Subtotal:		279.22	
101-2001-5401-00	EARTH PRINT INC	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	03/27/2026	78635	258.24	000004679
101-2001-5401-00	EARTH PRINT INC	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	03/27/2026	78635	252.97	000004679
101-2001-5401-00	EARTH PRINT INC	Public Notice Postcard Mailings	03/27/2026	78635	602.06	000004679
			Vendor Subtotal:		1,113.27	
101-2001-6120-00	US BANK	CDD-5265 Zoom - Monthly	03/23/2026	78625	16.71	
			Vendor Subtotal:		16.71	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-2001-6160-00	LAUTZENHISER'S STATIONARY	Planning Resolutions & Minute Books	03/12/2026	78483	1,227.30	
101-2001-6160-00	LAUTZENHISER'S STATIONARY	Shipping	03/12/2026	78483	66.21	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,293.51	
101-2004-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	103.56	
		Vendor Subtotal:			103.56	
101-2004-4210-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR 026.03.2026 457 Retirement - ER-	03/26/2026	0	50.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			50.00	
101-2004-5100-00	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	Geotech Reviews - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78575	37,114.75	000004314
101-2004-5100-00	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	Coastal Engr Reviews - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78575	3,537.00	000004314
101-2004-5100-00	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	EH Counter Hours - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78575	41,693.00	000004314
101-2004-5100-00	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	Geo/Coastal Engr Counter Hours - Fet	03/19/2026	78575	62,886.75	000004314
101-2004-5100-00	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	Geo/Coastal Engr - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78575	382.00	000004314
		Vendor Subtotal:			145,613.50	
101-2004-5100-00	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ASS	Coastal Vulnerability Assessment - Th	03/19/2026	78580	3,635.00	000003504
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,635.00	
101-2004-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Building Safety - Feb '2	03/12/2026	78479	3,729.38	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,729.38	
101-2004-5100-00	BUREAU VERITAS NORTH AMEI	Plan Check - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78603	8,110.90	000004398
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,110.90	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 1/31/26	03/11/2026	78402	1,521.60	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 2/7/26	03/11/2026	78402	1,521.60	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 3/7/26	03/19/2026	78609	1,518.44	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 2/28/26	03/19/2026	78609	1,648.35	
101-2004-5107-00	APPLEONE	Temp Staff - G. Medrano 2/21/26	03/19/2026	78501	1,249.47	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,459.46	
101-2004-5330-00	US BANK	CDD-7736 NFPA - Annual - A. Ketch	03/23/2026	78625	225.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			225.00	
101-2004-6160-00	US BANK	CDD-0241 That's Great News - Award	03/23/2026	78625	333.11	
101-2004-6160-00	US BANK	CDD-7736 Amazon - Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	269.22	
		Vendor Subtotal:			602.33	
101-2004-6400-00	MITCHELL GAMBLE	Reimb - Boot Barn Work Boots	03/12/2026	78477	296.40	
		Vendor Subtotal:			296.40	
101-2010-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	5.75	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5.75	
101-2010-4210-00	State of California PR Taxes	Unemployment Expenses Oct-Dec'25	03/13/2026	0	556.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			556.00	
101-2010-5100-00	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	EH Reviews - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78575	19,376.00	000004314
		Vendor Subtotal:			19,376.00	
101-2010-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Wastewater (EH) - Feb '	03/12/2026	78479	303.75	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			303.75	
101-2012-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	39.15	
		Vendor Subtotal:			39.15	
101-2012-5107-00	WILLDAN ENGINEERING	Temp Staff - Code Enf Mgr 9/22 - 10/	03/27/2026	78655	13,795.00	000004499
101-2012-5107-00	WILLDAN ENGINEERING	Temp Staff - Code Enf Officers 8/31 -	03/27/2026	78655	3,740.00	000004499

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
101-2012-5107-00	WILLDAN ENGINEERING	Temp Staff - Code Enf Mngr 10/6 - 10	03/27/2026	78655	13,950.00	000004499
		Vendor Subtotal:			31,485.00	
101-2012-5300-00	US BANK	CDD-5265 CACEO - Certification - C	03/23/2026	78625	210.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			210.00	
101-2012-5330-00	US BANK	CDD-5265 CACEO - Annual - Code I	03/23/2026	78625	300.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			300.00	
101-2012-6400-00	US BANK	CDD-7736 Amazon - Work Uniform -	03/23/2026	78625	55.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			55.11	
101-3003-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	23.32	
		Vendor Subtotal:			23.32	
101-3003-5330-00	US BANK	CDD-7736 CWEA - Annual - Y. Bunc	03/23/2026	78625	251.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			251.00	
101-3003-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Firescaping, West Basin MWD 1	03/19/2026	78565	268.00	
101-3003-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Rain Barrel Program 11/20/25	03/19/2026	78565	268.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			536.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 101			300,385.99	
102-3002-5100-00	LORRIE FEINBERG	DB Updates - Woolsey Fire - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78479	33.75	000004147
		Vendor Subtotal:			33.75	
102-3002-5100-02	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	WF Contract Planning - Feb '26	03/12/2026	78470	115.50	000004361
		Vendor Subtotal:			115.50	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
102-3002-5100-03	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	WF Geotech Reviews - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78575	10,087.25	000003347
102-3002-5100-03	COTTON SHIRES & ASSOCIATES	WF EH Reviews - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78575	3,849.25	000003347
		Vendor Subtotal:			13,936.50	
102-3002-5100-03	BUREAU VERITAS NORTH AMEI	WF Plan Check - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78603	559.00	000004398
		Vendor Subtotal:			559.00	
102-3002-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 3: Woolsey Fire FEMA PA - Feb	03/19/2026	78579	10,867.50	000004689
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,867.50	
102-3101-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 1: Franklin Fire Support Svcs - Ja	03/19/2026	78579	292.50	000004689
102-3101-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 1: Franklin Fire Support Svcs - F	03/19/2026	78579	146.25	000004689
		Vendor Subtotal:			438.75	
102-3102-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	5.49	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5.49	
102-3102-5100-00	BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP	Fire Disaster Response - Jan '26	03/27/2026	78633	6,596.40	000004588
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,596.40	
102-3102-5100-02	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	Palisades Fire Contract Planning 11/1	03/12/2026	78470	264.00	000004361
102-3102-5100-02	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	Fire Recovery Planning Svcs 11/24 - 1	03/19/2026	78574	1,368.00	000004690
102-3102-5100-02	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	Fire Recovery Planning Svcs - Dec '25	03/19/2026	78574	1,854.00	000004690
102-3102-5100-02	CASSWELL CONSULTING INC	Fire Recovery Planning Svcs - Jan '26	03/19/2026	78574	1,998.00	000004690
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,484.00	
102-3102-5100-02	CALIFORNIA COASTAL WORKS	Fire Recovery/Rebuild Planning 11/1 -	03/12/2026	78473	22,087.67	000004476
		Vendor Subtotal:			22,087.67	
102-3102-5100-02	LISA WISE CONSULTING INC	Recovery Planning Support - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78644	6,471.25	000004692

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			6,471.25	
102-3102-5100-03	FOX ONSITE SOLUTIONS INC	Recovery Effort EH Review - Jan '26	03/19/2026	78582	34,970.00	000004691
102-3102-5100-03	FOX ONSITE SOLUTIONS INC	Recovery Effort EH Review 11/24 - 11	03/19/2026	78582	10,845.00	000004691
102-3102-5100-03	FOX ONSITE SOLUTIONS INC	Recovery Effort EH Review - Dec '25	03/19/2026	78582	33,250.00	000004691
		Vendor Subtotal:			79,065.00	
102-3102-5100-04	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Palisades Fire - St Sign Replacement -	03/19/2026	78573	7,208.38	000004401
102-3102-5100-04	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	Palisades Fire - Curb/Gutter Repairs -	03/19/2026	78573	53,042.66	000004401
		Vendor Subtotal:			60,251.04	
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 5: HMGP Code Enf - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78579	32,891.50	000004689
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 5: HMGP Code Enf - Jan '26	03/19/2026	78579	23,893.75	000004689
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 2: Palisades Fire FEMA PA - Jan	03/19/2026	78579	1,991.25	000004689
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 4: HMGP Palisades Fire - Jan '26	03/19/2026	78579	2,953.00	000004689
102-3102-5100-04	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 4: HMGP Palisades Fire - Feb '2(	03/19/2026	78579	8,130.25	000004689
		Vendor Subtotal:			69,859.75	
102-3102-5100-04	INFINITY TECHNOLOGIES	Palisades Fire - GIS Svcs - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78640	1,687.50	000004462
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,687.50	
102-3102-5100-04	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Task 3: HMGP Support - Jan '26	03/12/2026	78481	25,000.00	000004683
		Vendor Subtotal:			25,000.00	
102-3102-5100-04	MNS ENGINEERS INC	Palisades Fire - PW Support Svcs 1/26	03/19/2026	78594	493.50	000004459
102-3102-5100-04	MNS ENGINEERS INC	PW Recovery Support 1/1 - 1/25/26	03/27/2026	78647	740.25	000004459
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,233.75	
102-3102-5100-04	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Palisades Fire - Big Rock Mesa AD 98	03/27/2026	78657	15,612.80	000003612
102-3102-5100-04	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Palisades Fire Calle del Barco AD 98-:	03/27/2026	78657	2,020.00	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			17,632.80	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
102-3102-5107-00	COUNTY OF FRESNO	Palisades Fire Mutual Aid T. Mejorad	03/19/2026	78584	1,001.44	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,001.44	
102-3102-5300-00	COUNTY OF FRESNO	Palisades Fire Mutual Aid T. Mejorad	03/19/2026	78584	1,047.21	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,047.21	
102-3102-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Small Business Saturday 11/27/2:	03/19/2026	78565	268.00	
102-3102-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - Rebuild Ctr 11/20/25	03/19/2026	78565	990.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,258.00	
102-3102-5640-00	XEROX CORPORATION	Rebuild Ctr Xerox Meter Read 1/21 - 2	03/19/2026	78606	60.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			60.11	
102-3102-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Rebuild Ctr Internet 2/26 - 3/25/26	03/12/2026	78476	234.61	
		Vendor Subtotal:			234.61	
102-3102-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS I	Rebuild Ctr Internet - Feb '26 Acct#25	03/19/2026	78600	220.00	
102-3102-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS I	Rebuild Ctr Internet - Feb '26 Acct#17	03/19/2026	78600	180.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			400.00	
102-3102-6160-00	US BANK	CDD-7736 Amazon - Rebuild Ctr Sup	03/23/2026	78625	190.93	
102-3102-6160-00	US BANK	CDD-0241 Amazon - Rebuild Ctr Sup	03/23/2026	78625	195.29	
		Vendor Subtotal:			386.22	
102-9207-5100-00	FILIPPIN ENGINEERING INC	Task 3: Latigo Cyn Retaining Walls - 7	03/19/2026	78581	3,236.00	000004488
102-9207-5100-00	FILIPPIN ENGINEERING INC	Task 3: Latigo Cyn Retaining Walls - 7	03/19/2026	78581	1,653.50	000004488
102-9207-5100-00	FILIPPIN ENGINEERING INC	Task 3: Latigo Cyn Retaining Walls - 7	03/19/2026	78581	2,458.50	000004488
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,348.00	
102-9207-5100-00	TOM MALLOY CORPORATION	Temp Shoring Plates - Latigo Cyn 1/2	03/19/2026	78601	1,848.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,848.00	
102-9216-5100-00	LEMOINE SERVICES HOLDINGS	Task 1: Westward Beach Support Svcs	03/19/2026	78579	292.50	000004689
		Vendor Subtotal:			292.50	
102-9223-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Palisades Fire Big Rock Mesa Storm I	03/27/2026	78657	1,500.00	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,500.00	
102-9227-5100-00	NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION REI	Las Flores Temp Fence 2/3 - 8/2/26	03/19/2026	78547	650.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			650.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 102			337,351.74	
103-0000-1017-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2015B Refunding - Interest City	03/12/2026	78496	80,325.00	
103-0000-1017-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2015B Refunding Balance in Lea	03/12/2026	78496	-420.15	
		Vendor Subtotal:			79,904.85	
103-0000-1018-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2016A Refunding (2009A) Intere	03/12/2026	78496	248,825.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			248,825.00	
103-9050-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	6.62	
		Vendor Subtotal:			6.62	
103-9050-5100-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	City Hall Landscape Maint - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78537	1,094.81	000004317
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,094.81	
103-9050-5100-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall HVAC Monthly Maint - Mar	03/11/2026	78457	2,033.80	000004118
103-9050-5100-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall Water Treatment - Mar '26	03/11/2026	78457	517.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,550.80	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
103-9050-5610-00	ACME VALLEY SECURITY SERV	Service Call - Security Access 2/18/26	03/19/2026	78567	362.50	
103-9050-5610-00	ACME VALLEY SECURITY SERV	Quarterly Alarm Monitoring - Mar to I	03/19/2026	78567	1,362.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,724.50	
103-9050-5610-00	ANAWALT LUMBER CO INC	City Hall - Broadcast Room A/C	03/11/2026	78401	24.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			24.11	
103-9050-5610-00	BURNS PACIFIC CONSTRUCTIOI	City Hall - Fence Repair/Generator Fu	03/19/2026	78573	1,493.74	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,493.74	
103-9050-5610-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	City Hall - Plant Installation	03/27/2026	78677	1,825.00	
103-9050-5610-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	City Hall - Irrigation Repairs	03/27/2026	78677	250.08	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,075.08	
103-9050-5610-00	GENESIS FLOOR COVERING INC	MPR/Kitchen Flood Damage - Carpet	03/27/2026	78638	864.09	
		Vendor Subtotal:			864.09	
103-9050-5610-00	BOB HARTS ELECTRIC INC	City Hall - HVAC Troubleshoot	03/11/2026	78411	510.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			510.00	
103-9050-5610-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	Credit - Paid to Harts Electric INV#47	03/11/2026	78457	-510.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			-510.00	
103-9050-5610-00	NEW TANGRAM LLC	City Hall - Fold Table Parts	03/11/2026	78421	643.42	
		Vendor Subtotal:			643.42	
103-9050-5610-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Cubicle Keys - Box Keys	03/23/2026	78625	14.30	
103-9050-5610-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Cubicle Keys - Shipping	03/23/2026	78625	4.95	
103-9050-5610-00	US BANK	AS-7465 AmeraProducts - Shipping	03/23/2026	78625	24.41	
103-9050-5610-00	US BANK	AS-7465 FlexiSpot - Desktop/Desk fo	03/23/2026	78625	485.08	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
103-9050-5610-00	US BANK	AS-7465 AmeraProducts - Toilet Tissu	03/23/2026	78625	10.98	
103-9050-5610-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Cubicle Keys - Shipping	03/23/2026	78625	4.95	
103-9050-5610-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Cubicle Keys - Tool Box Ke	03/23/2026	78625	17.70	
		Vendor Subtotal:			562.37	
103-9050-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	City Hall Septic + Fire Lines - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78585	355.31	
		Vendor Subtotal:			355.31	
103-9050-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	City Hall 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	9,909.32	
		Vendor Subtotal:			9,909.32	
103-9050-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - City Hall Green Waste - Ma	03/19/2026	78505	74.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:			74.57	
103-9050-6160-00	HD SUPPLY INC	City Hall - Janitorial Supplies	03/11/2026	78453	320.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:			320.68	
103-9050-6160-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Amazon - Supplies	03/23/2026	78625	231.02	
		Vendor Subtotal:			231.02	
103-9050-6300-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Amazon - Tarps	03/23/2026	78625	37.32	
		Vendor Subtotal:			37.32	
103-9050-6400-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Amazon - Work Sneakers	03/23/2026	78625	218.24	
		Vendor Subtotal:			218.24	
103-9050-7300-00	CALI USA ACOUSTICS INC	City Hall Ceiling Tiles	03/11/2026	78438	465.52	
		Vendor Subtotal:			465.52	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
103-9050-7300-00	RICHARD FETTINGER	City Hall - MASD File Rm Demo/Reb	03/11/2026	78409	2,660.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,660.00	
103-9050-7300-00	BOB HARTS ELECTRIC INC	City Hall - File Room Electric	03/11/2026	78411	4,448.43	
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,448.43	
103-9050-7300-00	MASTER COOLING CORPORATI	City Hall A/C Replacement - Broadcas	03/19/2026	78525	13,452.00	000004688
		Vendor Subtotal:			13,452.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 103			371,941.80	
104-0000-1018-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2016A Trancas Property Acquisit	03/12/2026	78496	171,200.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			171,200.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 104			171,200.00	
105-0000-1015-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2018A - Acct#239203003 Interes	03/12/2026	78496	490,937.50	
		Vendor Subtotal:			490,937.50	
105-9088-5100-00	FREDERICK FISHER & PARTNER	Community Lands Concept Design - F	03/19/2026	78583	51,279.75	000004656
		Vendor Subtotal:			51,279.75	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 105			542,217.25	
203-3009-5145-00	RTW MANAGEMENT	Dial-A-Ride - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78551	47,033.00	000004433
		Vendor Subtotal:			47,033.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 203			47,033.00	
207-3004-5100-00	HOMEBOY RECYCLING A CA SC	E-Waste Svcs - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78587	4,288.78	000004598

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,288.78	
207-3004-5100-00	SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC	Solid Waste Consultant - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78599	3,505.50	000004074
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,505.50	
207-3004-5100-01	SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC	Dumpster Lid Enforcement - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78599	1,479.00	000004074
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,479.00	
207-3004-5401-00	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - E-Waste Event 2/12/26	03/11/2026	78399	268.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			268.00	
207-3004-5850-00	SOLID WASTE SOLUTIONS INC	SB 1383 Grant CalRecycle - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78599	2,449.25	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,449.25	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 207			11,990.53	
211-7021-5115-00	LA CO SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	Sheriff's Svcs - Brulte - Feb '26	03/27/2026	78643	24,694.95	000004586
		Vendor Subtotal:			24,694.95	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 211			24,694.95	
215-7070-5931-01	MALIBU COMMUNITY LABOR E	CDBG Day Labor Exchange - Dec '25	03/19/2026	78593	663.00	000004614
215-7070-5931-01	MALIBU COMMUNITY LABOR E	CDBG Day Labor Exchange - Jan '26	03/19/2026	78593	663.00	000004614
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,326.00	
215-7070-7800-00	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	MCLE Restroom Trailer - Tank 2/17 -	03/12/2026	78498	1,036.35	
215-7070-7800-00	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	MCLE Restroom Trailer - Toilet 2/18 -	03/12/2026	78498	6,783.21	
215-7070-7800-00	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	MCLE Restroom Trailer - Tank 3/17 -	03/27/2026	78656	1,036.35	
215-7070-7800-00	WILLIAMS SCOTSMAN INC	MCLE Restroom Trailer - Toilet 3/18 -	03/27/2026	78656	8,522.51	
		Vendor Subtotal:			17,378.42	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
			Subtotal for Section 1: 215		18,704.42	
290-6002-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Big Rock Mesa AD 98-1 Monitor/Mai	03/19/2026	78607	10,753.64	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,753.64	
290-6002-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Asmt Dist Big Rock 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	1,105.02	
290-6002-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Big Rock Inland Pump 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	54.06	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,159.08	
290-6002-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Big Rock Mesa AD 98-1 Cap Improve	03/19/2026	78607	13,717.83	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			13,717.83	
			Subtotal for Section 1: 290		25,630.55	
291-6003-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Malibu Rd AD 98-3 Monitor/Maint - 1	03/19/2026	78607	4,729.78	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			4,729.78	
291-6003-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Asmt dst Malibu Rd 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	76.21	
		Vendor Subtotal:			76.21	
291-6003-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Malibu Rd AD 98-3 Cap Improvement	03/19/2026	78607	5,957.27	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,957.27	
			Subtotal for Section 1: 291		10,763.26	
292-6004-5100-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Calle del Barco AD 98-2 Monitor/Mai	03/19/2026	78607	1,786.75	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,786.75	
292-6004-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Calle Del Barco 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	14.51	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
292-6004-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Asmt Dist Rambla-Calle 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	19.33	
		Vendor Subtotal:			33.84	
292-6004-7903-00	YEH AND ASSOCIATES INC	Calle del Barco AD 98-2 Cap Improve	03/19/2026	78607	5,957.27	000003612
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,957.27	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 292			7,777.86	
310-9066-5100-00	MNS ENGINEERS INC	Task 5: PCH Signal Synch Easement 1	03/27/2026	78647	1,543.50	000004379
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,543.50	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	21033 1/2 PCH 1/13 - 2/12/26	03/19/2026	78526	178.01	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	19455 1/4 PCH 1/14 - 2/12/26	03/19/2026	78526	38.47	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	23035 1/4 PCH 1/16 - 2/17/26	03/19/2026	78526	36.32	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	22878 1/4 PCH 1/16 - 2/17/26	03/19/2026	78526	36.42	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	24258 1/4 PCH 1/16 - 2/17/26	03/19/2026	78526	47.27	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	21825 1/4 PCH 1/15 - 2/16/26	03/19/2026	78526	41.89	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	22310 1/4 PCH 1/15 - 2/16/26	03/19/2026	78526	36.30	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	21434 1/4 PCH 1/15 - 2/16/26	03/19/2026	78526	39.64	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	24251 1/4 PCH 1/16 - 2/17/26	03/19/2026	78526	55.13	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	23707 1/4 PCH 9/17/25 - 2/17/26 CC1	03/19/2026	78622	968.56	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	22960 1/4 PCH 1/20 - 2/18/26	03/19/2026	78622	45.92	
310-9066-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	19019 1/2 PCH 11/17/25 - 2/11/26	03/19/2026	78622	107.34	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,631.27	
310-9090-5100-00	CALIFORNIA SKATEPARKS	Permanent Skatepark Consultant	03/19/2026	78531	5,000.00	000003627
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,000.00	
310-9090-5100-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	New Line Install - Skate Park 24250 P	03/27/2026	78653	5,110.78	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,110.78	
310-9100-5100-00	CHEN RYAN ASSOCIATES INC	PCH Right Turn Lane at Trancas - Jan	03/19/2026	78576	7,109.25	000003915

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,109.25	
310-9101-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	PCH Crosswalk at Big Rock - Throug	03/27/2026	78641	20,255.00	000004631
		Vendor Subtotal:			20,255.00	
310-9109-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Las Flores Cyn/Rambla Pacifico Inters	03/19/2026	78616	39,942.22	000004573
310-9109-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Las Flores Cyn/Rambla Pacifico Inters	03/19/2026	78616	5,820.00	000004573
		Vendor Subtotal:			45,762.22	
310-9110-5100-00	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	Task 16: Encinal Cyn Storm Drain - D	03/19/2026	78588	8,750.00	000004356
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,750.00	
310-9114-5100-00	MNS ENGINEERS INC	Malibu Seafood Pedestrian Undercros	03/12/2026	78485	8,132.50	000004575
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,132.50	
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - I	03/12/2026	78486	2,621.27	000004550
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - J	03/12/2026	78486	7,282.42	000004550
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - I	03/12/2026	78486	10,765.02	000004550
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - S	03/12/2026	78486	12,702.57	000004550
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - J	03/12/2026	78486	8,605.91	000004550
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - A	03/12/2026	78486	18,133.04	000004550
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - C	03/12/2026	78486	11,031.54	000004550
310-9123-5100-00	PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND E	Bluffs Park Snack Shack Engr Svcs - I	03/27/2026	78650	5,039.22	000004550
		Vendor Subtotal:			76,180.99	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 310			179,475.51	
500-0000-1015-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2015A Refunding Balance in Lea	03/12/2026	78496	-2,061.44	
500-0000-1015-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2015B Refunding - Interest Lega	03/12/2026	78496	90,625.00	
500-0000-1015-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2015B Refunding Balance in Lea	03/12/2026	78496	-312.83	
500-0000-1015-00	US BANK N.A.	COP 2015A Refunding - Interest Lega	03/12/2026	78496	101,456.25	
		Vendor Subtotal:			189,706.98	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 2/15 - 2/21/26	03/19/2026	78529	1,967.04	000004128
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 12/10 - 12/30/2	03/19/2026	78529	6,167.49	000004128
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 1/2 - 1/31/26	03/19/2026	78529	9,507.36	000004128
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 2/22 - 2/28/26	03/19/2026	78529	2,294.88	000004128
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 2/8 - 2/14/26	03/19/2026	78529	2,294.88	000004128
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 2/1 - 2/7/26	03/19/2026	78529	2,294.88	000004128
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 3/1 - 3/7/26	03/27/2026	78670	2,294.88	000004128
500-7008-5100-00	AMERICAN GLOBAL SECURITY	Legacy - Security Svcs 3/8 - 3/14/26	03/27/2026	78670	2,294.88	000004128
		Vendor Subtotal:			29,116.29	
500-7008-5100-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Legacy Park Landscape Maint/Liners -	03/19/2026	78537	17,219.76	000004317
		Vendor Subtotal:			17,219.76	
500-7008-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Legacy Park - Irrigation Repairs	03/11/2026	78408	140.29	
500-7008-5130-00	ENHANCED LANDSCAPE MANA	Legacy - Irrigation Repairs	03/27/2026	78677	507.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			647.29	
500-7008-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	23661 PCH 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	820.20	
500-7008-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Legacy Park Lift Station 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	1,096.12	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,916.32	
500-7008-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Legacy Park 11/4/25-1/6/26 A	03/11/2026	78412	1,801.15	
500-7008-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Water - Irrigation Legacy Park 11/4/25	03/11/2026	78412	556.77	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,357.92	
500-7008-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Supercare Pharmacy - Mar '	03/19/2026	78540	218.77	
500-7008-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - Ioki Lot - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78540	182.63	
		Vendor Subtotal:			401.40	
500-7008-6160-00	PROPET DISTRIBUTORS INC.	Legacy Park - Litter Bags	03/27/2026	78688	797.95	
		Vendor Subtotal:			797.95	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
500-7008-6160-00	US BANK	AS-7465 ULINE - Animal Hospital R:	03/23/2026	78625	171.62	
500-7008-6160-00	US BANK	AS-7465 Amazon - Animal Hospital F	03/23/2026	78625	82.73	
		Vendor Subtotal:			254.35	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 500			242,418.26	
515-3010-5656-00	RINCON CONSULTANTS INC	CCWTF Water Quality Monitoring - F	03/12/2026	78488	30,560.75	000004135
		Vendor Subtotal:			30,560.75	
515-3010-5721-00	BADGER METER INC	Meter Monitoring - Feb '26	03/19/2026	78572	39.99	
		Vendor Subtotal:			39.99	
515-3010-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Phone - CCWTF 2/4 - 3/3/26	03/19/2026	78504	181.15	
		Vendor Subtotal:			181.15	
515-3010-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	CCWWTF 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	15,765.33	
515-3010-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Injection Wells/CCWWTF 1/2 - 2/17/2	03/12/2026	78489	373.18	
		Vendor Subtotal:			16,138.51	
515-3010-5723-00	LA CO MALIBU TREASURER-WA	Service Fee - CCWTF 11/4/25-1/6/26	03/19/2026	78523	10.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			10.00	
515-3010-5724-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS C	CCWTF Gas 2/3 - 3/5/26	03/27/2026	78669	18.11	
		Vendor Subtotal:			18.11	
515-3010-5725-00	GI INDUSTRIES	Garbage - CCWTF - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78505	243.23	
		Vendor Subtotal:			243.23	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 515			47,191.74	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
601-3005-5722-00	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISO	Electric Car Charger 1/2 - 2/17/26	03/12/2026	78489	490.34	
			Vendor Subtotal:		490.34	
601-3005-6120-00	US BANK	PW-8679 Ford - Monthly Fleet GPS	03/23/2026	78625	480.00	
			Vendor Subtotal:		480.00	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F33	03/19/2026	78592	674.96	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F30	03/19/2026	78592	182.29	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F43	03/19/2026	78592	201.04	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F34	03/19/2026	78592	410.96	
601-3005-6330-00	MALIBU AUTO CARE SPECIALIS	Fleet Maint - F32	03/19/2026	78592	383.36	
			Vendor Subtotal:		1,852.61	
601-3005-6330-00	US BANK	CS-7433 O'Reilly - Windshield Wiper:	03/23/2026	78625	86.84	
			Vendor Subtotal:		86.84	
601-3005-6330-00	WESTLAKE AUTO COLLISION I	Vehicle F-037 - Damage Repairs	03/19/2026	78605	2,500.00	
			Vendor Subtotal:		2,500.00	
601-3005-6500-00	US BANK	PW-8679 Shell - Fleet Fuel	03/23/2026	78625	68.28	
601-3005-6500-00	US BANK	CS-1673 Chevron - Fleet Fuel	03/23/2026	78625	95.01	
601-3005-6500-00	US BANK	PW-1571 Chevron/Shell/Exxon - Flee	03/23/2026	78625	204.37	
601-3005-6500-00	US BANK	CS-7433 Shell - Fleet Fuel	03/23/2026	78625	242.74	
601-3005-6500-00	US BANK	CS-2481 Chevron - Fleet Fuel	03/23/2026	78625	448.12	
601-3005-6500-00	US BANK	PW-9093 Shell/Chevron - Fleet Fuel	03/23/2026	78625	228.04	
			Vendor Subtotal:		1,286.56	
			Subtotal for Section 1: 601		6,696.35	
602-7060-4209-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR 26.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	36.82	
			Vendor Subtotal:		36.82	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
602-7060-5300-00	US BANK	IS-9039 Loews Resort - Microsoft Co	03/23/2026	78625	336.38	
		Vendor Subtotal:			336.38	
602-7060-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	City Hall Internet 2/27 - 3/26/26	03/12/2026	78476	1,605.22	
602-7060-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	City Hall Internet 2/14 - 3/13/26	03/12/2026	78476	1,016.21	
602-7060-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Fiber Optics Svcs 2/15 - 3/14/26	03/12/2026	78476	810.00	
602-7060-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Media Broadcast 3/14 - 4/13/26	03/27/2026	78678	1,016.21	
602-7060-5721-00	FRONTIER CALIFORNIA INC	Public Network 3/15 - 4/14/26	03/27/2026	78678	810.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			5,257.64	
602-7060-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS I	Media Network - Mar '26 Acct#25684	03/19/2026	78600	1,050.00	
602-7060-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS I	City Hall Internet - Mar '26 Acct#256	03/19/2026	78600	1,303.00	
602-7060-5721-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS I	Public Network - Mar '26 Acct#26324	03/19/2026	78600	1,335.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,688.00	
602-7060-5721-00	US BANK	IS-6901 Starlink - IT	03/23/2026	78625	10.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			10.00	
602-7060-6120-00	GOVCONNECTION INC	Adobe Acrobat Licenses	03/19/2026	78586	671.10	
		Vendor Subtotal:			671.10	
602-7060-6120-00	SHI INTERNATIONAL CORP	Okta Authenticator Software 4/1/26 - 3	03/27/2026	78652	7,143.23	000004685
		Vendor Subtotal:			7,143.23	
602-7060-6120-00	US BANK	IS-9039 Computer Software	03/23/2026	78625	1,773.54	
602-7060-6120-00	US BANK	IS-4874 Computer Software	03/23/2026	78625	837.90	
602-7060-6120-00	US BANK	IS-9039 Adobe - Cancelled Pending C	03/23/2026	78625	239.88	
602-7060-6120-00	US BANK	IS-6901 Computer Software	03/23/2026	78625	8,006.84	
		Vendor Subtotal:			10,858.16	
602-7060-6120-00	FLEXENTIAL COLORADO CORP	Server Colocation - Mar '26	03/19/2026	78604	3,665.37	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			3,665.37	
602-7060-6160-00	US BANK	IS-9039 Amazon - Extension Cord	03/23/2026	78625	16.42	
		Vendor Subtotal:			16.42	
602-7060-7400-00	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES IN	Server Room - Universal Rack Shelf	03/12/2026	78468	73.44	
		Vendor Subtotal:			73.44	
602-7060-7400-00	US BANK	IS-6901 Amazon - Surface Pro (Retur	03/23/2026	78625	1,862.55	
602-7060-7400-00	US BANK	IS-4874 Amazon - Computer Equipme	03/23/2026	78625	738.38	
602-7060-7400-00	US BANK	IS-9039 Amazon - Computer Equipme	03/23/2026	78625	356.15	
602-7060-7400-00	US BANK	IS-6901 Computer Equipment	03/23/2026	78625	17,182.87	
		Vendor Subtotal:			20,139.95	
602-7060-7800-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS F	Rebuild Ctr Security Cameras - Feb '2	03/19/2026	78600	90.99	
602-7060-7800-00	CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS F	Rebuild Ctr Security Cameras - Mar '2	03/19/2026	78600	90.99	
		Vendor Subtotal:			181.98	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 602			52,078.49	
710-0000-2270-33	WESTLAKE AUTO COLLISION IN	Vehicle F-037 - Damage Repairs	03/19/2026	78605	2,439.84	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,439.84	
710-0000-2270-38	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOC INC	22761 PCH - Through 1/31/26	03/27/2026	78641	2,383.50	000004354
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,383.50	
710-0000-2270-44	13 STARS MEDIA	Ad - MLSS Claire McEachern 11/27/2	03/19/2026	78565	268.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			268.00	
710-0000-2270-44	LEILA CHATTI	Poetry Workshop - Caffeinated Verse :	03/11/2026	78403	2,900.00	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,900.00	
710-0000-2270-44	DAVID OLIVEIRA	Poetry Workshop - Vibrant Cycles 3/2	03/11/2026	78415	2,600.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,600.00	
710-0000-2270-44	TIMMOTHY S SEIBLES	Poetry Workshop - Caffeinated Verse 4	03/19/2026	78552	2,900.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,900.00	
710-0000-2270-44	LYNNE THOMPSON	Caffeinated Verse Poetry Workshop 5/	03/27/2026	78694	2,700.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,700.00	
710-0000-2270-51	MNS ENGINEERS INC	31800 Broad Beach Rd 1/26 - 2/22/26	03/27/2026	78647	1,680.00	000004380
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,680.00	
710-0000-2270-54	LA CO REGISTRAR RECCORDER	Recorded Doc Fees - Jan '26	03/19/2026	78589	110.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			110.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 710			17,981.34	
712-9048-5100-00	US BANK	CFD 2006-1 Annual Admin Fee	03/19/2026	78602	2,530.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,530.00	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 712			2,530.00	
900-0000-2022-00	CalPERS Health	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Health Insur	03/26/2026	0	194,604.68	
		Vendor Subtotal:			194,604.68	
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFI	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Health EE D	03/26/2026	78627	36.42	
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFI	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Health EE D	03/26/2026	78627	442.95	
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFI	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 Health EE D	03/26/2026	78627	442.95	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
900-0000-2022-02	AFLAC-AMERICAN FAMILY LIFI	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 Health EE D	03/26/2026	78627	36.42	
		Vendor Subtotal:			958.74	
900-0000-2023-00	BLUE SHIELD OF CALIFORNIA	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Vision Care	03/26/2026	78628	1,607.35	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,607.35	
900-0000-2024-00	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Dental Insur	03/26/2026	78629	8,936.25	
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,936.25	
900-0000-2025-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Life Insuran	03/26/2026	78630	1,261.40	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,261.40	
900-0000-2025-01	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Additional L	03/26/2026	78631	338.93	
		Vendor Subtotal:			338.93	
900-0000-2026-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	4,401.47	
900-0000-2026-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR Batch 70112.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	0.70	
900-0000-2026-00	STANDARD INSURANCE COMPA	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 STD/LTD	03/26/2026	78630	4,483.69	
		Vendor Subtotal:			8,885.86	
900-0000-2027-00	HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOUR(	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Employee A:	03/26/2026	78626	177.92	
		Vendor Subtotal:			177.92	
900-0000-2040-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 PEPRA Addl	03/13/2026	0	49.61	
900-0000-2040-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 PERS EESh:	03/13/2026	0	12,558.51	
900-0000-2040-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PEPRA Addl	03/26/2026	0	49.61	
900-0000-2040-00	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PERS EESh:	03/26/2026	0	12,161.58	
		Vendor Subtotal:			24,819.31	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70112.03.2026 PEPRA ER (	03/13/2026	0	5.92	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 PEPRA ER (	03/13/2026	0	23,491.21	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 PERS ERSh	03/13/2026	0	24,004.68	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PEPRA CC I	03/26/2026	0	46.78	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PERS ERSh	03/26/2026	0	23,245.95	
900-0000-2040-01	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PEPRA ER (	03/26/2026	0	23,806.67	
		Vendor Subtotal:			94,601.21	
900-0000-2040-02	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70112.03.2026 PEPRA EE (	03/13/2026	0	5.90	
900-0000-2040-02	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 PEPRA EE (	03/13/2026	0	23,434.40	
900-0000-2040-02	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PEPRA EE (	03/26/2026	0	23,749.08	
900-0000-2040-02	CalPERS Retirement	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PEPRA CC I	03/26/2026	0	46.67	
		Vendor Subtotal:			47,236.05	
900-0000-2041-00	US BANK	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 PARS - EE S	03/13/2026	78499	984.40	
900-0000-2041-00	US BANK	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 PARS - ER S	03/13/2026	78499	206.39	
900-0000-2041-00	US BANK	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PARS - EE S	03/26/2026	78632	955.70	
900-0000-2041-00	US BANK	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 PARS - ER S	03/26/2026	78632	200.40	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,346.89	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 457 Retirem	03/13/2026	0	12,835.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 457 Retirem	03/13/2026	0	3,725.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 Roth-457 Re	03/13/2026	0	350.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 457 Retirem	03/13/2026	0	1,571.58	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 Roth-457 Re	03/13/2026	0	1,909.39	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 457 Retirem	03/26/2026	0	3,377.32	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 457 Retirem	03/26/2026	0	3,700.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Roth-457 Re	03/26/2026	0	1,909.39	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 457 Retirem	03/26/2026	0	12,955.00	
900-0000-2042-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Roth-457 Re	03/26/2026	0	695.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			43,027.68	
900-0000-2042-01	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 457 Loan Pr	03/13/2026	0	978.88	
900-0000-2042-01	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 457 Loan Pr	03/26/2026	0	718.88	
		Vendor Subtotal:			1,697.76	
900-0000-2043-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 401 Retirem	03/13/2026	0	750.00	
900-0000-2043-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 401 Retirem	03/13/2026	0	321.92	

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Account Number	Vendor	Description	GL Date	Check No	Amount	PO No
900-0000-2043-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 401 Retirem	03/26/2026	0	715.38	
900-0000-2043-00	EMPOWER RETIREMENT LLC	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 401 Retirem	03/26/2026	0	750.00	
		Vendor Subtotal:			2,537.30	
900-0000-2050-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 Federal Inco	03/13/2026	0	132,631.52	
900-0000-2050-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Federal Inco	03/26/2026	0	62,119.39	
		Vendor Subtotal:			194,750.91	
900-0000-2051-00	State of California PR Taxes	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 State Income	03/13/2026	0	53,095.71	
900-0000-2051-00	State of California PR Taxes	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 State Income	03/26/2026	0	25,186.57	
		Vendor Subtotal:			78,282.28	
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 Medicare ER	03/13/2026	0	10,302.83	
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70012.03.2026 Medicare EE	03/13/2026	0	10,302.83	
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Medicare EE	03/26/2026	0	7,119.08	
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70026.03.2026 Medicare ER	03/26/2026	0	7,119.08	
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70112.03.2026 Medicare ER	03/26/2026	0	1.04	
900-0000-2053-00	Federal Taxes from PR	PR Batch 70112.03.2026 Medicare EE	03/26/2026	0	1.04	
		Vendor Subtotal:			34,845.90	
		Subtotal for Section 1: 900			740,916.42	
		Report Total:			5,129,831.74	

Report Total:	5,129,831.74
Less Clearing House Electronic AP Proof List 00001.03.2026	(315,687.16)
Less Clearing House Electronic AP Proof List 00002.03.2026	(448,239.93)
Transactions by Account Total:	4,365,904.65

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 1.B.3.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager

Date prepared: March 31, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Approval of Minutes

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the minutes for the August 11, 2025 Regular Meeting and August 18, 2025 Special 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 meetings on August 11, 2025 and August 18, 2025.

ATTACHMENTS:
1. August 11, 2025 Regular Meeting
2. August 18, 2025 Special Meeting

MINUTES
MALIBU CITY COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
AUGUST 11, 2025
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
5:30 P.M.

MEETING CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Riggins called the meeting to order at 4:01 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.

Speakers: None.

RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

At 4:01 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: (3)

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

1. Fernandez v. City of Malibu et al., LASC Case No. 24STCV30411

REGULAR SESSION CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Riggins called the meeting to order at 6:17 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; Kristin Riesgo, Community Services Director; Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director; Susan Dueñas, Public Safety Director; Rob DuBoux, Public Works Director; Parker Davis, Media Technician; Cynthia Alba, Senior Management Analyst; Jason Lawrence, Deputy City Clerk; Tyler Eaton, Assistant Community Development Director; and Brandie Ayala, Senior Management Analyst

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Norm Haynie led the Pledge of Allegiance.

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

Interim City Attorney Rusin reported that the meeting convened at 4:00 p.m., after which time the City Council recessed to a Closed Session pursuant to Government Code Section 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 August 1, 2025, with the amended agenda posted on August 8, 2025.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

MOTION Councilmember Uhring moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to approve the agenda, continuing Item No. 1.B.20. to the August 25, 2025 Regular Meeting. The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 1 CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Speakers: Beth Gordie, Bryan Gordon, and Ryan Embree

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

Item Nos. 1.A.1., 1.B.5., 1.B.17., 1.B.10., 1.B.15., 1.B.8. were pulled by the Council.

MOTION Councilmember Uhring moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to approve the Consent Calendar, pulling Item Nos. 1.A.1., 1.B.5., 1.B.17., 1.B.10., 1.B.15., 1.B.8. The motion carried unanimously.

The Consent Calendar consisted of the following items:

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 76110-76359 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. 772 in the amount of the warrant appearing opposite their names, for the purposes stated on the respective demands in a total amount of $7,774,221.52. City of Malibu payroll check number 5513-5516 and ACH deposits were issued in the amount of $2,040,366.13.
3. Approval of Minutes
   Recommended Action: Approve the minutes for the March 24, 2025 Regular Meeting.
4. Amendments to the Malibu Local Coastal Program and Malibu Municipal Code Title 17 (Zoning) to Implement Housing Element Programs and Update the Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance
   Recommended Action: 1) Adopt Resolution No. 25-41 initiating amendments to the Malibu Local Coastal Program and Title 17 (Zoning) of the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) to implement several Housing Programs in the 2021-2029 Housing Element, and update the MMC Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinance to ensure the City's compliance with State law; 2) Bypass the Zoning Ordinance Revisions and Code Enforcement Subcommittee (ZORACES) only for the ADU ordinance; and 3) Direct the Planning Commission to schedule a public hearing regarding the same.
6. Jake Kuredjian Citizenship Award
   Recommended Action: At the recommendation of the Parks and Recreation Commission, approve the nomination of Suzanne Guldimann, Andy Lyon, and Nick Shurgot as the 2025 Jake Kuredjian Citizenship Award recipients.
7. Professional Services Agreement with Crossing Guard Services,

Recommended Action: Authorize the Mayor to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Crossing Guard Services, LLC to provide crossing guard services for Malibu High School, Malibu Elementary School, and City events.

9. Parkland Development Funds
Recommended Action: Appropriate $20,000 from the Parkland Development Fund to purchase and install new telescopes at Malibu Bluffs Park.

11. Investment Report for the Month Ending May 31, 2025
Recommended Action: Receive the Investment Report for the month ending May 31, 2025.

12. Investment Report for the Month Ending June 30, 2025
Recommended Action: Receive the Investment Report for the month ending June 30, 2025.

13. Amendment to an Agreement with DocuSign Services
Recommended Action: Ratify, receive and file a report for additional electronic signature licenses with DocuSign Services (DocuSign).

14. Resolution Extending the Declaration of the Existence of a Local Emergency Regarding Conditions on Pacific Coast Highway (PCH)
Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 25-42 extending the declaration of the existence of a local emergency related to the increase of reckless and illegal driving on pacific coast highway and directing staff to coordinate efforts with other governmental agencies to increase attention and create programs to reduce the risk and danger associated with Pacific Coast Highway in the City.

16. Resolution Extending the Declaration of the Existence of a Local Emergency Regarding the Franklin Fire
Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 25-44, extending the declaration of the existence of a local emergency in response to the Franklin Fire.

18. Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with Tripepi, Smith, & Associates, Inc. for On-Call Communication Services
Recommended Action: Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No 1. to the Professional Services Agreement with Tripepi, Smith, and Associates, Inc (Tripepi Smith) for strategic communications support and a media engagement strategy for recovery initiatives.

19. Bailment Agreement with the County of Los Angeles
Recommended Action: Authorize the City Manager to execute a bailment agreement with the County of Los Angeles to allow the Sheriff's Department to use two new City vehicles for the Volunteers on Patrol program

21. Local Agency Investment Fund
Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 25-45 to delegate to the incumbents in the positions of City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Deputy City Manager, and Financial Controller the authority to order the deposit or withdrawal of monies in the Local Agency Investment Fund

(LAIF) consistent with the City's Investment Policy; and rescind Resolution No. 13-11.

22. Fourth Amendment to Lease Agreement for 23661 Pacific Coast Highway (Super Care Drugs, Inc.)
Recommended Action: Approve Fourth Amendment to Lease Agreement for 23661 Pacific Coast Highway with Super Care Drugs, Inc.

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

B. New Items

20. Disposal of Surplus Property
Recommended Action: Approve the disposal of Skate Park equipment per City Council Policy #39.

This item was continued to the August 25, 2025 Regular Meeting upon approval of the agenda.

A. Previously Discussed Items

1. Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 526
Recommended Action: Conduct second reading, unless waived, and adopt 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).

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, and Councilmember Conrad seconded a motion to direct staff to bring back a revised ordinance for introduction at the August 25, 2025 Regular Meeting. The motion carried unanimously.

B. New Items

5. Receive and File Update Regarding the Small Business Micro Stabilization Grant Program
Recommended Action: Receive and file update regarding the Small Business Micro Stabilization Grant Program awards made by the City Council Administration and Finance Subcommittee.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Councilmember Uhring moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to receive and file the update regarding the Small Business Micro Stabilization Grant Program awards made by the City Council Administration and Finance Subcommittee. The motion carried unanimously.

17. Tenth Amendment to Professional Services Agreement with STLR Corp, dba Ryland Strategic Business Consulting for School Separation Services
Recommended Action: Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 10 to the Professional Services Agreement with STLR Corporation, dba Ryland School Business Consulting to increase by $180,000 to not exceed $767,710 for the term of the agreement.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, and Mayor Riggins seconded a motion to authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 10 to the Professional Services Agreement with STLR Corporation, dba Ryland School Business Consulting to increase by $180,000 to not exceed $767,710 for the term of the agreement. The motion carried unanimously.

10. Speed Safety System Use Policy and Impact Report
Recommended Action: Approve the draft Speed Safety System Use Policy and Impact Report.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Councilmember Stewart moved, and Councilmember Conrad seconded a motion to approve the draft Speed Safety System Use Policy and Impact Report. The motion carried unanimously.

8. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – Codes and Standards
Recommended Action: Authorize the City Manager to sign the letter of commitment for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) – Codes and Standards sub-application to California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES).

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Councilmember Stewart moved, and Councilmember Uhring seconded a motion to authorize the City Manager to sign the letter of commitment for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) – Codes and Standards sub-application to California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES). The motion carried unanimously.

15. Resolution Extending the Declaration of the Existence of a Local Emergency Regarding the Palisades Fire
Recommended Action: Adopt Resolution No. 25-43, extending the declaration of the existence of a local emergency in response to the Palisades Fire.

The Council discussed the item and directed questions to staff.

MOTION Councilmember Conrad moved, and Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein seconded a motion to adopt Resolution No. 25-43, extending the declaration of the existence of a local emergency in response to the Palisades Fire. The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 2 CEREMONIAL/PRESENTATIONS

A. Fire Season Update from Los Angeles County Fire Department Assistant Chief Drew Smith

Assistant Chief Drew Smith presented the update on the 2025 fire season and forecasts.

The Council directed questions to the presenter.

B. Malibu Long Term Recovery Group Presentation

Gus Peterson, Malibu Long Term Recovery Group Executive Director, discussed the mission of the organization, its role in disaster recovery, and resources it can provide to businesses and individuals.

C. Los Angeles County Beaches and Harbors Presentation on Zuma Shoreline Restoration

Emiko Innes, Coastal Resiliency Planner, presented an update on the Coastal Resilience Initiative and the Zuma Shoreline Restoration project.

The Council directed questions to the presenter.

ITEM 3 COMMISSION / COMMITTEE / CITY MANAGER UPDATES

Kevin Shenkman, Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission (MPRSC), reported on the Commission's first meeting on June 30, 2025. He discussed minutes from the March 13, 2008 meeting, concerns about rent increases reported by the mobilehome park residents, and scheduling future Commission meetings.

In response to Mayor Riggins, City Clerk Pettijohn clarified her comments to Mr. Shenkman.

In response to Mayor Riggins, Interim City Attorney Rusin stated staff was working on scheduling a meeting based on staff and room availability and were preparing future items for the MPRSC.

In response to Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein, Interim City Attorney Rusin explained

the logistical and legal requirements for scheduling a Brown Act meeting.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, City Clerk Pettijohn explained that the Council was not required to provide direction to staff on the scheduling of commission meetings. She explained that if the Council had specific direction on the frequency of meetings for the MPRSC it could provide that direction.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, Interim City Attorney Rusin recommended having staff schedule and post the required notice for MPRSC meetings. City Clerk Pettijohn explained the posting requirements for commission meetings.

In response to Mayor Riggins, City Clerk Pettijohn explained that the primary purpose of the MPRSC was to review applications and there may not be business for the MPRSC each month. If the Council would like to discuss the regular meeting interval for this body staff could bring an item back.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, City Clerk Pettijohn explained that staff would not be able to set a meeting date for another Commission meeting this evening.

CONSENSUS

By consensus, the Council directed staff to bring back an item on August 25, 2025 to provide direction on the Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission's meeting schedule.

In response to Councilmember Stewart, City Clerk Pettijohn explained that the City Manager's Office was assigned to support the Commission and the City Clerk served as the recording secretary.

Interim City Manager Bond discussed the recent tsunami threat and boil water warning. She announced the launch of a staff recognition program. She announced that Westward Beach had received its second Blue Flag award. She discussed the August 6, 2026 Community Recovery Workshop and an outreach event at the Malibu Farmers Market. She announced construction had begun on first beachfront rebuild from the Palisades Fire. She provided an update on Public Works projects. She announced the Public Safety Fair on September 6, 2025. She announced a Special City Council Meeting on August 27, 2025 to review the Fire Rebuild Policy document. She encouraged residents to prepare for fire season and contact Public Safety staff to schedule a home ignition zone assessment and learn more about Firewise Communities. She announced upcoming Community Services programs.

Captain Dustin Carr, Los Angeles County Sheriff Department, discussed his recent appointment as Captain of the Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff Station and stated he looked forward to serving the City of Malibu.

Sergeant Chris Soderlund, Los Angeles County Sheriff Department, presented the monthly crime report and discussed significant incidents.

School Resource Deputy Carlos Vendell, Los Angeles County Sheriff Department, introduced himself and discussed his experience.

The Council directed questions to Sergeant Soderlund regarding the monthly crime report.

Ranger Tim Pera, Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority, presented the monthly ranger report with citation statistics and discussed ongoing maintenance activities.

The Council directed questions to Ranger Pera regarding the monthly ranger report.

RECESS At 8:33 p.m., Mayor Riggins recessed the meeting. The meeting resumed at 8:43 p.m. with Councilmembers Conrad, Stewart, Uhring, and Mayor Riggins present.

ITEM 4.A. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Candace Bowen discussed the Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission.

At 8:44 p.m., Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein returned to the dais.

Bryan Baysore discussed the Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission.

Rick Casorla discussed the Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission.

Marti Maniates-Casorla discussed the Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission.

Anne K. announced that she intended to run for Governor of California. She discussed President Donald Trump.

Stephanie Molen, Southern California Edison, announced plans for a townhall end of September.

David Harris, Community Development Center USA and American Red Cross, discussed a Tesla partnership that provided free Wi-Fi for the last six months. He commended City staff for their service and response to the Palisades Fire. He thanked Whole Foods and Los Angeles County for supporting American Red Cross operations.

Katarina Vinegrad discussed the Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission.

Oliver Furtis deferred time to Jo Drummond.

Kevin Keegan deferred time to Jo Drummond.

Jo Drummond discussed investors who purchased multiple fire damaged properties.

Heather Gardner was not present at the time of the hearing.

Vicky Ventura discussed the announcement of the appointment of Rhonda Perez as City Manager and commended her service as City Manager at the City of Palmdale. She commended Assistant Fire Chief Drew Smith for his presentation.

Michael Bolor discussed the status of the appeal for 29738 Cuthbert Road and delays in processing.

Carl Randall discussed the August 27, 2025 Special Meeting scheduled to discuss the Fire Rebuild Policy and the importance of making final decisions on the process.

Darren Graves discussed potential landscape regulations from the State of California that would impact properties in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. He recommended opposing these changes.

Daniel Smith requested City Council meetings be held weekly to complete all the business needed for the City and fire recovery.

Abe Roy discussed the Fire Rebuild Task Force he had formed as the City's Fire Rebuild Ambassador. He discussed recent and upcoming community meetings.

Meril May discussed limited water flow and storage capacity and expressed concern that new storage tanks had not been installed since the Woolsey Fire.

Kevin Shenkman stated he spoke with Interim City Attorney Rusin during the recess and discussed the requirement for the MPRSC to set the date and time for regular meeting, the duties of the MPRSC, and staff responsible for supporting the MPRSC. He discussed City's 2017 resolution declaring the City of Malibu a sanctuary city. He requested the Council adopt an ordinance prohibiting law enforcement officers from masking their faces.

Norm Haynie discussed limited water flow and storage capacity, permitting use of pools for water flow, and issues approving water tanks for private properties.

Dru Ann Jacobson discussed the Mobilehome Park Rent Stabilization Commission.

BB stated he was representing a beach front property that was included in the scope for the Civic Center Water Treatment Facility (CCWTF) Phase 3. He requested clarification on whether this property would be added to Phase 2 and how the property could be permitted for development.

Arno Koch discussed the importance of prioritizing implementing the fee waiver program.

Hamish Patterson expressed concern regarding the Zuma Beach project and how it will impact the surf break. He thanked Councilmembers for corresponding with him about the temporary skate park and discussed issues communicating with the City about this project.

Andy Lyon discussed the Zuma Beach project and expressed frustration that the bathrooms had not been repaired when there was funding for other projects. He discussed his role in the skating community and the time limits for public comment at the Parks and Recreation Commission meeting.

Ryan Embree recommended the City apply for a grant to remove palm trees from private properties. He recommended the City Council set a weekly regular meeting on Tuesdays. He recommended the City appoint a new City Treasurer.

ITEM 4.B. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS / COUNCIL COMMENTS

Councilmember Uhring thanked staff for coordinating the Fire Rebuild booth at the Malibu Farmers Market. He recommended Mr. Patterson discuss the closure of the Temporary Skate Park with staff. He recommended adopting additional regulations addressing food truck. He discussed fire damaged properties being purchased by developers. He discussed the upcoming Zoning Ordinance and Code Enforcement Subcommittee (ZORACES) meeting. He discussed challenges to implement new AI solutions for permitting quickly. He discussed the fire risks and protections from trees. He questioned if the water tank on Busch Drive was actively being used for water storage.

Councilmember Stewart stated palm trees in Malibu Canyon are on school property. He discussed limited growth in property tax revenue due to the Palisades Fire. He stated the City needed to improve its revenues and rebuild from the Palisades Fire. He suggested the City adopt a parking boot ordinance as an enforcement tool to address unpaid tickets. He stated the Malibu Education Foundation and Community Brigade grant request item needed to be scheduled. He explained that certain Las Virgenes Municipal Water District water lines run close to Water District No. 29 and suggested connecting the two systems for emergencies.

In response to Councilmember Conrad, Councilmember Stewart explained the purpose of parking boots.

Councilmember Conrad discussed the importance of finishing the Permanent Skatepark as soon as possible. She discussed the important role of staff in the City and expressed her appreciation for staff. She individuate support for removing Palm Trees and supporting a connection between Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and Water District No. 29. She recommended allowing the Fire Rebuild Ambassador to speak under Commissioner Reports. She stated she would be participating in the volunteer weeding day at the Point Dume Headlands.

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein stated MPRSC meeting schedule item would come back. He commended the work and staff and expressed his support for staff. He discussed the importance of enforcing the City's no camping ordinance. He explained that the City Council has tried meeting weekly after the Palisades Fire and suggested that issue could be brough back. He suggested ocean water could be used for firefighting. He requested more information on Mr. Bolor's application and if it was a like-for-like rebuild. He requested residents who are unclear about rebuild regulations bring those questions forward.

Mayor Riggins encouraged everyone eligible for a fire rebuild fee waiver to file the necessary paperwork. She recommended residents engage with the County on the Zuma Beach project plans. She discussed residents hiring goats for brush clearance on Point Dume.

MOTION Mayor Riggins moved, and Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein seconded a motion to reorder the agenda to hear the items in the following order: Item Nos. 6.A., 7.B., 7.C., 7.A., and 6.B. The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 5 ORDINANCES AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

None.

ITEM 6 OLD BUSINESS

A. Indoor Warning Systems
Recommended Action: 1) Receive a report on indoor warning systems, and 2) 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: Ryan Embree, Hans Laetz

Kristin Thames was not present 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 and James Grasso.

Mayor Riggins re-opened the floor to public comment.

Speakers: 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.

CONSENSUS

By consensus, the Council directed staff to: 1) bring back a report to the Council and the Public Safety Commission after the Alert FM test, 2) continue researching other options using LA RICS infrastructure, and 3) continue plans to test the mobile emergency sirens from the City of Los Angeles.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, and Mayor Riggins seconded a motion to hear Item No. 7.B. next and after 10:30 p.m. The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 7 NEW BUSINESS

B. Malibu Film Society Update and Fee Waiver Request
Recommended Action: 1) Review the outcome of the 2024-25 Malibu Film Society film series at City Hall; and 2) Consider whether to approve the Malibu Film Society's fee waiver request to conduct three film screenings from August to December 2025.

Community Services Director Riesgo presented the staff report.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speaker: Jo Drummond, Scott Tallal

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 Uhring moved, and Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein seconded a motion to approve the Malibu Film Society's fee waiver request to conduct three film screenings from August to December 2025. The motion carried unanimously.

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

C. American Youth Soccer Organization Fee Waiver
Recommended Action: Consider whether to approve the request from the Malibu American Youth Soccer Organization to waive the field use fees for the 2025-26 soccer season.

Community Services Director Riesgo presented the staff report.

The Council directed questions to staff.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment. As there were no speakers present, Mayor Riggins returned the matter to the table for discussion.

The Council discussed the item.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, and Councilmember Uhring seconded a motion to approve the request from the Malibu American Youth Soccer Organization to waive the field use fees for the 2025-26 soccer season. The motion carried unanimously.

MOTION Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein moved, and Councilmember Stewart seconded a motion to hear Item No. 7.A. after 10:30 p.m. The motion carried unanimously.

RECESS At 11:02 p.m., Mayor Riggins recessed the meeting. The meeting resumed at 11:07 p.m. with all Councilmembers present.

A. PCH Wastewater Update
Recommended Action: 1) Receive an update on the preliminary design for the Pacific Coast Highway Wastewater project; 2) Provide direction on committing with the Hyperion connection alternative; and 3) Authorize the Mayor to sign a letter to the County of Los Angeles requesting support and coordination for the project.

Public Works Director DuBoux presented the staff report.

The Council directed questions to staff.

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speaker: Dean Wenner, Carl Randall, Darren Graves, Daniel Smith, Julie Randall, Ryan Embree, and Paul Davis

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 to 1) authorize the Mayor to sign a letter to the County of Los Angeles requesting support and coordination for the Pacific Coast Highway Wastewater project, 2) direct staff to bring back detailed financial report on the costs per property compared to the cost of installing an onsite wastewater treatment system and sea wall.

FRIENDLY AMENDMENT

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein seconded the motion and moved to amend the letter to include an expressed statement that City has not committed to the project and needed assistance exploring the alternative.

The maker of the motion accepted the amendment.

The Council discussed the item.

The motion carried unanimously.

ITEM 6 OLD BUSINESS (Continued)

B. City Council and Commission Meeting Format and Rules of Procedure and Decorum (Continued from July 14 Regular Meeting)
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.

This item was continued to the August 25, 2026 Regular Meeting.

ITEM 8 COUNCIL ITEMS

None.

ADJOURNMENT

Councilmember Conrad requested to adjourn the meeting in memory of Detectives Joshua Kelley-Eklund, Victor Lemus, and William Osborn.

Mayor Riggins requested to adjourn the meeting in memory of Tom Torres.

Mayor Riggins adjourned the meeting on August 12, 2025 at 12:26 a.m. in memory of Tom Torres, and Detectives Joshua Kelley-Eklund, Victor Lemus, and William Osborn.

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

_____
BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

MINUTES
MALIBU CITY COUNCIL
SPECIAL MEETING
AUGUST 18, 2025
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
11:00 A.M.

MEETING CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein called the meeting to order at 11:03 a.m.

ROLL CALL

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

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

ALSO PRESENT: Trevor Rusin, Interim City Attorney; Kelsey Pettijohn, City Clerk; Christina Muñoz, Deputy City Clerk

REPORT ON POSTING OF AGENDA

City Clerk Pettijohn reported that the agenda for the meeting was properly posted on August 15, 2025.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

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

PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION

Mayor Riggins opened the floor to public comment.

Speakers: Barbara Burke, Anne K.

RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

At 11:17 a.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
   12:28 all present

CLOSED SESSION REPORT

Interim City Attorney Rusin reported that the meeting convened at 11:00 a.m., after which time the City Council recessed to a Closed Session pursuant to Government Code Section 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.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Pro Tem Silverstein adjourned the meeting at 12:29 p.m. in memory of Anita Bond and Howard Ferguson.

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

_____
BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 1.B.4.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Parker Davis, Media Production Technician

Reviewed by: Tatiana Holden, Interim Public Works Director/City Engineer

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager

Date prepared: March 25, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Professional Services Agreement for City Hall Audio-Visual and Broadcast System Upgrade Project

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Authorize the Mayor to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Western A/V in the amount of $272,329.52 to upgrade the City Hall Audio-Visual and Broadcast System; and 2) authorize the Interim Public Works Director to approve any potential change orders up to $50,000.

FISCAL IMPACT: Funding for this project is included in the Adopted Budget for FY 2025-26 in Account No. 310-9126-5100 (City Hall Audio Visual and Broadcast System). No additional appropriation is required.

Agreement Authorization		Project Funding	
Western A/V, Inc. Proposal	$272,329.52	General Fund Designated CIP	$500,000.00
Contingency	$50,000.00		
Total	**$322,329.52**	**Total**	**$500,000.00**

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: This item supports the City's 2025-2028 Strategic Plan Goal 5: Modernize City Operations with a new Digital Ecosystem

DISCUSSION: The City Hall Audio-Visual and Broadcast System (A/V system) project replaces the current equipment in the Council Chambers/ Civic Theater, Multipurpose Room, and Senior Center. The equipment is critical for livestreaming and holding public meetings and events. The previous upgrade project was conducted in 2014. While the system has served its intended purpose, it now experiences frequent equipment failures due to its age, complexity, and obsolete technical standards.

Although repairs and upgrades were conducted, audio visual elements, such as cameras, lighting, microphones, and presentation systems do not meet modern standards, resulting in inadequate production quality for both in-person attendees and virtual participants. The age of the equipment and limited technical documentation have made troubleshooting and repairs challenging for staff and outside contractors. Increasing the urgency of this project, recent malfunctions have expanded into critical equipment where full system replacement is required to ensure the City can continue to effectively and reliably conduct City Council and other public meetings as well as host community and cultural events.

Since the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Palisades Fire, the operational needs of City Hall's A/V network have evolved significantly - requiring reliable support of hybrid public meetings, community workshops, speaker presentations, film screenings, staff training, and Senior Center classes. The method in which the 2014 upgrade project was conducted no longer supports current demand by staff and the community. This project will introduce a more flexible and modern system designed to adapt and scale with the anticipated needs of City Hall.

Staff released a Request for Qualifications/ Proposals for the project on December 18, 2025, and received six total bids. Staff reviewed and evaluated the six proposals and determined that Western A/V provided a strong understanding of City Hall's scope and diverse use-case, citing similar projects in neighboring cities, while maintaining a conservative budget and listing more user-friendly hardware and software solutions.

The project's scope not only replaces City Hall's current audio-visual capabilities but also anticipates future capacity, flexibility, and demand. This promotes flexible room configurations and positive user experience for both staff and the public. The goal of the project is to provide a state-of-the-art forum for Malibu Residents. Staff will determine alternative meeting accommodations or locations during the installation phase, if necessary. The Interim Public Works Director will hold authority over approval or denial of contingency requests.

Staff recommends the City Council authorize the Mayor to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Western A/V, for the upgrade of City Hall Audio Visual and Broadcast System in the amount of $272,329.52 and authorize the Interim Public Works Director to approve any potential change orders up to $50,000. This size of contingency is necessary to be prepared for unexpected issues that may arise during the installation process. Staff continues to find new, unforeseen problems during use, inspection, and maintenance of the Council Chambers/ Civic Theater, Multipurpose Room, and Senior Center.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Professional Services Agreement with Western A/V

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AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

This Agreement is made and entered into as of April 13, 2026, by and between the City of Malibu, a municipal corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), and Western A/V, a California corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Consultant").

The City and the Consultant agree as follows:

R E C I T A L S

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 out for consulting services for certain projects relating to design, procurement, installation, and integration of replacing audio-visual and broadcast equipment in City facilities.

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 as described in Exhibit A of this Agreement.

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. 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 April 13, 2026, and will remain in effect for a period of one (1) year from said date unless otherwise expressly extended in one (1) year increments up to a total of two (2) additional years and agreed to by both parties or terminated by either party as provided herein.

3.0 CITY AGENT. The City Manager, or his or her designee, hereinafter referred to collectively as "City Manager", for the purposes of this Agreement, is the agent for the City; whenever approval or authorization is required, Consultant understands that the City Manager has the authority to provide that approval or authorization.

4.0 COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES. The City shall pay the Consultant for its professional services rendered and costs incurred pursuant to this Agreement in accordance with Exhibit "A" Scope of Work and Exhibit "B" compensation schedule, each exhibit attached hereto and made a part of this Agreement by this reference. The initial cost of services shall not exceed $272,392.52. An additional $100,000 is authorized for contingency costs, for a total, not-to-exceed amount of $372,392.52. If Consultant anticipates additional expenses exceeding the initial cost of $272,392.52, the Consultant must submit a written, detailed request for such , and the City

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Manager must approve of such requests in advance for Consultant to receive any contingency payment. The City shall have the sole discretion to approve or deny any contingency request. No additional compensation shall be paid for any other expenses incurred, unless first approved by the City Manager, or his or her designee.

4.1 The Consultant shall submit to the City, by no later than the 10th day of each month, its bill for services itemizing the fees and costs incurred during the previous month. The City shall pay the Consultant all uncontested amounts set forth in the Consultant's bill within 30 days after it is received.

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

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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 minimum insurance requirements in the attached Exhibit C 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 C which is incorporated herein.

6.5 Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall indemnify, defend with counsel approved by City, and hold harmless City and any and all of its officials, employees, agents, and volunteers ("Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all losses, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses, including, without limitation, attorney's fees and all other costs and fees of litigation, of every nature arising out of or in connection with Consultant's, its officers', agents', employees' or subconsultants' (or any agency or individual that Consultant shall bear the legal liability thereof) performance of services under this Agreement or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement, regardless of City's passive negligence. Consultant's duty to indemnify and hold harmless City shall not extend to the City's sole or active negligence or willful misconduct. Should City in its sole discretion find Consultant's legal counsel unacceptable, then Consultant shall reimburse the City its costs of defense, including without limitation reasonable attorney's fees, expert fees and all other costs and fees of litigation. The Consultant shall promptly pay any final judgment rendered against the City (and its officers, officials, employees and volunteers) covered by this indemnity obligation. It is expressly understood and agreed that the foregoing provisions are intended to be as broad and inclusive as is permitted by the law of the State of California and will survive termination of this Agreement.

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

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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

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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 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.

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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:

TO CITY:
Joseph D. Irvin
City Manager
City of Malibu
23825 Stuart Ranch Road
Malibu, CA 90265-4861
TEL (310) 456-2489 x 226
FAX (310) 456-2760

TO CONSULTANT:
Hailey Schellin
Account Executive
Western A/V
1521 E. Orangethorpe Ave
Fullerton, California, 92831
TEL (714) 637-7272

6.20 Warranty of Authorized Signatories. 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.

7.0 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

7.1 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 HS

8.0 PREVAILING WAGES:

8.1. 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.

8.2. 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

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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.

8.3. 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.

8.4. 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) Consultant 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) Consultant 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.

8.5. 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.

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This Agreement is executed on this _____, at Malibu, California, and effective as of April 13, 2026.

Western A/V, a California corporation:

Signed by:
By: Hailey Schellin
227FE5C545FB48E...
Name: Hailey Schellin
Title: Account Executive

CITY OF MALIBU:

_____
BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

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EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK

The Consultant shall provide all professional services described below.

Audio-Visual and Broadcast Equipment Replacement and Update

The selected firm will replace and update the City's broadcast and audio-visual equipment control systems to meet modern standards in the Council Chambers, MPR, and Senior Center. Consistent hardware and software UI setup among each room will ensure ease of access for City Staff and streamline repair. The following guidelines are requested:

Council Chambers

- 15 wireless gooseneck microphones (12 current)
- 10 wireless handheld microphones (2-5 current)
- 2 wireless bodypack microphones
- 4 high definition, programmable PTZ broadcast cameras with controller
  - Panasonic AW-HE145 or similar, optimized for low light conditions
- Automation system for the following functions (audio video routing, lighting control)
  - Broadcast
  - Presentation
  - Film screening
- Presentation displays
  - (2) TV display panels for audience (40")
  - (2) display panels to replace long-throw projectors (80"-100")
  - (1) confidence monitor (65"-75")
- ADA compliance pursuant to FCC standards
  - Assistive listening devices
  - Live closed captioning

Multi-Purpose Room and Senior Center

- 4 wireless handheld microphones (2 current)
- Automation system for basic audio and video routing
- Third party device presentation support
- (2) TV display panels (55")

Project intent is to utilize existing power, conduit, and fixtures within City Hall, while replacing the existing server racks to appropriately accommodate modern hardware. All new systems and infrastructure must be compatible and seamlessly integrated with the existing City's IT network infrastructure, security protocols, building management systems, and existing communication platforms (e.g. Microsoft Teams, Zoom).The ideal candidate will complete this project in a timely and efficient manner, managing all phases of the procurement, installation, programming, testing, and training phases in collaboration with, and feedback from, City staff.

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Warranty

All equipment shall be new and free of defects, blemishes, or other cosmetic defects. A minimum one (1) year warranty shall be provided for all equipment and installation.

During the warranty period the Consultant shall:

- Provide telephone/online support within 4 business hours of a service request.
- Provide on-site support within 48 hours of a service request that was not corrected by telephone/online support.
- Repair or replace faulty items within 96 hours of on-site service or within manufacturer's specific repair program, whichever is quicker.

Testing

The Consultant shall test the audio-visual and broadcasting systems to assure that they meet the performance specifications. Initial tests and adjustments shall be performed by the Consultant, who shall include the cost of these tests in the proposal.

The Consultant or technician shall be onsite for the first 4 public meetings to ensure proper functionality of the system in real-world conditions.

Training

The Consultant shall provide end user training on the operation of the audio-visual and broadcasting systems. Training sessions will be coordinated by the Consultant and the Owner after the systems have been checked out, and all punch list items are completed. The training sessions will include:

- Demonstration and operation on the use of the system.
- Familiarization with system diagrams and manufacturer's literature.
- Familiarization with controllers and software interfaces and abbreviated documentation.
- Hands-on operation of the audio-visual and broadcasting systems.
- Instructions on care and maintenance of the audio-visual and broadcasting systems.

Documentation and Support

The Consultant shall provide detailed plans, schematics, rack elevations, product specifications, related drawings, and programming files to the City.

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EXHIBIT B
COMPENSATION SCHEDULE

SERVICE PLAN

Service and Preventative Maintenance	$4,734.45	Annually

Year 1: $4,734.45 (50% OFF) (INCLUDED IN BASE BID PRICING)
Year 2: $9,468.90
Year 3: $9,468.90
Year 4: $9,468.90
Year 5: $9,468.90

PROJECT SUMMARY

COST BREAKDOWN

Equipment:	$150,551.54
Labor:	$94,591.74
G & A:	$2,340.66
Travel:	$0.00
Bond:	$0.00
Shipping and Handling:	$4,267.49
Electronic Waste Recycling:	$42.00
Sales Tax:	$15,801.64
Project Subtotal:	$267,595.07
Service & Preventative Maintenance	$4,734.45
Grand Total:	**$272,329.52**

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Council Chamber

Display System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	3	**Chief FCAV1U** FUSION PULLOUT	$326.17	$978.51
	2	**Chief FCAXV1U** XL FUSION PULLOUT ACCS	$497.80	$995.60
	1	**Chief LTM1U** Micro-Adjust Tilt Wall Mount Large	$277.40	$277.40
	2	**Chief MTM1U** Micro-Adjust Tilt Wall Mount Medium	$176.70	$353.40
	2	**Chief XTM1U** Micro-Adjust Tilt Wall Mount X-Large	$328.70	$657.40
	2	**Newline STV-4324-PLUS** 43 Inch STV+ Smart TV	$475.12	$950.24
	1	**Newline STV-7524-PLUS** 75 Inches STV+ Smart TV	$1,066.67	$1,066.67
	2	**Newline STV-9824-PLUS** 98 Inches STV+ Smart TV	$3,851.11	$7,702.22

Signal Distribution and Switching System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	1	**Crestron AM3-111 KIT** AirMedia Series 3 Kit with AM-3100-WF Receiver and AM-TX3-100 Adaptor	$1,361.11	$1,361.11
	1	**Crestron DM-NAX-AUD-IO** Audio-over-IP Converter with Balanced/Unbalanced Line-Level Audio Input and Output	$444.44	$444.44
	7	**Crestron DM-NVX-D20** DM NVX 4K60 4:2:0 Network AV Decoder Main Display 1, Main Display 2, OFE Projector, Supplemental Display 1, Supplemental Display 2, Confidence Monitor, Broadcast	$550.00	$3,850.00
	6	**Crestron DM-NVX-E20** DM NVX 4K60 4:2:0 Network AV Encoder Clerk PC, Lectern HDMI, Mayor HDMI, Wireless, Broadcast Zoom PC, Broadcast.	$550.00	$3,300.00

Audio System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price

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	1	**Biamp Voltera A 300.2** Two-channel, 300-watt analog amplifier	$555.56	$555.56
	1	**Listen LWS-04B-W1-D** Listen Technologies LWS-04B-W1-D LWS Series 2-Channel Wi-Fi Audio System with 4 Dante Receivers, Black	$2,618.79	$2,618.79
	1	**QSC CORE24F-NA** Q-SYS network + analog I/O processor	$3,600.00	$3,600.00
	1	**QSC SL-DAN-32-P** Q-SYS software-based Dante 32x32 Channel License, Perpetual	$656.67	$656.67
	15	**Shure MXC416/C** Gooseneck Microphone, Length 40 cm, single bend	$182.61	$2,739.15
	15	**Shure MXCW640** Wireless Conference Unit	$1,316.28	$19,744.20
	1	**Shure MXCWAPT-A** Access Point Receiver	$3,294.39	$3,294.39
	2	**Shure MXCWNCS-US** Networked Charging Station	$988.00	$1,976.00
	12	**Shure SB903** Lithium Ion Battery For SLX-D	$44.33	$531.96
	15	**Shure SB930** Rechargeable Battery	$152.00	$2,280.00
	6	**Shure SBC203-US** Dual Docking Station for SLX-D transmitters and SB903 battery	$117.17	$703.02
	2	**Shure SLXD1=-G58** Bodypack Transmitter Wilreless Microphone	$237.50	$475.00
	10	**Shure SLXD2/B58=-G58** Handheld Transmitter Wireless Microphone	$324.06	$3,240.60
	3	**Shure SLXD4QDAN+=-G57** Quad Channel Receiver with G57 Frequency Band	$2,785.61	$8,356.83
	1	**Shure UA844+SWB/LC** Wideband antenna distributor with five push-on DC cable and no antenna cable	$499.28	$499.28
	2	**Shure UA864US** Wall-mounted wideband antenna	$393.72	$787.44
	2	**Shure WL183MB/O-TQG** Omnidirectional TQG Lavalier Microphone	$112.94	$225.88
	1	**Western AV OFE Speakers** [OFE]	$0.00	$0.00

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Control System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	1	**Crestron CP4N** 4-Series Control System	$1,711.11	$1,711.11
	1	**Crestron TS-1070-B-S** 10.1" Tabletop Touch Screen, Black Smooth	$1,815.56	$1,815.56
	1	**Crestron TSW-1070-B-S** 10.1" Wall Mount Touch Screen, Black Smooth	$1,694.44	$1,694.44
	1	**Western AV OFE Device** [OFE] - OFE Lighting control presets	$0.00	$0.00

Camera System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	4	**Panasonic AW-HE145KPJ** HD Integrated PTZ Camera with 20x Optical Zoom (Black)	$7,672.22	$30,688.88
	1	**Panasonic AW-RP150GJ5** Touchscreen Remote Camera Controller	$6,509.44	$6,509.44
	4	**PTZOptics PT-CM-3-BK**	$65.56	$262.24

Broadcast System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	1	**Blackmagic Design ATEM 1 M/E ADVANCED PANEL 10** [OFE] - Control panel for all ATEM switchers	$0.00	$0.00
	1	**Blackmagic Design ATEM 2 M/E Constellation 4K** [OFE] - Powerful 2 M/E Ultra HD live production switcher	$0.00	$0.00
	2	**Blackmagic Design CONVMUDCSTD/HD** Blackmagic Design Mini Converter UpDownCross HD	$187.22	$374.44
	1	**Tightrope Media Systems CBL-VIOLITE-HA** [OFE] - Annual hardware warranty contract for the CBLVIOLITE. First 3 years are included with the purchase.	$0.00	$0.00

Miscellaneous Components

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	3	**Covid QT-A-007938-01** Decora, 1 Gang, Black Powder Coated	$27.22	$81.66

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1	**Western AV OFE Network Switch** [OFE] - Malibu to provide DANTE AVoIP capable network. Malibu to provide switch uplinks between Chambers - Senior Center & Chambers - MPR	$0.00	$0.00
1	**Western AV OFE Rack** [OFE]	$0.00	$0.00

Shipping, Handling & Consumables

Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	**Western AV Cable and Connectors**	$1,452.90	$1,452.90
1	**Western AV Equipment Rack Hardware** Equipment Rack Hardware (Lacing Bars, Blanks, Vents, etc.)	$1,162.32	$1,162.32
1	**Western AV Installing Hardware & Accessories** Installing Hardware & Accessories	$2,034.06	$2,034.06
1	**Western AV Tariff Surcharge** Tariff Surcharge Subject to Change	$533.96	$533.96

Labor

Installation Labor

Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	**Western AV Closing Travel Labor** Closing Travel Labor		$3,413.30
1	**Western AV Engineering & Drafting** Engineering & Drafting costs include site walks, creation of drawings, design review, installer support, meetings etc.		$8,866.48
1	**Western AV Project Management** Project Management costs include meetings, site walks, project coordination / scheduling etc.		$3,408.00
1	**Western AV: Closing & Commissioning** Training, Closing, Commissioning costs include updating all devices to the latest firmware, testing, troubleshooting, device configuring and training clients.		$11,333.60
1	**Western AV: Programming** Programming costs include user interface designing, off-site and on-site programming.		$9,600.00
1	**Western AV: Installation Labor - PW** Installation Labor		$31,734.08

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Equipment:	**$122,542.77**
Labor:	**$68,355.46**
G & A:	**$1,912.55**
Travel:	**$0.00**
Bond:	**$0.00**
Shipping:	**$3,486.96**
Electronic Waste:	**$42.00**

Council Chamber Subtotal Without Tax	**$196,339.74**

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Senior Center / MPR

Display System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	2	**Chief FCAV1U** FUSION PULLOUT	$326.17	$652.34
	2	**Chief MTM1U** Micro-Adjust Tilt Wall Mount Medium	$176.70	$353.40
	2	**Newline STV-5524-PLUS** 55 Inch STV+ Smart TV	$654.72	$1,309.44
	2	**Western AV OFE Projector** [OFE]	$0.00	$0.00
	2	**Western AV OFE Screen** [OFE] - 120" D Screen	$0.00	$0.00

Signal Distribution and Switching System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	2	**Blackmagic Design CONVMUDCSTD/HD** Blackmagic Design Mini Converter UpDownCross HD	$187.78	$375.56
	2	**Crestron AM3-111 KIT** AirMedia Series 3 Kit with AM-3100-WF Receiver and AM-TX3-100 Adaptor	$1,361.11	$2,722.22
	2	**Crestron DM-NAX-AUD-IO** Audio-over-IP Converter with Balanced/Unbalanced Line-Level Audio Input and Output	$444.44	$888.88
	5	**Crestron DM-NVX-D20** DM NVX 4K60 4:2:0 Network AV Decoder MPR Projector, MPR Dispaly, SS Projector, SS Display, Broadcast	$550.00	$2,750.00
	4	**Crestron DM-NVX-E20** DM NVX 4K60 4:2:0 Network AV Encoder MPR Wireless, SS Wireless, MPR PC, Broadcast Overflow	$550.00	$2,200.00
	2	**Crestron DM-NVX-E20-2G-W-T** DM NVX 4K60 4:2:0 Network AV Encoder, Wall Plate, White Textured MPR Wallplate, SS Wallplate	$666.67	$1,333.34

Audio System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	1	**Listen LWS-04B-W1-D** Listen Technologies LWS-04B-W1-D LWS Series 2-Channel Wi-Fi Audio System with 4 Dante Receivers, Black	$2,618.79	$2,618.79

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	1	**QSC CORE 8 FLEX-NA** Processor, Core 8 FLEX-NA, 100-240V,	$2,350.00	$2,350.00
	4	**Shure SB903** Lithium Ion Battery For SLX-D	$44.33	$177.32
	2	**Shure SBC203-US** Dual Docking Station for SLX-D transmitters and SB903 battery	$117.17	$234.34
	4	**Shure SLXD2/SM58=-G58** Handheld Transmitter with SM58 Capsule	$224.83	$899.32
	1	**Shure SLXD4Q+=-G57** Digital Wireless Quad Channel Receiver	$2,088.94	$2,088.94
	1	**Western AV OFE AMP** [OFE]	$0.00	$0.00
	1	**Western AV OFE Device** [OFE] - OFE Bluetooth receiver	$0.00	$0.00
	1	**Western AV OFE Speakers** [OFE]	$0.00	$0.00

Control System

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	1	**Crestron CP4N** 4-Series Control System	$1,711.11	$1,711.11
	1	**Crestron GLS-PART-CN** Cresnet Partition Sensor	$492.22	$492.22
	2	**Crestron TSW-770-B-S** 7" Wall Mount Touch Screen, Black Smooth	$1,100.00	$2,200.00

Miscellaneous Components

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	1	**Middle Atlantic CASTERS-K** Essex Caster Kit Set of 4	$55.58	$55.58
	1	**Middle Atlantic RCS1824** 18Space 24"D rack Config with Space, Front door, Rap, (3)Shelves, (3)panels	$867.78	$867.78

Shipping, Handling & Consumables

	Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
	1	**Western AV Cable and Connectors**	$650.44	$650.44

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1	**Western AV Equipment Rack Hardware** Equipment Rack Hardware (Lacing Bars, Blanks, Vents, etc.)	$260.18	$260.18
1	**Western AV Installing Hardware & Accessories** Installing Hardware & Accessories	$325.22	$325.22
1	**Western AV Tariff Surcharge** Tariff Surcharge Subject to Change	$492.35	$492.35

Labor

Installation Labor

Quantity	Manufacturer/Model	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	**Western AV Engineering & Drafting** Engineering & Drafting costs include site walks, creation of drawings, design review, installer support, meetings etc.		$3,799.92
1	**Western AV Project Management** Project Management costs include meetings, site walks, project coordination / scheduling etc.		$1,136.00
1	**Western AV: Closing & Commissioning** Training, Closing, Commissioning costs include updating all devices to the latest firmware, testing, troubleshooting, device configuring and training clients.		$3,966.76
1	**Western AV: Programming** Programming costs include user interface designing, off-site and on-site programming.		$6,000.00
1	**Western AV: Installation Labor - PW** Installation Labor		$11,333.60

Equipment:	**$28,008.77**
Labor:	**$26,236.28**
G & A:	**$428.11**
Travel:	**$0.00**
Bond:	**$0.00**
Shipping:	**$780.53**
Electronic Waste:	**$0.00**

Senior Center / MPR Subtotal Without Tax **$55,453.69**

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LOCATION SUMMARY

Location	Installed Price
Council Chamber	$196,339.74
Senior Center / MPR	$55,453.69
Project Subtotal without tax:	**$251,793.43**

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EXHIBIT C
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.

Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance. Consultant shall obtain and maintain an umbrella liability insurance policy with limits that will provide bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage liability coverage, including commercial general liability, automobile liability, and employer's liability. Such policy or policies shall include the following terms and conditions:

- A drop-down feature requiring the policy to respond if any primary insurance that would otherwise have applied proves to be uncollectible in whole or in part for any reason, other than bankruptcy or insolvency of said primary insurer;
- "Pay on behalf of" wording as opposed to "reimbursement";
- Concurrency of effective dates with primary policies.

Should Consultant obtain and maintain an excess liability policy, such policy shall be excess over

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commercial general liability, automobile liability, and employer's liability policies. Such policy or policies shall include wording that the excess liability policy follows the terms and conditions of the underlying policies.

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.

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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

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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.

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 1.B.5.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Gregory Kajszo, Assistant to the City Manager

Reviewed by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Approved by: Joeseph D. Irvin, City Manager

Date prepared: March 23, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Renewal of General Services Agreement with the County of Los Angeles

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Adopt Resolution No. 26-15 approving a General Services Agreement (GSA) between the City of Malibu and the County of Los Angeles through June 30, 2031 and determining the same be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act; and 2) Authorize the Mayor to execute the GSA with the County of Los Angeles.

FISCAL IMPACT: Rates for services provided under the GSA are determined by the County Auditor-Controller annually effective on July 1 of each year to reflect the cost of such service in accordance with the policies and procedures for the determination of such rates as adopted by the County Board of Supervisors. Costs would only be incurred if and when the City requests the services. There is no regular fee charged with the implementation of this Agreement.

WORK PLAN: This item was not included in the Adopted FY 2025-26 Strategic Priority Project List.

DISCUSSION: The County of Los Angeles (County) provides a number of miscellaneous public services on an as-needed basis through the execution of a GSA. These services include such functions as predatory animal control, prosecution of City ordinances, direct assessment collection and a variety of public works activities. Most cities have a GSA in place with the County. The services covered by the GSA do not include ongoing services, such as law enforcement, public health code enforcement and animal care and control, which are provided by specific County departments and are covered by separate, specific service agreements.

The City first entered into a GSA with the County in 1991 and has renewed the agreement every five years ever since. As-needed services such as weed abatement covered under the agreement have been provided in a satisfactory manner and without incident. The current GSA between the City and the County is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2026. To ensure continuation of these services, the County has requested renewal of the GSA for a five-year period, commencing no later than July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2031. The agreement is subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. 26-15
2. General Services Agreement between the City of Malibu and the County of Los Angeles

RESOLUTION NO. 26-15

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MALIBU APPROVING A GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES THROUGH JUNE 30, 2031 AND DETERMINING THE SAME TO BE EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals.

A. The County of Los Angeles provides miscellaneous services to the City of Malibu on an "as needed basis" through the execution of a General Services Agreement.

B. Rates for "as needed" services are determined by the County Auditor-Controller on an annual basis to be effective the first day of July of each year.

C. "As needed" services shall be provided by the County of Los Angeles upon written request by the City of Malibu. Costs would only be incurred if and when the City requested the services.

D. The agreement shall become effective no later than July 1, 2026 and remain in effect for a period of five years until June 30, 2031.

SECTION 2. The City Council does authorize a General Services Agreement with Los Angeles County.

SECTION 3. Environmental Review.

Pursuant to the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City Council has reviewed the General Services Agreement. The City Council has found that this matter is listed among the classes of items that have been determined not to have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Therefore, the project is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA according to CEQA Guidelines §15301 – Existing Facilities, which applies to the operation, repair, maintenance, or minor alteration of existing public facilities involving negligible or no expansion of existing use. The approval of the General Services Agreement authorizes the County of Los Angeles to provide various services to the City on an as-needed basis, including activities such as weed abatement and other public works functions involving the maintenance and operation of existing facilities. The City Council further finds that the action is also exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3), as it can be seen with certainty that the approval of the agreement itself will not have the potential to result in a significant effect on the environment. The City Council has further determined that none of the exceptions to the use of a categorical exemption apply to this project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2).

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 __ day of ____ 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

GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

THIS GENERAL SERVICES AGREEMENT ("Agreement"), dated for purposes of reference only, July 1, 2026, is made by and between the County of Los Angeles, hereinafter referred to as the "County," and the City of Malibu, hereinafter referred to as the "City."

RECITALS:

(a) The City is desirous of contracting with the County for the performance by its appropriate officers and employees of City functions.

(b) The County is agreeable to performing such services on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

(c) Such contracts are authorized and provided for by the provisions of Section 56½ of the Charter of the County of Los Angeles and Section 51300, *et seq*., of the Government Code.

THEREFORE, THE PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The County agrees, through its officers, agents and employees, to perform those City functions, which are hereinafter provided for.

2. The City shall pay for such services as are provided under this Agreement at rates to be determined by the County Auditor-Controller in accordance with the policies and procedures established by the Board of Supervisors.

These rates shall be readjusted by the County Auditor-Controller annually effective the first day of July of each year to reflect the cost of such service in accordance with the policies and procedures for the determination of such rates as adopted by the Board of Supervisors of County.

3. No County agent, officer or department shall perform for said City any

function not coming within the scope of the duties of such agent, officer or department in performing services for the County.

4. No service shall be performed hereunder unless the City shall have available funds previously appropriated to cover the cost thereof.

5. No function or service shall be performed hereunder by any County agent, officer or department unless such function or service shall have been requested in writing by the City on order of the City Council thereof or such officer as it may designate and approved by the Board of Supervisors of the County, or such officer as it may designate, and each such service or function shall be performed at the times and under circumstances which do not interfere with the performance of regular County operations.

6. Whenever the County and City mutually agree as to the necessity for any such County agent, officer or department to maintain administrative headquarters in the City, the City shall furnish at its own cost and expense all necessary office space, furniture, and furnishings, office supplies, janitorial service, telephone, light, water, and other utilities. In all instances where special supplies, stationery, notices, forms and the like must be issued in the name of the City, the same shall be supplied by the City at its expense.

It is expressly understood that in the event a local administrative office is maintained in the City for any such County agent, officer or department, such quarters may be used by the County agent, officer or department in connection with the performance of its duties in territory outside the City and adjacent thereto provided, however, that the performance of such outside duties shall not be at any additional cost to the City.

7. All persons employed in the performance of such services and functions for

the City shall be County agents, officers or employees, and no City employee as such shall be taken over by the County, and no person employed hereunder shall have any City pension, civil service, or other status or right.

For the purpose of performing such services and functions, and for the purpose of giving official status to the performance hereof, every County agent, officer and employee engaged in performing any such service or function shall be deemed to be an agent, officer or employee of said City while performing service for the City within the scope of this agreement.

8. The City shall not be called upon to assume any liability for the direct payment of any salary, wages or other compensation to any County personnel performing services hereunder for the City, or any liability other than that provided for in this agreement.

Except as herein otherwise specified, the City shall not be liable for compensation or indemnity to any County employee for injury or sickness arising out of his or her employment.

9. The parties hereto have executed an Assumption of Liability Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors on December 27, 1977 and/or a Joint Indemnity Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 8, 1991. Whichever of these documents the City has signed later in time is currently in effect and hereby made a part of and incorporated into this agreement as set out in full herein. In the event that the Board of Supervisors later approves a revised Joint Indemnity Agreement and the City executes the revised agreement, the subsequent agreement as of its effective date shall supersede the agreement previously in effect between the parties hereto.

10. Each County agent, officer or department performing any service for the

City provided for herein shall keep reasonably itemized and in detail work or job records covering the cost of all services performed, including salary, wages and other compensation for labor, supervision and planning, plus overhead, the reasonable rental value of all County-owned machinery and equipment, rental paid for all rented machinery or equipment, together with the cost of an operator thereof when furnished with said machinery or equipment, the cost of all machinery and supplies furnished by the County, reasonable handling charges, and all additional items of expense incidental to the performance of such function or service.

11. All work done hereunder is subject to the limitations of the provisions of Section 23008 of the Government Code, and in accordance therewith, before any work is done or services rendered pursuant hereto, an amount equal to the cost or an amount 10% in excess of the estimated cost must be reserved by the City from its funds to ensure payment for work, services or materials provided hereunder.

12. The County shall render to the City at the close of each calendar month an itemized invoice which covers all services performed during said month, and the City shall pay County therefore within thirty (30) days after date of said invoice.

If such payment is not delivered to the County office which is described on said invoice within thirty (30) days after the date of the invoice, the County is entitled to recover interest thereon. Said interest shall be at the rate of seven (7) percent per annum or any portion thereof calculated from the last day of the month in which the services were performed.

13. Notwithstanding the provisions of Government Code Section 907, if such payment is not delivered to the County office which is described on said invoice within thirty (30) days after the date of the invoice, the County may satisfy such indebtedness,

including interest thereon, from any funds of any such City on deposit with the County without giving further notice to said City of County's intention to do so.

14. This Agreement shall become effective on the date herein-above first mentioned and shall run for a period ending June 30, 2031, and at the option of the City Council of the City, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors of County, shall be renewable thereafter for an additional period of not to exceed five (5) years.

15. In the event the City desires to renew this Agreement for said five-year period, the City Council shall not later than the last day of May 2031, notify the Board of Supervisors of County that it wishes to renew the same, whereupon the Board of Supervisors, not later than the last day of June 2031, shall notify the City Council in writing of its willingness to accept such renewal. Otherwise, such Agreement shall finally terminate at the end of the aforedescribed period.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph herein-above set forth, the County may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the City. The City may terminate this Agreement as of the first day of July of any year upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the County.

16. This Agreement is designed to cover miscellaneous and sundry services which may be supplied by the County of Los Angeles and the various departments thereof. In the event there now exists or there is hereafter adopted a specific contract between the City and the County with respect to specific services, such contract with respect to specific services shall be controlling as to the duties and obligations of the parties anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, unless such special contract adopts the provisions hereof by reference.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officers.

Executed this _____day of _____2026.

The City of Malibu,

By _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By_____

By_____
Chair, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

EDWARD YEN
Executive Officer/Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DAWYN R. HARRISON
County Counsel

By _____
Senior Deputy

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 1.B.6.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager

Date prepared: March 25, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Amendments to Agreements for Solid Waste Consulting Services

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with Solid Waste Solutions, Inc. as a primary consultant; and 2) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with SCS Engineers as a secondary consultant.

FISCAL IMPACT: Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with Solid Waste Solutions would extend the term of the agreement through June 30, 2027, and adjust the total annual amount not to exceed $127,000, reflecting an increase of $27,000 to accommodate expanded service needs. Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with SCE Engineers would extend the agreement through June 30, 2027, with no change in compensation. Funding for these services was included in the Adopted Mid-Year Budget for FY 2025-26 in Account No. 207-3004-5100 (Solid Waste).

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: This item is part of the day-to-day operations identified in the Strategic Priority Project List.

DISCUSSION: The Community Development Department utilizes consulting firms to provide specialized services that support the City's Solid Waste Management Program (Program) and regulatory compliance efforts. These services include implementing procedures and policies, researching grants and funding opportunities, conducting locking lid dumpster inspections, and assisting the City in meeting State and regional requirements.

On January 24, 2023, a Request for Proposal (RFP) for a contract consultant for Solid Waste Consulting Services was distributed. Each firm's interview presentation and RFP package were evaluated, and the ability to meet the criteria listed in the RFP determined

a selection. On June 26, 2023, the City entered into agreements with Solid Waste Solutions, Inc. as a primary consultant and SCS Engineers as a secondary consultant to provide services for overflow work and special projects.

Due to increased compliance requirements under Senate Bill 1383 and Assembly Bill 939, the City's Program has experienced a significant expansion in regulatory oversight and reporting responsibilities. These mandates require additional monitoring, documentation, and public outreach to ensure compliance with State waste diversion and organics reduction targets. As a result, the City is requiring its consulting team to implement operational adjustments to support the increased workload. Additional responsibilities include conducting Clean Bay inspections and preparing associated compliance reports and outreach, reviewing Construction and Demolition Recycling Reports, including coordination meetings with project managers and providing correction requests or approval recommendations, monitoring household hazardous and electronic waste collection events, and reviewing hauler permit applications with follow-up corrections or approval recommendations. These expanded tasks are necessary to maintain compliance with State regulations and support the City's environmental and waste diversion goals. As such, the agreements need to be extended to continue this level of service, ensure continuity, and effective program implementation.

Given the current focus on Malibu's recovery from the Franklin and Palisades fires, staff recommends postponing the Request for Proposals (RFP) process. Staff anticipates issuing an RFP within the next year to solicit qualified vendors for these services.

At this time, staff is requesting Council extend the term of the original Agreements for an additional year, such that each agreement will expire on June 30, 2027 and to increase the annual agreement total for Solid Waste Solutions.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with Solid Waste Solutions, Inc.
2. Amendment No. 1 to Agreement with SCS Engineers

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT ("Amendment No. 1") is made and entered in the City of Malibu on April 13, 2026, by and between the CITY OF MALIBU, a municipal corporation ("City"), and Solid Waste Solutions, Inc., a California corporation ("Consultant"). City and Consultant are each a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties".

The City and the Consultant agree as follows:

R E C I T A L S

A. On June 26, 2023, the City entered into an Agreement with Consultant for solid waste consulting services (the "Agreement").

B. The City desires to amend the Agreement to extend the Term of the Agreement, such that the contract will now expire on June 30, 2027, and to increase Consultant's total not to exceed annual compensation amount by $27,000.

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, is hereby amended to extend the term of the Agreement to remain in effect until June 30, 2027, unless otherwise terminated or extended as provided in the Agreement.

2. Section 4.0 – Compensation For Services is hereby amended to increase the annual budget total for services by $27,000 per year; the cost of services shall not exceed $127,000 per year.

3. The Parties agree to replace the existing Compensation For Services, attached to the Agreement as Exhibit B, with fee and cost schedule attached to this Amendment No. 1 as Exhibit 1.

4. The Parties further agree that this Amendment 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.

5. All terms and conditions of the Agreement not amended by this Amendment No. 1 remain in full force and effect.

This Agreement is executed on _____, at Malibu, California, and effective as of April 13, 2026.

CITY OF MALIBU:

_____
BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

Docusign Envelope ID: 1C414866-1548-46B1-8819-EAC75963BADA

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

CONSULTANT:
Solid Waste Solutions, Inc., a California corporation

Signed by:
Kimberly Nilsson
A3D446E00F56480...

By: KIMBERLY NILSSON
Title: President

Docusign Envelope ID: 1C414866-1548-46B1-8819-EAC75963BADA

Exhibit 1
Compensation for Services

Consultant will perform the solid waste services on an hourly basis, in accordance with the rate schedule below. The Not to Exceed Fee represents all cost associated with the delivery of each task including travel time. Prior to commencing work for the City of Malibu by the Consultant, written authorization must be granted by the Community Development Director or his/her designee. Consultant shall submit itemized invoices identifying the specific tasks performed, corresponding hours, and associated costs for each billing period.

Compensation for 3-Year Term: $354,000
Not-to-exceed an annual estimated budget of $127,000

Professional Staff	**Hourly Rate**
Recycling Coordinator & Permit Processor	$86.00/hour
Project Coordinator	$106.00/hour
Project Management	$133.00/hour
Senior Manager/Computer Programming / Database Management	$195.00/hour
Principal	$220.00/hour

All rates shall include overhead costs including, but not limited to salaries, benefits, insurance, office expenses, mileage, and courier service. If staff substitutions are necessary, or if staff is promoted to a different title, the original rates listed above will still apply.

Non-Billable Administrative Overhead
The Consultant will bill only for time spent performing assigned professional work. All other activities associated with carrying out the contract are not billable and are therefore considered overhead or administrative functions contained within the hourly rate. Typical examples of non-billable overhead activities are:

- Discussion with staff or applicant about the cost of services or to address billing disputes.
- Meetings to discuss work performance, contract, or additional services.
- Travel time to and from the City of Malibu.
- Preparation of invoices and other administrative clerical services.
- Contract administration, such as preparing or discussing contract amendments.
- Time spent resolving errors in the event the Consultant is responsible.

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT ("Amendment No. 1") is made and entered in the City of Malibu on April 13, 2026 by and between the CITY OF MALIBU, a municipal corporation ("City"), and SCS Engineering, Inc., a California corporation ("Consultant"). City and Consultant are each a "Party" and collectively, the "Parties".

The City and the Consultant agree as follows:

R E C I T A L S

A. On June 26, 2023, the City entered into an Agreement with Consultant for solid waste consulting services (the "Agreement").

B. The City desires to amend the Agreement to extend the Term of the Agreement, such that the contract will now expire on June 30, 2027.

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, is hereby amended to extend the term of the Agreement to remain in effect until June 30, 2027, unless otherwise terminated or extended as provided in the Agreement.

2. The Parties agree that this Amendment 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.

3. All terms and conditions of the Agreement not amended by this Amendment No. 1 remain in full force and effect.

This Agreement is executed on _____, at Malibu, California, and effective as of April 13, 2026.

CITY OF MALIBU:

_____
BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

CONSULTANT:
SCS Engineering, Inc., a California corporation

Signed by:
SCS Engineers
45EC7D92873B445...

By: MICHELLE P. LEONARD
Title: Vice President

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 1.B.7.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager

Date prepared: March 25, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Amendment to Agreement with Granicus, LLC to Provide Short-Term Rental Host Compliance Services

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 4 to the Professional Services Agreement with Granicus, LLC for short-term rental administration.

FISCAL IMPACT: Amendment No. 4 will extend the term of the amendment through February 12, 2028, and will increase the contract authority by $37,422 annually to an amount not to exceed $427,197.65. The annual cost has decreased from Amendment No. 3. Funding for this agreement is included in the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26 in Account No. 100-7054-5100 (Finance-Professional Services). The expenditures are offset by Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenues.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: This item is part of the day-to-day operations identified in the Adopted FY 2025-26 Strategic Priority Project List.

DISCUSSION: The City has partnered with Granicus LLC since 2018 to administer and monitor short-term rental (STR) activity, supporting implementation of the City's STR permitting system and enforcement ordinance adopted in 2020. The agreement has been extended through prior amendments, and although it briefly lapsed during recent negotiations, Granicus continued providing uninterrupted service. Amendment No. 4 reflects an expanded scope of work that enhances the City's ability to monitor and regulate STRs. These enhancements strengthen enforcement and operational efficiency, and approval of the amendment will extend the agreement through February 12, 2028.

Background

In anticipation of adopting an STR ordinance, on February 12, 2018, after conducting a request for proposals (RFP) process, the City executed an agreement with Host Compliance LLC for short-term rental (STR) administration. In November 2019, Host Compliance LLC was acquired by Granicus, LLC (Granicus).

On September 29, 2020, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 468 (STR Enforcement Ordinance), which created a new permit system to regulate the STR of residential property and went into effect January 15, 2021. In November 2020, the City launched its online STR permitting process, and City staff have been successfully using the Granicus system to process permits and monitor STR listings.

On January 10, 2022, the City Council approved Amendment No. 1 to the agreement to increase the Compensation for Service and extend the term to February 2024. On February 13, 2024, the City Council approved Amendment No. 2 to the agreement to increase the Compensation for Service and extend the term to February 2025. On March 24, 2025, the City Council approved Amendment No. 3 to the agreement to increase the Compensation for Service and extend the term to February 2026.

Amendment No. 4

Staff worked closely with Granicus to negotiate and refine an expanded scope of services that enhances the City's regulatory and enforcement capabilities. The Amendment includes several valuable additions that improve data accuracy, compliance monitoring, and operational efficiency.

These enhancements include a Rental Activity Audit feature, which provides ongoing monitoring of STR listings, including historical revenue estimates and occupancy trends. A Destroyed Property Filtering function allows the City to maintain and upload a list of parcels that are uninhabitable—such as red-tagged or wildfire-damaged properties—ensuring they are excluded from monitoring and enforcement activities unless new listing activity occurs.

Additionally, Night-Cap Monitoring tools will enable staff to track estimated booking activity and identify listings that may exceed locally adopted night limits, supported by reporting and alert features. The inclusion of TOT Revenue Comparison capabilities will allow staff to evaluate estimated rental activity against reported TOT submissions, strengthening audit and compliance efforts. Finally, Planning and Zoning Cross-Check functionality will allow integration of City-provided parcel, zoning, and permitting data to identify STR listings that may not be eligible to operate under local regulations.

Collectively, these enhancements represent a significant improvement in the City's ability to proactively monitor, regulate, and enforce STR activity, while leveraging Granicus' continued service and technical expertise.

Due to current staff priorities related to post-fire recovery efforts, a Request for Proposals (RFP) was not conducted at this time. This Amendment includes a two-year term to maintain service continuity while allowing staff to complete a competitive procurement process. An RFP is anticipated within the next year, with a new agreement in place prior to the expiration of this Amendment.

CONCLUSION: Staff recommends that the City Council authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 4 to the Professional Services Agreement with Granicus, LLC, extending the term until February 12, 2028, expanding the scope of work, and increasing the overall compensation for services.

ATTACHMENT:

1. Amendment No. 4 to the Professional Services Agreement with Granicus, LLC

Docusign Envelope ID: A7691899-628E-4CDE-8ADC-D56CE350E9EC

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO AGREEMENT ("Amendment No. 4") is made and entered in the City of Malibu on April 13, 2026, by and between the CITY OF MALIBU, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as City, and Granicus, LLC, a Minnesota 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:

R E C I T A L S

A. On February 13, 2018, the City entered into an Agreement with Host Compliance LLC for consulting and software services related to permitting, compliance monitoring, and enforcement of the City's code, regulations, and tax rules related to short-term rentals (the "Agreement").

B. On November 8, 2019, Host Compliance LLC was acquired by Granicus, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company, and City and Host Compliance LLC assigned the Agreement to Granicus, LLC.

C. On January 10, 2022, the City entered into Amendment No. 1 with Consultant to extend the term, amend the scope of Consultant's services, Consultant's notice information, and indemnification procedures, modify the billing period and procedures on termination, file retention, and data breaches, remove provisions related to limitations of liability and potential remedies for breach, add terms regarding confidentiality and a warranty on Consultant's services, and increase the Compensation for Services by $80,244.38.

D. On May 28, 2024, the City entered into Amendment No. 2 with Consultant to extend the term, and increase the Compensation for Services by $46,081.19.

E. On March 24, 2025, the City entered into Amendment No. 3 with Consultant to extend the term, and increase the Compensation for Services by $42,128.08.

F. The City desires to amend the Agreement to extend the term by two years, amend the Scope of Work, and increase the Compensation for Services by $37,422 annually, not-to-exceed amount of $427,197.65, 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 amended to read as follows:

> **2.0 TERM OF AGREEMENT.** This Agreement will become effective on February 13, 2018 and will remain in effect until February 12, 2028, unless otherwise expressly extended and agreed to by both parties or terminated by either party as provided herein.

2. Section 4.0 – Compensation for Services, of the Agreement, is hereby amended to read as follows:

> **4.0 COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES.** The City shall pay the Consultant for its professional services rendered and costs incurred pursuant to this Agreement in accordance with the Scope of Work's fee and cost schedule attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein by reference. If any part of Exhibit B is inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement shall control. The cost of service shall not exceed $37,422 per year, for a total not-to-exceed amount of $74,844 for the period of the agreement from February 13, 2026 until February 12, 2028. No additional compensation shall be paid for any other expenses incurred, unless first approved by the City Manager, or his designee.

Docusign Envelope ID: A7691899-628E-4CDE-8ADC-D56CE350E9EC

3. The Parties agree to replace the Scope of Work attached to the Agreement as Exhibit A with the Scope of Work attached to this Amendment No. 4 as Exhibit A – SCOPE OF WORK.

4. The Parties further agree to attach the fee and cost schedule, attached to this Amendment No. 4 as Exhibit B - COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES, to the Agreement as Exhibit B.

5. The Parties further agree that this Amendment No. 4 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. 4 remain in full force and effect.

This Agreement is executed on _____, at Malibu, California, and effective as of April 13, 2026.

CITY OF MALIBU:

_____
BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

CONSULTANT:
Granicus, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company

Signed by:
Jessica Shubbie
D74FCAA069AE49F...

By: JESSICA SHUBBIE
Title: Manager, Renewals

Docusign Envelope ID: A7691899-628E-4CDE-8ADC-D56CE350E9EC

EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF WORK

Mobile Permitting and Registration
Mobile-enabled online forms and back-end systems for streamlining the registration, licensing, and permitting of individual short-term rental hosts. These registration forms and workflows include:

- Parcel Number lookup and validation
- E-Signatures
- ACH, Debit, and Credit Payments exclusively powered by Stripe.com
- Registration Number & Certificate creation
- Document Upload
- Renewals
- Email confirmation
- Admin approval & denial

Address Identification and Monitoring
State-of-the-art software provides ongoing monitoring of short-term rental platforms including major platforms such as Airbnb, VRBO, Booking.com, and FlipKey. Continual review and update of software to align with the evolving state of the platforms to provide a comprehensive dataset. Machine learning will deduplicate all known Listings into unique Rental Units, where the identification team will provide owner contact information for further enforcement. This product includes:

- Ongoing monitoring of all listings in your jurisdiction
- Updating listing activity and details on a regular basis
- Screenshot activity of every active listing
- Deduplication of listings into unique Rental Units
- Activity dashboard and map to monitor trends and breakdown of compliance

Compliance Outreach
Compliance monitoring provides up-to-date information for each identified Rental Unit and its compliance status. Will configure City of Malibu compliance definition specific to jurisdiction rules and ordinances in order to provide up-to-date compliance status of each identified Rental Unit. Additionally, this product will:

- Allow your team to send letters to noncompliant properties 24/7
- Configure letter templates with your branding and letterhead
- Add as many letter sequences as you need for escalation
- Monitor properties that become compliant after letter enforcement

Rental Activity Audit
Ongoing monitoring of Short Term Rental listings for signs of rental activity including historical revenue estimates & occupancy. Coupled with our Tax Collection product, users can also compare historical revenue estimates to actual reported revenue to identify those that may be underreporting and underpaying sales tax (i.e., TOT).

The following capabilities shall be configured, activated, or made available within the Granicus Short-Term Rental Compliance platform using existing system functionality where feasible.

Docusign Envelope ID: A7691899-628E-4CDE-8ADC-D56CE350E9EC

Configuration and activation of existing platform features required to support these capabilities shall be included as part of the Vendor's subscription services and shall not require additional licensing, setup, or service fees unless the City requests new modules, products, or services not included in the current agreement.

Destroyed Property Filtering
The system shall allow the City to upload and maintain a list of parcels identified as destroyed, red-tagged, or otherwise uninhabitable (e.g., wildfire-damaged properties). These parcels shall be flagged and excluded from active monitoring, compliance reports, and outreach unless new listing activity is detected.

Night-Cap Monitoring
The platform shall provide tools to monitor estimated booking activity and identify listings that may exceed locally adopted short-term rental night limits. Reporting and alert capabilities shall be available to assist staff in identifying potential violations.

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Revenue Comparison
The platform shall provide estimated rental activity, revenue, and occupancy data through the Rental Activity Audit feature to allow comparison with reported TOT submissions for compliance review and audit support.

Planning and Zoning Cross-Check
Where parcel, zoning, or permitting datasets are provided by the City, the platform shall allow cross-referencing of short-term rental listings to assist staff in identifying properties that may not be eligible to operate as short-term rentals.

Docusign Envelope ID: A7691899-628E-4CDE-8ADC-D56CE350E9EC

EXHIBIT B
COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES

The City shall pay the Contractor for its professional services rendered and costs incurred pursuant to this Agreement in accordance with the Scope of Work's fee and cost schedule. No additional compensation shall be paid for any other expenses incurred, unless first approved by the City Manager or designee.

Compensation for 2-Year Term: $74,844
Not-to-exceed an annual estimated budget of $37,422

Above pricing assumes fewer than 1000 unique short-term rental listings in the City of Malibu's jurisdiction.

Estimated Future Annual Pricing

Solution	Billing Frequency	Quantity/ Unit	Annual Fee
Mobile Permitting and Registration	Annual	1 Each	$5,250
Address Identification and Monitoring	Annual	1 Each	$18,207
Compliance Outreach	Annual	1 Each	$5,985
Rental Activity Audit	Annual	1 Each	$7,980
		SUBTOTAL	$37,422

City of Malibu
Memorandum

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item
1.B.8.

To: Mayor Silverstein and the Honorable Members of the City Council
From: Ruth F. Quinto, CPA, City Treasurer
Subject: Investment Report for the Month Ending February 28, 2026

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Receive the Investment Report for the month ending February 28, 2026.

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	19.71%
U.S. Treasury	74.88%
U.S. Agencies	0.00%
Certificates of Deposit	5.41%

Investments month to month:

Investment Issuer/Instrument	Type	January 31, 2026			February 28, 2026		
		Amount (in millions)	Yield[(A)]	%	Amount (in millions)	Yield[(A)]	%
Operating Cash	Cash	$16.67	3.19%	18.57%	$12.73	3.19%	14.73%
LAIF	Cash	$2.53	3.90%	2.82%	$2.53	3.85%	2.93%
CDs	Investment	$5.18	3.94%	5.77%	$4.68	3.91%	5.41%
Treasury Bills	Investment	$0.00	0.00%	0.00%	$0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Treasury Notes	Investment	$54.65	3.85%	60.88%	$60.46	3.81%	69.99%
Treasury STRIPS	Investment	$9.75	4.02%	10.87%	$4.22	4.01%	4.89%
Money Market	Cash	$0.99	3.65%	1.10%	$1.77	3.63%	2.05%
Total/Blended Yield			3.75%			3.73%	
Total Duration(Years)			1.70			2.00	

[(A)]Yield is based on Purchase Yield for Treasury Bills

Two-Year U.S. Treasury Note Benchmark, as of February 28, 2026: 3.38%.

The fair market value of all investments held by the City is $86,389,083 as of February 28, 2026.

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

GOMBERG McQUILKIN
WEALTH MANAGEMENT GROUP

SNAPSHOT [redacted]

Current period ending February 28, 2026

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

APRIL 15, 2026, IS THE FINAL DAY TO MAKE YOUR 2025 IRA CONTRIBUTION. THE 2025 LIMIT FOR A TRADITIONAL IRA, ROTH IRA,OR A COMBINATION OF THE TWO IS $7,000 ($8,000 IF YOU'RE 50 OR OLDER).CONTACT YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISOR TODAY TO CONTRIBUTE TO OR OPEN A WELLS FARGO ADVISORS IRA.

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://claimittexas.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

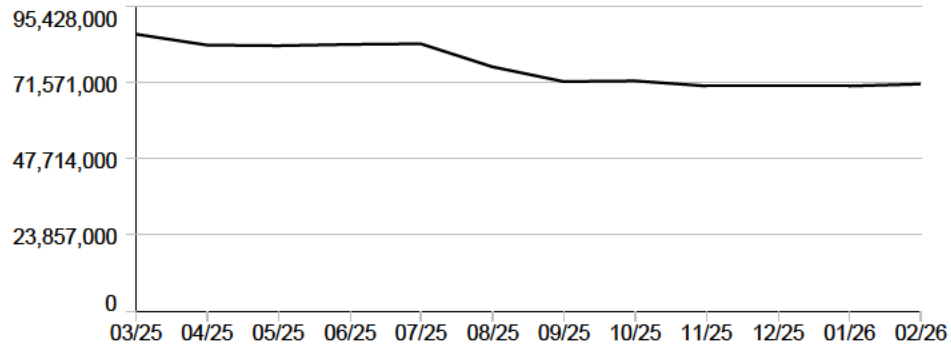
FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Progress summary

	THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
Opening value	**$70,567,820.59**	**$70,566,169.66**
Cash deposited	0.00	0.00
Securities deposited	0.00	0.00
Cash withdrawn	0.00	0.00
Securities withdrawn	0.00	0.00
Change in value	563,493.39	565,144.32
Closing value	**$71,131,313.98**	**$71,131,313.98**
Estimated accrued interest ^	358,672.88	
Total value (incl. accruals)	**$71,489,986.86**	

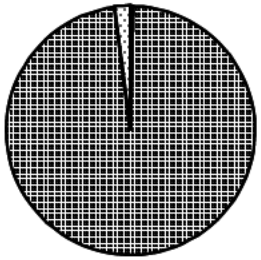
^ Estimated accrued interest is included for your convenience. The value represents the estimated portion of the interest that would be received upon the sale of your Fixed Income positions. For more information, see the Specific instructions and disclosures page.

Value over time



Portfolio summary

CURRENT



	ASSET TYPE	PREVIOUS VALUE ON JAN 31	%	CURRENT VALUE ON FEB 28	%	ESTIMATED ANN. INCOME
ASSETS	Cash and sweep balances	307,893.48	0.44	271,797.46	0.38	546
	Stocks, options & ETFs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Fixed income securities	69,577,805.22	98.60	69,362,290.60	97.51	1,838,653
	Mutual funds	682,121.89	0.97	1,497,225.92	2.10	55,397
	Asset value	**$70,567,820.59**	**100%**	**$71,131,313.98**	**100%**	**$1,894,596**

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Cash flow summary

	THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
Opening value of cash and sweep balances	**$307,893.48**	
Income and distributions	228,168.08	244,560.77
Securities sold and redeemed	6,051,000.00	6,301,000.00
Net additions to cash	**$6,279,168.08**	**$6,545,560.77**
Securities purchased	-6,315,264.10	-6,316,540.68
Net subtractions from cash	**-$6,315,264.10**	**-$6,316,540.68**
Closing value of cash and sweep balances	**$271,797.46**	

Income summary *

		THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
TAXABLE	Money market/sweep funds	4,766.56	5,498.08
	Interest	221,297.49	235,682.08
	Ordinary dividends and ST capital gains	2,104.03	2,104.03
	Total taxable income	**$228,168.08**	**$243,284.19**
	Total federally tax-exempt income	**$0.00**	**$0.00**
	Total income	**$228,168.08**	**$243,284.19**

* 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)	326,424.56	0.00	0.00
Long term (L)	1,545,482.61	0.00	0.00
Total	**$1,871,907.17**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

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	255,041.10
Money market and sweep funds	16,756.36
Available for loan	0.00
Your total available funds	**$271,797.46**

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.

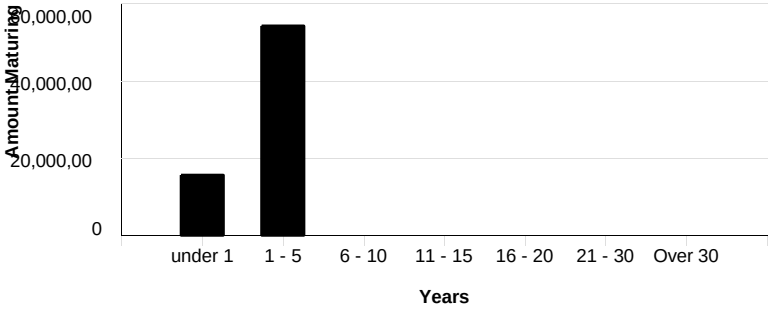
Document delivery status

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

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Bond maturity schedule



MATURING IN:	AMOUNT MATURING	CURRENT VALUE	% OF MATURING VALUE
under 1 year	15,655,000.00	15,553,936.40	22.32
1 to 5 years	54,478,000.00	53,808,354.20	77.68
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	**$70,133,000.00**	**$69,362,290.60**	**100.00%**

Additional information

	THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR		THIS PERIOD	THIS YEAR
Accrued interest on purchases	-14,187.85	-14,187.85	Gross proceeds	6,051,000.00	6,301,000.00

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 (%)
Cash	0.36	255,041.10	0.00	N/A
ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET Interest Period 02/01/26 - 02/28/26	0.02	16,756.36	546.00	3.26
Total Cash and Sweep Balances	**0.38**	**$271,797.46**	**$546.00**	

GOMBERG McQUILKIN
WEALTH MANAGEMENT GROUP

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	5.62	4,000,000	96.38	3,855,382.00	99.8800	3,995,200.00	139,818.00	37,582.41	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	2.81	2,000,000	98.53	1,970,772.62	100.0030	2,000,060.00	29,287.38	28,228.02	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	5.94	4,255,000	99.17 93.98	4,219,889.68 3,999,109.60	99.2480	4,223,002.40	3,112.72	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	5.54	4,000,000	91.07	3,643,007.00	98.5840	3,943,360.00	300,353.00	82.87	30,000	0.76

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	5.56	4,000,000	96.45	3,858,132.00	98.9450	3,957,800.00	99,668.00	41,758.25	100,000	2.52
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	3.12	2,245,000	95.32	2,139,978.18	98.9530	2,221,494.85	81,516.67	14,732.81	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	2.65	1,894,000	98.59	1,867,461.42	99.5420	1,885,325.48	17,864.06	163.50	59,188	3.13
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	4.01	2,985,000	88.91	2,654,128.14	95.5780	2,853,003.30	198,875.16	12,471.85	37,313	1.30
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	94.6090	4,801,406.75	324,042.86	11,565.96	69,781	1.45

GOMBERG McQUILKIN
WEALTH MANAGEMENT GROUP

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	98.4140	1,540,179.10	92,416.03	15,039.35	44,994	2.92
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	97.4640	4,897,566.00	131,071.68	10,567.07	131,906	2.69
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	6.92	4,910,000	100.27 100.30	4,923,374.26 4,924,890.44	100.2140	4,920,507.40	-2,866.86	71,761.54	171,850	3.49
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	4.30	3,000,000	99.61	2,988,405.43	101.8980	3,056,940.00	68,534.57	40,110.50	120,000	3.92
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 L	6.99	4,965,000	96.82	4,807,135.54	100.1480	4,972,348.20	165,212.66	13,921.20	173,775	3.49

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	6.98	5,350,000	89.17	4,770,769.19	92.8510	4,967,528.50	196,759.31	3,103.60	80,250	1.61
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	102.54 102.77	4,987,923.19 4,999,211.02	102.5580	4,988,421.12	497.93	554.25	200,640	4.02
US TREASURY NOTES CPN 4.000% DUE 01/31/31 DTD 01/31/24 FC 07/31/24 Moody AA1 CUSIP 91282CJX0 Acquired UNKNOWN S nc	7.68	5,350,000	N/A##	N/A	102.1010	5,462,403.50	N/A	17,143.65	214,000	3.91
Total Government Bonds	**90.94**	**65,483,000**		**$57,377,979.93** **$57,170,003.86**		**$64,686,546.60**	**$1,846,163.17**	**$318,786.83**	**$1,657,628**	**2.56**

^ Denotes bonds with a maturity date in the next 60 days. Please contact us for further investment opportunities or any assistance.
Cost information for one or more securities is not available. If you have cost information and would like to see it on future statements, contact Your Financial Advisor.
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.

GOMBERG McQUILKIN
WEALTH MANAGEMENT GROUP

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	99.8650	199,730.00	-270.00	120.55	4,000	2.00
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	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.0670	250,167.50	167.50	5,410.96	12,500	4.99
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	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.0540	250,135.00	135.00	27.40	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 03/29/26 @ 100.000 CUSIP 88241TMC1 Acquired 10/22/21 L	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	98.2270	245,567.50	-4,432.50	7.53	2,750	1.11
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	0.28	200,000	100.00	200,000.00	100.8520	201,704.00	1,704.00	2,875.07	9,900	4.90

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	0.34	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	98.0040	245,010.00	-4,990.00	165.41	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	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.3110	250,777.50	777.50	416.10	10,125	4.03
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	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.8360	252,090.00	2,090.00	5,387.67	11,500	4.56
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	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.7650	251,912.50	1,912.50	4,962.33	11,250	4.46
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	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.0000	252,500.00	2,500.00	1,953.43	11,500	4.55

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RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	101.1860	252,965.00	2,965.00	1,834.93	11,750	4.64
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	96.7590	241,897.50	-8,102.50	27.40	5,000	2.06
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	0.35	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	100.3850	250,962.50	962.50	4,271.92	10,125	4.03
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 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.3180	253,295.00	3,295.00	29.45	10,750	4.24
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	102.5750	256,437.50	6,437.50	3,734.25	11,750	4.58

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL INCOME	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
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	102.5750	256,437.50	6,437.50	3,734.25	11,750	4.58
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	102.4140	256,035.00	6,035.00	2,898.29	11,625	4.54
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	101.9760	254,940.00	4,940.00	1,941.78	11,250	4.41
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 L	0.36	250,000	100.00	250,000.00	101.2720	253,180.00	3,180.00	87.33	10,625	4.19
Total Certificates of Deposit	**6.57**	**4,650,000**		**$4,650,000.00**		**$4,675,744.00**	**$25,744.00**	**$39,886.05**	**$181,025**	**3.87**
Total Fixed Income Securities	**97.51**			**$62,027,979.93** **$61,820,003.86**		**$69,362,290.60**	**$1,871,907.17**	**$358,672.88**	**$1,838,653**	**2.65**

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

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WEALTH MANAGEMENT GROUP

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Mutual Funds

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	ESTIMATED ANNUAL YIELD (%)
FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS FRSXX On Reinvestment Acquired UNKNOWN S nc	2.10	1,497,225.92000	N/A##	N/A	1.0000	1,497,225.92	N/A	55,397	3.70
Total Open End Mutual Funds	**2.10**			**$0.00**		**$1,497,225.92**	**$0.00**	**$55,397**	**3.70**
Total Mutual Funds	**2.10**			**$0.00**		**$1,497,225.92**	**$0.00**	**$55,397**	**3.70**

Cost information for one or more securities is not available. If you have cost information and would like to see it on future statements, contact Your Financial Advisor.
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
02/02	Cash	DIVIDEND		FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS 013026 682,121.89000 AS OF 1/30/26		2,104.03
02/02	Cash	INTEREST		US TREASURY NOTES CPN 3.500% DUE 01/31/30 DTD 01/31/23 FC 07/31/23 013126 4,965,000 AS OF 1/31/26 CUSIP 91282CGJ4		86,887.50

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Activity detail continued

Income and distributions

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
02/02	Cash	INTEREST		US TREASURY NOTES CPN 2.625% DUE 07/31/29 DTD 07/31/22 FC 01/31/23 013126 5,025,000 AS OF 1/31/26 CUSIP 91282CFC0		65,953.13
02/09	Cash	INTEREST		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 020726 250,000 AS OF 2/07/26 CUSIP 465076UQ8		5,669.18
02/09	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 020826 250,000 AS OF 2/08/26 CUSIP 90348JX96		244.18
02/17	Cash	INTEREST		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 021426 250,000 AS OF 2/14/26 CUSIP 13135NCY4		5,104.11
02/17	Cash	INTEREST		US TREASURY NOTES CPN 1.500% DUE 02/15/30 DTD 02/15/20 FC 08/15/20 021526 5,350,000 AS OF 2/15/26 CUSIP 912828Z94		40,125.00

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FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Activity detail continued

Income and distributions

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
02/18	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 021826 200,000 CUSIP 99000QQW7		339.73
02/24	Cash	DIVIDEND		ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET SWEEP CLASS		4,762.22
02/26	Cash	INTEREST		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 022626 250,000 CUSIP 61690DS33		5,356.16
02/27	Cash	INTEREST		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 022726 250,000 CUSIP 06740KSW8		5,041.10
02/27	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 022726 250,000 CUSIP 15118RTH0		424.66
02/27	Cash	INTEREST		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 022726 250,000 CUSIP 25665QDE2		5,013.70

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Activity detail continued

Income and distributions

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
02/27	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 022826 250,000 AS OF 2/28/26 CUSIP 88241TMC1		226.03
02/27	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 022826 250,000 AS OF 2/28/26 CUSIP 91527PCP0		913.01
02/27	Cash	DIVIDEND		ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET SWEEP CLASS 022726 16,752		4.34
				Total Income and distributions:		**$228,168.08**

Securities sold and redeemed

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
02/09	Cash	REDEMPTION	-250,000.00000	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		250,000.00
02/17	Cash	REDEMPTION	-5,551,000.00000	US TREAS STRIPS 02/26 INTEREST PMT DUE 02/15/26 DTD 02/15/96 CUSIP 912833LY4		5,551,000.00

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FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Activity detail continued

Securities sold and redeemed

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
02/27	Cash	REDEMPTION	-250,000.00000	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		250,000.00
				Total Securities sold and redeemed:		**$6,051,000.00**

Securities purchased

DATE	ACCOUNT TYPE	TRANSACTION	QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
02/02	Cash	REINVEST DIV	2,104.03000	FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS REINVEST AT 1.000		-2,104.03
02/23	Cash	PURCHASE ACCRUED INT	5,350,000.00000	US TREASURY NOTES CPN 4.000% DUE 01/31/31 DTD 01/31/24 FC 07/31/24 CUSIP 91282CJX0	102.5414	-5,485,972.22 -14,187.85
02/24	Cash	PURCHASE	813,000.00000	FIDELITY FUNDS FIDELITY TREASURY ONLY PORT INSTL CLASS SHS AS OF 2/23/26	1.0000	-813,000.00
				Total Securities purchased:		**-$6,315,264.10**

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
02/01		BEGINNING BALANCE	307,893.48
02/02	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	152,840.63
02/09	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	5,913.36
02/10	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	250,000.00
02/17	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	5,596,229.11
02/18	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	339.73

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

Cash sweep activity continued

DATE	TRANSACTION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/24	TRANSFER FROM	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	-6,313,216.31
02/25	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	4,818.46
02/26	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	5,356.16
02/27	REINVEST DIV	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	4.34
02/27	TRANSFER TO	ALLSPRING GOVERNMENT MONEY MARKET	6,577.40
02/28		ENDING BALANCE	16,756.36

Bank Deposits Through Teller

February 1 - February 28

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
02/01		BEGINNING BALANCE		$0.00
02/28		ENDING BALANCE		$0.00

GOMBERG McQUILKIN
WEALTH MANAGEMENT GROUP

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
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	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Realized Gain/Loss	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

Realized Gain/Loss Detail

Long term

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	ADJ PRICE/ ORIG PRICE	DATE ACQUIRED	CLOSE DATE	PROCEEDS	ADJ COST/ ORIG COST	GAIN/LOSS
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	250,000.00000	100.0000	08/20/24	02/27/26	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00
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	250,000.00000	100.0000	08/05/24	02/09/26	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00
US TREAS STRIPS 02/26 INTEREST PMT DUE 02/15/26 DTD 02/15/96 CUSIP 912833LY4	276,000.00000	100.0000 91.7929	01/24/24	02/17/26	276,000.00	276,000.00 253,355.50	0.00
	5,275,000.00000	100.0000 94.7756	10/08/24	02/17/26	5,275,000.00	5,275,000.00 4,999,423.80	0.00
Total Long term					**$6,051,000.00**	**$6,051,000.00** **$5,752,779.30**	**$0.00**

CITY OF MALIBU
RUTH QUINTO

FEBRUARY 1, 2026 - FEBRUARY 28, 2026
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [redacted]

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.

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.

GOMBERG McQUILKIN
WEALTH MANAGEMENT GROUP

Portfolio Analysis

Prepared for CITY OF MALIBU

February 28, 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.

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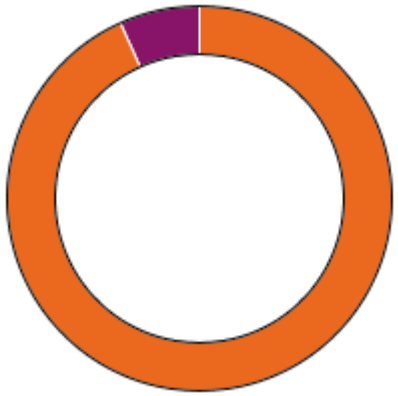
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Fixed Income Summary

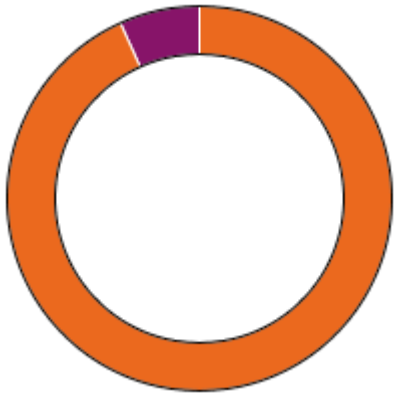
As of 02/27/2026 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU

Security Sub Type



Security sub type	Market value	% Fxd income
Government Bond	64,686,547	93.30%
Certificates of Deposit	4,675,744	6.70%
Total	**$69,362,291**	**100%**

Credit Quality Ratings



Credit quality ratings	% Fxd income
Treasury	93.30%
CDs	6.70%
Agency	-
AAA	-
AA	-
A	-
BBB	-
Below inv grade	-
Not rated	-
N/A	-
Total	**100%**

Bond Statistics

Statistic	Taxable	Tax exempt
Weighted avg coupon	2.65%	-
Yield at purchase	3.86%	-
Yield to maturity	3.69%	-
Yield to worst	3.69%	-

Weighted avg maturity: 2.08 yrs

Total duration: 2.48 yrs

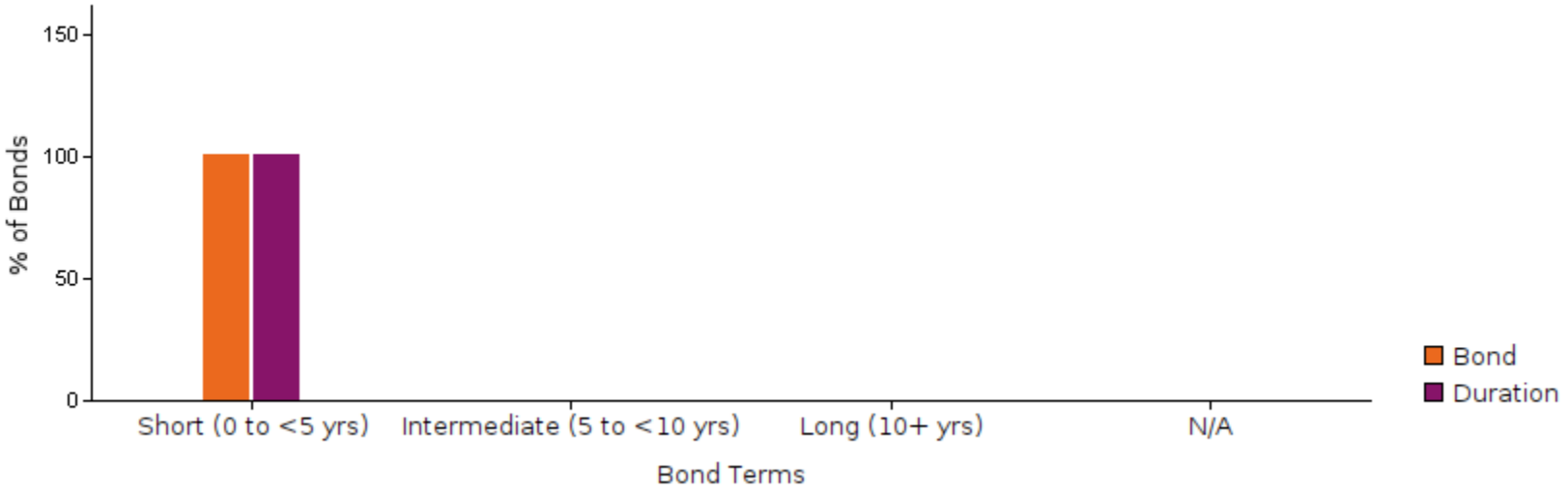
Estimated Income Annualized

Month	Estimated income annualized
03/2026	205,381
04/2026	140,469
05/2026	47,632
06/2026	54,034
07/2026	267,424
08/2026	197,144
09/2026	154,313
10/2026	102,910
11/2026	47,664
12/2026	53,844
01/2027	267,102
02/2027	181,748
Total	**$1,719,665**
Taxable	**$1,719,665**
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: $71,131,314

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	245,568
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	-	69,116,723
Total	**$250,000**	**$69,362,291**

Fixed Income Statistics

As of 02/27/2026 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			**2.646%**			**69,362,291** **1,848,931** **3.86%**	**3.69%**	**2.5** **0.1**	**2.5** **100.0%** **97.5%**
Treasury Note			2.733%			60,463,544 1,819,612 3.85%	3.67%	2.7 0.1	2.3 87.2% 85.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 9128286L9	4,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.250% Fixed	03/31/26 M - -	99.88 96.38 96.38	3,995,200 139,818 3.51%	99.77 3.69% M 3.69%	0.2 0.0	0.0 5.8% 5.6%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CGV7	2,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	3.750% Fixed	04/15/26 M - -	100.00 98.54 98.54	2,000,060 29,287 4.51%	100.01 3.64% M 3.64%	0.2 0.0	0.0 2.9% 2.8%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CCW9	4,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	0.750% Fixed	08/31/26 M - -	98.58 91.08 91.08	3,943,360 300,353 3.52%	98.37 3.65% M 3.65%	0.6 0.0	0.0 5.7% 5.5%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CEF4	4,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.500% Fixed	03/31/27 M - -	98.94 96.45 96.45	3,957,800 99,668 3.45%	98.81 3.56% M 3.56%	1.1 0.0	0.1 5.7% 5.6%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CET4	2,245,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.625% Fixed	05/31/27 M - -	98.95 95.32 95.32	2,221,495 81,517 4.21%	98.81 3.55% M 3.55%	1.3 0.0	0.0 3.2% 3.1%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CFH9	1,894,000 -	AA1 -	3.125% Fixed	08/31/27 M -	99.54 98.60	1,885,325 17,864	99.38 3.54% M	1.5 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%	3.54%		2.7%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CBZ3	2,985,000 - -	AA1 - -	1.250% Fixed	04/30/28 M - -	95.58 88.92 88.92	2,853,003 198,875 4.24%	95.07 3.56% M 3.56%	2.2 0.1	0.1 4.1% 4.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CDP3	5,075,000 - -	AA1 - -	1.375% Fixed	12/31/28 M - -	94.61 88.22 88.22	4,801,407 324,043 4.06%	93.90 3.60% M 3.60%	2.8 0.1	0.2 6.9% 6.8%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CEM9	1,565,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.875% Fixed	04/30/29 M - -	98.41 92.51 92.51	1,540,179 92,416 4.57%	97.68 3.64% M 3.64%	3.0 0.1	0.1 2.2% 2.2%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CFC0	5,025,000 - -	AA1 - -	2.625% Fixed	07/31/29 M - -	97.46 94.86 94.86	4,897,566 131,072 3.92%	96.62 3.66% M 3.66%	3.3 0.1	0.2 7.1% 6.9%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CLN9	4,910,000 - -	AA1 - -	3.500% Fixed	09/30/29 M - -	100.21 100.27 100.30	4,920,507 -2,876 3.42%	99.36 3.69% M 3.69%	3.4 0.1	0.2 7.1% 6.9%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CFT3	3,000,000 - -	AA1 - -	4.000% Fixed	10/31/29 M - -	101.90 99.61 99.61	3,056,940 68,535 4.09%	101.04 3.70% M 3.70%	3.4 0.1	0.2 4.4% 4.3%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CGJ4	4,965,000 - -	AA1 - -	3.500% Fixed	01/31/30 M - -	100.15 96.82 96.82	4,972,348 165,213 4.22%	99.20 3.72% M 3.72%	3.7 0.2	0.3 7.2% 7.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 912828Z94	5,350,000 - -	AA1 - -	1.500% Fixed	02/15/30 M - -	92.85 89.17 89.17	4,967,529 196,759 3.95%	91.80 3.71% M 3.71%	3.8 0.2	0.3 7.2% 7.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CHW4	4,864,000 - -	AA1 - -	4.125% Fixed	08/31/30 M - -	102.56 102.55 102.78	4,988,421 429 3.51%	101.43 3.78% M 3.78%	4.1 0.2	0.3 7.2% 7.0%
US TREASURY/ NOTES/ 91282CJX0	5,350,000 -	AA1 -	4.000% Fixed	01/31/31 M -	102.10 102.54	5,462,404 -23,359	100.84 3.82% M	4.5 0.2	0.4 7.9%

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
	-	-		-	102.54	-	3.82%		7.7%
Treasury Strip			-			4,223,002		0.3	0.0
						3,575	3.70%	-	6.1%
						4.01%	3.70%		5.9%
UNITED STATES TREAS	4,255,000	NR	0.000%	05/15/26 M	99.25	4,223,002	98.97	0.3	0.0
SEC/ INT PMT BD/	-	NR	-	-	99.16	3,575	3.70% M	0.0	6.1%
912833LZ1	-	-		-	93.99	4.01%	3.70%		5.9%
Certificates of Deposit			3.908%			4,675,744		1.7	0.1
						25,744	3.83%	-	6.7%
						3.91%	3.83%		6.6%
COMENITY BANK CD/	200,000	-	2.000%	03/18/26 M	99.86	199,730	99.48	0.2	0.0
WILMINGTON DE	-	-	N/A	-	100.00	-270	4.50% M	0.0	0.3%
ACT/365/ 99000QQW7	-	FDIC		-	100.00	2.00%	4.50%		0.3%
SYNCHRONY BANK	250,000	-	5.000%	03/24/26 M	100.07	250,168	100.16	0.1	0.0
CD/ DRAPER UT	-	-	Fixed	-	100.00	168	3.80% M	0.0	0.4%
ACT/365/ 87165HX21	-	FDIC		-	100.00	5.00%	3.80%		0.4%
BARCLAYS	250,000	-	4.000%	08/28/26 M	100.05	250,135	100.08	0.5	0.0
BANK/DELAWAR CD/	-	-	Fixed	-	100.00	135	3.85% M	0.0	0.4%
WILMINGTON DE	-	FDIC		-	100.00	4.00%	3.85%		0.4%
ACT/365/ 06740KSW8									
TEXAS EXCHANGE BK	250,000	-	1.100%	10/29/26 M	98.23	245,568	98.04	0.7	0.0
SSB CD/ CROWLEY TX	-	-	Fixed	03/29/26 P	100.00	-4,433	3.81% M	0.0	0.4%
ACT/365/ 88241TMC1	-	FDIC		100.00	100.00	1.10%	3.81%		0.3%
DISCOVER BANK CD/	200,000	-	4.950%	11/16/26 M	100.85	201,704	100.95	0.8	0.0
GREENWOOD DE	-	-	Fixed	-	100.00	1,704	3.70% M	0.0	0.3%
ACT/365/ 254673Z66	-	FDIC		-	100.00	4.95%	3.70%		0.3%
UBS BANK USA CD/	250,000	-	1.150%	12/08/26 M	98.00	245,010	97.79	0.8	0.0
SALT LAKE CTY UT	-	-	Fixed	-	100.00	-4,990	3.80% M	0.0	0.4%
ACT/365/ 90348JX96	-	FDIC		-	100.00	1.15%	3.80%		0.3%
CALPRIVATE BANK CD/	250,000	-	4.050%	02/16/27 M	100.31	250,778	100.30	1.0	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
LA JOLLA CA ACT/365/ 13135NCY4	- - -	- FDIC	Fixed	- -	100.00 100.00	778 4.05%	3.75% M 3.75%	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 - -	100.84 100.00 100.00	252,090 2,090 4.60%	100.89 3.76% M 3.76%	1.0 0.0	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
BRADESCO BANK CD/ CORAL GABLES FL ACT/365/ 10421AAT4	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.500% Fixed	03/22/27 M - -	100.76 100.00 100.00	251,913 1,913 4.50%	100.82 3.75% M 3.75%	1.1 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 - -	101.00 100.00 100.00	252,500 2,500 4.60%	101.07 3.76% M 3.76%	1.3 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 - -	101.19 100.00 100.00	252,965 2,965 4.70%	101.27 3.76% M 3.76%	1.4 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 - -	96.76 100.00 100.00	241,898 -8,103 2.00%	96.69 3.81% M 3.81%	1.9 0.0	0.0 0.3% 0.3%
AMERANT BANK NA CD/ CORAL GABLES FL ACT/365/ 02357QCL9	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.050% Fixed	03/28/28 M - -	100.38 100.00 100.00	250,963 963 4.05%	100.50 3.80% M 3.80%	2.0 0.1	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
UNIVEST BANK & TR CO CD/ SOUDERTON PA ACT/365/ 91527PCP0	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.300% Fixed	02/28/29 M - -	101.32 100.00 100.00	253,295 3,295 4.30%	101.42 3.81% M 3.81%	2.9 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 - -	102.58 100.00 100.00	256,438 6,438 4.70%	102.68 3.83% M 3.83%	3.0 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 - -	102.58 100.00 100.00	256,438 6,438 4.70%	102.68 3.83% M 3.83%	3.0 0.1	0.0 0.4% 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
MORGAN STANLEY PVT BK CD/ PURCHASE NY ACT/365/ 61768E4J9	250,000 - -	- - FDIC	4.650% Fixed	05/30/29 M - -	102.41 100.00 100.00	256,035 6,035 4.65%	102.52 3.83% M 3.83%	3.0 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 - -	101.98 100.00 100.00	254,940 4,940 4.50%	102.06 3.85% M 3.85%	3.1 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 - -	101.27 100.00 100.00	253,180 3,180 4.25%	101.26 3.91% M 3.91%	3.6 0.2	0.0 0.4% 0.4%
Fixed income statistics **total**			**2.646%**			**69,362,291** **1,848,931** **3.86%**	 **3.69%** **3.69%**	**2.5** **0.1**	**2.5** **100.0%** **97.5%**

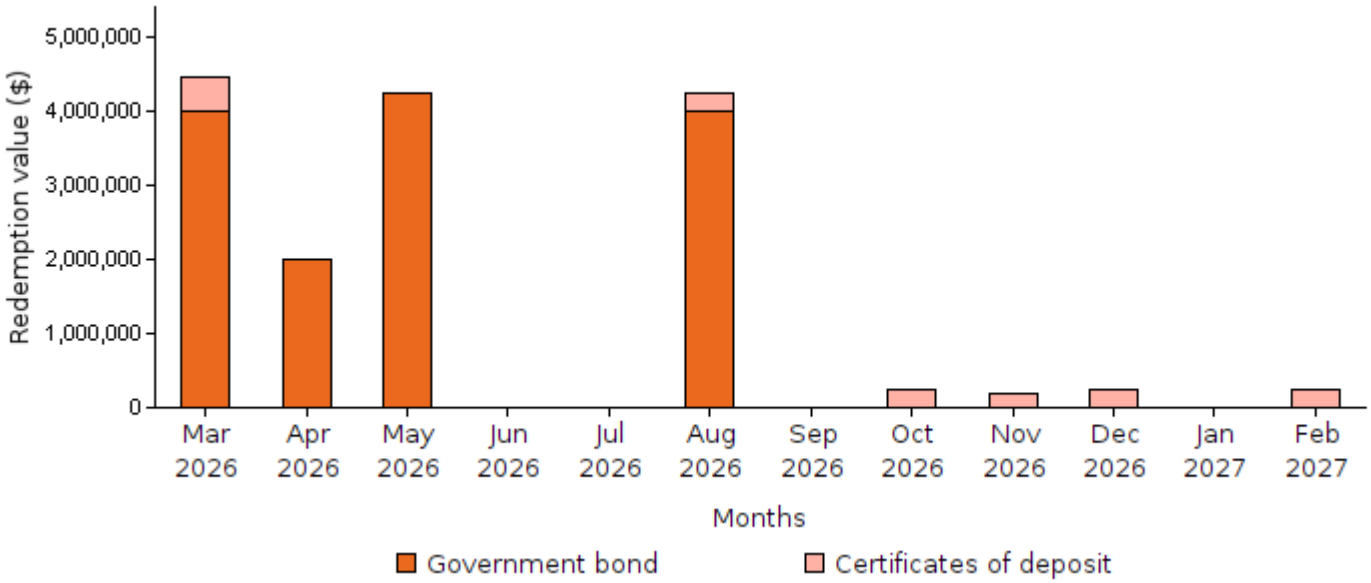
Total portfolio value: $71,131,314

**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 02/27/2026 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU



Redemption values are stated in thousands ($)

Description	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026	Aug 2026	Sep 2026	Oct 2026	Nov 2026	Dec 2026	Jan 2027	Feb 2027	Total Principal
Government bond	4,000	2,000	4,255	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,255
Certificates of deposit	450	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	200	250	-	250	1,650
Redemption distribution rolling 12 months total	**4,450**	**2,000**	**4,255**	**-**	**-**	**4,250**	**-**	**250**	**200**	**250**	**-**	**250**	**15,905**

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

Total portfolio value: $71,131,314

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.

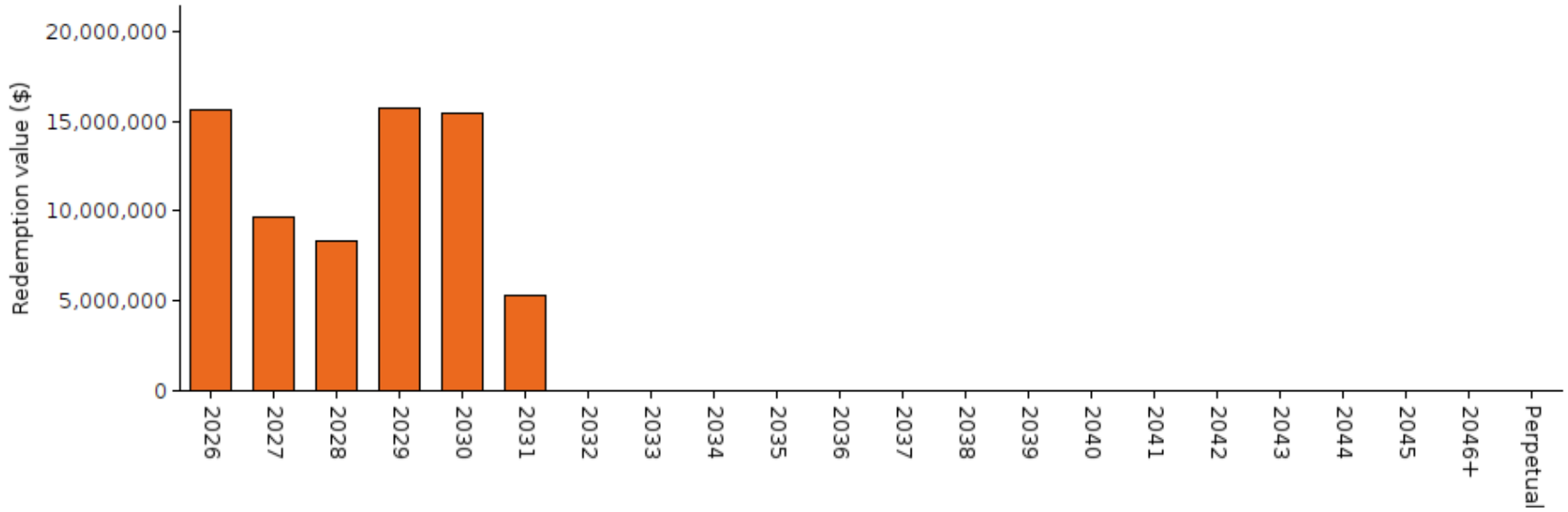
Mortgage Backed Securities display the total remaining principal on pass-through securities and collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), which are not represented in the table due to uncertain schedule of principal payments.

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 02/27/2026 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			**15,655,000**	**1.514%**	**2.940%**
COMENITY BANK 2% 031826 (CUSIP: 99000QQW7)	03/18/26 M	100.00	200,000	2.000%	2.623%
SYNCHRONY BA 5% 032426 (CUSIP: 87165HX21)	03/24/26 M	100.00	250,000	5.000%	2.613%
UST NTS 2.25% 033126 (CUSIP: 9128286L9)	03/31/26 M	100.00	4,000,000	2.250%	2.644%
UST NTS 3.75% 041526 (CUSIP: 91282CGV7)	04/15/26 M	100.00	2,000,000	3.750%	2.589%
UST STRIP 0%5/15/26 INT (CUSIP: 912833LZ1)	05/15/26 M	100.00	4,255,000	0.000%	2.791%
BARCLAYS BAN 4% 082826 (CUSIP: 06740KSW8)	08/28/26 M	100.00	250,000	4.000%	2.617%
UST NTS .75% 083126 (CUSIP: 91282CCW9)	08/31/26 M	100.00	4,000,000	0.750%	2.735%
TEXAS EXC 1.10% 102926 (CUSIP: 88241TMC1)	10/29/26 M	100.00	250,000	1.100%	2.627%
DISCOVER 4.95% 111626 (CUSIP: 254673Z66)	11/16/26 M	100.00	200,000	4.950%	2.615%
UBS BANK 1.15% 120826 (CUSIP: 90348JX96)	12/08/26 M	100.00	250,000	1.150%	2.627%

Description	Redemption date	Redemption price ($)	Redemption value ($)	Coupon	Weighted average coupon remaining
2027			**9,639,000**	**2.897%**	**2.578%**
CALPRIVAT 4.05% 021627 (CUSIP: 13135NCY4)	02/16/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.050%	2.617%
VALLEY NAT 4.6% 031127 (CUSIP: 919853KW0)	03/11/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.600%	2.615%
BRADESCO B 4.5% 032227 (CUSIP: 10421AAT4)	03/22/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.500%	2.615%
UST NTS 2.5% 033127 (CUSIP: 91282CEF4)	03/31/27 M	100.00	4,000,000	2.500%	2.629%
UST NTS 2.625% 053127 (CUSIP: 91282CET4)	05/31/27 M	100.00	2,245,000	2.625%	2.622%
BNY MELLON 4.6% 060127 (CUSIP: 05584CP59)	06/01/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.600%	2.615%
EAGLEMARK 4.7% 070227 (CUSIP: 27004PFE8)	07/02/27 M	100.00	250,000	4.700%	2.614%
UST NTS 3.125% 083127 (CUSIP: 91282CFH9)	08/31/27 M	100.00	1,894,000	3.125%	2.608%
CELTIC BANK 2% 122727 (CUSIP: 15118RTH0)	12/27/27 M	100.00	250,000	2.000%	2.624%
2028			**8,310,000**	**1.411%**	**2.785%**
AMERANT B 4.05% 032828 (CUSIP: 02357QCL9)	03/28/28 M	100.00	250,000	4.050%	2.617%
UST NTS 1.25% 043028 (CUSIP: 91282CBZ3)	04/30/28 M	100.00	2,985,000	1.250%	2.683%
UST NTS 1.375% 123128 (CUSIP: 91282CDP3)	12/31/28 M	100.00	5,075,000	1.375%	2.719%
2029			**15,750,000**	**3.339%**	**2.414%**
UNIVEST BA 4.3% 022829 (CUSIP: 91527PCP0)	02/28/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.300%	2.616%
UST NTS 2.875% 043029 (CUSIP: 91282CEM9)	04/30/29 M	100.00	1,565,000	2.875%	2.616%
BEAL BANK 4.7% 053029 (CUSIP: 07371DR66)	05/30/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.700%	2.614%
BEAL BANK 4.7% 053029 (CUSIP: 07371BVU2)	05/30/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.700%	2.614%
MORGAN ST 4.65% 053029 (CUSIP: 61768E4J9)	05/30/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.650%	2.614%
TOYOTA FIN 4.5% 062829 (CUSIP: 89235MPR6)	06/28/29 M	100.00	250,000	4.500%	2.615%
UST NTS 2.625% 073129 (CUSIP: 91282CFC0)	07/31/29 M	100.00	5,025,000	2.625%	2.621%
UST NTS 3.5% 093029 (CUSIP: 91282CLN9)	09/30/29 M	100.00	4,910,000	3.500%	2.556%
UST NTS 4% 103129 (CUSIP: 91282CFT3)	10/31/29 M	100.00	3,000,000	4.000%	2.560%
2030			**15,429,000**	**3.016%**	**2.511%**
UST NTS 3.5% 013130 (CUSIP: 91282CGJ4)	01/31/30 M	100.00	4,965,000	3.500%	2.555%
UST NTS 1.5% 021530 (CUSIP: 912828Z94)	02/15/30 M	100.00	5,350,000	1.500%	2.714%
MORGAN ST 4.25% 022630 (CUSIP: 61690DS33)	02/26/30 M	100.00	250,000	4.250%	2.616%
UST NTS 4.125% 083130 (CUSIP: 91282CHW4)	08/31/30 M	100.00	4,864,000	4.125%	2.510%
2031			**5,350,000**	**4.000%**	**2.508%**
UST NTS 4% 013131 (CUSIP: 91282CJX0)	01/31/31 M	100.00	5,350,000	4.000%	2.508%
2032			-	-	-
2033			-	-	-

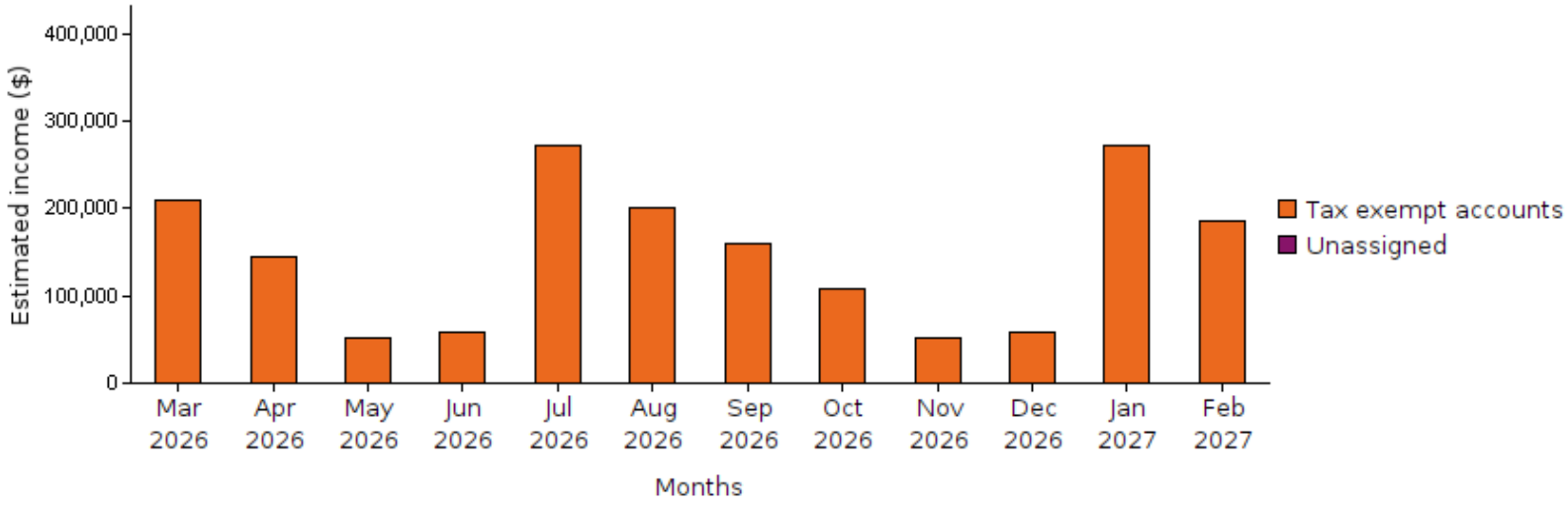
Description	Redemption date	Redemption price ($)	Redemption value ($)	Coupon	Weighted average coupon remaining
2034			-	-	-
2035			-	-	-
2036			-	-	-
2037			-	-	-
2038			-	-	-
2039			-	-	-
2040			-	-	-
2041			-	-	-
2042			-	-	-
2043			-	-	-
2044			-	-	-
2045			-	-	-
2046 or later			0		
2046			-	-	-
Perpetual			-	-	-
Fixed income redemption distribution total			70,133,000	2.622%	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 02/27/2026 for XXXX7847 - CITY OF MALIBU



	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026	Aug 2026	Sep 2026	Oct 2026	Nov 2026	Dec 2026	Jan 2027	Feb 2027	Annualized Estimated income ($)
Tax exempt accounts	209,997	145,085	52,248	58,650	272,041	201,760	158,930	107,526	52,281	58,461	271,718	186,365	1,775,062
Money market fund	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	55,397
Certificates of deposit	24,456	1,815	18,166	19,143	7,584	12,105	18,388	1,757	18,199	18,954	7,261	11,710	159,538
Government bond	180,925	138,653	29,466	34,891	259,841	185,039	135,925	101,153	29,466	34,891	259,841	170,039	1,560,128
Unassigned													
Not available													
Cash alternative													
Estimated income total	209,997	145,085	52,248	58,650	272,041	201,760	158,930	107,526	52,281	58,461	271,718	186,365	1,775,062

Total Portfolio Value: $71,131,314

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

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 5.A.

To: Mayor Silverstein and Honorable Members of the City Council

Prepared by: Allison Cook, Contract Planner

Reviewed by: Susan Dueñas, Public Safety Director
Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director
Tyler Eaton, Assistant Community Development Director

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager
Trevor Rusin, Interim City Attorney

Date prepared: March 10, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Adoption of Safety Element Update to the City of Malibu General Plan (General Plan Amendment No. 24-002).

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt Resolution No. 26-16 (Exhibit A), determining that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), incorporating the Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element Update of the City of Malibu General Plan by reference, and adopting General Plan Amendment (GPA) No. 24-002 to adopt the Safety Element Update to the City of Malibu General Plan consistent with all applicable State Safety Element laws.

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

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: N/A.

DISCUSSION: The matter is the adoption of an updated Safety Element of the City of Malibu General Plan.

Purpose/Background

Each city and county in California is required to prepare a General Plan, which is a comprehensive, long-term guide for a community's physical development. Government Code Section 65302 *et seq.* establishes requirements for General Plans, including the following mandatory "elements" that are applicable to the City of Malibu: land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and safety. The General Plan is a

broad policy document, and its vision can be accomplished through a variety of more specific projects, programs, standards, and directives that follow its adoption.

The City of Malibu General Plan Safety and Health Element has not been updated since the original adoption of the General Plan in 1995 (Exhibit C). Since then, several changes to California Government Code Section 65302(g), which regulates Safety Elements, have been enacted that require the City to conduct an update.

The focus on Safety Element requirements in recent years is an attempt by the State Legislature to better align local land use planning with the changing landscape associated with natural and human-caused hazard risks. Catastrophic wildfires, severe flooding, extreme heat, and other climate-driven hazards have exposed gaps between local planning, emergency management, and infrastructure decision-making. To address these gaps, legislation like Senate Bill (SB) 1241 (2012) (wildfire), SB 379 (2015) (climate adaptation and resiliency), SB 99 (2019) (residential evacuation routes), and Assembly Bills 747/1409 (2019/2021) (evacuation route assessment) have been adopted.

The state recently adopted AB 2684 (2024) which requires jurisdictions to address extreme heat impacts on their communities. Under this requirement, a community needs to identify areas most vulnerable to extreme heat, assess health and infrastructure risks, and include goals, policies, and implementation measures to reduce those risks. Addressing this issue can often overlap with emergency management activities, especially during extreme heat events. This requirement does not go into effect until January 1, 2028, but the Safety Element Update incorporates objectives and policies to support compliance with these requirements.

The Safety Element Update has been spearheaded by the Public Safety and Community Development Departments, with the assistance of the planning consulting firm Atlas Planning Solutions. It has been prepared consistent with the above-noted legislative bills codified in Government Code Section 65302 *et seq.* and elsewhere in the Government Code, and the Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation's General Plan Guidelines.

State Requirements for Safety Elements

The Safety Element is required to provide for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the following:

- Seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, and ground failure
- Tsunami, seiche, and dam failure
- Slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides
- Subsidence
- Liquefaction
- Flooding
- Wildland and urban fires

- Climate change

The Safety Element must include maps of known seismic and other geologic hazards, and must address evacuation routes, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures as related to identified fire and geologic hazards. Policies associated with road widths and clearances were incorporated into the Fire section to ensure compliance with CAL FIRE and California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection requirements.

The following required analyses informed preparation of the Safety Element Update.

Malibu Safety Element Update SB 99 Evacuation Discussion

Pursuant to SB 99 (2019), the Safety Element is required to identify residential developments in any hazard area that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes (Government Code Section 65302(g)(5)). The *Malibu Safety Element Update SB 99 Evacuation Discussion* (Atlas Planning Solutions, November 2025) was prepared to identify locations in the City where single ingress/egress conditions are located and could affect future evacuations (Exhibit D).

Transportation Study for Malibu Safety Element Update

The *Transportation Study for Malibu Safety Element Update* (Evacuation Assessment) (Fehr & Peers for Atlas Planning Solutions, October 2025) (Exhibit E) builds on the City's *Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation Study* (Minagar & Associates, 2020) and provides a qualitative assessment to meet AB 747/AB 1409 requirements (Government Code Section 65302.15). It identifies potential evacuation routes and evaluates their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. It considers potential hazards such as wildfire, flooding, and seismic events, as well as factors like roadway capacity, congestion, and accessibility for vulnerable populations.

City of Malibu Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Climate change can affect and potentially exacerbate the impact of other hazards (e.g., flooding). State law requires a city to prepare a climate vulnerability analysis (Government Code Section 65302(g)(4)). The *City of Malibu Climate Vulnerability Assessment* (Atlas Planning Solutions, September 2025) (Exhibit F). was prepared to identify potential hazards impacted by climate change consistent with SB 379. The City's climate vulnerabilities were evaluated as part of the 2023 *Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*, 2021 *Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan*, and the 2021 *Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment*, and have been incorporated into the *Climate Vulnerability Assessment*. Collectively, the three documents evaluate climate focused and natural hazards that inform the overall vulnerability and adaptative capacity of the City. In addition, the City is currently preparing the Malibu Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment. Since that assessment is ongoing,

the results of the assessment are not yet available to include in the *Climate Vulnerability Assessment*.

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments' (LVMCOG) Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023) is a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan that addresses hazards in the LVMCOG's member cities, including the City of Malibu. The Plan allows member cities to be eligible for federal mitigation funding after disasters and to apply for mitigation grants. It is incorporated into the Safety Element Update by reference, which allows the City to use available California Disaster Assistance Act funds to cover the local share of the 25 percent non-federal portion of grant funded post disaster projects.

Summary of Safety Element Update

The Safety Element Update meets the applicable state requirements by addressing the following topic areas and establishing related goals, objectives, policies, and implementation actions.

Emergency Preparedness

This section addresses natural and human-caused hazards and briefly describes the City's hazard prevention, response, and recovery strategies. This section references the City's *Emergency Operations Plan* (EOP) and the *LVMCOG Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*. Goals, policies, objectives, and actions focus on identifying risks, planning and preparing for emergencies, minimizing evacuation impacts, and establishing post disaster/hazard recovery.

Seismic and Geologic Hazards

Topics in this section include surface rupture, seismic shaking, liquefaction, landslides, and mudflows. The goals, objectives, policies, and actions address both individual and collective risks from these hazards, as seismic and geologic events can have cascading effects. The section ensures seismic and geologic hazards are addressed to effectively protect structures and lives, as well as minimize risks.

Flood Hazards

Flooding by itself is a significant hazard, but flooding can often coincide with other hazards, such as landslides and mudslides, which are frequently exacerbated by wildfires. The intent of this section is to minimize flooding impacts by continuing to coordinate with other responsible agencies, requiring development to be consistent with federal standards (FEMA and the National Flood Insurance Program), and conducting public outreach efforts on flood hazards.

Fire Hazards

Topics related to fire hazards include wildfires, urban fires, and water supply. The majority of the City is located in the very high fire hazard severity zone (VHFHSZ), as mapped by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Goals, objectives, policies, and actions address multiple issues, including: continuing to work with the appropriate fire agencies (CAL FIRE, Los Angeles County Fire Department or LACFD, and others) to improve coordination, ensure adequate staffing, implement programs and standards, and ensure code enforcement; continuing to work with appropriate agencies to assure sufficient stored water, water capacity, and water delivery systems; and requiring development to be designed and sited to minimize fire risk, with new development and major redevelopment within a high fire hazard severity zone providing a Fire Protection Plan to prevent fires (i.e., “home hardening”) and ensure safe evacuation. Another item is to consider developing and updating a community evacuation master plan.

Climate Adaptation

While climate change is not a hazard, variations in environmental conditions can impact some of the natural hazards affecting Malibu, particularly wildfires. This section describes climate change predictions and the potential effects of climate change on already existing hazards. Goals, objectives, policies, and implementation actions aim to prepare the community for potential climate-related impacts and minimize weather-related event hazards. These include water supply practices, measures to reduce the heat island effect, the use of cooling centers in neighborhoods, public outreach to inform residents of heat risk, and timely communication about power constraints and public safety power shutoff events. They also include collaborating with partners at various levels of government and local community organizations to address and evaluate the effectiveness of climate resilience and adaptation efforts. One measure is to develop a climate resiliency plan integrating and building on the strategies in the General Plan, Energy Action Plan (2018), and Draft Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment currently underway.

Shoreline Protection

With projected sea-level rise, the City’s current vulnerabilities are expected to increase. This section addresses coastal erosion, sea-level rise, and tsunamis. Goals, objectives, policies, and implementation actions are identified to create a community resilient to changing coastal conditions, including the proper siting and design of coastal development; requiring development to provide for safety from coastal storm flooding, coastal erosion, surfacing septic effluent, sea level rise, and tsunami; and participating in a tsunami warning system. Other items include studying the effects of seawalls, groins, and revetments on beach erosion, completing coastal morphology studies, and establishing shoreline construction standards. One of the actions is to implement the recommendations of the City’s upcoming Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment regarding sea-level rise impacts.

Hazardous Materials and Wastes

While not a required component of a Safety Element, hazardous materials and wastes are addressed, as they are human-caused hazards often found throughout a community. This section addresses typical chemicals and hazardous materials found in the home and wider community, and the potential for hazardous materials to present a risk to public health and safety as well as the environment after a major fire or flood. The intent is to minimize the impact from hazardous materials and their accidental release. Policies and actions include continuing to provide for the proper collection and disposal of hazardous wastes, developing information campaigns about the safe use, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials as well as alternatives to their use, and coordinating with other government resources to address potential hazardous materials sites.

1995 Safety and Health Element

The Safety Element Update is a complete replacement of the City's 1995 Safety and Health Element (Exhibit C). The health-related topics of the 1995 Safety and Health Element include air quality, water quality, healthcare, overall community clean-up (e.g., litter and graffiti), and police protection. The Safety Element Update focuses on typical safety issues, such as those identified in Government Code Section 65302(g). While some goals, objectives, policies, and implementation measures from the prior element have been retained, many have been revised to be current and consistent with more recent state requirements. Outdated or no longer applicable ones have been removed. Exhibit G is a table that lists the existing Safety and Health Element goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures and their status in the proposed Safety Element Update. The Safety Element Update also includes new goals, objectives, policies, and implementation actions to meet the latest state requirements.

From the list of policies removed from the original 1995 Safety and Health Element, the City can choose to keep some of these policies in other elements of the General Plan that may be more applicable. For example, policies related to the testing of waters near the shoreline for contamination could be placed in the Conservation Element. The new Safety Element has been tailored to meet state law and is focused more on safety related to the natural and built environment. The public health policies by and large have been moved out but may be more suitable for other General Plan elements if they are desired to be kept.

City Council Meeting

At its meeting on November 24, 2025, the City Council received a presentation by staff about the Safety Element. Staff explained the purpose of the Safety Element Update and the review by CAL FIRE to ensure the City is eligible for future wildfire prevention funding and other benefits to residents and businesses, as described below under, "State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection." Comments of the City Council included concerns for

improved communication with residents during an emergency event, especially when power is shut off.

State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

As the City is within a VHFHSZ, the Draft Safety Element was provided to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board) for review at its meeting on December 9, 2025, consistent with Government Code Section 65302.5(b)(1). The purpose of the review is to ensure wildfire risks are addressed in local planning. A city council must consider the recommendations of the Board prior to adopting the Safety Element. The Board found the Safety Element to comply with all state requirements, and no other recommendations were made.

The Board's finding is a critical step that enables the City to be eligible for the State Board's Fire Risk Reduction Community List (FRRCL) in 2026. The FRRCL is a list of cities, counties, and special districts in a state responsibility area or a VHFHSZ meeting best practices for local fire planning. There are significant advantages to being on the FRRCL, including priority for wildfire prevention grants from CAL FIRE and the potential for obtaining other state or federal resilience, hazard and community planning funds. It provides advantages to City homeowners and businesses when applying for insurance, as insurance companies are required to consider the FRRCL designation when calculating premiums for homes and businesses in the community, thereby potentially lowering insurance costs. To qualify for the FRRCL, the City must adopt the Safety Element and submit evidence of its adoption to CAL FIRE by April 30, 2026.

Public Safety Commission

At its meeting on January 14, 2026, the Public Safety Commission provided feedback on the Safety Element. This meeting notice was posted on January 2, 2026, and promoted through the City's social media platforms. The Commission asked about the authority of the Safety Element, the requirement for more than one ingress/egress point for residences, minimum safe tsunami elevation, robust coordination with fire protection agencies regarding state lands properties, a central location for an evacuation shelter, status of signal synchronization efforts, communication with the public about evacuations, and consideration of incident impact time for evacuation, among other items.

City staff and its consultant responded to the comments. Upon adoption by the City Council, compliance with the Safety Element will be mandatory. The Safety Element is primarily a policy document that addresses issues on a broader level than the Malibu Municipal Code. The implementation actions of the Safety Element, to be accomplished in the future, may best be addressed through subsequent projects or programs (e.g., Develop, encourage, and support volunteer neighborhood watch and arson prevention programs, Action S-3.3.11) or through Code amendments (e.g., Design and ensure all private roads are maintained to permit unrestricted emergency equipment and personnel access in compliance with the California Fire Code, adopted local ordinances, and Fire

Safe Regulations, Action S-1.3.2a). The City's consultant explained the state requirement for the need for more than one ingress/egress point for certain development. This policy would need to be implemented during project development review. The City's consultant indicated that a minimum safe tsunami elevation cannot be effectively modeled, as tsunamis can occur from a variety of sources and their inundation may not be easily predicted. Modeling used by the state relies on best available science, but it is not at a level of detail to provide specific elevations. Rather, the community should be educated that the best evacuation route during a tsunami even would lead them to a safety location outside of potential inundation areas.

The Safety Element includes policies for continued coordination with CAL FIRE and the LACFD. State lands areas are not shown on the fire hazard maps in the Safety Element, as the Safety Element focuses on City fire responsibility areas. The City's consultant indicated that a policy to identify potential evacuation shelters would be appropriate, but that such specific shelter locations should not be identified in the Safety Element because they could vary depending on the emergency event and location. The City's consultant recommended that signal synchronization be addressed as part of specific evacuation plans. The Safety Element generally references evacuation routes. The *Transportation Study for Malibu Safety Element Update* (Exhibit E) identifies potential evacuation routes based on the largest roadways in a particular zone, however specific routes cannot be recommended in the Safety Element as evacuation scenarios are fluid with the direction and particular road changing. Communication with the public is addressed in multiple policies and implementation actions of the Safety Element. Regarding incident time of impact, the City's consultant indicated while a general policy to address this topic could be useful, specific information is not included in a Safety Element because incidents vary and some, such as earthquakes, do not have an effective notification time. There is often little to no advance notice of certain hazards, and the City takes this into consideration when planning and preparing for emergencies.

Staff has considered the Public Safety Commission comments and modified the Safety Element to address some of the concerns expressed by the Commission members.

<u>California Geological Survey</u>

The Safety Element Update was prepared based on current seismic and other geologic hazard maps, including those available from the state. The Draft Safety Element was provided to the California Geological Survey of the Department of Conservation on February 5, 2026, to ensure that all known seismic and other geologic hazards are addressed, consistent with Government Code Section 65302.5(a). Comments from the California Geological Survey received in late February 2026 have been incorporated into the Safety Element Update. These include incorporating more recent data into Figure S-1 (Anticipated Seismic Shaking in Malibu) and identifying in the text that the City has one active fault, the Malibu Coast Fault, and is in an Alquist-Priolo Zone. An Alquist-Priolo Zone is an area of active known fault where special studies are required before approving development in the zone.

California Office of Emergency Services

State Assembly Bill 2140 (2006) (Government Code Section 65302.6) requires a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Safety Element of a General Plan to be consistent and requires a jurisdiction to adopt the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan in the Safety Element to be fully eligible for disaster relief funding under the California Disaster Assistance Act. The Draft Safety Element was provided to the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) on February 5, 2026, for review to ensure the Safety Element uses recognized hazard mitigation frameworks, considers emergency management and hazard mitigation coordination, and is consistent with the LVMCOG Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (Local Hazard Mitigation Plan). OES indicated on February 9, 2026, that the Safety Element complies with these requirements. OES further indicated that it can issue a letter of compliance upon receipt of the City Council resolution adopting the Safety Element Update, as required by AB 2140.

Planning Commission

On March 2, 2026, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 26-12, recommending that the City Council determine that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); incorporate the LVMCOG Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element Update of the City of Malibu General Plan by reference; and adopt GPA No. 24-002 to adopt an update to the Safety Element of the City of Malibu General Plan consistent with all application State Safety Element laws (Exhibit B). The Commission discussed several topics addressed in the Safety Element Update, including emergency evacuation routes, the number of public road ingress/egress points for development, and the Safety Element Update review by the Public Safety Commission, among other items. Specifically, Commissioners discussed balancing the need to protect structures from fire with the need to protect native vegetation and sensitive habitat in Action S-3.3.13a and how that balance is determined.

> Action S-3.3.13a: Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to develop strategic fire plans focusing on fuel management/modification within established defensible spaces, balancing structure protection with native vegetation, and sensitive habitat preservation.

If the Council desires, the following Action S-3.3.13b could be added to the Safety Element Update to further address the balancing of fire protection with habitat preservation by creating thresholds for each as an implementation measure of the Safety Element Update:

> (Potential) Action S-3.3.13b: Establish thresholds to be incorporated into future strategic fire plans, appropriate for structure protection, habitat preservation, and vegetation management that balance the current and future needs of Malibu residents and property owners.

Public Safety Director Duenas clarified that while evacuation as a general topic is addressed in the Safety Element Update, separately, the City is currently preparing an Evacuation Plan update to identify particular evacuation operations.

To further clarify the policy for certain types of development to have at least two access routes for emergencies, as described at the Commission meeting, the following change to Policy S-1.3.2 has been incorporated into the draft Safety Element:

> Policy S-1.3.2: Require all new developments and redevelopments (new subdivisions) within Fire Hazard Severity Zones provide a minimum of two points of access by means of public roads that can be used for emergency vehicle response and evacuation purposes, ~~where practicable~~, as required by the Los Angeles County Fire and Cal FIRE requirements.

As described in the Malibu Safety Element Update SB 99 Evacuation Discussion (Exhibit D), many areas of the City rely on single ingress/egress roads. Pursuant to Section 503 of Part 9 of the California Fire Code, a fire marshal (i.e., the Los Angels County Fire Department) has broad discretionary authority on whether to require more than one access route for safety when conditions warrant, particularly in VHFHSZs. Therefore, Policy S-1.3.2 has been revised to acknowledge that these are CAL FIRE requirements that the LACFD may enforce.

General Plan Consistency

Government Code Section 65300.5 requires General Plan elements to be consistent, integrated, and compatible with one another. The Safety Element is consistent with all other elements of the City's General Plan. In particular, the Safety Element is consistent with the following related goals, objectives, policies and implementation measures in the Circulation and Infrastructure Element and Land Use Element.

CIRCULATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

C GOAL 1. Safe, Environmentally Sensitive and Efficient Transportation for the City.

C OBJECTIVE 1.1: Safe, Efficient, and Convenient Traffic System with a Minimum of Impact or Cost.

Policy 1.1.2: The City shall utilize sound traffic engineering and enforcement principles to safety regulate traffic and improve traffic flow.

C Implementation Measure 7: Work with the fire and sheriff to minimize road closures due to accidents and disasters and to facilitate traffic flow on these occasions.

C OBJECTIVE 2.2: An Adequate Water Supply for Daily and Emergency Use by the Year 2000.

Policy 2.2.1: The City shall ensure adequate water storage for firefighting and other emergencies.

C Implementation Measure 37: Work with appropriate agencies such as Water District 29 and the Los Angeles County Fire Department to increase water storage at strategic locations throughout the City as required to assure a seven-day emergency water supply.

In addition to the Emergency Preparedness section of the Safety Element Update addressing multiple aspects of safe and effective evacuation, it addresses working with the LACFD and Sheriff's Department to improve local access during emergencies and provide safe evacuation (S-1.3.3c, S-1.2.6, S-1.2.6a). The Fire Hazards section addresses water supply, storage and capacity to meet daily demand and fire flow requirements (S-3.3.1f, S-3.3.17, and S-33.18).

LAND USE ELEMENT

LU GOAL 1. The Natural and Environmental Resources of Malibu are Protected and Enhanced.

LU OBJECTIVE 1.3: Land Uses Consistent with Flood, Geologic and Fire Safety Requirements.

LU Policy 1.3.1: The City shall regulate development in floodways.

LU Policy 1.3.2: The City shall require proposed development to avoid geologic safety hazards created by development.

LU Policy 1.3.3: The City shall require fire protection measures for development.

To implement these policies the City shall:

LU Implementation Measure 18: Implement the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) program in Flood Hazard Overlay Areas.

LU Implementation Measure 19: Amend the Building Code to regulate development to respond to local conditions that require special consideration, such as impacts of septic systems on ancient and active landslides, unusual drainage problems, fire hazards and similar conditions.

LU Implementation Measure 20: Develop a system of incremental and progressive reviews of known or suspected geologic and liquefaction hazards in connection with development applications so that review is proportionate to the risk of such hazards.

LU Implementation Measure 21: Require study of potential soil creep, settling, mass movement and their attendant hazards as part of geologic review for proposed development in areas where appropriate due to known or suspected hazards.

LU Implementation Measure 22: Require applicants to execute release and assumption of risk from flood, geologic and fire hazards where appropriate.

LU Implementation Measure 23: Implement regulations, such as those of the Los Angeles County Consolidated Fire Protection District, to minimize the risk of loss of life and property as a result of fire.

LU Implementation Measure 24: In consultation with the appropriate park agency, all development within 200 feet of public park lands, [shall] require a fire vegetation

clearance prescription analysis and require appropriate landscaping or vegetation clearance as a condition for development.

The Safety Element Update addresses development in floodways and geologic safety hazards as well as fire protection measures to be incorporated into development. Specifically, the Flood Hazards section requires development to be consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines for flood plain management (S-3.2.1), encourages residents to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)(S-3.2.4), and requires public outreach on flood hazards and the NFIP (S-3.2.4a). The Seismic and Geologic Hazards section addresses requirements for geologic/geotechnical studies for development projects (S-3.1.2, S-3.1.3, S-3.1.3b). The Fire Hazards section incorporates goals, objectives, policies, and actions to coordinate with the LACFD and other relevant agencies regarding minimizing risks from fires (S-3.3.1b through S-3.3.1e, S-3.3.1i, S-3.3.1k, S-3.3.1n, and S-3.3.2). Action S-3.3.13 specifically requires coordination with neighboring jurisdictions to create strategic fire plans for fuel management/modification balancing structure protection with native vegetation and sensitive habitat protection. Note that the requirement for applicants to execute release and assumption risk from flood, geologic, and fire hazards in LU Implementation Measure 22 has already been implemented in the City.

Local Coastal Program

While a Local Coastal Program Amendment (LCPA) is not proposed for the Safety Element Update at this time, the following summary of the Safey Element Update's consistency with relevant provisions of the LCP Land Use Plan (LUP) and Local Implementation Program (LIP) is provided for reference.

Chapter 4 – Hazards & Shoreline/Bluff Development of the LUP contains policies to minimize development hazards and impacts to coastal resources. These include addressing sea level rise, siting and designing development to minimize risk from geologic and fire hazards and minimizing grading and vegetation clearance on steep slopes, addressing shoreline management, using adequate drainage and erosion control measures in development, and requiring development to minimize the impact of required fuel modification and brush clearance on native habitat and neighboring properties. The Safety Element Update addresses these policies in specific ways. Goals, objectives, policies, and actions protect the community by requiring that development be constructed in a safe manner through addressing geologic/geotechnical concerns and other hazards, requiring fuel modification near environmentally sensitive habitat areas to minimize impacts to habitat, and protecting the shoreline through studies and development standards along the coastline.

The purpose of Chapter 9 – Hazards of the LIP is to ensure that new development minimizes risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard. It contains a series of specific development standards similar to what is addressed more broadly in the Safety Element Update. These include, but are not limited to, the requirements of geologic/geotechnical studies prepared for development and measures

to reduce geologic/geotechnical risks (e.g., landslides, unstable slopes, erosion). The Chapter provides standards for development in flood zones, and to minimize fire hazards, including fuel modification and brush clearance and ensuring emergency vehicle access and adequate fire flow water supply. The Safety Element Update is consistent with Chapter 9 of the LIP.

The draft Safety Element brings together principles long since established in the City's LCP and marries them with the City's General Plan. The Malibu LCP was adopted in 2002, while the existing Safety and Health Element had not been updated since 1995. The City's General Plan will now be better aligned with current state laws and policies, including the Coastal Act, which aims at protecting California's coastal environment by implementing safe development principles and guiding policy to protect and maintain the sensitive areas. Malibu is entirely within the coastal zone established by the Coastal Act.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: The project is exempt from CEQA. CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3), where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. Therefore, because the Safety Element Update would involve adoption of a policy document that does not, in and of itself, include any proposed development or land alteration, and would not require rezoning or facilitate development beyond what is currently allowed in the City's General Plan, it can therefore be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that adoption of the Safety Element Update would have a significant effect on the environment.

In addition, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308, the project is exempt from CEQA, as it consists of an action taken by a regulatory agency, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.

PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE: Neither the Community Development Department nor Public Safety Department has received any public correspondence on this project.

PUBLIC NOTICE: On March 19, 2026, a Notice of City Council Public Hearing was published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City (Exhibit H).

SUMMARY: Based on information in this report, provided with the agenda report presented to the Planning Commission, and other documents, the City Council shall consider whether to adopt the attached resolution to update the Safety Element of the City of Malibu General Plan.

EXHIBITS:

A. Resolution No. 26-16 with Exhibit 1 (Safety Element Update)
B. Adopted Planning Commission Resolution No. 26-12 with Exhibit 1 (Safety Element Update)

C. City Safety and Health Element (1995)
D. Malibu Safety Element Update SB 99 Evacuation Discussion (November 2025)
E. Transportation Study for Malibu Safety Element Update (October 2025)
F. City of Malibu Climate Vulnerability Assessment (September 2025)
G. Summary of Safety Element Update Changes to the Existing Safety and Health Element
H. Notice of Public Hearing

RESOLUTION NO. 26-16

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MALIBU, DETERMINING THAT THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA), INCORPORATING THE LAS VIRGENES MALIBU COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTO THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE OF THE CITY OF MALIBU GENERAL PLAN BY REFERENCE, AND ADOPTING GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT (GPA) NO. 24-002 TO ADOPT THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE TO THE CITY OF MALIBU GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENT WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE SAFETY ELEMENT LAWS.

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals.

A. The State of California requires each city and county to prepare a General Plan, which is a comprehensive, long-term guide for a community's physical development. California Government Code (Government Code) Section 65302 *et seq.* establishes requirements for General Plans, which includes a Safety Element.

B. Section 65302(g) of the Government Code establishes requirements for a Safety Element of a General Plan to provide for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, and ground failure; tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence, liquefaction, flooding, wildland and urban fires; and climate change. The Safety Element must include maps of known seismic and other geologic hazards, and must address evacuation routes, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures related to identified fire and geologic hazards.

C. The City of Malibu General Plan Safety and Health Element was last updated in 1995, and since then, several changes to Government Code Section 65302(g) have occurred, requiring the Safety and Health Element to be updated to meet current state requirements, including but not limited to, those related to wildfire, climate adaptation and resiliency, and evacuation routes.

D. The Safety Element Update (the "project") establishes goals, objectives, policies, and implementation actions that address emergency preparedness, seismic and geologic hazards, flood hazards, fire hazards, climate adaptation, shoreline protection, and hazardous materials and wastes in the Safety Element.

E. The state adopted Assembly Bill (AB) 2140 in 2006, which added provisions to the Government Code specifying what is to be included in a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, requiring consistency between the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Safety Element of a General Plan, and requiring a jurisdiction to adopt the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element to be fully eligible for disaster relief funding under the California Disaster Assistance Act. Furthermore, AB 2140 can be met by either including the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan language

specific to AB 2140 in the Safety Element or incorporating the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the Safety Element.

F. The City of Malibu adopted the Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan on August 26, 2024, which was approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IX officials on August 13, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

G. At its regularly scheduled meeting on November 24, 2025, the City of Malibu City Council received a presentation on the Safety Element by staff and provided feedback for consideration. Public notice of the meeting was posted at City Hall, on the City's website, and sent to interested parties.

F. On December 9, 2025, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection reviewed the Draft Safety Element, consistent with Government Code Section 65302.5(a), and found it to comply with all applicable state requirements.

G. On January 14, 2026, the City of Malibu Public Safety Commission received a presentation by staff on the Safety Element and provided feedback for consideration. Public notice of the meeting was provided to interested parties and posted on the City website.

H. On February 3, 2026, the Draft Safety Element was provided to the California Geological Survey of the Department of Conservation to ensure that all known seismic and other geologic hazards are addressed, in accordance with Government Code Section 65302.5(a).

I. On February 4, 2026, a draft Safety Element Update was made available for public review at City Hall. Public notice of the document's availability was provided to interested parties; regional, state and federal agencies; local libraries and media.

J. On March 2, 2026, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on the Draft Safety Element Update and at that hearing the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Draft Safety Element Update, staff report, written reports, public testimony, and other information in the record and adopted Resolution No. 26-12 recommending that the City Council determine that the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), incorporate the Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element Update of the City of Malibu General Plan by reference, and adopt GPA No. 24-002 adopting the Safety Element Update to the City of Malibu General Plan consistent with all applicable State Safety Element laws.

K. On March 19, 2026, a Notice of City Council Public Hearing was published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Malibu and mailed to all interested parties, regional, state and federal agencies, local libraries and media

L. On April 13, 2026, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing on the Safety Element Update project (GPA No. 24-002), reviewed and considered the agenda report, reviewed and considered written reports including the agenda report for the March 2, 2026, Planning Commission meeting, public testimony, and other information in the record.

SECTION 2. Environmental Review.

Pursuant to the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City Council has analyzed the proposed project. The City Council hereby finds that the proposed Safety Element Update is exempt from CEQA. CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3), where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. Therefore, because the Safety Element Update would involve adoption of a policy document that does not, in and of itself, include any proposed development or land alteration, and would not require rezoning or facilitate development beyond what is currently allowed in the City's General Plan, it can therefore be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that adoption of the Safety Element Update would have a significant effect on the environment.

In addition, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308, the City Council finds that the project is exempt from CEQA, as it consists of an action taken by a regulatory agency, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.

SECTION 3. General Plan Amendment Findings.

The City Council hereby finds as follows:

A. The Safety Element is part of the City's General Plan, which sets forth guidance for physical development in the City. The requirement for each city to adopt a General Plan is contained in Government Code Section 65300 *et seq.,* which also lays out specific requirements for each element. Government Code Section 65302(g) requires a Safety Element to include maps of known seismic and other geologic hazards; address evacuation routes, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures related to identified fire and geologic hazards; and provide for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the following:

- Seismically induced surface rupture ground shaking, and ground failure;
- Tsunami, seiche, and dam failure;
- Slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides;
- Subsidence;
- Liquefaction;
- Flooding;
- Wildland and urban fires; and
- Climate change.

The Safety Element Update meets each of the aforementioned requirements, therefore, is consistent with state law.

B. Government Code Section 65300.5 requires General Plan elements to be consistent, integrated, and compatible with one another. The Safety Element is consistent with the goals, objectives, policies, and implementation measures of the General Plan and all its elements, specifically in the Conservation Element and Land Use Element, including C Implementation

Measure 7 (Work with the fire and sheriff to minimize road closures due to accidents and disasters to facilitate traffic flow on these occasions); C Implementation Measure 37 (Work with appropriate agencies such as Water District 29 and the LACFD to increase water storage at strategic locations throughout the City as required to assure a seven-day emergency water supply); LU Goal 1 (Natural and environmental resources of Malibu are protected and enhanced); LU Objective 1.3 (Land uses consistent with flood, geologic and fire safety requirements); LU Policy 1.3.1 (City shall regulate development in floodways); LU Policy 1.3.2 (City shall require proposed development to avoid geologic safety hazards created by development); LU Policy 1.3.3 (City shall require fire protection measures for development); LU Implementation Measure 18 (Implement the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map program in flood hazard overlay areas); LU Implementation Measure 19 (Amend the Building Code to regulate development to respond to local conditions that require special consideration, such as impacts of septic systems on ancient and active landslides, unusual drainage problems, fire hazards and similar conditions); LU Implementation Measure 20 (Develop a system of incremental and progressive reviews of known or suspected geologic and liquefaction hazards in connection with development applications so that review is proportionate to the risk of such hazards); LU Implementation Measure 21 (Require study of potential soil creep, settling, mass movement and their attendant hazards as part of geologic review for proposed development in areas where appropriate due to known or suspected hazards); LU Implementation Measure 22 (Require applicants to execute release and assumption of risk from flood, geologic and fire hazards where appropriate); LU Implementation Measure 23 (Implement regulations, such as those of the Los Angeles County Consolidated Fire Protection District, to minimize the risk of loss of life and property as a result of fire); and LU Implementation Measure 24 (In consultation with the appropriate park agency, all development within 200 feet of public park lands, [shall] require a fire vegetation clearance prescription analysis and require appropriate landscaping or vegetation clearance as a condition for development).

The Safety Element addresses development in floodways and geologic safety hazards as well as fire protection measures to be incorporated into development. The Flood Hazards section of the Safety Element requires development to be consistent with the FEMA guidelines for flood plain management (S-3.2.1), encourages residents to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (S-3.2.4), and requires public outreach on flood hazards and the NFIP (S-3.2.4a). The Seismic and Geologic Hazards section addresses requirements for geologic/geotechnical studies for development projects (S-3.1.2, S-3.1.3, S-3.1.3b). The Fire Hazards section incorporates goals, objectives, policies, and actions to coordinate with the LACFD and other relevant agencies regarding minimizing risks from fires (S-3.3.1b through S-3.3.1e, S-3.3.1i, S-3.3.1k, S-3.3.1n, and S-3.3.2). Action S-3.3.13 specifically requires coordination with neighboring jurisdictions to create strategic fire plans for fuel management/modification balancing structure protection with native vegetation and sensitive habitat protection.

C. GPA No. 24-002 updating the Safety Element of the City of Malibu General Plan constitutes a complete replacement of the existing text in the General Plan Safety and Health Element with new text and exhibits to be consistent with state law. The original General Plan Safety and Health Element has not been updated since its adoption in 1995 and has policies that are outdated with current state law and City goals and objectives.

SECTION 4. Incorporation of Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Plan.

Pursuant to AB 2040, the City Council hereby incorporates the Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element Update of the General Plan by reference.

SECTION 5. Adoption of General Plan Amendment.

Based on the foregoing findings and evidence contained in the record, the City Council hereby adopts the Safety Element Update of the City of Malibu General Plan (GPA No. 24-002) attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

SECTION 6. Submittal to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

The City Council hereby directs the City Manager or his designee to submit a City Council resolution of adoption of the Safety Element Update to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the City to be eligible for the California Board of Forestry's Fire Risk Reduction Community List (FRRCL).

SECTION 7. Environmental Review.

Pursuant to the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City Council has analyzed the proposed project. The City Council finds that the adoption of the Safety Element Update is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3), because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment. The Safety Element Update consists of the adoption of a policy document that does not, in and of itself, authorize any specific development, land alteration, or physical change to the environment, and would not require rezoning or facilitate development beyond what is currently permitted under the City's General Plan.

The City Council further finds that the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15308, as the adoption of the Safety Element Update constitutes an action taken by a regulatory agency, as authorized by state law, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for environmental protection.

SECTION 7. The City Council shall certify the adoption of this resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April 2026.

BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

Exhibit 1: Safety Element Update

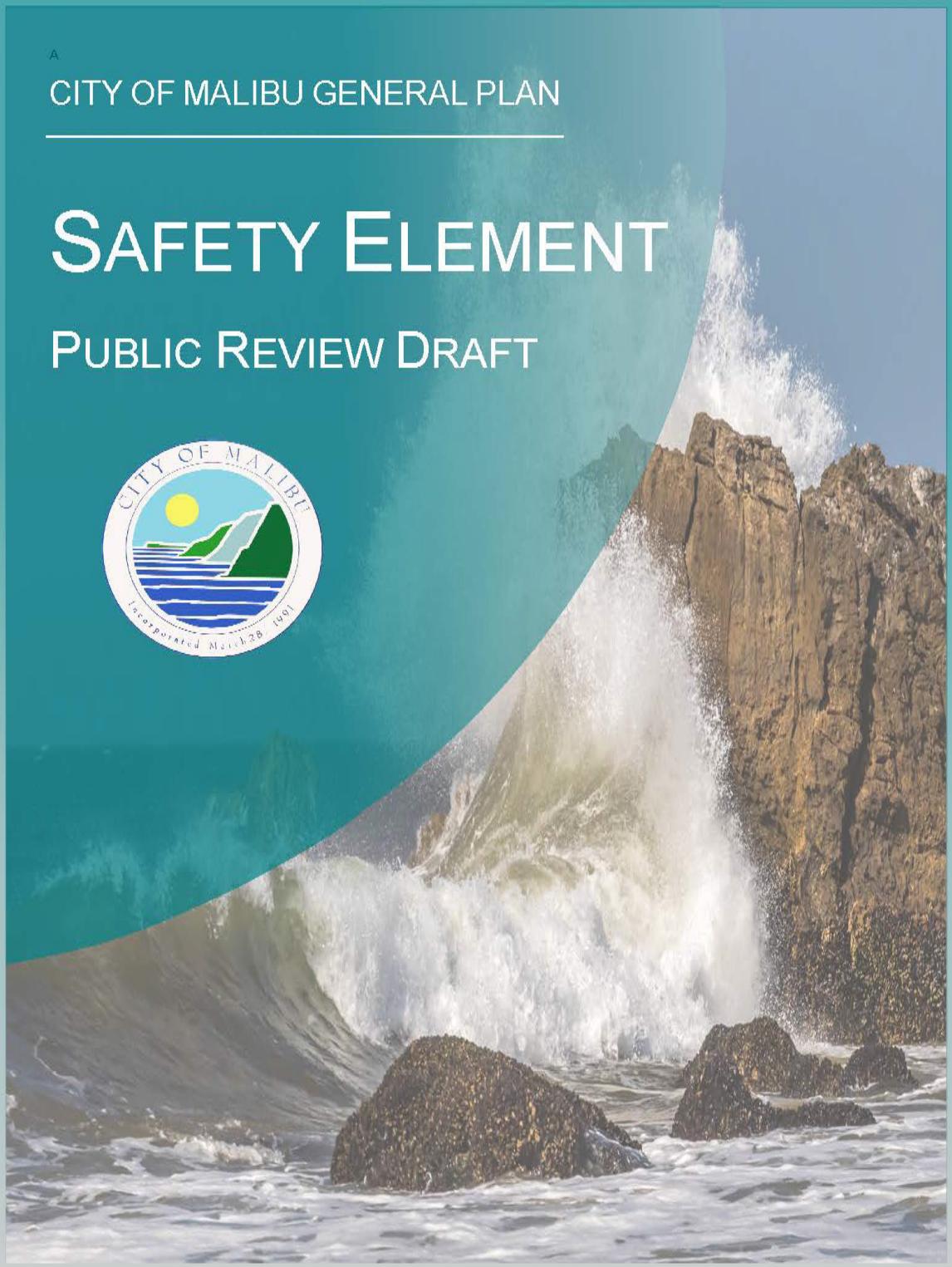
Any action challenging the final decision of the City made as a result of the public hearing on this application must be filed within the time limits set forth in Section 1.12.010 of the MMC and Code of Civil Procedure. Any person wishing to challenge the above action in Superior Court may be limited to raising only those issues they or someone else raised at the public hearing, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Malibu at or prior to the public hearing.

A

CITY OF MALIBU GENERAL PLAN

SAFETY ELEMENT

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT



CITY OF MALIBU

SAFETY ELEMENT

ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL ON

CITY OF MALIBU

SAFETY ELEMENT

REVISED 2026

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Anthony Marrone, Fire Chief

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Capstone City Planning

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. CONDITIONS IN MALIBU AND FOCUS OF THE SAFETY ELEMENT

Malibu is a coastal hillside community located along the Pacific Ocean, northwest of Los Angeles, surrounded by open space, including foothills and canyons. Its physical characteristics include prominent ridgelines, steep hillsides with gullies, rugged canyon bottoms, coastal bluffs, and low-lying coastal areas, creating a variety of hazardous conditions that can impact the community. Much of the City of Malibu remains undeveloped due to constraints posed by the natural environment and the coastline. Malibu faces serious risks that could detrimentally impact overall community safety, including, but not limited to wildfires and urban fires, earthquakes, instability from geologic conditions, and flooding from both stormwater runoff and tidal conditions. The City has experienced these specific events on several different occasions throughout the years, most recently the devastating Palisades Fire, which caused some $25 billion in damages in Malibu and the surrounding area. To compound matters, the impact of a changing climate is likely to intensify many of these risks. Drier, hotter weather will likely increase fire risk and potentially affect water supplies. Wetter and more intense winter storms could inundate parts of Malibu that have never experienced flooding or could exacerbate slope instability, causing landslides within the City's hillsides. This Safety Element focuses on identifying these safety risks and identifying policies, goals, and implementation actions to address and prepare for them. The Safety Element also strives to align with other general plan elements, as required by state law, including (1) Land Use, (2) Open Space and Recreation, (3) Conservation, (4) Circulation and Infrastructure, (5) Noise, and (6) Housing Elements. Malibu and several neighboring jurisdictions also updated the multijurisdictional Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP), which was adopted in 2024, maintaining federal grant funding eligibility to mitigate many of the natural hazards identified in the City.



View of Malibu looking south.

B. PURPOSE OF SAFETY ELEMENT

The Safety Element is one of seven mandatory elements of the General Plan. Its primary purpose is to identify potential risks within the City that could endanger the community's public health, safety, and welfare. Periodic updates of the Safety Element ensure that goals and policies are relevant and responsive to community needs. California Government Code Section 65302(g)(1) identifies the following list of safety risks that, at a minimum, should be examined in each Safety Element:

- **seismically induced surface rupture***
- **ground shaking***
- **ground failure***
- **flooding***
- **tsunami***
- **seiche***
- **dam failure***
- **slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides***
- subsidence
- **liquefaction (areas with shallow groundwater [<50 feet]) ***
- other seismic hazards identified under Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code
- other geologic hazards known to the legislative body
- **wildland and urban fires***
- **climate change***

***potential hazards specific to the City of Malibu**

Each Safety Element must also geographically identify each safety risk's location and potential extent using maps, primarily for seismicity, flooding, and fire risks.

C. MOVING FORWARD

The City of Malibu reaffirms its commitment to protecting the community from potential natural hazard risks. The City's location and history with hazards make it likely that Malibu will experience risks from seismic, flooding, and wildfire events in the future. Malibu can also expect that some of these risks will worsen as climate change accelerates. With this in mind, the Safety Element, in conjunction with the MJHMP, is the best avenue for understanding and addressing natural hazard risks within the community.

II. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The City of Malibu takes pride in its responsibility to safeguard the well-being of its community members. Among other things, this includes adequately anticipating potential emergencies caused by natural and human-made hazards and planning response strategies in an emergency. This element provides the necessary context to understand the hazards threatening the community and outlines policies and practices that take tangible steps to ensure the community's continued prosperity.

SCOPE

The Malibu Safety Element addresses the relevant planning hazards mandated by California Government Code Section 65302(g). Under state planning law, this element identifies and discusses the following hazards as they relate to the City:

- Seismic and geologic hazards such as seismic shaking, liquefaction, landslides, and mudslides caused by slope instability
- Fire hazards
- Flood hazards
- Climate adaptation and resiliency strategies
- Shoreline protection

The element also identifies and addresses the following safety issues, as permitted by law:

- Disaster and emergency preparedness, including evacuation
- Hazardous materials and waste

ELEMENT ORGANIZATION

This element is organized to be consistent with the other General Plan Elements. The goals, policies, and implementation actions/programs provide declarative statements setting forth the City's approach to safety-related issues. A definition of these key terms is provided below:

Goal: A general statement of the desired community outcome. It is denoted as Goal S-X in this element.

Objective: Objectives are the focused steps further streamlining the stated goals. These are denoted as Objective S-X.X in the element.

Policy: Policies are actions that a community will undertake to meet the goals. They are denoted as Policy S-X.X.X in this element.

Implementation Action/Programs: A list of recommended programs and future actions necessary to achieve element goals and policies; implementing actions are discussed within each section of this element.

Many of the previous Safety Element's policies have been incorporated into this element either as a new policy or an implementation action. Modifications to the previous text language occurred to ensure new goals, policies, and implementation actions meet City needs and best practice standards.

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER ELEMENTS

Integrating safety considerations throughout the General Plan creates a consistent framework that prioritizes the community's well-being. The Malibu Safety Element is an essential component of the General Plan and works in tandem with the other elements in the General Plan to guide these efforts.

Land Use Element

The Land Use Element is considered the key element of any general plan because of its broad scope. This element plays a central role in synthesizing all General Plan issues, constraints, and opportunities. It was prepared to ensure consistency with the information, policies, and programs contained in the Circulation and Infrastructure, Housing, Open Space and Recreation, Conservation, Safety, and Noise elements of the General Plan and the Local Coastal Plan. The Land Use Element is particularly responsive to natural hazards. Understanding the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten a community can help reduce the possibility of disaster by avoiding the designation of sensitive land uses in hazard-prone areas.

Open Space and Recreation Element

The purpose of the Open Space and Recreation Element is to improve the overall quality of life for Malibu residents and visitors by managing the natural resources and open space areas. The Open Space and Recreation Element deals with open space and recreation issues, including outdoor recreation facilities and trails. The issues addressed in this element include various aspects of the natural environment that contribute to ecological balance. The Malibu Open Space and Recreation Element is to be used as a guide for the maintenance of existing parkland, the acquisition and development of additional parks and recreational facilities, and the management of vacant open land. The Open Space and Recreation Element works with the Conservation Element to help protect open space and provide ecosystem services to reduce flood risk and preserve habitat.

Conservation Element

The purpose of the Conservation Element is to serve as a guide for the conservation, protection, restoration, management, development, and appropriate and responsible utilization of the City's existing natural resources. Substantial areas of land within the City of Malibu and north of the City within the Malibu Coastal Zone (MCZ) are undeveloped or contain an abundance of natural resources. To protect these resources, the City has established policies that promote intelligent management. These policies address a variety of natural resources issues, including water quality, coastal and slope erosion, maintenance of unique plant communities, habitat protection, viable populations of plants and wildlife, and preservation of visual resources.

Circulation and Infrastructure Element

The Circulation and Infrastructure Element sets forth policies and standards for the rational and cost-efficient provision and extension of public services to support planned development and protect natural resources. It addresses present conditions and concerns and sets measures for improvement. It is structured to accommodate future growth and development patterns. The purposes and goals of the other elements align with those of the Circulation and Infrastructure Element. Together, they serve as a guide for decision-making by public and private investors and for the future expenditure of public funds. Coordination with the Safety Element can influence public health and safety by addressing traffic congestion on roads designated as evacuation routes during emergencies and by redefining truck routes to avoid residential and other heavily populated areas.

Noise Element

The purpose of the Noise Element is to guide comprehensive local programs to control and abate excessive noise and to protect residents from adverse noise impacts. The element provides information on the existing and projected noise environment and includes goals, objectives, policies, and implementation programs to ensure an acceptable noise environment. The element also identifies criteria for decision-makers to evaluate the noise implications of proposed projects.

Housing Element

The Housing Element is more closely associated with land use and incorporates many safety considerations into its goals and objectives. Building practices and codes addressed in the Housing Element contribute to community safety by improving the built environment's resiliency to natural and human-caused hazards. Additionally, the Housing Element can help identify vulnerable populations and inform the Safety Element to ensure that proper protections are in place.

MULTIJURISDICTIONAL LAS VIRGENES-MALIBU COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LVMCOG HMP) CONSISTENCY

The multijurisdictional Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan (LVMCOG HMP), was adopted by the City in 2024 and serves three primary purposes: 1) it provides a comprehensive analysis of the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten the City, with a focus on mitigation; 2) it keeps the City of Malibu eligible to receive additional federal and state funding to assist with emergency response and recovery, as permitted by the federal Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000 and California Government Code § 8685.9 and 65302.6; and 3) it complements the efforts undertaken by the Safety Element. The LVMCOG HMP complies with all requirements set forth under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and received approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 2024. Sections of the Safety Element are supplemented by the LHMP, incorporated by reference in this element, as allowed by California Government Code § 65302.6. To

access, visit the City's website dedicated to emergency plans at: (https://www.malibucity.org/1159/Emergency-Plans).

CONSISTENCY WITH THE LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

The Malibu Local Coastal Program (LCP) was certified in 2002 by the California Coastal Commission. Since the entire City is located within the coastal zone, the Local Coastal Program regulates all development activities (except activities considered exempt). Malibu's LCP functions similarly to the City's General Plan and Zoning Code (Title 17 of the Municipal Code), as it too regulates zoning and land use. The main difference between the LCP and the General Plan/Zoning code is the LCP is an extension of State law (i.e., California Coastal Act) implemented at the local level. As a result, the policies and regulations of the LCP supersede any policy or regulation of the City's General Plan or Zoning Code in the event there is a conflict between the documents. Zoning is administered through the LCP Local Implementation Plan (LIP), and land use is administered through the LCP Land Use Plan (LUP).

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

California Government Code § 65302(g)(1)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(1) establishes the legislative framework for California's safety elements. This framework consolidates requirements from relevant federal and state agencies, ensuring that all cities comply with numerous statutory mandates. These mandates include:

- Protecting against significant risks related to earthquakes, tsunamis, seiches, dam failure, landslides, subsidence, flooding, and fires as applicable.
- Including maps of known seismic and other geologic hazards.
- Addressing evacuation routes, military installations, peak-load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures as related to fire and geologic hazards, where applicable.
- Identifying areas subject to flooding and wildfires.
- Avoiding locating critical facilities within areas of high risk.
- Assessing the community's vulnerability to climate change.
- Including adaptation and resilience goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures.

California Government Code § 8685.9 and 65302.6

California Government Code § 8685.9 (also known as Assembly Bill 2140, or AB 2140) limits California's share of disaster relief funds paid to local governments to 75 percent of the funds not covered by federal disaster relief efforts. However, if the jurisdiction has adopted a valid hazard mitigation plan consistent with DMA 2000 and has incorporated the Hazard Mitigation Plan into the jurisdiction's General Plan, the State may cover more than 75 percent of the remaining disaster relief costs. All cities and counties in California must prepare a General Plan, including a Safety Element that addresses various hazard conditions and other public safety issues. The Safety Element may be a standalone chapter or incorporated into another section as the community wishes. California Government Code § 65302.6 allows a community to adopt an LHMP into its Safety Element, provided the LHMP meets applicable state requirements. This enables communities to use the LHMP to meet state Safety Element requirements. As the General Plan is an overarching long-term plan for community growth and development, incorporating the LHMP into it creates a stronger mechanism for implementing the LHMP.

California Government Code § 65302(g)(3) adopted through SB 1241 (2012)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(3) requires the Safety Element to identify and update mapping, information, and goals and policies to address wildfire hazards. As part of this requirement, any jurisdiction that includes State Responsibility Areas or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the Local Responsibility Areas (LRA), as defined by the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board), is required to transmit the updated element to the Board for review and approval.

California Government Code § 65302(g)(4) adopted through SB 379 (2015)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(4) requires the Safety Element to address potential impacts of climate change and develop potential strategies to adapt/mitigate these hazards. Analysis of these potential effects should rely on a jurisdiction's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan or an analysis that includes data and analysis from the State of California's Cal-Adapt website. The City prepared a Climate Vulnerability Assessment to comply with SB 379 requirements, which can be accessed here.

California Government Code § 65302(g)(5) adopted through SB 99 (2019)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(5) requires the Safety Element to identify evacuation constraints associated with residential developments, specifically focused on areas served by a single roadway. Refer to the Malibu Safety Element Update SB 99 Evacuation Discussion memo for additional detail.

California Government Code 65302.15(a) adopted through AB 747 (2020) and AB 1409 (2021)

California Government Code 65302.15(a) requires the Safety Element to be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. The bill would authorize a city or county that has adopted an LHMP, emergency operations plan, or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives to use that information in the Safety Element to comply with this requirement by summarizing and incorporating by reference that other plan or document in the Safety Element. The City has completed a Transportation Study for Malibu Safety Element that relies on an existing plan "Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation Study" completed in 2020. This study complies with AB 747/1409 requirements and can be accessed here.

National Flood Insurance Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) was created in 1968 to help communities adopt more effective floodplain management programs and regulations. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for implementing the NFIP and approves the floodplain management plans for participating cities and counties. Malibu participates in the NFIP and uses Title 15, Chapter 15.20 of the Malibu Municipal Code to administer flood management regulations throughout the City.

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (California Public Resources Code [PRC], Chapter 7.5, § 2621-2699.6) was intended to reduce the risks associated with surface faults and requires the designated State Geologist to identify and map "Earthquake Fault Zones" around known active faults. Per PRC § 2623(a), cities and counties shall require a geologic report defining and delineating any hazard of surface fault rupture before the approval of a project. If the jurisdiction finds no undue hazard of that kind exists, the geologic report on the hazard may be waived, with the State Geologist's approval. For a list of project types, please refer to PRC § 2621.6. There is one Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones in Malibu.

Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (California Public Resources Code, Chapter 7.8, § 2690-2699.6) created a statewide seismic hazard mapping and technical advisory program in 1990 to help cities and counties more effectively address the effects of geologic and seismic hazards caused by earthquakes. Under PRC § 2697, cities and counties shall require a geotechnical report that defines and delineates any seismic hazard before approving a project located in a seismic hazard zone. If the jurisdiction finds that no undue hazard of this kind exists based on information resulting from studies conducted on sites near the project and of similar soil composition to the project site, the geotechnical report may be waived. After a report has been approved or a waiver granted, subsequent geotechnical reports shall not be required, provided that no new geologic datum or data warranting further investigation is recorded. Each jurisdiction shall submit one copy of each approved geotechnical report, including the mitigation measures to be taken, if any, to the State Geologist within 30 days of its approval of the report. For a list of project types, please refer to PRC § 2693.

Cortese List

Government Code § 65962.5 (typically referred to as the "Cortese List") identifies sites that require additional oversight during the local permitting process as well as compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The list generally comprises properties and businesses that generate, store, or have been impacted by hazardous materials/wastes. Many properties identified on this list may be undergoing corrective action, cleanup, or abandoned and in need of these activities. The City of Malibu does not have any properties or businesses identified on this list as of October 2025.

III. HAZARDS / TRENDS

A. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The ability to anticipate, evaluate, and mitigate potential risks posed by natural and human-caused hazards is paramount to a city's longevity. In some cases, hazard events may occur with little to no notice. These types of events can make emergency management activities more difficult. To better prepare for these occurrences, the City considers various hazard events that have different warning times as part of their planning and preparation to ensure better response in the future. Although this element specifically addresses natural and human-caused hazards, emergency preparedness involves many more considerations beyond identifying the hazards themselves. The Emergency Preparedness section consolidates and briefly describes the City of Malibu's hazard prevention and response strategies.

Emergency Operations Plan

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), managed by the Public Safety Department, is primarily responsible for informing the City of Malibu's emergency management strategies. These strategies are typically organized under four categories: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

Mitigation

The EOP, in conjunction with the MJHMP, identifies and assesses the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten the City and recommends proactive policy and procedural actions that reduce the risks associated with these hazards. This preemptive planning is intended to decrease the probability of emergency situations and minimize the effects should one occur. Examples of hazard mitigation and prevention can be found in many city policies, but they are most prominently displayed in the numerous codes regulating construction and development. A key strategy for many fire prone communities is the relocation of overhead powerlines underground.



Example of overhead powerlines

Preparedness

Emergency preparedness focuses on activities that equip a community to respond to a disaster. These activities typically involve preparing plans addressing life safety, emergency response, and evacuation; purchasing and storing emergency supplies; and conducting training and exercises to practice response activities. As part of the City's preparedness initiatives, an Evacuation Analysis has been prepared that identifies potential evacuation routes and Genasys evacuation zones. These potential constraints may affect evacuation activities and inform future improvements to evacuation efforts. As part of this analysis, single ingress/egress locations have been mapped and locations within the City that have impaired access roadways. These locations may require earlier evacuation notifications during an emergency incident.

Response

Emergency response activities typically focus on actions necessary to save lives and prevent further property damage during an emergency/disaster. Many of these activities are conducted in tandem with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the Los Angeles County Fire Department's standard emergency response procedures. To guide response activities, the City relies on implementing the EOP and working closely with volunteer organizations such as the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). If City resources become overwhelmed, the City will request support through the Operational Area (which consists of a county and all political subdivisions within that county, including incorporated cities and special districts) and mutual aid agreements currently in place. However, the City recognizes that mutual aid resources are dependent on availability and may be limited during a large regional incident. Therefore, consideration for strengthening self-sufficiency should be a priority.

Recovery

Recovery activities typically occur after an emergency/disaster event. These activities focus on reestablishing services to impacted areas, repairing and/or reconstructing damaged buildings and infrastructure, and assisting residents and businesses with permitting and approvals of building plans. Depending on the scale and type of incident, recovery could occur in specific community locations and/or require specialized expertise to address the issues created. Cleanup of hazardous wastes shall be considered part of the recovery from a major disaster event.

GOAL S-1: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED FOR FUTURE EMERGENCIES.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-1.1	**Ensure residents, employees, and visitors understand the risks within the community**
S-1.1.1	Communicate existing and emerging risks to residents, businesses, and visitors from hazardous areas, where practicable.
S-1.1.2	Improve understanding of community risks by residents, businesses, and visitors through signage and educational materials.
Action S-1.1.2a	Develop and maintain a development geo-hazard and coastal vulnerability database to incorporate findings from site specific and area hazard-related studies.
Action S-1.1.2b	Develop and maintain an up-to-date list of appropriate media outlets to relay emergency information, such as early warnings and notification of threats to the community.
Action S-1.1.2c	Educate and encourage both residents and local businesses to carry adequate insurance or maintain adequate resources to meet most emergencies.
Action S-1.1.2d	Establish community health-education and safety-education programs, to include the need to prepare well ahead of time for emergency response and recovery.
Action S-1.1.2e	Create and maintain an all-hazards outreach and education program prioritizing at-risk populations (could include children, older adults, pregnant women, people with disabilities, chronic health conditions, limited English proficiency, or limited financial/transportation access). Priority issues addressed should include: a) Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation; b) Seismic and Geologic Hazards; c) Flood and Dam Failure Hazards; d) Wildfire Hazards; e) Severe Weather f) Human-Caused Hazards; and g) Climate Adaptation As part of outreach and education programs, share updated maps and information with residents and businesses throughout the City.
S-1.2	**Ensure City staff are able to plan, prepare, and respond to emergency situations efficiently and effectively.**
S-1.2.1	Maintain and update as needed a comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan for response to all levels of emergency situations affecting the City.
Action S-1.2.1a	Conduct annual trainings, exercises, and/or simulations to ensure that staff are properly prepared to support emergency management functions during an incident.
Action S-1.2.1b	Conduct emergency-response drills on a regular basis and periodically participate in Operational Area trainings and exercises and include city staff and stakeholders when appropriate.
S-1.2.2	The City shall cooperate with local first responders to achieve efficient and prompt response by local agencies to those emergencies which do not require mutual aid support.
Action S-1.2.2a	Support and encourage sufficient local staffing and equipment levels for first responder agencies and city services to ensure timely and well-coordinated responses to calls for service and most emergency situations.

S-1.2.3	The City shall coordinate efficient utilization of emergency assistance provided by neighboring communities and county agencies under mutual-aid response.
S-1.2.4	The City shall create, maintain, and coordinate with local volunteer agencies to enhance emergency assistance and response.
Action S-1.2.4a	Continue to organize, train, and support the City of Malibu Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), to maintain trained and organized volunteers from the community capable of providing intelligence, communications, medical and logistic support to the professional health and safety organizations in emergency situations.
Action S-1.2.4b	Continue to improve the area-wide, volunteer-manned emergency communication system.
Action S-1.2.4c	Work with the Red Cross, other private agencies, and local, state and federal government agencies on disaster-preparedness education and training.
S-1.2.5	Ensure information about hazards or concerns, critical facilities, and vulnerable populations is periodically updated by the City.
Action 1.2.5a	Map all existing and planned critical facilities in the City and categorize them based on function.
Action 1.2.5b	In coordination of updates to planning documents (Emergency Operations Plan and Hazard Mitigation Plan, etc.), adopt and update as appropriate maps of existing and emerging hazards of concern.
S-1.2.6	The City shall provide effective and efficient law enforcement protection services to ensure effective emergency response.
Action S-1.2.6a	Periodically evaluate Los Angeles County Sheriff's services and service criteria to ensure that the City continues to receive adequate law enforcement services.
S-1.2.7	Ensure communications capabilities meet current and future community needs and incorporate newer more effective technologies.
S-1.3	**Minimize the impact to the emergency evacuation capability of the City.**
S-1.3.1	Ensure new development, redevelopment, and major remodels do not diminish roadway capacity and evacuation capabilities and support future evacuations during emergencies.
S-1.3.2	Require all new developments and redevelopments (new subdivisions) within Fire Hazard Severity Zones provide a minimum of two points of access by means of public roads that can be used for emergency vehicle response and evacuation purposes, as required by Los Angeles County Fire and Cal FIRE requirements.
Action S-1.3.2a	Ensure all private roads are designed and maintained to permit unrestricted emergency equipment and personnel access in compliance with the California Fire Code, adopted local ordinances, and California Fire Safe Regulations.
Action S-1.3.2b	Identify the feasibility of constructing additional emergency access improvements for existing developments that do not meet minimum road standards for emergency equipment, such as: a) Additional vehicle pullouts at key hillside locations. b) Limiting or restricting on-street parking at key hillside locations and areas with inadequate road widths. c) Potential for construction of new or improved emergency access routes. d) Roadside clearance improvements.
S-1.3.3	Maintain functionality, make improvements, and expand the capacity, where feasible, of the existing emergency evacuation routes within the City, taking into account current and future natural and human-caused hazards.

Action S-1.3.3a	Conduct public outreach and educational activities associated with emergency evacuation routes and procedures, prioritizing efforts towards vulnerable populations.
Action S-1.3.3b	Prepare evacuation routes and disaster response plans for known hazards within the city.
Action S-1.3.3c	Work with law enforcement agencies to develop techniques to improve local access during times of emergency.
Action S-1.3.3d	Work with the appropriate jurisdictions to ensure that highways, roads, bike paths, foot paths, and trails are free of avoidable hazards.
S-1.3.4	In areas with inadequate access or without at least two evacuation routes, provide adequate mitigation actions to address the deficiencies required by the Fire Code and State law.
S-1.3.5	For residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes, identify alternate evacuation options, implement earlier evacuation notifications, and develop protocols for future evacuations that consider the constraints associated with these areas.

GOAL S-2: A COMMUNITY THAT CAN QUICKLY RECOVER AFTER A HAZARD EVENT

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-2.1	**Establish a coordinated post-disaster/ hazard event recovery framework.**
S-2.1.1	Develop and maintain a post disaster/ hazard event recovery framework that guides short- and long-term recovery across housing, infrastructure, public health, and environmental restoration.
Action S-2.1.1a	Adopt a local post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) Recovery Plan as an appendix to the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), consistent with the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).
Action S-2.1.1b	Designate a Recovery Coordinator or assign a local recovery team responsible for interagency coordination and communication during hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery.
S-2.2	**Promote resilient and safe rebuilding in post hazard event (i.e. wildfire) areas.**
S-2.2.1	Support rebuilding efforts that meet or exceed current wildfire resilience standards and reduce future hazard exposure.
Action S-2.2.1a	Develop a "Resilient Rebuilding Checklist" with requirements for fire-resistant materials, compliance with Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) standards, and enhanced defensible space regulations.
Action S-2.2.1b	Establish a streamlined permit process for rebuilding hazard (i.e. wildfire) damaged structures that meet enhanced resilience criteria.
Action S-2.2.1c	Discourage rebuilding in the most hazardous areas identified in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) or Hazard Mitigation Plan unless risk reduction measures are in place.
S-2.3	**Provide access to temporary and permanent housing after hazard/disaster events (i.e. wildfires).**
S-2.3.1	Facilitate rapid deployment of interim housing and the long-term replacement of lost housing, with a focus on vulnerable populations.
Action S-2.3.1a	Pre-identify sites suitable for temporary housing in coordination with the Housing Element and disaster recovery agencies.

Action S-2.3.1b	Encourage use of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and SB 9 lot-splits as flexible housing recovery tools.
Action S-2.3.1c	Work with nonprofit and regional partners to provide wraparound services, rental assistance, and housing counseling for displaced residents.
S-2.4	**Restore and protect public health and the environment during recovery.**
S-2.4.1	Ensure that post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery addresses air and water quality, soil stability, debris, and hazardous waste management.
Action S-2.4.1a	Coordinate with CalRecycle, CalEPA, and County Public Health to manage debris and hazardous materials after disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfires).
Action S-2.4.1b	Implement erosion control, slope stabilization, and/ or replanting of native vegetation as deemed appropriate by the Fire Chief and Public Works Director in burned areas within 6-12 months of a wildfire.
Action S-2.4.1c	Monitor and report post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) environmental impacts, including air quality and surface water contamination, and incorporate findings into future planning efforts.
S-2.5	**Prioritize equity and community engagement during the recovery process.**
S-2.5.1	Ensure post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery services are inclusive and accessible, especially for low-income households, renters, seniors, and persons with disabilities.
Action S-2.5.1a	Develop a post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery assistance program offering case management, translation services, and rebuilding resources for underrepresented communities.
Action S-2.5.1b	Host community recovery meetings with language translation services responsive to the population and distribute recovery information in accessible formats within 30 days of a disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) disaster declaration.
S-2.6	**Leverage funding and partnerships to support recovery.**
S-2.6.1	Actively pursue local, state, federal, and private funding to support post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery and resilience infrastructure.
Action S-2.6.1a	Maintain eligibility for FEMA and California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) funding by keeping the Safety Element, Hazard Mitigation Plan, and Emergency Operations Plan updated and aligned.
Action S-2.6.1b	Develop pre-approved applications and templates for commonly used post-disaster grant programs to accelerate access to recovery funding.

B. SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Seismic and geologic hazards are traditionally addressed together because they both involve the movement of the Earth's surface. Although some geologic events (landslides, subsidence, erosion, etc.) can and do occur independently, the primary catalyst for their occurrence is often a seismic event, commonly called an earthquake. This section identifies four common seismic and geologic hazards that threaten Malibu and establishes policies and procedures to protect the community in the event of a geologic event. A key consideration for seismic and geologic hazards is the potential for cascading effects resulting from an event. When an earthquake occurs, seismic shaking can rupture natural gas and water/sewer pipelines, leading to additional impacts such as flooding, erosion, or fires. The goals, policies, and actions throughout this element are designed to work together to reduce both the individual and collective risk of these hazards.

Seismic Hazards

Southern California is prone to earthquakes, and their frequent occurrence is widely accepted as a fact of life. Malibu is prone to seismic hazards due to its location in a seismically active region. These hazards can be divided into three categories, each with unique characteristics and implications for planning.

Surface Rupture

The Earth's crust is composed of large tectonic plates that are in constant motion, moving toward, away from, or past one another. This constant movement means that where two plates grind past each other, friction can cause them to become "stuck". As the plates continue to push, immense energy builds up at the point of friction. Eventually, this stress overcomes the friction, causing the plates to suddenly shift and release the stored energy as an earthquake. This abrupt release can sometimes cause the ground itself to break and displace, a phenomenon known as surface fault rupture. Structures built over a surface rupture are especially vulnerable to damage from ground displacement, which can sever pipelines and destroy roads and bridges. To address this risk, California identifies areas with known surface rupture hazards as Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zones. Malibu includes one zone for the Malibu Coast Fault, requiring special studies for development activities proposed within this defined area. Moreover, many earthquakes may only cause seismic shaking and do not produce a surface rupture event.

Seismic Shaking

Seismic shaking is the recognizable movement caused by the energy released from an earthquake. The same mechanism that creates a surface rupture is also responsible for seismic shaking and can produce an equally devastating effect. Buildings and other structures may be destroyed because of violent shaking. Infrastructure such as roads, pipelines, and power lines is also susceptible to damage and poses additional safety concerns. Unlike surface rupture, the consequences of seismic shaking are not restricted to the area immediately surrounding the fault. Energy resonating through the ground can travel hundreds of miles and cause damage in many locations simultaneously. The closer to the earthquake's source (epicenter), the stronger the shaking will be. Seismic shaking is of particular concern to the City of Malibu due to its proximity to active faults capable of generating significant earthquakes. Numerous faults surround and traverse the Malibu area, including the Malibu Coast Fault, the Santa Monica Fault, the Las Flores Reverse Fault, and the Anacapa Fault. These faults are not well-defined because they are generally not visible on the surface. According to the MJHMP, there is a 93% probability of a magnitude 6.7 or greater event occurring within the Los Angeles Region in the next 30 years. There is a 30-40% chance that the Las Virgenes-Malibu Region will experience a magnitude 6.5 or greater event within the next 25 years. **Figure S-1** depicts the Seismic Shaking anticipated from a strong earthquake in the City. The darker colors on the map indicate stronger shaking is expected in those areas.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction is a phenomenon that occurs when intense earthquake vibrations cause saturated soil to lose stability and behave more like a liquid than a solid. This poses significant problems for buildings and other structures in areas where liquefaction can occur, as the ground may give way under the weight of the structure and its foundation. In addition, underground structures are vulnerable to liquefaction. Few areas of significant liquefaction susceptibility exist in the City of Malibu. These areas are located along beaches and in the floodplains of major streams, such as Malibu Creek. The soils in these areas are sandy or loose sediment washed down the canyons by floods and creeks, and such material is prone to liquefaction. Areas of liquefaction potential in the City occur along stream beds and in some canyon areas. Malibu's coastline, particularly areas near Malibu Creek and the Malibu Coastal Fault Zone, has been identified as having liquefaction potential during earthquakes. **Figure S-2** depicts the areas of the City susceptible to liquefaction.

Figure S-1 Anticipated Seismic Shaking in Malibu

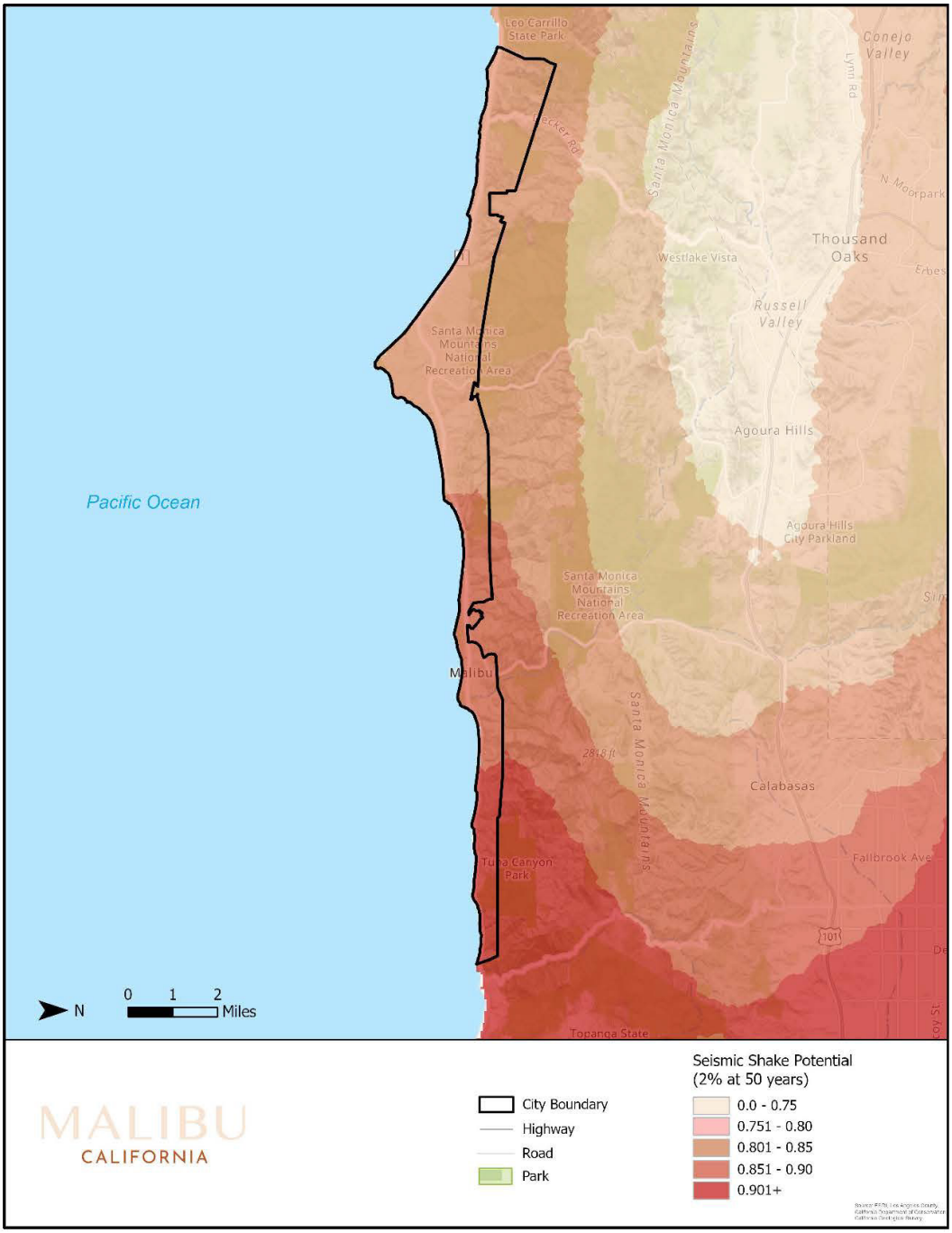


Figure S-2 Liquefaction Susceptibility Locations in Malibu



Geologic Hazards

Although seismic events, such as earthquakes, often trigger geologic hazards, this is not always the case. Therefore, understanding and preparing for these hazards as standalone events is equally important.

Landslides and Mudflows



Dirt and boulders covering Malibu Canyon Road.

A landslide is the movement of earth materials down slopes and areas of steep topography. Although earthquakes often trigger them, landslides can occur when a sloped surface can no longer support the material contained within or above it. This instability can be caused by the sheer weight of the loose material or exacerbated by other events, such as heavy rain. When rain causes a slope to fail, the movement of earth materials is typically called a mudslide. The many canyons that drain the Santa Monica Mountains and cross through Malibu to empty into the ocean provide avenues for future debris/mud flow events during wet winters and intense rainstorms. Debris flow events have been experienced in Topanga Canyon, Las Flores Canyon, and other areas, and will occur again in the future. Malibu's landscape is prone to wildfires. The heat from fires makes the soil hydrophobic (water-repellent), while the loss of vegetation and root systems leaves slopes unstable and unable to absorb rainfall. This dramatically increases the risk of destructive debris flows and mudslides in subsequent rain events. Both landslides and mudslides move with great force and pose a significant danger to buildings and other structures. In some circumstances, these events may cause bodily harm if bystanders cannot move out of its path in time. Anticipating the risk of landslides in the areas identified by **Figure S-3** will be essential for protecting the community members who reside there. The parts of Malibu most at risk of landslides are the bottom of canyons and canyon slopes.

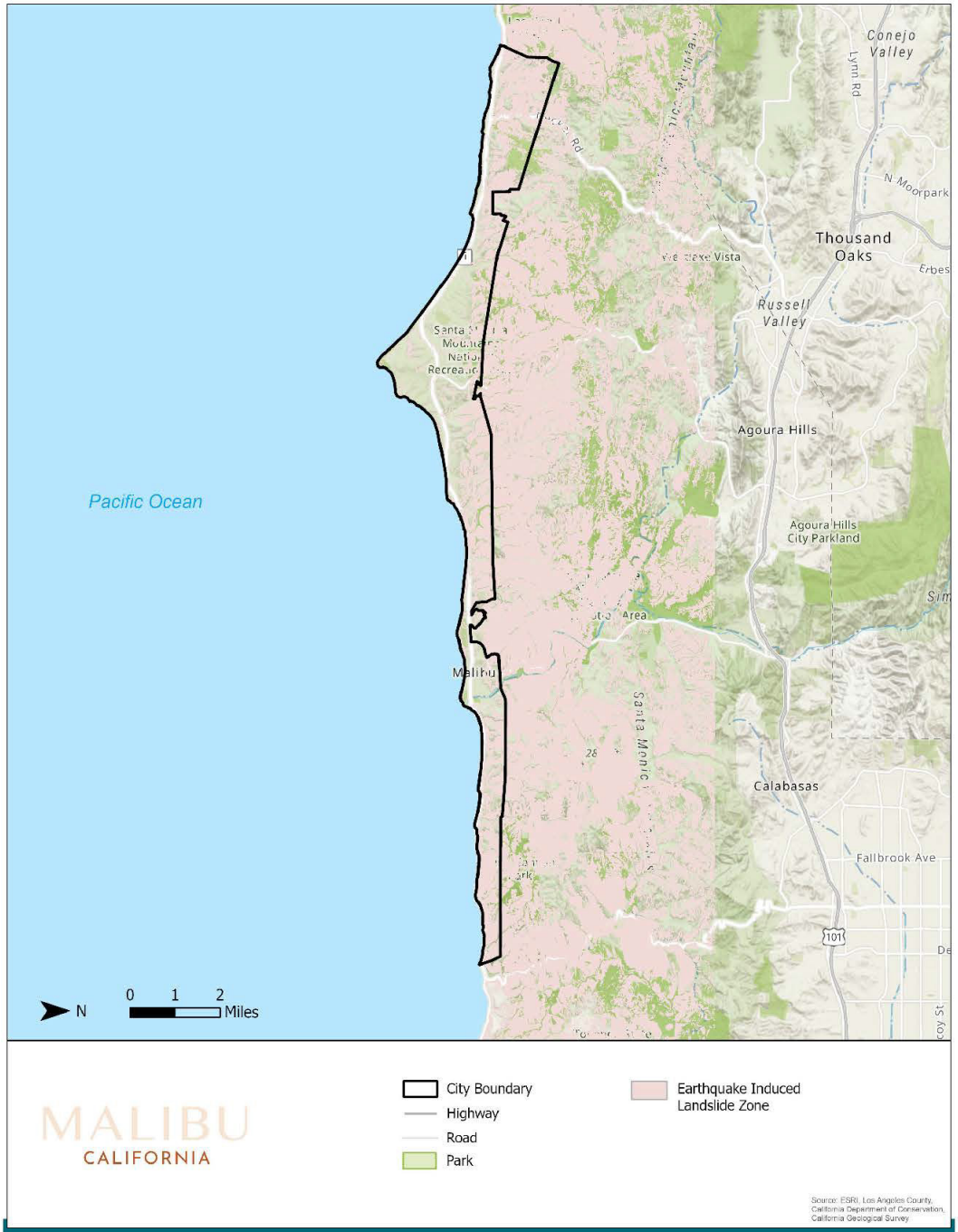


A Los Angeles Fire Department SUV is swept into the ocean by a mudslide along Big Rock Road in Malibu.

The generally recognized landslide areas in Malibu include (listed from east to west):

- Las Tunas Beach Slides
- Eagle Pass-Las Flores Slide
- Calle Del Barco
- Carbon Canyon Slide
- Puerco Beach Slides
- Latigo Shore Slide
- Malibu Cove Colony Slides
- LaChusa Highlands Slide
- Big Rock Mesa
- Rambla Pacifico
- Carbon Mesa Slides
- Amarillo Beach Slides
- RV Park Slide
- Latigo Canyon Slide
- Lower Encinal Canyon Slides

Figure S-3 Earthquake Induced Landslide Zone in Malibu



GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.1	**Ensure seismic and geologic hazards are addressed to effectively protect structures and lives.**
S-3.1.1	The City shall minimize the risks from landslides and debris flows.
Action S-3.1.1a	Work with the residents of neighborhoods affected by landslides and debris flows to develop appropriate risk abatement programs.
S-3.1.2	Require new development/ redevelopment, and major remodels to provide for analyses of site safety related to potential hazards of fault rupture, seismic shaking, liquefaction, subsidence, soil erosion, seepage, and rockfalls.
S-3.1.3	Reduce the risk of impacts from geologic and seismic hazards by applying proper development engineering, building construction, and retrofitting requirements on new developments and major redevelopments.
Action S-3.1.3a	Apply all restrictions and investigation requirements mandated by the State under the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act for faults classified as "active" to development on properties crossed by or adjacent to the Malibu Coast Fault.
Action S-3.1.3b	Require that soils, geologic and structural evaluation reports with appropriate mitigation measures be prepared by registered soils engineers, engineering geologists, and/or structural engineers and that all recommended mitigation measures be implemented.
Action S-3.1.3c	To protect slope stability, restrict grading or development related vegetation clearance where the slope exceeds 2:1, except as required for fire safety, driveways and utilities and where there is no reasonable alternative.
Action S-3.1.3d	Ensure water efficient landscaping plans in areas of landslide susceptibility minimize deep percolation and enhance slope stability.
Action S-3.1.3e	Encourage research to study the effects of excessive ground water on surface erosion, earth movement, and groundwater "daylighting." Seek funding opportunities and resources to support this project including but not limited to: the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Water Research Grants Program, The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Water Resources Research Act Program, or the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) Conservation Innovation Grants.
S-3.1.4	Require that all City-owned and private critical facilities (hospitals/urgent care clinics, police and fire stations) be earthquake resistant designed for the effects of a maximum credible earthquake.

C. FLOOD HAZARDS



Floodwaters surge at the Pacific Coast Highway and Las Flores Canyon Road in Malibu

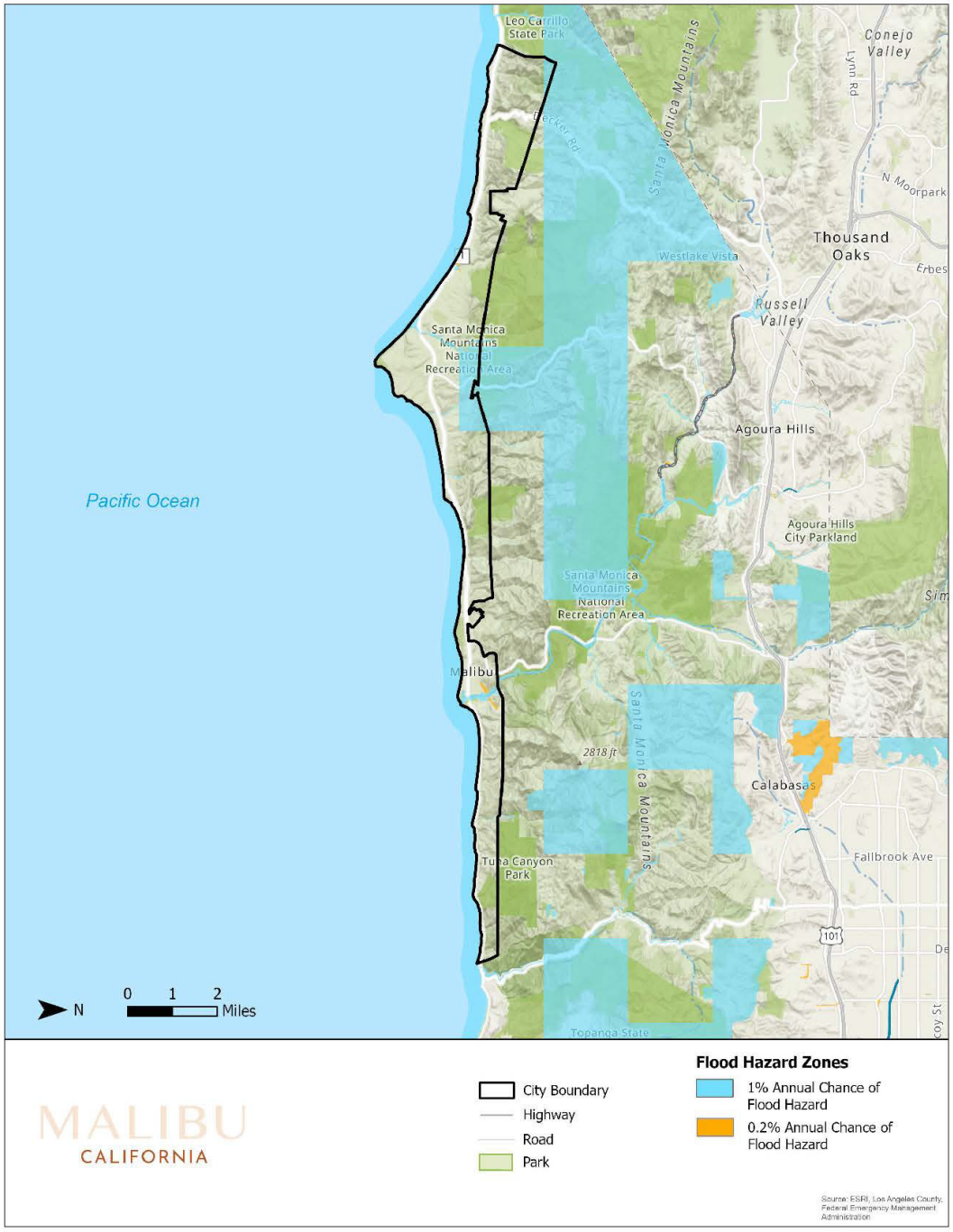
The accumulation of water on the ground surface leads to flooding, which can occur after heavy rainfall or from failures in water delivery infrastructure. The effects of flooding may be intensified by climate change-driven droughts, as parched ground becomes less permeable. Flooding presents significant hazards to both individuals and property. Risks range from drowning in deep standing water to extensive property damage caused by even shallow water. Fast-moving water is particularly perilous, capable of sweeping away people and causing severe structural damage. In Malibu, where flooding is a persistent threat, current flood control and drainage systems are inadequate to consistently meet community needs. Malibu's combination of steep clay slopes and numerous canyons, such as Las Flores Canyon and Malibu Canyon, make it especially vulnerable to rapidly moving water and debris. The Pacific Coast Highway (PCH), which runs through several canyons, is frequently closed due to these hazards. Coastal areas of Malibu are increasingly vulnerable to flooding from rising sea levels, high tides, and storm surges. This threatens low-lying areas and critical infrastructure like the PCH and beachfront properties, especially during major storms. Malibu's flood infrastructure is only moderately effective and faces significant vulnerabilities from post-wildfire debris flows and sea-level rise. While the city works with Los Angeles County to manage stormwater runoff, recent intense weather has frequently overwhelmed the system, causing flash floods and mudslides. To help address these issues, the City is actively engaged in several ongoing initiatives with Los Angeles County Public Works and the Flood Control District to improve the effectiveness of flood control, such as the Enhanced Watershed Management Program, stormwater capture and retention, and continued sediment dredging and maintenance of flood-prone areas. **Figure S-4** illustrates the FEMA flood zones within Malibu. While flooding by itself is a significant hazard, often flooding can coincide with other hazards like landslides and mudslides, which are often exacerbated by wildfires.

GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.2	**A community where impacts of flooding are minimized.**
S-3.2.1	Require development to be consistent with minimum Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines for flood plain management.
S-3.2.2	Collaborate with local/regional agencies to ensure that risks of flooding caused by upstream development are minimized.
S-3.2.3	Coordinate with the dam owners/operators and responsible jurisdictions to ensure that all dams in the Malibu watershed areas have regular safety inspections.
S-3.2.4	Encourage area residents to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Action S-3.2.4a	Create and hold public educational workshops providing information on flood hazards in the City and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Figure S-4 Flood Zones in Malibu



D. FIRE HAZARDS

Wildfires

The most common type of natural hazard in California is wildfire, which can burn large areas of undeveloped or natural land in a short amount of time. They often begin as smaller fires caused by lightning strikes, downed power lines, or unattended campfires, but may rapidly expand in size if conditions are dry and/or windy. Southern California experiences Santa Ana Wind events annually, usually before the winter rainy season. Santa Anas are hot, dry desert winds, usually of relatively high velocity. These events typically occur when humidity is low and temperatures are high. The combination of these two conditions can create extreme fire danger during late summer through early winter. These winds can quickly exacerbate wildfires, intensifying their burning and spreading, potentially increasing the range of embers and feeding oxygen to the flames. Powerful Santa Ana winds made the recent 2025 Palisades fire significantly worse by rapidly increasing its speed and spread. The winds, which gusted up to 80 mph or more, fueled the fire, causing it to explode in size, destroy thousands of structures, and force widespread evacuations



Steep hillside areas of Malibu with natural vegetation

The recent trend toward more extended drought periods increases the likelihood of wildfires. Typically, wildfires pose minimal threat to people and buildings in urban areas, but increasing human encroachment into natural areas raises the threat of damage/destruction. This encroachment occurs in areas called the wildland-urban interface (WUI), which are within the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Significant wildfires have occurred in Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains in the past and posed a significant threat to people and property. Natural, undeveloped hillsides border the community, and the developed areas are very narrow. Much of the community is very close to these hillsides. All of the City is located within a mapped Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), which is the highest wildfire risk classification designated by CAL FIRE. **Figure S-5** depicts the VHFHSZs mapped throughout Malibu, which covers nearly 100% of the City. **Figure S-6** also identifies areas where historic fires have occurred within the City as well as areas identified within the WUI. In addition, the Los Angeles County Fire Department conducts strategic planning regularly to ensure fire response capabilities and personnel can adequately address current service needs throughout the City and identify potential issues to be addressed. The latest version of the Los Angeles County Fire Department 2017-2021 Strategic Plan is available here.

Urban Fires

The possibility of an urban fire confronts every city. Many urban fires begin as isolated incidents caused by a faulty electrical appliance, an absentminded cooking mishap, or an industrial malfunction, but can spread to other buildings if conditions permit. Many factors contribute to the severity and extent of urban fires, but modern building codes and practices have helped reduce their impact. Despite these improvements, it is essential to acknowledge the risks associated with fires in urban areas. No matter its size, any fire can cause severe harm to people and damage buildings and other structures. The larger concern for Malibu is the ability for a structure fire to ignite surrounding brush and/or structures, which could increase the size of the incident as well as the necessary response.



Structure fire that occurred in Malibu

Water Supply

Water service in Malibu is provided by the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts (LACWD) specifically District 29. According to LACWD's District 29 Urban Water Management Plan, adequate water supplies are available to meet customer demands within the City, as the District receives its water from West Basin Municipal Water District, which imports its primary source from the Metropolitan District of Southern California. This is especially important for ensuring adequate supplies are available for fire suppression needs within the City. While adequate water supplies are available, parts of the City continue to experience challenges with water pressure and flow, particularly during major infrastructure work and emergencies such as wildfires. These issues have been reported to cause service disruptions throughout the City. As standard practice, new developments and major remodels are required to conduct water pressure/flow testing and to mitigate issues if they are inadequate. The 2025 Palisades Fire highlighted some key challenges associated with water infrastructure used for wildfire fighting purposes. Most water systems are designed to support structure fire response, however when a large wildfire, such as during the Palisades Fire, overwhelms a communities' infrastructure, reductions in water pressure and pumping capacity can occur.

Figure S-5 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Malibu

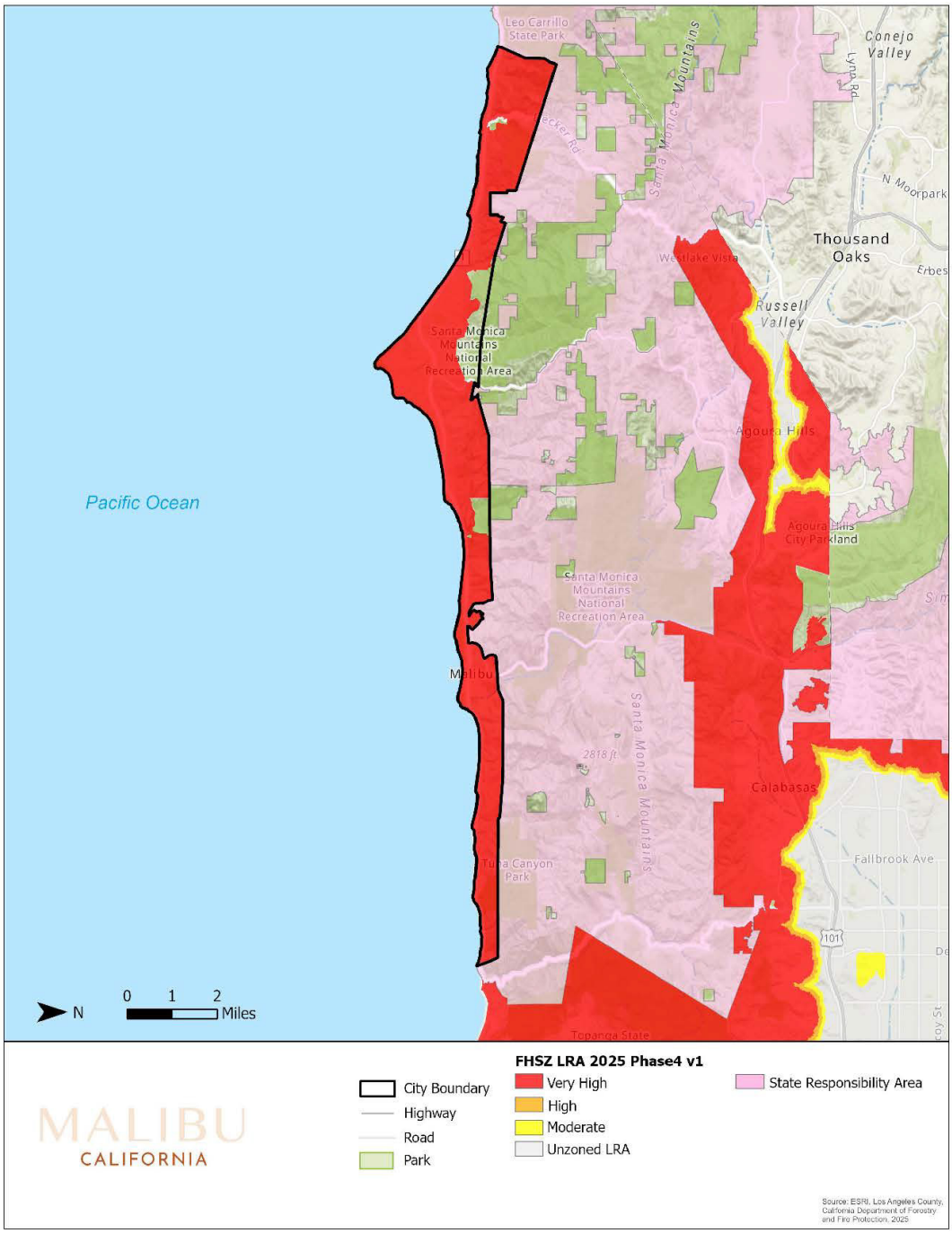
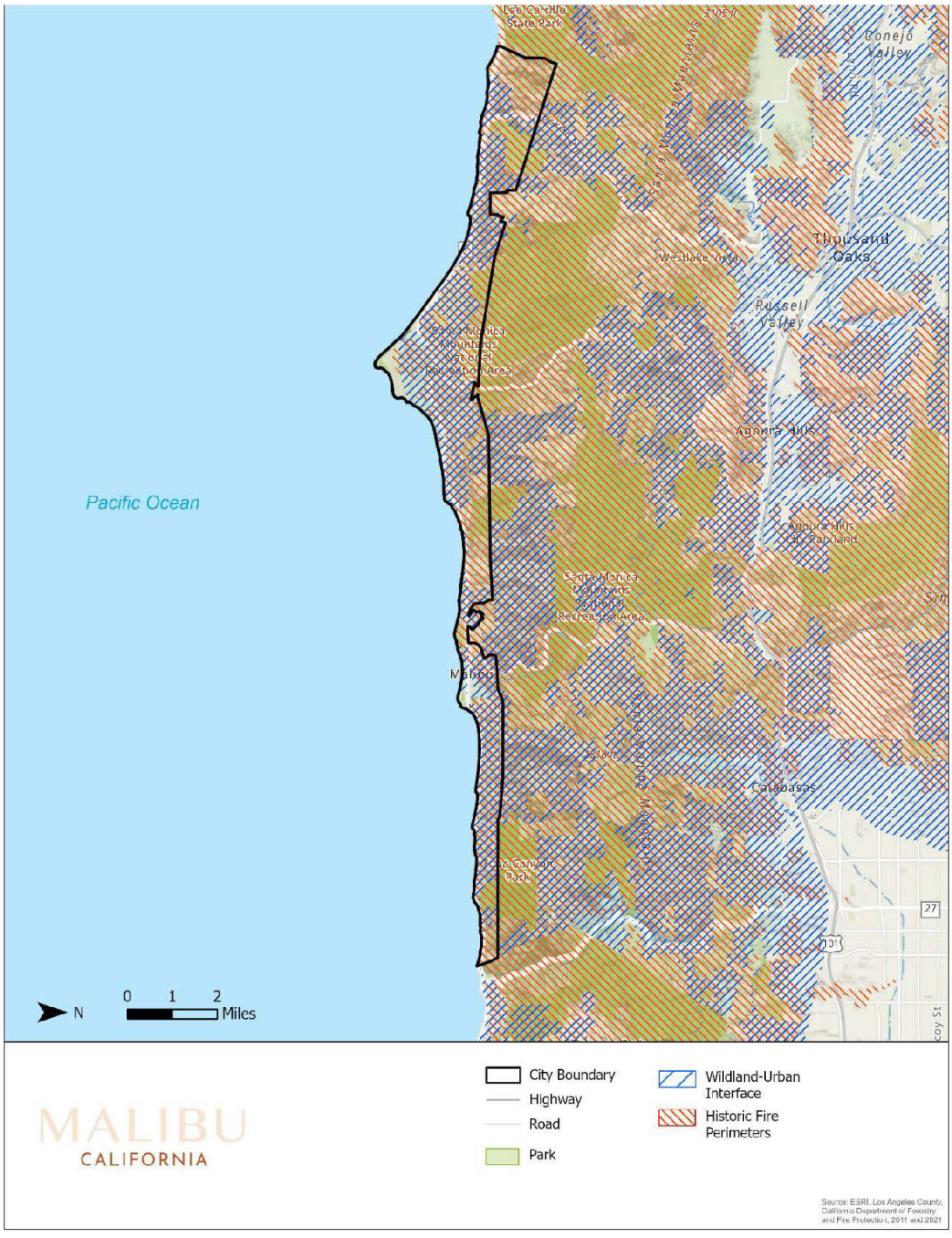


Figure S-6 Historic Fire Perimeters and WUI Areas in Malibu



GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.3	**A community adapted to wildfire risks and hazards .**
S-3.3.1	The City shall minimize the risk of loss to life and property from wildfire by reducing wildfire vulnerability where possible.
Action S-3.3.1a	Continue to monitor and update the Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan, including the identification of fire hazards, assessing acceptable levels of cost and risk, and determining appropriate fire protection programs.
Action S-3.3.1b	Work with other agencies including but not limited to Los Angeles County Fire Department, Ventura County Fire Department, and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), to ensure effective and efficient fire suppression, prevention and rescue services.
Action S-3.3.1c	Coordinate with Los Angeles County Fire Department and CAL FIRE to establish programs and guidelines for fire-safe landscaping including buffers comprised of fire adapted/ resistant vegetation between residential areas and open space areas and encourage use of fire-safe landscaping principles which emphasize plant species with low fuel volumes.
Action S-3.3.1d	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to adopt a program for controlled burning of combustible vegetation, based on the recommendations of the responsible forestry and fire-protection official.
Action S-3.3.1e	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to enforce code requirements for flammable brush clearance, and reduction of flammable vegetation, including both native plants and ornamental landscaping.
Action S-3.3.1f	Work with appropriate agencies to ensure sufficient stored water and consider non-monetary incentives for on-site or area-wide shared storage water suitable to meet effective firefighting standards and requirements .
Action S-3.3.1g	Work with Los Angeles County Fire Department to establish standards for fire-fighting equipment access suitable for Malibu.
Action S-3.3.1h	Develop and update as necessary an Evacuation Plan for the City which identifies streets available to serve as wildfire escape routes, potential hazard incidents, and criteria regarding capacity, safety, and viability.
Action S-3.3.1i	Coordinate with Los Angeles County Fire Department and CAL FIRE to develop guidelines and standards for all new construction and remodel structures to utilize fire-resistant building materials and designs, and, if feasible, to be sited to minimize fire hazards.
Action S-3.3.1j	Provide South Coast Air Quality Management District regional wind patterns maps to homeowners, architects and contractors to help them plan development siting and design that minimizes fire hazards.
Action S-3.3.1k	Provide on-site fire safety home inspections (using Fire Safety Liaisons), when requested by resident or property owner, and advise homeowners on the most current programs/policies within the City and County, to help minimize fire hazards while maintaining slope stability and appropriate vegetation.
Action S-3.3.1l	Develop, encourage, and support volunteer neighborhood watch and arson prevention programs.

Action S-3.3.1m	Develop a permanent, ongoing homeowner watershed area management plan to reduce fire hazards while maintaining appropriate vegetation that will stabilize the watershed and control the flow of water from it. Application of such plan in Resource Protection Areas shall be subject to review and approval for compliance with resource protection requirements.
Action S-3.3.1n	Work with water service providers and Los Angeles County Fire Department, to identify neighborhoods with inadequate flow from fire hydrants, and to upgrade deteriorated and undersized water-distribution systems.
Action S-3.3.1o	Work with jurisdictions within the city and surrounding region to ensure that all public water storage facilities have an emergency power supply for their pumps, or gravity-driven water distribution systems.
Action S-3.3.1p	Require smoke detectors, carbon monoxide alarms, and fire sprinkler systems in all new residential developments.
Action S-3.3.1fq	Reassess fire hazards after wildfire events to adjust short- and long-term fire prevention and suppression needs.
S-3.3.2	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure that communities address the following wildfire risk within Fire Hazard Severity Zones: a) Identify building and site design methods or other methods to minimize damage in fire prone areas on undeveloped land and when rebuilding after a fire. b) Require ongoing brush management to minimize the risk of structural damage or loss due to wildfires. c) Provide and maintain water supply systems to for adequate structural fire suppression. d) Provide adequate fire protection.
Action S-3.3.2a	Assess site constraints when considering land use designations near wildlands to avoid or minimize wildfire hazards as part of land use update or amendment.
Action S-3.3.2b	Establish ongoing maintenance and funding for vegetation management and brush clearance along City-maintained roads, open space areas, and fire breaks.
Action S-3.3.2c	Implement brush management along City maintained roads in Fire Hazard Severity Zones adjacent to open space and canyon areas.
Action S-3.3.2d	Maintain up-to-date maps depicting Fire Hazard Severity Zones and historical wildfire data and ensure that information is readily accessible to the public.
Action S-3.3.2e	Maintain access (ingress and egress) for fire apparatus vehicles along public streets in Fire Hazard Severity Zones for emergency equipment and evacuation.
S-3.3.3	All proposed development shall incorporate fire safe design and adhere to the latest fire safe regulations adopted by the State and City.
S-3.3.4	Require development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate fire defensibility and minimize the risk of structural loss and life safety.
S-3.3.5	Require development located near ridgelines, top of slopes, saddles, or topography prone to wildfire hazards to be located and designed to account for the increased risk.
Action S-3.3.5a	Require new developments and major redevelopments to be designed to minimize pockets, peninsulas, or islands of flammable vegetation to reduce fire susceptibility.
S-3.3.6	Require new developments and major redevelopments to conform to contemporary fire safe standards related to road standards and vegetative hazards.
Action S-3.3.6a	Develop, implement, and maintain a public outreach program educating the community about contemporary fire safe standards, and wildland fire preparedness.

S-3.3.7	Require all new development and redevelopment after a fire to meet current Fire Code requirements. Incorporate fire safe design into all new development within the City, which should include but not be limited to: a) Require that development is located, designed and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and minimize the risk of structural and human loss from wildland fires. b) Require development on hillsides and canyons to be designed to reduce the increased risk of fires from topography features (i.e., steep slopes, bluffs, and ridge slopes). c) Administer state vegetation management requirements for new and existing developments. d) Design and maintain public and private streets for adequate fire apparatus vehicle access (ingress and egress). e) Install and maintain visible street signs, and necessary water supply for structural fire suppression. f) Require that development provide and maintain adequate fire breaks where feasible or identify other methods to slow the movement of a wildfire in very high Fire Hazard Severity Zones. g) Ensure long-term maintenance of vegetation management activities is accounted for in budgeting and planning throughout the City. h) Fire prone areas shall require construction standards to reduce structural susceptibility and increase protection. In addition, require onsite detection and suppression, including automatic sprinkler systems. i) Encourage owners of non-sprinklered properties to retrofit their buildings and include internal fire sprinklers. j) As appropriate, require site and design new development to avoid the need to extend fuel modification zones into sensitive habitat, where feasible. k) Adopt, amend or maintain the Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map and applicable Wildland Urban Interface Code Standards through periodic updates and ensure alignment with City documents such as but not limited to; the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, General Plan Safety Element, and the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. l) Incorporate all of the previous requirements into any new or updated Fire Protection Plans (see Policy S-3.3.11) to maintain consistency.
S-3.3.8	Require development to provide additional access roads when necessary to provide for safe access of emergency equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently.
S-3.3.9	Require all new, remodeled, or rebuilt structures to meet current ignition resistance construction codes and establish and enforce reasonable and prudent standards that support retrofitting of existing structures in High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
S-3.3.10	Require all new essential public facilities to adhere to the latest construction requirements and best management practices within fire prone areas to minimize risk to these facilities.
S-3.3.11	All new development and major redevelopment shall provide a Fire Protection Plan which meets the minimum standards as required by the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles County Fire Department.
S-3.3.12	Require brush clearance around structures consistent with the City of Malibu and Los Angeles County Fire Department Fire Code and California Fire Safe Regulations.

Action S-3.3.12a	Provide information for and encourage the removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees on developed properties.
S-3.3.13	New development near or within environmentally sensitive habitat areas and habitat buffers shall be sized, sited, and designed to minimize the impacts of fuel modification and brush clearance activities to the extent feasible
Action S-3.3.13a	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to develop strategic fire plans focusing on fuel management/ modification within established defensible spaces, balancing structure protection with native vegetation, and sensitive habitat preservation.
S-3.3.14	Advocate and support regional coordination among fire and protection service providers to improve fire protection and maximize service levels in a fair, efficient, and cost-effective manner.
Action S-3.3.14a	Coordinate with local, state, and federal fire protection agencies with respect to fire suppression, rescue, mitigation, training, and education.
Action S-3.3.14b	Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to update emergency, evacuation, and hazard mitigation plans, as necessary.
Action S-3.3.14c	Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to develop emergency services training and education goals, policies, and standards
Action S-3.3.14d	Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to ensure adequate training is provided to first responders and emergency services personnel
Action S-3.3.14e	Coordinate with fire services providers to improve fire protection services for multi-story construction.
S-3.3.15	Require and maintain adequate setbacks, easements, and accesses to development, to ensure that emergency services can function.
S-3.3.16	Require all planned development and major redevelopment has adequate fire and emergency services.
Action S-3.3.16a	Analyze new development impacts on emergency services funding and develop new funding sources, if needed
Action S-3.3.16b	Coordinate with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure adequate emergency services staffing, facilities, and equipment is available to serve existing and future development.
Action S-3.3.16c	Coordinate with Los Angeles County Fire Department to develop and periodically update an Emergency Services Master Plan that details staffing, facilities, and equipment needs. Updates should periodically assess future emergency services needs for the City.
S-3.3.17	Require adequate water supplies and infrastructure are available for current and future development.
S-3.3.18	Ensure that adequate water storage and capacity are available to meet daily demand and fire flow requirements.
S-3.3.19	Coordinate with appropriate providers/agencies to ensure adequate infrastructure and conditions for new development related to: a. Water supply and fire flow. b. Location of anticipated water supply. c. Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies. d. Evacuation and emergency vehicle access. e. Fuel modification and defensible space. f. Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads. g. Visible home and street addressing and signage.

E. CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Although climate change is not a hazard, variations in environmental conditions can impact some of the natural hazards affecting Malibu. Projections of future conditions include increased temperatures, increased extreme heat days, changes in precipitation, more prolonged droughts, and changes in the size and frequency of wildfire incidents. **Table S-1** identifies the current/historical conditions and end of the century projected conditions within Malibu projected from climate change.

Increasing temperatures associated with climate change can act as a hazard multiplier. By the end of the century, annual mean temperatures are projected to increase between two and ten degrees, impacting City residents and businesses. These increases are also anticipated to increase the number of extreme heat days, from 3 days per year to between 8 and 37 days. These potential temperature increases may impact residents living in poorly insulated structures or structures that do not meet current code requirements.

TABLE S-1 – POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS FOR MALIBU

CATEGORY	Historic (1961-1990) /Current	Future/End of the Century (2070-2099)
ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE	71.3° F	73.9 – 81.4 °F
EXTREME HEAT DAYS (90.1° F)	3 days per year	8 to 37 days per year
ANNUAL MEAN PRECIPITATION	17.0 inches	13.2 to 26.0 inches
ANNUAL AVERAGE AREA BURNED	379.6 acres	490.3 – 531.8 acres

SOURCE: HTTPS://CAL-ADAPT.ORG/

Climate change projections suggest that while temperatures will increase in the coming decades, annual mean precipitation could decrease. However, future rainfall events are expected to be more intense, potentially increasing the risk of flooding. These shifts in precipitation patterns may also lead to changes in local vegetation, impacting drainages and changing wildfire management needs.

Increased rainfall could intensify flooding in the community and extend into areas that have not experienced such events before. In addition, more intense precipitation can destabilize local hillsides and drainages, potentially resulting in an increase of landslides, mudslides, and erosion along stream courses, which would threaten adjacent properties and structures.

With future temperature increases and unpredictable precipitation events compared to those experienced today, wildfire impacts are projected to increase by the end of the century. This projection is based on the overall reduction in small and moderate precipitation events in place of large or extreme events, suggesting that vegetation could also experience fluctuating growth patterns. A reduction in vegetation (during dry years) could reduce future wildfire vulnerability, while an increase in vegetation (during wet years) could increase wildfire vulnerability. The City currently experiences an average of 379.6 acres burned annually, projected to increase to 490.3–531.8 acres by the end of the century. Based on these projections the City could experience a 40% increase in acreage burned during a wildfire.

While climate change is projected to exacerbate many of the hazards already affecting the City, many of these hazards may interact with each other. Increased temperatures coupled with less precipitation (a prolonged drought) can reduce water supplies and vegetation growth. Under these drier conditions lower vegetation growth may reduce fire risk, however during a prolonged drought, the existing vegetation will be drier than normal and



could become diseased due to the added stress. Under these conditions, the remaining vegetation would be extremely vulnerable to wildfire conditions.

GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.4	**A community where hazards from weather related events are minimized.**
S-3.4.1	Require buildings and developments exposed to high wind conditions to incorporate design elements and features that minimize or reduce damage to people, structures, and the community.
S-3.4.2	Ensure city operations and the community are informed about heat risk during extreme heat events.
Action S-3.4.2a	Maintain a heat vulnerability index and use it in prioritizing capital projects and neighborhood investments.
Action S-3.4.2b	Operate and maintain cooling centers in underserved neighborhoods during heat emergencies and publicize their locations widely
Action S-3.4.2c	Conduct public outreach to inform residents of heat risks each summer and collaborate with local health agencies to support vulnerable populations.
S-3.4.3	Ensure new multi-family development, non-residential, and single-family residential subdivision developments shall plant street trees at appropriate intervals to increase shade and canopy cover.
S-3.4.4	Promote the use of increased shading, light colored-paving, and pervious surfaces.
S-3.4.5	Require heat mitigation plans as part of project review for all new developments, showing shading, ventilation, and surface treatment strategies
Action S-3.4.5a	Implementation of heat mitigation measures shall prioritize nature based solutions to improve tree cover, cooling resources, and infrastructure capacity to address extreme heat impacts.
S-3.4.6	Coordinate with utility providers to reduce blackouts and public safety power shutoff events.
Action S-3.4.6a	Provide timely communication regarding power constraints and public safety power shutoff events to residents and businesses.
Action S-3.4.6b	Explore and encourage alternative power sources and power infrastructure including micro-grids and battery backup systems.
S-3.5	**A community prepared for future climate related impacts.**
S-3.5.1	Support regional and subregional efforts to adapt current water supply practices in anticipation of reduced water availability due to the effects of climate change.
S-3.5.2	Collaborate with local, regional, state, and/or federal jurisdictions and agencies on climate resiliency and adaptation strategies in the City.
Action S-3.5.2a	Develop a climate resiliency plan that integrates and builds upon the strategies identified in the General Plan, Energy Action Plan, and Coastal Vulnerability Assessment.
S-3.5.3	Monitor climate change-related effects with local, regional, state, and/or federal partners to provide information about the effectiveness of existing infrastructure and programs within the City.

Action S-3.5.3a	Establish a collaborative framework with partners at various levels of government and local community to share goals, collect localized data, and regularly evaluate the effectiveness of resilience and adaptation efforts. Potential partners could include but not be limited to: • Local Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), • Research and Academic Institutions, • Local Cities and Counties, • Regional Planning Organizations Like Southern California Association Of Governments (SCAG), • Governor's Office Of Land Use And Climate Innovation (LCI), • California Department Of Public Health, • National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), And • Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
S-3.5.4	Coordinate with regional, state, and federal agencies to monitor the indicators and impacts of climate change as they relate to the City.
Action S-3.5.4a	Monitor and periodically update the following City plans and mapping as required to include the most up to date climate adaptation resiliency strategies and information within the City: a) Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments MJHMP - to incorporate new information related to climate change, as necessary. b) The City of Malibu Energy Action Plan - focuses on climate mitigation and generally addresses climate adaptation. c) The City of Malibu Vulnerability Assessment - integrates climate adaptation and hazard mitigation information and analysis.

F. SHORELINE PROTECTION

Coastal Erosion

Coastal erosion is the gradual or sudden wearing away of coastal bluffs and beaches by wind, rain, high surf, tides, and other events. If buildings and facilities on a beach or bluff have poor drainage, it can exacerbate erosion. Bluff erosion weakens the edges of the coastal terraces and causes parks or yards built on top of the bluffs to shrink over time. Erosion also weakens or hollows out areas beneath structures, leading to partial or complete collapse if the erosion progresses far enough. If the risk of collapse is high enough, the structure may be closed to prevent a potential disaster. Beach erosion narrows beaches, reducing recreational use or limiting coastal access. A narrower beach is also less able to act as a buffer from wave action and coastal flooding, so beach erosion can increase the risk to beachfront properties or increase the rate of bluff erosion when the beach is at the cliff's base. The entire shoreline of Malibu—both beach and bluffs—is subject to coastal erosion. Depending on the orientation of the shoreline and composition of the coastal geology, erosion occurs at different rates in different locations along the coast. Erosion is often worse during the rainy season when severe storms can cause substantial erosion.



Eroded embankment on PCH near Coastline Drive in Malibu.

Sea-Level Rise

Sea-level rise is the increase in the ocean's height and is driven by changes in the Earth's climate. Global temperatures are increasing and causing land ice (i.e., glaciers) to melt. Meltwater runs into the oceans, raising sea levels. Warmer temperatures also cause the water in the oceans to expand (as many other materials do when heated), further raising sea levels. Although it occurs globally, various factors and changes in ocean composition cause sea-level rise at different rates in different locations. Sea-level rise can happen naturally at the end of an ice age, although current sea-level rise is very likely (at least a 90 percent chance) due to human-caused climate change. Sea-level rise is not a direct threat, but it exacerbates various coastal flooding hazards, such as storms, high surf, or exceptionally high tides. Sea-level rise makes beaches narrower and less effective as buffers between the ocean and waterfront development. As a result, when coastal flooding occurs, floodwaters can advance farther inland. Higher ocean levels can also increase the rate of erosion of beaches and bluffs. In the long term, ocean levels may rise high enough to permanently or semi-permanently flood low-lying coastal areas. All beaches in Malibu are at risk of sea-level rise. Areas particularly vulnerable to sea-level rise include low-lying coastal communities, such as the Malibu Lagoon area, as well as specific beaches, such as Zuma Beach, Malibu Surfrider, and Topanga Beach. Critical infrastructure, such as PCH and wastewater treatment facilities, is also at risk, as are beachfront properties, including those on Carbon Beach.

The City prepared a Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (Coastal VA) in 2023 to plan for measures to reduce future vulnerabilities of the City's built and natural coastal resources to projected sea-level rise. The assessment analyzed coastal hazards including tidal inundation, shoreline and bluff erosion, and extreme coastal storm flooding associated with sea-level rise through the end of the century.

SEA-LEVEL RISE VULNERABILITY SUMMARIES

According to the Coastal VA, Malibu's vulnerabilities to coastal flooding and erosion are projected to increase with projected sea-level rise. Many of the City's assets are currently exposed to flooding and erosion hazards in the coastal zone, which are projected to experience greater impacts if no actions are taken. In addition, many assets are not currently subject to coastal hazards but may become exposed under projected future conditions. The following summarizes key sea level rise vulnerabilities of concern for 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 PCH are vulnerable to hazards by the end of this century, 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 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 from 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 damage 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 end of the 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 PCH, with wider beaches 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 and nearly two thirds may disappear annually by middle of this 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.

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 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 S-2** (Table 4-22 from the Coastal VA) summarizes the grades for each asset category's exposure, sensitivity, adaptive capacity, and overall vulnerability to sea-level rise. For additional information refer to the Draft Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment.

Table S-2 Coastal VA Results for Malibu

Asset Category	Asset	Hazard Exposure	Asset Sensitivity	Adaptive Capacity	Vulnerability
Communication	Communication Towers	Med	Med	Low	Med-High
Critical Facilities	Fire Stations	Med	High	Low	High
	Fire Hydrants	Med	High	Low	High
	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
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*

Tsunami

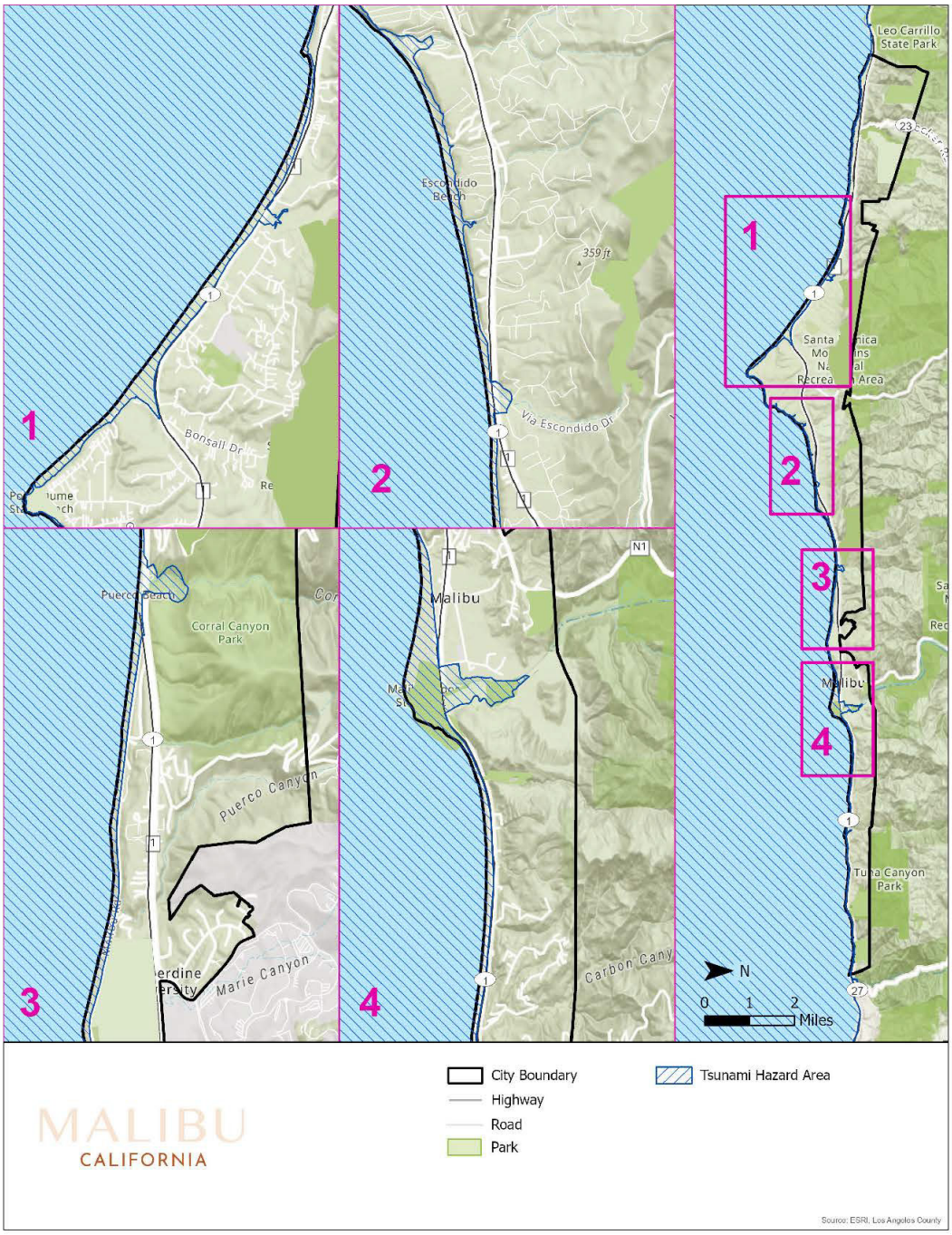
A tsunami is a type of sea wave typically generated by an underwater or coastal geologic event. Earthquakes are the most common cause of tsunamis, but they may also be triggered by landslides, volcanic eruptions, and —in rare instances—meteor strikes. A large and sudden change in atmospheric pressure can also trigger a rare tsunami-type called a meteotsunami. Tsunamis can inundate low-lying coastal areas, causing widespread flooding, and the force of the water can cause significant damage. A typical tsunami event involves multiple waves of varying heights, and the initial wave is not always the tallest. Part of the danger of tsunamis is that they can cause damage far away from the event that triggers them. Although tsunamis weaken as they travel and typically do the most significant damage near the displacement event, large ones can retain enough energy to be destructive hundreds or thousands of miles away. While Malibu is not considered high-risk for tsunamis (due to coastal orientation and geographic location) compared to other coastal areas in California, its low-lying areas and beaches are vulnerable to inundation during a tsunami event. This includes areas surrounding the Malibu Lagoon and much of the coast near Pacific Coast Highway. **Figure S-7** depicts key locations of concern for tsunami inundation based on the latest tsunami hazard mapping prepared by the State of California.

GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.6	**A community resilient to changing coastal conditions.**
S-3.6.1	Require development to provide for safety from coastal storm flooding, coastal erosion, surfacing septic effluent, sea level rise, and tsunami.
Action S-3.6.1a	Require coastal development, except supporting structure, to be above the wave uprush level for storms within the past 100 years, above the 100-year flood plain, and consistent with the latest state and federal guidance and regulations regarding sea level rise.
Action S-3.6.1b	Complete coastal morphology studies and establish shoreline construction standards.
Action S-3.6.1c	Study the effects of seawalls, groins and revetments on beach erosion, consistent with the latest state and federal guidance and regulations regarding sea level rise.
Action S-3.6.1d	Require that proposed coastal development exposed to ocean waters, including but not limited to potentially heavy tidal or wave action, be sited landward of state-owned tidelands and be further sited so as not to cause a potential nuisance, hazard to navigation, public safety problem, or interference with the public's right in the navigable waters.
Action S-3.6.1e	Continue to require a coastal engineering report for all proposed revetments, seawalls, cliff retaining walls and other such construction proposed to protect existing structures to ensure that the structure is constructed utilizing the least environmentally damaging method.
S-3.6.2	Ensure the latest state and federal guidance and regulations regarding sea level rise impacts are considered during planning and development.
Action S-3.6.2a	Implement the recommended actions identified in the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment to address sea-level rise impacts.
S-3.6.3	Participate in a tsunami warning system.

Figure S-7 Tsunami Inundation Hazard Areas in Malibu



G. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Natural hazards are not the only threat to a community's safety. Human-caused hazards associated with hazardous materials and waste, are often found throughout a community and can pose significant risks. Generally, hazardous materials are identified as being toxic, flammable, explosive, corrosive, infectious, radioactive, or a combination of these characteristics. Hazardous waste is categorized similarly but is identified separately from materials because they no longer serve a meaningful use.

In the Community

Although common household chemicals pose little threat to the community at large, hazardous materials and waste used by business and industry present a greater risk. Mechanical dealerships, repair shops, gasoline, diesel fuel stations, and dry cleaners are examples of businesses that regularly use and store chemicals or other hazardous materials. Pipelines and tanks within the City also transport and store chemicals that could pose a risk if failure occurs. These releases are anticipated to be isolated to properties where storage occurs. Releases also tend to involve the transportation of raw materials and their byproducts either by pipeline or truck. Regulation of the use, storage, and transportation of hazardous materials and wastes rests on state and federal agencies; however, cities play a significant role in minimizing the risks and impacts of exposure through careful planning and preparation. The City's only truck route is PCH, which has restrictions on the size of vehicles (four or more axles) between Topanga Canyon Blvd (State Route 27) and Decker Road. In addition, California's Department of Transportation and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works impose limits on trucks on the main roads in and around the City.

In the Home

Exposure to hazardous materials is not uncommon, as many household cleaning products contain chemicals that can harm both humans and the environment. Through proper use, however, the health risks associated with these hazardous materials can largely be avoided. The proper storage of household cleaning products and other common hazardous materials, such as those used in automotive and home repair, is also an important component of responsible management. Following the manufacturer's instructions on the packaging and keeping products out of the reach of children are two simple steps that can help reduce the risk of exposure.

Post Emergency/Disaster Concern

Following a major wildfire or flood, hazardous materials can pose significant risks to public health, safety, and the environment due to the release of toxic substances from damaged structures, vehicles, industrial sites, and household products. Contaminants such as heavy metals, asbestos, hydrocarbons, and volatile organic compounds can infiltrate soil, air, and water systems, creating long-term cleanup and exposure challenges. Effective recovery efforts require coordinated hazardous materials management, debris removal, and water quality protection consistent with state and federal regulations to safeguard community health and environmental quality.

GOAL S-4: A COMMUNITY BETTER PROTECTED AGAINST HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARDS (HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE).

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S.4.1	**Minimize the impact from hazardous materials and accidental release in the City.**
S-4.1.1	Ensure hazardous materials release programs are up to date and effectively implemented by the City.
Action S-4.1.1a	Work with trash haulers and Los Angeles County Fire Department to provide for the proper collection and disposal of hazardous wastes.
Action S-4.1.1b	Work with Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure compliance with the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Law.
S-4.1.2	Continue to maintain and hold the bi-monthly Malibu Roundups, a household hazardous waste (HHW) and electronic waste (E-Waste) disposal program, which enables residents to bring material to a centralized collection facility (City Hall) for proper disposal.
Action S-4.2.1a	Develop an informative campaign promoting Malibu Roundups and hold educational workshops/events teaching residents and businesses of the City about the safe handling, storage, use, disposal, and alternatives to use of hazardous materials.
Action S-4.2.1b	Coordinate with federal, state and county resources on potential hazardous materials sites to support identification, analysis, and cleanup if needed.

Exhibit B

CITY OF MALIBU PLANNING COMMISSION
RESOLUTION NO. 26-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MALIBU RECOMMENDING THE CITY COUNCIL DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT IS EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, INCORPORATE THE LAS VIRGENES MALIBU COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTO THE SAFETY ELEMENT OF THE CITY OF MALIBU GENERAL PLAN BY REFERENCE, AND ADOPT GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT NO. 24-002 ADOPTING THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE TO THE CITY OF MALIBU GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENT WITH ALL APPLICABLE STATE SAFETY ELEMENT LAWS

The Planning Commission of the City of Malibu does hereby find, order and resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals.

A. The State of California requires each city and county to prepare a General Plan, which is a comprehensive, long-term guide for a community's physical development. California Government Code (Government Code) Section 65302 *et seq.* establishes requirements for General Plans, which includes a Safety Element.

B. Section 65302(g) of the Government Code establishes requirements for a Safety Element of a General Plan to provide for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, and ground failure; tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence, liquefaction, flooding, wildland and urban fires; and climate change. The Safety Element must include maps of known seismic and other geologic hazards, and must address evacuation routes, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures related to identified fire and geologic hazards.

C. The City of Malibu General Plan Safety and Health Element was last updated in 1995, and since then, several changes to Government Code Section 65302(g) have occurred, requiring the Safety and Health Element to be updated to meet current state requirements, including but not limited to, those related to wildfire, climate adaptation and resiliency, and evacuation routes.

D. The Safety Element Update (the "project") establishes goals, objectives, policies, and implementation actions that address emergency preparedness, seismic and geologic hazards, flood hazards, fire hazards, climate adaptation, shoreline protection, and hazardous materials and wastes in the Safety Element.

E. The state adopted Assembly Bill (AB) 2140 in 2006, which added provisions to the Government Code specifying what is to be included in a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, requiring consistency between the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Safety Element of a General Plan, and requiring a jurisdiction to adopt the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element to be fully eligible for disaster relief funding under the California Disaster Assistance Act. Furthermore, AB 2140

can be met by either including the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan language specific to AB 2140 in the Safety Element or incorporating the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the Safety Element.

F. The City of Malibu adopted the Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan on August 26, 2024, which was approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region IX officials on August 13, 2024, in accordance with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

G. At its regularly scheduled meeting on November 24, 2025, the City of Malibu City Council received a presentation on the Safety Element by staff and provided feedback for consideration. Public notice of the meeting was posted at City Hall, on the City's website, and sent to interested parties.

F. On December 9, 2025, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection reviewed the Draft Safety Element, consistent with Government Code Section 65302.5(a), and found it to comply with all applicable state requirements.

G. On January 14, 2026, the City of Malibu Public Safety Commission received a presentation by staff on the Safety Element and provided feedback for consideration. Public notice of the meeting was provided to interested parties and posted on the City website.

H. On February 3, 2026, the Draft Safety Element was provided to the California Geological Survey of the Department of Conservation to ensure that all known seismic and other geologic hazards are addressed, in accordance with Government Code Section 65302.5(a).

I. On February 4, 2026, a draft Safety Element Update was made available for public review at City Hall. Public notice of the document's availability was provided to interested parties; regional, state and federal agencies; local libraries and media.

J. On February 5, 2026, a Notice of Planning Commission Public Hearing was published in a newspaper of general circulation within the City of Malibu and mailed to all interested parties, regional, state and federal agencies, local libraries and media.

K. On March 2, 2026, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on the Draft Safety Element Update and at that hearing the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the Draft Safety Element Update, staff report, written reports, public testimony, and other information in the record.

SECTION 2. Environmental Review.

Pursuant to the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Planning Commission has analyzed the proposed project. The Planning Commission hereby recommends the City Council find that the proposed Safety Element Update is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3),

where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. Therefore, because the Safety Element Update would involve adoption of a policy document that does not, in and of itself, include any proposed development or land alteration, and would not require rezoning or facilitate development beyond what is currently allowed in the City's General Plan, it can therefore be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that adoption of the Safety Element Update would have a significant effect on the environment. In addition, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308, the project is exempt from CEQA, as it consists of an action taken by a regulatory agency, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.

SECTION 3. General Plan Amendment.

The Safety Element Update is provided in Exhibit A. General Plan Amendment (GPA) No. 24-002 constitutes a complete replacement of the existing text in the General Plan Safety and Health Element with new text and exhibits to be consistent with state law. The original General Plan Safety and Health Element has not been updated since its adoption in 1995 and has policies that are outdated with current state law and city goals and objectives.

SECTION 4. General Plan Amendment Findings.

A. The Safety Element is part of the City's General Plan, which sets forth guidance for physical development in the City. The requirement for each city to adopt a General Plan is contained in Government Code Section 65300 *et seq.*, which also lays out specific requirements for each element. Government Code Section 65302(g) requires a Safety Element to include maps of known seismic and other geologic hazards; address evacuation routes, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures related to identified fire and geologic hazards; and provide for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the following:

- Seismically induced surface rupture ground shaking, and ground failure;
- Tsunami, seiche, and dam failure ;
- Slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides;
- Subsidence;
- Liquefaction;
- Flooding;
- Wildland and urban fires; and
- Climate change.

The Safety Element Update meets each of the aforementioned requirements, therefore, is consistent with state law.

B. Government Code Section 65300.5 requires General Plan elements to be consistent, integrated, and compatible with one another. The Safety Element is consistent with the goals,

objectives, policies, and implementation measures of the General Plan and all its elements, specifically in the Conservation Element and Land Use Element, including C Implementation Measure 7 (Work with the fire and sheriff to minimize road closures due to accidents and disasters to facilitate traffic flow on these occasions); C Implementation Measure 37 (Work with appropriate agencies such as Water District 29 and the Los Angeles County Fire Department to increase water storage at strategic locations throughout the City as required to assure a seven-day emergency water supply); LU Goal 1 (Natural and environmental resources of Malibu are protected and enhanced); LU Objective 1.3 (Land uses consistent with flood, geologic and fire safety requirements); LU Policy 1.3.1 (City shall regulate development in floodways); LU Policy 1.3.2 (City shall require proposed development to avoid geologic safety hazards created by development); LU Policy 1.3.3 (City shall require fire protection measures for development); LU Implementation Measure 18 (Implement the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map program in flood hazard overlay areas); LU Implementation Measure 19 (Amend the Building Code to regulate development to respond to local conditions that require special consideration, such as impacts of septic systems on ancient and active landslides, unusual drainage problems, fire hazards and similar conditions); LU Implementation Measure 20 (Develop a system of incremental and progressive reviews of known or suspected geologic and liquefaction hazards in connection with development applications so that review is proportionate to the risk of such hazards); LU Implementation Measure 21 (Require study of potential soil creep, settling, mass movement and their attendant hazards as part of geologic review for proposed development in areas where appropriate due to known or suspected hazards); LU Implementation Measure 22 (Require applicants to execute release and assumption of risk from flood, geologic and fire hazards where appropriate); LU Implementation Measure 23 (Implement regulations, such as those of the Los Angeles County Consolidated Fire Protection District, to minimize the risk of loss of life and property as a result of fire); and LU Implementation Measure 24 (In consultation with the appropriate park agency, all development within 200 feet of public park lands, [shall] require a fire vegetation clearance prescription analysis and require appropriate landscaping or vegetation clearance as a condition for development).

The Safety Element addresses development in floodways and geologic safety hazards as well as fire protection measures to be incorporated into development. The Flood Hazards section of the Safety Element requires development to be consistent with the FEMA guidelines for flood plain management (S-3.2.1), encourages residents to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (S-3.2.4), and requires public outreach on flood hazards and the NFIP (S-3.2.4a). The Seismic and Geologic Hazards section addresses requirements for geologic/geotechnical studies for development projects (S-3.1.2, S-3.1.3, S-3.1.3b). The Fire Hazards section incorporates goals, objectives, policies, and actions to coordinate with the Los Angeles County Fire Department and other relevant agencies regarding minimizing risks from fires (S-3.3.1b through S-3.3.1e, S-3.3.1i, S-3.3.1k, S-3.3.1n, and S-3.3.2). Action S-3.3.13 specifically requires coordination with neighboring jurisdictions to create strategic fire plans for fuel management/modification balancing structure protection with native vegetation and sensitive habitat protection.

SECTION 5. Adoption of General Plan Amendment.

Based on the foregoing findings and evidence contained in the record, the Planning Commission hereby adopts Resolution No. 26-12 recommending that the City Council:

A. Determine the project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3);

B. Incorporate the Las Virgenes Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan by reference into the Safety Element Update of the General Plan in accordance with the requirements of AB 2140;

C. Adopt GPA No. 24-002 for the Safety Element Update to the General Plan (attached hereto as Exhibit A);

D. Direct City staff to submit a City Council resolution of adoption of the Safety Element Update to the California Office of Emergency Services to establish conformance with the requirements of AB 2140; and

E. Direct City staff to submit a City Council resolution of adoption of the Safety Element Update to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the City to be eligible for the California Board of Forestry's Fire Risk Reduction Community List (FRRCL).

PASSED, APPROVED, and ADOPTED this 2nd day of March 2026.

ELIZABETH RIDDICK, Planning Commission Chair

ATTEST:

REBECCA EVANS, Recording Secretary

Exhibit A: Safety Element Update

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION NO. 26-12 was passed and adopted by the Planning Commission of the City of Malibu at the Regular meeting held on the 2nd day of March 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Commissioners: Peak, Leonard, Kamins, Riddick
NOES:	1	Commissioner: Mazza
ABSTAIN:	0	
ABSENT:	0	

Rebecca Evans

REBECCA EVANS, Recording Secretary

A

CITY OF MALIBU GENERAL PLAN

SAFETY ELEMENT

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

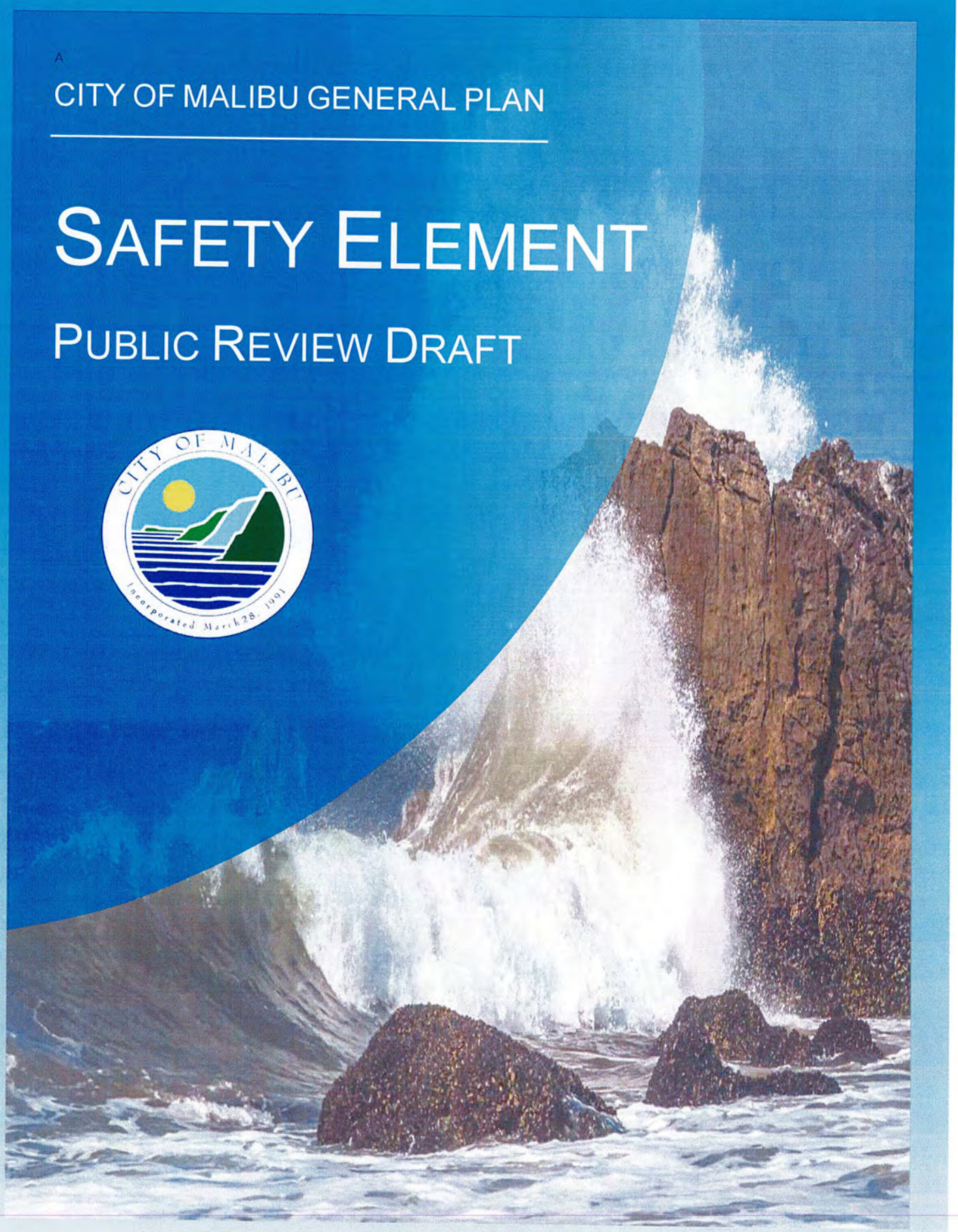


EXHIBIT A

CITY OF MALIBU

SAFETY ELEMENT

ADOPTED BY CITY COUNCIL ON

CITY OF MALIBU

SAFETY ELEMENT

REVISED 2026

CITY COUNCIL

Marianne Riggins, Mayor
Bruce Silverstein, Mayor Pro Tem
Haylynn Conrad, Councilmember
Doug Stewart, Councilmember
Steve Uhring, Councilmember

PLANNING COMMISSION

Elizabeth Riddick (Chair)
John Mazza (Vice Chair)
Marni Kamins
Drew Leonard
Skylar Peak

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Joshua Spiegel (Chair)
Brian Merrick (Vice Chair)
Alexis Aria
Keegan Gibbs
Chris Frost
Brent Woodworth (Ex Officio Member)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Yolanda Bundy, Community Development Director

Tyler Eaton, Assistant Community Development Director

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT

Susan Duenas, Public Safety Director

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

Dustin A. Carr, Captain,

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Anthony Marrone, Fire Chief

CONSULTANTS

Atlas Planning Solutions (Lead)
Capstone City Planning

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. CONDITIONS IN MALIBU AND FOCUS OF THE SAFETY ELEMENT

Malibu is a coastal hillside community located along the Pacific Ocean, northwest of Los Angeles, surrounded by open space, including foothills and canyons. Its physical characteristics include prominent ridgelines, steep hillsides with gullies, rugged canyon bottoms, coastal bluffs, and low-lying coastal areas, creating a variety of hazardous conditions that can impact the community. Much of the City of Malibu remains undeveloped due to constraints posed by the natural environment and the coastline. Malibu faces serious risks that could detrimentally impact overall community safety, including, but not limited to wildfires and urban fires, earthquakes, instability from geologic conditions, and flooding from both stormwater runoff and tidal conditions. The City has experienced these specific events on several different occasions throughout the years, most recently the devastating Palisades Fire, which caused some $25 billion in damages in Malibu and the surrounding area. To compound matters, the impact of a changing climate is likely to intensify many of these risks. Drier, hotter weather will likely increase fire risk and potentially affect water supplies. Wetter and more intense winter storms could inundate parts of Malibu that have never experienced flooding or could exacerbate slope instability, causing landslides within the City's hillsides. This Safety Element focuses on identifying these safety risks and identifying policies, goals, and implementation actions to address and prepare for them. The Safety Element also strives to align with other general plan elements, as required by state law, including (1) Land Use, (2) Open Space and Recreation, (3) Conservation, (4) Circulation and Infrastructure, (5) Noise, and (6) Housing Elements. Malibu and several neighboring jurisdictions also updated the multijurisdictional Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP), which was adopted in 2024, maintaining federal grant funding eligibility to mitigate many of the natural hazards identified in the City.



View of Malibu looking south.

B. PURPOSE OF SAFETY ELEMENT

The Safety Element is one of seven mandatory elements of the General Plan. Its primary purpose is to identify potential risks within the City that could endanger the community's public health, safety, and welfare. Periodic updates of the Safety Element ensure that goals and policies are relevant and responsive to community needs. California Government Code Section 65302(g)(1) identifies the following list of safety risks that, at a minimum, should be examined in each Safety Element:

- **seismically induced surface rupture***
- **ground shaking***
- **ground failure***
- **flooding***
- **tsunami***
- **seiche***
- **dam failure***
- **slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides***
- subsidence
- **liquefaction (areas with shallow groundwater [<50 feet]) ***
- other seismic hazards identified under Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code
- other geologic hazards known to the legislative body
- **wildland and urban fires***
- **climate change***

***potential hazards specific to the City of Malibu**

Each Safety Element must also geographically identify each safety risk's location and potential extent using maps, primarily for seismicity, flooding, and fire risks.

C. MOVING FORWARD

The City of Malibu reaffirms its commitment to protecting the community from potential natural hazard risks. The City's location and history with hazards make it likely that Malibu will experience risks from seismic, flooding, and wildfire events in the future. Malibu can also expect that some of these risks will worsen as climate change accelerates. With this in mind, the Safety Element, in conjunction with the MJHMP, is the best avenue for understanding and addressing natural hazard risks within the community.

II. INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The City of Malibu takes pride in its responsibility to safeguard the well-being of its community members. Among other things, this includes adequately anticipating potential emergencies caused by natural and human-made hazards and planning response strategies in an emergency. This element provides the necessary context to understand the hazards threatening the community and outlines policies and practices that take tangible steps to ensure the community's continued prosperity.

SCOPE

The Malibu Safety Element addresses the relevant planning hazards mandated by California Government Code Section 65302(g). Under state planning law, this element identifies and discusses the following hazards as they relate to the City:

- Seismic and geologic hazards such as seismic shaking, liquefaction, landslides, and mudslides caused by slope instability
- Fire hazards
- Flood hazards
- Climate adaptation and resiliency strategies
- Shoreline protection

The element also identifies and addresses the following safety issues, as permitted by law:

- Disaster and emergency preparedness, including evacuation
- Hazardous materials and waste

ELEMENT ORGANIZATION

This element is organized to be consistent with the other General Plan Elements. The goals, policies, and implementation actions/programs provide declarative statements setting forth the City's approach to safety-related issues. A definition of these key terms is provided below:

Goal: A general statement of the desired community outcome. It is denoted as Goal S-X in this element.

Objective: Objectives are the focused steps further streamlining the stated goals. These are denoted as Objective S-X.X in the element.

Policy: Policies are actions that a community will undertake to meet the goals. They are denoted as Policy S-X.X.X in this element.

Implementation Action/Programs: A list of recommended programs and future actions necessary to achieve element goals and policies; implementing actions are discussed within each section of this element.

Many of the previous Safety Element's policies have been incorporated into this element either as a new policy or an implementation action. Modifications to the previous text language occurred to ensure new goals, policies, and implementation actions meet City needs and best practice standards.

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER ELEMENTS

Integrating safety considerations throughout the General Plan creates a consistent framework that prioritizes the community's well-being. The Malibu Safety Element is an essential component of the General Plan and works in tandem with the other elements in the General Plan to guide these efforts.

Land Use Element

The Land Use Element is considered the key element of any general plan because of its broad scope. This element plays a central role in synthesizing all General Plan issues, constraints, and opportunities. It was prepared to ensure consistency with the information, policies, and programs contained in the Circulation and Infrastructure, Housing, Open Space and Recreation, Conservation, Safety, and Noise elements of the General Plan and the Local Coastal Plan. The Land Use Element is particularly responsive to natural hazards. Understanding the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten a community can help reduce the possibility of disaster by avoiding the designation of sensitive land uses in hazard-prone areas.

Open Space and Recreation Element

The purpose of the Open Space and Recreation Element is to improve the overall quality of life for Malibu residents and visitors by managing the natural resources and open space areas. The Open Space and Recreation Element deals with open space and recreation issues, including outdoor recreation facilities and trails. The issues addressed in this element include various aspects of the natural environment that contribute to ecological balance. The Malibu Open Space and Recreation Element is to be used as a guide for the maintenance of existing parkland, the acquisition and development of additional parks and recreational facilities, and the management of vacant open land. The Open Space and Recreation Element works with the Conservation Element to help protect open space and provide ecosystem services to reduce flood risk and preserve habitat.

Conservation Element

The purpose of the Conservation Element is to serve as a guide for the conservation, protection, restoration, management, development, and appropriate and responsible utilization of the City's existing natural resources. Substantial areas of land within the City of Malibu and north of the City within the Malibu Coastal Zone (MCZ) are undeveloped or contain an abundance of natural resources. To protect these resources, the City has established policies that promote intelligent management. These policies address a variety of natural resources issues, including water quality, coastal and slope erosion, maintenance of unique plant communities, habitat protection, viable populations of plants and wildlife, and preservation of visual resources.

Circulation and Infrastructure Element

The Circulation and Infrastructure Element sets forth policies and standards for the rational and cost-efficient provision and extension of public services to support planned development and protect natural resources. It addresses present conditions and concerns and sets measures for improvement. It is structured to accommodate future growth and development patterns. The purposes and goals of the other elements align with those of the Circulation and Infrastructure Element. Together, they serve as a guide for decision-making by public and private investors and for the future expenditure of public funds. Coordination with the Safety Element can influence public health and safety by addressing traffic congestion on roads designated as evacuation routes during emergencies and by redefining truck routes to avoid residential and other heavily populated areas.

Noise Element

The purpose of the Noise Element is to guide comprehensive local programs to control and abate excessive noise and to protect residents from adverse noise impacts. The element provides information on the existing and projected noise environment and includes goals, objectives, policies, and implementation programs to ensure an acceptable noise environment. The element also identifies criteria for decision-makers to evaluate the noise implications of proposed projects.

Housing Element

The Housing Element is more closely associated with land use and incorporates many safety considerations into its goals and objectives. Building practices and codes addressed in the Housing Element contribute to community safety by improving the built environment's resiliency to natural and human-caused hazards. Additionally, the Housing Element can help identify vulnerable populations and inform the Safety Element to ensure that proper protections are in place.

MULTIJURISDICTIONAL LAS VIRGENES-MALIBU COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LVMCOG HMP) CONSISTENCY

The multijurisdictional Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan (LVMCOG HMP), was adopted by the City in 2024 and serves three primary purposes: 1) it provides a comprehensive analysis of the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten the City, with a focus on mitigation; 2) it keeps the City of Malibu eligible to receive additional federal and state funding to assist with emergency response and recovery, as permitted by the federal Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000 and California Government Code § 8685.9 and 65302.6; and 3) it complements the efforts undertaken by the Safety Element. The LVMCOG HMP complies with all requirements set forth under the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and received approval from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 2024. Sections of the Safety Element are supplemented by the LHMP, incorporated by reference in this element, as allowed by California Government Code § 65302.6. To

access, visit the City's website dedicated to emergency plans at: (https://www.malibucity.org/1159/Emergency-Plans).

CONSISTENCY WITH THE LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

The Malibu Local Coastal Program (LCP) was certified in 2002 by the California Coastal Commission. Since the entire City is located within the coastal zone, the Local Coastal Program regulates all development activities (except activities considered exempt). Malibu's LCP functions similarly to the City's General Plan and Zoning Code (Title 17 of the Municipal Code), as it too regulates zoning and land use. The main difference between the LCP and the General Plan/Zoning code is the LCP is an extension of State law (i.e., California Coastal Act) implemented at the local level. As a result, the policies and regulations of the LCP supersede any policy or regulation of the City's General Plan or Zoning Code in the event there is a conflict between the documents. Zoning is administered through the LCP Local Implementation Plan (LIP), and land use is administered through the LCP Land Use Plan (LUP).

REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

California Government Code § 65302(g)(1)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(1) establishes the legislative framework for California's safety elements. This framework consolidates requirements from relevant federal and state agencies, ensuring that all cities comply with numerous statutory mandates. These mandates include:

- Protecting against significant risks related to earthquakes, tsunamis, seiches, dam failure, landslides, subsidence, flooding, and fires as applicable.
- Including maps of known seismic and other geologic hazards.
- Addressing evacuation routes, military installations, peak-load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures as related to fire and geologic hazards, where applicable.
- Identifying areas subject to flooding and wildfires.
- Avoiding locating critical facilities within areas of high risk.
- Assessing the community's vulnerability to climate change.
- Including adaptation and resilience goals, policies, objectives, and implementation measures.

California Government Code § 8685.9 and 65302.6

California Government Code § 8685.9 (also known as Assembly Bill 2140, or AB 2140) limits California's share of disaster relief funds paid to local governments to 75 percent of the funds not covered by federal disaster relief efforts. However, if the jurisdiction has adopted a valid hazard mitigation plan consistent with DMA 2000 and has incorporated the Hazard Mitigation Plan into the jurisdiction's General Plan, the State may cover more than 75 percent of the remaining disaster relief costs. All cities and counties in California must prepare a General Plan, including a Safety Element that addresses various hazard conditions and other public safety issues. The Safety Element may be a standalone chapter or incorporated into another section as the community wishes. California Government Code § 65302.6 allows a community to adopt an LHMP into its Safety Element, provided the LHMP meets applicable state requirements. This enables communities to use the LHMP to meet state Safety Element requirements. As the General Plan is an overarching long-term plan for community growth and development, incorporating the LHMP into it creates a stronger mechanism for implementing the LHMP.

California Government Code § 65302(g)(3) adopted through SB 1241 (2012)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(3) requires the Safety Element to identify and update mapping, information, and goals and policies to address wildfire hazards. As part of this requirement, any jurisdiction that includes State Responsibility Areas or Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the Local Responsibility Areas (LRA), as defined by the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection (Board), is required to transmit the updated element to the Board for review and approval.

California Government Code § 65302(g)(4) adopted through SB 379 (2015)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(4) requires the Safety Element to address potential impacts of climate change and develop potential strategies to adapt/mitigate these hazards. Analysis of these potential effects should rely on a jurisdiction's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan or an analysis that includes data and analysis from the State of California's Cal-Adapt website. The City prepared a Climate Vulnerability Assessment to comply with SB 379 requirements, which can be accessed here.

California Government Code § 65302(g)(5) adopted through SB 99 (2019)

California Government Code § 65302(g)(5) requires the Safety Element to identify evacuation constraints associated with residential developments, specifically focused on areas served by a single roadway. Refer to the Malibu Safety Element Update SB 99 Evacuation Discussion memo for additional detail.

California Government Code 65302.15(a) adopted through AB 747 (2020) and AB 1409 (2021)

California Government Code 65302.15(a) requires the Safety Element to be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. The bill would authorize a city or county that has adopted an LHMP, emergency operations plan, or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives to use that information in the Safety Element to comply with this requirement by summarizing and incorporating by reference that other plan or document in the Safety Element. The City has completed a Transportation Study for Malibu Safety Element that relies on an existing plan "Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation Study" completed in 2020. This study complies with AB 747/1409 requirements and can be accessed here.

National Flood Insurance Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) was created in 1968 to help communities adopt more effective floodplain management programs and regulations. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for implementing the NFIP and approves the floodplain management plans for participating cities and counties. Malibu participates in the NFIP and uses Title 15, Chapter 15.20 of the Malibu Municipal Code to administer flood management regulations throughout the City.

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (California Public Resources Code [PRC], Chapter 7.5, § 2621-2699.6) was intended to reduce the risks associated with surface faults and requires the designated State Geologist to identify and map "Earthquake Fault Zones" around known active faults. Per PRC § 2623(a), cities and counties shall require a geologic report defining and delineating any hazard of surface fault rupture before the approval of a project. If the jurisdiction finds no undue hazard of that kind exists, the geologic report on the hazard may be waived, with the State Geologist's approval. For a list of project types, please refer to PRC § 2621.6. There is one Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone in Malibu.

Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (California Public Resources Code, Chapter 7.8, § 2690-2699.6) created a statewide seismic hazard mapping and technical advisory program in 1990 to help cities and counties more effectively address the effects of geologic and seismic hazards caused by earthquakes. Under PRC § 2697, cities and counties shall require a geotechnical report that defines and delineates any seismic hazard before approving a project located in a seismic hazard zone. If the jurisdiction finds that no undue hazard of this kind exists based on information resulting from studies conducted on sites near the project and of similar soil composition to the project site, the geotechnical report may be waived. After a report has been approved or a waiver granted, subsequent geotechnical reports shall not be required, provided that no new geologic datum or data warranting further investigation is recorded. Each jurisdiction shall submit one copy of each approved geotechnical report, including the mitigation measures to be taken, if any, to the State Geologist within 30 days of its approval of the report. For a list of project types, please refer to PRC § 2693.

Cortese List

Government Code § 65962.5 (typically referred to as the "Cortese List") identifies sites that require additional oversight during the local permitting process as well as compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The list generally comprises properties and businesses that generate, store, or have been impacted by hazardous materials/wastes. Many properties identified on this list may be undergoing corrective action, cleanup, or abandoned and in need of these activities. The City of Malibu does not have any properties or businesses identified on this list as of October 2025.

III. HAZARDS / TRENDS

A. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The ability to anticipate, evaluate, and mitigate potential risks posed by natural and human-caused hazards is paramount to a city's longevity. In some cases, hazard events may occur with little to no notice. These types of events can make emergency management activities more difficult. To better prepare for these occurrences, the City considers various hazard events that have different warning times as part of their planning and preparation to ensure better response in the future. Although this element specifically addresses natural and human-caused hazards, emergency preparedness involves many more considerations beyond identifying the hazards themselves. The Emergency Preparedness section consolidates and briefly describes the City of Malibu's hazard prevention and response strategies.

Emergency Operations Plan

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), managed by the Public Safety Department, is primarily responsible for informing the City of Malibu's emergency management strategies. These strategies are typically organized under four categories: mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

Mitigation

The EOP, in conjunction with the MJHMP, identifies and assesses the natural and human-caused hazards that threaten the City and recommends proactive policy and procedural actions that reduce the risks associated with these hazards. This preemptive planning is intended to decrease the probability of emergency situations and minimize the effects should one occur. Examples of hazard mitigation and prevention can be found in many city policies, but they are most prominently displayed in the numerous codes regulating construction and development. A key strategy for many fire prone communities is the relocation of overhead powerlines underground.



Example of overhead powerlines

Preparedness

Emergency preparedness focuses on activities that equip a community to respond to a disaster. These activities typically involve preparing plans addressing life safety, emergency response, and evacuation; purchasing and storing emergency supplies; and conducting training and exercises to practice response activities. As part of the City's preparedness initiatives, an Evacuation Analysis has been prepared that identifies potential evacuation routes and Genasys evacuation zones. These potential constraints may affect evacuation activities and inform future improvements to evacuation efforts. As part of this analysis, single ingress/egress locations have been mapped and locations within the City that have impaired access roadways. These locations may require earlier evacuation notifications during an emergency incident.

Response

Emergency response activities typically focus on actions necessary to save lives and prevent further property damage during an emergency/disaster. Many of these activities are conducted in tandem with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and the Los Angeles County Fire Department's standard emergency response procedures. To guide response activities, the City relies on implementing the EOP and working closely with volunteer organizations such as the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). If City resources become overwhelmed, the City will request support through the Operational Area (which consists of a county and all political subdivisions within that county, including incorporated cities and special districts) and mutual aid agreements currently in place. However, the City recognizes that mutual aid resources are dependent on availability and may be limited during a large regional incident. Therefore, consideration for strengthening self-sufficiency should be a priority.

Recovery

Recovery activities typically occur after an emergency/disaster event. These activities focus on reestablishing services to impacted areas, repairing and/or reconstructing damaged buildings and infrastructure, and assisting residents and businesses with permitting and approvals of building plans. Depending on the scale and type of incident, recovery could occur in specific community locations and/or require specialized expertise to address the issues created. Cleanup of hazardous wastes shall be considered part of the recovery from a major disaster event.

GOAL S-1: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED FOR FUTURE EMERGENCIES.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-1.1	**Ensure residents, employees, and visitors understand the risks within the community**
S-1.1.1	Communicate existing and emerging risks to residents, businesses, and visitors from hazardous areas, where practicable.
S-1.1.2	Improve understanding of community risks by residents, businesses, and visitors through signage and educational materials.
Action S-1.1.2a	Develop and maintain a development geo-hazard and coastal vulnerability database to incorporate findings from site specific and area hazard-related studies.
Action S-1.1.2b	Develop and maintain an up-to-date list of appropriate media outlets to relay emergency information, such as early warnings and notification of threats to the community.
Action S-1.1.2c	Educate and encourage both residents and local businesses to carry adequate insurance or maintain adequate resources to meet most emergencies.
Action S-1.1.2d	Establish community health-education and safety-education programs, to include the need to prepare well ahead of time for emergency response and recovery.
Action S-1.1.2e	Create and maintain an all-hazards outreach and education program prioritizing at-risk populations (could include children, older adults, pregnant women, people with disabilities, chronic health conditions, limited English proficiency, or limited financial/transportation access). Priority issues addressed should include: a) Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation; b) Seismic and Geologic Hazards; c) Flood and Dam Failure Hazards; d) Wildfire Hazards; e) Severe Weather f) Human-Caused Hazards; and g) Climate Adaptation As part of outreach and education programs, share updated maps and information with residents and businesses throughout the City.
S-1.2	**Ensure City staff are able to plan, prepare, and respond to emergency situations efficiently and effectively.**
S-1.2.1	Maintain and update as needed a comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan for response to all levels of emergency situations affecting the City.
Action S-1.2.1a	Conduct annual trainings, exercises, and/or simulations to ensure that staff are properly prepared to support emergency management functions during an incident.
Action S-1.2.1b	Conduct emergency-response drills on a regular basis and periodically participate in Operational Area trainings and exercises and include city staff and stakeholders when appropriate.
S-1.2.2	The City shall cooperate with local first responders to achieve efficient and prompt response by local agencies to those emergencies which do not require mutual aid support.
Action S-1.2.2a	Support and encourage sufficient local staffing and equipment levels for first responder agencies and city services to ensure timely and well-coordinated responses to calls for service and most emergency situations.

S-1.2.3	The City shall coordinate efficient utilization of emergency assistance provided by neighboring communities and county agencies under mutual-aid response.
S-1.2.4	The City shall create, maintain, and coordinate with local volunteer agencies to enhance emergency assistance and response.
Action S-1.2.4a	Continue to organize, train, and support the City of Malibu Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), to maintain trained and organized volunteers from the community capable of providing intelligence, communications, medical and logistic support to the professional health and safety organizations in emergency situations.
Action S-1.2.4b	Continue to improve the area-wide, volunteer-manned emergency communication system.
Action S-1.2.4c	Work with the Red Cross, other private agencies, and local, state and federal government agencies on disaster-preparedness education and training.
S-1.2.5	Ensure information about hazards or concerns, critical facilities, and vulnerable populations is periodically updated by the City.
Action 1.2.5a	Map all existing and planned critical facilities in the City and categorize them based on function.
Action 1.2.5b	In coordination of updates to planning documents (Emergency Operations Plan and Hazard Mitigation Plan, etc.), adopt and update as appropriate maps of existing and emerging hazards of concern.
S-1.2.6	The City shall provide effective and efficient law enforcement protection services to ensure effective emergency response.
Action S-1.2.6a	Periodically evaluate Los Angeles County Sheriff's services and service criteria to ensure that the City continues to receive adequate law enforcement services.
S-1.2.7	Ensure communications capabilities meet current and future community needs and incorporate newer more effective technologies.
S-1.3	**Minimize the impact to the emergency evacuation capability of the City.**
S-1.3.1	Ensure new development, redevelopment, and major remodels do not diminish roadway capacity and evacuation capabilities and support future evacuations during emergencies.
S-1.3.2	Require all new developments and redevelopments within Fire Hazard Severity Zones provide a minimum of two points of access by means of public roads that can be used for emergency vehicle response and evacuation purposes, where practicable.
Action S-1.3.2a	Ensure all private roads are designed and maintained to permit unrestricted emergency equipment and personnel access in compliance with the California Fire Code, adopted local ordinances, and California Fire Safe Regulations.
Action S-1.3.2b	Identify the feasibility of constructing additional emergency access improvements for existing developments that do not meet minimum road standards for emergency equipment, such as: a) Additional vehicle pullouts at key hillside locations. b) Limiting or restricting on-street parking at key hillside locations and areas with inadequate road widths. c) Potential for construction of new or improved emergency access routes. d) Roadside clearance improvements.
S-1.3.3	Maintain functionality, make improvements, and expand the capacity, where feasible, of the existing emergency evacuation routes within the City, taking into account current and future natural and human-caused hazards.

Action S-1.3.3a	Conduct public outreach and educational activities associated with emergency evacuation routes and procedures, prioritizing efforts towards vulnerable populations.
Action S-1.3.3b	Prepare evacuation routes and disaster response plans for known hazards within the city.
Action S-1.3.3c	Work with law enforcement agencies to develop techniques to improve local access during times of emergency.
Action S-1.3.3d	Work with the appropriate jurisdictions to ensure that highways, roads, bike paths, foot paths, and trails are free of avoidable hazards.
S-1.3.4	In areas with inadequate access or without at least two evacuation routes, provide adequate mitigation actions to address the deficiencies required by the Fire Code and State law.
S-1.3.5	For residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes, identify alternate evacuation options, implement earlier evacuation notifications, and develop protocols for future evacuations that consider the constraints associated with these areas.

GOAL S-2: A COMMUNITY THAT CAN QUICKLY RECOVER AFTER A HAZARD EVENT

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-2.1	**Establish a coordinated post-disaster/ hazard event recovery framework.**
S-2.1.1	Develop and maintain a post disaster/ hazard event recovery framework that guides short- and long-term recovery across housing, infrastructure, public health, and environmental restoration.
Action S-2.1.1a	Adopt a local post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) Recovery Plan as an appendix to the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), consistent with the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).
Action S-2.1.1b	Designate a Recovery Coordinator or assign a local recovery team responsible for interagency coordination and communication during hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery.
S-2.2	**Promote resilient and safe rebuilding in post hazard event (i.e. wildfire) areas.**
S-2.2.1	Support rebuilding efforts that meet or exceed current wildfire resilience standards and reduce future hazard exposure.
Action S-2.2.1a	Develop a "Resilient Rebuilding Checklist" with requirements for fire-resistant materials, compliance with Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) standards, and enhanced defensible space regulations.
Action S-2.2.1b	Establish a streamlined permit process for rebuilding hazard (i.e. wildfire) damaged structures that meet enhanced resilience criteria.
Action S-2.2.1c	Discourage rebuilding in the most hazardous areas identified in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) or Hazard Mitigation Plan unless risk reduction measures are in place.
S-2.3	**Provide access to temporary and permanent housing after hazard/disaster events (i.e. wildfires).**
S-2.3.1	Facilitate rapid deployment of interim housing and the long-term replacement of lost housing, with a focus on vulnerable populations.
Action S-2.3.1a	Pre-identify sites suitable for temporary housing in coordination with the Housing Element and disaster recovery agencies.

Action S-2.3.1b	Encourage use of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and SB 9 lot-splits as flexible housing recovery tools.
Action S-2.3.1c	Work with nonprofit and regional partners to provide wraparound services, rental assistance, and housing counseling for displaced residents.
S-2.4	**Restore and protect public health and the environment during recovery.**
S-2.4.1	Ensure that post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery addresses air and water quality, soil stability, debris, and hazardous waste management.
Action S-2.4.1a	Coordinate with CalRecycle, CalEPA, and County Public Health to manage debris and hazardous materials after disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfires).
Action S-2.4.1b	Implement erosion control, slope stabilization, and/ or replanting of native vegetation as deemed appropriate by the Fire Chief and Public Works Director in burned areas within 6-12 months of a wildfire.
Action S-2.4.1c	Monitor and report post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) environmental impacts, including air quality and surface water contamination, and incorporate findings into future planning efforts.
S-2.5	**Prioritize equity and community engagement during the recovery process.**
S-2.5.1	Ensure post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery services are inclusive and accessible, especially for low-income households, renters, seniors, and persons with disabilities.
Action S-2.5.1a	Develop a post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery assistance program offering case management, translation services, and rebuilding resources for underrepresented communities.
Action S-2.5.1b	Host community recovery meetings with language translation services responsive to the population and distribute recovery information in accessible formats within 30 days of a disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) disaster declaration.
S-2.6	**Leverage funding and partnerships to support recovery.**
S-2.6.1	Actively pursue local, state, federal, and private funding to support post disaster/hazard event (i.e. wildfire) recovery and resilience infrastructure.
Action S-2.6.1a	Maintain eligibility for FEMA and California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) funding by keeping the Safety Element, Hazard Mitigation Plan, and Emergency Operations Plan updated and aligned.
Action S-2.6.1b	Develop pre-approved applications and templates for commonly used post-disaster grant programs to accelerate access to recovery funding.

B. SEISMIC AND GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

Seismic and geologic hazards are traditionally addressed together because they both involve the movement of the Earth's surface. Although some geologic events (landslides, subsidence, erosion, etc.) can and do occur independently, the primary catalyst for their occurrence is often a seismic event, commonly called an earthquake. This section identifies four common seismic and geologic hazards that threaten Malibu and establishes policies and procedures to protect the community in the event of a geologic event. A key consideration for seismic and geologic hazards is the potential for cascading effects resulting from an event. When an earthquake occurs, seismic shaking can rupture natural gas and water/sewer pipelines, leading to additional impacts such as flooding, erosion, or fires. The goals, policies, and actions throughout this element are designed to work together to reduce both the individual and collective risk of these hazards.

Seismic Hazards

Southern California is prone to earthquakes, and their frequent occurrence is widely accepted as a fact of life. Malibu is prone to seismic hazards due to its location in a seismically active region. These hazards can be divided into three categories, each with unique characteristics and implications for planning.

Surface Rupture

The Earth's crust is composed of large tectonic plates that are in constant motion, moving toward, away from, or past one another. This constant movement means that where two plates grind past each other, friction can cause them to become "stuck". As the plates continue to push, immense energy builds up at the point of friction. Eventually, this stress overcomes the friction, causing the plates to suddenly shift and release the stored energy as an earthquake. This abrupt release can sometimes cause the ground itself to break and displace, a phenomenon known as surface fault rupture. Structures built over a surface rupture are especially vulnerable to damage from ground displacement, which can sever pipelines and destroy roads and bridges. To address this risk, California identifies areas with known surface rupture hazards as Alquist-Priolo Special Study Zones. Malibu includes one zone for the Malibu Coast Fault, requiring special studies for development activities proposed within this defined area. Moreover, many earthquakes may only cause seismic shaking and do not produce a surface rupture event.

Seismic Shaking

Seismic shaking is the recognizable movement caused by the energy released from an earthquake. The same mechanism that creates a surface rupture is also responsible for seismic shaking and can produce an equally devastating effect. Buildings and other structures may be destroyed because of violent shaking. Infrastructure such as roads, pipelines, and power lines is also susceptible to damage and poses additional safety concerns. Unlike surface rupture, the consequences of seismic shaking are not restricted to the area immediately surrounding the fault. Energy resonating through the ground can travel hundreds of miles and cause damage in many locations simultaneously. The closer to the earthquake's source (epicenter), the stronger the shaking will be. Seismic shaking is of particular concern to the City of Malibu due to its proximity to active faults capable of generating significant earthquakes. Numerous faults surround and traverse the Malibu area, including the Malibu Coast Fault, the Santa Monica Fault, the Las Flores Reverse Fault, and the Anacapa Fault. These faults are not well-defined because they are generally not visible on the surface. According to the MJHMP, there is a 93% probability of a magnitude 6.7 or greater event occurring within the Los Angeles Region in the next 30 years. There is a 30-40% chance that the Las Virgenes-Malibu Region will experience a magnitude 6.5 or greater event within the next 25 years. **Figure S-1** depicts the Seismic Shaking anticipated from a strong earthquake in the City. The darker colors on the map indicate stronger shaking is expected in those areas.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction is a phenomenon that occurs when intense earthquake vibrations cause saturated soil to lose stability and behave more like a liquid than a solid. This poses significant problems for buildings and other structures in areas where liquefaction can occur, as the ground may give way under the weight of the structure and its foundation. In addition, underground structures are vulnerable to liquefaction. Few areas of significant liquefaction susceptibility exist in the City of Malibu. These areas are located along beaches and in the floodplains of major streams, such as Malibu Creek. The soils in these areas are sandy or loose sediment washed down the canyons by floods and creeks, and such material is prone to liquefaction. Areas of liquefaction potential in the City occur along stream beds and in some canyon areas. Malibu's coastline, particularly areas near Malibu Creek and the Malibu Coastal Fault Zone, has been identified as having liquefaction potential during earthquakes. **Figure S-2** depicts the areas of the City susceptible to liquefaction.

Figure S-1 Anticipated Seismic Shaking in Malibu

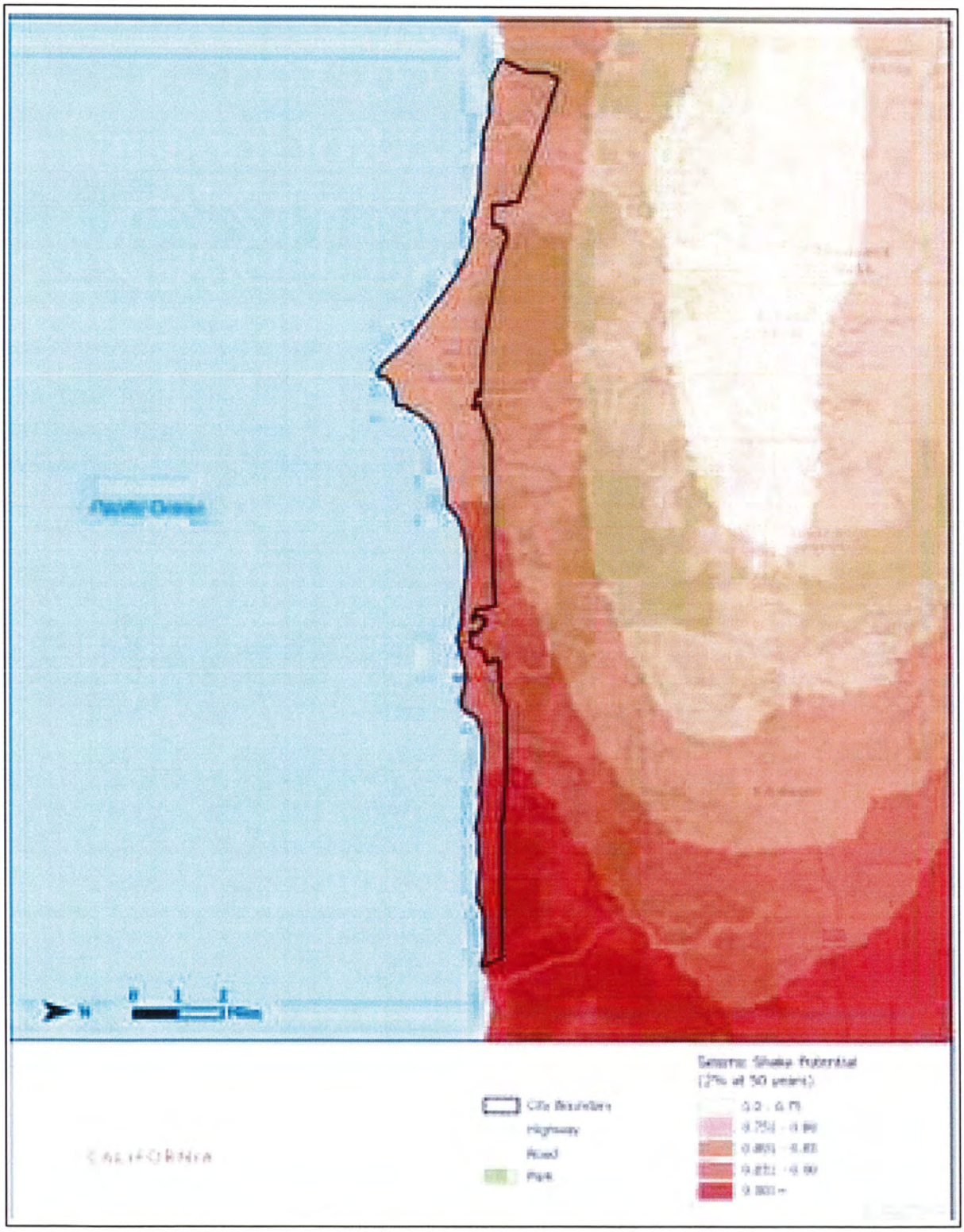


Figure S-2 Liquefaction Susceptibility Locations in Malibu



Geologic Hazards

Although seismic events, such as earthquakes, often trigger geologic hazards, this is not always the case. Therefore, understanding and preparing for these hazards as standalone events is equally important.

Landslides and Mudflows

A landslide is the movement of earth materials down slopes and areas of steep topography. Although earthquakes often trigger them, landslides can occur when a sloped surface can no longer support the material contained within or above it. This instability can be caused by the sheer weight of the loose material or exacerbated by other events, such as heavy rain. When rain causes a slope to fail, the movement of earth materials is typically called a mudslide. The many canyons that drain the Santa Monica Mountains and cross through Malibu to empty into the ocean provide avenues for future debris/mud flow events during wet winters and intense rainstorms. Debris flow events have been experienced in Topanga Canyon, Las Flores Canyon, and other areas, and will occur again in the future. Malibu's landscape is prone to wildfires. The heat from fires makes the soil hydrophobic (water-repellent), while the loss of vegetation and root systems leaves slopes unstable and unable to absorb rainfall. This dramatically increases the risk of destructive debris flows and mudslides in subsequent rain events. Both landslides and mudslides move with great force and pose a significant danger to buildings and other structures. In some circumstances, these events may cause bodily harm if bystanders cannot move out of its path in time. Anticipating the risk of landslides in the areas identified by **Figure S-3** will be essential for protecting the community members who reside there. The parts of Malibu most at risk of landslides are the bottom of canyons and canyon slopes.



Dirt and boulders covering Malibu Canyon Road.



A Los Angeles Fire Department SUV is swept into the ocean by a mudslide along Big Rock Road in Malibu.

The generally recognized landslide areas in Malibu include (listed from east to west):

- Las Tunas Beach Slides
- Eagle Pass-Las Flores Slide
- Calle Del Barco
- Carbon Canyon Slide
- Puerco Beach Slides
- Latigo Shore Slide
- Malibu Cove Colony Slides
- LaChusa Highlands Slide
- Big Rock Mesa
- Rambla Pacifico
- Carbon Mesa Slides
- Amarillo Beach Slides
- RV Park Slide
- Latigo Canyon Slide
- Lower Encinal Canyon Slides

Figure S-3 Earthquake Induced Landslide Zone in Malibu



GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.1	**Ensure seismic and geologic hazards are addressed to effectively protect structures and lives.**
S-3.1.1	The City shall minimize the risks from landslides and debris flows.
Action S-3.1.1a	Work with the residents of neighborhoods affected by landslides and debris flows to develop appropriate risk abatement programs.
S-3.1.2	Require new development/ redevelopment, and major remodels to provide for analyses of site safety related to potential hazards of fault rupture, seismic shaking, liquefaction, subsidence, soil erosion, seepage, and rockfalls.
S-3.1.3	Reduce the risk of impacts from geologic and seismic hazards by applying proper development engineering, building construction, and retrofitting requirements on new developments and major redevelopments.
Action S-3.1.3a	Apply all restrictions and investigation requirements mandated by the State under the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act for faults classified as "active" to development on properties crossed by or adjacent to the Malibu Coast Fault.
Action S-3.1.3b	Require that soils, geologic and structural evaluation reports with appropriate mitigation measures be prepared by registered soils engineers, engineering geologists, and/or structural engineers and that all recommended mitigation measures be implemented.
Action S-3.1.3c	To protect slope stability, restrict grading or development related vegetation clearance where the slope exceeds 2:1, except as required for fire safety, driveways and utilities and where there is no reasonable alternative.
Action S-3.1.3d	Ensure water efficient landscaping plans in areas of landslide susceptibility minimize deep percolation and enhance slope stability.
Action S-3.1.3e	Encourage research to study the effects of excessive ground water on surface erosion, earth movement, and groundwater "daylighting." Seek funding opportunities and resources to support this project including but not limited to: the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Water Research Grants Program, The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Water Resources Research Act Program, or the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) Conservation Innovation Grants.
S-3.1.4	Require that all City-owned and private critical facilities (hospitals/urgent care clinics, police and fire stations) be earthquake resistant designed for the effects of a maximum credible earthquake.

C. FLOOD HAZARDS



Floodwaters surge at the Pacific Coast Highway and Las Flores Canyon Road in Malibu

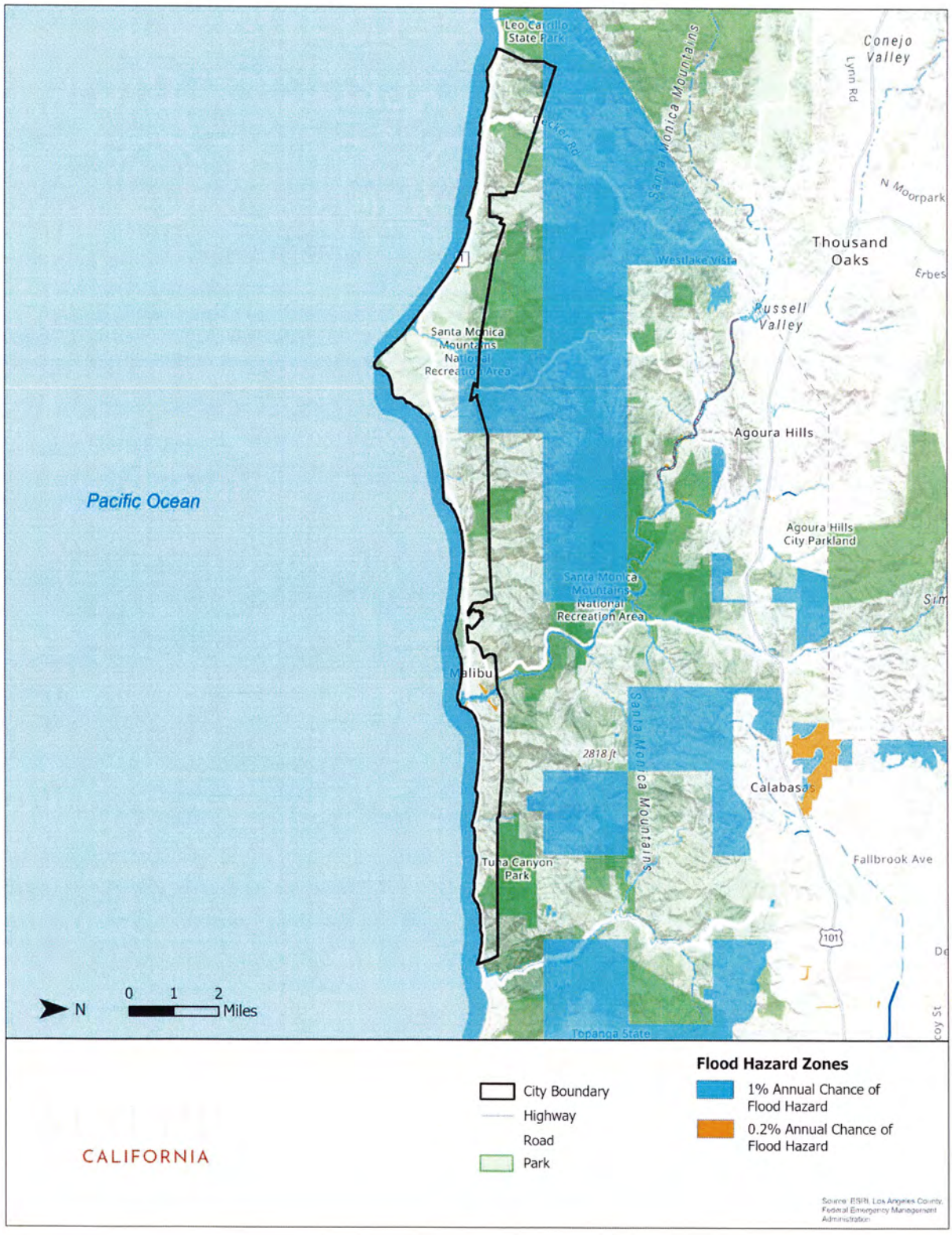
The accumulation of water on the ground surface leads to flooding, which can occur after heavy rainfall or from failures in water delivery infrastructure. The effects of flooding may be intensified by climate change-driven droughts, as parched ground becomes less permeable. Flooding presents significant hazards to both individuals and property. Risks range from drowning in deep standing water to extensive property damage caused by even shallow water. Fast-moving water is particularly perilous, capable of sweeping away people and causing severe structural damage. In Malibu, where flooding is a persistent threat, current flood control and drainage systems are inadequate to consistently meet community needs. Malibu's combination of steep clay slopes and numerous canyons, such as Las Flores Canyon and Malibu Canyon, make it especially vulnerable to rapidly moving water and debris. The Pacific Coast Highway (PCH), which runs through several canyons, is frequently closed due to these hazards. Coastal areas of Malibu are increasingly vulnerable to flooding from rising sea levels, high tides, and storm surges. This threatens low-lying areas and critical infrastructure like the PCH and beachfront properties, especially during major storms. Malibu's flood infrastructure is only moderately effective and faces significant vulnerabilities from post-wildfire debris flows and sea-level rise. While the city works with Los Angeles County to manage stormwater runoff, recent intense weather has frequently overwhelmed the system, causing flash floods and mudslides. To help address these issues, the City is actively engaged in several ongoing initiatives with Los Angeles County Public Works and the Flood Control District to improve the effectiveness of flood control, such as the Enhanced Watershed Management Program, stormwater capture and retention, and continued sediment dredging and maintenance of flood-prone areas. **Figure S-4** illustrates the FEMA flood zones within Malibu. While flooding by itself is a significant hazard, often flooding can coincide with other hazards like landslides and mudslides, which are often exacerbated by wildfires.

GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.2	**A community where impacts of flooding are minimized.**
S-3.2.1	Require development to be consistent with minimum Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines for flood plain management.
S-3.2.2	Collaborate with local/regional agencies to ensure that risks of flooding caused by upstream development are minimized.
S-3.2.3	Coordinate with the dam owners/operators and responsible jurisdictions to ensure that all dams in the Malibu watershed areas have regular safety inspections.
S-3.2.4	Encourage area residents to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
Action S-3.2.4a	Create and hold public educational workshops providing information on flood hazards in the City and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Figure S-4 Flood Zones in Malibu



D. FIRE HAZARDS

Wildfires

The most common type of natural hazard in California is wildfire, which can burn large areas of undeveloped or natural land in a short amount of time. They often begin as smaller fires caused by lightning strikes, downed power lines, or unattended campfires, but may rapidly expand in size if conditions are dry and/or windy. Southern California experiences Santa Ana Wind events annually, usually before the winter rainy season. Santa Anas are hot, dry desert winds, usually of relatively high velocity. These events typically occur when humidity is low and temperatures are high. The combination of these two conditions can create extreme fire danger during late summer through early winter. These winds can quickly exacerbate wildfires, intensifying their burning and spreading, potentially increasing the range of embers and feeding oxygen to the flames. Powerful Santa Ana winds made the recent 2025 Palisades fire significantly worse by rapidly increasing its speed and spread. The winds, which gusted up to 80 mph or more, fueled the fire, causing it to explode in size, destroy thousands of structures, and force widespread evacuations



Steep hillside areas of Malibu with natural vegetation

The recent trend toward more extended drought periods increases the likelihood of wildfires. Typically, wildfires pose minimal threat to people and buildings in urban areas, but increasing human encroachment into natural areas raises the threat of damage/destruction. This encroachment occurs in areas called the wildland-urban interface (WUI), which are within the High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Significant wildfires have occurred in Malibu and the Santa Monica Mountains in the past and posed a significant threat to people and property. Natural, undeveloped hillsides border the community, and the developed areas are very narrow. Much of the community is very close to these hillsides. All of the City is located within a mapped Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), which is the highest wildfire risk classification designated by CAL FIRE. **Figure S-5** depicts the VHFHSZs mapped throughout Malibu, which covers nearly 100% of the City. **Figure S-6** also identifies areas where historic fires have occurred within the City as well as areas identified within the WUI. In addition, the Los Angeles County Fire Department conducts strategic planning regularly to ensure fire response capabilities and personnel can adequately address current service needs throughout the City and identify potential issues to be addressed. The latest version of the Los Angeles County Fire Department 2017-2021 Strategic Plan is available here.

Urban Fires

The possibility of an urban fire confronts every city. Many urban fires begin as isolated incidents caused by a faulty electrical appliance, an absentminded cooking mishap, or an industrial malfunction, but can spread to other buildings if conditions permit. Many factors contribute to the severity and extent of urban fires, but modern building codes and practices have helped reduce their impact. Despite these improvements, it is essential to acknowledge the risks associated with fires in urban areas. No matter its size, any fire can cause severe harm to people and damage buildings and other structures. The larger concern for Malibu is the ability for a structure fire to ignite surrounding brush and/or structures, which could increase the size of the incident as well as the necessary response.



Structure fire that occurred in Malibu

Water Supply

Water service in Malibu is provided by the Los Angeles County Waterworks Districts (LACWD) specifically District 29. According to LACWD's District 29 Urban Water Management Plan, adequate water supplies are available to meet customer demands within the City, as the District receives its water from West Basin Municipal Water District, which imports its primary source from the Metropolitan District of Southern California. This is especially important for ensuring adequate supplies are available for fire suppression needs within the City. While adequate water supplies are available, parts of the City continue to experience challenges with water pressure and flow, particularly during major infrastructure work and emergencies such as wildfires. These issues have been reported to cause service disruptions throughout the City. As standard practice, new developments and major remodels are required to conduct water pressure/flow testing and to mitigate issues if they are inadequate. The 2025 Palisades Fire highlighted some key challenges associated with water infrastructure used for wildfire fighting purposes. Most water systems are designed to support structure fire response, however when a large wildfire, such as during the Palisades Fire, overwhelms a communities' infrastructure, reductions in water pressure and pumping capacity can occur.

Figure S-5 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in Malibu

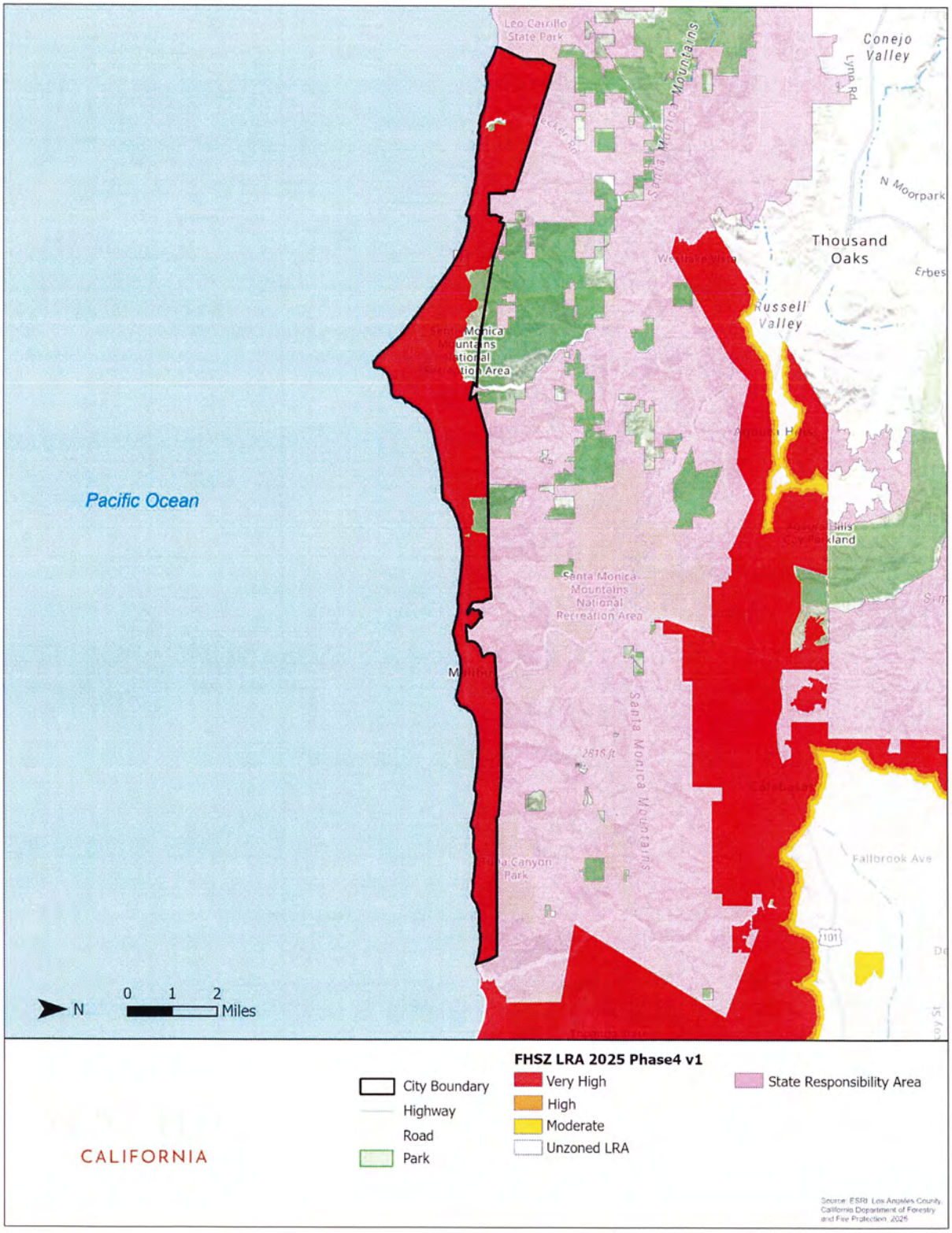
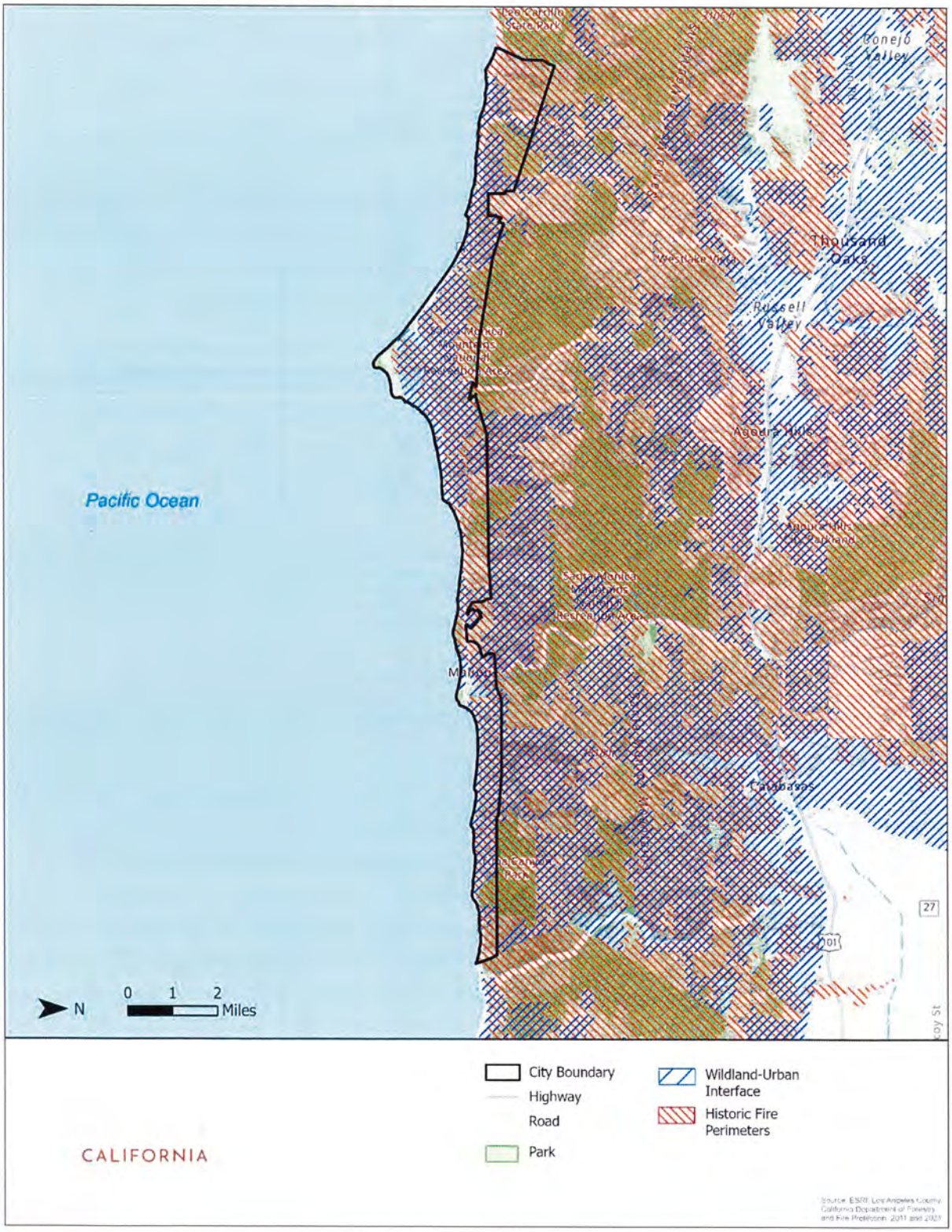


Figure S-6 Historic Fire Perimeters and WUI Areas in Malibu



GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.3	**A community adapted to wildfire risks and hazards .**
S-3.3.1	The City shall minimize the risk of loss to life and property from wildfire by reducing wildfire vulnerability where possible.
Action S-3.3.1a	Continue to monitor and update the Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan, including the identification of fire hazards, assessing acceptable levels of cost and risk, and determining appropriate fire protection programs.
Action S-3.3.1b	Work with other agencies including but not limited to Los Angeles County Fire Department, Ventura County Fire Department, and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), to ensure effective and efficient fire suppression, prevention and rescue services.
Action S-3.3.1c	Coordinate with Los Angeles County Fire Department and CAL FIRE to establish programs and guidelines for fire-safe landscaping including buffers comprised of fire adapted/ resistant vegetation between residential areas and open space areas and encourage use of fire-safe landscaping principles which emphasize plant species with low fuel volumes.
Action S-3.3.1d	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to adopt a program for controlled burning of combustible vegetation, based on the recommendations of the responsible forestry and fire-protection official.
Action S-3.3.1e	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to enforce code requirements for flammable brush clearance, and reduction of flammable vegetation, including both native plants and ornamental landscaping.
Action S-3.3.1f	Work with appropriate agencies to ensure sufficient stored water and consider non-monetary incentives for on-site or area-wide shared storage water suitable to meet effective firefighting standards and requirements .
Action S-3.3.1g	Work with Los Angeles County Fire Department to establish standards for fire-fighting equipment access suitable for Malibu.
Action S-3.3.1h	Develop and update as necessary an Evacuation Plan for the City which identifies streets available to serve as wildfire escape routes, potential hazard incidents, and criteria regarding capacity, safety, and viability.
Action S-3.3.1i	Coordinate with Los Angeles County Fire Department and CAL FIRE to develop guidelines and standards for all new construction and remodel structures to utilize fire-resistant building materials and designs, and, if feasible, to be sited to minimize fire hazards.
Action S-3.3.1j	Provide South Coast Air Quality Management District regional wind patterns maps to homeowners, architects and contractors to help them plan development siting and design that minimizes fire hazards.
Action S-3.3.1k	Provide on-site fire safety home inspections (using Fire Safety Liaisons), when requested by resident or property owner, and advise homeowners on the most current programs/policies within the City and County, to help minimize fire hazards while maintaining slope stability and appropriate vegetation.
Action S-3.3.1l	Develop, encourage, and support volunteer neighborhood watch and arson prevention programs.

Action S-3.3.1m	Develop a permanent, ongoing homeowner watershed area management plan to reduce fire hazards while maintaining appropriate vegetation that will stabilize the watershed and control the flow of water from it. Application of such plan in Resource Protection Areas shall be subject to review and approval for compliance with resource protection requirements.
Action S-3.3.1n	Work with water service providers and Los Angeles County Fire Department, to identify neighborhoods with inadequate flow from fire hydrants, and to upgrade deteriorated and undersized water-distribution systems.
Action S-3.3.1o	Work with jurisdictions within the city and surrounding region to ensure that all public water storage facilities have an emergency power supply for their pumps, or gravity-driven water distribution systems.
Action S-3.3.1p	Require smoke detectors, carbon monoxide alarms, and fire sprinkler systems in all new residential developments.
Action S-3.3.1fq	Reassess fire hazards after wildfire events to adjust short- and long-term fire prevention and suppression needs.
S-3.3.2	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure that communities address the following wildfire risk within Fire Hazard Severity Zones: a) Identify building and site design methods or other methods to minimize damage in fire prone areas on undeveloped land and when rebuilding after a fire. b) Require ongoing brush management to minimize the risk of structural damage or loss due to wildfires. c) Provide and maintain water supply systems to for adequate structural fire suppression. d) Provide adequate fire protection.
Action S-3.3.2a	Assess site constraints when considering land use designations near wildlands to avoid or minimize wildfire hazards as part of land use update or amendment.
Action S-3.3.2b	Establish ongoing maintenance and funding for vegetation management and brush clearance along City-maintained roads, open space areas, and fire breaks.
Action S-3.3.2c	Implement brush management along City maintained roads in Fire Hazard Severity Zones adjacent to open space and canyon areas.
Action S-3.3.2d	Maintain up-to-date maps depicting Fire Hazard Severity Zones and historical wildfire data and ensure that information is readily accessible to the public.
Action S-3.3.2e	Maintain access (ingress and egress) for fire apparatus vehicles along public streets in Fire Hazard Severity Zones for emergency equipment and evacuation.
S-3.3.3	All proposed development shall incorporate fire safe design and adhere to the latest fire safe regulations adopted by the State and City.
S-3.3.4	Require development to be located, designed, and constructed to provide adequate fire defensibility and minimize the risk of structural loss and life safety.
S-3.3.5	Require development located near ridgelines, top of slopes, saddles, or topography prone to wildfire hazards to be located and designed to account for the increased risk.
Action S-3.3.5a	Require new developments and major redevelopments to be designed to minimize pockets, peninsulas, or islands of flammable vegetation to reduce fire susceptibility.
S-3.3.6	Require new developments and major redevelopments to conform to contemporary fire safe standards related to road standards and vegetative hazards.
Action S-3.3.6a	Develop, implement, and maintain a public outreach program educating the community about contemporary fire safe standards, and wildland fire preparedness.

S-3.3.7	Require all new development and redevelopment after a fire to meet current Fire Code requirements. Incorporate fire safe design into all new development within the City, which should include but not be limited to: a) Require that development is located, designed and constructed to provide adequate defensibility and minimize the risk of structural and human loss from wildland fires. b) Require development on hillsides and canyons to be designed to reduce the increased risk of fires from topography features (i.e., steep slopes, bluffs, and ridge slopes). c) Administer state vegetation management requirements for new and existing developments. d) Design and maintain public and private streets for adequate fire apparatus vehicle access (ingress and egress). e) Install and maintain visible street signs, and necessary water supply for structural fire suppression. f) Require that development provide and maintain adequate fire breaks where feasible or identify other methods to slow the movement of a wildfire in very high Fire Hazard Severity Zones. g) Ensure long-term maintenance of vegetation management activities is accounted for in budgeting and planning throughout the City. h) Fire prone areas shall require construction standards to reduce structural susceptibility and increase protection. In addition, require onsite detection and suppression, including automatic sprinkler systems. i) Encourage owners of non-sprinklered properties to retrofit their buildings and include internal fire sprinklers. j) As appropriate, require site and design new development to avoid the need to extend fuel modification zones into sensitive habitat, where feasible. k) Adopt, amend or maintain the Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map and applicable Wildland Urban Interface Code Standards through periodic updates and ensure alignment with City documents such as but not limited to; the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, General Plan Safety Element, and the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. l) Incorporate all of the previous requirements into any new or updated Fire Protection Plans (see Policy S-3.3.11) to maintain consistency.
S-3.3.8	Require development to provide additional access roads when necessary to provide for safe access of emergency equipment and civilian evacuation concurrently.
S-3.3.9	Require all new, remodeled, or rebuilt structures to meet current ignition resistance construction codes and establish and enforce reasonable and prudent standards that support retrofitting of existing structures in High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.
S-3.3.10	Require all new essential public facilities to adhere to the latest construction requirements and best management practices within fire prone areas to minimize risk to these facilities.
S-3.3.11	All new development and major redevelopment shall provide a Fire Protection Plan which meets the minimum standards as required by the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles County Fire Department.
S-3.3.12	Require brush clearance around structures consistent with the City of Malibu and Los Angeles County Fire Department Fire Code and California Fire Safe Regulations.

Action S-3.3.12a	Provide information for and encourage the removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees on developed properties.
S-3.3.13	New development near or within environmentally sensitive habitat areas and habitat buffers shall be sized, sited, and designed to minimize the impacts of fuel modification and brush clearance activities to the extent feasible
Action S-3.3.13a	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to develop strategic fire plans focusing on fuel management/ modification within established defensible spaces, balancing structure protection with native vegetation, and sensitive habitat preservation.
S-3.3.14	Advocate and support regional coordination among fire and protection service providers to improve fire protection and maximize service levels in a fair, efficient, and cost-effective manner.
Action S-3.3.14a	Coordinate with local, state, and federal fire protection agencies with respect to fire suppression, rescue, mitigation, training, and education.
Action S-3.3.14b	Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to update emergency, evacuation, and hazard mitigation plans, as necessary.
Action S-3.3.14c	Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to develop emergency services training and education goals, policies, and standards
Action S-3.3.14d	Coordinate with local, state, and federal agencies to ensure adequate training is provided to first responders and emergency services personnel
Action S-3.3.14e	Coordinate with fire services providers to improve fire protection services for multi-story construction.
S-3.3.15	Require and maintain adequate setbacks, easements, and accesses to development, to ensure that emergency services can function.
S-3.3.16	Require all planned development and major redevelopment has adequate fire and emergency services.
Action S-3.3.16a	Analyze new development impacts on emergency services funding and develop new funding sources, if needed
Action S-3.3.16b	Coordinate with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure adequate emergency services staffing, facilities, and equipment is available to serve existing and future development.
Action S-3.3.16c	Coordinate with Los Angeles County Fire Department to develop and periodically update an Emergency Services Master Plan that details staffing, facilities, and equipment needs. Updates should periodically assess future emergency services needs for the City.
S-3.3.17	Require adequate water supplies and infrastructure are available for current and future development.
S-3.3.18	Ensure that adequate water storage and capacity are available to meet daily demand and fire flow requirements.
S-3.3.19	Coordinate with appropriate providers/agencies to ensure adequate infrastructure and conditions for new development related to: a. Water supply and fire flow. b. Location of anticipated water supply. c. Maintenance and long-term integrity of water supplies. d. Evacuation and emergency vehicle access. e. Fuel modification and defensible space. f. Vegetation clearance maintenance on public and private roads. g. Visible home and street addressing and signage.

E. CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Although climate change is not a hazard, variations in environmental conditions can impact some of the natural hazards affecting Malibu. Projections of future conditions include increased temperatures, increased extreme heat days, changes in precipitation, more prolonged droughts, and changes in the size and frequency of wildfire incidents. **Table S-1** identifies the current/historical conditions and end of the century projected conditions within Malibu projected from climate change.

Increasing temperatures associated with climate change can act as a hazard multiplier. By the end of the century, annual mean temperatures are projected to increase between two and ten degrees, impacting City residents and businesses. These increases are also anticipated to increase the number of extreme heat days, from 3 days per year to between 8 and 37 days. These potential temperature increases may impact residents living in poorly insulated structures or structures that do not meet current code requirements.

TABLE S-1 – POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS FOR MALIBU

CATEGORY	Historic (1961-1990) /Current	Future/End of the Century (2070-2099)
ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE	71.3° F	73.9 – 81.4 °F
EXTREME HEAT DAYS (90.1° F)	3 days per year	8 to 37 days per year
ANNUAL MEAN PRECIPITATION	17.0 inches	13.2 to 26.0 inches
ANNUAL AVERAGE AREA BURNED	379.6 acres	490.3 – 531.8 acres

SOURCE: HTTPS://CAL-ADAPT.ORG/

Climate change projections suggest that while temperatures will increase in the coming decades, annual mean precipitation could decrease. However, future rainfall events are expected to be more intense, potentially increasing the risk of flooding. These shifts in precipitation patterns may also lead to changes in local vegetation, impacting drainages and changing wildfire management needs.

Increased rainfall could intensify flooding in the community and extend into areas that have not experienced such events before. In addition, more intense precipitation can destabilize local hillsides and drainages, potentially resulting in an increase of landslides, mudslides, and erosion along stream courses, which would threaten adjacent properties and structures.

With future temperature increases and unpredictable precipitation events compared to those experienced today, wildfire impacts are projected to increase by the end of the century. This projection is based on the overall reduction in small and moderate precipitation events in place of large or extreme events, suggesting that vegetation could also experience fluctuating growth patterns. A reduction in vegetation (during dry years) could reduce future wildfire vulnerability, while an increase in vegetation (during wet years) could increase wildfire vulnerability. The City currently experiences an average of 379.6 acres burned annually, projected to increase to 490.3–531.8 acres by the end of the century. Based on these projections the City could experience a 40% increase in acreage burned during a wildfire.

While climate change is projected to exacerbate many of the hazards already affecting the City, many of these hazards may interact with each other. Increased temperatures coupled with less precipitation (a prolonged drought) can reduce water supplies and vegetation growth. Under these drier conditions lower vegetation growth may reduce fire risk, however during a prolonged drought, the existing vegetation will be drier than normal and

could become diseased due to the added stress. Under these conditions, the remaining vegetation would be extremely vulnerable to wildfire conditions.

GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.4	**A community where hazards from weather related events are minimized.**
S-3.4.1	Require buildings and developments exposed to high wind conditions to incorporate design elements and features that minimize or reduce damage to people, structures, and the community.
S-3.4.2	Ensure city operations and the community are informed about heat risk during extreme heat events.
Action S-3.4.2a	Maintain a heat vulnerability index and use it in prioritizing capital projects and neighborhood investments.
Action S-3.4.2b	Operate and maintain cooling centers in underserved neighborhoods during heat emergencies and publicize their locations widely
Action S-3.4.2c	Conduct public outreach to inform residents of heat risks each summer and collaborate with local health agencies to support vulnerable populations.
S-3.4.3	Ensure new multi-family development, non-residential, and single-family residential subdivision developments shall plant street trees at appropriate intervals to increase shade and canopy cover.
S-3.4.4	Promote the use of increased shading, light colored-paving, and pervious surfaces.
S-3.4.5	Require heat mitigation plans as part of project review for all new developments, showing shading, ventilation, and surface treatment strategies
Action S-3.4.5a	Implementation of heat mitigation measures shall prioritize nature based solutions to improve tree cover, cooling resources, and infrastructure capacity to address extreme heat impacts.
S-3.4.6	Coordinate with utility providers to reduce blackouts and public safety power shutoff events.
Action S-3.4.6a	Provide timely communication regarding power constraints and public safety power shutoff events to residents and businesses.
Action S-3.4.6b	Explore and encourage alternative power sources and power infrastructure including micro-grids and battery backup systems.
S-3.5	**A community prepared for future climate related impacts.**
S-3.5.1	Support regional and subregional efforts to adapt current water supply practices in anticipation of reduced water availability due to the effects of climate change.
S-3.5.2	Collaborate with local, regional, state, and/or federal jurisdictions and agencies on climate resiliency and adaptation strategies in the City.
Action S-3.5.2a	Develop a climate resiliency plan that integrates and builds upon the strategies identified in the General Plan, Energy Action Plan, and Coastal Vulnerability Assessment.
S-3.5.3	Monitor climate change-related effects with local, regional, state, and/or federal partners to provide information about the effectiveness of existing infrastructure and programs within the City.

Action S-3.5.3a	Establish a collaborative framework with partners at various levels of government and local community to share goals, collect localized data, and regularly evaluate the effectiveness of resilience and adaptation efforts. Potential partners could include but not be limited to: • Local Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), • Research and Academic Institutions, • Local Cities and Counties, • Regional Planning Organizations Like Southern California Association Of Governments (SCAG), • Governor's Office Of Land Use And Climate Innovation (LCI), • California Department Of Public Health, • National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), And • Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
S-3.5.4	Coordinate with regional, state, and federal agencies to monitor the indicators and impacts of climate change as they relate to the City.
Action S-3.5.4a	Monitor and periodically update the following City plans and mapping as required to include the most up to date climate adaptation resiliency strategies and information within the City: a) Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments MJHMP - to incorporate new information related to climate change, as necessary. b) The City of Malibu Energy Action Plan - focuses on climate mitigation and generally addresses climate adaptation. c) The City of Malibu Vulnerability Assessment - integrates climate adaptation and hazard mitigation information and analysis.

F. SHORELINE PROTECTION

Coastal Erosion

Coastal erosion is the gradual or sudden wearing away of coastal bluffs and beaches by wind, rain, high surf, tides, and other events. If buildings and facilities on a beach or bluff have poor drainage, it can exacerbate erosion. Bluff erosion weakens the edges of the coastal terraces and causes parks or yards built on top of the bluffs to shrink over time. Erosion also weakens or hollows out areas beneath structures, leading to partial or complete collapse if the erosion progresses far enough. If the risk of collapse is high enough, the structure may be closed to prevent a potential disaster. Beach erosion narrows beaches, reducing recreational use or limiting coastal access. A narrower beach is also less able to act as a buffer from wave action and coastal flooding, so beach erosion can increase the risk to beachfront properties or increase the rate of bluff erosion when the beach is at the cliff's base. The entire shoreline of Malibu—both beach and bluffs—is subject to coastal erosion. Depending on the orientation of the shoreline and composition of the coastal geology, erosion occurs at different rates in different locations along the coast. Erosion is often worse during the rainy season when severe storms can cause substantial erosion.



Eroded embankment on PCH near Coastline Drive in Malibu.

Sea-Level Rise

Sea-level rise is the increase in the ocean's height and is driven by changes in the Earth's climate. Global temperatures are increasing and causing land ice (i.e., glaciers) to melt. Meltwater runs into the oceans, raising sea levels. Warmer temperatures also cause the water in the oceans to expand (as many other materials do when heated), further raising sea levels. Although it occurs globally, various factors and changes in ocean composition cause sea-level rise at different rates in different locations. Sea-level rise can happen naturally at the end of an ice age, although current sea-level rise is very likely (at least a 90 percent chance) due to human-caused climate change. Sea-level rise is not a direct threat, but it exacerbates various coastal flooding hazards, such as storms, high surf, or exceptionally high tides. Sea-level rise makes beaches narrower and less effective as buffers between the ocean and waterfront development. As a result, when coastal flooding occurs, floodwaters can advance farther inland. Higher ocean levels can also increase the rate of erosion of beaches and bluffs. In the long term, ocean levels may rise high enough to permanently or semi-permanently flood low-lying coastal areas. All beaches in Malibu are at risk of sea-level rise. Areas particularly vulnerable to sea-level rise include low-lying coastal communities, such as the Malibu Lagoon area, as well as specific beaches, such as Zuma Beach, Malibu Surfrider, and Topanga Beach. Critical infrastructure, such as PCH and wastewater treatment facilities, is also at risk, as are beachfront properties, including those on Carbon Beach.

The City prepared a Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (Coastal VA) in 2023 to plan for measures to reduce future vulnerabilities of the City's built and natural coastal resources to projected sea-level rise. The assessment analyzed coastal hazards including tidal inundation, shoreline and bluff erosion, and extreme coastal storm flooding associated with sea-level rise through the end of the century.

SEA-LEVEL RISE VULNERABILITY SUMMARIES

According to the Coastal VA, Malibu's vulnerabilities to coastal flooding and erosion are projected to increase with projected sea-level rise. Many of the City's assets are currently exposed to flooding and erosion hazards in the coastal zone, which are projected to experience greater impacts if no actions are taken. In addition, many assets are not currently subject to coastal hazards but may become exposed under projected future conditions. The following summarizes key sea level rise vulnerabilities of concern for 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 PCH are vulnerable to hazards by the end of this century, 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 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 from 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 damage 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 end of the 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 PCH, with wider beaches 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 and nearly two thirds may disappear annually by middle of this 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.

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 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 S-2** (Table 4-22 from the Coastal VA) summarizes the grades for each asset category's exposure, sensitivity, adaptive capacity, and overall vulnerability to sea-level rise. For additional information refer to the Draft Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment.

Table S-2 Coastal VA Results for Malibu

Asset Category	Asset	Hazard Exposure	Asset Sensitivity	Adaptive Capacity	Vulnerability
Communication	Communication Towers	Med	Med	Low	Med-High
Critical Facilities	Fire Stations	Med	High	Low	High
	Fire Hydrants	Med	High	Low	High
	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
	Wetlands	High	Med	Med	Med-High
Ecology	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
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*

Tsunami

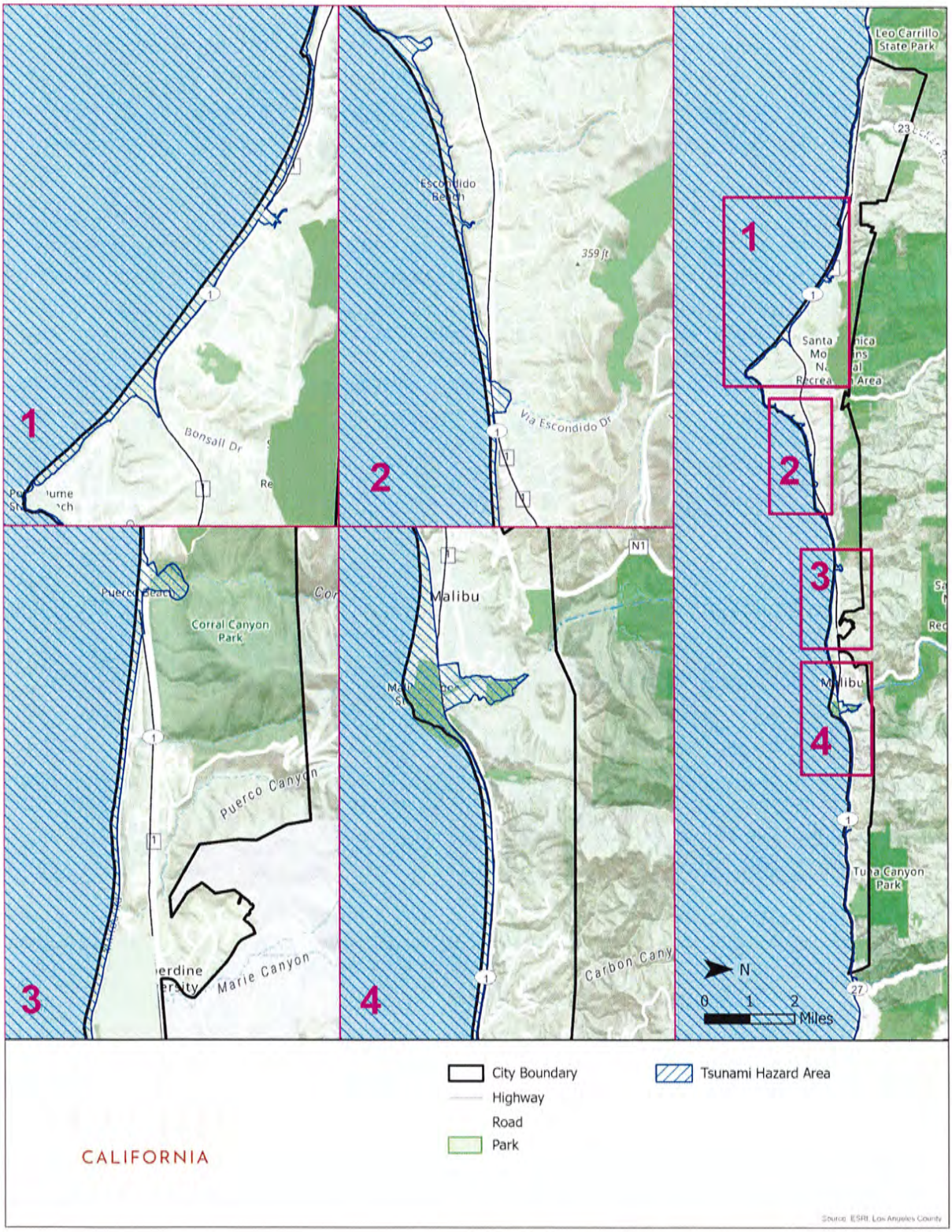
A tsunami is a type of sea wave typically generated by an underwater or coastal geologic event. Earthquakes are the most common cause of tsunamis, but they may also be triggered by landslides, volcanic eruptions, and —in rare instances—meteor strikes. A large and sudden change in atmospheric pressure can also trigger a rare tsunami-type called a meteotsunami. Tsunamis can inundate low-lying coastal areas, causing widespread flooding, and the force of the water can cause significant damage. A typical tsunami event involves multiple waves of varying heights, and the initial wave is not always the tallest. Part of the danger of tsunamis is that they can cause damage far away from the event that triggers them. Although tsunamis weaken as they travel and typically do the most significant damage near the displacement event, large ones can retain enough energy to be destructive hundreds or thousands of miles away. While Malibu is not considered high-risk for tsunamis (due to coastal orientation and geographic location) compared to other coastal areas in California, its low-lying areas and beaches are vulnerable to inundation during a tsunami event. This includes areas surrounding the Malibu Lagoon and much of the coast near Pacific Coast Highway. **Figure S-7** depicts key locations of concern for tsunami inundation based on the latest tsunami hazard mapping prepared by the State of California.

GOAL S-3: A COMMUNITY BETTER PREPARED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS FROM NATURAL HAZARDS.

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S-3.6	**A community resilient to changing coastal conditions.**
S-3.6.1	Require development to provide for safety from coastal storm flooding, coastal erosion, surfacing septic effluent, sea level rise, and tsunami.
Action S-3.6.1a	Require coastal development, except supporting structure, to be above the wave uprush level for storms within the past 100 years, above the 100-year flood plain, and consistent with the latest state and federal guidance and regulations regarding sea level rise.
Action S-3.6.1b	Complete coastal morphology studies and establish shoreline construction standards.
Action S-3.6.1c	Study the effects of seawalls, groins and revetments on beach erosion, consistent with the latest state and federal guidance and regulations regarding sea level rise.
Action S-3.6.1d	Require that proposed coastal development exposed to ocean waters, including but not limited to potentially heavy tidal or wave action, be sited landward of state-owned tidelands and be further sited so as not to cause a potential nuisance, hazard to navigation, public safety problem, or interference with the public's right in the navigable waters.
Action S-3.6.1e	Continue to require a coastal engineering report for all proposed revetments, seawalls, cliff retaining walls and other such construction proposed to protect existing structures to ensure that the structure is constructed utilizing the least environmentally damaging method.
S-3.6.2	Ensure the latest state and federal guidance and regulations regarding sea level rise impacts are considered during planning and development.
Action S-3.6.2a	Implement the recommended actions identified in the Coastal Vulnerability Assessment to address sea-level rise impacts.
S-3.6.3	Participate in a tsunami warning system.

Figure S-7 Tsunami Inundation Hazard Areas in Malibu



G. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

Natural hazards are not the only threat to a community's safety. Human-caused hazards associated with hazardous materials and waste, are often found throughout a community and can pose significant risks. Generally, hazardous materials are identified as being toxic, flammable, explosive, corrosive, infectious, radioactive, or a combination of these characteristics. Hazardous waste is categorized similarly but is identified separately from materials because they no longer serve a meaningful use.

In the Community

Although common household chemicals pose little threat to the community at large, hazardous materials and waste used by business and industry present a greater risk. Mechanical dealerships, repair shops, gasoline, diesel fuel stations, and dry cleaners are examples of businesses that regularly use and store chemicals or other hazardous materials. Pipelines and tanks within the City also transport and store chemicals that could pose a risk if failure occurs. These releases are anticipated to be isolated to properties where storage occurs. Releases also tend to involve the transportation of raw materials and their byproducts either by pipeline or truck. Regulation of the use, storage, and transportation of hazardous materials and wastes rests on state and federal agencies; however, cities play a significant role in minimizing the risks and impacts of exposure through careful planning and preparation. The City's only truck route is PCH, which has restrictions on the size of vehicles (four or more axles) between Topanga Canyon Blvd (State Route 27) and Decker Road. In addition, California's Department of Transportation and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works impose limits on trucks on the main roads in and around the City.

In the Home

Exposure to hazardous materials is not uncommon, as many household cleaning products contain chemicals that can harm both humans and the environment. Through proper use, however, the health risks associated with these hazardous materials can largely be avoided. The proper storage of household cleaning products and other common hazardous materials, such as those used in automotive and home repair, is also an important component of responsible management. Following the manufacturer's instructions on the packaging and keeping products out of the reach of children are two simple steps that can help reduce the risk of exposure.

Post Emergency/Disaster Concern

Following a major wildfire or flood, hazardous materials can pose significant risks to public health, safety, and the environment due to the release of toxic substances from damaged structures, vehicles, industrial sites, and household products. Contaminants such as heavy metals, asbestos, hydrocarbons, and volatile organic compounds can infiltrate soil, air, and water systems, creating long-term cleanup and exposure challenges. Effective recovery efforts require coordinated hazardous materials management, debris removal, and water quality protection consistent with state and federal regulations to safeguard community health and environmental quality.

GOAL S-4: A COMMUNITY BETTER PROTECTED AGAINST HUMAN-CAUSED HAZARDS (HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE).

Objective / Policy / *Action*

S.4.1	**Minimize the impact from hazardous materials and accidental release in the City.**
S-4.1.1	Ensure hazardous materials release programs are up to date and effectively implemented by the City.
Action S-4.1.1a	Work with trash haulers and Los Angeles County Fire Department to provide for the proper collection and disposal of hazardous wastes.
Action S-4.1.1b	Work with Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure compliance with the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Law.
S-4.1.2	Continue to maintain and hold the bi-monthly Malibu Roundups, a household hazardous waste (HHW) and electronic waste (E-Waste) disposal program, which enables residents to bring material to a centralized collection facility (City Hall) for proper disposal.
Action S-4.2.1a	Develop an informative campaign promoting Malibu Roundups and hold educational workshops/events teaching residents and businesses of the City about the safe handling, storage, use, disposal, and alternatives to use of hazardous materials.
Action S-4.2.1b	Coordinate with federal, state and county resources on potential hazardous materials sites to support identification, analysis, and cleanup if needed.

5.1
Introduction

5.1.1. Legislative Authorization.

California Code Section 65302(1) requires each local government to prepare and adopt a Safety Element as a component of their General Plan. This involves identifying and mapping natural hazards and the administration of zoning and subdivision regulations that account for the safety hazards. Avoiding loss of life and property can be achieved if the problem areas of a community are recognized early and if the planning and approval process undertake an orderly means of mitigating potential hazards.

California Government Code Section 65302(g) recognizes that many actions that reduce risk from such hazards as fire, storms, flooding, and landsliding also may result in the reduction of risks from earthquakes. In accordance with the statutory requirements of the code, the Safety Element must assess threats to public health and safety from, but not limited to, the following:

- Seismic hazards: ground shaking, surface rupture, and ground failure;
- Geologic hazards: slope instability, landsliding, and unstable ground;
- Flood and inundation hazards: tsunami, seiche, dam failure, and storm induced flooding;
- Wildland and urban fire hazard; and
- Other safety issues as desired by the community, or suggested in the General Plan Guidelines, including the threat of hazardous materials releases, potentially hazardous buildings, protection of critical facilities, and emergency response issues.

5.1.2. Purpose and Scope.

Much of the City of Malibu remains undeveloped as a result of constraints posed by the natural environment. Early identification of these hazards can minimize the level of public exposure. With regard to faulting and seismicity, primary hazards include surface fault rupture and ground shaking, while secondary seismic hazards include tsunamis, seiche, liquefaction, lateral spreading and seismically-induced subsidence and landslide movement. Slope instability, including landslides, mud and debris flows, and soil creep, have a common occurrence in hillside areas. Expansive soils, compressible or collapsible soils, high groundwater and shoreline regression are additional geologic/geotechnical hazards which occur throughout the City. Each of these geologic/geotechnical and safety hazards is a constant threat to the property and health of residents in Malibu within and surrounding the areas where they exist.

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The purpose of the Safety Element is to create a cohesive guide consisting of specific policy-oriented implementation measures. The policies and implementation measures contained in this element will provide direction and a course of possible future action for the various City departments. To achieve its purpose, the City of Malibu General Plan accounts for hazardous issues. The intention is to reduce the potential for loss of life, injuries, damage to property, and social and economic dislocation resulting from major hazards throughout the community. A detailed analysis of the physical characteristics of Malibu and a list of the source documents used in the analysis may be found in the Safety Element Background Report.

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5.2
Existing Conditions

5.2.0. Purpose.

The following information summarizes background data and analysis prepared as part of the preparation of this General Plan and Safety Element. A full and complete copy of the background studies is available for public review in the City's Planning Department offices.

5.2.1. Geology and Topography.

The City of Malibu is located within the Santa Monica Mountains which are characterized by steep and rugged hillsides and valleys and canyons draining into the Pacific Ocean. Elevations within the City range from sea level to approximately 1,700 feet above sea level. Most of the developed areas along the coast lie below 100 feet with the exception of the Point Dume and Malibu Park areas which reach an elevation of 500 feet. The hillsides and coastal mesas such as Big Rock and Las Flores have elevations ranging from 300 to 400 feet above sea level.

The City is in an area of the California coast that encompasses extremely complex geology that has resulted from the geologic uplift that formed the Santa Monica Mountains. The City is located within the northwestern corner of the Los Angeles basin, which lies at the boundary or juncture between two major geomorphic or structural provinces of southern California: the Peninsular Ranges province, consisting primarily of a north-west-oriented structural grain, and the Transverse Ranges structural province, which features a predominantly east-west-oriented structural grain.

The Los Angeles structural basin originated roughly 16 million years ago in what is designated the Miocene geologic epoch, but the Los Angeles basin area in general has been a site of continuous sedimentary deposition for at least the past 80 million years, or since the Late Cretaceous period (Yerkes et al, 1965). The sedimentary rocks underlying the Santa Monica Mountains in the Malibu area are generally highly folded and complexly faulted, making their stratigraphic interpretation very difficult for geologists (Yerkes and Campbell, 1979).

The geologic formations that are present in the Malibu area (see also Figure S-1) include a full range of engineering geologic rock types that include, in alphabetical order:

- Alluvium (creek beds)
- Beach and sand dune deposits
- Cemented sandstones
- Cherts
- Claystones
- Conglomerates
- Colluvium (foothill areas)
- Debris flow deposits
- Diatomaceous beds
- Mixed-rock terrace deposits
- Mudstones
- Sandstones
- Shales
- Siltstones
- Various volcanic rocks

The common geologic formation names in the Malibu area would include, in alphabetical order:

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- Calabasas Formation
- Conejo Volcanics
- Coal Canyon Formation
- Llajas Formation
- Modelo Formation
- Monterey Shale
- Sespe Formation
- Topanga Canyon Formation
- Trancas Formation
- Tuna Canyon Formation
- Vaqueros Formation
- Zunia Volcanics

Other geologic names used to describe the earth materials in the Malibu area which are geologically younger than the formations listed above would include:

- Artificial fill
- Coastal terrace deposits
- Debris trains
- Fan deposits
- Landslides and landslide deposits
- Stream terrace deposits
- Undifferentiated surficial deposits

The complexity of the interrelationship between all of the geologic rock types has resulted from the fault movements along the Malibu Coast fault and the myriad of subsidiary faults, mapped and as yet unmapped.

The local bedrock structure of the Santa Monica Mountains in the Malibu area north of the Malibu Coast fault zone can be modeled as an asymmetric, south-vergent, westward-plunging anticline, whose southern limb has been partially truncated by the Malibu Coast Fault Zone (Yerkes and Campbell, 1980; Dibblee, 1982). This structural style of broad anticlinal folding reflects a higher degree of mechanical competency, and propensity for brittle deformation, within the sandstone and siltstone bedrock sequence occurring north of the Malibu Coast Fault Zone; e.g., Tuna Canyon Formation, Sespe Formation, Vaqueros Formation, and Topanga Group.

South of the Malibu Coast Fault Zone, the ductile bedrock units, Trancas and Monterey Formations, contain a high percentage of shales, mudstones and diatomaceous rocks exhibiting complex folding and pervasive shearing. However, bedrock structure on both sides of the Malibu Coast Fault Zone exhibit overwhelming evidence for south-vergent compressive deformation, including north-dipping bedding parallel to axial plane shear surfaces, gently plunging fold axes trending east-west, small-scale shear and fault surfaces exhibiting top-to-the-south displacement in exploratory trenches and roadcuts, and the ubiquitous 45-to-80-degree northward dips of all fault splays within the Malibu Coast Fault Zone, including the Malibu Coast Fault proper (Yerkes and Wentworth, 1965; RSA Associates, 1989, 1990; Rzonca et al, 1991).

5.2.2. Geologic Hazards.

Faulting and Seismicity: The recently published foreword from "California at Risk, Reducing Earthquake Hazards 1992-1996" explains the State viewpoint on the importance of recognizing seismic hazards with the following:

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It is government's primary duty to assure public safety. No California jurisdiction would ignore a major toxic spill threat, a big fire hazard, or any other such "clear and present danger." While the dangers posed by earthquakes are clear, many of the responsible government officials do not see them as clearly present and immediately threatening. Thus it is essential to emphasize the earthquake danger to public safety and economic stability. This ever-present hazard can be reduced and emergency response strengthened.

The State of California has aggressively embarked on its goal to significantly improve earthquake safety by the year 2000. An agenda of initiatives has been established that will involve dozens of state agencies, local agencies, the private sector, and volunteer groups. The state program includes 42 initiatives in five categories:

1. Addressing the hazards associated with existing vulnerable facilities, including utility and transportation systems as well as buildings;
2. Improving the seismic resistance of new facilities;
3. Improving management of the emergency response and relief efforts;
4. Improving disaster recovery; and
5. Supporting research and public information and education.

The important initiatives that have resulted from the October 17, 1989, Loma Prieta earthquake in the San Francisco area are a clue to some of the important issues which could be important to Malibu as follows:

- **Initiative 1.1:** Establish seismic evaluation and retrofit building standards.
- **Initiative 1.3:** Improve safety of older public school buildings.
- **Initiative 1.8:** Improve safety of homes. Improper wall bracing and anchorage can lead to condemned buildings and the number of homeless following a major quake.
- **Initiative 1.9:** Improve safety of mobile homes.

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- **Initiative 1.11:** Reduce work-place hazards. Furniture, equipment, and stock often are not secured, causing loss of function, hazards to employees, and significant damage.
- **Initiative 1.16:** Improve earthquake performance of transportation structures. A major effort is required to retrofit highway bridges.
- **Initiative 2.2:** Map geologic hazards.
- **Initiative 3.1:** Improve emergency communications systems.
- **Initiative 3.6:** Improve shelter planning. Urban earthquake victims require shelter services for a longer period than victims of other disasters.
- **Initiative 4.1:** Implement recovery guidelines.

In addition to the above, a review of the Initiatives in the "California at Risk, Reducing Earthquake Hazards 1992-1996" also outlines numerous other state initiatives which can serve as guidelines for the City of Malibu when picking its priorities. Summaries of these important initiatives have been reproduced in the Safety Element Background Report in Appendix B, Summary Of California Seismic Safety Commission Initiatives, 1992-1996. Actual State legislation which may affect Malibu is summarized in Appendix C, Legislation: The Last Five Years.

There are numerous faults surrounding and traversing the Malibu area, including the Malibu Coast Fault, the Santa Monica Fault, the Las Flores Reverse Fault, and the Anacapa Fault. These faults are not well defined as they are not generally visible on the surface. Maps provided in the Background Report to Safety Element of the General Plan delineate a 1,000-foot area on either side of all faults as areas which could be subject to seismic hazard; see also Figures S-2 and S-3.

The location, geometry, sense of displacement and magnitude of maximum credible earthquake (MCE) events along the following regional faults, each of which may generate strong ground shaking impacting the Malibu area, are described below. (The Maximum Credible Earthquake Event is the worst-case design earthquake magnitudes.) Historical and predicted maximum earthquake magnitudes are given as moment rather than the historically more common Richter magnitude, since the former is generally accepted as a better estimate of the seismic energy released during an earthquake because it is calculated from the actual physical dimensions of a fault zone (Wesnousky, 1986; Joyner and Fumal, 1985).

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San Andreas Fault

Although it lies 81.5 miles east of the Malibu area, the southern segment of the San Andreas fault, running from Tejon Pass to Cajon Pass, is considered capable of generating a maximum 8.0 magnitude earthquake which could generate significant ground shaking in the City of Malibu. This design earthquake is supported by the historical record, including the great 1857 Fort Tejon earthquake, estimated at 7.9 magnitude, and the more recent 1992 Landers earthquake of magnitude 7.4. The San Andreas fault has strike-slip displacement, and a well-documented mean recurrence interval of approximately 130 years for great earthquakes. Recent data suggest that such large events may actually occur in temporal "clusters" separated by much larger time periods on the order of 300 to 400 years apart (Sieh, 1984; 1989).

Anacapa (Dume)-Santa Monica Fault Zone

Originally recognized on the basis of bathymetric contours in Santa Monica Bay, the Anacapa or Dume fault is a near-vertical offshore escarpment exceeding 600 meters locally, with a total length exceeding 62 miles (Yerkes and Wentworth, 1965; Junger and Wagner, 1977). It occurs as close as 3.6 miles offshore south of Malibu at its western end, but trends northeast where it apparently merges with the offshore segment(s) of the Santa Monica Fault Zone, thus lying as close as two miles south of the Malibu Beach/Carbon Beach area. This fault is assumed responsible for generating the historic 1930 M5.2 Santa Monica earthquake, the 1973 M5.3 Point Mugu earthquake, and the 1979 and 1989 Malibu earthquakes, each of which possessed a magnitude of 5.0 (Ziony and Yerkes, 1985; Hauksson, 1990). Analyses of the first-motion seismic waves produced by these latter three earthquake events suggests that the faults which produced them were north-dipping structures, and that the earthquakes resulted from south-vergent compression of the crust (Stierman and Ellsworth, 1976; Hauksson and Saldivar, 1986; 1989). Such studies are termed "first-motion" or "focal mechanism" solutions for the earthquakes, and suggest that the Anacapa fault is a south-vergent thrust fault. Because the Anacapa fault appears to truncate the northwest-striking, strike-slip Palos Verdes Fault Zone of Peninsular Ranges affinity, the former fault is considered the present-day southern margin of the zone of thrust faults which punctuate the Transverse Ranges province.

The Santa Monica Fault

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The Santa Monica fault is interpreted as a 25 mile long zone with physiographic up-to-the-north scarp features along its trace which imply at least Late Quaternary displacement (Weber, 1980; Crook et al, 1983). The fault is truncated eastward by the Newport-Inglewood zone, implying that the latter behaves as a tear fault and possibly a segment boundary (Dolan and Sieh, 1992). Focal mechanism solutions of small-magnitude (micro seismicity) earthquakes at the eastern end of this fault suggest that it is active (Ziony and Yerkes, 1985) as a thrust fault with a minor component of left-lateral horizontal displacement; evidence for this left-lateral component can be seen in a series of en echelon left-stepping fault scarps (Dolan and Sieh, 1992). Hauksson (190) considers the Anacapa/Santa Monica fault zone as the westernmost segment of the Elysian Park Fold and Thrust Belt, a buried or "blind thrust" fault zone forming the southernmost boundary of the Transverse Ranges, and which was responsible for the 1987 M5.9 Whittier Narrows earthquake (Hauksson and Jones, 1989). This fault has not yet been fully evaluated under the Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Program (FER), and thus does not currently possess Alquist Priolo classification as an active fault.

Newport-lnglewood Structural Zone

Located between 18 and 31 miles east of the City of Malibu, the Newport-Inglewood zone consists of a series of enechelon, northwest-striking right-lateral strike-slip fault segments and related fold structures defined physiographically by a series of low hills crossing the Los Angeles coastal plain. The northernmost of these, the Inglewood segment, intersects the Santa Monica fault zone in the Cheviot Hills area, which represents the complex structural boundary between the Peninsular Ranges and Transverse Ranges. The fault has a potential to generate moment magnitude of 7.0 (Ziony and Yerkes, 1985; Toppozada et al, 1988). Total onshore length of the fault is 46.5 miles; all mapped surface deformation zones along the various segments of the fault have been granted Alquist-Priolo classification (Hart, 1990). The fault produced the 1920 magnitude 4.7 Inglewood earthquake and the great 1933 magnitude 6.2 Long Beach earthquake, and the 1989 magnitude 4.6 Newport Beach earthquake. This fault zone has more seismicity associated with it than any other Late Quaternary faults in the Los Angeles basin (Hauksson, 1990).

Palos Verdes Fault Zone

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Located south of Malibu, the northernmost trace of this northwest-striking, right-reverse-slip fault occurs 7.5 miles south of the city limits, in Santa Monica Bay where it apparently intersects or merges with the Anacapa (Dume) fault discussed above. Its onshore segment forms the northwestern boundary of the Palos Verdes Hills and has significant reverse-slip component, whereas offshore it appears to be dominated by right-lateral displacement. The zone apparently displaces acoustically-transparent ocean-floor sediments in San Pedro Bay (Darrow and Fischer, 1983), interpreted to be water-saturated and thus formed recently in the Holocene period. The zone is about 50 miles long. Increases in recent seismicity along the Santa Monica Bay segment of this fault also imply Holocene displacement, although the spatial correlation of this seismicity with the geophysically-mapped offshore fault trace is not precise (Hauksson and Saldivar, 1989). Nevertheless, the fault is considered active and assumed capable of generating a maximum earthquake magnitude of 7.0; although it has not yet been granted active classification under Alquist-Priolo.

Ventura/Pitas Point Fault

Located 19.8 miles northwest of Malibu, this fault, like the San Fernando Fault, has a thrust or reverseslip sense of displacement. Although only 6.2 miles of onshore surface trace has been mapped, the fault extends offshore to the west for a minimum of 24.5 miles and displaces probable Holocene sediments (Greene and Kennedy, 1986). This fault has been zoned active under Alquist-Priolo, and was the probable source of a 7.1 magnitude 1812 event, a 6.8 magnitude 1925 event, a 5.0 magnitude 1930 event, and a 5.6 magnitude 1978 event, all of which had epicenters along the offshore extension of this fault in the Santa Barbara Channel. Therefore, a maximum design magnitude of 7.25 is assumed for this fault. Rates of crustal compression and tectonic uplift in the Southern California area are highest along this fault zone, based on the ages of uplifted and deformed marine terraces in the Ventura area (Lajoie et al, 1979).

San Fernando Fault

Located 14.8 miles northeast of Malibu, at the north end of the San Fernando Valley, this is a thrust fault with similar length, sense of displacement and character to the Malibu Coast Fault Zone and other Transverse Ranges-type faults. This fault generated the 1971 San Fernando earthquake of magnitude 6.6, which caused strong ground shaking in the Malibu area, and which was the impetus behind the Alquist-Priolo legislation. The fault is estimated to be able to yield a maximum 6.5 magnitude earthquake by Wesnousky (1986), based essentially on its mapped 10.5 miles of surface rupture during the 1971 event; however, Mualchin and Jones (1987) assume continuity with the Sierra Madre fault zone to the east, which has similar sense of displacement and a maximum design magnitude of 7.5 (Crook et al, 1987). A maximum earthquake magnitude of 7.0 is estimated herein. The entire fault zone, based on the surface rupture in 1971, is designated as active under Alquist-Priolo. On January 17, 1994, an estimated 6.7 magnitude earthquake occurred in the Northridge/ Reseda area of the San Fernando Valley; preliminary analysis indicates that this earthquake was not part of the San Fernando Fault but was associated with the Oak Ridge Fault Zone or the Santa Susana Fault Zone.

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Malibu Coast Fault Zone

The Malibu Coast fault zone runs in an east-west orientation onshore subparallel to and along the shoreline for a linear distance of about 17 miles through the Malibu City limits, but which also extends offshore to the east and west for a total length exceeding perhaps 37.5 miles (Junger and Wagner, 1.977; Greene and Kennedy, 1986). Onshore, this fault extends from Sequit Point in the west to Carbon Beach in the east (Yerkes and Campbell, 1980; Dibblee and Ehrenspeck, 1990), although recent mapping suggests that the Las Flores thrust fault may conceivably represent an onshore extension of this fault zone, thus pushing its onshore eastern limits to the Big Rock/Las Tunas beach areas (Dibblee and Ehrenspeck, 1992).

The onshore Malibu Coast fault zone involves a broad, wide zone of faulting and shearing as much as one mile in width; the Malibu Coast fault proper is only one fault splay within this broad deformation zone, but it is the most prominent feature within the zone because it juxtaposes two crustal blocks of extremely different character on either side of its length (Durrell, 1954; Schoellhamer and Yerkes, 1961; Yerkes and Wentworth, 1965). To the north, a basement terrain of granite and related igneous rocks, intruded into older metasedimentary-rocks termed the Santa Monica Slate, is overlain by a thick sequence of sedimentary rocks ranging in age from Late Cretaceous to Recent; to the south of the Malibu Coast fault proper, a basement terrain of high-pressure metamorphic rocks termed the Catalina Schist is overlain unconformably by a sequence of sedimentary rocks no older than Miocene, including the distinctive Monterey Formation, which is locally highly diatomaceous (Yerkes and Campbell, 1979). This latter crustal block south of the Malibu Coast fault is often termed a "Continental Borderland" terrain (Yerkes et al, 1965; Legg, 1992), because the Catalina Schist basement terrain underlies most of the offshore zone of southern California, which is conventionally known as the Continental Borderland.

The Malibu Coast Fault Zone (MCFZ) has not been officially designated as an active fault zone by the State of California and no Special Studies Zones have been delineated along any part of the fault zone under the Alquist-Priolo Act of 1971. However, evidence for Holocene activity (movement in the last 11,000 years) has been established in several locations along individual fault splays within the fault zone. Due to such evidence, several fault splays within the onshore portion of the fault zone are identified as active in the Seismic Element of the County of Los Angeles (Leighton and Associates; 1990). With reference to inferred active fault splays in Malibu, the Los Angeles County Seismic Safety Element map contains a note which states:

"A primary objective of this map is to increase public awareness of fault rupture hazards recognized by the state-mandated Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act (APSSZ). Additional faults inferred to be active are included on the map because there is published information or scientific opinion by staffs of authoritative agencies that indicate there is a reason to consider them active. Their inclusion is not intended to prohibit development, but to insure that proposed projects are supported by detailed geologic and seismic investigations that will provide the most accurate obtainable data on the presence or absence of a hazards and identify necessary mitigative measures."

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In general, the City of Malibu has adopted of Los Angeles County Seismic Safety Element Map as discussed above and regards the Malibu Coast Fault Zone as active; however, it is recognized that individual splays within the fault zone may not necessarily be classified as active based upon site-specific geologic and seismic investigations.

Table 5-1 lists the large historic earthquakes recorded in Southern California. This list includes activity on all faults in Southern California, any of which might, during a major event, precipitate activity in Malibu; see, also, Figure S-4.

Liquefaction and Subsidence - Liquefaction is a process by which water-saturated sediment suddenly loses strength, which commonly accompanies strong ground motions caused by earthquakes. During an extended period of ground shaking or dynamic loading, porewater pressures increase and the ground is temporarily altered from a solid to a liquid state. Liquefaction is most likely to occur in unconsolidated, sandy sediments which are water-saturated within less than 30 feet of the ground surface (Tinsley et al., 1985).

Few areas of significant liquefaction susceptibility exist in the City of Malibu. These few areas are located along the beaches and in the flood plains of the major streams, such as Malibu Creek. Liquefaction susceptibility as used for this study is a qualitative measure of the fraction, or percent, of the area considered likely to be underlain by deposits susceptible to liquefy if strong shaking occurs. The susceptibility value is determined as the product of three important factors:

1. The probability of finding cohesionless sediment in the area considered;
2. The probability that the cohesionless sediment, when saturated, would be susceptible to liquefaction;
3. The probability that the cohesionless sediment would be saturated.

The detailed information to determine these factors is only available for Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Because the USGS study of the Los Angeles region missed the Malibu area, susceptibility values based upon the values obtained nearby, at Santa Monica and Oxnard, were extrapolated into the City of Malibu.

Table 5-1
LARGE HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES RECORDED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Date	Magnitude	Fault
Jan. 9, 1857	8.3+*	San Andreas Fault Zone
July 21, 1952	7.7	White Wolf Fault

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Table 5-1
LARGE HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES RECORDED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Date	Magnitude	Fault
Nov. 4, 1927	7.5	Undetermined fault off of Point Arguello
June 28, 1992	7.3	Landers (San Andreas Fault Zone)
May 19, 1940	7.0	Imperial (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
Dec. 8, 1812	7.0*	San Andreas Fault Zone
April 21, 1918	6.9	Claremont Fault (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
June 28, 1992	6.8	Big Bear (San Andreas Fault Zone)
Jan. 17, 1994	6.7	Oak Ridge or Santa Susana Fault Zone
Dec. 25, 1899	6.6*	Claremont Fault (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
Oct. 21, 1942	6.5	Coyote Creek (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
Oct. 15, 1979	6.5	Imperial (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
April 9, 1968	6.5	Coyote Creek (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
Feb. 9, 1971	6.4	San Fernando-Sunland Fault
April 10, 1947	6.4	Manix Fault in Mojave Desert
Mar. 19, 1953	6.4	Coyote Creek (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
Mar. 10, 1933	6.3	Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone
June 29, 1825	6.3	Undetermined fault in the Santa Barbara Channel
Dec. 4, 1948	6.0	Mission Creek
Apr. 4, 1893	6.0*	San Fernando-Santa Susana Fault

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Table 5-1
LARGE HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES RECORDED IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Date	Magnitude	Fault
May 15, 1919	6.0	Glen Ivy (San Jacinto Fault Zone)
Oct. 23, 1916	6.0*	Tejon Pass Area (San Andreas Fault Zone, suspected)
Oct. 1, 1987	5.9	Elysian Park Fault
July 1, 1941	5.9	Undetermined Fault in the Santa Barbara Channel

* Estimated magnitude

Source: Parsons Environmental Services and Harland Bartholomew & Associates (1994)

Subsidence is the settling of the ground surface due to the compaction of underlying unconsolidated sediment. It is most common in uncompacted soils, thick unconsolidated alluvial material and improperly-constructed artificial fill. Subsidence is typically associated with the rapid removal of large volumes of groundwater or oil. It is also a secondary hazard associated with seismic activity, as groundshaking may cause the settling of loose, unconsolidated grains. Due to the fault zones and the unconsolidated alluvial sediments underlying much of the city and planning area, the potential for seismically-induced subsidence is considered high. Some subsidence could also be expected if large volumes of groundwater are withdrawn for developments in the area.

Landslides: Slope instability or landsliding is related to slope gradient, soil or rock type, and erosion susceptibility. Landsliding can also be seismically-induced, resulting from extended periods of groundshaking and high ground accelerations (see Figure S-5). Improper grading, and excessive rainfall or irrigation can also increase the probability of landsliding.

The 1990 Los Angeles County Safety Element (LACSE) prepared a map that was a generalized inventory of landslides that included:

- Block Glides
- Slumps
- Debris Flows
- Rockfalls

The minimum size of an individual landslide shown on the Landslide Inventory Map was five acres. Review of the Los Angeles County Landslide Inventory map indicates that the Malibu area, and the Santa Monica Mountains area in general, constitute one

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of the three areas of Los Angeles County that display a high propensity for landsliding. Only the Santa Susana Mountains and the Castaic area appear to equal the degree of landsliding displayed in the Malibu area; see, also, Figure S-6 and Figure S-7.

According to the 1992 review of landslides conducted by Philip Williams & Associates and Peter Warshall & Associates there are approximately 250 mapped landslides in the area. The 15 largest landslide areas contain 350 homes, not all of which are endangered, and are surrounded by at least 285 other homes which could be affected by sliding in the future.

Of the major slides listed in the Williams and Warshall report, sizes range from about eight acres up to the Big Rock Mesa landslide which is about 220 acres. Most of the large landslide areas involve housing units. Many of these are threatened. Public utilities have been affected, particularly those underground. To address the problem, underground piping has often been rerouted onto the ground surface with flexible connections.

The majority of slides in the study area are slump failures involving surficial deposits and weathered and faulted bedrock formational material. Of the numerous slides mapped by Weber and Wills as active in 1983, most were slump failures and 16 were reactivated during the winters of 1978-1980. The landslide limits have been plotted on a 1000-scale Geohazards Maps of Malibu available for inspection at City Hall, and the better known slides have been labeled with their commonly recognized name from the geologic literature and the listing provided in the 1992 Wastewater Management Study.

Debris Flow: The many canyons that drain the Santa Monica Mountains and cross through Malibu to empty into the ocean, provide avenues for future debris/mud flow events during wet winters and intense rain storms. Debris flow events have been experienced in Topanga Canyon, Las Flores Canyon, and others, and will occur again in the future. These phenomenon are potentially deadly to the public because many of the mountain failures that contribute soils and debris to the canyon bottoms tends to occur during the early A.M. hours following intense rainfall that is most likely during the night time. The public tends to be inside and asleep, not expecting catastrophic hillside failures to affect them.

Past storm tracks that caused significant debris flows in the 1982-83 storms, indicates that intense, continuous rainfall exceeding 0.25 inches per hour can, and does, occur in the Santa Monica Mountains.

The work of Russell H. Campbell (1975) for the Santa Monica Mountains indicates that when intense rain storms follow after the rainy season has experienced 10 to 15 inches of rainfall (antecedent rainfall), slopes steeper than 2:1 (26 degrees) up to steepness of 45 degrees, are prone to slippage and failure of the surficial several feet of slope. When there are numerous failures that take place within a short span of time, and that flow into main drainage courses, then there is the potential for downstream debris flow damage.

Debris flow potential from the Santa Monica Mountains has been greatly underestimated for its possible impact on the City of Malibu.

Mudflows have a potential for occurring wherever land development has constructed fill

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slopes that are steeper than 2:1. If such slopes are above other occupied properties, there is a potential for failure of these slopes during wet winters.

The generally recognized landslide areas in Malibu include (listed from east to west):

- Las Tunas Beach Slides
- Eagle Pass-Las Flores Slide
- Calle Del Barco
- Carbon Canyon Slide
- Puerco Beach Slides
- Latigo Shore Slide
- Malibu Cove Colony Slides
- LaChusa Highlands Slide
- Big Rock Mesa
- Rambla Pacifico
- Carbon Mesa Slides
- Amarillo Beach Slides
- RV Park Slide
- Latigo Canyon Slide
- Lower Encinal Canyon Slides

Soils: Soil types in the City of Malibu have been classified by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS). These SCS classifications are associated with identified soil capabilities which may be used in planning for agricultural, urban, watershed, recreational and wilderness uses. SCS has identified 22 soil series and 45 soil phases in the Malibu area (Malibu Soil Survey, 1967).[1]

Expansive Soils: Of the various geologic hazards that affect the State of California, expansive soils have caused millions of dollars in damages, particularly to single-family residences and private property improvements. The State Department of Natural Resources estimates that to the year 2000, expansive soils will be a 150 million dollar problem in the state.

Each of the different geologic formations mapped in the Malibu area consists of various units which may possess expansive potential. Typically, these would be mudstones, claystones, siltstones, and clay fault gouge. Clay fault gouge is clay along the fault planes that slice through the rock. Silt and clay deposits near and around the Malibu Creek lagoon would possess expansion potential. Geologic units mapped as colluvium or slopewash, would commonly be expansive in nature. The terrace deposits shown along the coast also generally contain expansive soils.

1. **Soil series are soils that are grouped together because they have a similar set of soil profile characteristics. The soil phase is a division of the soil series in which the soils are grouped together by common surface and substrata characteristics. Important characteristics used to determine soil phase are surface texture, slope and quantity of stones.**

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Collapsible/Compressible Soils: Potential collapsible soils may exist in areas of Malibu where geologic units of alluvium or colluvium are present at the lower end of sloping terrain where it begins to flatten and become less steep, but particularly where debris flow deposits have been recognized (see Figure S-10). Russell H. Campbell (1980) mapped what he believes are old deposits from debris flows in the Point Dume-Zuma Beach area. Similar types of deposits are likely along Las Flores Canyon, Malibu Creek, Zuma Canyon, and Trancas Canyon. Compressible soils would be very likely in the Malibu Lagoon area, along Malibu Creek, Dume Canyon, and Trancas Canyon. Undetected, development on these type of soils may become distressed to collapse or consolidation of the foundation soils.

Coastal Hazards: Because of the age of the community (1920's, 1930's, to present), there are a wide range of buildings and coastal protective devices present along the Malibu coast. It has generally been observed by local geologists and engineers that during the major storms, construction that is most severely impacted is generally older construction.

In all situations, the potential exposure of a property is also a direct function of the setback of the structure from the ocean, the beach, and the cliff or bluff. Adequately setback construction provides the best protection.

Older bluff top properties with reduced bluff top setbacks, become more exposed to the risks of bluff failure and landsliding due to coastal erosion and earthquake ground shaking.

Some areas of the—Malibu coastal bluffs are retreating variably because of either the neglect, or special attention, given to surface drainage control. Rapid coastal bluff, or sea cliff top, retreat can occur when surface runoff is not controlled by collection and proper disposal. Damage to properties can be seen where concentrated surface runoff has generated surficial failures of the bluff, or where erosion has quickened the advance of gullies and ravines that have been cut into the bluff face and bluff top.

There still continues to be widespread debate among coastal experts and engineers regarding the possible adverse affect on beach widths relative to coastal protection. There is also wide disagreement about what types of coastal protection are best suited to a backshore. Economics of the property owner, or entity responsible for the protective device no doubt play a role in the type of coastal protection that is ultimately constructed.

Cooperative efforts to armour (protect) stretches of beach where protective devices may be hit, or miss, seem to provide the most appropriate methods to protect all the properties involved. Apparently, attempts by the County of Los Angeles in the past to coordinate homeowners has been largely unsuccessful.

There will be a continuing threat to beach structures from wood and floating debris that become battering rams when introduced to the surf during storms and coastal erosion events. As the building of decks, patios, housing, and other improvements become more sophisticated and permitted, the percentage of damages due to floating debris should be reduced.

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Tsunamis and Seiches: Tsunamis, seismic sea waves, can be expected rarely from distant sources, but may be generated immediately offshore of Malibu by surface ground rupture of the faulting just offshore, or by the occurrence of submarine landslides immediately offshore. Displacement of the sea floor could generate a local wave and would include wave runup to elevations 12 feet above Mean Lower Low Water of the Pacific Ocean in this area. The runup heights for the Malibu coast in general are between five and seven feet for the 100-year zone and between eight and 12 feet for the 500-year zone. The higher runups occur in the eastern part of Malibu because of the amplification effects related to the Santa Monica Bay resonant oscillations. (See also Figures S-11 to S-15 and the Safety Background Report for a more detailed discussion.)

Most of the coastal dwellings and low lying coastal areas can expect to be damaged some time in the future by an earthquake generated tsunami. Damage due to flooding in the Malibu Civic Center area can be expected. The most vulnerable objects would be people on the beaches, houses or other buildings constructed on or near the beach, and bridges over the streams near the beach, such as along the Pacific Coast Highway at Malibu Creek and Corral Creek. People could be swept away by the waves and drowned; buildings and bridges could be undermined and collapse or carried away by the currents; buildings and other structures could be battered by debris carried by the currents.

Seiche, resonant oscillations in semi-enclosed water bodies such as Santa Monica Bay, may be triggered by moderate or larger local submarine earthquakes, and sometimes by large, more distant, regional earthquakes. Seiching was recorded at Santa Monica following moderate (Mw = 5.0-5.2) earthquakes under Santa Monica Bay in 1930, 1979, and 1989. The maximum height of these long period waves was about two feet. If such oscillations occurred during storm, conditions or unusually high tides, damaging coastal inundation could result. The duration of these oscillations may be several hours.

5.2.3. Climate.

The City of Malibu is located within the South Coat Air Basin. The regional air flow is controlled mainly by four synoptic large scale features, one of which occurs just prior to the winter rainy season and is commonly referred to as Santa Ana wind; Santa Anas are hot, dry, desert winds usually of relatively high velocity and are associated with low humidity. The extremely low humidity and high temperature produce an extreme fire hazard during late summer and fall.

5.2.4. Crime.

A crime report for the area is completed by the County Sheriff's Department monthly and submitted to the City Manager's office. Since Malibu is primarily a residential community, the main enforcement problems are burglary, traffic and tourist-related crimes. Areas of noticeable crime impact within the City are pocket beaches along the coastline that are not patrolled regularly. With residential development occurring in the canyon areas, the physical distance from the Sheriff's stations makes it more difficult for patrols to respond to calls in these northern reaches. Additionally, the increase of commercial activity and development along Pacific Coast Highway, together with development in adjacent communities, has caused a concomitant increase in traffic

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accidents along Pacific Coast Highway.

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Pacific Coast Highway is also the main connector road of Malibu to surrounding communities. Due to its close proximity to fault lines and floodplains, Pacific Coast Highway must have adequate security for patrolling and regulating the area in the event of a natural catastrophe.

5.2.5. Fire Hazards.

The City of Malibu is served by the Los Angeles County Fire Department, as well as the California Department of Forestry, if needed. According to the California Department of Forestry and the County Fire Department, Malibu is considered to be an extreme fire hazard zone. There are seven County fire stations serving the City, including four stations located in the City. In the event of major fires, the County has "mutual aid agreements" with cities and counties throughout the state so that additional personnel and fire fighting equipment can augment the County Fire Department.

Wildland fires are inevitable and are a part of the natural regeneration cycle of the native California landscape. Structure losses are not necessarily directly due to wildland fires but instead result from: (a) inappropriate siting of structures; (b) flammable ornamental landscaping; (c) surrounding structures located too close together; and (d) flammable accessory structures (such as fences, decks, arbors, etc.).

The majority of the City has experienced major brush fires in the past 10 to 30 years, the most recent fire being the Old Topanga/Malibu Fire of November 2-5, 1993. This fire began along Old Topanga Road near Calabasas and, fanned by strong Santa Ana winds, burned southerly into the City of Malibu. This fire resulted in the destruction and damage of approximately 300 homes in the City, while it burned over 18,000 acres between Malibu, Topanga and Calabasas. The most significant loss to property due to the Old Topanga/Malibu Fire was in the Las Flores, Ramblo Pacifica, Carbon Mesa and Big Rock areas of the City, although the fire stretched from Topanga Canyon/Pacific Coast Highway on the east to the Pepperdine University campus on the west.

The Old Topanga/Malibu fire was very similar to the most recent fires that have struck Malibu —primarily destroying property and burning hillside in central Malibu, between Carbon Canyon Road and Kanan Dume Road, north of Pacific Coast Highway, and western Malibu, between Encinal Canyon Road and the City's western boundaries, north of Pacific Coast Highway. There have not been any fires in Point Dume in over 30 years.

Although these are the areas of the City where fires have most recently occurred in the past, it cannot be concluded that these areas are at greater risk than others. No single area

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can be determined as being more susceptible to fires than another due to the fact that the location of fires varies from year to year.

Native vegetation plays a significant role in wildland fires. Malibu is located in the Santa Monica Mountains, bordering the Pacific Ocean and is subject to massive fire hazards due to highly flammable chaparral vegetation covering thousands of acres in brushlands. Fires in these brushland areas are inevitable because of the flammability of both living and non-living brush and the variable weather conditions that exist. Approximately three fourths of the mountains in the surrounding area have burned more than once in the past 50 years.

The lack of intense development reduces the occurrence of urban fires. Malibu primarily consists of low density residential with a supportive commercial area.

The residential areas are affected by fire more than any other area in the City. Houses which are nestled among the heavily vegetated canyons are surrounded by a great deal of underbrush making this area highly vulnerable to fires. However, some preventive measures, required by County and/or City ordinances, have been taken to offset the risk factors involved:

- Elimination of wood shake roofs for new construction;
- Establishment of minimum greenbelt systems along new subdivisions;
- Improvement in existing water systems and vehicular access in a number of areas;
- Improvements made in the "Incident Command System" used by the Los Angeles County Fire Department and in the emergency communications and coordination among various fire resource agencies;
- Installation of smoke detectors in homes and sprinkler systems in commercial buildings; and
- An aggressive brush clearance program that has been undertaken in the past few years.

Construction plays a major role in fire prevention. Horizontal roofings are an important concern because they catch and hold flying firebrands (pieces of burning wood). Firebrands can endanger structures as far as a mile away.

During the autumn months Malibu is very dry and, therefore, highly susceptible to fires, even with fire retardant materials. Most fires occur under Santa Ana conditions in September to March. Large picture windows and sliding doors allow radiated heat

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into buildings. Overhangs and balconies are dangerous because flames sweep against the underside of these projections of the building. While preventive construction measures reduce these problems, nonetheless the fire risks in Malibu remain significant.

Although fire is a hazard to the Malibu area, it is also a necessary element in the Santa Monica Mountains ecosystems. Classified as a chaparral habitat, many of the native evergreen plants require fire to open their seeds, as well as to create new open areas for the young plants to become established. In order to minimize the fire risk to homeowners, selective clearance of flammable vegetation is required around all structures. However, removing all vegetation surrounding a residence could result in an erosion hazard leading to landslides and slope failures. By selectively thinning the more flammable vegetation and landscaping with fire retardant plants, it is possible to minimize both fire danger and erosion problems.

Statewide, approximately 90% of all fires are caused by human activity with the remaining 10% resulting from natural activity (primarily lightning). However, in the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains areas, about 99% of all fires result from human activity, particularly arson, with one percent caused by natural activity. The increased tourist population to the area in the warm summer months increases the potential for fire in the area.

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5.3
Goals, Objectives, Policies and Implementation Measures

5.3.1. S GOAL 1. A Community that is Free From all Avoidable Risks to Safety, Health and Welfare from Natural and Man-Made Hazards.

S OBJECTIVE 1.1: LOSSES TO LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM NATURAL AND MAN-MADE HAZARDS GREATLY REDUCED FROM HISTORIC LEVELS.

S Policy 1.1.1:	The City shall protect people and property from environmental hazards.
S Policy 1.1.2:	The City shall minimize the risk of loss from fire.
S Policy 1.1.3:	The City shall reduce the amount of non-essential toxic and hazardous substances.
S Policy 1.1.4:	The City shall promote use of alternatives to hazardous substances.
S Policy 1.1.5:	The City shall reduce water pollution and improve Malibu's water quality.
S Policy 1.1.6:	The City shall reduce air pollution and improve Malibu's air quality.
S Policy 1.1.7:	The City shall minimize the risks from landslides and debris flows.

To implement these policies the City shall:

S Implementation Measure 1: Develop a master plan of fire prevention and control identifying hazards, assessing acceptable levels of cost and risk and determining protection programs.

S Implementation Measure 2: Work with other agencies to ensure effective and efficient fire suppression, prevention and rescue services.

S Implementation Measure 3: Encourage owners of swimming pools to obtain gasoline powered pumps to use in fire fighting.

S Implementation Measure 4: Establish programs and guidelines for fire-safe landscaping including buffers comprised of fire resistant vegetation between residential areas and open space areas and encourage use of fire-safe landscaping principles which emphasize plant species with low fuel volumes.

S Implementation Measure 5: Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to adopt a program for controlled burning of combustible vegetation, based on the recommendations of the responsible forestry and fire-protection official.

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S Implementation Measure 6: Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to enforce code requirements for flammable brush clearance, and reduction of flammable vegetation, including both native plants and ornamental landscaping.

S Implementation Measure 7: Work with appropriate agencies to assure sufficient stored water and provide non-monetary incentives for on-site or area-wide shared storage water suitable for fire fighting equal to one gallon for each square foot of structural floor area for all new development.

S Implementation Measure 8: Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to establish standards for fire-fighting equipment access suitable for Malibu.

S Implementation Measure 9: Create a major streets and routes plan which includes streets available as wildfire escape routes.

S Implementation Measure 10: Require all new and remodel structures to have Class A fire-retardant roofing.

S Implementation Measure 11: Develop guidelines and standards for all new and remodel structures to utilize fire-resistant building materials and designs, and, if feasible, to be sited to minimize fire hazards.

S Implementation Measure 12: Provide South Coast Air Quality Management District regional wind patterns maps to homeowners, architects and contractors to help them plan development siting and design that minimizes fire hazards.

S Implementation Measure 13: Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to provide on-site fire safety inspections of individual homes, when requested by resident or owner, and advise homeowners on ways to minimize fire hazards while maintaining slope stability and appropriate vegetation.

S Implementation Measure 14: Encourage and support arson and neighborhood watch programs.

S Implementation Measure 15: Require that all camping be in designated fire-safe camping areas.

S Implementation Measure 16: Develop a permanent, ongoing homeowner watershed area management plan to reduce fire hazards while maintaining appropriate vegetation that will stabilize the watershed and control the flow of water from it. Application of such plan in Resource Protection Areas shall be subject to review and approval for compliance with resource protection requirements.

S Implementation Measure 17: Work with water service providers to identify neighborhoods with inadequate flow from fire hydrants, and to upgrade deteriorated and undersized water-distribution systems.

S Implementation Measure 18: Provide guidelines and incentives for use of non-

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toxic building materials in new and remodel construction.

S Implementation Measure 19: Regulate the transport, storage and use of toxic and hazardous materials.

S Implementation Measure 20: Work with trash haulers and Los Angeles County Fire Department to provide for the proper collection and disposal of hazardous wastes.

S Implementation Measure 21: Work with Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure compliance with the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Law.

S Implementation Measure 22: Establish a household hazardous waste disposal program which enables residents to bring material to a centralized collection facility for proper disposal.

S Implementation Measure 23: Inform residents about the safe handling, storage, use, disposal, and alternatives to use of hazardous materials.

S Implementation Measure 24: Seek federal, state and county cooperation and funding to identify potential historic hazardous waste disposal sites and the availability of funds for the removal of any wastes discovered.

S Implementation Measure 25: Initiate and work with other agencies to assess trends in water quality and establish water cleanliness standards including a program of enforcement.

S Implementation Measure 26: Participate in efforts to identify and eliminate sources of contamination when unhealthful conditions are discovered in creeks, lagoons, intertidal zones, estuaries and wetlands.

S Implementation Measure 27: Require that all above ground discharges and reuse of wastewater for small volume treatment plants meet tertiary treatment standards.

S Implementation Measure 28: Work with other agencies to monitor and adopt receiving water quality standards, and update the City's receiving water quality standards as more accurate information becomes available.

S Implementation Measure 29: Encourage the use of new wastewater management technologies to achieve maximum feasible reduction of pathogens from wastewater prior to release into the environment.

S Implementation Measure 30: Work with regional agencies to implement the provisions of the South Coast Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).

S Implementation Measure 31: Promote public education and awareness of air quality.

S Implementation Measure 32: Work with other agencies to reduce local sources of air pollution such as dust, smoke, and vehicle emissions.

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S Implementation Measure 33: Evaluate impacts on air quality in connection with development proposals.

S Implementation Measure 34: Encourage residents and visitors to reduce the number of vehicle miles traveled while in the City.

S Implementation Measure 35: Provide information about the benefits of native oxygen-producing plants, consistent with fire safety, in order to discourage removal.

S Implementation Measure 36: As funding becomes available, study effects of excessive ground water on surface erosion, earth movement, and groundwater "daylighting."

S Implementation Measure 37: Work with the residents of neighborhoods affected by landslides and debris flows to develop appropriate risk abatement programs.

S Implementation Measure 38: Develop a program of water budget determinations by monitoring and recording the contributions of groundwater to local areas from uphill septic tank effluent and water reuse installations.

S OBJECTIVE 1.2: RISKS TO RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES FROM DEVELOPMENT IN HAZARDOUS AREAS ARE MINIMIZED.

S Policy 1.2.1:	The City shall require development to provide for analyses of site safety related to potential hazards of fault rupture, earthquake ground shaking, liquefaction, and rockfalls.
S Policy 1.2.2:	The City shall require development to provide site safety analyses related to landsliding, debris flows, expansive soils, collapsible soils, erosion/ sedimentation, and groundwater effects.
S Policy 1.2.3:	The City shall require development to provide for safety from coastal storm flooding, coastal erosion, surfacing septic effluent, and tsunami.
S Policy 1.2.4:	The City shall require development to be consistent with minimum Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines for flood plain management.

To implement these policies the City shall:

S Implementation Measure 39: Develop and maintain a development geo-hazard

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database to incorporate findings from site specific and area hazard-related studies.

S Implementation Measure 40: Adopt and update as appropriate maps of extreme fire danger areas, 100-year flood plains, landslide and debris flow danger, active and potentially active faults, tsunami, and any other hazard areas; and inform residents of those areas of risks and possible mitigation measures.

S Implementation Measure 41: Require that all new construction be designed to be earthquake resistant to maximum probable earthquakes.

S Implementation Measure 42: Apply all restrictions and investigation requirements mandated by the State under the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act for faults classified as "active" to development on properties crossed by or adjacent to the Malibu Coast Fault.

S Implementation Measure 43: Encourage area residents to participate in National Flood Insurance Program.

S Implementation Measure 44: Design coastal development, except supporting structure, to be above the wave uprush level for storms within the past 100 years, and above the 100-year flood plain.

S Implementation Measure 45: Require that all critical use facilities (hospitals, police and fire stations) be earthquake resistant designed for the effects of a maximum credible earthquake.

S Implementation Measure 46: As soon as feasible, complete coastal morphology studies and establish shoreline construction standards.

S Implementation Measure 47: To protect slope stability, restrict grading or development related vegetation clearance where the slope exceeds 2:1, except as required for fire safety, driveways and utilities and where there is no reasonable alternative.

S Implementation Measure 48: As soon as feasible, complete a study on the effects of seawalls, groins and revetments on beach erosion.

S Implementation Measure 49: Require a coastal engineering report for all proposed revetments, seawalls, cliff retaining walls and other such construction proposed to protect existing structures to ensure that the structure is constructed utilizing the least environmentally damaging method.

S Implementation Measure 50: Require that soils, geologic and structural evaluation reports with appropriate mitigation measures be prepared by registered soils engineers, engineering geologists, and/or structural engineers and that all recommended mitigation measures be implemented.

S Implementation Measure 51: Evaluate proposed development for its impact on, and from, geologic hazards, flood and mud flow hazard, and fire hazard.

S Implementation Measure 52: Require water efficient landscaping and irrigation

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in identified landslide sites to minimize deep percolation in all areas uphill from identified landslides.

S Implementation Measure 53: Require that proposed coastal development exposed to ocean waters, including but not limited to potentially heavy tidal or wave action, be sited landward of state-owned tidelands and be further sited so as not to cause a potential nuisance, hazard to navigation, public safety problem, or interference with the public's right in the navigable waters.

S OBJECTIVE 1.3: AN ONGOING, PERMANENT PROGRAM FOR COOPERATING WITH OTHER JURISDICTIONS, AGENCIES, AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATION TO HELP MEET THE GOALS OF THE SAFETY AND HEALTH ELEMENT.

S Policy 1.3.1: The City shall strive to ensure uses within Malibu's Planning Area are consistent with the safety, health and welfare of the Malibu community.

To implement this policy the City shall:

S Implementation Measure 54: Coordinate and work with other governmental entities to develop appropriate regulations to set minimum flight levels for all aircraft, to include a prescribed distance from the shoreline,

S Implementation Measure 55: Seek cooperation and approval of the FAA to ensure that only safety and emergency uses of aircraft are allowed at altitudes below 600 feet above local ground level, except by City permit.

S Implementation Measure 56: Work with jurisdictions within the Planning Area to ensure that all public water storage facilities have an emergency power supply for their pumps, or gravity-driven water distribution systems.

S Implementation Measure 57: Work with utility providers to minimize exposure to electromagnetic fields in publicly accessible areas.

S Implementation Measure 58: Work with neighboring jurisdictions and the State to develop and expand emergency medical services.

S Implementation Measure 59: Work with the appropriate jurisdictions to ensure that highways, roads, bike paths, foot paths, and trails are free of avoidable hazards.

S Implementation Measure 60: Work with appropriate agencies to ensure that the quantity of harmful bacteria, viruses and toxic substances in all Malibu shoreline, lagoon, and stream waters are at or below safe levels established by the City, State or Federal government, whichever are more stringent.

S Implementation Measure 61: Work with other jurisdictions and agencies to ensure that risks of flooding caused by upstream development are minimized.

S Implementation Measure 62: Work with the responsible jurisdictions to ensure

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that all dams in the Malibu watershed areas have regular safety inspections.

S Implementation Measure 63: Notify all jurisdictions within the Planning Area and all appropriate agencies at the State level of the City's request to review all plans and programs relating to issues that may concern the health and safety of Malibu residents.

S Implementation Measure.64: Respond to all proposed development actions in the Planning Area which may endanger the health and safety of the City's residents.

S Implementation Measure 65: Work with jurisdictions within the Planning Area to ensure that all public recreational areas have adequate toilet facilities.

5.3.2. S GOAL 2. A Community Prepared for Effective Response to Emergencies, and Recovery when they Occur.

S OBJECTIVE 2.1: A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR RESPONSE TO ALL LEVELS OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

S Policy 2.1.1:	The City shall cooperate to achieve efficient and prompt response by local agencies to those emergencies which require no outside help.
S Policy 2.1.2:	The City shall coordinate efficient utilization of emergency assistance provided by neighboring communities and county agencies under mutual-aid response.
S Policy 2.1.3:	The City shall develop a plan to ensure that in situations of extreme emergency the community is prepared to survive until outside assistance arrives.

To implement these policies the City shall:

S Implementation Measure 66: Develop an Emergency Response Plan and update as needed.

S Implementation Measure 67: Support and encourage sufficient local staffing and equipment levels for police, fire fighting, lifeguard, paramedic and other medical, public works and utility organizations to assure timely and well coordinated response to alarm calls and to meet most emergencies.

S Implementation Measure 68: Develop response time criteria and monitor law enforcement programs.

S Implementation Measure 69: Work with other agencies to assure access to specialized trauma care within 20 minutes of notification.

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S Implementation Measure 70: Create a procedure for promptly initiating an Emergency Operations Center to coordinate all emergency-response actions from the onset of any emergency which requires mutual aid from neighboring communities.

S Implementation Measure 71: Create a procedure for promptly establishing effective intelligence-gathering and command, control and communications functions in all emergencies requiring aid from outside the community.

S Implementation Measure 72: Establish a core of trained and organized volunteers from the community capable of providing intelligence, communications, medical and logistic support to the professional health and safety organizations in emergency situations.

S Implementation Measure 73: Work with other agencies to close public beaches to recreational use in the event of a pollution emergency.

S Implementation Measure 74: Work with other agencies to close public recreation areas to recreational use in the event of wildfire in the Planning Area.

S Implementation Measure 75: Continue to improve the area-wide, volunteer-manned emergency communication system.

S Implementation Measure 76: Organize an area-wide, volunteer-manned emergency medical care system including medical-center locations, patient transport vehicles and drivers, and triage policies and training.

S Implementation Measure 77: Organize and equip neighborhood, volunteer-manned emergency response organizations, including trained first-aid volunteers, and locally stockpiled supplies.

S Implementation Measure 78: Develop and maintain an inventory of heavy equipment and trained operators which would be available in major emergency situations.

S Implementation Measure 79: Conduct emergency-response drills on a regular basis.

S Implementation Measure 80: Identify emergency helicopter landing sites at strategic points throughout the City in the City's Emergency Response Plan. Provide data on these sites to be included in the Los Angeles County Emergency Response Plan.

S Implementation Measure 81: Participate in a tsunami warning system.

S Implementation Measure 82: Work with the Red Cross, other private agencies, and local, state and federal government agencies on disaster-preparedness education and training.

S Implementation Measure 83: Map all existing and planned safety and health related facilities in Malibu.

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S OBJECTIVE 2.2: A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR RECOVERY FROM ALL LEVELS OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS IS DEVELOPED AND UPDATED AS NEEDED.

S Policy 2.2.1: The City shall facilitate timely recovery from all disasters.

To implement this policy the City shall:

S Implementation Measure 84: Create a disaster-recovery team to develop recovery plans and establish/maintain liaison with all agencies involved in recovery from a disaster in Malibu.

S Implementation Measure 85: Maintain an inventory of potential Government and private sources of aid to recovery from major disasters, and assist the community in obtaining this aid.

S Implementation Measure 86: Facilitate short term recovery aid provided by local charitable and other groups and individuals, during recovery from major disasters.

S Implementation Measure 87: Support and encourage residents and local businesses to carry adequate insurance or maintain adequate resources to meet most emergencies.

S Implementation Measure 88: Work with law enforcement agencies to develop techniques to improve local access during times of emergency.

5.3.3. S GOAL 3. A Community that is Exceptionally Safe and Healthy.

S OBJECTIVE 3.1: ACTIVELY PROMOTE HEALTH AND SAFETY SO THAT RESIDENTS ARE EXCEPTIONALLY SAFE AND HEALTHY BY NATIONAL STANDARDS.

S Policy 3.1.1: The City shall facilitate programs so that people feel safe, and crime and violence are minimized.

S Policy 3.1.2: The City shall facilitate and/or encourage programs which will improve access to health-enhancement and health-care facilities for people of all ages.

S Policy 3.1.3: The City shall assess risks to the health and safety of citizens and visitors, and inform the public about those risks and ways to avoid them.

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S Policy 3.1.4:	The City shall encourage efforts by private organizations to enhance community health and safety.
S Policy 3.1.5:	The City shall encourage volunteer efforts to assist in providing safety to businesses, residents and visitors.
S Policy 3.1.6:	The City shall provide effective and efficient law enforcement protection services.
S Policy 3.1.7:	The City shall discourage the hiring of day workers from sites which might endanger the public health and safety.

To implement these policies the City shall:

S Implementation Measure 89: Maintain a comprehensive program for strong police presence to deter criminal activity.

S Implementation Measure 90: Maintain a comprehensive program to protect the Community from substance abuse.

S Implementation Measure 91: Provide law-enforcement personnel to aggressively patrol streets and recreational areas to prevent driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs.

S Implementation Measure 92: Periodically evaluate Los Angeles County Sheriff's services and service criteria to ensure that the City continues to receive adequate law enforcement services.

S Implementation Measure 93: Work with private charitable groups to continue to provide safe and healthy locations for the hiring of day-workers in Malibu.

S Implementation Measure 94: Prohibit smoking in government public buildings and require at a minimum that non-smoking areas be provided in all indoor privately owned facilities used by the public.

S Implementation Measure 95: Require that employers provide toilet facilities for all temporary and permanent workers.

S Implementation Measure 96: Encourage all service stations and public buildings to provide toilet facilities to the public.

S Implementation Measure 97: Support development of paratransit services offered by public and/or private agencies and service providers to improve access to health care facilities.

S Implementation Measure 98: Work with health care providers to assure timely access to medical care for all segments in the community.

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S Implementation Measure 99: Encourage efforts to provide in-home health care for the elderly and handicapped residents of Malibu.

S Implementation Measure 100: Encourage and promote facilities for hospice care and long term in-patient medical treatment and care for the community's elderly and seriously ill.

S Implementation Measure 101: Establish community health-education and safety-education programs, to include the need to prepare well ahead of time for emergency response and recovery.

S Implementation Measure 102: Work with health care providers to promote, encourage, and facilitate provision of urgent care at a reasonable cost to residents and visitors.

S Implementation Measure 103: Establish an education and awareness program to enhance household, water, and highway safety, and fire prevention.

S Implementation Measure 104: Educate the community about risks to swimmers and surfers from ocean pollution.

S Implementation Measure 105: Facilitate regular testing of water at suitable locations along the Malibu shoreline to assure that toxic substances, bacteria, and/ or virus do not put ocean recreation participants at risk.

S Implementation Measure 106: Review data on water quality collected and analyzed by other agencies and document inadequacies and inaccuracies that might impact the health of residents. Coordinate with the monitoring agencies to improve the monitoring program.

S Implementation Measure 107: Work with local physicians and environmental groups to assess risks to swimmers and surfers from ocean pollution due to storm drainage.

S Implementation Measure 108: Enact ordinances prohibiting the placing of graffiti within the City.

S Implementation Measure 109: Take swift action to cause removal of any graffiti that appears within the City including properties under the jurisdiction of other governmental agencies.

S Implementation Measure 110: Work with Sheriff's station to encourage employment of volunteer litter law enforcement offers and posting of violation warning signs.

S Implementation Measure 111: Establish a volunteer program for cleanup of litter trouble spots on Pacific Coast Highway.

S Implementation Measure 112: Develop a program to provide conveniently located trash collection receptacles and provide regularly scheduled special litter cleanup for neighborhoods suffering particularly heavy litter accumulation.

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S Implementation Measure 113: Work with other agencies to develop literature to educate the public about the negative impacts of litter.

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5.4
Appendix—Safety Element Maps and Figures

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Malibu Safety Element Update SB 99 Evacuation Discussion

DATE: 6/3/2025

TO: City of Malibu

FROM: Aaron Pfannenstiel, Principal
Atlas Planning Solutions

As a key component of the Malibu Safety Element update, the City is required to address evacuation hazards and constraints. Since evacuation involves many City Departments and resources to ensure residents and businesses can get to safe locations, it is essential to understand evacuation issues. Compliance with recently adopted state requirements (Senate Bill 99, Assembly Bills 747 and 1409) is intended to assist jurisdictions with understanding constraints and opportunities associated with evacuation routes. This memo provides an overview of the updated requirements for evacuation hazards, current information in the existing element, and the results of the analysis prepared by Atlas Planning Solutions (APS). The scope of this memo is to ensure compliance with SB99 requirements; however, some portions can contribute to AB 747/1409 compliance which will be completed under a separate study.

Why evacuation is being addressed within the Safety Element

Evacuation legislation signed by the Governor in the past six years requires an update to the general plan safety element, to address the following:

GC 65302.15 adopted through AB 747 (2019) and AB 1409 (2021): Upon the next revision of the LHMP on or after January 1, 2022, or if a local jurisdiction has not adopted an LHMP, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, this section requires the Safety Element to be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify evacuation routes and their capacity, safety, and viability and evacuation locations under a range of emergency scenarios.

65302 (g) (5) adopted through SB 99 (2019): Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, the safety element shall be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that does not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.

Identifying residential developments that may be constrained during an evacuation will be important for the City. It is also important to understand the current review practices to ensure new subdivision requirements prevent the creation of developments with limited ingress/egress access conditions that could impact evacuation.

Current Evacuation Routes Identified

For the purposes of this analysis, we have listed the primary potential evacuation routes as identified by the City which are recommended for use during an evacuation, depending on incident circumstances. These routes are chosen for their location (generally bisecting the city), capacity, and connectivity to locations outside of the city. The City and Los Angeles County use Genasys evacuation zones to inform residents and identify evacuation routes for use during

emergencies. The City adopted the current mapping in 2020, and created a dedicated page identifying evacuation zones(located here). The evacuation zones mapping organizes the City into four evacuation zones, MAL-C111 through MAL-C114. Each of these zones includes specific mapping to help guide residents towards primary evacuation routes and safely evacuate during an emergency. Malibu recommends that residents understand which of these evacuation routes should be used to evacuate out of their neighborhood and have emergency supplies ready should evacuation become necessary. **Table 1** identifies primary potential evacuation routes, which are depicted in **Figures 1A – 1D**.

Table 1: Primary Potential Evacuation Routes by Zone

Zone	Potential Evacuation Routes
MAL-C111	• Pacific Coast Highway – SR 1 • Carbon Canyon Rd. • Rambla Pacifico St. • Big Rock Dr. • Tuna Canyon Rd.
MAL-C112	• Pacific Coast Highway - SR 1 • Puerco Canyon Rd. • Malibu Canyon Rd. • Civic Center Way • Webb Way • Cross Creek Rd. • Carbon Beach Ter.
MAL-C113	• Pacific Coast Highway – SR 1 • Phillip Ave. • Morning View Dr. • Busch Dr. • Kanan Dume Rd. • Latigo Canyon Rd.
MAL-C114	• Pacific Coast Highway – SR 1 • Decker Rd. • Encinal Canyon Rd. • Trancas Canyon Rd.

Figure 1A: Genasys Evacuation Routes for Malibu: MAL-C111

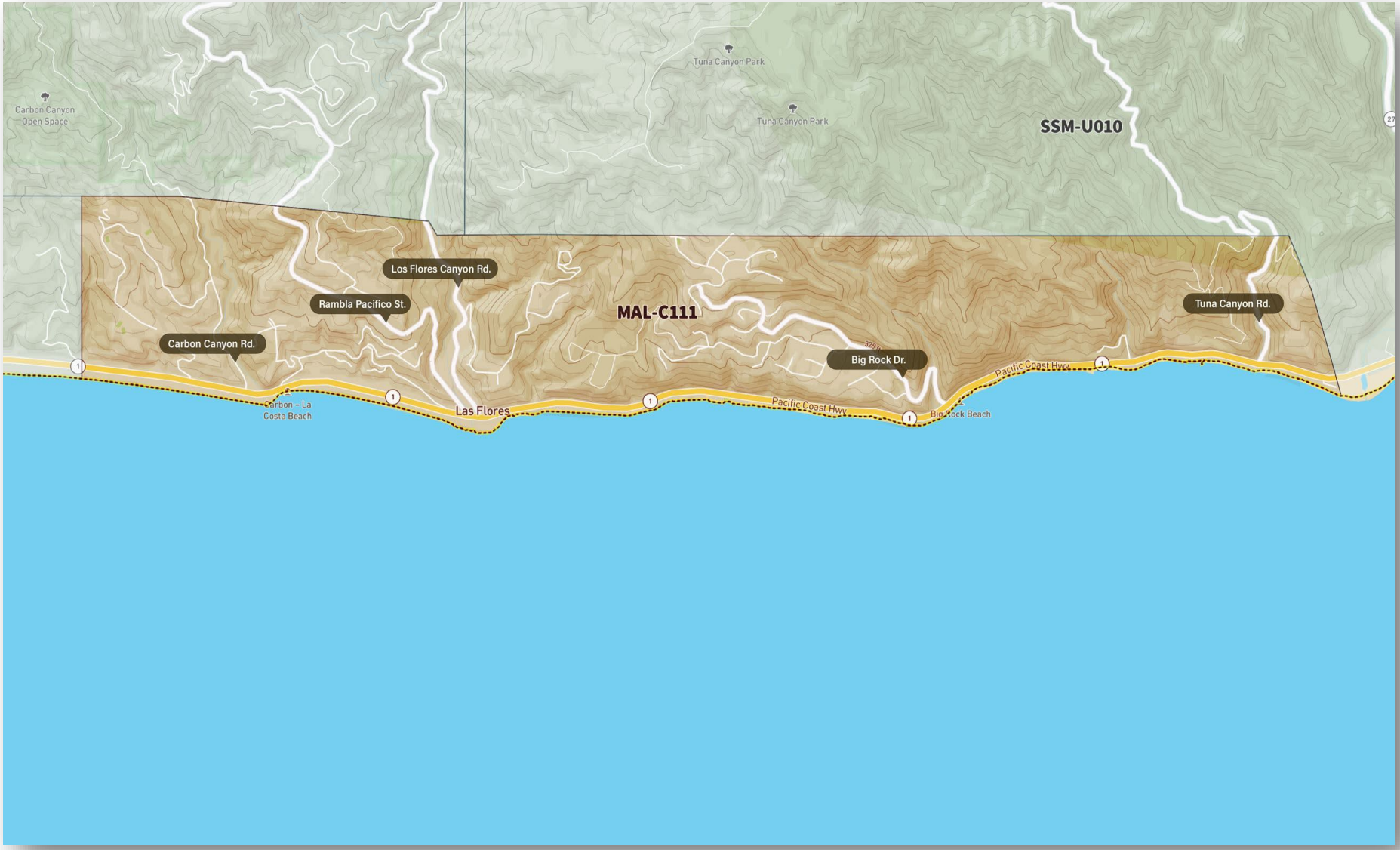


Figure 1B: Genasys Evacuation Routes for Malibu: MAL-C112

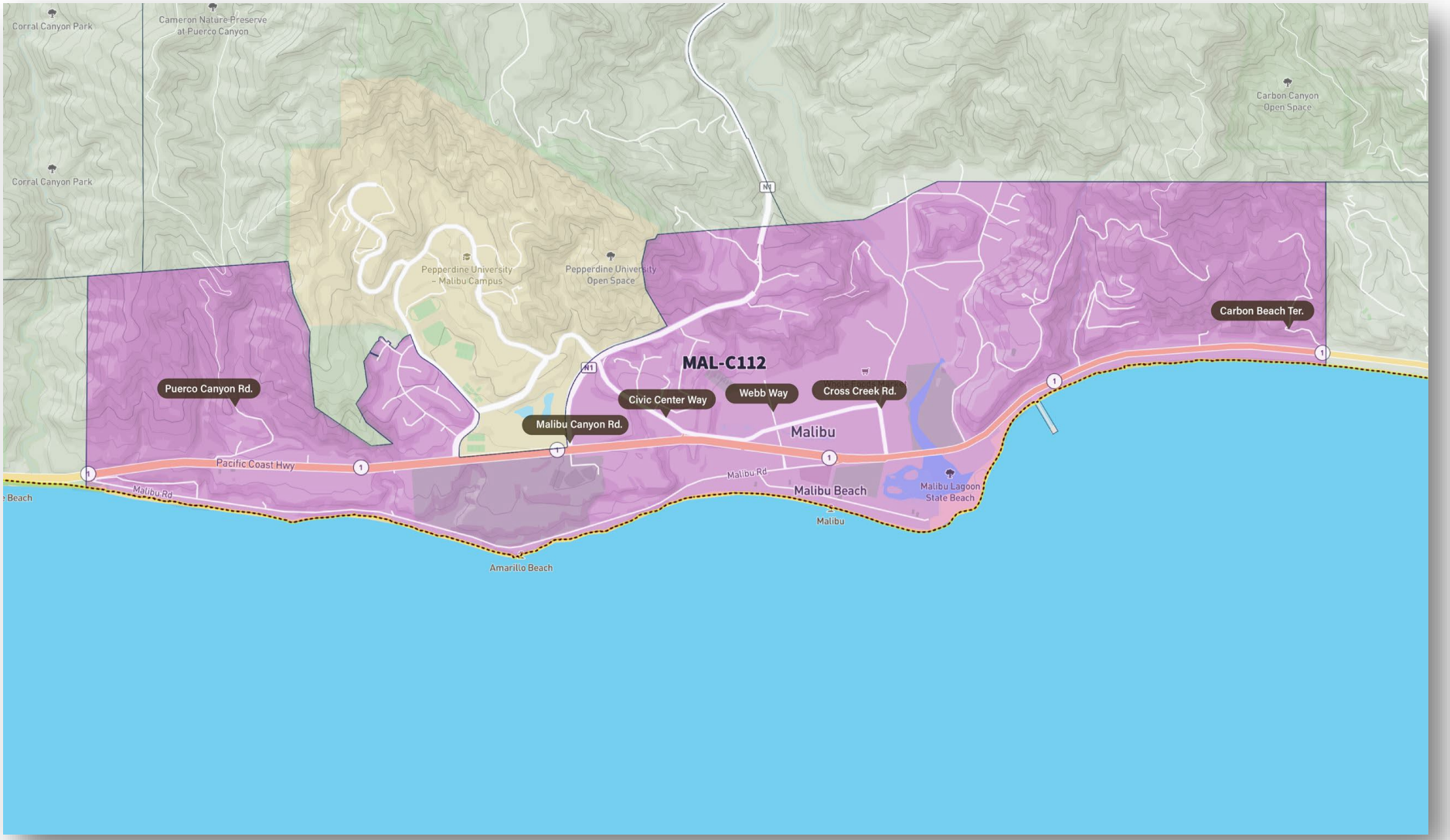


Figure 1C: Genasys Evacuation Routes for Malibu: MAL-C113

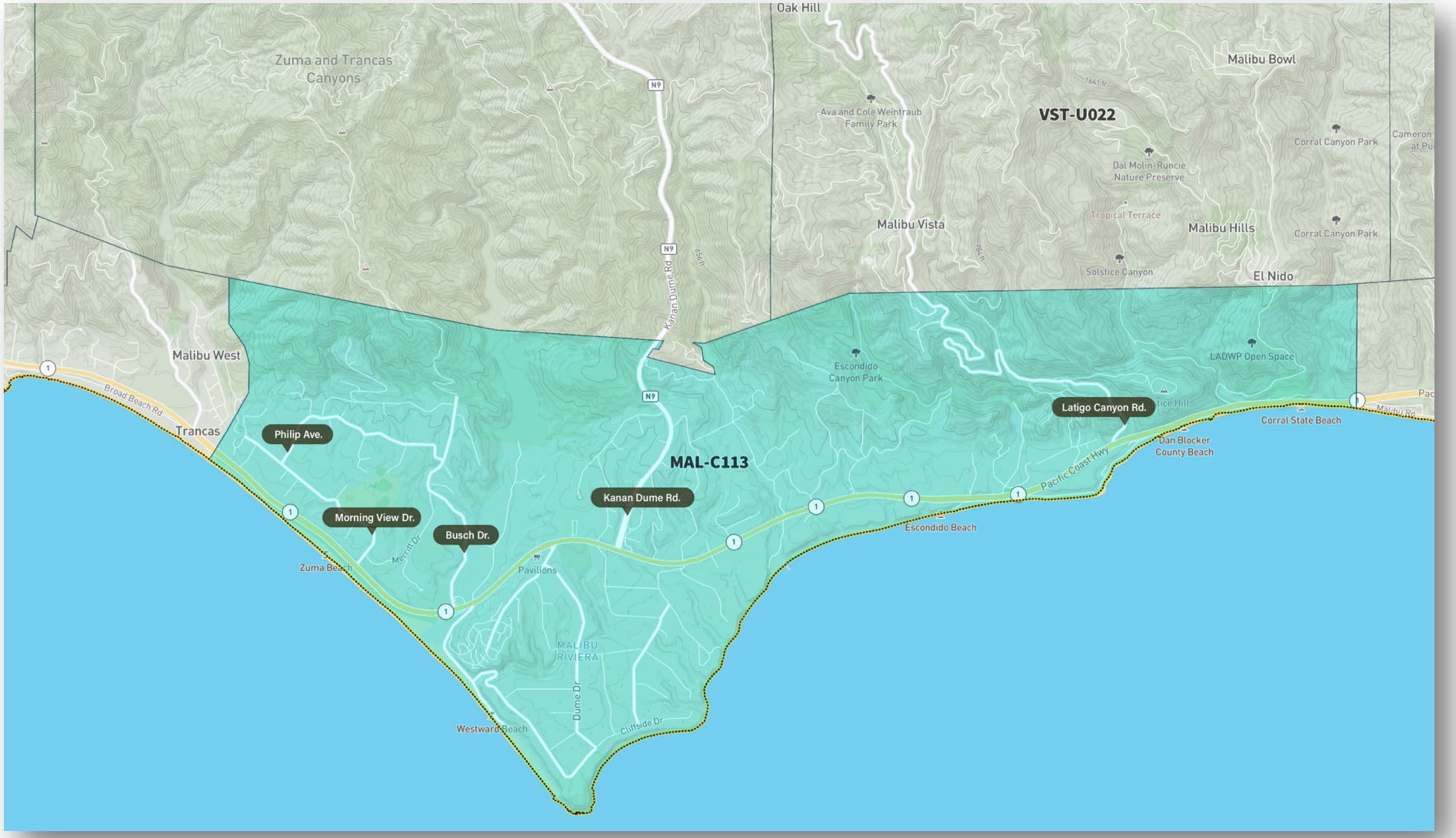
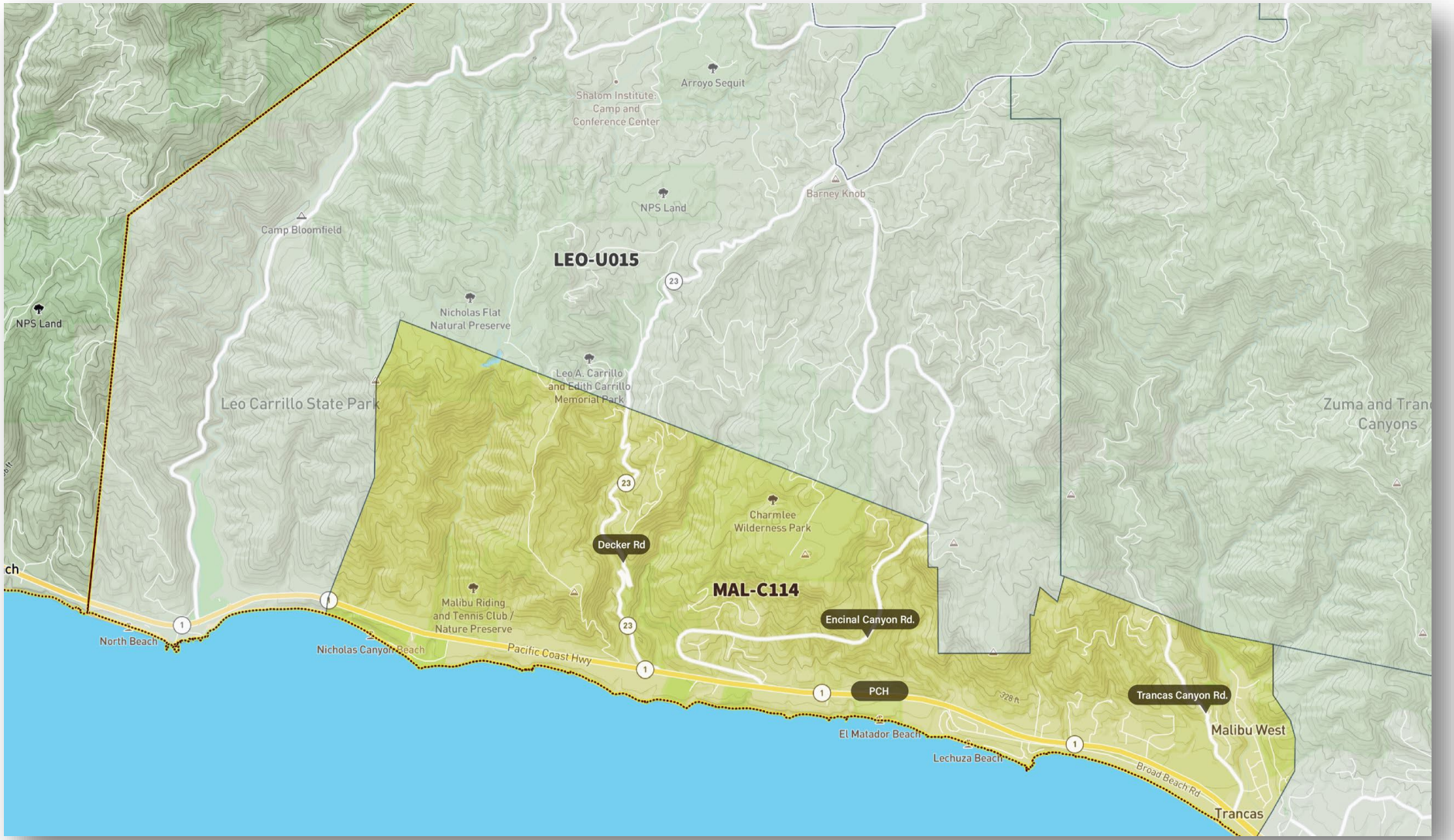


Figure 1D: Genasys Evacuation Routes for Malibu: MAL-C114



Existing Non-Conforming Developments

To perform the SB 99 analysis, GIS mapping of the following conditions was conducted and illustrated in **Figure 2.** Due to the scale and orientation of the city **Figures 2A-2B were created** which roughly bisect the city allowing for greater detail and illustration of the following conditions:

Single Ingress/Egress Roadways – identified as red linework on the following map, these roadways include cul-de-sacs, roadways with a single connection to the roadway network, and roadways that may have secondary connections that are not publicly accessible due to a gate or other constraint.

Single Ingress/Egress SB 99 Parcels – these parcels are identified in orange and include areas where at least 30 parcels are located along a single ingress/egress condition. These areas will be referred to as constrained access parcel (CAP) locations.

Single Ingress/Egress Parcels of Concern – these parcels are identified in green and include areas where 20 - 29 parcels are located along a single ingress/egress condition. As development in the City intensifies (accessory dwelling units, lot splits, etc.), these locations have been identified because they represent areas where evacuation can potentially become a concern in the future. These areas will be referred to as parcels of concern (POC) locations.

While there is no formal guidance, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal FIRE) and Public Resources Code Section 4290.5 identify a threshold of 30 dwellings per single access roadway within the very high fire hazard severity zone (VHFHSZ). For this analysis we applied this threshold across the entire city regardless of location. A total of 21 CAP locations have been identified within the City that have limited ingress/egress conditions. It should be noted that Paradise Cove, which includes several large parcels, is identified as a CAP location, since approximately 276 homes are located within the development and only one ingress/egress location is not fenced off and/or locked.

In total there are approximately 1,950 single family residences located on 1,676 parcels, all of which have constrained access for emergency ingress/egress. In addition, there are 12 additional locations identified as POC locations, totaling approximately 281 parcels. . It also also noted that throughout the City there are many other locations that have limited ingress/egress. Many of these locations are single parcels or subdivisions of less than 19 parcels. While these do not meet the threshold used for this analysis, cumulatively there are many more home sites in Malibu that experience limited ingress/egress conditions. These smaller parcel groupings should also be considered when planning for emergency evacuations throughout the city.

As depicted in **Figures 1A-1D and Figures 2, 2A, and 2B**, the city's current roadway network, recommended evacuation routes, constrained roadways, and SB 99 CAP and POC locations suggest that many areas may find evacuation challenging due to a lack of capacity or connectivity to the roadway network.

Figure 2: SB 99 CAP and POC Locations, Single Ingress/Egress Roadways

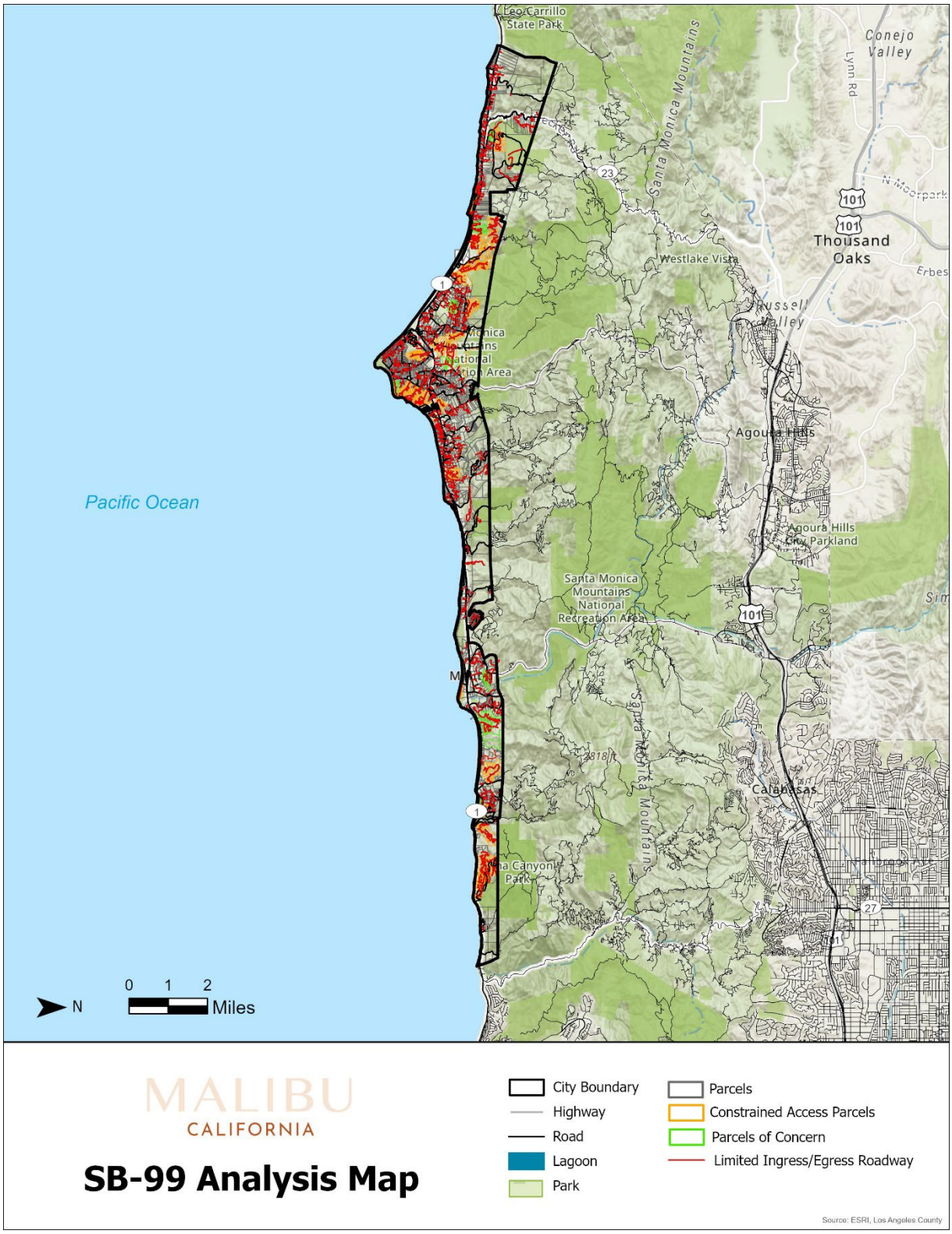


Figure 2A: SB 99 CAP and POC Locations, Single Ingress/Egress Roadways

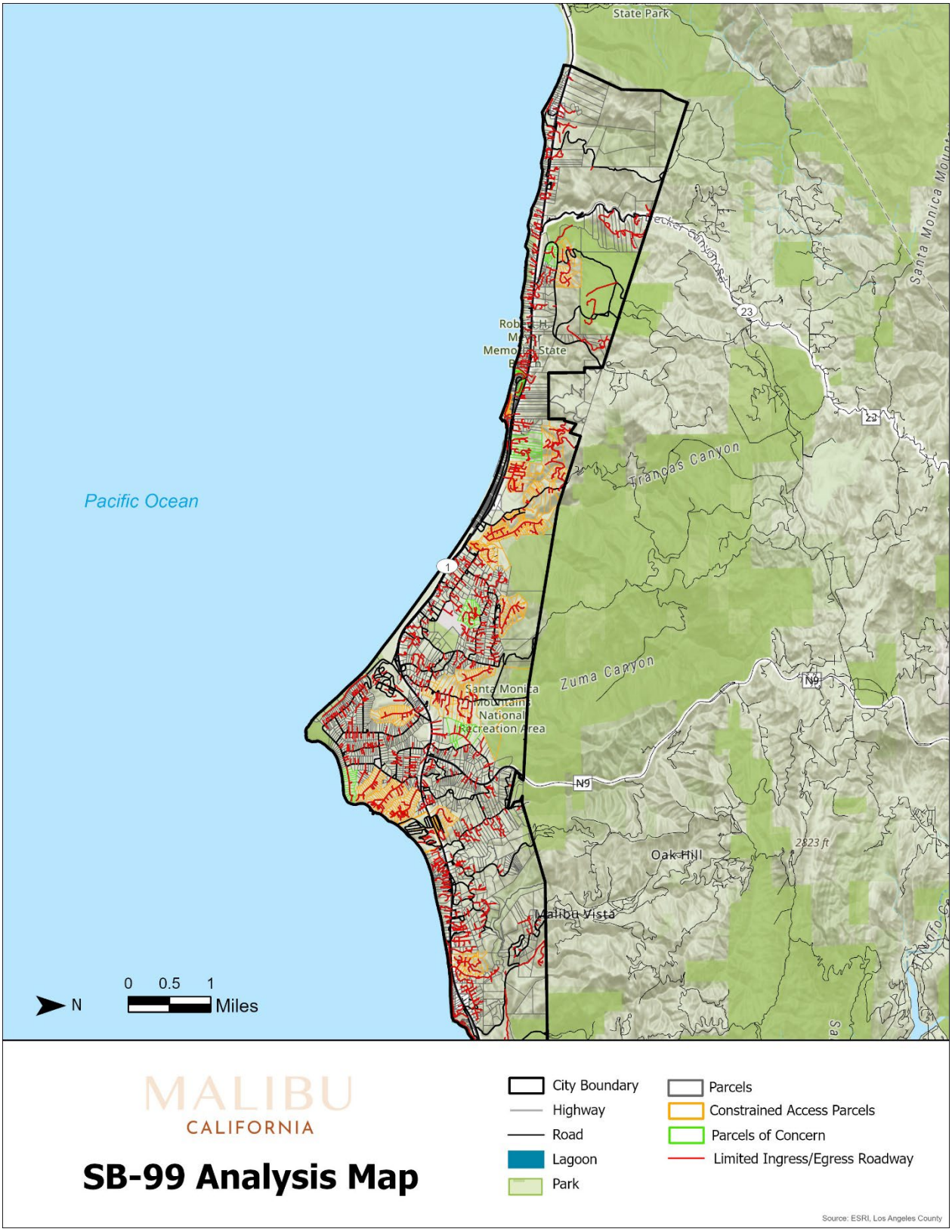
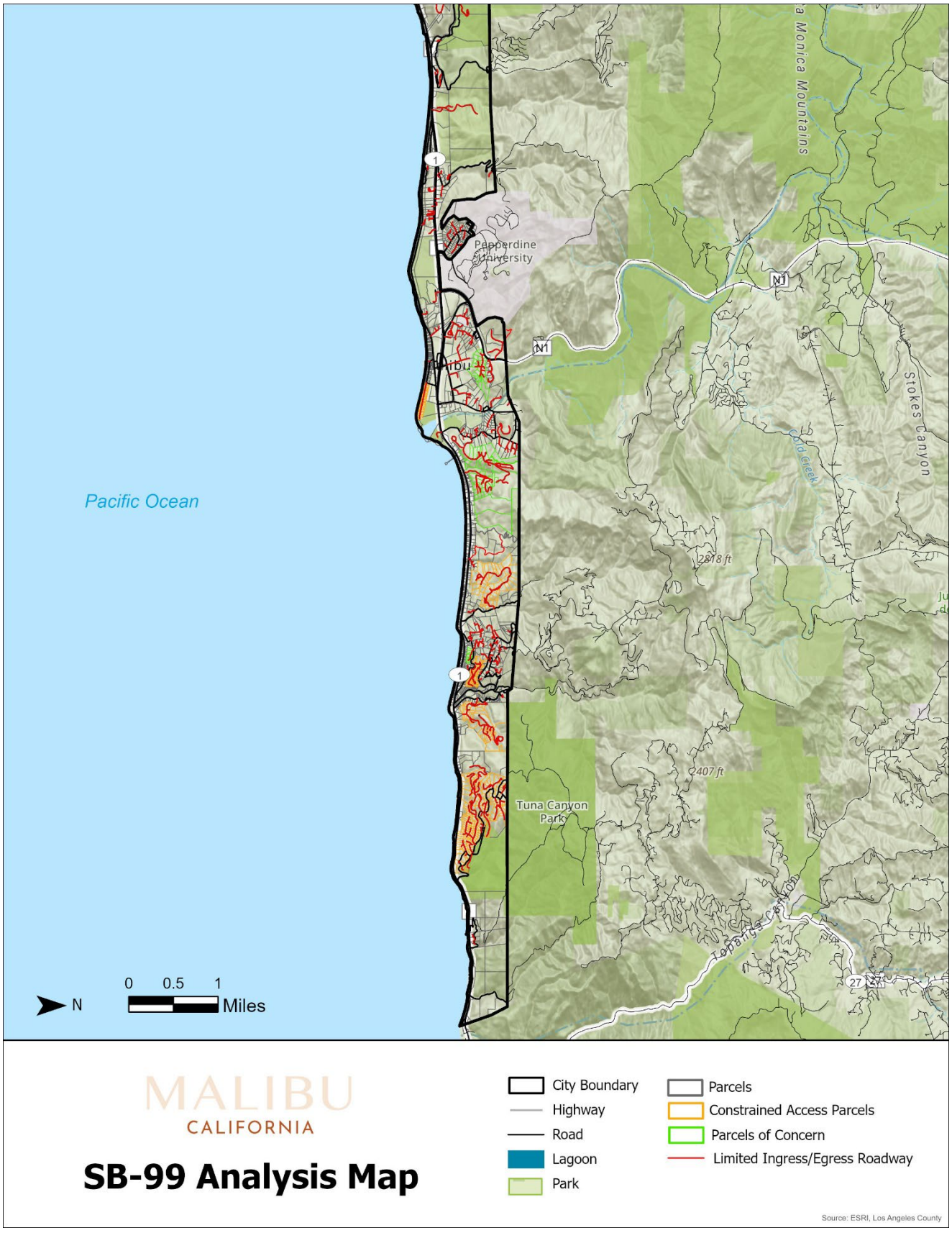


Figure 2B: SB 99 CAP and POC Locations, Single Ingress/Egress Roadways



Evacuation Concerns/Data

Based on the analysis conducted above, the following summarizes evacuation concerns within the City:

Mapped Evacuation Routes

Figures 1A-1D identify the evacuation zones and potential evacuation routes for the City. The major routes identified are recommended due to their location and connectivity within and outside of the city. Upon approval of the Safety Element, these routes should be incorporated into the Emergency Operations Plan, preferably within an updated Evacuation Annex that can be used for trainings and exercises. This coupled with evacuation scenarios that meet AB 747 requirements can help test and refine the City's emergency management and preparedness capabilities.

Past Evacuations

Malibu is located within a portion of the region susceptible to various hazards. Wildfires are especially concerning and recent events have required the issuance of evacuation orders.

Special Areas of Concern Within the City

Fire Hazard Severity Zones

One of the primary concerns, specifically addressed in SB 99 requirements, is the city's development patterns that rely on single ingress/egress roadway conditions. Due to the topography of the city (many canyons and bluffs along the ocean),vegetation and fuels throughout the community, and the development regulations in place when many homes were constructed, fire risk is a significant issue for residents and businesses. Based on the latest mapping prepared by Cal Fire, the entire City is located in a VHFHSZ. This condition requires new development to adhere to the State's Fire Safe Regulations as well as promote retrofitting of existing properties that are susceptible to fire risk.

All 21 CAP and 12 POC locations are located in an identified VHFHSZ. Within those 33 identified locations, 1,957 parcels and approximately 2,231 residences are located along constrained access roadways.

FEMA 100-Year and 500-Year Flood Zones, Dam Inundation Zones, and Tsunami Zones

Flood zones within the City are generally confined to the eastern border and along several canyons (Zuma Canyon, Ramirez Canyon, Las Flores Canyon and Malibu Canyon). Flooding can affect some parts of the city but is generally not a major hazard of concern. There are only sixty parcels located in two CAP locations within identified flood zones. While normal rainfall events do not typically cause significant flooding, major storms can if stormwater cannot be absorbed or transported effectively. During these conditions, excessive stormflow can cause ponding, overwhelm storm drains, and erode natural drainage channels, which can exacerbate other hazards (landslide/mudslides). Depending on the location of flooding, roadways can become inundated and/or damaged, affecting transportation access.

There are several dams and reservoirs that could potentially affect the city in the event of failure. These include Lake Sherwood (Potrero Dam), the Westlake Reservoir (Main Dam and Saddle Dam), Malibu Lake Club Dam, Lake Lindero, and Century Lake. Due to the topography of the City and the region, all of these inundation zones are funneled along Malibu Creek Canyon into the Malibu Lagoon State Beach area. These inundation zones spread east and west once they hit this relatively flat area, where they have the potential to threaten approximately 78 parcels

located in one CAP location along the coast. The Pacific Coast Highway (SR-1) could become inundated in this area creating a barrier affecting access to this major evacuation route.

As a coastal city, the potential for tsunami inundation is always present, especially along beaches and any low-lying areas. Fortunately, the risk for the City is low according to the 2022 tsunami hazard mapping prepared by the California Geological Survey.

Seismic Hazards/Alquist Priolo Special Study Zones

Located within a seismically active region of southern California, the potential for seismic shaking exists throughout the city, so all CAP and POC locations are vulnerable during a significant seismic event.

The Malibu Coast Fault, considered potentially active, is located near Malibu and has active segments mapped within Alquist-Priolo Special Study zones. This type of zone delineates area of additional study required by California along active fault lines. Their purpose is to protect structures intended for human occupancy from the hazard of surface fault rupture during earthquakes. No CAP or POC locations are sited within an identified Alquist Priolo Special Study zone.

Liquefaction/Landslide

Liquefaction - Areas of liquefaction potential in the City exist along stream beds and in some of the canyon areas. Malibu's coastline, particularly areas near Malibu Creek and the Malibu Coastal Fault Zone, have been identified as having liquefaction potential during earthquakes. Liquefaction occurs when water-saturated sediments lose strength when vibrated, behaving like a liquid. While not all areas in Malibu are susceptible, those with shallow groundwater and unconsolidated sediments are at higher risk.

9 CAP locations containing 337 parcels and 2 POC locations containing 29 parcels are located within or immediately adjacent to mapped liquefaction zones.

Landslide - A landslide is defined as the movement of a mass of rock, debris, or earth down a slope. Landslides are a type of "mass wasting," which denotes any down-slope movement of soil and rock under the direct influence of gravity. According to the analysis, there are 18 CAP locations containing 913 parcels within earthquake induced landslide hazard zones. In addition, 9 POC locations containing 154 parcels are also located within these zones. According to USGS mapping, the vast majority of Malibu, including all 21 CAP and 12 POC locations, are located within or immediately adjacent to areas of medium to high deep seated landslide susceptibility.

New Evacuation Policies/Implementation Programs

To better support evacuations in the future, new policies and implementation programs should prioritize the following initiatives:

- Improved mapping of constrained roadways
- Sub-area evacuation plans for key CAP locations
- Thresholds for additional evacuation analysis
- Retrofitting strategies to increase roadways capacities and connectivity

For additional detail, please refer to the Policy Framework Memo for key policy and implementation action recommendations

Fehr & Peers

Transportation Study for Malibu Safety Element Update

Prepared for:

Atlas Planning Solutions

October 2025

LA 3622

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1. Introduction

This report provides a qualitative assessment of transportation conditions and evacuation planning in Malibu, based on a review of an existing plan *Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation Study* and input from City of Malibu ("City") and public safety agencies. Fehr & Peers reviewed the *Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation Study* prepared for the City of Malibu by Minagar & Associates (2020) (the "2020 Transportation Study"), gathered feedback from City staff as well as the Los Angeles County Fire Department and Sheriff's Department, and developed additional policy recommendations to supplement and complement the City's ongoing efforts as part of the Safety Element Update process.

This report is divided into four chapters, including this introduction. Chapter 2 summarizes key findings and recommendations from the 2020 Transportation Study. Chapter 3 describes experiences and challenges that first responders faced related to transportation and mobility in the previous wildfire evacuation conditions. Chapter 4 presents policy recommendations for improving emergency access evacuation for residents, workers, and visitors, based on the findings from the previous chapters.

2. Existing Document Review Summary

In 2020, Minagar & Associates, Inc. prepared the *Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation* (the "2020 Transportation Study") for the City. Initiated by the Public Safety Department, this effort aimed to address gaps identified during the Woolsey Fire evacuation in November 2018 by focusing on the primary transportation needs of evacuating residents and the services required to support them. The study analyzed seven key intersections along the City's primary evacuation routes, evaluated transportation operations under seven different evacuation scenarios, and provided a range of short-, mid-, and long-term strategies. This section summarizes the key findings and recommendations from the 2020 Transportation Study.

2.1 Evacuation Map Overview

The 2020 Transportation Study developed a "Master Map" that presents key locations and traffic flow in the event of an emergency (Figure 1). The study identified seven study intersections marked with a large black asterisk in the Master Map:

- Decker Road (State Route 23, maintained by Caltrans)
- Encinal Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Kanan Dume Road (city maintained)
- Latigo Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Malibu Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Las Flores Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Topanga Canyon Road (State Route 27, maintained by Caltrans)

On the Master Map, large red arrows indicate the primary direction of traffic flow along evacuation routes and the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) during a wildfire event. At intersections along evacuation routes, permitted movements are shown with smaller red arrows. For tsunami scenarios, large blue arrows represent the main direction of traffic, while smaller blue arrows indicate permitted intersection movements.

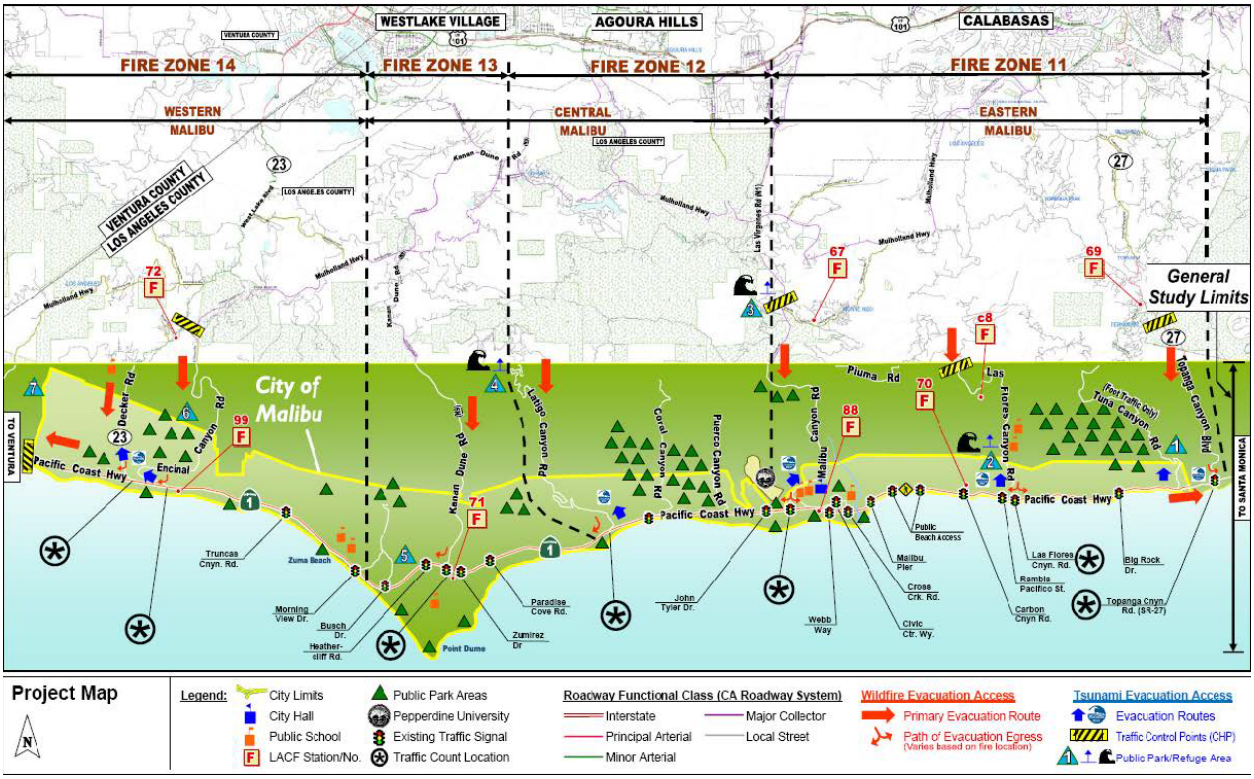


Figure 1: City of Malibu Evacuation Plan

2.2 Evacuation Scenarios

The 2020 Transportation Study analyzed traffic operations under seven scenarios, including five wildfire events and one tsunami scenario.

1. Existing Maximized Conditions[1]
2. Wildfire within Western & Central Malibu (Fire Zones 14, 12 & 13)
3. Wildfire within Western Malibu (Fire Zone 14) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)
4. Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) Including Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)
5. Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)
6. Wildfire Citywide (Fire Zones 11, 12, 13, & 14)
7. Tsunami Citywide (Within Los Angeles County & CGS Tsunami Inundation Areas 2-24 and Fire Zones 11, 12, 13 & 14)

The study evaluated intersection Level of Service (LOS) and delay for key evacuation routes. Results showed that LOS at intersections along Malibu Canyon Road, Kanan Dume Road, and Topanga Canyon Boulevard frequently reached unacceptable levels (LOS D or worse) under various wildfire

[1] Existing Maximized Conditions assume existing conditions of no wildfire or tsunami where traffic proceeds as per usual. There would be no restrictions placed on intersection turning movements and vehicles would be travelling in all possible directions. This scenario assumes maximized existing hourly traffic volumes for each possible movement at each intersection.

scenarios. In the tsunami scenario, most intersections experienced LOS D or worse, with average delays exceeding seven minutes. Detailed LOS findings are summarized in Appendix A.

2.3 Recommended Evacuation Strategies

The following are the strategies recommended by the 2020 Transportation Plan:

Short-Term Strategies

- Depending upon the location of wildfire or tsunami, utilize the recommended Transportation Plan Evacuation Scenarios #2 through #6 or Scenario #7 respectively.
- Utilize the 2019 14th Edition of the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook (WATCHBOOK) and 2016 Field Guide for Temporary Traffic Control.
- Purchase Additional Changeable/Dynamic Message Signs (CMS/DMS), Trailblazers and Traffic Incident Management Area Signs

Mid-Range Strategies

- Depending upon the location of wildfire or tsunami, utilize the recommended Transportation Plan Evacuation Scenarios #2 through #6 or Scenario #7 respectively.
- Harden or Implement Protection Systems for the Critical Infrastructure to prevent Roadway Debris.
- Re-analyze and re-optimize the Traffic Signals along Pacific Coast Highway.

Long-Term Strategies

- Widen Pacific Coast Highway via more reversible directional lanes with overhead changeable directional signals
- Widen Evacuation Route Approach to Pacific Coast Highway, such as temporarily converting one of the left-turn lanes to a right-turn lane at Kanan Dume Road and/or Malibu Canyon Road under certain scenarios.

3. Experienced Evacuation Conditions

Fehr & Peers participated in an outreach meeting with the project team, including City of Malibu Community Development Department (Planning), Public Safety Department, and Atlas Planning Solutions, along with the Los Angeles County Fire Department and Sheriff's Departments in City Hall on August 31, 2025. During this meeting, Fehr & Peers presented key findings and recommendations from the 2020 Transportation Study and facilitated a discussion about first responders' experiences during previous evacuations, including the Franklin Fire (December 2024) and Palisades Fire (January 2025). The meeting provided valuable insights into the challenges faced by first responders in areas such as traffic control, evacuation management, cross-jurisdictional coordination, and public awareness, as well as their perspectives on the feasibility of implementing specific features and evacuation strategies. This section summarizes the experiences and challenges related to transportation and mobility that first responders encountered during past evacuation events.

3.1 Traffic and Roadway Challenges

Evacuation Route Blockages and Congestion

The primary evacuation route through Malibu consists of the Caltrans-maintained Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) and several north-south routes that originate at PCH and connect to the US 101 Highway corridor to the north. During previous wildfire evacuations in Malibu, PCH was essential as both an evacuation route and for emergency vehicle access. The two-way center turn lane, where available, provided critical flexibility and served as a contraflow lane for emergency vehicles.

Before the Franklin Fire (December 2024) and Palisades Fire (January 2025) occurred, Caltrans developed the PCH Master Plan Feasibility Study (Feasibility Study)[2]. The purpose of the Feasibility Study was to identify potential transportation improvements to improve safety and connectivity for all PCH users. The Study proposed strategies specifically to address evacuation and emergency access needs, such as the emergency access medians. These strategies included options for mountable rubber curbing and ramps that would allow emergency vehicles to traverse concrete-curbed medians. However, some proposed improvements, such as reducing the number of travel lanes or converting two-way left turn lanes into landscaped medians, could limit emergency response flexibility during future incidents. Following the recent fires, Caltrans has acknowledged that the Feasibility Study's recommendations may need to be revisited or modified as the community recovers. This process creates an opportunity for the City to coordinate closely with Caltrans and provide feedback to ensure that evacuation and emergency access needs are fully addressed in future planning.

During the previous fire evacuations, traffic congestion became a significant issue, particularly due to vehicles breaking down or being abandoned by drivers during evacuation. This resulted in major road blockages that slowed down or completely halted the movement of evacuees and emergency responders. Many of Malibu's evacuation routes, such as Big Rock Drive, Corral Canyon Road, and Las Flores Canyon Road, are narrow, private, and situated on steep terrain, making them particularly vulnerable to gridlock during emergencies. Additionally, falling debris, such as rocks dislodged by fire

[2] Caltrans District 7, Pacific Coast Highway Master Plan Feasibility Study, April 2025

and weather conditions, further impeded evacuation routes, as was also seen during the Woolsey Fire. These road hazards highlighted the need for better road maintenance and pre-disaster preparation.

Traffic Control and Limitations

Several traffic management tools have been effective during previous evacuation incidents. The use of traffic cones in high-risk areas, such as Topanga Canyon, proved effective in controlling access and ensuring smoother traffic flow. By pre-positioning cones during Red Flag conditions and restricting roads to residents only, early traffic control helped prevent worse congestion. This effort was supported by pre-evacuation coordination with Caltrans, which successfully delivered cones in advance on PCH.

Contraflow strategies also present a valuable tool for enhancing evacuation flow when roadway capacity and staffing levels permit. This involves temporarily reversing lanes to direct all traffic in one direction and transporting evacuees out of the evacuation zone. For example, Topanga Canyon Road implements a well-established contraflow procedure in which two southbound lanes are used for outbound traffic during evacuations. This strategy is effective largely because residents are familiar with their evacuation zones and the traffic management procedures in place. However, contraflow requires at least three total lanes and sufficient personnel to safely manage intersections and transitions. Roads like Malibu Canyon Road, which serve fewer residents and have limited lane capacity, may not benefit as significantly from this approach.

Limited personnel availability to manage traffic was a challenge during large-scale evacuations. Malibu relies primarily on Sheriff's deputies, who must be stationed at each intersection to provide traffic direction. This approach is labor-intensive and not always feasible given staffing constraints. Compounding the issue, PCH is a Caltrans-maintained facility, so the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department does not have direct control over traffic signals. Although they can activate flashing modes using signal keys, this solution is not practical for widespread use during citywide evacuations.

The 2020 Transportation Study recommended the City purchase additional Changeable or Dynamic Message Signs (CMS/DMS), which were confirmed as a useful tool by the Sheriff's representatives. These signs can provide real-time evacuation instructions, route changes, and hazard alerts to drivers, thereby reducing confusion and improving evacuation efficiency.

Power Outages and PSPS Impacts

Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS), initiated to reduce wildfire risk, caused widespread power outages that had cascading effects on evacuation efforts. Without power, traffic signals and communication systems were disrupted, leading to confusion and panic among residents. This sometimes triggered gridlock on key evacuation routes. These power outages also raised important questions about accountability, with uncertainty around whether Caltrans, Southern California Edison, or the City of Malibu is responsible for ensuring traffic and infrastructure stability during PSPS events.

Utility and Roadside Hazards

Another critical issue was the presence of utility infrastructure vulnerable to fire damage. If they are not secured, power poles and electrical lines can become a fire hazard and can cause interrupted

service during emergencies if they fail. Furthermore, the buildup of debris can become hazardous when dislodged during wildfires. These environmental factors pose significant threats to both evacuating residents and first responders and require targeted infrastructure improvements.

3.2 Coordination and Communication

Cross-Jurisdictional Coordination

Mass evacuations cause a surge of evacuees to cross jurisdictional boundaries, during which a coordinated/regional response can be impeded by unexpected traffic congestion and evacuees' confusion. This occurred during the Palisades Fire evacuation between City of Malibu and other adjacent jurisdictions. Uncoordinated cross-jurisdictional movements place undue pressure on Malibu's limited infrastructure and emergency personnel and highlight the need for improved communication and joint evacuation planning across jurisdiction boundaries.

Public Communication

Although the City has developed a Mass Evacuation Plan[3], evacuation decisions depend on a complex and changing set of factors, including risk levels, road conditions, radar coverage, and required travel distances. Therefore, it was challenging for Sheriff and Fire staff to provide answers when they were asked what the evacuation plan was during the Palisades Fire evacuation. This dynamic nature makes it difficult to establish a one-size-fits-all evacuation plan and underscores the importance of adaptive planning and real-time communication. In addition, real-time communication can be even more effective when supported by pre-established and well-publicized expectations on where the public can find real-time information during an emergency.

3.3 Evacuation Zones and Public Education

Evacuation Zone Awareness

The City's Public Safety Department has launched several public education initiatives and workshops to increase public awareness of City's evacuation zone system. While these efforts succeeded in neighborhoods near Topanga Canyon Road, participation in the workshops has been limited elsewhere, resulting in many residents either being unaware of their designated evacuation zone or unable to recall it during high-stress situations. This highlights the need for more innovative and accessible education tools. Furthermore, the absence of wildfire-specific signage in public rights-of-way may contribute to this lack of awareness. For example, while tsunami evacuation signage exists throughout Malibu, no equivalent signage is available for wildfire evacuation since the areas most at risk can change rapidly depending on weather and ignition conditions, which can lead to confusion and uncertainty during emergencies.

Evacuation Orders and Shelter-in-Place Strategy

Pepperdine University's decision to shelter in place during Palisades Fire was considered the appropriate response given the circumstances. The campus was sufficiently prepared to house its

[3] City of Malibu, Mass Evacuation Plan, August 2020. Accessed in September 2025 on https://www.malibucity.org/DocumentCenter/View/26832/FINAL-Evacuation-Plan-8192020

community safely and effectively. However, outside the university, some residents who were not subject to shelter-in-place directives chose to disregard official evacuation orders and remain at home to protect their property. This behavior is often rooted in a false sense of security, reinforced by favorable outcomes from previous wildfires despite risky decision-making. This normalization of risky behavior makes it hard to shift public attitudes toward safe and proactive evacuation practices. Overall, this persistent gap in effective public education and behavioral change continues to undermine the City's evacuation preparedness.

In addition, limited evacuation resources may also influence individual's decision to shelter in place. Factors include a lack of awareness of designated evacuation zone, insufficient understanding of the information channels through which evacuation orders are communicated and mobility constraints (described in the subsequent section).

3.4 Vulnerable Populations Support

Vulnerable groups – including individuals with mobility limitations, those with large animals, residents in group living quarters, and individuals without access to personal transportation – require targeted support during evacuations. While City and County staff noted that relatively few residents in Malibu own large animals, there are notable populations lacking personal transportation, such as individuals in rehabilitation centers and those who rely on buses for commuting.

Discussions have explored the creation of a community-led "neighborhood help" program to provide localized support during emergencies. Such program would enhance community resilience and ensure that no individuals are left behind during evacuations.

4. Study Recommendations

Based on the review of the 2020 Transportation Plan, and feedback from the discussion with Los Angeles County Fire Department and Sheriff's Departments, this section outlines additional strategies that the City can implement to improve the preparedness and efficiency of evacuation operations. These strategies can be organized into three categories:

Demand-side: when, how, and where people evacuate in an emergency.
Supply-side: the physical and operational infrastructure that facilitate an emergency evacuation.
Information-side: how information is shared and received before and during an emergency.

4.1 Demand-Side Recommendations

Encourage households (including those who must evacuate livestock) to evacuate using the fewest number of vehicles possible. Public messaging should emphasize the importance of planning ahead and carpooling within households to minimize traffic volume during emergencies.

Promote early evacuation on Red Flag days. Alerts should notify residents of high-risk fire conditions and encourage proactive departure to reduce last-minute congestion, especially if evacuating with livestock/large animals.

Consider the needs of vulnerable populations, such as individuals with mobility limitations, those in group living quarters, K-12 students, and others without access to a personal vehicle in City evacuation plans. Explore community-led "neighborhood help" programs to offer localized support.

To the extent possible, use high-capacity public transit vehicles to reduce the use of single occupancy vehicles and increase the number of evacuees while reducing congestion. Publicize this option, including pick-up points, anticipated operations, and expectations around returning as part of ongoing education and communication campaigns.

4.2 Supply-Side Recommendations

Continue coordination with Caltrans on the PCH Master Feasibility Study and all other PCH planning efforts to make sure evacuation and emergency considerations are integrated into all planning, design, and review processes for PCH improvements.

- Establish a standing working group between the City and Caltrans to review all transportation improvement projects on PCH for emergency and evacuation implications, and to provide regular feedback during recovery and planning phases.
- Require all PCH modification proposals to include a formal assessment of their impact on evacuation routes and emergency response times, with input from local fire, law enforcement, and emergency management agencies.
- Require that all decisions regarding lane reductions, median conversions, or other major changes be documented with clear justifications for how emergency access will be preserved or improved.

- Explore “win-win” design options that can preserve capacity for emergency vehicles during emergencies while meeting the day-to-day goals of serving all users of PCH with safer, more comfortable multi-modal facilities.

Invest in additional CMS units to enable real-time traffic and evacuation messaging across key corridors.

Expand investment in resilient communication infrastructure that operates independently of commercial power utilities (e.g., Southern California Edison) and traditional telecommunication networks, such as satellite-based systems (e.g., Starlink), radio-based alerting platforms (e.g., AlertFM), to ensure uninterrupted emergency communications during power outages or Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events.

Establish formal protocols for pre-positioning traffic management tools in CONEX or similar storage units, such as cones, signage, and CMS units, in high-risk areas ahead of wildfire events.

Establish joint evacuation protocols and responsibilities with neighboring cities, counties, and agencies on traffic signal timing control on PCH during wildfire evacuations to ensure smooth operations.

Explore the feasibility of a curbside management system to help enforce parking restrictions on Red Flag Warning days. A curbside management system would provide a coordinated or technology-assisted method to monitor and enforce temporary parking restrictions, ensuring curb areas remain clear for emergency access and evacuation during Red Flag Warning days.

Coordinate with owners of private/unmapped roads (including gated communities) to maintain them as viable egress routes and allow for their use during an evacuation. Identify locations with fewer than two egress points and develop specific evacuation strategies for those areas.

Provide City staff with officially marked vehicles or temporary signage/stickers to ensure access to critical areas during emergencies.

4.3 Information-Side Recommendations

Implement a multi-channel, recipient-specific education and training program to enhance wildfire evacuation preparedness across Malibu’s diverse community sectors.

- Launch a citywide campaign while the memory of the Palisades Fire remains fresh. Include community workshops, door-to-door outreach, and school-based programs with take-home materials to engage entire households.
- Offer emergency preparedness training to businesses, potentially linking it to the permitting process.
- Provide targeted training to Homeowners Associations (HOAs), Chamber of Commerce, and other community and stakeholder groups to strengthen neighborhood-level coordination.
- Continue to support the formation of Firewise communities throughout the City.

Initiate a pilot project to install wildfire-specific signage at City-maintained facilities located at key entry points to fire-prone areas. Signage should include clear messaging such as “You Are Entering a High Fire Risk / Evacuation Zone” to raise public awareness and promote preparedness.

As part of this pilot project, display evacuation zone numbers on streetlight poles at major intersections and neighborhood entry points, as well as street name signs within each zone. This numbering system will help residents easily identify the zone they live in and understand when to evacuate quickly during emergencies.

- Coordinate with the Public Works Department to identify appropriate pilot locations and oversee installation logistics.
- Launch a concurrent public education campaign to explain the purpose, design, and importance of the signage and numbering system, emphasizing the need for residents to know their evacuation zone.
- Explore and evaluate the trade-offs between static signage (durable but limited in adaptability) and CMS which offer dynamic messaging capabilities but are dependent on battery life and maintenance.
- Collect community feedback during the pilot phase through surveys, public meetings, or digital platforms to assess effectiveness and public support.
- Based on community input and operational review, refine the signage system and consider permanent citywide implementation if broadly supported.

Evaluate whether emergency alert platforms can be integrated into the evacuation planning process with the goal of improving real-time, user-friendly communication and addressing existing gaps in public awareness.

Appendix A: Review of Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation

Fehr & Peers

Review of *Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation*

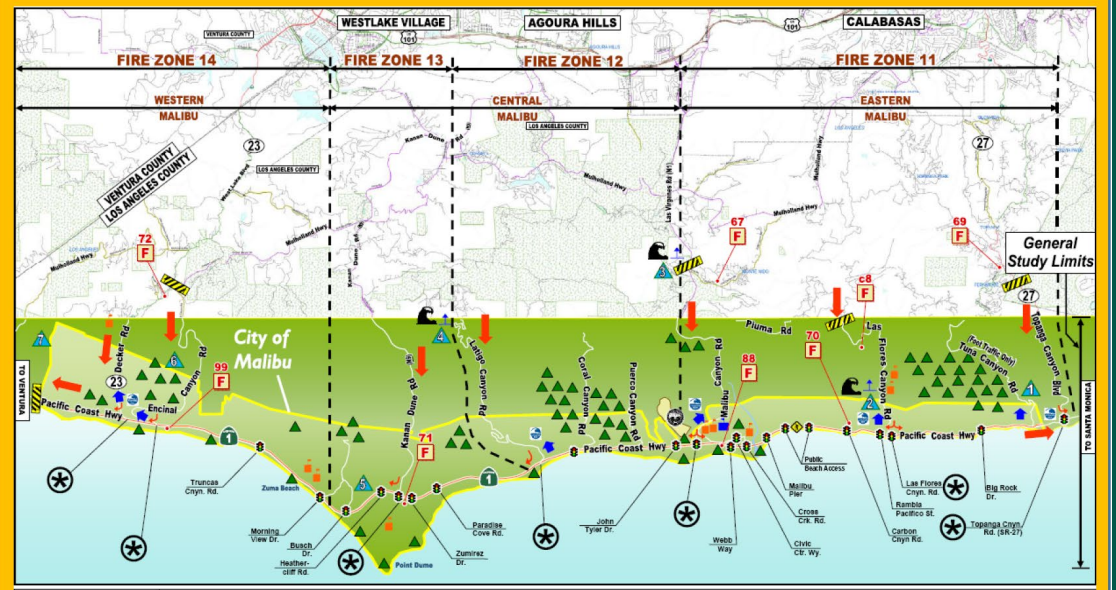
City of Malibu

July 2025

Final Report

Transportation Plan for Wildfire and Tsunami Evacuation

City of Malibu, CA – Public Safety Department








PREPARED FOR:



CITY OF MALIBU
Public Safety Department
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Agenda

01 Background

02 Evacuation Map Overview

03 Study Intersections

04 Evacuation Scenarios

05 Strategies & Implementation

Background

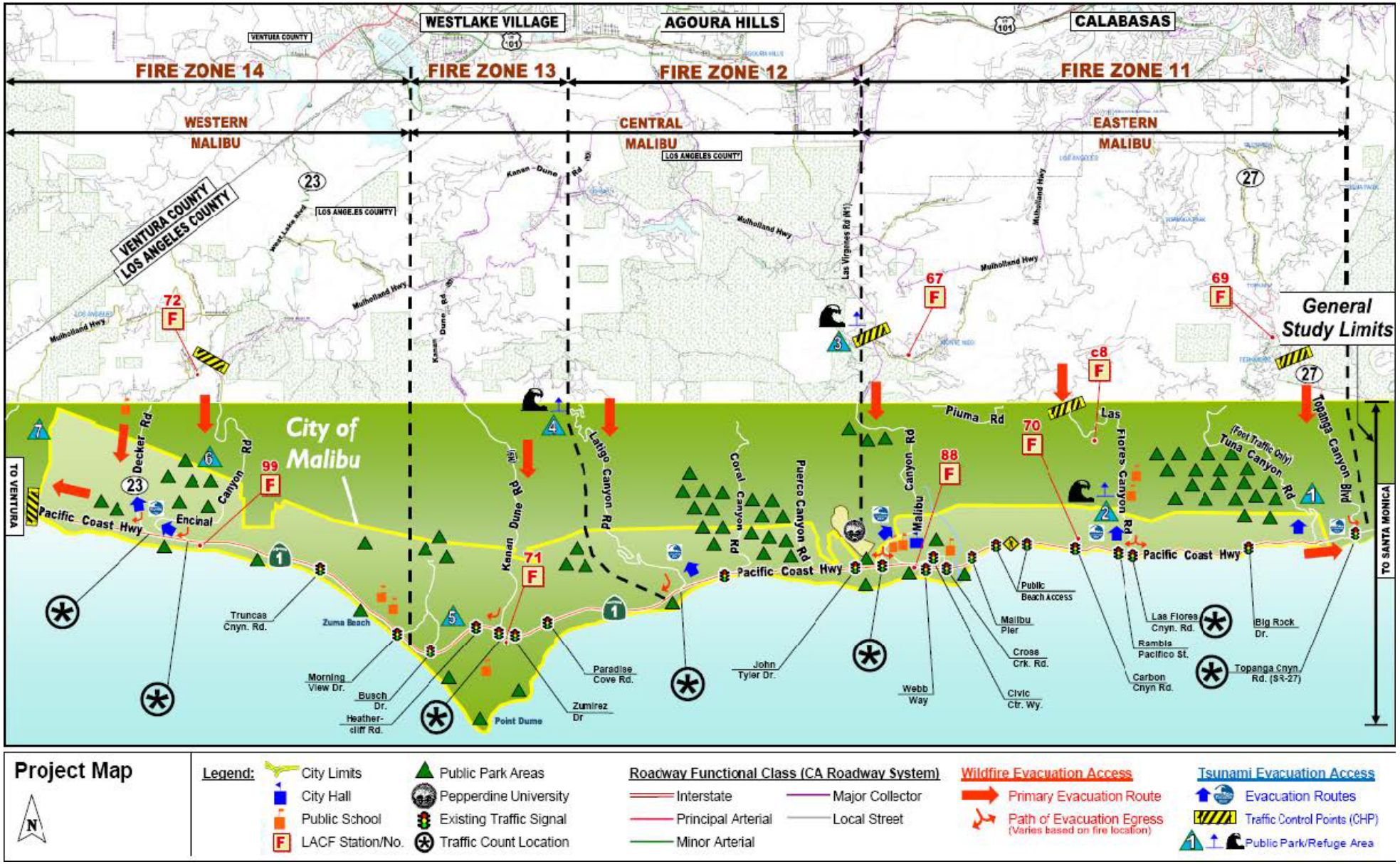
Project initiated by **Malibu Public Safety Department** to develop citywide comprehensive mass evacuation plan for disasters, emergencies, and significant events.

Project limits: City of Malibu

- 27 miles along south facing shore
- Approximately 13,000 residents

Prepared by Minagar & Associates, Inc. April 2020.

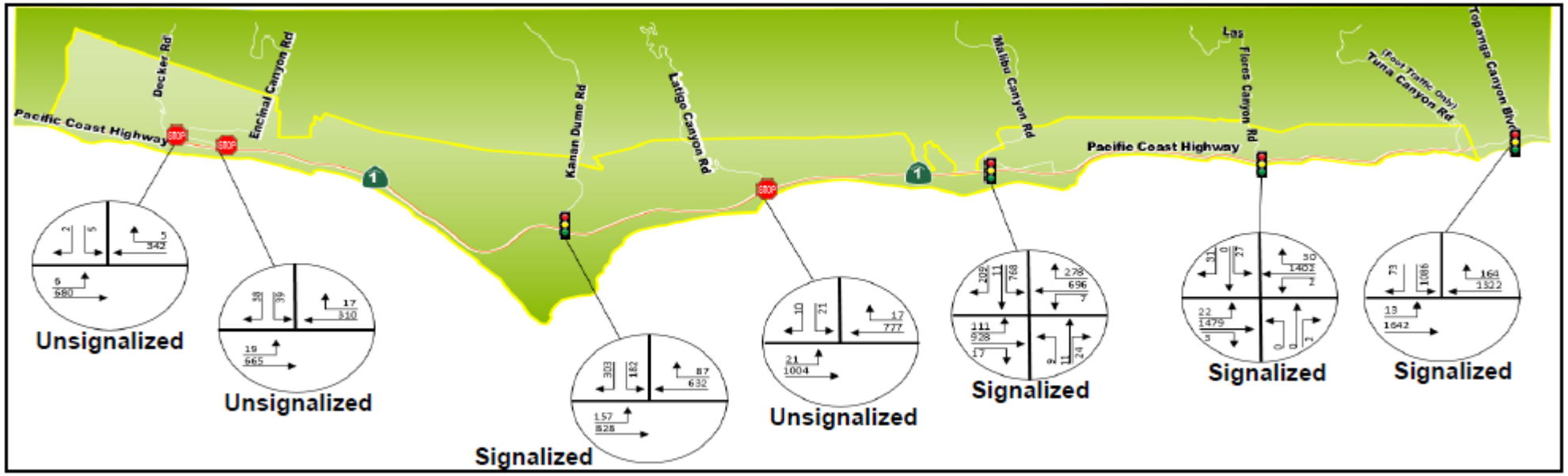
Evacuation Map Overview



Study Intersections

Primary evacuation routes: (via Pacific Coast Highway):

- Decker Road (SR 23, maintained by Caltrans)
- Encinal Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Kanan Dume Road (city maintained)
- Latigo Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Malibu Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Las Flores Canyon Road (city maintained)
- Topanga Canyon Road (SR 27, maintained by Caltrans)



SECTION 04

Evacuation Scenarios

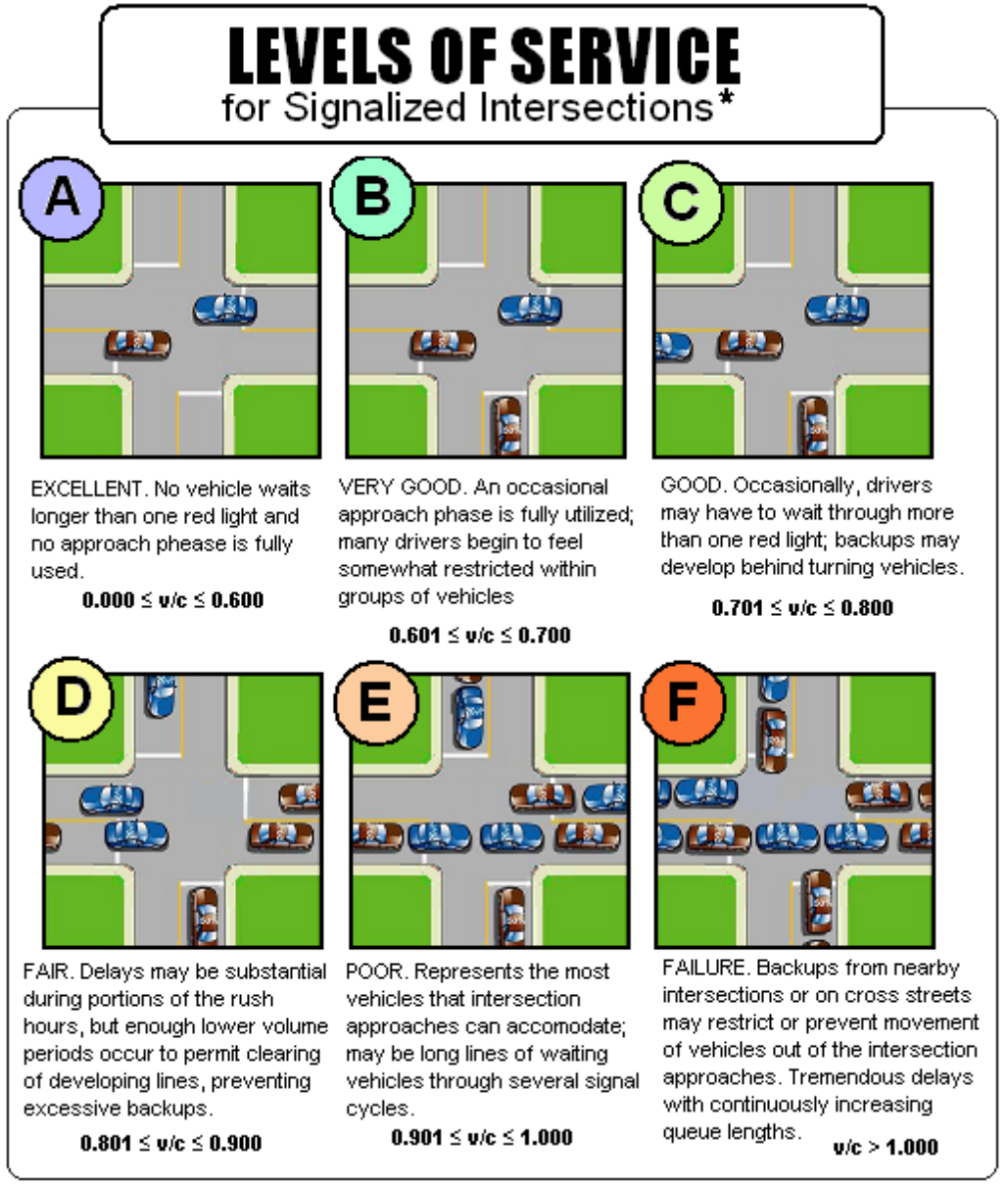
Evacuation Scenarios

Scenario #	Scenario
0	Existing Normal Conditions
1	Existing Maximized Conditions
2	Wildfire within Western & Central Malibu (Fire Zones 14, 12 & 13)
3	Wildfire within Western Malibu (Fire Zone 14) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)
4	Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) including Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)
5	Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)
6	Wildfire Citywide (Fire Zones 11, 12, 13, & 14)
7	Tsunami Citywide (Within Los Angeles County & CGS Tsunami Inundation Areas 2-24 and Fire Zones 11, 12, 13 & 14)

Methodology: LOS and Delay (Synchro)

For the City of Malibu, **an unacceptable LOS is considered LOS D or worse**, however this would only apply to the analysis of existing conditions.

LOS	Average Delay (seconds per vehicle)	
	Signalized Intersections	Unsignalized Intersections
A	≤ 10	≤ 10
B	>10 and ≤15	>10 and ≤20
C	>15 and ≤25	>20 and ≤35
D	>25 and ≤35	>35 and ≤55
E	>35 and ≤50	>55 and ≤80
F	> 50	> 80



Scenario 0: Existing Normal Conditions

LOS Summary for Existing Normal AM Peak Hour at Each Evacuation Route Intersection

Street Name Intersecting PCH		Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)
Las Flores Canyon Rd		A	6.6	N/A*	N/A
Malibu Canyon Rd		D	43.2	N/A	N/A
Latigo Canyon Rd		A	0.7	D	33.5
Kanan Dume Rd		C	23.2	N/A	N/A
Encinal Canyon Rd A		A	0.9	B	11.3
Decker Canyon Rd		A	0.1	B	11.1
Topanga Canyon Blvd		E	74.2	N/A	N/A

 Signalized Intersection

 Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection

*N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 0: Existing Normal Conditions

LOS Summary for Existing Normal MD Peak Hour at Each Evacuation Route Intersection

Street Name Intersecting PCH		Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)
Las Flores Canyon Rd		A	9.9	N/A*	N/A
Malibu Canyon Rd		C	27.2	N/A	N/A
Latigo Canyon Rd		A	2.4	F	94
Kanan Dume Rd		C	25.1	N/A	N/A
Encinal Canyon Rd A		A	1.1	B	14.3
Decker Canyon Rd		A	0.3	B	13.1
Topanga Canyon Blvd		C	27.3	N/A	N/A

 Signalized Intersection

 Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection

*N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 0: Existing Normal Conditions

LOS Summary for Existing Normal PM Peak Hour at Each Evacuation Route Intersection

Street Name Intersecting PCH		Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)
Las Flores Canyon Rd		B	11.8	N/A*	N/A
Malibu Canyon Rd		C	31	N/A	N/A
Latigo Canyon Rd		A	1.8	F	104.8
Kanan Dume Rd		D	39.5	N/A	N/A
Encinal Canyon Rd A		A	1	C	17.6
Decker Canyon Rd		A	0.3	C	18.9
Topanga Canyon Blvd		D	39.2	N/A	N/A

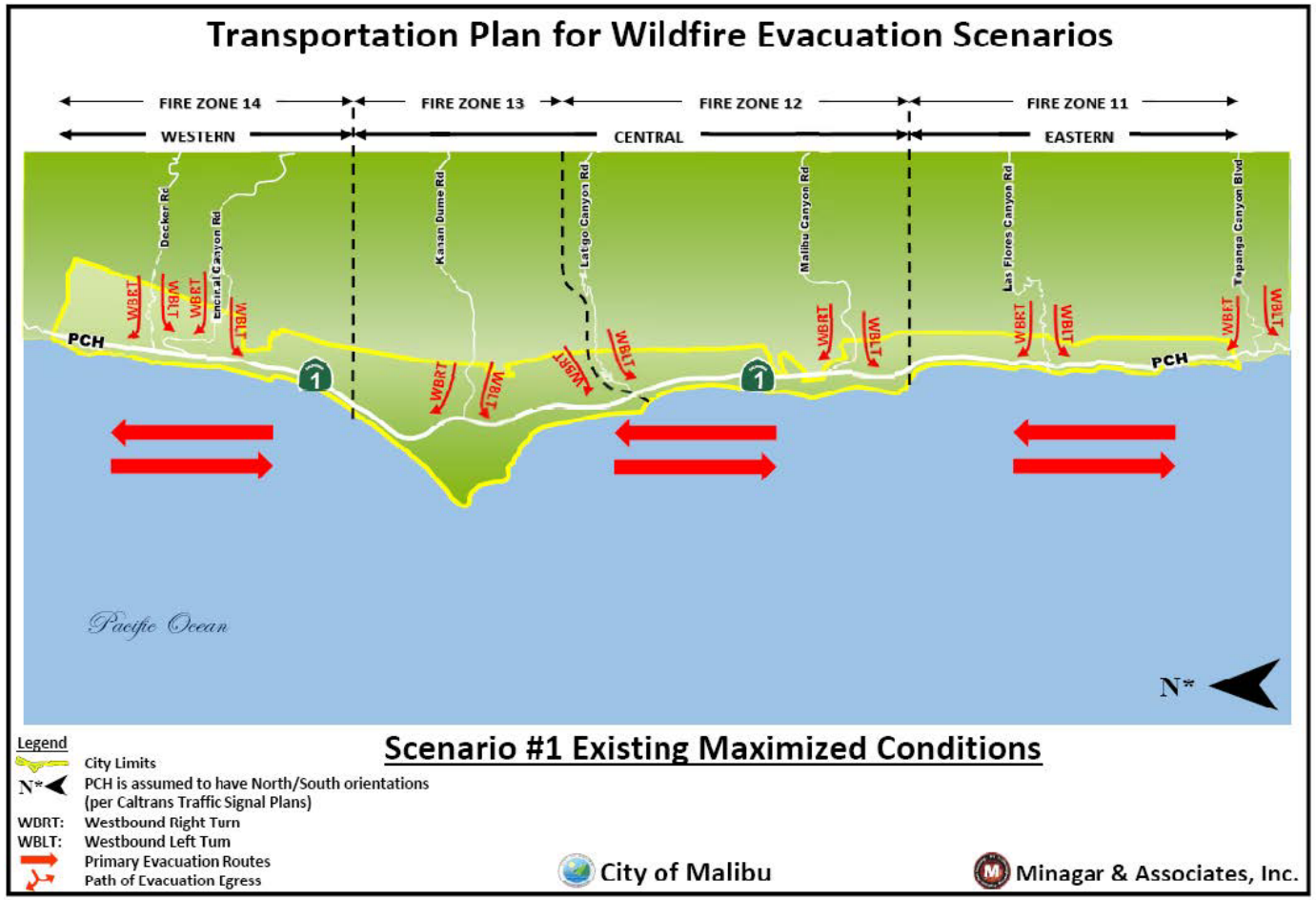
 Signalized Intersection

 Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection

*N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 1: Existing Maximized Conditions

Based on existing counts, maximized Hourly Traffic Volume at each turning movement.



1- PCH at Decker Canyon (unsignalized) PCH (E/W)

Segment	TOD	Analysis Direction	Segment Limits		Cycle Length	Volumes											
			North -South	East-West		EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
1	AM	NB,SB,WB	PCH	Decker Canyon	-	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	342	5	6	680	0
1	MD	NB,SB,WB	PCH	Decker Canyon	-	0	0	0	11	0	8	0	566	9	5	558	0
1	PM	NB,SB,WB	PCH	Decker Canyon	-	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	958	12	14	448	0
1	EVAC	NB,SB,WB	PCH	Decker Canyon	-	-	-	-	12	-	8	-	958	12	14	680	-

Scenario 1: Existing Maximized Conditions

LOS Summary for Existing Maximized Conditions at Each Evacuation Route Intersection

Street Name Intersecting PCH		Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)
Las Flores Canyon Rd		B	12.4	N/A*	N/A
Malibu Canyon Rd		D	45.1	N/A	N/A
Latigo Canyon Rd		A	4.4	F	196.9
Kanan Dume Rd		D	36.8	N/A	N/A
Encinal Canyon Rd A		A	1.1	C	20.1
Decker Canyon Rd		A	0.4	B	11.9
Topanga Canyon Blvd		F	140.1	N/A	N/A

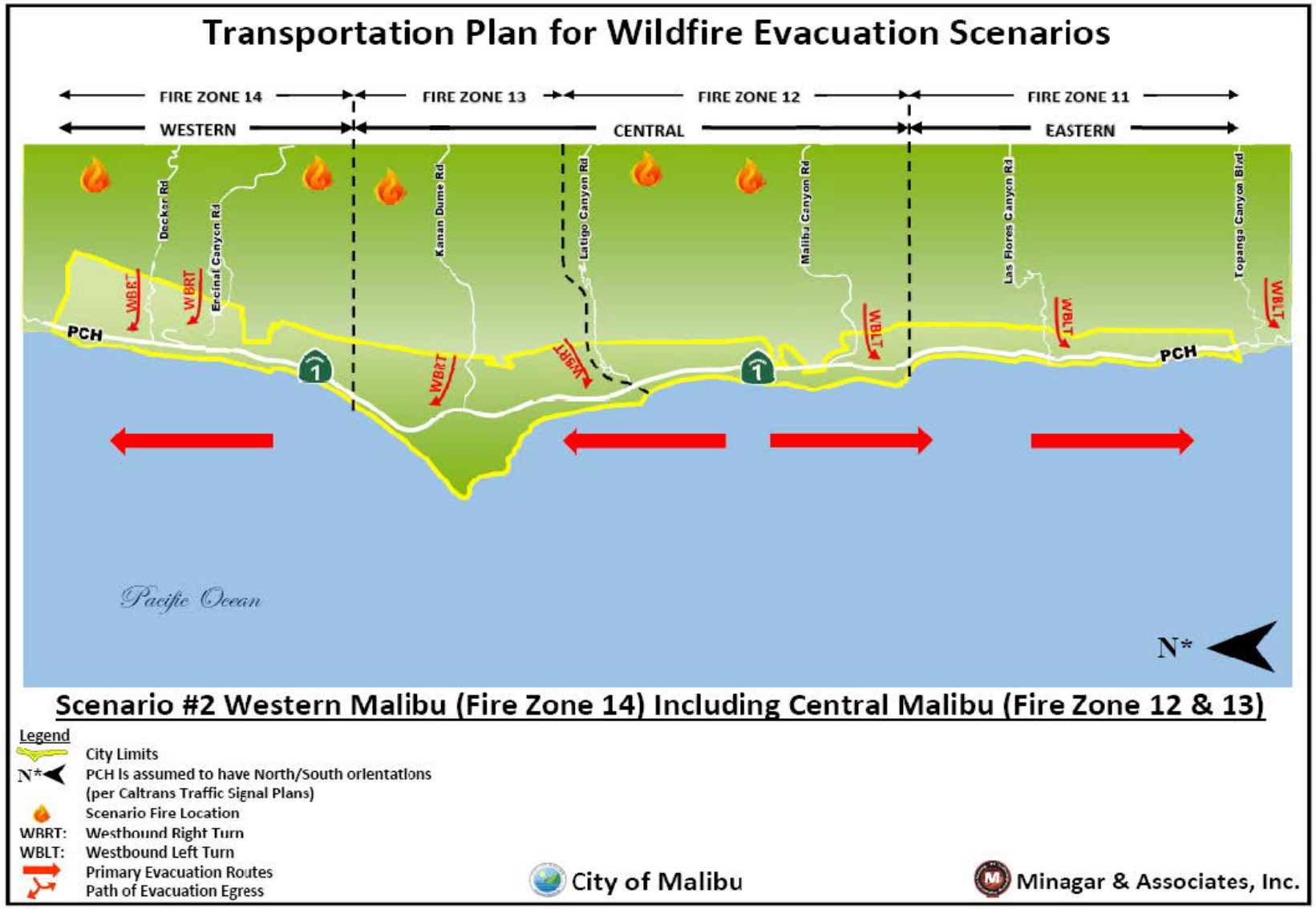
 Signalized Intersection

 Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection

*N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 2: Wildfire within Western & Central Malibu (Fire Zones 14, 12 & 13)

Red arrow – Permitted movement:
4 intersections right turn only;
3 left turn only.



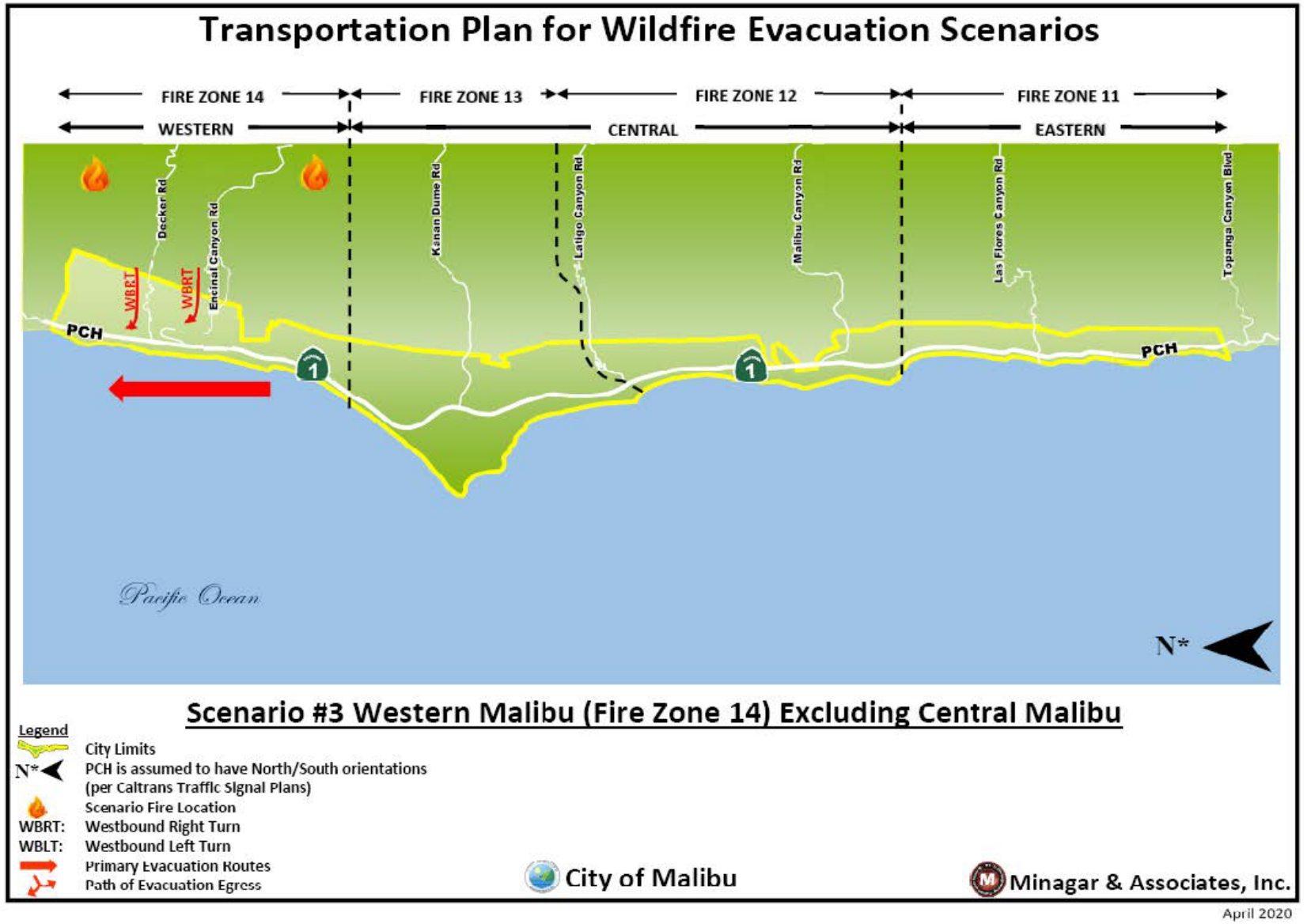
Scenario 2: Wildfire within Western & Central Malibu (Fire Zones 14, 12 & 13)

LOS Summary at Each Evacuation Route Intersection *(& compared with Scenario 1)*

Street Name Intersecting PCH	Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*
Las Flores Canyon Rd	A	6.1	*-6.3*	N/A*	N/A	*N/A*
Malibu Canyon Rd	F	94.7	*+49.6*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Latigo Canyon Rd	A	0.4	*-4*	C	17.7	*-179.2*
Kanan Dume Rd	E	59.6	*+22.8*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Encinal Canyon Rd	A	0.7	*+0.4*	B	13.6	*-6.5*
Decker Canyon Rd	A	0.2	*-0.2*	A	9.5	*-2.4*
Topanga Canyon Blvd	F	603.9	*+463.8*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*

Signalized Intersection Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection *N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 3: Wildfire within Western Malibu (Fire Zone 14) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)



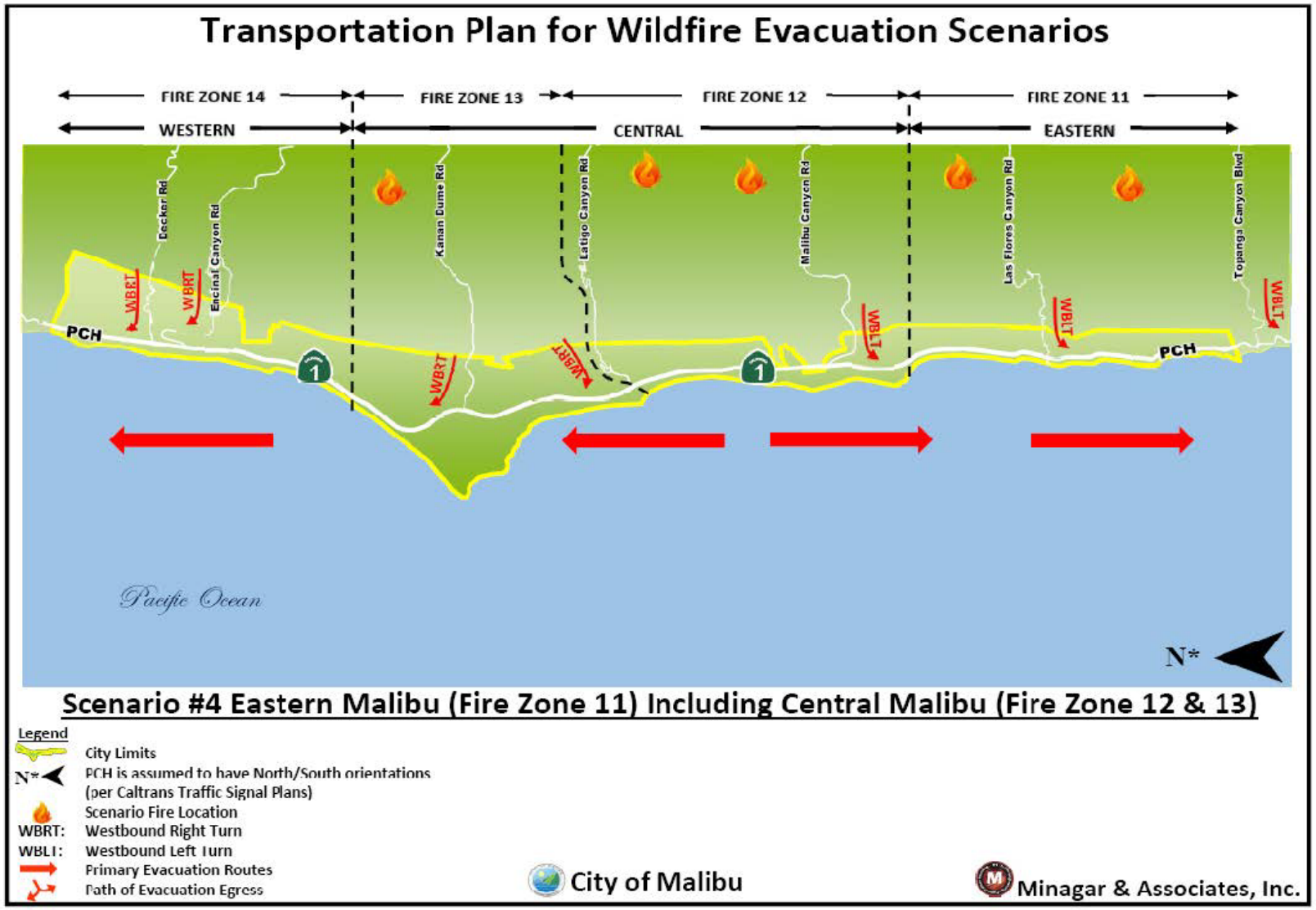
Scenario 3: Wildfire within Western Malibu (Fire Zone 14) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)

LOS Summary at Each Evacuation Route Intersection *(& compared with Scenario 1)*

Street Name Intersecting PCH	Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*
Las Flores Canyon Rd	N/A*	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Malibu Canyon Rd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Latigo Canyon Rd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Kanan Dume Rd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Encinal Canyon Rd	A	0.7	*-0.4*	B	13.6	*-6.5*
Decker Canyon Rd	A	0.2	*-0.2*	A	9.5	*-2.4*
Topanga Canyon Blvd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*

Signalized Intersection Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection *N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 4: Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) including Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)



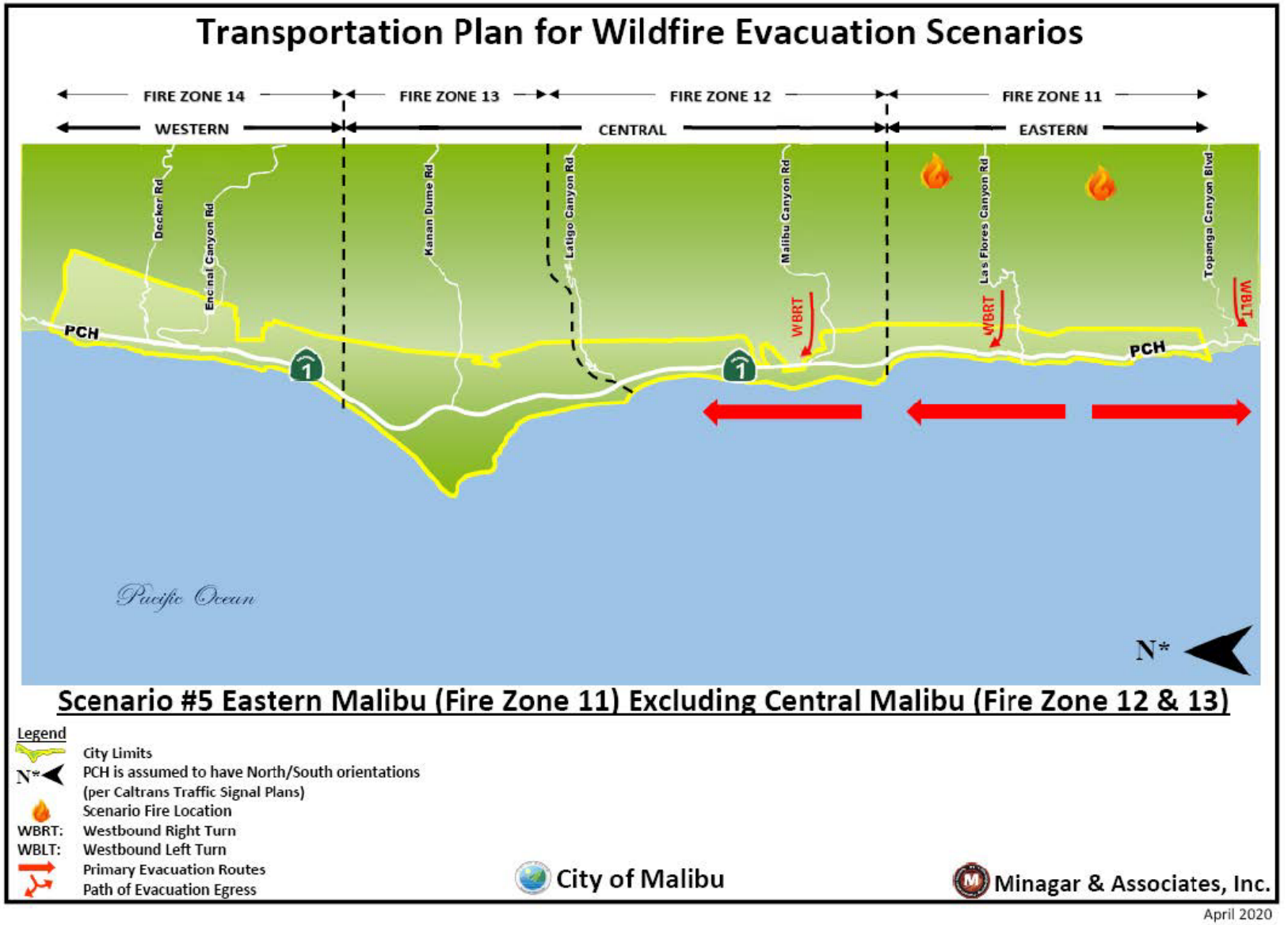
Scenario 4: Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) including Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)

LOS Summary at Each Evacuation Route Intersection *(& compared with Scenario 1)*

Street Name Intersecting PCH	Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*
Las Flores Canyon Rd	A	6.1	*-6.3*	N/A*	N/A	*N/A*
Malibu Canyon Rd	F	94.7	*+49.6*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Latigo Canyon Rd	A	0.4	*-4*	C	17.7	*-179.2*
Kanan Dume Rd	F	95.8	*+59*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Encinal Canyon Rd	A	0.7	*-0.4*	B	13.6	*-6.5*
Decker Canyon Rd	A	0.2	*-0.2*	A	9.5	*-2.4*
Topanga Canyon Blvd	F	603.9	*+463.8*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*

Signalized Intersection Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection *N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 5: Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)



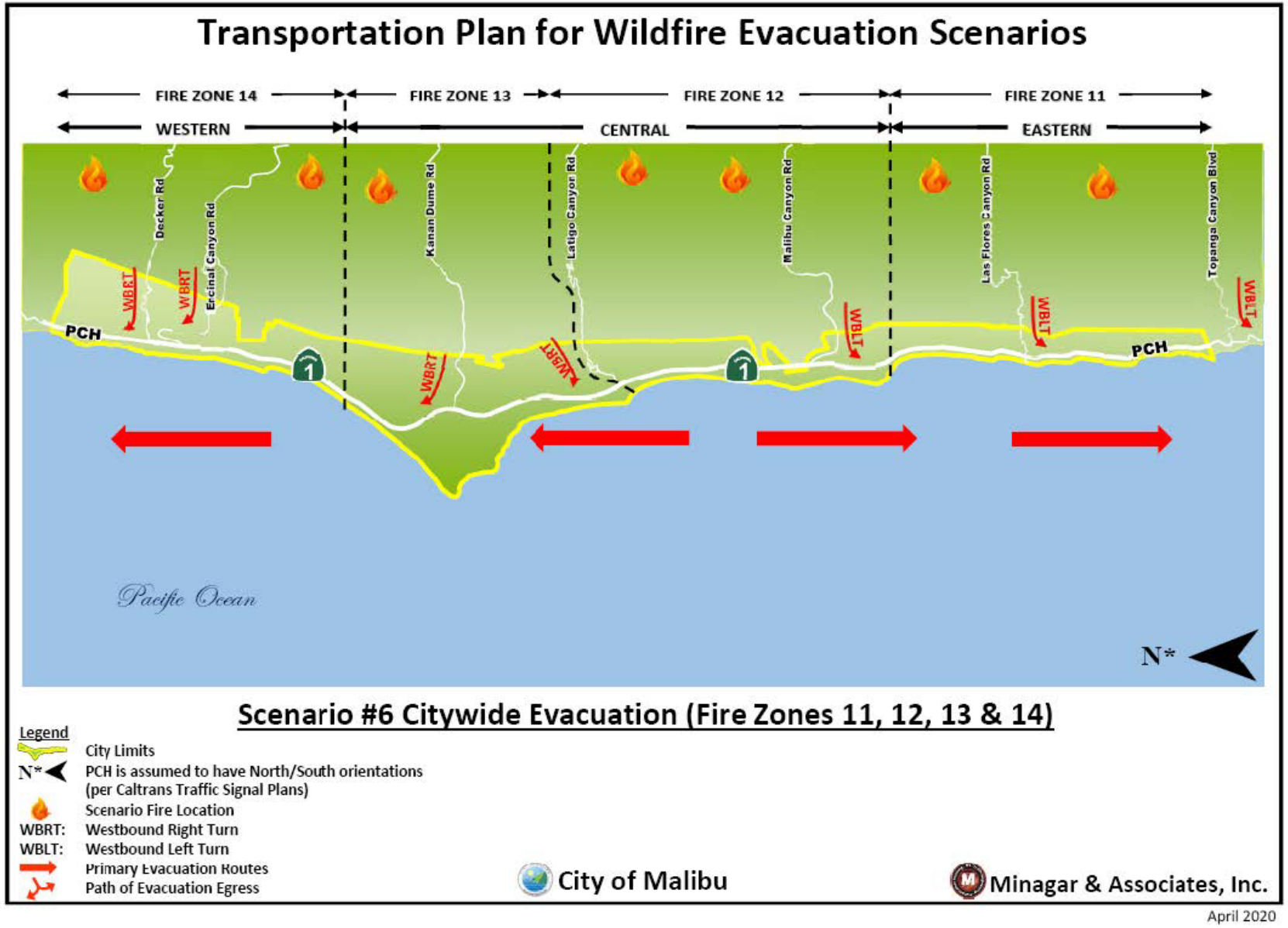
Scenario 5: Wildfire within Eastern (Fire Zone 11) Excluding Central Malibu (Fire Zones 12 & 13)

LOS Summary at Each Evacuation Route Intersection *(& compared with Scenario 1)*

Street Name Intersecting PCH	Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)	*Delay Value Change (sec/veh)*
Las Flores Canyon Rd	B	12.4	*0*	N/A*	N/A	*N/A*
Malibu Canyon Rd	F	94.7	*+49.6*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Latigo Canyon Rd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Kanan Dume Rd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Encinal Canyon Rd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Decker Canyon Rd	N/A	N/A	*N/A*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*
Topanga Canyon Blvd	F	603.9	*+493.8*	N/A	N/A	*N/A*

Signalized Intersection Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection *N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 6: Wildfire Citywide (Fire Zones 11, 12, 13, & 14)



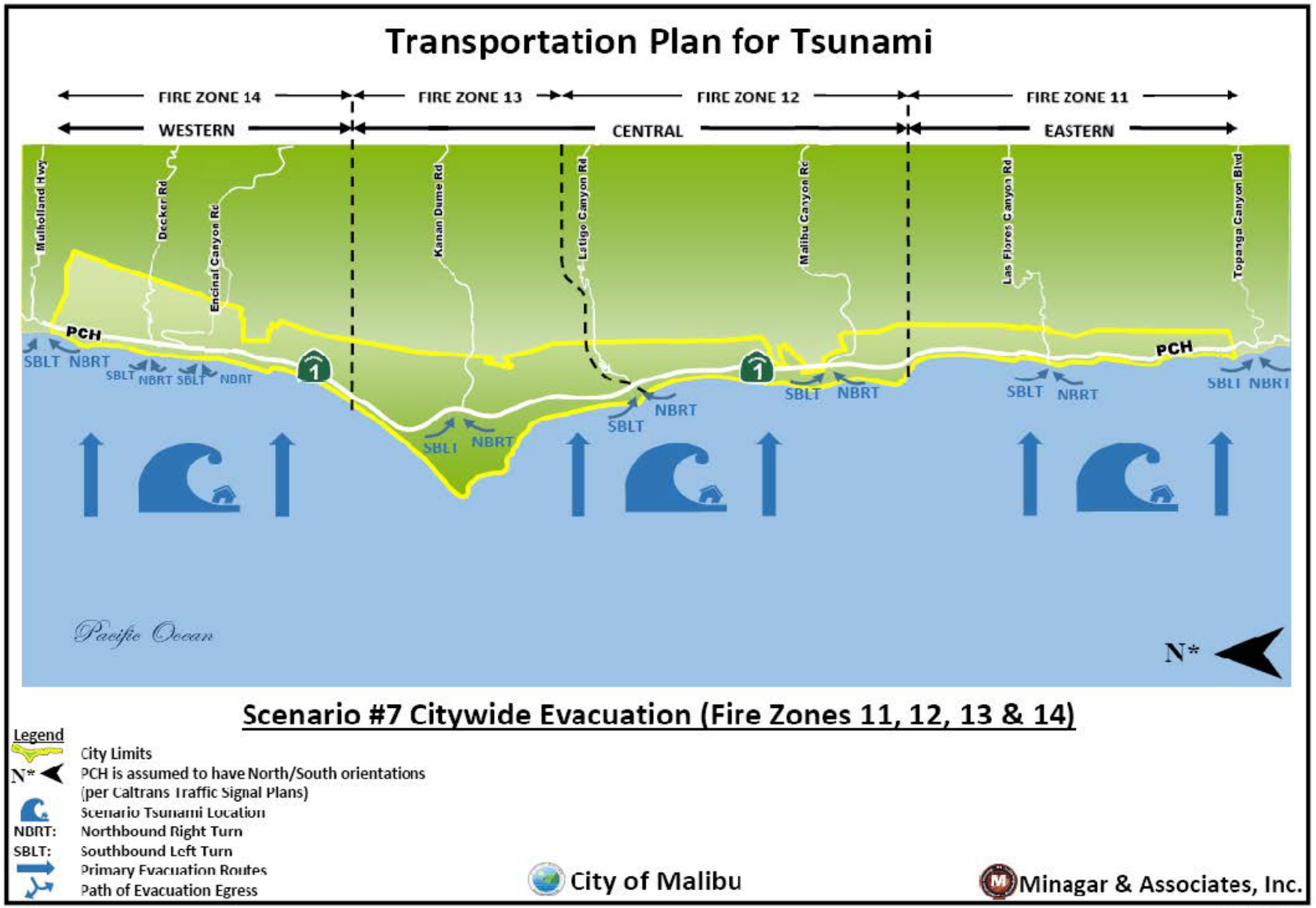
Scenario 6: Wildfire Citywide (Fire Zones 11, 12, 13, & 14)

LOS Summary at Each Evacuation Route Intersection

Street Name Intersecting PCH	Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	Delay Value Change (sec/veh)	STOP Controlled Approach LOS	STOP Controlled Approach Delay Value (sec/veh)	Delay Value Change (sec/veh)
Las Flores Canyon Rd	A	6.1	-6.3	N/A*	N/A	N/A
Malibu Canyon Rd	F	94.7	+49.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Latigo Canyon Rd	A	0.4	-4	C	17.7	-179.2
Kanan Dume Rd	F	95.8	+59	N/A	N/A	N/A
Encinal Canyon Rd	A	0.7	-0.4	B	13.6	-6.5
Decker Canyon Rd	A	0.2	-0.2	A	9.5	-2.4
Topanga Canyon Blvd	F	603.9	+463.8	N/A	N/A	N/A

Signalized Intersection Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection *N/A: Not Applicable

Scenario 7: Tsunami Citywide (Within Los Angeles County & CGS Tsunami Inundation Areas 2-24 and Fire Zones 11, 12, 13 & 14)



Scenario 7: Tsunami Citywide (Within Los Angeles County & CGS Tsunami Inundation Areas 2–24 and Fire Zones 11, 12, 13 & 14)

LOS Summary at Each Evacuation Route Intersection

Street Name Intersecting PCH	Intersection LOS	Delay Value (sec/veh)	Delay Value Change (sec/veh)
Las Flores Canyon Rd	F	754.2	+741.8
Malibu Canyon Rd	F	684.7	+639.6
Latigo Canyon Rd	F	431.1	+426.7
Kanan Dume Rd	F	698.7	+661.9
Encinal Canyon Rd	D	45.9	+44.8
Decker Canyon Rd	A	8.9	+8.5
Topanga Canyon Blvd	F	1932.0	+1791.9

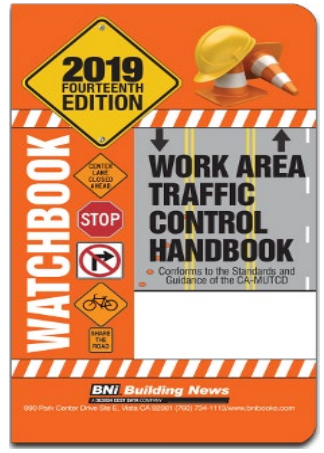
Signalized Intersection Stop Controlled Approach/Intersection *N/A: Not Applicable

SECTION 05

Strategies & Implementation

Short Term Recommendations

- Depending upon the location of wildfire or tsunami, utilize the recommended Transportation Plan Evacuation Scenarios #2 thru #6 or Scenario #7 respectively.
- Utilize the 2019 14th Edition of the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook (WATCHBOOK) and 2016 Field Guide for Temporary Traffic Control.
- Purchase Additional Changeable/Dynamic Message Signs (CMS/DMS), Trailblazers and Traffic Incident Management Area Signs









Mid-Range Recommendations

- Depending upon the location of wildfire or tsunami, utilize the recommended Transportation Plan Evacuation Scenarios #2 thru #6 or Scenario #7 respectively.
- Harden or Implement Protection Systems for the Critical Infrastructure to prevent Roadway Debris.
- Re-analyze and Re-optimize the Traffic Signals along Pacific Coast Highway.

Long Term Recommendations

- Widen Pacific Coast Highway via more reversible directional lanes with overhead changeable directional signals

- Expand Approach Capacity of Key Intersections.
  - Under EX conditions, two exclusive left turn lanes and one exclusive right turn lanes on Malibu Canyon Road and Kannan Dume Road.
  - Scenario #2, 4, 5, and 6 require either Kanan Dume Road and/or Malibu Canyon Road (#5 only) or to be restricted to right turns only, **where one of the left turn lanes can be changed to a temporary right turn lane** to increase volume flow.

CITY OF MALIBU

CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Prepared for

City of Malibu

Prepared by

Atlas Planning Solutions

September 24, 2025

This document includes the following chapters:

Chapter 1 – Introduction

This chapter describes climate adaptation planning and the applicable State requirements as they relate to this Vulnerability Assessment.

Chapter 2 – Community Profile

This chapter provides a description of the City of Malibu's general environment and demographics. Special emphasis is made to discuss climate vulnerable populations.

Chapter 3 – Vulnerability Assessment

This chapter includes forecasts of each of the five climate-related hazards. It also shows where those hazards are most likely to affect the City of Malibu, and which areas are most vulnerable to these changes.

This chapter also evaluates the City's current capacity to address the five climate-related hazards. This includes an assessment of the City's current policies and programs and how they address the ability to respond to hazard events.

Chapter 4 – Vulnerability Evaluation

This chapter evaluates the exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity of each hazard to identify the level of vulnerability.

The City of Malibu Climate Vulnerability Assessment is intended to inform the community about climate hazard exposure, sensitivity, and capacity to adapt to projected changes to the climate. The data collected and analyzed within this assessment represent a snapshot in time as of the date of this document and should be used as a guide, not a final determinant. Data collected from external, publicly available sources will have varying degrees of uncertainty and may contain some nonconformities, defects, inaccuracies, or errors that existed from the primary source. Although reasonable effort is made to present accurate information, the City of Malibu makes no guarantee or warranty with respect to the information provided. The City, its employees, officers, content providers, affiliates, or other representatives are not liable for damages of any kind (including, without limitation, lost profits, direct, indirect, compensatory, consequential, exemplary, special, incidental, or punitive damages) arising out of your use of, your inability to use, or the content of this document, whether or not we have been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Malibu (City) recognizes that climate conditions are changing and will have profound effects on the community, ecosystem, and economy. Climate change may be a global phenomenon, but the impacts are felt locally. If greenhouse gas emissions continue at current levels globally, the City's average annual minimum temperatures are expected to warm by 4-5° F by the end of the century, potentially leading to extreme heat events and drought and exacerbating wildfire conditions.

The City's climate vulnerabilities were evaluated as part of the 2023 Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2021 Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan, the 2021 Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment, and the 2023 Malibu Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment. As the Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment was not complete when performing this Vulnerability Assessment, only the Hazard Mitigation Plan, Wildfire Protection Plan and LA County Climate Vulnerability Assessment data and analyses are incorporated herein. Collectively, the three documents evaluate climate focused and natural hazards that inform the overall vulnerability and adaptative capacity of the City. The City recognizes that the hazards influenced by climate change will not affect all residents and assets equally, as vulnerability depends on existing stressors, potential climate impacts, and existing adaptive capacity. In creating this assessment and adaptation framework, the existing exposure and adaptive capacity were considered in evaluating climate vulnerability.

This Vulnerability Assessment addresses relevant natural hazards for the City influenced by a changing climate and includes extreme heat events, drought, wildfire and smoke, flooding, landslides and liquefaction.

The vulnerability assessment revealed the following hazards have, and will continue, to impact the region:

- Wildfire risk affecting wildlife, natural areas, recreation, and public health
- Flooding that exacerbates landslides potentially displacing residents, damaging critical infrastructure, and disrupting the economy
- Intermittent drought that limits water supply and can exacerbate wildfire and landslide conditions

Additionally, all climate-induced hazards have the potential to:

- Risk lives, property, and homes
- Increase mental health impacts and associated trauma
- Overburden emergency services
- Overburdened infrastructure (e.g., electrical blackouts and damage to electrical infrastructure)
- Increase utility and insurance costs
- Overburdened non-profit organizations from the increasing demand for services
- Limit outdoor recreation, potentially lowering revenue from tourism
- Damage trails, forests, wetlands, and meadows

Preparing for the impacts of climate change requires significant investment in time and resources across the region, including emergency services, infrastructure improvements, and expanded social and environmental programs. New, bold, and adaptable approaches to how people live, move, and manage vital resources are needed. Assessing climate vulnerabilities and developing an adaptation framework is the first step towards greater climate resilience for the City of Malibu.

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

According to the State of California's Legislative Analyst's Office:

"Addressing the widespread impacts of climate change represents a significant challenge for the State. A changing climate presents California with five key climate hazards: (1) higher temperatures and extreme heat events, (2) more severe wildfires, (3) more frequent and intense droughts, (4) flooding due to extreme precipitation events, and (5) coastal flooding and erosion from sea-level rise. These hazards will threaten public health, safety, and well-being—including from life-threatening events, damage to public and private property and infrastructure, and impaired natural resources."[1]

To address the potential impacts from these hazardous events on the community, the City of Malibu is expanding upon its climate action and hazard mitigation planning efforts to: 1) focus on climate change adaptation by understanding the City's vulnerabilities to climate hazards; and 2) explore strategies to reduce the vulnerability to projected climate change effects, increase the local capacity to adapt, and build resilience.

Note the data, policies, guidance, and regulations discussed herein may become out of date over time as climate change and hazard data is updated and new policies, guidance, and regulations pertaining to climate change hazards are released.

Regulatory Drivers and Guidance for Climate Adaptation Planning

The report includes a Climate Vulnerability Assessment, which will be incorporated into the City's General Plan Safety Element, in compliance with SB 379, Government Code section 65302(g)(4)[2] and the California Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation General Plan Guidelines. According to SB 379, General Plan Safety Elements must address climate change vulnerability, adaptation strategies, and emergency response strategies. SB 379 states:

"This bill would, upon the next revision of a local hazard mitigation plan on or after January 1, 2017, or, if the local jurisdiction has not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan, beginning on or before January 1, 2022, require the Safety Element to be reviewed and updated as necessary to address climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to that County or county. The bill would require the update to include a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on a Vulnerability Assessment, identifying the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, and specified information from federal, State, regional, and local agencies."

As specified in Government Code section 65302(g)(4)(A) Vulnerability Assessments must identify the risks that climate change poses to the local jurisdiction and the geographic areas at risk from climate change impacts, utilizing federal, state, regional, and local climate vulnerability documentation such as the California Adaptation Planning Guide and the Cal-Adapt climate tool created by the California Energy Commission (CEC) and University of California, Berkeley Geospatial Innovation Facility. Other sources of information include data from local agencies regarding their adaptive capacity and historical data on natural events and hazards. Per Government Code section 65302(g)(4)(B), adaptation policies,

[1] Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO). 2022. Budget and Policy Post. Climate Change Impacts Across California Crosscutting Issues. April 5, 2022. https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4575. Accessed April 11, 2022.
[2] SB 379 was enacted to integrate climate change adaptation into California's general plan process.

goals, and objectives are to be developed based on findings from the Vulnerability Assessment. Additionally, Government Code section 65302(g)(4)(C) requires jurisdictions to create a set of feasible implementation measures to reduce climate change impacts on new or proposed land uses.

AB 162 (2007) Gov Code 65302(g)(2)

AB 162 requires that, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2009, cities and counties address flood hazards and safety in the land use, conservation, safety, and housing elements of their general plans.

SB 1241 (2012) Gov Code 65302(g)(3)

SB 1241 revised the Safety Element requirements to require all cities and counties whose planning area is within the State responsibility area (SRA) or very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs), as defined by California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), to address and incorporate specific information regarding wildfire hazards and risk, and policies and programs to address and reduce unreasonable risks associated with wildfire. Upon the next revision of the Housing Element on or after January 1, 2014, the bill requires those cities and counties to review and update the Safety Element to consider the advice in the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation's most recent publication of "Fire Hazard Planning, General Plan Technical Advice Series" as well as: information regarding fire hazards, a set of goals, policies, and objectives based on identified fire hazards, and a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out those goals, policies, and objectives.

SB 1000 (2016) Gov Code 65302(h)

SB 1000 stipulates those cities and counties with Disadvantaged Communities, as defined by SB 1000 in Government Code Section 65302(h), incorporate environmental justice policies in their general plans through either a stand-alone element, or by integrating relevant goals, policies, and objectives throughout other elements. The bill requires cities and counties to identify Disadvantaged Communities (as defined in SB 1000), include policies and objectives to reduce unique or compounded health risks in Disadvantaged Communities, promote civic engagement in the public decision-making process, and address the needs of Disadvantaged Communities. Compliance with SB 1000 is triggered when two or more elements in a general plan are revised after January 1, 2018.

SB 1035 (2018) Gov Code 65302(g)(5)

SB 1035 requires regular updates to the Safety Element chapter of the General Plan. The latest information regarding flood and fire hazards must be included and climate change adaptation and resilience must be addressed as part of the update. After 2022, Safety Elements must be updated upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but no less often than once every 8 years. Housing element revisions are typically on 4–8-year cycles and LHMP revisions are on 5-year cycles.

SB 99 (2019) Gov Code 65302(g)(5)

SB 99 requires that, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2020, the Safety Element must be updated to include information identifying residential developments in hazard areas that do not have at least two emergency evacuation routes (i.e., points of ingress and egress).

AB 747 (2019) Gov Code 65302.15

AB 747 requires that, upon the next revision of a LHMP on or after January 1, 2022, or beginning on or before January 1, 2022, if a local jurisdiction has not adopted a LHMP, the Safety Element must be reviewed and updated as necessary to identify evacuation routes and their Capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios. If an LHMP, emergency operations plan, or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives, a local agency may use that information in the Safety Element to comply with this requirement by summarizing and incorporating by reference such a plan or other document into the Safety Element.

Consistent with Government Code 65302(g)(4)(A), the following Vulnerability Assessment and adaptation framework also takes guidance from:

California's Fourth Climate Assessment (2018)

California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), OPR, and CEC prepared California's Fourth Climate Assessment in 2018. The Climate Assessment was designed to present findings in the context of existing climate science, including strategies to adapt to climate impacts and key research gaps needed to spur additional progress on safeguarding California from climate change.

Safeguarding California Plan (2018)

CNRA released an update to the Safeguarding California Plan in 2018, providing a roadmap for State government action to build climate resiliency. The Safeguarding California Plan presents overarching strategies and outlines ongoing actions and cost-effective and achievable next steps to make California more resilient to climate change.

Ocean Protection Council State Sea Level Rise Guidance (2024)

Between 2017 and 2024, the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) released three reports that update their understanding of sea level rise science and best practices for planning and addressing anticipated impacts. The reports synthesize recent evolving research on sea level rise science and provide higher level recommendations for how to plan for and address sea level rise impacts, notably including a set of projections recommended for use in planning, permitting, investment, and other decisions.[3]

California Coastal Commission Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance (2024)

The Coastal Commission's Sea Level Rise Policy Guidance provides an overview of the best available science on sea level rise for California (i.e., extracted from the OPC State Sea Level Rise Guidance 2024) and recommended methodology for addressing sea level rise in Coastal Commission planning and regulatory actions. It is intended to serve as a multi-purpose resource for a variety of audiences and includes a high level of detail on many subjects. Since the document is not specific to a particular geographic location or development intensity, readers should view the content as a menu of options to use only if relevant, rather than a checklist of required actions.

California Adaptation Planning Guide (2020)

The California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) released the second version of the Adaptation Planning Guide in 2020 - APG 2.0 - which includes updated guidance, an increased focus on equity and outreach, and best practices. The APG is designed to help local government, regional entities, and

[3] Ocean Protection Council (OPC). 2024. State of California Sea-Level Rise Guidance: 2024 Update.

climate organizations incorporate best practices and current science and research into their adaptation plans.[4]

California Office of Planning and Research Fire Hazard Planning Technical Advisory (2022)

The goal of the technical advisory is to provide a robust planning framework for addressing fire hazards, reducing risk, and increasing resilience across California's diverse communities and landscapes.

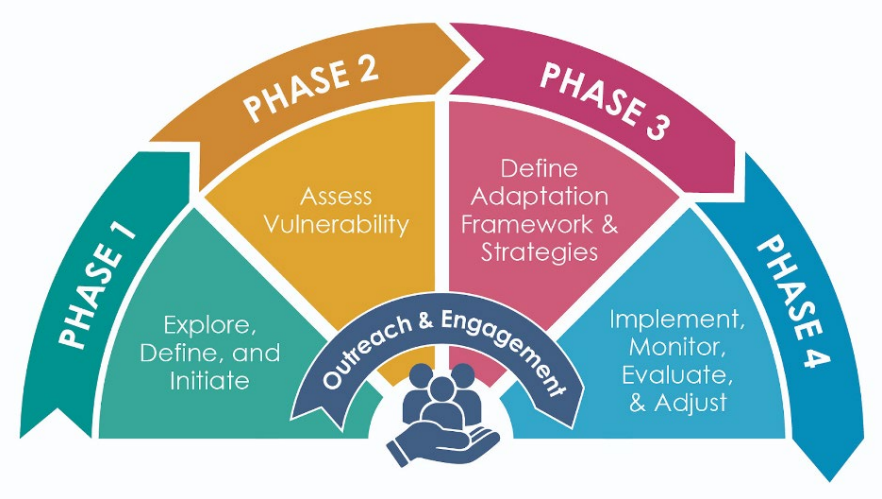
Local and Regional Climate Planning

Historical climate or climate-related assessments evaluated under this effort include:

- Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023)
- 2021 Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan
- 2023 Malibu Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment
- 2021 Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Methodology and Planning Process

The APG 2.0 provides a four-step process that communities can use to plan for climate change. The APG is designed to be flexible and guide communities in adaptation planning.



Source: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, 2020.

Phases of the Adaptation Planning Process include:

- **Phase 1, Explore, Define, and Initiate:** This phase includes scoping the process and project, such as identifying the potential climate change effects and important physical, social, and natural assets in the community.
- **Phase 2, Assess Vulnerability:** This phase includes analysis of exposure to, sensitivity of, and adaptive Capacity to respond to climate effect to determine physical and social vulnerability.
- **Phase 3, Define Adaptation Framework and Strategies:** This phase focuses on creating an adaptation framework and developing adaptation strategies based on the results of the

[4] California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). California Adaptation Planning Guide. June 2020.

Vulnerability Assessment. The adaptation strategies are the community's potential response to the Vulnerability Assessment.

- Phase 4, Implement, Monitor, Evaluate, and Adjust: In this phase, the adaptation framework is implemented, consistently monitored and evaluated, and adjusted based on continual learning, feedback, and triggers.

The purpose of this report is to document Step 1 through Step 2. The Vulnerability Assessment follows the approach recommended by APG 2.0. Phase 3 and 4 may occur through two possible pathways: 1) Adoption of policies (e.g., Safety Element) to address climate adaptation strategies and monitoring, and 2) The development of a climate adaptation plan.

The Vulnerability Assessment identifies projected climate change exposures for the City at mid- to late-century timeframes. In addition to identifying the City's exposure to the effects of climate change, the Vulnerability Assessment evaluates the sensitivity of key population groups and major community elements to climate change and associated hazards.

CHAPTER 2. COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Malibu is located along the Pacific Ocean northwest of the City of Los Angeles. Malibu is generally bounded on the north by the Santa Monica Mountains, on the east by Topanga Canyon, on the west by Ventura County and on the south by the Pacific Ocean. Malibu was incorporated on March 28, 1991. The City has 21 miles of coastline along the Pacific Ocean and has a population of 10,915 (2021 U.S. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate).

The City of Malibu is a dynamic, internationally recognized community in Northern Los Angeles County that offers a high quality of life for its residents. Celebrated for its natural beauty and unique coastal resources, the City is also renowned for its leadership in environmental stewardship, excellent schools and political activism. Malibu has seven miles of public beaches, canyons and watershed along its 21 miles of coastline and provides numerous opportunities for recreation and outdoor activities.

The geography of Malibu includes a wide variety of terrain changes including mesas, canyons and rugged cliffs facing sandy beaches. The landscape ranges from lush greenery with exotic plants to natural habitats consisting of endemic chaparral, scrub grasses, riparian woodlands, and wetlands. Malibu lies on the fringe of the Santa Monica Mountains, which is an extensive chaparral wilderness area. The City has three large deep gorges and canyons with extensive vegetation growth due to its many streams and creeks.

2.1 VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Climate change disproportionately affects those with existing disadvantages. Low-income communities and communities of color often live in areas with conditions that expose them to more severe hazards, such as higher temperatures and worse air quality. These communities also have fewer financial resources to adapt to these hazards. For instance, low-income populations are already disproportionately burdened by energy bills and may reduce air conditioning usage out of concerns about cost. People with chronic medical conditions are often more physiologically susceptible to negative health impacts from extreme heat and poor air quality, and those with mobility issues are particularly at risk. These risk factors are often present in older adults, who are more likely to have a limited income, chronic health conditions, and mobility limitations, and are more likely to experience social isolation.[5]

Factors such as age, physical and mental condition, socioeconomic status, access to key services (e.g., public or private transportation), and other factors affect the ability of people to prepare for and protect themselves and their property from climate-related events. Even though hazard events may impact all parts of the City with equal severity, individuals may experience the effects differently. The impacts from climate change such as fires and floods can have acute mental health impacts. As reported in the State's 4th Climate Change Assessment, there are potential links between extreme weather events and anxiety and depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and suicide.[6]

[5] Hall, Alex, Neil Berg, Katharine Reich. (University of California, Los Angeles). 2018. Los Angeles Summary Report. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Publication number: SUM-CCCA4-2018-007.

[6] Hall, Alex, Neil Berg, Katharine Reich. (University of California, Los Angeles). 2018. Los Angeles Summary Report. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Publication number: SUM-CCCA4-2018-007.

Social Vulnerability

Social Vulnerability is broadly defined as the susceptibility of social groups to the adverse impacts of natural hazards, including disproportionate death, injury, loss, or disruption of livelihood. Social Vulnerability considers the social, economic, demographic, and housing characteristics of a community that influence its ability to prepare for, respond to, cope with, recover from, and adapt to environmental hazards.

FEMA's National Risk Index provides Social Vulnerability scores and ratings that represent the relative level of a community's social vulnerability compared to all other communities at the same level. A community's Social Vulnerability score measures its national rank or percentile. A higher Social Vulnerability score results in a higher Risk Index score as shown in Figure 2-1: National Risk Index: Social Vulnerability.[7]

Compared to all census tracts in the State, tracts in Malibu along the Highway 1 corridor have a lower social vulnerability rating, meaning the population have lower vulnerability – with a higher ability to adapt and respond to natural hazards.

Even if an area is identified as having low social vulnerability, specific individuals in any population may be more vulnerable to climate hazard events for the following reasons:

- Disability status: Persons with disabilities may often have reduced mobility and experience difficulties living independently. As a result, they may have little or no ability to prepare for and mitigate hazard conditions without assistance from others.
- Seniors (individuals at least 65 years of age): Seniors are more likely to have reduced mobility, physical and/or mental disabilities, and lower income levels, all of which may decrease their ability to prepare for and mitigate a hazard event.
- People with underlying health conditions, including cardiovascular disease, pulmonary disease, kidney disease, diabetes / obesity, and mental health issues (psychiatric disorders, depression).
- Outdoor workers: People who work outdoors are more likely to become dehydrated and become affected by heat-related illness.
- As of 2024, Malibu, California, is a coastal city with an estimated population of approximately 10,366 residents. The City's median age is 51 years, indicating an older demographic compared to national averages. Economically, Malibu is affluent, with a median household income of over $200,000 and a median property value of $2 million.[8]

Children and seniors are identified as being highly susceptible to climate-induced hazards. With 13.7 percent of the population under the age of 14 and 28.9 percent of the population is aged 65 years and older, a large proportion of Malibu's community is vulnerable to climate change (see *Table 2-1: Age Distribution Comparison: City of Malibu*)

[7] Federal Emergency Management Administration. 2023. National Risk Index. https://hazards.fema.gov/nri/social-vulnerability. Accessed April 25, 2023.

[8] United States Bureau of Census, American Community Survey 2018 - 2022[1], ESRI Forecasts 2024

Figure 2-1: National Risk Index: Social Vulnerability

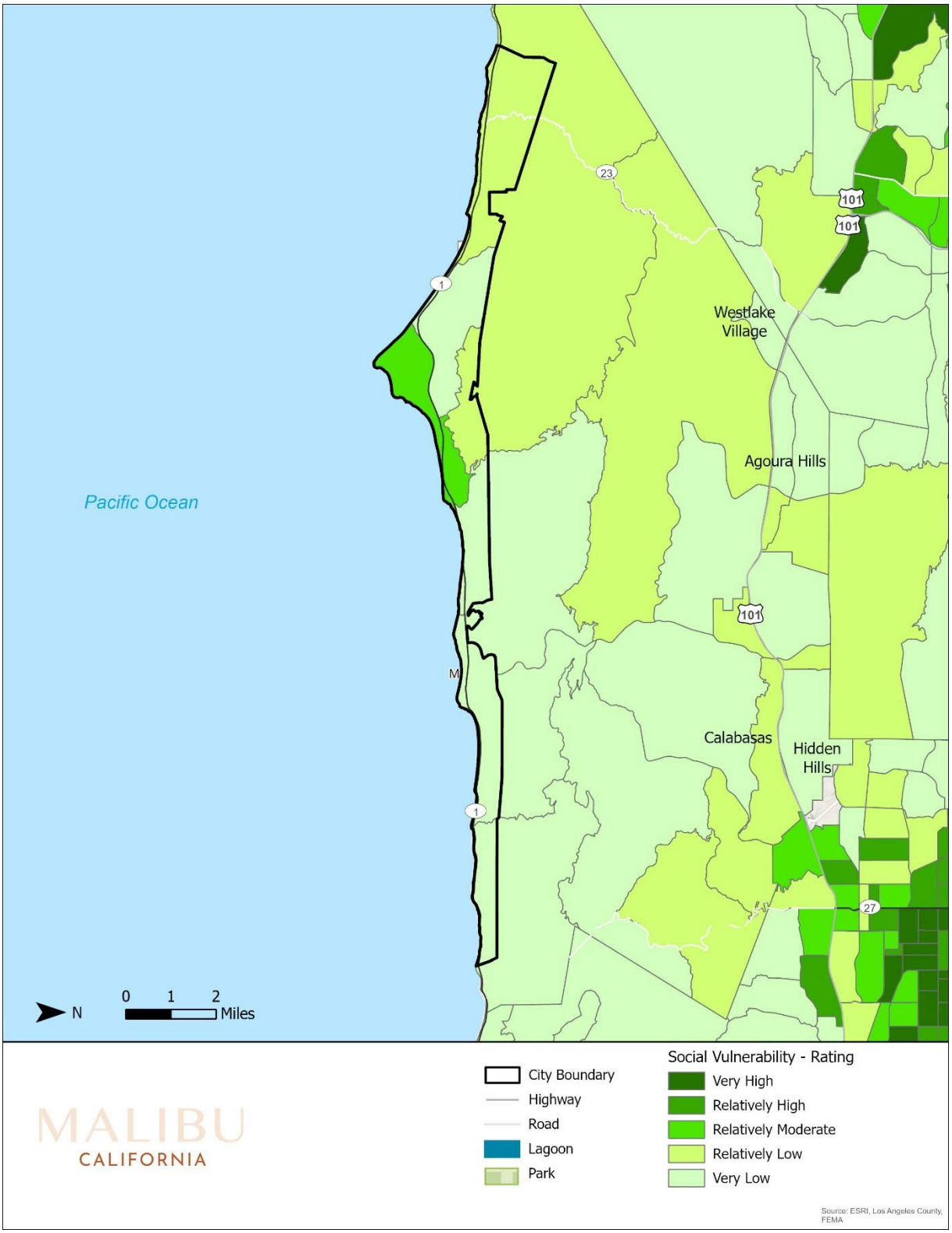


Table 2-1: Age Distribution Comparison: City of Malibu	City of Malibu
Under 5	2.5%
5 - 14	11.2%
15 - 24	10.0%
25 - 34	9.6%
35 - 44	10.0%
45 - 54	12.3%
55 - 64	15.5%
Over 65	28.9%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021, Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

- In California, the percentage of people of retirement age (i.e., 65 years and older) are expected to grow more than twice as fast as the total population, and this growth will vary by region. This means that people are living longer, and the aging population is increasing. This trend is also evident in Malibu where the population aged 65 years and older grew by 35 percent from 2010 to 2024, while the overall City population dropped by over 18 percent in the same period.[9]
- *Table 2-2: Race and Ethnicity: City of Malibu* illustrates that the ethnic distribution of Malibu's population is predominantly people identifying as White Alone with the cohort representing three-quarters of the total City population.

Table 2-2: Race and Ethnicity: City of Malibu	City of Malibu
White Alone	72.85%
Black Alone	0.64%
American Indian Alone	0.0%
Asian Alone	3.80%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.25%
Some Other Race Alone	2.07%
Two or More Races	6.44%
Hispanic Origin (Any Race)	13.94%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021, Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

- One aspect of climate hazard planning is the need to address the cultural and language (communications) needs of local populations. This includes the ability to distribute information and provide notification in the event of a regional emergency. For Malibu, an estimated 18.1 percent of the population speaks languages other than English (including English and another language or non-English only) with nearly 0.69 percent speaking English "less than well or not at all".[10] There are potential ramifications to vulnerability if emergency preparedness and climate resiliency programs do not provide information or services in languages besides English.

[9] ESRI Forecasts 2024 based on US Census Bureau 2020 Summary File 1

[10] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Unhoused Population

People experiencing homelessness are highly susceptible to impacts from direct and indirect climate effects including extreme heat events, air pollution from wildfires, and precipitation-driven or coastal flooding. Factors contributing to the rise in people experiencing homelessness include the general lack of housing affordable to lower-income people, increases in the number of people whose incomes fall below the poverty level, reductions in public subsidies, the de-institutionalization of those with mental illness, and increasing substance abuse issues. According to the 2025 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, in 2025 there were 33 people experiencing sheltered or unsheltered homelessness. This was a decline of over 50 percent from 2024.

To address the issue of homelessness in Malibu, the City has maintained a proactive, service driven approach that strategically bridges outreach and enforcement while considering its impact on the community. Some of those measures include the development of a strategic plan, increased collaboration with stakeholders throughout Los Angeles County, establishing a Homelessness Task Force, securing interim shelter bed opportunities for people experiencing homelessness in Malibu, and the formation of a working group to strengthen cooperation between the various agencies and organizations providing assistance within the community.

The City adopted a Homelessness Strategic Plan in 2018 and currently provides funding for an Outreach Team and a Housing Navigator who work with landlords and shelter facilities throughout Los Angeles County to help people experiencing homelessness get off the streets and into housing. The City also has access to five interim shelter beds in Santa Monica that are dedicated for the City's use and funded by Los Angeles County Measure A through the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments. City staff conduct routine field checks to prevent the formation of new encampments, address public safety concerns related to homeless encampments in partnership with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and properly assist those who are experiencing homelessness in the City.[11]

2.2 MAJOR COMMUNITY ELEMENTS

The identification of assets potentially affected by climate change related events are as follows:

Economy

Malibu is a residential community that is also a popular tourist destination. The City has 21 miles of coastline and its beaches are a main attraction. There are also parks owned and operated by the City, National Park Service, State of California, and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy / Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority in the Santa Monica Mountains.

Economic activity is one indicator of the potential losses that may be incurred in the event of a disaster. In addition to tourism and recreation, there are numerous retail locations along Pacific Coast Highway including the Malibu Civic Center area. Other service industries in Malibu include real estate, financial, health and beauty, medical, and construction.[12]

[11] City of Malibu. Homelessness. 2025. https://www.malibucity.org/865/Homelessness. Accessed May 26, 2025.
[12] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Fire and Emergency Services

The Las Virgenes-Malibu COG region is part of Los Angeles County. The City contracts for essential services such as law enforcement with the Los Angeles County Sheriff and fire resources through the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (LASD).

The Las Virgenes-Malibu COG is located in Division VII – Central Region of the Los Angeles County Fire Department's Regional Plan Divisions. Battalions 1 and 5 of the Los Angeles County Fire Department are assigned to directly serve the Las Virgenes- Malibu region. Battalion 5 is the main division since its stations are located within the region itself. The Local LA County Fire Department Division Headquarters are located at 3970 Carbon Canyon Rd., Malibu 90265. Four additional fire stations are located in the City at:

- Fire Station #71 - 28722 W Pacific Coast Hwy, Malibu, 90265
- Fire Station #72 - 1832 Decker Canyon Rd, Malibu, 90265
- Fire Station #88 - 23720 W Malibu Rd, Malibu, 90265
- Fire Station #99 - 32550 Pacific Coast Hwy, Malibu, 90265[13]

Sheriff Services

The Malibu/Lost Hills Station provides immediate access and is located at 27050 Agoura Road, Calabasas, CA 91301. This station serves the western portion of Los Angeles County, which is a blend of semi-urban, residential, and rural areas, encompassing both mountain and beach topographies. LASD personnel that serve the Malibu region are stationed at the Malibu Substation located at 23555 Civic Center Way, Malibu, CA 90265. While the substation is equipped with an EOC, in most emergency situations, emergency operations will operate out of the Lost Hills Station.[14]

In addition, the City sponsors the Malibu Volunteer Patrol (MVP), a group of residents trained to assist law enforcement personnel. The volunteers work various assignments including patrolling the community, assisting with dissemination of information to the community and providing community services. The involvement of members of the community working alongside Sheriff's Department personnel improves the communication and understanding between the two groups.

Transportation Systems

The City's Public Works Department operates and maintains 45 lane miles of City streets, curb and gutters, paths and parking lots. Responsibilities include the maintenance, repair, and improvements of the public infrastructure, including streets, traffic signals, City trees, storm drains, stormwater treatment facilities, wastewater and recycled water treatment facilities, and sidewalk and pathways within the public right-of-way.[15]

Lifeline Utility Systems

Infrastructure plays a vital role in mitigating the effects of hazard events. When infrastructure fails, it can exacerbate the extent of certain hazards or create complications for rescue workers trying to reach victims. For example, fallen utility poles due to high winds or seismic activity, can obstruct

[13] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
[14] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
[15] City of Malibu Public Works. 2025. https://www.malibucity.org/407/Public-Works. Accessed May 23, 2025.

roadways and prevent emergency vehicles from reaching affected areas. Brief descriptions of major infrastructure in the City that may be affected by climate-related hazards are as follows:

The City obtains its electricity supply Southern California Edison. The City obtains gas from Southern California Gas Company.[16]

The City obtains its water from Los Angeles County Waterworks District 29 and the West Basin Municipal Water District.[17] This water service area encompasses the City of Malibu and the unincorporated community of Topanga. The system consists of approximately 220 miles of potable water pipelines, including a 35- mile-long transmission water main, and 52 potable water tank reservoirs. There are no pump stations or storage tanks.[18]

2.3 CITY OF MALIBU PREPAREDNESS PROGRAMS

The City has implemented programs or partnered with external agencies to prepare for, respond to, and help the community recover from human-caused and natural hazards, including those that are climate related. The following programs improve the overall adaptive capacity of the City:

Alert LA County

The system sends shelter-in-place instructions, evacuation, and other emergency messages. It has accessibility features for people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs as well as preferred language for notifications.[19]

AB 38 Gov Code 1102.19

As of July 1, 2021, a seller of a property that is in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as identified by the State Director of Forestry and Fire Protection must provide the buyer documentation stating that the property is in compliance with local vegetation management ordinances.[20]

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program

In the event of an area wide disaster, critical infrastructure and emergency services will be impacted. The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) academy trains residents to prepare for and respond to life-threatening events in their community. CERT members can mobilize neighborhood resources, deliver immediate assistance to victims, organize emergency communications and provide support to first responders. Malibu makes available the Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) program to their residents.[21]

The City participates in the Community Emergency Response Team Program (CERT). Under the CERT Program, volunteers are provided with a FEMA-approved 20-hour program. The City holds CERT training courses three times per year. Approximately 30 CERT graduates have taken additional training to become part of the Malibu CERT Team and are registered as Disaster Service Workers.

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[16] City of Malibu Public Works. 2025. https://www.malibucity.org/463/Utilities. Accessed May 23, 2025.
[17] City of Malibu Public Works. 2025. https://www.malibucity.org/463/Utilities. Accessed May 23, 2025.
[18] County of Los Angeles Public Works Waterworks Division. 2021. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan for Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 29: Malibu, and the Marina del Rey Water System
[19] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
[20] State of California. 2019. AB38, Wood. Fire safety: low-cost retrofits: regional Capacity review: wildfire mitigation. https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201920200AB38. Accessed May 26, 2025.
[21] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023)

The 2023 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) includes mitigation actions to decrease the risks associated with the hazards addressed within this Vulnerability Assessment. The cities within the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments (LVMCOG) experience similar hazards and have combined their efforts in order to produce a more thorough Hazard Mitigation Plan. Combining efforts, identifying common threats, and establishing regional mitigation strategies was a collaborative task that allowed mutual participation and more effective use of resources. The LVMCOG also provides a point of coordination and collaboration between its member cities as well as other cities and public agencies. The MJHMP includes four categories of goals as follows:

- To Protect Life, Property, Environment
- Public Awareness
- Partnerships and Implementation
- Emergency Management

Emergency Preparedness Program

In response to numerous floods, fires, and storms that have occurred since incorporation, the City created a robust emergency preparedness program to train City personnel and the community in emergency preparedness and response procedures.

The City's emergency preparedness program includes quarterly training and exercises to familiarize staff with the functions of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and their individual roles under various potential disaster scenarios. The City also provides Community Emergency Response Team training, an annual Public Safety Expo and many other emergency preparedness public education events.

Malibu Search & Rescue Team

The Malibu Search & Rescue Team (SAR) was founded in 1977 and is an all-volunteer organization comprised of Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Reserve Deputy Sheriffs and a select group of Civilian Volunteer Specialists and Incident Support Personnel. The Malibu SAR Team is a unit of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and a member of the California region of the Mountain Rescue Association.

The Malibu SAR jurisdiction covers 187 square miles of the Santa Monica Mountains from the Los Angeles/Ventura County line to Pacific Palisades, the east face of the Santa Susana Mountains and the contract cities of Westlake Village, Agoura Hills, Malibu, Calabasas, and Hidden Hills. The Malibu SAR will also travel anywhere in Los Angeles County to assist other LASD teams. Furthermore, the team will respond to other states or other countries if requested to do so through the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department provides the team with rescue vehicles and rescue operations are conducted under the guidance of the Los Angeles County Sheriff.

Beacon Box

The City of Malibu has strategically placed 47 fire-resistant Beacon Boxes around the City which display critical information for public safety personnel such as water resources, road networks, egress areas, safe refuge areas, and high burn risk areas.

CHAPTER 3. VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Addressing the widespread impacts of climate change represents a significant challenge for the State. A changing climate presents California with five key climate hazards: (1) higher temperatures and extreme heat events, (2) more severe wildfires, (3) more frequent and intense droughts, (4) flooding due to extreme precipitation events and coastal flooding and erosion from sea-level rise, and (5) increased potential for geologic (landslides) and seismic (earthquake-induced liquefaction) hazards. These hazards will threaten public health, safety, and well-being—including from life-threatening events, damage to public and private property and infrastructure, and impair natural resources.[22]

Following State guidance, this report provides an assessment of the City's vulnerabilities to climate change. It identifies and describes the climate hazards and other climate effects that may affect the City in the future. The Vulnerability Assessment follows the process outlined in Phase 2 of APG 2.0 and is composed of the following three steps:

- Exposure: The purpose of this step is to characterize the City's exposure to current and projected climate hazards. Existing hazards that can be worsened by the effects of climate change are identified and described, based on historical data, including the City's 2023 Local Mitigation Plan (LHMP). Climate data are used to develop projections for how existing hazards are expected to change by mid- and late century from future climate change.

- Sensitivity: This step will characterize potential future climate impacts to community populations and assets. Using historical data and research from regional and State reports on climate impacts, this step explores how sensitive vulnerable populations and assets may be affected by the projected impacts of climate change hazards.

- Adaptive Capacity: The City has already taken steps to build resilience and protect sensitive populations and assets from hazards. Thus, the purpose of this step is to characterize the City's current capability to cope with the projected impacts from climate hazards to vulnerable populations and assets. The capacity of the City to adapt to each of the identified climate impacts is determined through a review of existing plans and programs.

3.1 EXISTING HAZARDS

The City has a history of major hazard events. Presidential disaster declarations are typically issued for hazard events that cause more damage than State and local governments can handle without assistance from the federal government, although no specific dollar loss threshold has been established for these declarations. The following table illustrates examples of past hazard events:

[22] California Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO). 2022. Budget and Policy Post. Climate Change Impacts Across California Crosscutting Issues. April 5, 2022. https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4575. Accessed November 1, 2022.

Table 3-1: FEMA-Declared Disasters in Malibu

Name of Event	FEMA Disaster Number*	Date
Palisades Fire	DR-4856-DR	January 7, 2025
Franklin Fire	FMAG	December 9-18, 2024
California Covid-19 Pandemic	DR-4482-CA	March 22, 2020
California Covid-19 Emergency	EM-3428-CA	March 13, 2020
Woolsey Fire	*DR-4407-CA*	November 8-25, 2018

* DR = Disaster Declaration; EM = Emergency Declaration; FM = Fire Management; FS = Fire Suppression

Source: FEMA, 2025

3.2 ANALYZING CLIMATE CHANGE

The effects of projected climate change include changes in temperature and precipitation contributing to hazards such as extreme heat events, drought, wildfires (and associated decreases in air quality), flooding associated with large precipitation events, landslides, and coastal flooding and inundation resulting from sea level rise. It is important to note that hazardous events may result from isolated changes, or a combination of changes, in temperature and precipitation.

To assess the potential direct and indirect effects from climate change, APG 2.0 recommends using Cal-Adapt, a global climate simulation model data. Cal-Adapt addresses uncertainty surrounding potential GHG emissions with the use of Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP). The RCPs in this Vulnerability Assessment rely upon two future emissions scenarios: RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5. RCP 4.5 and 8.5 are used for these analyses because they provide a plausible range of future greenhouse gas emission scenarios. RCP 4.5 assumes global mitigation efforts are moderately successful, leading to a stabilization of emissions mid-century and a radiative forcing of ~4.5 W/m² by 2100. RCP 8.5 is the "high emissions" or “business-as-usual” pathway, assuming continued heavy reliance on fossil fuels with minimal climate policies, resulting in ~8.5 W/m² by 2100. Using both captures lower- to higher-risk futures to assist with addressing uncertainty. [23]

Cal-Adapt also includes ten global climate models, downscaled to local and regional resolution using the Localized Constructed Analogs statistical technique. Four of these models were selected by California’s Climate Action Team Research Working Group as priority models for research contributing to California’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Projected future climate from these four models can be described as producing:

- A warm/dry simulation (HadGEM2-ES),
- A cooler/wetter simulation (CNRM-CM5),
- A simulation with higher sensitivity to warming (CanESM2), and

[23] Bedsworth et al. 2018. Statewide Summary Report. California’s Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Publication number: SUMCCCA4-2018-013.

- A dynamic simulation with greater variability of precipitation for use in modeling water resources (MIROC5).

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment and Cal-Adapt often rely on these four models: together, they span the range from high-sensitivity/hot-dry to moderate/low-sensitivity futures and capture different key processes.

3.3 IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

The projected outcomes of climate change include increases or decreases in temperature and precipitation as they relate to the frequency, duration, and intensity of changes. Combined, these changes in the historical patterns of temperature and precipitation contribute to changes in the frequency, duration, and intensity of climate hazard events such as extreme heat events, drought, wildfires (and associated decreases in air quality), flooding associated with large precipitation events, landslides, and coastal flooding and inundation resulting from sea level rise.

3.3.1 TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION

Changes in Temperature

Observations over the past century indicate that temperature has increased across southern California and based on 1896-2015 temperature records for the California South Coast NOAA Climate Division, which encompasses the LA region. Significant trends in annual average, maximum, and minimum temperature have been around 0.16°C per decade. Every month has experienced significant positive trends in monthly average, maximum, and minimum temperature. Monthly average and minimum temperatures have increased the most in September and monthly maximum temperatures have increased the most in January, with each trend exceeding 0.2°C per decade.[24]

According to Cal-Adapt, the historic, observed annual average maximum temperature (1961-1990) for Malibu was 72.2°F.[25] As shown in ***Table 3-2: Projected Change in Annual Average Temperature:*** *City of Malibu*, Malibu is projected to increase by mid-century and further increase by the end of the century. Modeled scenarios illustrate an increase in temperatures of 4.4°F to 7.4°F by the end of the 21st century, corresponding to the medium or high emissions scenario.

The increase in minimum temperatures over time should also be considered as it can have a substantial impact on the community and the economy. Higher minimum temperatures equate to warmer nights that may impact those susceptible to heat effects.

[24] Hall, Alex, Neil Berg, Katharine Reich. (University of California, Los Angeles). 2018. Los Angeles Summary Report. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Publication number: SUM-CCCA4-2018-007.
[25] California Energy Commission. 2025. CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Annual Average Maximum and Minimum Temperature. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed May 26, 2025.

Table 3-2: Projected Change in Annual Average Temperature: City of Malibu

Annual Average Temperature	Historic Annual Average Temperature (1961 - 1990)	Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5)		High Emissions (RCP 8.5)	
		Mid-Century	End-Century	Mid-Century	End-Century
Maximum	72.2°F	77.3°F	78.8°F	77.6°F	82.2°F
Minimum	71.4°F	73.2°F	74.4°F	73.9°F	76.5°F
°F = degrees Fahrenheit					

California Energy Commission. 2025. CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Annual Average Maximum and Minimum Temperature. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed May 26, 2025.

Changes in Precipitation

Malibu experiences a warm-summer Mediterranean climate, characterized by mild, wet winters and warm, dry summers. Average high temperatures range from approximately 61°F (16°C) in December to about 80°F (27°C) in August. Nighttime lows vary from around 50°F (10°C) in winter to 64°F (18°C) in summer . Rainfall is concentrated in the cooler months, with December being the wettest, averaging 3.3 inches (83 mm), while the summer months, particularly July and August, are nearly rainless . The coastal location moderates temperature extremes, and marine influences like morning fog, especially during May and June, are common . Overall, Malibu enjoys a temperate climate with modest seasonal variation.[26]

Annual Average Precipitation Levels

According to Cal-Adapt, annual projected precipitation levels in Malibu are expected to experience little to no change by the end of the century. *Table 3-3: Projected Change in Annual Average Precipitation: City of Malibu* identifies estimated annual average precipitation levels.

Table 3-3: Projected Change in Annual Average Precipitation: City of Malibu

Average Annual Precipitation	Historic Annual Average Precipitation (1961 - 1990)	Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5)		High Emissions (RCP 8.5)	
		Mid-Century	End-Century	Mid-Century	End-Century
	16.1 Inches	16.9 Inches	16.0 Inches	16.5 Inches	18.5 Inches

CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Annual Average Precipitation. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed May 26, 2025.

3.3.2 EXTREME HEAT EVENTS

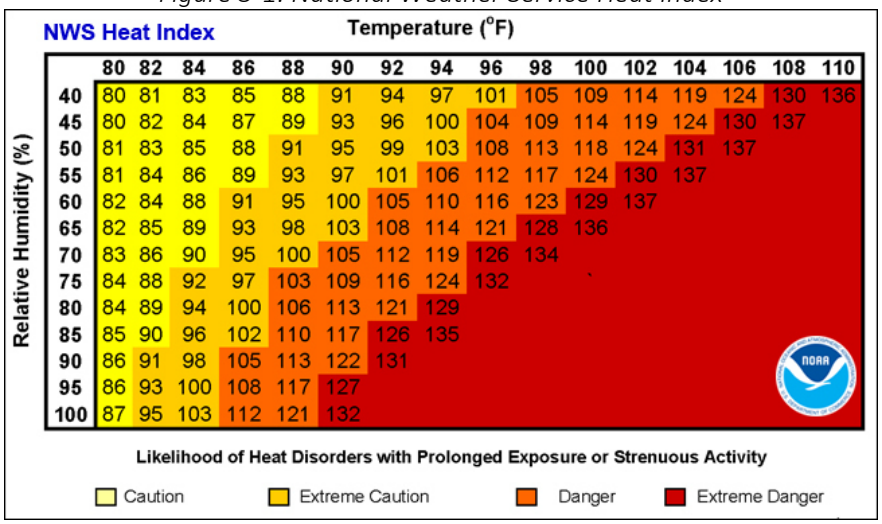
Extreme heat events are a period when temperatures are abnormally high relative to a designated location's normal temperature range. Extreme heat events are one of the leading weather-related causes of death in the United States from 1999 through 2009, extreme heat exposure caused more than 7,800 deaths.[27] There are generally three types of extreme heat events:

[26] Copernicus Climate Change Service. https://climate.copernicus.eu/. Accessed June 2, 2025.
[27] United States Global Change Research Program, 2016: The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment. A. Crimmins, J. Balbus, J. L. Gamble, C. B. Beard, J. E. Bell, D. Dodgen, R. J. Eisen, N. Fann, M. D. Hawkins, S. C. Herring, L. Jantarasami, D. M. Mills, S. Saha, M. C. Sarofim, J. Trtanj, and L. Ziska, Eds.

- Extreme Heat Days: a day during which the maximum temperature surpasses 98 percent of all historic high temperatures for the area, using the time between April and October from 1961 to 1990 as the baseline.
- Warm Nights: any night between April and October when the minimum temperature exceeds 98 percent of all historical minimum daily temperatures observed between 1961 and 1990 for that location.
- Extreme Heatwaves: a successive series of extreme heat days and warm nights where extreme temperatures do not abate. While no universally accepted minimum length of time for a heatwave event exists, Cal-Adapt considers 4 successive extreme heat days and warm nights to be the minimum threshold for an extreme heatwave.

Extreme heat events will feel different from region to region since different areas have different historic high temperatures. For example, an extreme heat day on the coast will feel different than an extreme heat day in the high desert. This is because humidity plays a factor in the perceived heat that people feel. Humid conditions will make a day feel hotter than non-humid conditions, even though the temperature may be the same. The difference between the perceived temperature and the actual temperature is known as the "heat index." To illustrate the effect of the heat index, a 90°F day with 50 percent humidity feels like 95°F, whereas a 90°F day with 90 percent humidity feels like 122°F. *Figure 3-1: National Weather Service Heat Index* shows the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s National Weather Service (NWS) Heat Index.[28]

Figure 3-1: National Weather Service Heat Index



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service Heat Index.

Historical Extreme Heat Events

Malibu has experienced several significant extreme heat events over the years. Significant historic extreme heat events include:

[28] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s National Weather Service Heat Index. https://www.weather.gov/safety/heat-index. Accessed May 26, 2025.

- July 6, 2018. A major heatwave affected Southern California, with nearby areas like Woodland Hills recording temperatures of 117°F. While specific temperatures for Malibu were not detailed, the region experienced significant heat during this period.[29]
- October 24, 2017. Reports indicated that Malibu set an unofficial record for the hottest day and night in its modern history. The extreme temperatures led to early school dismissals and increased fire readiness in the surrounding mountains.[30] While the exact temperature was not provided, the closest weather station at Santa Monica Municipal Airport reached 101 degrees on that day[31].

Unusually hot days and multi-day heatwaves are a natural part of day-to-day variation in weather. As the Earth's climate warms, however, hotter-than-usual days and nights are becoming more common, and heatwaves are expected to become more frequent and intense. Increases in these extreme heat events can lead to more heat-related illnesses and deaths, especially if people and communities do not take steps to adapt.[32]

3.3.2.1 Exposure to Extreme Heat Events

The intensity and frequency of extreme heat are also projected to increase over the LA region. The average hottest day of the year is expected to increase roughly 4-7°F under RCP4.5 and 7-10°F under RCP8.5 by the late-21st century. While the number of extremely hot days is expected to increase in the future, regions along the coast such as Malibu may only see increases of a few days.[33]

Annual mean maximum temperature could increase by 7.4°F by 2100 (see *Table 3-2: Projected Change in Annual Average Temperature: City of Malibu*.[34] As illustrated in *Table 3-4: Projected Change in Number of Extreme Heat Days: City of Malibu (90.1°F)* the annual number of extreme heat days (over 90.1°F, the 98th percentile) in the City could increase up to 33 days by 2100 under the high emissions scenario.[35]

[29] KCAL News. 2018. Heat Wave Shatters Records Across Southern California. https://www.weather.gov/mtr/Stormsummaries. https://www.cbsnews.com/losangeles/news/heat-wave-malibu-woodland-hills. Accessed June 2, 2025.
[30] The Malibu Times. 2017. Yesterday Could Have Been Hottest Day In Modern Malibu History.
[31] National Centers for Environmental Information. Global Surface Summary of the Day. https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/metadata/landing-page/bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.ncdc%3AC00516&utm. Accessed September 16, 2025.
[32] Sarofim, M.C., S. Saha, M.D. Hawkins, D.M. Mills, J. Hess, R. Horton, P. Kinney, J. Schwartz, and A. St. Juliana. 2016. Chapter 2: Temperature-related death and illness. In: The impacts of climate change on human health in the United States: A scientific assessment. U.S. Global Change Research Program.
33 Hall, Alex, Neil Berg, Katharine Reich. (University of California, Los Angeles). 2018. Los Angeles Summary Report. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment. Publication number: SUM-CCCA4-2018-007.
[34]California Energy Commission. 2025. CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Annual Average Maximum Temperature. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed May 26, 2025.
[35]California Energy Commission. 2022. CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Extreme Heat Days. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed May 26, 2025.

Table 3-4: Projected Change in Number of Extreme Heat Days: City of Malibu (90.1°F)

Number of Extreme Heat Days*	Historic Annual Average Extreme Heat Days (1961 - 1990)	Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5)		High Emissions (RCP 8.5)	
		Mid-Century	End-Century	Mid-Century	End-Century
	4	12	19	18	37
*Number of days in a year when daily maximum temperature is above a threshold temperature of 90.1 °F. Note: Threshold temperature used in this tool is location specific. It is defined as the 98th percentile value of historical daily maximum/minimum temperatures (from 1961–1990, between April and October) observed at a location.					

Warm Nights

Warm night temperatures affect the ability of a community and its residents to effectively cool down from extreme heat days. If temperatures remain higher than normal during the night, the compounding impacts from high daytime temperatures can be highly detrimental to public health.

According to Cal-Adapt, a warm night event in Malibu is a night when the evening temperature exceeds 64.7°F. *Table 3-5: Projected Change in Number of Warm Nights: City of Malibu* identifies the projected average number of warm nights that would occur each year under the RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 scenarios. Based on these projections, the City can anticipate increased demand towards the end of the century - for overnight cooling centers and calls for service from vulnerable populations, which are expected to be disproportionately impacted by extreme heat conditions.

Table 3-5: Projected Change in Number of Warm Nights: City of Malibu

Average Annual Number of Warm Nights*	Historic Annual Average Warm Nights (1961 - 1990)	Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5)		High Emissions (RCP 8.5)	
		Mid-Century	End-Century	Mid-Century	End-Century
	4	22	37	34	80
*Number of days in a year when daily minimum temperature is above a threshold temperature of 64.7 °F. Note: Threshold temperature used in this tool is location specific. It is defined as the 98th percentile value of historical daily maximum/minimum temperatures (from 1961–1990, between April and October) observed at a location.					

Source: California Energy Commission. CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Warm Nights. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed May 26, 2025.

3.3.2.2 Sensitivity to Extreme Heat Events

The impacts of extreme heat events will be most severely felt in highly developed areas of the City that are intensely paved and surrounded by buildings constructed of dark (heat absorbing) materials without the cooling benefits of tree shade. Compared with rural communities, urbanized areas can experience higher temperatures, greater pollution, and more negative health effects, especially during summer months. This phenomenon is known as the Urban Heat Island Effect (UHIE). Urban heat islands are created by a combination of heat-absorptive surfaces (e.g., dark pavement and roofing), heat-generating activities (e.g., automobile engines and industrial generators), and the absence of "green spaces" (vegetative surfaces that provide evaporative cooling). During extreme heat days and

heatwaves, asphalt and darker surfaces reduce nighttime cooling as these surface types retain more heat to be released at night. The UHIE is known to intensify extreme heat days and heatwaves.

Transportation Systems

High temperatures increase the risk of pavement deterioration, depending on the paving materials and the traffic load of a given road.[36,37] Extreme heat may also cause pavement heave and damage to transportation infrastructure and functioning.[38] Extreme heat is also problematic for rail systems, as railroad tracks exposed to high temperatures are at risk of warping or buckling.[39]

Lifeline Utility Systems

Extreme heat interacts with the electricity system in a number of ways on both the supply reliability and demand side. Transmission and distribution lines experience reduced capacity under high temperatures while wooden poles, substations/large transformers and distribution transformers also experience a reduced lifespan as high temperature stress the infrastructure.37 At the same time, demand for electricity peaks during high heat events and residents, businesses, and industry all use power for cooling. As air conditioning penetration increases in an effort to mitigate the health impacts described above, energy demand continues to increase.[40]

Transmission facilities face increasing climate change-related risks because of increased frequency of wildfires, severe wind, and extreme heat. Extreme heat and drought can add stress to transmission systems, resulting in system failure. Electrical infrastructure may fail due to increased electrical loads and stress from longer periods of increased operation. A 2011 study found that just one extra day with temperatures above 90°F increases annual household energy use by 0.4 percent.[41]

Higher temperatures can reduce the water supply in California from reduced precipitation and snowpack and earlier snowmelt.[42] Evaporation and potential evapotranspiration both increase under greenhouse gas warming and rising air temperatures.[43,44]

Renewable energy and electricity storage technologies can add flexibility to the electricity grid. Together with microgrids, renewables can support increased grid resilience and reliability in the face of extreme weather. Electricity storage also has the potential to replace fossil fuel-fired "peaking"

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[36] Daniel, J.S., J.M. Jacobs, E. Douglas, R.B. Mallick, and K. Hayhoe. 2014. Impact of climate change on pavement performance: Preliminary lessons learned through the Infrastructure and Climate Network (IC Net). dot:10.1061/9780784413326.001.
[37] Rowan, E., C. Evans, M. Riley-Gilbert, R. Hyman, R. Kafalenos, B. Beucler, B. Rodehorst, A. Choate, and P. Schultz. 2013. Assessing the sensitivity of transportation assets to extreme weather events and climate change. Transportation Research Record: Journal of the Transportation Research Board 2326(1):16—23. doi:10.3141/2326-03.
[38] Guo Y, Gasparrini A, Li S, Sera F, Vicedo-Cabrera AM, de Sousa Zanotti Stagliorio Coelho M, et al. (2018) Quantifying excess deaths related to heatwaves under climate change scenarios: A multicountry time series modelling study. PLoS Med 15(7): e1002629.
[39]Magill, B. 2014. "Sun kinks" in railways join the list of climate change's toll. Scientific American, June 2. www.scientificamerican.com/article/sun-links-in-railways-Join-the-list-of-climate-change-s-toll. Accessed May 26, 2025.
[40] California Department of Insurance. 2024. Impacts of extreme heat to California's people, infrastructure, and economy.
[41] Deschênes, Olivier and Michael Greenstone. 2011. Climate Change, Mortality, and Adaptation: Evidence from Annual Fluctuations in Weather in the US. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics Vol. 3 No. 4 October 2011
[42] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2016. What Climate Change Means for California. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/climate-change-ca.pdf
[43] Jacob Scheff and Dargan M. W. Frierson. 2014. Scaling Potential Evapotranspiration with Greenhouse Warming DOI: https://doi.org/10.1175/JCLI-D-13-00233.1. Journal of Climate.
[44] Thibault Lemaitre-Basset, Ludovic Oudin, Guillaume Thirel, and Lila Collet. 2022. Unraveling the contribution of potential evaporation formulation to uncertainty under climate change. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences.

power plants, which are called upon in times of high demand for electricity such as during extreme heat events.[45]

Economic Elements

Extreme heat events have the potential to reduce economic output across a broad range of sectors with exposure to high temperatures and humidity. The California Department of Insurance estimates negative economic impacts to dairy and crop agriculture due to industry productivity losses (e.g., extreme heat events reduce diary milk production) and dairy cow mortality and reduction in crop yields and degradation of crop quality; manufacturing productivity losses due to indoor places of work lacking air conditioning; reductions in time spent working in weather-exposed industries (monetized using lost wages); and business revenue losses due to consumers altering their behavior to avoid extreme heat conditions.[46]

Laborers in weather-exposed industries such as construction and agriculture are the most prone to extreme heat impacts, even if they work fewer hours when it is hotter. Workers are less productive when it is hotter out.[47] Exposure to high temperatures may affect worker safety by increasing rates of workplace injuries[48] and it may also affect the performance and productivity of workers.[49] Higher temperatures tend to reduce growth in many industries that involve substantial indoor work, including retail, services, and finance. A 1°F increase in the average summer temperature is associated with a reduction in the annual growth rate of state-level economic output of 0.15 to 0.25 percentage points, and rising temperatures could reduce U.S. economic growth by up to one-third over the next century.[50]

The increase in electricity usage on hot days stresses electric grids right when people depend on them most, as seen in California during recent heatwaves. Blackouts can be quite costly for the economy, as inventories of food and other goods can be spoiled, and many businesses either must run generators or shut down. For instance, the 2019 California blackouts cost an estimated $10 billion due to business closures.[51]

Natural Resource Areas

Extreme temperatures — as opposed to warmer average temperatures — are the catalyst for a growing number of extinctions. In 2002, researchers looked at 538 plant and animal species at 581 sites around the world that had been previously surveyed. The goal was to understand what aspects of climate change were the most serious threat to biodiversity. They found that 44 percent of the species

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[45] Abel, D.W., T. Holloway, M. Harkey, P. Meter, D. Ahl, V.S. Limaye, and J.A. Patz. 2018. Air-quality-related health impacts from climate change and from adaptation of cooling demand for buildings in the eastern United States: An interdisciplinary modeling study. PLOS Medicine 15(7):1—27. dot:10.1371/journal.pmed.1002599.
[46] California Department of Insurance. 2024. Impacts of extreme heat to California's people, infrastructure, and economy.
[47] Lemione, Derek. 2021. 4 ways extreme heat hurts the economy. Cornell University Alliance for Science. August 3. https://allianceforscience.cornell.edu/blog/2021/08/4-ways-extreme-heat-hurts-the-economy. Accessed May 23, 2025.
[48] Park, J., Pankratz, N., & Behrer, A. (2021). Temperature, Workplace Safety, and Labor Market Inequality. IZA Discussion Paper No. 14560
[49] Cui, W., Cao, G., Park, J. H., Ouyang, Q., & Zhu, Y. 2013. Influence of indoor air temperature on human thermal comfort, motivation and performance. Building and environment, 68, 114-122.
[50] Colacito, Riccardo; Bridget Hoffmann, Toan Phan. 2018. Temperature and Growth: A Panel Analysis of the United States. Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking. December 3. https://doi.org/10.1111/jmcb.12574. Accessed May 26, 2025.
[51] Wara, Michael. 2019. Impacts of Wildfire on Electric Grid Reliability. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Testimony. December 19.

at the sites had gone locally extinct, and that the culprit was an increase in the temperature of the hottest days of the year.[52]

Birds suffer more than other animals as they are diurnal (active in the day) and exposed to the hottest part of the day. Small mammals live underground and are generally nocturnal (active at night). A recent study found that the number of areas that native bumblebees occupy has plummeted 46 percent in North America and 17 percent in Europe compared to surveys taken from 1901 to 1974. Those bee-less areas were also places with a high degree of climate variation, especially higher temperatures. The study concluded that climate change--specifically hotter and more frequent extremes in temperatures--is related to the growing risk of extinction that animals are facing around the world.[53]

Water stress induced mortality processes such as hydraulic failure or carbon starvation (when a plant cannot make or access enough sugars to meet its basic energy needs for maintenance and survival) are caused by extreme heat (and drought). Many trees operate at or near their tolerance limit for water stress and may not be able to acclimate to keep pace with the changing climate.[54]

Climatic changes alter the range, biogeography, and growth of microbes and the vectors of food, water, and vector-borne illnesses. This includes the changes in aquatic environments that could increase harmful algal blooms and lead to increases in foodborne and waterborne illnesses.[55]

Vulnerable Populations

Increased temperatures manifested as heatwaves and sustained high-heat days directly harm human health through heat-related illnesses (mild heat stress to fatal heat stroke) and the exacerbation of pre-existing conditions in the medically fragile, chronically ill, and vulnerable. Increased heat also intensifies the photochemical reactions that produce smog and ground level ozone and fine particulates (PM2.5), which contribute to and exacerbate respiratory disease in children and adults. Increased heat and carbon dioxide enhance the growth of plants that produce pollen, which are associated with allergies.[56]

Higher temperatures and extreme heat can lead to heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke, respiratory illness, and increase the risk of heat-related mortality and expansion of vector-borne disease.[57]

Whereas a heat event can be relatively harmless for those with a reliable means of staying hydrated and cool, it can be deadly for others. Young children, the elderly, or people suffering from serious medical conditions are physiologically more vulnerable to heatstroke. Some senior citizens also take medicines that can make it harder for their bodies to maintain a safe internal temperature, creating an

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[52] Roman-Palacios, Cristian and John J Wiens. 2020. Recent responses to climate change reveal the drivers of species extinction and survival. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. February 10. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1913007117

[53] Soroye, Peter. Tim Newbold, Jeremy Kerr. 2020. Climate change contributes to widespread declines among bumble bees across continents. Science. February 7. Pp. 685-688. DOI: 10.1126/science.aax8591.

[54] Williams I N, Torn M S, Riley W J and Wehner M F 2014 Impacts of climate extremes on gross primary production under global warming Environ. Res. Lett

[55] California Department of Public Health. 2017. Climate Change and Health Profile Report Santa Clara County.

[56] Maizlish N, English D, Chan J, Dervin K, English P. Climate Change and Health Profile Report: Santa Clara County. Sacramento, CA: Office of Health Equity, California Department of Public Health; 2017.

[57] Southern California Association of Governments. 2020. Extreme Heat & Public Health Report. September.

additional threat from extreme heat events. Young children may not be aware of the signs of dehydration or ways of protecting themselves from heatstroke.

Extreme heat can cause urban surface areas to become 50 to 90°F Fahrenheit warmer than the air temperature. Extreme heat is present at all hours of the day and the night but is most intense during the day and in the summer. Due to changes in the sun's intensity, its magnitude varies with seasons. Surface heat contributes to human discomfort during the day and an increase in energy demand for air conditioning.[58]

Sudden spikes in heat can catch people by surprise. Stores can rapidly sell out of fans, air-conditioning units, or drinking water during a heatwave. Lower-income households or those with limited mobility may be unable to acquire enough insulation or cooling devices without significant advance preparations. This can be further compounded by the threat of Public Safety Power Shutoff events. During these events, extreme heat impacts may affect larger portions of the City and populations that would not be considered as vulnerable under normal circumstances.

While the general population may be less vulnerable to extreme heat events, people have unique and individual thresholds. Extreme heat events including heatwaves can lead to illness and death, particularly among older adults, the very young, and other vulnerable populations. People experiencing homelessness are at a high risk of health complications during heatwaves, especially if they are unsheltered.

3.3.2.3 Adaptive Capacity to Extreme Heat Events

Current research indicates that most people can adapt biologically and physically to incremental increases in average normal temperatures. Children, pregnant women, and older adults are more susceptible to adverse effects because they are less able to regulate their body temperatures. Other at-risk groups include individuals working outdoors, the socially isolated, and those with incomes below the federal poverty level, as well as communities of color. Continuous exposure to increased heat over time will impact how individuals are able to work and play both now and in the future.[59]

Regulation and Planning

The City of Malibu has implemented several measures to address extreme heat and enhance community resilience[60]:

1. Cooling Centers: During heatwaves, Malibu designates facilities such as the Michael Landon Community Center at Malibu Bluffs Park and the Malibu Library as cooling centers. These centers provide residents with air-conditioned spaces and access to cold water to mitigate heat-related health risks.
2. Emergency Alerts and Preparedness: The City's Public Safety Department coordinates emergency responses, including issuing Red Flag Warnings during periods of high heat, low humidity, and strong winds. Residents are encouraged to prepare for potential fires, evacuations, and power outages during such events.

[58] Southern California Association of Governments. 2020. Extreme Heat & Public Health Report. September.
[59] National Institute of Heath, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. 2022. *Temperature-related Death and Illness*. https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/programs/climatechange/health_impacts/heat/index.cfm#footnote1 Accessed June 7, 2025.
[60] City of Malibu. 2025. News Flash. https://www.malibucity.org/CivicAlerts.aspx. Accessed June 2, 2025.

3. Public Safety Events: Malibu hosts annual Safety and Preparedness Fairs in collaboration with the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). These events educate residents on preparing for various disasters, including extreme heat, by offering trainings and resources.
4. Community Engagement: The City actively communicates with residents through platforms like Nextdoor, providing timely updates on heat advisories and safety recommendations during extreme temperature events.

3.3.3 DROUGHT

Increasing temperatures and changes in precipitation may lead to intensified drought conditions.[61] Warmer temperatures contribute to more frequent and intense droughts by leading to a decline in and faster melting of winter snowpack, greater rates of evaporation, and drier soils. These conditions decrease the amount of spring and early summer snowmelt runoff upon which the State historically has depended on its annual water supply, while they increase the demand for irrigation water in both agricultural and urban settings.

Drought may lead to water-related problems. When rainfall is less than normal for weeks, months, or years, the flow of streams and rivers declines, water levels in lakes and reservoirs fall, and the depth of water in wells increases. If dry weather persists and water-supply problems develop, the dry period can become a drought.[62]

As a result, droughts have widespread impacts across the State, including mandatory water use restrictions, reductions in agricultural crop production, and over-pumping of groundwater, which damages infrastructure from land sinking and dries up and degrades domestic well habitats.[63]

Historical Drought Events

- The 2007–2011 California drought marked the beginning of increased restrictions on State Water Project (SWP) pumping from the Bay-Delta due to environmental considerations. In April 2007, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) notified its member agencies that it expected challenges in meeting demands due to insufficient imported water supplies from the SWP and the Colorado River. To meet demands, MWD announced that it would implement shortage-related actions consistent with its Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan (WSDMP).
- In January 2014, Governor Brown proclaimed a state of emergency throughout California, calling for increased conservation across the State. In response to the Governor's drought declaration and call for conservation, the Water Authority activated its WSDMP for the second time since its adoption in 2006, declaring in February 2014 a regional drought response Stage I, Voluntary Supply Management. On April 2, 2017, Governor Brown lifted the drought emergency. This five-year drought (2012 – 2016), which is the most recent, has well-documented agricultural (e.g., reduced water allocations), physical (e.g., groundwater

[61] Maizlish N, English D, Chan J, Dervin K, English P. Climate Change and Health Profile Report: Santa Clara County. Sacramento, CA: Office of Health Equity, California Department of Public Health; 2017.
[62] United States Geological Survey. 2022. California Water Sciences Center. California Drought. https://ca.water.usgs.gov/california-drought/what-is-drought.html. Accessed November 12, 2022.
[63] State of California, Legislative Analyst's Office. 2022. Budget and Policy Post. Climate Change Impacts Across California Crosscutting Issues. April 5, 2022. https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4575. Accessed November 11, 2022.

depletion-related subsidence) and environmental impacts (e.g., fish mortality). Surface and groundwater withdrawals were used to mitigate water supply impacts. Water transfers were a primary tool to move water to areas of need, such as permanent crops.[64]

- On April 21, May 10, and July 8, 2021, Governor Newsom issued proclamations that a state of emergency exists in a total of 50 counties due to severe drought conditions and directed State agencies to take immediate action to preserve critical water supplies, mitigate the effects of drought, and ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment. On October 19, 2021, Governor Newsom signed a proclamation extending the drought emergency Statewide and further urging Californians to reduce their water use.
- On January 4, 2022, the State Water Resources Board passed Resolution No. 2022-0002 adopting an emergency regulation to supplement voluntary water conservation.[65]
- In 2022, California faced one of its most severe droughts on record. By October, 99.77 percent of the state was experiencing Moderate (D1) to Exceptional (D4) drought conditions, with 23.34 percent in Extreme (D3) and 16.57 percent in Exceptional (D4) drought. This period marked the driest three-year span since 1896, leading to widespread water shortages and significant impacts on agriculture and ecosystems.
- The 2023 water year (October 2022 to September 2023) was characterized by extreme weather variability. A series of atmospheric rivers brought substantial rainfall and snowpack, replenishing reservoirs and alleviating drought conditions. By March, all areas previously classified under Exceptional and Extreme drought had improved, and the state concluded the water year with reservoirs at 128 percent of historical averages.
- 2024 saw a return to drier conditions. By October, approximately 67 percent of California was not under drought, but regions in Southern California, including San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial counties, experienced Moderate to Extreme drought levels. Statewide precipitation was near average, but certain areas, particularly in the south, remained below average.
- As of June 2025, drought conditions have intensified. Approximately 38 percent of California is under drought, with an additional 21 percent classified as Abnormally Dry. Central and Southern California have been particularly affected, with below-normal precipitation and snowpack leading to concerns about water availability and increased wildfire risks.[66]

Monitoring Drought

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has developed several indices to measure drought impacts and severity and to map their extent and locations. The Palmer Drought Index measures the duration and intensity of long-term drought-inducing circulation patterns. Long-term drought is cumulative, so the intensity of drought during a given month depends on current weather plus the cumulative weather of previous months. The Palmer Drought Index responds rapidly as weather patterns change quickly. *Figure 3-2: Palmer Hydrological Drought Index Long-Term Hydrologic Conditions For April 2025* shows this index for April 2025.

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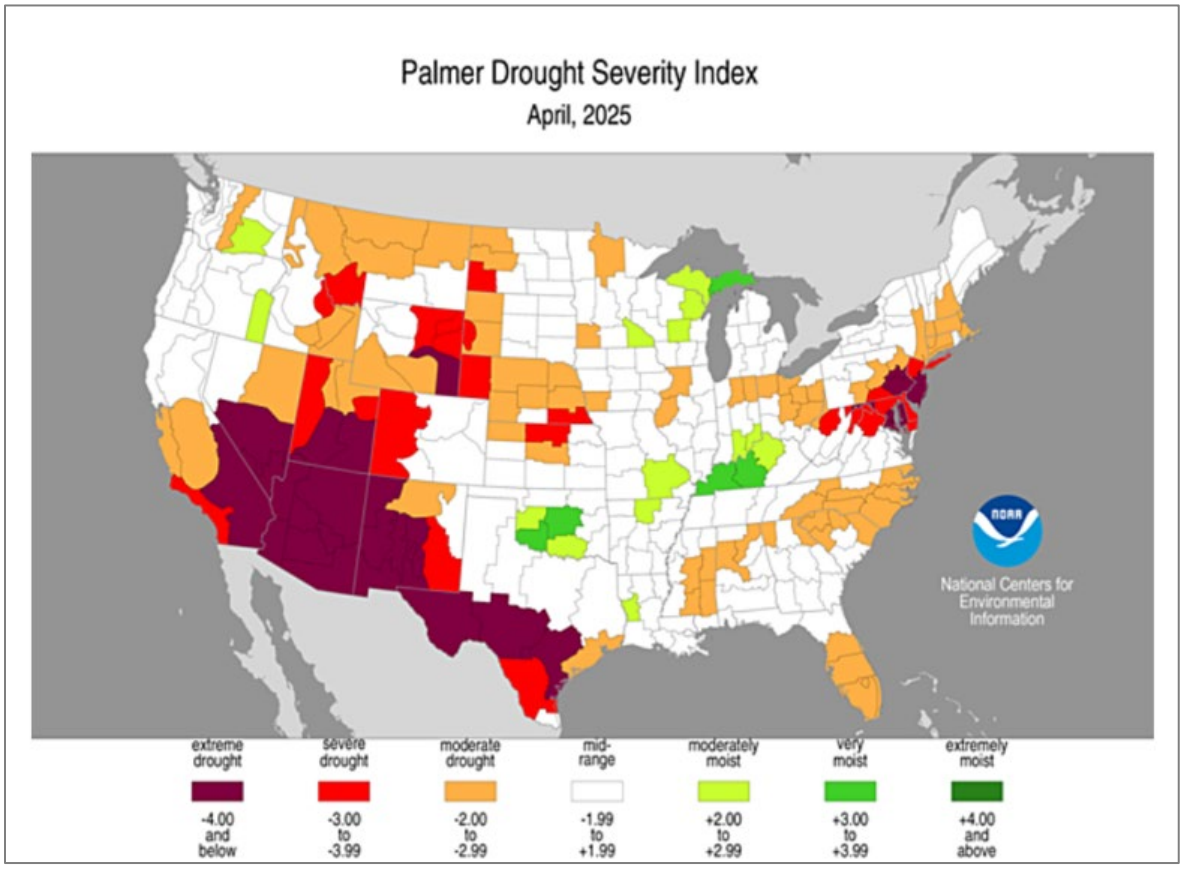
[64] United States Geological Survey. 2022. California Water Sciences Center. California Drought. Comparisons. 2012-2016 California Drought: Historical Perspectives. https://ca.water.usgs.gov/california-drought/california-drought-comparisons.html. Accessed November 13, 2022.

[65] California Department of Water Resources. 2022. Resolution no. 2022-0002 to adopt an emergency regulation to supplement voluntary water conservation. January 4.

[66] California Department of Water Resources Water Use Efficiency Branch. 2024. A Report to the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to California Water Code Section 10644(c)(1)(B). September 2024.

As the climate continues to change, many historically dry areas like ours are likely to experience less precipitation and increased risk of prolonged droughts, erratic and unseasonal rainfall patterns, flash floods and surface runoff, topsoil erosion, decline in forest canopy, depletion of groundwater supplies, land subsidence, increased dependence on expensive imported water supplies, and subsequent impacts on human health, economy and more. Droughts are among the most expensive weather-related disasters in the world, affecting ecosystems, agriculture, and human society.

Figure 3-2: Palmer Hydrological Drought Index Long-Term Hydrologic Conditions For April 2025



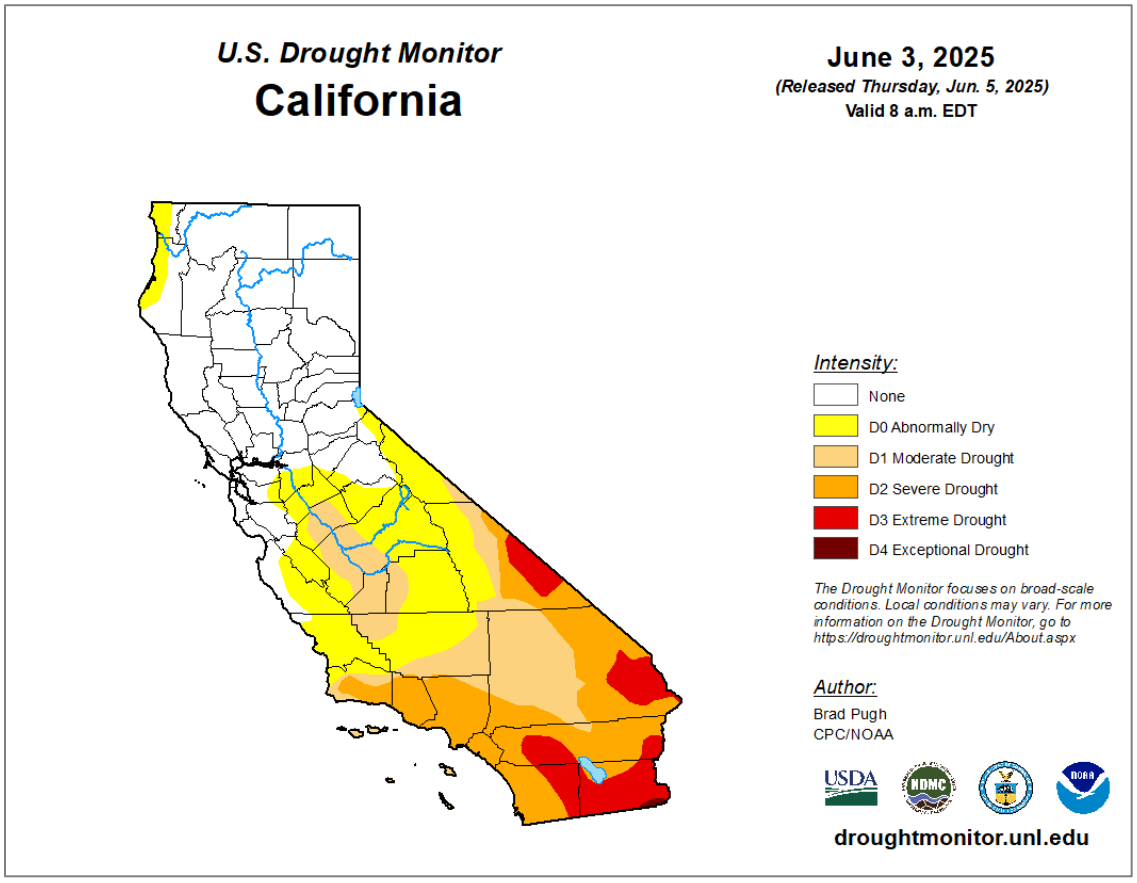
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Palmer Drought Severity Index. https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/historical-palmers/. Accessed May 26, 2025.

The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) uses monthly temperature and precipitation data to calculate a simple soil water balance. The index is a relative measure that typically ranges from -4 (extremely dry) to +4 (extremely wet) and represents how soil moisture availability differs from that expected for a given place and time of year. The PDSI includes a "memory" component that considers past conditions and persistence of soil moisture surplus or deficit.[67]

[67] Carolinas Precipitation Patterns & Probabilities. 2023. https://www.cisa.sc.edu/atlas/glossary.html. Accessed January 20, 2023.

The June 3, 2025, Drought Monitor map for California *(Figure 3-3. Drought Monitor)* shows that localized drought conditions as “Severe Drought” in Malibu.

Figure 3-3. Drought Monitor



The Drought Monitor is a joint effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. A map is released each week with drought conditions across the country, indexing everything from groundwater storage to river levels.

Source: National Drought Mitigation Center — University of Nebraska-Lincoln. https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA. Accessed June 6, 2025.

3.3.3.1 Exposure to Drought

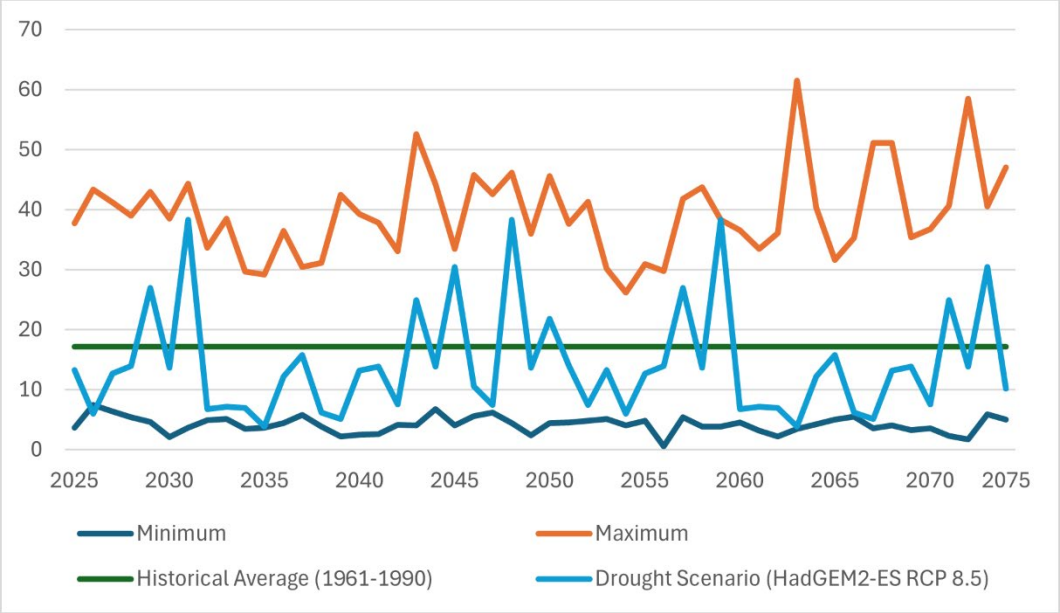
As shown *Table 3-3: Change in Annual Average Precipitation: City of Malibu* under both the medium and high emissions scenarios, Malibu is not expected to experience significant changes in average precipitation. However, Malibu’s water security is tied to regional hydrology in the Sierra Nevada and Colorado River Basin. Drought in those source regions can tighten supplies, raise costs, and trigger restrictions in Malibu—even if Malibu’s future rainfall is not reduced. California, and by extension the City, has been experiencing prolonged periods of drought. Recent research suggests that extended drought occurrence (a “mega-drought”) could become more pervasive in future decades. An extended drought scenario is predicted for all of California from 2025 to 2075 under the HadGEM2-ES simulation

and high emissions scenario. The extended drought scenario is based on the average annual precipitation between 1961 and 1990 of 10.9 inches. As shown in *Figure 3-4: Projected Drought Conditions: Inches of Precipitation,* under the projected drought scenario between 2051 and 2070, the City's precipitation is not expected to vary from the 1961-1990 baseline of 17.1 inches per year.[68]

The Relationship of Drought to Flooding

According to climate forecasters at NASA, the future of fresh water will be full of extremes in the frequency and magnitude of floods and droughts. Droughts will pose serious challenges to the safety, health, and food and water supplies of plants, and animals and humans in the City if imported water supplies are reduced. Forecasts must now focus on predicting where it rains or does not, but also how much, and how frequently heavy rain falls versus light rain. Rainfall amounts impact soils saturation and how high streams and rivers rise, which then changes their capacity to hold more in the event of another storm. Drier conditions from extended drought can exacerbate flooding conditions.[69]

Figure 3-4: Projected Drought Conditions: Inches of Precipitation



Source: California Energy Commission. CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Extended Drought Scenarios. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed June 6, 2025.

3.3.3.2 Sensitivity to Drought

Drought will continue to be a foreseeable event in the future of California, including the City of Malibu because of its reliance on imported water. Since most droughts are almost entirely contingent on

[68] California Energy Commission. Cal-Adapt. 2025. Extended Drought Scenarios, Precipitation by Year for City of Malibu. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed June 6, 2025.
[69] National Aeronautics and Space Administration. 2019. Earth's Freshwater Future: Extremes of Flood and Drought. https://climate.nasa.gov/news/2881/earths-freshwater-future-extremes-of-flood-and-drought/. Accessed January 23, 2023.

global weather phenomena, which vary from year to year, it is impossible to predict either the frequency or severity of future drought events.

Two key challenges to the water supply that would be associated with climate change and drought (not including operating in a complex regulatory environment, aging infrastructure and invasive species impacts). The first key challenge is the reliance on imported water if Los Angeles County's water supply availability and reliability are undermined (due to, e.g., threats to the Delta, reduced snowpack, sea level rise, and levee failures) could undermine water supply availability and reliability thereby increasing demand for water across the region (e.g., due to shifts in land use, groundwater pumping, and new development).

As vegetation changes because of drought conditions, the animal species that depend on certain plant communities for food supply and habitat may be affected. The projected increase in the duration of droughts through the end of the century may threaten ecosystems as species become weak due to limited access to water and become susceptible to disease, pest, and decay.[70]

An indirect hazard most commonly associated with drought is wildfire. A prolonged lack of precipitation dries out vegetation, which becomes increasingly susceptible to ignition as the duration of the drought extends. Millions of board feet of timber have been lost, and in many cases, erosion has occurred, has caused serious damage to aquatic life, irrigation, and power production due to heavy silting of streams, reservoirs, and rivers.

Drought is also often accompanied by extreme heat, exposing people to the risk of sunstroke, heat cramps and heat exhaustion. Pets and farmed animals are also vulnerable to heat-related injuries. Crops, already susceptible to drier conditions, can become even more vulnerable to extreme heat events as well.

Lifeline Utility Systems

Climate change is also expected to increase the average temperature and cause more frequent and prolonged heatwaves in California and the City. During these events, water supplies may be diverted for cooling functions throughout Los Angeles County. Hotter temperatures may also lead to increased surface water evaporation which could lead to greater water consumption. If a drought were to occur during a future heatwave, it could place the water supply under strain due to increased consumption potentially in combination with reduced supply.

From a statewide perspective, snowpack has fluctuated widely depending weather conditions. Much of California's water comes from melted snow in the high sierra. In April 2022, the Sierra snowpack was in decline, at 38 percent of the Statewide average. The snowpack was the lowest it had been since 2015 and registered the sixth lowest April measurement in State history. In January 2023, storms in the Sierra Nevada more than doubled the snowpack for a normal January and surpassed the April annual average.[71] In April 2025, snowpack was 90 percent of the average.[72]

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[70] California Natural Resources agency, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, and California Energy Commission. 2019. California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment; San Diego Region Report. Available: https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-11/Reg_Report-SUM-CCCA4-2018-009_SanDiego_ADA.pdf. Accessed November 1, 2022.

[71] California Department of Water Resources. 2023. Snow Water Equivalents. January 20.

[72] California Department of Water Resources. 2025. March Delivers: Statewide Snowpack Near Average As California Approaches End of Wet Season. Accessed June 6, 2025.

Economic Elements

Drought causes the most significant economic impacts on industries that use or depend on water for their business — most notably agriculture and related sectors (forestry, fisheries, and waterborne activities). In addition to losses in crop yields and livestock production, drought is associated with increased insect infestations, plant diseases, and wind erosion. As the general drying of the landscape occurs in a drought, there can be a dramatic shift from high moisture to low moisture, prompting nuisance pests to migrate earlier in the year and in a more concentrated manner.[73] And for certain insects that thrive in warm, dry weather, like grasshoppers, populations increase dramatically. Left unaddressed, grasshoppers could cause agricultural damage so severe that beef and crop prices would go up.[74] Drought can lead to reduced income for farmers and reduced business for retailers and others who provide goods and services to farmers. This can lead to unemployment, increased credit risk for financial institutions, capital shortfalls, and loss of tax revenue. Prices for food, energy, and other products may also increase as supplies decrease. Additionally, removal of dead trees can be costly and challenging, which can add to the financial impacts of drought.

No structures will be directly affected by drought conditions, though some structures may become vulnerable to wildfires, which are more likely to follow years of drought. Droughts can also have significant impacts on landscapes, which could cause a financial burden to property owners in the form of increased water bills. However, these impacts are not considered critical in planning for impacts from the drought hazard.

The water sector is central to public health and the economy. Water utilities ensure a reliable supply of clean water to communities and ecosystems and contribute significantly to the resilience of many other sectors, including agriculture, energy, and manufacturing. Drought can result in impacts on water utility operations, including:

- Loss of water pressure and water supply
- Poor water quality that may require additional treatment to meet drinking water standards. Poor water quality from drought is due to a number of interconnected variables including, but not limited to, the increased concentration of contaminants, low-oxygen reservoirs, increased salinity and bromide, and increased microbial growth.
- Inability to access alternative and supplementary water sources because of high demand and competition from other users
- Increased customer demand
- Increased costs and reduced revenues related to drought impacts.

Natural Resource Areas

Climate change threatens biodiversity, as urban development has left species with limited room to migrate. Drier soils may impact the ability of plant species to survive in their native habitats, and riverine ecosystems may experience decreasing populations of aquatic species. Climate change is likely to exacerbate the spread of invasive species and plant diseases that threaten ecosystem health. Aquatic ecosystems may see a decrease in surface water quality, which would place stress on aquatic life and could result in the spread of invasive species. Climate related ecosystem vulnerabilities may

[73] Schellman, Anne. 2015. California drought may be causing shifts in pest invasion behavior. UC Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. https://ucanr.edu/blogs/blogcore/postdetail.cfm?postnum=19008. Accessed January 21, 2023.
[74] Brown, Matthew. 2021. Forget cicadas. Drought-stricken West is getting plagued by voracious grasshoppers. Los Angeles Times. June 24.

lead to habitat fragmentation, which would impede species migration and threaten the connectivity of regional ecosystems.[75]

When a drought occurs, the existing pressures on the ecosystem's natural water supplies are amplified. If the ecosystem's water needs are not considered in water allocation decisions, then this already vulnerable ecosystem may be pushed beyond the threshold at which it can recover. The ecosystem will begin to function differently, leading to a loss in the critical services it once provided humans—such as purifying water and air, preventing erosion, and providing recreation opportunities.[76] An exceptionally severe drought could dramatically reduce the amount of water available for landscaping in the City and deprive trees of the irrigation they require for their survival.

Lack of moisture, already at a severe level in California due to a current multi-year drought and decades of fuel accumulation from historical forestry and fire suppression practices, increases the risk of wildfires. Devastating wildfires like the Palisades Fire of 2025 impact watersheds and increase the risk of landslides or mudslides, which increase sediment in runoff that reduces water quality.

Tree mortality is a key secondary impact of drought. Drought can affect a tree's ability to generate pitch, which it uses to defend itself against infestation by insects such as the bark beetle. Prolonged periods of drought, such as the one just experienced by the State of California, can cause extensive damage to trees. Since May 2016, the U.S. Forest Service has identified 36 million new dead trees, bringing the total estimate of dead trees in California to 62 million. These impacts are not instantaneous and sometimes are not felt by communities for many years following a drought. Any tree has the potential to be infested by pests that could result in the tree's death. This means all areas of the City that are landscaped with trees could experience tree mortality. These areas include parks, landscaped parkways and street medians, schools, as well as private homes.

Vulnerable Populations

The entire population of Malibu is vulnerable to drought. Drought can affect people's health and safety, including health problems related to low water flows, poor water quality, or dust. Droughts can also lead to loss of human life. In addition to fire-related injuries, local and regional transport of smoke, ash, and fine particles increases respiratory and cardiovascular risks. Drought may increase exposure to health hazards including wildfires, dust storms, extreme heat events, flash flooding, degraded water quality, and reduced water quantity. Other possible impacts include recreational risks; effects on air quality; diminished living conditions related to energy, air quality, and hygiene; compromised food and nutrition; and increased incidence of illness and disease.

3.3.3.3 Adaptive Capacity to Drought

Los Angeles County

- The LA County Water Plan: Focuses on achieving regional water resilience through collaborative Strategies. Over 200 agencies in Los Angeles County manage a complex network of water systems to meet the needs of our communities and environment. To achieve sustainability, resilience, and equity, cross-sector teamwork and a holistic approach to best

[75] Valley Water. Climate Change Action Plan. 2021.
[76] National Integrated Drought Information Systems. Ecosystems. https://www.drought.gov/sectors/ecosystems. Accessed November 5, 2022.

leverage natural systems and infrastructure are essential. This plan is a living document. The targets, strategies, and actions are a starting point in this effort. There are four key focal areas:

1. Regional Water Supply Reliability: Improving regional water supply reliability by better leveraging our collective local and imported water resources and infrastructure.
2. Groundwater Management And Quality: Realizing our shared groundwater management opportunities by sharing expertise and resources to overcome challenges.
3. Small, At-Risk System Resilience And Drinking Water Equity: Ensuring a consistently high standard of water service for everyone in Los Angeles County by providing regional support for small systems, with focused attention to under-resourced communities because many small systems lack revenue and staffing, have only one source, and serve communities that bear higher risk of service interruptions or quality problems; and regional support fills those gaps.[77]
4. Watershed Sediment Management: Mitigating the impacts of wildfire on our water supplies through coordinated efforts between land and water managers. Essentially, Plan calls for shared planning, pre-cleared permits, joint investments, and synchronized operations—so post-fire ash/sediment and runoff do not overwhelm flood control, recharge, or treatment systems.[78]

Local Water Conservation Efforts

- Malibu Smart Program: The City partners with LA County Waterworks District 29 and West Basin on the Malibu Smart campaign, a comprehensive water conservation program aiming to save 28 million gallons of water annually through rebates, audits, and educational workshops.[79]

3.3.4 WILDFIRE AND SMOKE

According to the State's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, by 2100, the frequency of extreme wildfires burning over 25,000 acres could increase by nearly 50 percent.[80] As with other climate hazards, the State is already beginning to experience an increase in severe wildfires. Most of California's largest and most destructive wildfires have occurred in recent decades. This pattern has been particularly notable in the last decade, which has seen some of the worst wildfires in the State's recorded history.[81]

Wildland fire is a recurrent feature of ecosystems in semi-arid climates throughout the world, including the American West and California. The Mediterranean-type climate of California (and climatically similar regions in other parts of the world) is especially fire prone, as the winter rains support vigorous plant growth and the summer dry season dries out the vegetation, making it exceedingly flammable. Hot and dry conditions, combined with offshore winds in autumn create high

[77] An example of a small system is the Small community water system (SCWS): a community water system serving ≤3,300 service connections or ≤10,000 people. California Code, Health and Safety Code - HSC § 116275

[78] Los Angeles County 2023. Los Angeles County Water Plan. 2023 Edition. Water Supply Resilience.

[79] Institute for Local Government. 2019. City of Malibu Sustainability Best Practices Activities.

[80] State of California Climate Adaptation Strategy. 2023. https://climateresilience.ca.gov/overview/impacts.html. Accessed March 7, 2023.

[81] State of California, Legislative Analyst's Office. 2022. Budget and Policy Post. Climate Change Impacts Across California Crosscutting Issues. April 5, 2022. https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4575. Accessed April 11, 2022.

risk conditions that rapidly spread fires. Fire ignitions in California are primarily due to Increased development in Fire-Prone Areas, utility infrastructure management, and unhealthy forests and climate contribute to higher risk of rapid-fire spread.[82]

Not only do high-severity wildfires take lives and level homes, public facilities, and community infrastructure, but they also destroy fish and wildlife habitats. Moreover, intense wildfires can also impair air quality throughout the State.

Historical Wildfire Events

Malibu has experienced large and destructive fires. These include:

- 1993 — Old Topanga fire, which burned approximately 350 homes, burned approximately 17,500 acres, caused 3 deaths.
- 2018 — Woolsey fire consumed approximately 96,949 acres across both Los Angeles and Ventura counties destroying or damaging almost 2,000 structures and was responsible for three deaths.
- 2024 — Franklin fire burned over 4,000 acres and destroyed 20 structures.
- 2025 — The Palisades Fire burned over 23,ooo acres, destroyed over 1,000 structures, and was responsible for twelve deaths.

3.3.4.1 Exposure to Wildfire

Climate change will result in changes in precipitation patterns, increased temperature, and drought conditions. Wetter months may lead to increased vegetative growth, while following periods of drought will allow for the vegetative growth to dry up, creating greater amounts of fuel for fires. Climate change will also worsen existing severe wind events, which fuel the spread and intensity of wildfires.

The City's highest priority is human life-safety. Historically, large wildfires in Malibu and Los Angeles County have resulted in an unfortunate number of casualties and injuries to both firefighters and residents, with the recent 2025 Palisades Fire and the 2018 Woolsey Fire causing some of the most devastating impacts on public safety and property in and around Malibu.

The Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan Planning Area[83] presents numerous life safety challenges including:

- Emergency evacuation and management
- Difficult and potentially congested travel routes for use during evacuations
- Poor egress and access for citizens, firefighters, and law enforcement
- Limited and/or deficient defensible space in certain neighborhoods

[82] California Legislative Analyst Office. 2025. Frequently Asked Questions About Wildfires in California. https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4952. Accessed June 16, 2025.

[83] The City's Planning Area as defined in the 2021 Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan, is approximately 19.3 square miles (12,352 acres) of predominantly rural residential and recreational land-use designations, with limited commercial development near the Civic Center and Point Dume areas.

- High percentage of existing building stock with deficient structural hardening

The City of Malibu's topography and past development practices impedes access and egress for emergency services and efficient evacuation of residents, tourists and other visitors. These impediments include narrow winding roads, steep roads, vegetation encroachment into roadways, gates, bridges, addresses not clearly visible from the road systems, and other speed limiting factors such unlit roads and intersections, unlit street signage, and limited turnaround capabilities. The recent and fast-moving 2025 Palisades Fire and 2018 Woolsey Fire, underscores the need for residents to be prepared to evacuate with clear plans on how they can rapidly access Highway 1/ PCH, the safest primary east-west evacuation route, as well as local city and County transportation boards in managing downstream transit capacities and controls (or the receiving road network's ability and rules to handle Malibu evacuees once they leave the City).[84]

Wildland Fire vs. Wildland-Urban Interface Fires

Fire science distinguishes between two types of wildfires: "wildland" fires, which burn predominately in undeveloped areas, and "wildland-urban Interface" (WUI) fires. This distinction is important because mitigation, damage, and actions related to the two types may differ significantly.

Wildland fires that burn in natural settings with little or no development are part of a natural ecological cycle and may be beneficial to the landscape if they burn within the historic range of variability for fire size and intensity. Many species are adapted to California's natural fire regimes and flourish after a low or mixed severity burn. These fires also enhance ecosystem function by creating landscapes that have more variation, are more resilient to other disturbances, and are better able to withstand extremes in precipitation. The wildland fire may result in secondary negative impacts in the form of air pollution, soil erosion (resulting in siltation of streams and lakes), or mudslides, though these impacts tend to be far less than would occur following high severity fires in areas of historic fire suppression. However, unless these fires or their related secondary impacts occur in or near developed areas they are rarely classified as disasters because they do not affect people or the built environment.

The WUI is characterized by the intersection of the natural and the built environments and has been defined as "the area or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetative fuels" (Society of American Foresters). The WUI can be configured in many ways including a classic "interface" (e.g., a community that abuts a National Forest at a distinct boundary), an "intermix" (e.g., vegetative fuels distributed between buildings throughout a subdivision between buildings), or an "occlusion" (e.g., a community that completely surrounds a designated open space area).

WUI fires represent an increasingly significant concern for the State of California. California has a chronic and destructive WUI fire history with significant losses of life, structures, infrastructure, agriculture, and businesses. Even relatively small-acreage WUI fires may result in disastrous damage. Most local governments that have submitted Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMPs) have identified wildfire and WUI fires as specific hazards.[85]

[84] City of Malibu. 2021. Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

[85] California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Fire Hazard Severity Zones

CAL FIRE has mapped wildfire hazard zones using a model that designates moderate, high, or very high Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), based on how a fire would behave in an area and the probability of flames and embers threatening buildings. For wildland areas, the FHSZ model uses burn probability and fire behavior based on weather, fuel, and terrain. For urban areas, hazard levels are based on vegetation density, distance from wildlands, and the levels assigned to surrounding zones. Each area gets a score for flame length, embers, and the likelihood of burning. Scores of smaller areas are averaged over larger zones that encompass them.

FHSZ ratings are derived from a combination of fire frequency (how often an area burns) and expected fire behavior under severe weather conditions. CAL FIRE's model derives fire frequency from 50 years of fire history data. It also is based on frequency of fire weather, ignition patterns, and expected rate-of spread. It accounts for flying ember production, which is the principal driver of the wildfire hazard in densely developed areas. A related concern in built-out areas is the relative density of vegetative fuels that can start new fires and spread to adjacent structures. The model refines the zones to account for fire exposure mechanisms that cause ignitions to structures.[86]

While FHSZs do not predict when or where a wildfire may occur, they do identify areas where wildfire hazards could be more severe and of greater concern. As such, the zones identify locations where increased wildfire safety provisions for various building and site components (e.g., fire resistant materials, vents, decks, windows, defensible space wildland-urban-interface safety requirements) would be required for all new construction per California Building Code Chapter 7A. The zone designations must also be included in real estate disclosures and are used by local governments to support wildfire risk analysis and hazard mitigation planning.[87]

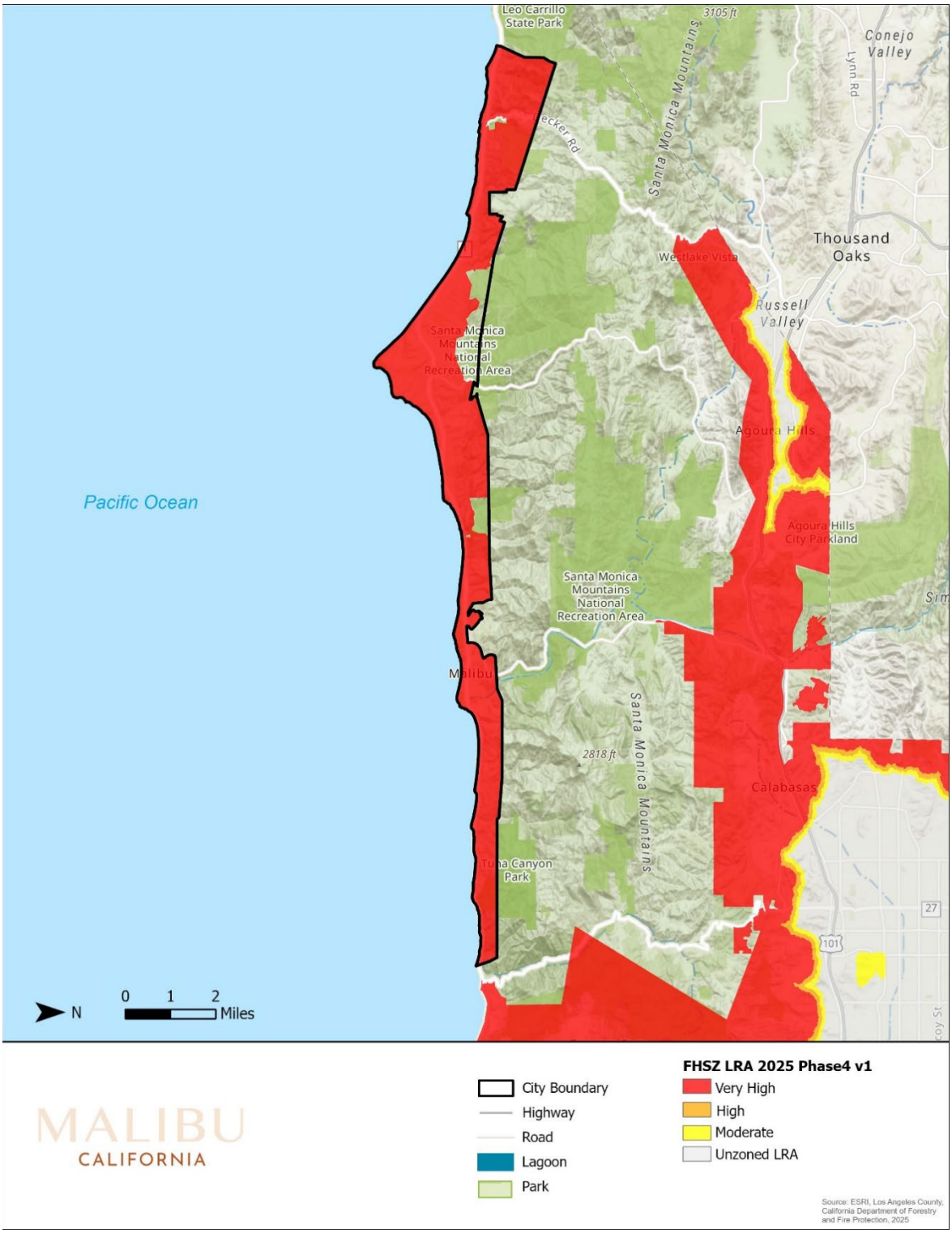
The entire City is located in a classified Local Responsibility Area (LRA) Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ), while also surrounded by the State Responsibility Area (SRA) Very High Fire Severity Zone. (See *Figure 3-5: Fire Hazard Severity Zones*).

Climate models have difficulty projecting exactly where and how fires burn as the frequency, severity and impacts of wildfire are sensitive to climate change as well as other factors, such as development patterns and pest infestations. Instead, climate models estimate increased risk from wildfires. As shown in *Table 3-6: Modeled Annual Area Burned – City of Malibu*, The amount of area within the City at risk of wildfire is projected to increase substantially by the end of the century (depending on scenario) compared with the historic baseline as a result of various interconnected factors including climate conditions, fuel and vegetation characteristics, increases in population density and fire history. Of important note is that with an increase in the area that may burn is an increase in the frequency and of the fire duration. However, the severity of fire will depend on local conditions, including but not limited to, land use development patterns, weather patterns, other fires occurring at the same time, and availability of emergency resources.

[86] California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

[87] City of Malibu. 2021 Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Figure 3-5: Fire Hazard Severity Zones



Source: Office of the State Fire Marshall. 2025. Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ).

Table 3-6: Modeled Annual Area Burned: City of Malibu

Baseline (acres) (1961 - 1990)	Medium Emissions (RCP 4.5)		High Emissions (RCP 8.5)	
	Mid-Century	End-Century	Mid-Century	End-Century
379.6 acres	494.8 acres	494 acres	508.6 acres	493.1 acres

Source: California Energy Commission. CalAdapt. Local Climate Change Snapshot for Malibu: Wildfire: Modeled Annual Area Burned. https://cal-adapt.org/tools/local-climate-change-snapshot. Accessed June 9, 2025.

The Annual Average Area Burned can help inform the City if wildfire activity is likely to increase in the study area. Much of California can expect an increased risk of wildfire, with a wildfire season that starts earlier, runs longer, and features more extreme fire events.

Based on the RCP 8.5 scenario, the annual average of area burned could increase by over 126 acres by the end of the century. Increases in fuel loading (the amount of burnable vegetation (fuel) present per unit area),could cause wildfires to move faster and increase the threat to the City. Increased fuel loading increases the potential for higher flame lengths (intensity) and higher heat output (burn severity) but not necessarily rate of spread. Fuel type (think grass vs timber) rather than loading influences rate of spread and the speed/direction at which a wildfire moves is most influenced by wind and slope.

According to *Table 3-7: Fire Hazard Severity Zone: Vulnerable Populations*, residents living in the VHFHSZ have demographic characteristics similar to the entire City as the VHFSZ covers a vast majority of the City. There are unique challenges for the City, as almost 50 percent of households in the Fire Hazard Severity Zone have at least one individual aged 65 years and older. Additionally, almost 15 percent of households have at least one person living with a disability. Challenges that these populations face include potential inability to access emergency supplies, evacuate, or receive and understand emergency information. The effects of climate change hazards can result in infrastructure disruptions including power outages. Such events could result in additional health hazards for the elderly or people with disabilities who rely on power to sustain medical equipment or assistive technology.

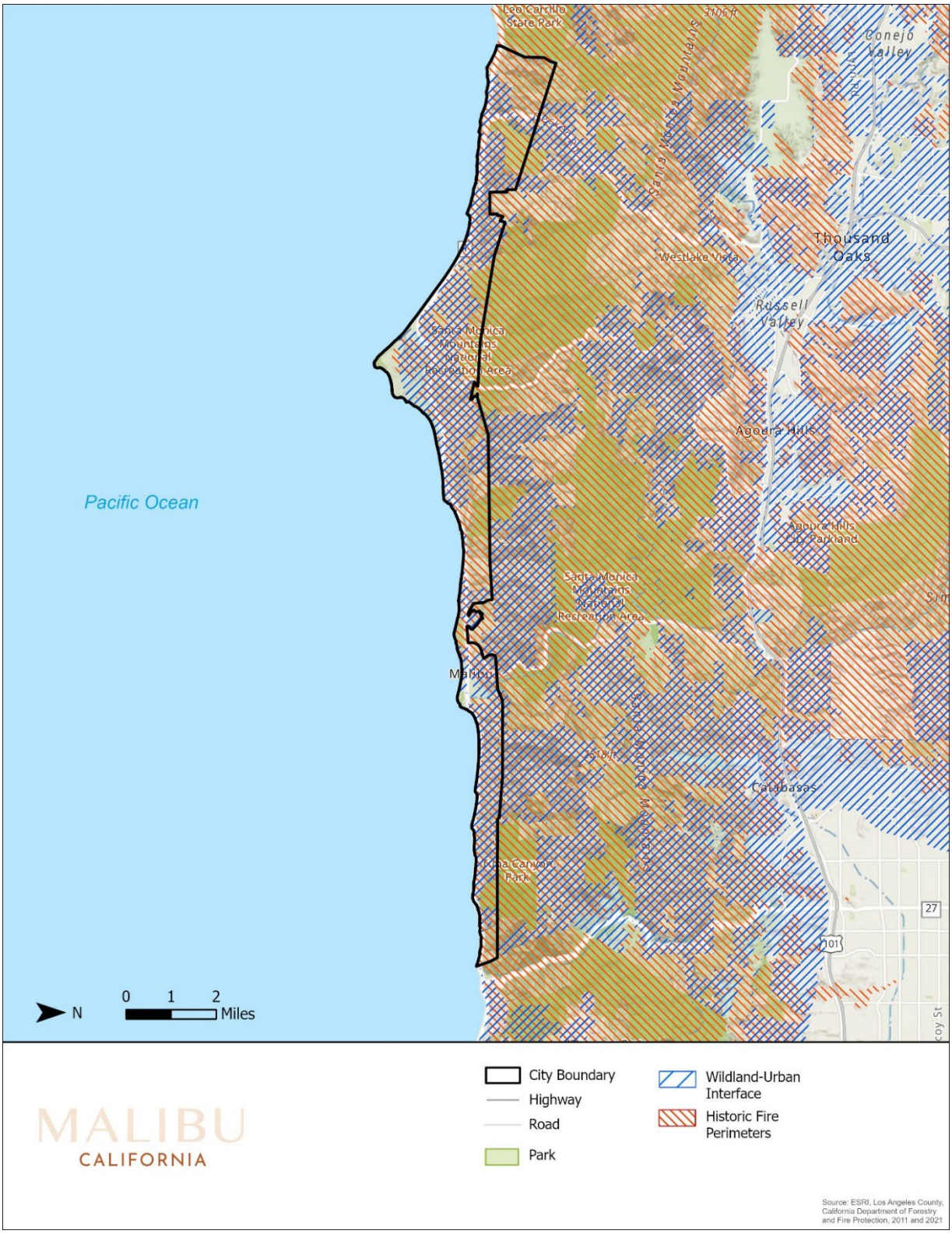
Table 3-7: Fire Hazard Severity Zone: Vulnerable Populations	VHFHSZ	City of Malibu
Total Population[1]	10,003	10,366
Percent of residents who are children (less than 10 years old)[2]	6.0%	6.0%
Percent of households that have people 65+ years old[1]	49.3%	49.3%
Percentage of households with at least one person living with a disability[1]	14.6%	14.6%
Median age[2]	51.0	51.0
Total households[1]	4,364	4,498
Median household income[2]	$200,001	$200,001
Percent of rental households[2]	29.3%	29.1%
Percent of household income below poverty level[1]	8.0%	7.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2018 - 2022[1], ESRI Forecasts 2024[2]

Wildland Urban Interface

This Vulnerability Assessment evaluates housing density and wildfire hazard attributes (FHSZ) in an effort to capture Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). *Figure 3-6: Wildland Urban Interface* displays the overall pattern of WUI development in the City and adjacent unincorporated areas.

Figure 3-6: Wildland Urban Interface



Note: The WUI dataset is not refined through a field review process; it is not suited for WUI designations for individual houses or neighborhoods.

Table 3-8: Wildland Urban Interface: Vulnerable Populations	WUI	City of Malibu
Total Population[1]	8,788	10,366
Percent of residents that are children (less than 10 years)[2]	5.9%	6.0%
Percent of households that have people 65+ years[1]	50.0%	49.3%
Percentage of households with at least one person living with a disability[1]	14.9%	14.6%
Median age[2]	51.3	51.0
Total households[1]	3,885	4,498
Median household income[2]	$200,001	$200,001
Percent of rental households[2]	29.4%	29.1%
Percent of household income below poverty level[1]	8.0%	7.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2018 - 2022[1], ESRI Forecasts 2024[2]

According to *Table 3-8: Wildland Urban Interface: Vulnerable Populations*, residents living in the Wildland Urban Interface have demographic characteristics similar to the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones as shown in *Table 3-7: Fire Hazard Severity Zone: Vulnerable Populations*, and therefore the City's concern would also be similar.

The 2021 Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan performs a hazard and risk assessment to measure the potential impact of a WUI fire and what impact current and possible mitigations may have on the resultant risk. Malibu is considered by CAL FIRE as being "At-risk" due to Federal, State or Local designations.

3.3.4.2 Sensitivity to Wildfire

Wildfire can cause significant damage to critical infrastructure, leading to a potential long-term disruption of public services.

Electrical services, water facilities, wastewater treatment, transportation and police/fire stations comprise just part of the overall critical infrastructure. These major facilities and infrastructure are priority locations for hazard reduction and wildfire hardening projects. Wildfire mitigation actions to protect critical infrastructure are often the responsibility of the entity operating these facilities or services.

Critical Infrastructure

The following is a brief description of critical infrastructure identified in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) Planning Area.

- Transportation Systems: Wildfire could damage roads in several ways. Unsafe conditions and damage could lead to road closures. Difficulties may arise with simultaneous evacuation and fire response due to roads that are narrow, steep, or have a dead end. Typical asphalt mixtures could ignite or melt/excessively soften. Debris from fires and subsequent landslides

could block roads.[88,89] Most major roads have sidewalks that create a small defensible space. Roads can be damaged by increased traffic of heavy vehicles, and vehicles that exceed weight limits, used during emergency response or recovery efforts. Costs associated with transportation infrastructure losses include repair costs, clean-up costs, and costs related to service disruptions.[90]

Transportation and the movement of individuals to safety ahead of wildfire is a great challenge for City, County and State governments. State Route 1 (PCH) is the principal evacuation route for residents of Malibu and provides east/west egress in the event of a wildfire. Unfortunately, eastbound travel on PCH into West Los Angeles has limited capacity and resulted in significant congestion during evacuations in previous fires. Coordination with the Cities of Los Angeles and Santa Monica and the multiple jurisdictional law enforcement agencies is necessary to better execute future evacuations.

Several north/south travel routes through the Santa Monica Mountains, including Malibu Canyon Road, Kanan Dume Road and Decker Road provide travel routes out of Malibu. Unfortunately, most major wildfires in the area have approached Malibu through one or several of these canyon roads, making them unsafe and/or unpassable during a wildfire.

The City is also challenged with a series of narrow canyon roads with poor inter-connectivity. Several neighborhoods have only a single primary egress route, which has historically been congested and/or blocked with traffic for those attempting to access PCH.

Protecting the viability of road systems in the Planning Area is critical to the safety of the public and emergency responders. The maintenance of roadside rights-of-way and prevention of neighborhood landscape vegetation from encroaching onto the road networks will be imperative for the resiliency of not only protecting the physical transportation network, but also the capacity to provide access and egress for the first responders and the public during a major wildfire event.

- Electrical services: Southern California Edison (SCE) is the service provider for the Malibu Community Wildlife Protection Plan Planning Area and maintains two substations, one located in Latigo and the other in Tapia. While no high voltage transmission lines exist within the Planning Area, major transmission corridors pass through the Santa Monica Mountains north of the City. The two City substations are connected to SCE defined “sub-transmission line” identified as 66kV lines. SCE may use Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) as preemptive outages to implement during extreme fire weather (e.g., high winds, low humidity, and dry fuels) to reduce the risk of power lines igniting a wildfire.
- Water delivery: Domestic water for City residents is supplied by County Waterworks District No. 29 from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. During recent wildfires,

[88] Carvel, R., & Torero, J. (2006). The Contribution of Asphalt Road Surfaces to Fire Risk in Tunnel Fires: Preliminary Findings. Proceedings of the International Conference on Risk and Fire Engineering for Tunnels, Stations, and Linked Underground Spaces (pp. 83-87). Hong Kong: Tunnel Management International.

[89] Cannon, S., & DeGraff, J. (2009). The Increasing Wildfire and Post-Fire Debris-Flow Threat in Western USA, and Implications for Consequences of Climate Change. In K. Sassa, & P. Canuti, Landslides - Disaster Risk Reduction (pp. 177-190). Verlag Berlin Heidelberg: Springer.

[90] Feo, Teresa J., Amber J. Mace, Sarah E. Brady, and Brie Lindsey. 2020. The Costs of Wildfire in California An Independent Review of Scientific and Technical Information. California Council on Science and Technology. ISBN Number: 978-1-930117-66-2.

the water distribution system has become unserviceable in portions of the City. This has driven local neighborhoods to invest in portable generators to help provide a more resilient power source to help sustain water systems for fire suppression operations. The Los Angeles County Fire Department has water supply requirements for the issuance of final approval of development projects. New construction projects will not receive final approval unless they can show adequate fire flow capacity. Additionally, the Fire Department will no longer accept onsite water tanks to be used as a primary source of water for fire-fighting purposes.

- Wastewater treatment: There are no municipal sewer service or wastewater treatment facilities in the City of Malibu. All properties in the City are currently served by individual onsite wastewater treatment systems, with the exception of those served by five small package treatment plants within the City – Latigo Bay Shores, Point Dume, Trancas Canyon, Malibu Mesa, and Maison de Ville.
- Pipelines: Two natural gas distribution pipelines pass north of the City through the Santa Monica Mountains. Both pipelines are subsurface and are not considered at risk from wildfire.
- Cellular service: Cellular communication is limited throughout the City of Malibu and surrounding communities in the Santa Monica Mountains. Several cellular towers exist in the Santa Monica Mountains, with several repeaters within the City Planning Area. However, due to the steep topography and numerous canyons throughout the area, cell communication is currently considered unreliable as a primary method for first responders to alert and inform the public concerning wildfire threats. Alternative methods of communication. [91] Cell service is also likely to be interrupted with the frequent power outages.

Economic Elements

Wildfire can lead to the loss of buildings and infrastructure that may need to be repaired from damage or replaced if destroyed. Additional economic losses include the value of private property or inventory that is damaged along with a home, costs associated with temporary accommodation or service disruptions, and costs related to toxic material and debris cleanup. When infrastructure losses cause service disruptions, the costs can be borne by customers and communities far from the perimeter of the wildfire as local infrastructure can be funded through regional measures.[92]

Natural Resource Areas

Because of historical forest management trends over the past century, increased temperatures, and more frequent drought, California wildfires are characteristically hotter and more intense as compared to naturally occurring fire regimes. As such, soil structure and moisture retention are damaged, leading to increased susceptibility to erosion or landscapes. If Malibu's foothills become covered with dry, overgrown vegetation because of drought conditions, extreme heat events and high winds will increase the threat of wildfires.

Beyond direct damage to physical property and harmful effects on public safety, wildfires also result in secondary impacts: a major consequence of wildfires is post-fire flooding and debris flow. Wildfires can burn ground cover and vegetation across the landscape, leaving soil exposed and easily erodible by precipitation. In other cases, fires can cause soil surfaces to harden. Instead of the rain soaking into

[91] City of Malibu. 2021 Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

[92] Feo, Teresa J., Amber J. Mace, Sarah E. Brady, and Brie Lindsey. 2020. The Costs of Wildfire in California An Independent Review of Scientific and Technical Information. California Council on Science and Technology. ISBN Number: 978-1-930117-66-2.

the soil, rainwater and melted snow can rush across these hardened surfaces, gaining enough power to erode loose sediments.[93]

Wildfires could alter hydrology by changing vegetation, increasing runoff, and resulting in more sediment that could block drainage and damage structures.[94] The wildfires are unlikely to directly burn and/or damage outfalls themselves due to construction materials and placement near bodies of water.

Conservation areas and open space in the City provide crucial ecosystem services such as the provisioning of clean air and water and climate regulation. If conservation areas are damaged, endangered species could be at increased risk to species survival. If habitats of sensitive species are subject to frequent disturbance or destruction, resources may be needed to conserve these species.

Vulnerable Populations

Wildfires are a major public health concern as they can cause immediate health impacts through burns, injuries, and heat stress. However, wildfire can influence the health outcomes of an area larger than the burn area because the associated smoke can travel long distances and worsen the air quality for extended periods. Wildfires can be a significant contributor to air pollution in both urban and rural areas and have the potential to significantly impact public health through particulates and volatile organic compounds in smoke plumes. Wildfires are a major source of particulate matter, which is an air pollutant that increases one's risk for respiratory illnesses, cardiovascular disease, negative birth outcomes, and premature death.[95] Wildfire smoke contains numerous primary and secondary pollutants, including particulates, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, aldehydes, organic compounds, gases, and inorganic materials with toxicological hazard potentials.[96] Wildfire smoke also increases exposure to ground level ozone and toxic chemicals (e.g., pesticides, plastics, and paints) released from burned buildings and other man-made materials. Individuals sheltering in place are also at risk of exposure to hazardous air quality because wildfire smoke penetrates homes, particularly older homes.[97] Beyond these immediate health impacts, the stress, displacement, and loss of home and community from wildfires can cause significant mental health impacts, such as anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder.[98]

Outside of the property owners directly impacted by a wildfire event, wildfires can also impact seniors and people with disabilities. During hazard events such as wildfires, flooding, or extreme storms, the elderly and other vulnerable populations, such as persons with disabilities, may require additional

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[93] United States Geological Survey. 2017. Increases in Wildfire-Caused Erosion Could Impact Water in the West. https://www.usgs.gov/news/national-news-release/increases-wildfire-caused-erosion-could-impact-water-supply-and-2. September 17. Accessed June 6, 2025.

[94] U.S. DOT. 2018. Transportation Climate Change Sensitivity Matrix. U.S. Department of Transportation. Retrieved from https://toolkit.climate.gov/tool/transportation-climate-change-sensitivity-matrix

[95] Bell, J.E., S.C. Herring, L. Jantarasami, C. Adrianopoli, K. Benedict, K. Conlon, V. Escobar, J. Hess, J. Luvall, C.P. Garcia-Pando, D. Quattrochi, J. Runkle, and C.J. Schreck, III, 2016: Ch. 4: Impacts of Extreme Events on Human Health. The Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health in the United States: A Scientific Assessment. U.S. Global Change Research Program, Washington, DC, 99–128.

[96] Künzli, N. et al. 2006. Health effects of the 2003 Southern California wildfires on children. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 174:1221-8.

[97] Rudolph, L., Harrison, C., Buckley, L. & North, S. (2018). Climate Change, Health, and Equity: A Guide for Local Health Departments. Oakland, CA and Washington D.C., Public Health Institute and American Public Health Association.

[98] Hanigan, Ivan C., Colin D. Butler, Philip N. Kokic, and Michael F. Hutchinson. 2012. "Suicide and Drought in New South Wales, Australia, 1970–2007." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 109 (35): 13950–55.

assistance to adequately respond. These groups may have limited mobility, be immuno-compromised, and/or not receive notifications regarding current conditions and evacuation requirements. For example, a senior who lives alone may not be aware that a wildfire is burning close to their residence and that they have been ordered to evacuate if those notifications were sent in manner that does not reach them. People with disabilities may require special mobility devices or caregiver assistance to go outside, which may not arrive as quickly as needed. As previously mentioned in the exposure analysis, the City should consider focusing a specific effort as it relates to an aging population. A proportionally larger percentage of the population resides in or near the VHFHSZ and the WUI.

Vulnerable populations with an increased threat level to wildfire and smoke include lower-income, renters, and the unhoused. These groups may not possess enough financial resources to purchase and operate air purifiers or rebuild their homes or search for new homes in the aftermath of a fire. The unhoused and seasonal agricultural workers have an additional risk as they are less likely to receive notification of this or other disasters because of a lack of access to information or technology or emergency notifications are not provided in a language they understand.

3.3.4.3 Adaptive Capacity to Wildfire

The City has addressed wildfire in planning documents such as the City of Malibu's 2021 Community Wildfire Protection Plan and the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The City also has regulations and programs in place that are beneficial during wildfires by limiting further potential public health impacts as further described below:

State of California

In similar acknowledgement of the escalating risk of wildfire, the State of California also issued several documents to assist in wildfire planning and preparation, detailed in the following sections.

- Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan: The State of California Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, revised in 2023, considers wildfire along with floods and earthquakes to be the three primary hazards faced by California. Chapter 9 describes wildfire hazards, vulnerabilities, and risk assessment. The document notes the importance of cities complying with State LHMP requirements under AB 2140, SB 379 (2015) and SB 1241 (2012).[99]

Los Angeles County

- Genasys Protect (Zonehaven) Aware Program: The Genasys Protect (Zonehaven) AWARE is a mapping tool used by all LVMCOG cities and is designed to work in combination with public alert and warning systems such as ALERT LA County and local City emergency alert systems. This tool ensures that both first responders and residents have access to the same Zone maps for efficient evacuation planning. Currently implemented in the Santa Monica Mountain region, residents can easily identify their specific "Zone" and access vital information about emergency services, real-time zone status updates, available shelters, and more. In the event of significant incidents requiring evacuations, the Zone map is continuously updated in real time.
- Los Angeles County Fire Department: First Responders: The Las Virgenes-Malibu Region is located at the Central Operations Bureau, Division of the Los Angeles County Department

[99] California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan. 2023

(LACoFD). Battalion 23 of the LACoFD serves the Las Virgenes- Malibu Region with a total of 12 stations assigned to serve five cities and over 68,000 residents. The cities include Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills, Malibu, and Westlake Village. Battalion 5 headquarters are located at 29575 Canwood St. Agoura Hills CA 91301.

Operating 9 divisions and 22 battalions, LACoFD answers approximately 400,000 emergency calls annually. The Department currently has 177 fire stations, 75 paramedic squads, 9 wildland fire suppression camps, 10 bulldozers, 10 helicopters, 23 Prevention Offices, 12 Forestry Units and numerous other response vehicles and facilities. It serves 58 incorporated cities, as well as the unincorporated areas of the County. Additionally, the Department has Planning, Information Management, Lifeguard, and Health Hazardous Materials Divisions which provide valuable services to the more than 4.0 million people who reside in the 1.2 million housing units located throughout the Department's 2,311 square mile area. The LACoFD is one of six Contract Counties that maintain a contractual relationship with California Department of Forestry and utilizes the California Fire Plan within Los Angeles County as the primary wildland fire protection plan.[100]

- Fire Prevention Programs: The Los Angeles County Fire Department makes an active effort in order to prevent the possibility of a wildfire occurring within the Las Virgenes-Malibu Region. The following list provides a sample of the programs, activities and practices.
  - Prescribed Burning: The health and condition of brush will determine the magnitude of wildfire. The LACoFD does practice prescribed burning. If fuels (slash, dry or dead vegetation, fallen limbs and branches) are allowed to accumulate over long periods of time without being methodically cleared, fire can move more quickly and destroy everything in its path. The results are more catastrophic than if the fuels are periodically eliminated. Prescribed burning is the most efficient method to remove these fuels.
  - Pre-Fire Management Plan: As a preventative measure, the LACoFD also implements a Pre-Fire Management Plan whose overall goal is to reduce the total cost and losses from wildland fires in California by protecting assets at risk through focused pre-fire management prescriptions and increased initial attacks.
  - Fuel Modification Plan: The Fuel Modification Plan is part of the Forestry Division of the LACoFD. This publication was prepared to establish a set of guidelines and landscape criteria for all new construction relating to fuel modification planning that will reduce the threat of fire in high hazard areas.
  - Vegetation Management Program: The Vegetation Management Program (VMP) is a cost-sharing program that focuses on the use of prescribed fire, mechanical, biological and chemical means for addressing wildland fire fuel hazards and other resource management issues on State Responsibility Area (SRA) and Local Responsibility Area (LRA) lands. The use of prescribed fire mimics natural processes, restores fire to its historic role in wildland ecosystems, and provides significant fire hazard reduction benefits that enhance public and firefighter safety.
  - Brush Clearance Inspection Program: Mandated by the LA County Fire Code, all property owners in the region are presently required to maintain a firebreak around and adjacent to all buildings and structures by removing all flammable vegetation or other combustible

[100] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023

growth for a minimum distance of 200 feet from the structure or to the property line, whichever is closer.[101]

- Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Program: The Los Angeles County Wildland Interface Program focuses on reducing wildfire risk in areas where human development meets wildland vegetation. This program encompasses various strategies, including community planning, building codes, defensible space requirements, and public education, to protect lives, property, and natural resources.
- CAL FIRE – Ready, Set, Go Program: The Los Angeles County's Fire Department participates in the CAL FIRE "Ready, Set, Go!" program to help property owners properly prepare well in advance of a wildfire to increase safety and protect property. This program provides comprehensive information on how to improve structure resistance to wildfires and prepare people to be ready to leave early in a safe manner.[102]

City of Malibu

- Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP): This Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) provides a science and engineering-based assessment of the wildfire threat in the wildland urban interface (WUI) of the City of Malibu in Los Angeles County, California. This CWPP was developed through a collaborative process involving city officials, Los Angeles County Fire Department, surrounding fire agencies, county officials, county-, state-, and federal-land management agencies, HOAs and other community members. It meets the CWPP requirements set forth in the federal Healthy Forests Restoration Act which include: Identifying and prioritizing areas for fuel reduction activities; Stakeholder collaboration and addressing structural ignitability.[103]
- Firewise Communities: As of 2025, there were numerous Firewise Communities in Malibu and one in the process of being certified. The City fully supports residents spearheading the certification process under this program. The Firewise USA® recognition program is administered by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and provides a collaborative framework to help neighbors in a geographic area get organized, find direction, and take action to increase ignition resistance of their homes and community and to reduce wildfire risks at the local level. In 2023, the City launched a program to assist more neighborhoods to become recognized as Firewise Communities.
- Home Ignition Zone Assessments: Since 2019, the City has conducted over 500 home ignition zone assessments to assist residents with recommendations for hardening their homes against flying embers. The assessments are done according to the National Fire Protection Association's Assessing Structure Ignition Potential from Wildfire training that covers wildfire behavior, structure exposure, and the concepts of the Home Ignition Zone and Structure Ignition Potential. A survey of 322 participants of the program indicated that a majority had implemented most, all or more of the recommendations.
- Hazard Tree Removal Program: The City has recently removed more than 500 hazard trees. These included trees that were dead or dying that posed a threat of falling and injuring individuals, damaging property, blocking exit routes or providing additional fuel in a fire.

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[101] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023

[102] City of Malibu. 2025. Ready, Set, Go. https://www.malibucity.org/1054/Wildfire-Preparedness. Accessed June 6, 2025.

[103] City of Malibu Community Wildfire Protection Plan 2021

- City of Malibu Building Code: The City of Malibu Building Code includes wildfire mitigation standards for residential construction. Specifically, Section 17.40.040 Residential Development Standards require:

  1. Every residence shall have a roof constructed with roofing material in compliance with a rating as specified by Section 1603 (Fire Zone 4) of Title 26 (Los Angeles Building Code) of this code (see Chapter 15.04).

  8c. Ridgetop development is particularly susceptible to wildfire hazard. In addition to the criteria to reduce visual impact, the planning director shall evaluate all ridgeline development on slopes of at least 3:1 to incorporate adequate setbacks to address potential fire hazard concerns.

- Local Coastal Program Local Implementation Program (LIP) requirements for fuel modification.
- Additionally, all applicable development projects are required to obtain County Fire approval for fire access and fuel modification by the Community Development Department (Planning).
- Beacon Boxes: The City of Malibu has strategically placed 47 fire-resistant Beacon Boxes around the city which display critical information for public safety personnel such as water resources, road networks, egress areas, safe refuge areas, and high burn risk areas.
- Everbridge Alert System: The City of Malibu utilizes Everbridge for their disaster notification system which includes both landline and cell phone contacts.[104] Everbridge is the City's official mass-notification system for imminent threats (e.g., wildfire, evacuations, earthquakes, major road closures). Messages can go out simultaneously by voice call (cell & landline), text/SMS, email, and Everbridge app push, and can be geo-targeted to specific neighborhoods/evacuation zones.[105]

3.3.5 FLOODING

A flood occurs when land that does not normally have bodies of water becomes suddenly inundated with water. Flooding can occur after periods of heavy rainfall, whether it occurs as a single extreme episode or as a series of storms. When heavy rainfall hits an area where the ground is already saturated, the risk of flooding is high. In developed areas, the presence of pavement and other impervious surfaces means that the ground is less able to absorb water. As a result, rainwater must be carried away in storm channels or waterways. Drainages and stream courses may flood their banks and shores if their capacity is exceeded by rainwater.

Floods pose several threats to communities and public safety. Flooding can cause property damage, destroy homes, and carry away vehicles or other large debris. Topsoil and vegetation can be swept away by floodwater, leading to erosion. Floodwater may impede the movement of victims fleeing a flood or of first responders attempting to reach people in need of help.

Climate models predict that California will experience less frequent but more intense storm patterns in the coming decades. The State's precipitation is expected to fall more frequently as rain rather than snow, compared to historical trends. Additionally, earlier and faster spring snowmelt--caused by

[104] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023
[105] City of Malibu. 2025. Alerts & Emergency Notifications. https://www.malibucity.org/566/Alerts-Emergency-Notifications?utm_source=chatgpt.com

higher temperatures--will cause the State's streams and rivers to swell more in some years. Scientists suggest the combination of these factors could lead to a 50 percent increase in runoff in future years, challenging the capacity of the State's existing reservoirs, canals, levees, and other flood control systems, and increasing the risk of inland flooding. Floods cause significant risks to human life, and damage roads, buildings, and other infrastructure.[106]

Annual Rainfall in Malibu Region

Rainfall in the LVMCOG region averages nearly 18 inches per year. However, the term "average rainfall" is misleading because over the recorded history of rainfall in the region, rainfall amounts have ranged from no rain at all in some years to well over normal averages in very wet years. Furthermore, actual rainfall in Southern California tends to fall in large amounts during sporadic and often heavy storms rather than in consistent amounts throughout the year. For example, the years 2022 and 2023 experienced greater than average rainfall including Tropical Storm Hilary in August 2023 which was the first severe storm of this type to reach Southern California since the 1930's.[107]

Types of Flooding

Increases in temperature and precipitation can lead to extreme precipitation events that could lead to flooding in the City. In the context of climate change for the City, this Vulnerability Assessment evaluated two types of climate-related floods: riverine and surface flooding caused by precipitation-driven events, and coastal flooding. The following describes the types of floods within each category.

1. Riverine and Surface Flooding from Precipitation-Driven Events
    - *Inland flooding* occurs when moderate precipitation accumulates over several days, intense precipitation falls over a brief period, or river overflows because of an ice or debris jam or dam or levee failure.
    - A *flash flood* is caused by heavy or excessive rainfall in a brief period, generally less than six hours. Flash floods are usually characterized by raging torrents after heavy rains that rip through riverbeds, urban streets, or mountain canyons. They can occur within minutes or a few hours of excessive rainfall.
2. Coastal Flooding
    - A *coastal flood*, or chronic inundation of land areas along the coast, is caused by higher-than-average high tide and worsened by heavy rainfall and onshore winds (i.e., wind blowing landward from the ocean).
    - *Storm surge* is an abnormal rise in water level in coastal areas, over and above the regular astronomical tide, caused by forces generated from a severe storm's wind, waves, and low atmospheric pressure.[108]

The following analyses describe riverine and surface flooding and coastal flooding vulnerabilities resulting from projected climate change for the City.

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[106] State of California, Legislative Analyst's Office. 2022. Budget and Policy Post. Climate Change Impacts Across California Crosscutting Issues. April 5, 2022. https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/4575. Accessed June 2, 2025.
[107] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023
[108] NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory. *Severe Weather 101.* https://www.nssl.noaa.gov/education/svrwx101/floods/types. Accessed December 6, 2022.

Historical Riverine and Surface Flooding Events

- February 1992 – Las Flores Canyon Flooding. Torrential storms led to severe flooding and mudslides in Las Flores Canyon, causing significant damage to homes and infrastructure.
- January 1994 – Post-Wildfire Mudslides. Following the 1993 wildfires, heavy rains triggered massive mudslides near Las Flores Canyon, closing the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) for months and causing extensive property damage.
- January 2005 – Los Angeles County Flood. Malibu was affected by widespread flooding due to excessive rainfall, leading to infrastructure damage and road closures.
- February 2024 – Atmospheric River Storms. Intense atmospheric river events brought heavy rainfall, resulting in flooding and mudslides that impacted Malibu's transportation routes and communities.
- February 14, 2025 – Severe Flooding and Mudslides. A significant storm system caused severe flooding and mudslides in Malibu, leading to the shutdown of PCH and raising concerns over infrastructure resilience.

3.3.5.1 Exposure to Flooding

Flood zones are geographic areas that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has defined according to varying levels of flood risk. Figure 3-7: Flood Hazard Zones shows the mapped flood hazard zones for 100-year and 500-year flood (the 500-year floodplain is land that is covered in water during a flood event that has a 0.2 percent chance of being equaled or exceeded each year). Approximately 9.3 percent of the City is within the 100-year flood plain (1.83 square miles).

3.3.5.2 Sensitivity to Flooding

If enough precipitation were to fall exceeding the storm drain infrastructure design capacity in the City, physical assets located can expect to be inundated. Electronic or mechanical equipment on the ground could become waterlogged and nonfunctional. Emergency services may also be impacted.

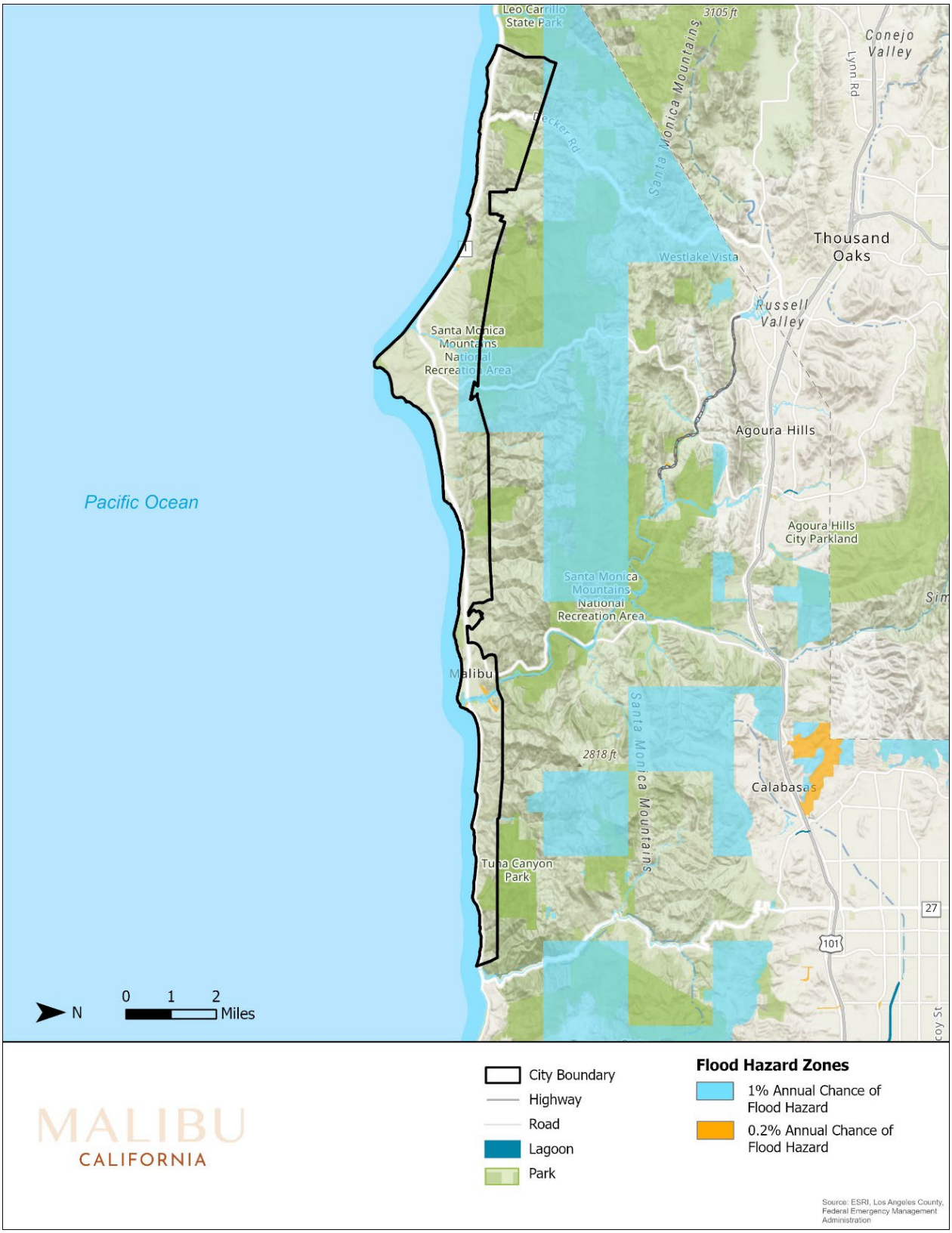
Lifeline Utility Systems

Disruptions to communications (including fiber optic cables, data centers, and communications towers) impact all aspects of residents' lives, from simple services to the complex and interdependent regional economy. Water damaged fiber optic lines can lead to disruptions in communications, which can be catastrophic during a disaster when communication is most essential. Flooded data centers could cause widespread damage to equipment, loss of data, and/or disruption of web-based services that use local data centers for hosting. Flood water can damage equipment at the base of communication towers and can even topple the towers if the water flow is fast enough, causing further damage to nearby homes and businesses.

Economic Elements

Renovations of commercial buildings may be necessary in areas of significant flooding, disrupting associated services. The tourism industry may also be affected by major flood events, as popular vacation areas tend to overlap with flood hazard zones.

Figure 3-7: Flood Hazard Zones



Health Materials

Reentering and cleaning homes and buildings also presents hazards. Flooded buildings can pose significant health hazards to people entering them. Electrical power systems can become hazardous. Gas leaks can trigger fire and explosions. Flood debris—such as broken bottles, wood, stones, and walls—may cause injuries to those cleaning damaged buildings. Containers of hazardous chemicals may be buried under flood debris. Hazardous dust and mold can circulate through a building and be inhaled by those engaged in cleanup and restoration

Natural Resource Areas

Flooding events are projected to become more frequent and severe and can create significant ecosystem damage, compromising wildlife habitat from impacts such as erosion or sedimentation.

Vulnerable Populations

Age and disability can affect the ability of individuals to prepare for a flood and to move safely before, during, or after a flood. Individuals 65 years and older are more likely to experience difficulties during flooding, as well as with preparing and responding to rapidly changing environments. As little as 6 inches of floodwater can make sidewalks, streets, and pathways difficult to navigate; the elderly may find withstanding such circumstances especially challenging. When public health infrastructure or services are affected by flooding or erosion, the elderly are more likely to be affected by a lack of services than other age groups and may be more physically compromised in seeking services. Floods and their aftermath present numerous threats to public health and safety:

- Unsafe food—Floodwaters contain disease-causing bacteria, dirt, oil, human and animal waste, and farm and industrial chemicals which can contaminate agricultural fields.
- Contaminated drinking and washing water and poor sanitation—Flooding impairs clean water sources with pollutants. The pollutants also saturate into the groundwater which may put people at risk by drinking contaminated water. Flooded wastewater treatment plants can be overloaded, resulting in backflows of raw sewage. Private wells can be contaminated by floodwater. Private sewage systems can become a cause of bacteria spread if they overflow.
- Floods provide new breeding grounds for mosquitoes in wet areas and stagnant pools.
- Mold and mildew — Flooding can cause the growth of mold and mildew in structures. Excessive exposure to mold and mildew can cause flood victims—especially those with allergies and asthma—to contract upper respiratory diseases.
- Carbon monoxide poisoning—In the event of power outages following floods, built-up carbon monoxide from natural gas appliances can poison people and animals.
- Mental stress – Experiencing a devastating flood can cause a long-term mental impact.

Table 3-9: Vulnerable Populations: Flood Zones	100 Year Flood Zone	City of Malibu
Total Population[1]	935	10,366
Percent of residents that are children (less than 10 years old)[2]	5.2%	6.0%
Percent of households that have people 65+ years old[1]	49.0%	49.3%
Percentage of households with at least one person living with a disability[1]	12.8%	14.6%
Median age[2]	52.9	51.0
Total households[1]	468	4,498
Median household income[2]	$200,001	$200,001
Percent of rental households[2]	37.4%	29.1%
Percent of household income below poverty level[1]	10.2%	7.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2018 - 2022[1], ESRI Forecasts 2024[2]

Coastal Flooding and Inundation from Sea Level Rise

This analysis relies on data from the 2023 Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment. 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 of sea-level rise (SLR) by mid-century (2050-2060) and late century (2080-2100) in the City of Malibu.

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 streams 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.[109]

Malibu has experienced impacts from numerous coastal storm events over the past few decades that included flooding and erosion damage. 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

[109] City of Malibu Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment. 2023

oceanfront properties are also subject to tidal inundation during high tides that occur monthly (spring tides) to yearly (king tides).

Exposure and Sensitivity to Coastal Flooding

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 damage 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. 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.

3.3.5.3 Adaptive Capacity to Flooding

Due to the coastal flooding and erosion impacts that have occurred in Malibu, numerous adaptation strategies have already 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 percent of the coastline in Malibu. Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors regularly construct temporary beach sand berms to reduce winter flooding of the lifeguard facilities, restrooms, and maintenance yard in the Zuma Beach parking lots.[110]

3.3.6 GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS

In the context of climate change vulnerability, increased liquefaction (seismic) and heightened possibility of landslide (geologic) events are a concern. Both hazards are an indirect effect of increased precipitation and rising groundwater because soil must be saturated with water for liquefaction or landslides to occur. Both hazards can be triggered by seismic events such as earthquakes. Specifically:

- Liquefaction occurs when seismic energy shakes an area with low-density, fine grain soil, like sand or silt, which is also saturated with water. When the shaking motion reaches these areas, it can cause these loosely packed soils to suddenly compact, making the waterlogged sediment behave more like a liquid than solid ground.
- Landslides occur when earth on slopes becomes destabilized, typically after heavy rains, when the precipitation saturates the soil and makes it less stable, or when significant erosion from rainfall destabilizes the ground. Slopes that have recently burned face a greater risk from rain-induced landslides, as the fires burn the trees, brush, and other vegetation that help stabilize the earth.

Seismic Activity

Changes in the climate do not have a direct effect on seismic activity. However, seismic events such as an earthquake can cause liquefaction and landslides which are made worse by other conditions caused by climate change.[111] California is seismically active because of movement of the North American Plate, east of the San Andreas Fault, and the Pacific Plate to the west, which includes the State's coastal communities. The transform (parallel) movement of these tectonic plates against one another creates stresses that build as the rocks are gradually deformed. The rock deformation, or strain, is stored in the rocks as elastic strain energy. When the strength of the rock is exceeded, rupture occurs along a fault.

The Las Virgenes-Malibu area is exposed to six major regional faults as *illustrated in Table. 3-10 Malibu Faults.*[112]

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[110] City of Malibu Coastal Hazard Vulnerability Assessment. 2023

[111] Liquefaction occurs when seismic energy shakes an area with low-density, fine grain soil, like sand or silt, which is also saturated with water. When the shaking motion reaches these areas, it can cause these loosely packed soils to suddenly compact, making the waterlogged sediment behave more like a liquid than solid ground. During liquefaction events, the liquified soil can lose most of its stability which can cause damage to buildings and infrastructure built upon it. In severe cases, some buildings may completely collapse. Pipelines or other utility lines running through a liquefaction zone can be breached during an event, potentially leading to flooding or release of hazardous materials.

[112] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023

Table 3.10 Malibu Faults

Fault Map Code	Fault Name	Probable Magnitude	Length	Distance to LVMCOG	Direction from the LVMCOG
MB	Malibu Coast Fault	6.0 – 7.0 Mw	21.1 miles	0 miles	S
SM	Santa Monica Fault	6.0 – 7.0 Mw	15.0 miles	10 miles	SE
PVZ	Palos Verdes Fault Zone	6.0 – 7.0 Mw	49.7 miles	4 miles	S
SSRZ	Simi-Santa Rosa Fault Zone	6.5 – 7.0 Mw	24.9 miles	8 miles	NW
SMFZ	Sierra Madre Fault Zone	6.0 – 7.0 Mw	Mw 46.6 miles	10 miles	N/NE
RY	Raymond Fault	6.0 – 7.0 Mw	16.2 miles	25 miles	E

Historical Earthquake, Landslide, and Liquefaction Events

- January 1, 1979 – Heavy rain triggered a massive landslide, destroying homes and damaging infrastructure along PCH. Remains one of Malibu's most costly natural disasters.
- January 17, 1994 – Northridge Earthquake (M6.7). Although centered in the San Fernando Valley, this powerful quake caused notable shaking in Malibu, leading to structural damage and highlighting the region's seismic vulnerability.
- September 12, 2024 – Malibu Earthquake (M4.7) A magnitude 4.7 earthquake struck near Malibu, felt across Los Angeles County. While no major damage was reported, it raised concerns about increasing seismic activity in the area.
- March 9, 2025 – Malibu Earthquake (M4.1) A magnitude 4.1 earthquake hit near Malibu, contributing to a pattern of increased seismic activity in Southern California.

3.3.6.1 Exposure to Geologic and Seismic Hazards

Figure 3-8: Liquefaction Susceptibility highlights areas with potential for liquefaction. The underlying dataset combines existing liquefaction areas from local maps and the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program which rates soils from hard to soft and known hydric soils from the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Survey to identify the potential areas where liquefaction may occur.

Table 3-11: Liquefaction Susceptibility – Vulnerable Populations illustrates the populations within liquefaction hazard zones within the City. Of special concern to the City is that almost 50 percent of households have at least one person aged 65 and over in addition to 12 percent of households with at least one person living with a disability. While the data may represent the same households, the number of individuals within the liquefaction susceptibility zones should be of special concern for the City when preparing for emergency events including evacuation.

Figure 3-8: Liquefaction Susceptibility



Table 3-11: Liquefaction Susceptibility – Vulnerable Populations

	Liquefaction	City of Malibu
Total Population[1]	1,833	10,366
Percent of residents that are children (less than 10 years old)[2]	5.3%	6.0%
Percent of households that have people 65+ years old[1]	49.6%	49.3%
Percentage of households with at least one person living with a disability[1]	12.2%	14.6%
Median age[2]	52.2	51.0
Total households[1]	943	4,498
Median household income[2]	$148,846	$200,001
Percent of rental households[2]	37.8%	29.1%
Percent of household income below poverty level[1]	11.1%	7.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2018 - 2022[1], ESRI Forecasts 2024[2]

Landslides

Landslides occur when earth on slopes becomes destabilized, typically after heavy rains, when the precipitation saturates the soil and makes it less stable, or when significant erosion from rainfall destabilizes the ground. Slopes that have recently burned face a greater risk from rain-induced landslides as the fires burn the trees, brush, and other vegetation that help stabilize the earth. In general, landslide hazard areas are where the land has characteristics that contribute to the risk of the downhill movement of material, such as the following:

- A slope greater than 33 percent.
- A history of landslide activity or movement during the last 10,000 years.
- Stream or wave activity, which has caused erosion, undercut a bank, or cut into a bank to cause the surrounding land to be unstable.
- The presence of an alluvial fan (a triangle-shaped deposit of gravel, sand, and even smaller pieces of sediment, such as silt) indicates vulnerability to the flow of debris or sediments.
- The presence of impermeable soils, such as silt or clay, which are mixed with granular soils such as sand and gravel.

Earthquakes may also be a source of landslides as the shaking can destabilize already loosened soil. There is the potential for landslides in the steeper portions of the foothills of the City. These areas are characterized with steep topography and geologic units that can become unstable. *Figure 3-9: Earthquake Induced Landslide Zone* identifies the areas of the City that are considered vulnerable to seismic induced landslides.

3.3.6.2 Sensitivity to Geologic and Seismic Hazards

Liquefaction and Landslides

As climate change is anticipated to change the usual precipitation patterns in California, periods of both rain and drought are expected to become more intense and frequent. Therefore, climate change could, depending on the circumstances, increase the future risk of liquefaction in the region.

Figure 3-9: Earthquake Induced Landslide Zone



Table 3-12: Landslide Susceptibility – Vulnerable Populations	Landslide	City of Malibu
Total Population[1]	2,040	10,366
Percent of residents that are children (less than 10 years old)[2]	5.2%	6.0%
Percent of households that have people 65+ years old[1]	45.9%	49.3%
Percentage of households with at least one person living with a disability[1]	11.6%	14.6%
Median age[2]	48.8	51.0
Total households[1]	856	4,498
Median household income[2]	$148,846	$200,001
Percent of rental households[2]	23.2%	29.1%
Percent of household income below poverty level[1]	3.9%	7.7%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS 2018 - 2022[1], ESRI Forecasts 2024[2]

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

During liquefaction events, the liquified soil can lose its stability which can cause damage to buildings and infrastructure built upon it. In severe cases, buildings may completely collapse. *(See Figure 3-8: Liquefaction Zones and Figure 3-9: Earthquake Induced Landslide Zone).*

- Roads—Access to major roads is crucial after a disaster event. Services and mobility may be disrupted during and following a liquefaction event. Sidewalks, roadways, and pipelines may become fractured and disjointed because of the liquefying soils. Roads and sidewalks may be usable in some form, but a severe liquefaction event may render them impassable until they are repaired. Landslides may block roadways causing long-term disruptions to the roadway network, infrastructure systems and public agency capabilities.
- Bridges — Earthquake shaking, liquefaction and landslides can significantly damage bridges, which often provide the only access to some neighborhoods. Since soft soil regions generally follow floodplain boundaries, those bridges that cross water courses are considered vulnerable. Key factors in the degree of vulnerability are the facility's age and type of construction and soil classification at the bridge support structure, which indicate the standards to which the facility was built.
- Water and sewer infrastructure — Water and sewer infrastructure would likely suffer considerable damage in the event of an earthquake. This factor is difficult to analyze based on the vast amount of infrastructure and because water and sewer infrastructure are usually linear easements. Without further analysis of individual system components, it should be assumed that these systems are exposed to breakage and failure. Distribution systems with older brittle pipes are vulnerable to shaking and liquefaction.
- Power Lines — Power lines are generally elevated above steep slopes but the towers supporting them can be subject to landslides. A landslide could trigger failure of the soil underneath a tower, causing it to collapse and ripping down the lines.

Hazardous Materials

Utility lines running through a liquefaction zone can be breached during an event, potentially leading to flooding or the release of hazardous materials. The shaking of the ground can also damage or destroy underground utilities or pipelines, potentially leading to releases of hazardous materials as

well as flooding if water lines are breached. The sinking of the ground could also reduce the distance to the groundwater table, which could raise the risk of contamination from hazardous materials.

Economic Elements

Homes, schools, and public facilities may be damaged and would likely be rendered unsafe for occupancy if they experience any leaning or structural damage resulting from the liquefaction or landslides. In addition to potentially causing significant injuries or fatalities, this can cause economic harm and create a need for long-term emergency sheltering and temporary housing until these buildings can be reconstructed.

In consideration of future degradation of structures, the City will want to monitor the quality of older housing stock to ensure it is still safe in a liquefaction event. The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may consider units substandard if they were built before 1940.

Natural Resource Areas

Earthquake-induced landslides in landslide-prone areas can significantly damage surrounding habitat. It is also possible for streams to be rerouted after an earthquake. Rerouting can change the water quality, possibly damaging habitat and feeding areas. There is a possibility that streams fed by groundwater wells will dry up because of changes in underlying geology. Landslides could affect sensitive ecological areas around the community, causing localized harm to the region's ecosystem, although widespread impacts are unlikely.

Vulnerable Populations

Similar to liquefaction impacts, the same concerns apply to those households with residents aged 65 and older or have a disability, as there may exist challenges with mobility that may affect evacuation and response to a catastrophic event.

3.3.6.3 Adaptive Capacity Geologic and Seismic Hazards

The City has addressed liquefaction and landslide events in planning documents such as the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 and other agency programs. The City also has regulations and programs in place that are beneficial during liquefaction and landslide events by limiting further potential public health impacts.

- City of Malibu Zoning and Building Code: In addition to the above referenced policies, the City of Malibu Zoning and Building Codes address development regarding grading, drainage, general building guidelines on slopes, as well as Geotechnical Engineering Standards.
- City of Malibu Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan and Local Implementation Plan: The City of Malibu Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan (LUP) and Local Implementation Plan (LIP) adopted by the California Coastal Commission (9/13/2002) includes policies to minimize the hazards associated with shoreline and bluff development including slope stability and landslide potential in hillside areas.[113]

[113] Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023

CHAPTER 4. MALIBU HAZARD VULNERABILITY EVALUATION

4.1 EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The California Adaptation Planning Guide (APG) defines vulnerability as a function of exposure plus sensitivity minus adaptive capacity.

- Exposure: the degree to which Malibu's people, assets, and ecosystems are in harm's way.
- Sensitivity: how strongly those assets or populations are affected once exposed.
- Adaptive Capacity: the ability of systems, institutions, and communities to adjust, respond, or recover.

4.2 HAZARD VULNERABILITY OUTCOME

Using this lens, Malibu's major hazards are evaluated qualitatively below.

Wildfire

Malibu is situated within the wildland–urban interface, making residential neighborhoods, utilities, and transportation routes highly exposed. Sensitivity is elevated due to steep topography, high density of fuels, reliance on a limited evacuation network (Pacific Coast Highway), and the presence of vulnerable populations. Adaptive capacity includes defensible space programs, evacuation planning, and outreach, but capacity is constrained by infrastructure, limited ingress-egress, and reliance on regional firefighting.

Overall Vulnerability: HIGH.

Coastal Flooding and Sea-Level Rise

Homes, beaches, and transportation corridors (especially PCH) are directly exposed. Sensitivity is acute for properties on narrow beaches and low-lying infrastructure. Proactive adaptive capacity exists in Malibu's Local Coastal Program development policies, but hard infrastructure solutions are costly and controversial, and relocation options are limited.

Overall Vulnerability: HIGH.

Storm Events and Flooding

On-shore precipitation events can trigger flooding, debris flows, and landslides (See Liquefaction and Landslides). In areas susceptible to 100-year flood events, roads and structures are the most likely to be affected. Adaptive capacity includes storm drains and building codes to reduce flooding impacts.

Overall Vulnerability: MODERATE.

Extreme Heat

Heat events affect residents, visitors, and outdoor workers. Older adults and low-income households without cooling systems are particularly sensitive. Adaptive capacity is moderate; Malibu's coastal

climate provides some protection, but inland canyons experience greater intensity and cooling centers are limited.

Overall Vulnerability: MODERATE.

Drought and Water Supply Stress

Malibu relies heavily on imported water supplies, making it sensitive to regional drought conditions. Local ecosystems such as creeks and chaparral are highly sensitive. Adaptive capacity includes water conservation measures, but diversification options like desalination are limited.

Overall Vulnerability: MODERATE.

Liquefaction and Landslides

Liquefaction potential is high near the coast and canyon such as Ramirez Canyon and Zuma Canyon. While high, building codes are intended to reduce the impact and therefore overall vulnerability is low.

Landslides vulnerability is highest after high precipitation events when occurring after fires and large erosion events. Intense winter storms can trigger flooding, debris flows, and landslides on eroded or burned hillsides. Infrastructure, homes, and roads (especially canyon roads) are exposed. Sensitivity is high due to steep terrain and soil instability post-fire. Adaptive capacity includes storm drains and slope stabilization, but geology and cost constrain effectiveness. While vulnerability is high after a fire and storm event, as these are specific situations, overall vulnerability is considered moderate.

Overall Vulnerability: MODERATE.

Table 4.1: Hazard Vulnerability Matrix

Hazard	Exposure & Sensitivity	Adaptive Capacity	Overall Vulnerability
Wildfire	Very High	Moderate	High
Coastal Flooding/Sea-Level Rise	High	Low–Moderate	High
Storms/On-Shore Flooding	Moderate	High	Moderate
Extreme Heat	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Drought/Water Supply	High	Moderate	Moderate
Liquefaction and Landslide	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Conclusion

The hazards that present the highest vulnerabilities for Malibu are wildfire and coastal flooding/sea-level rise, as they combine high exposure and sensitivity with adaptive capacity constraints. Drought and storm-related hazards represent moderate vulnerabilities, depending on climate intensification and water supply constraints. Extreme heat is moderate, buffered somewhat by Malibu's coastal setting but still a concern for inland and sensitive populations.

Exhibit G

Safety Element Update - Changes to Existing City of Malibu Safety and Health Element		
KEY to Third Column: **Kept–** These remain as is, sometimes with minor text changes for clarity/consistency. **Modified –** These were revised to reflect current conditions or updated priorities. In some cases, a policy has been modified into an implementation action or incorporated in an existing or new policy developed in the element, or an objective has been modified into a policy. **Removed –** These were removed from the element as they may no longer apply to the City, are addressed in a different General Plan Element, or are better suited in other documents outside of the Safety Element or General Plan.		
Existing G/P/O/IM #	**Existing Text**	**Safety Element Update - Kept/Removed/Modified**
~~S Goal 1. A Community that is Free From all Avoidable Risks to Safety, Health and Welfare from Natural and Man-Made Hazards.~~ **Removed and addressed by the following new goals: GOAL S-1: A Community Better Prepared for Future Emergencies; Goal S-3: A Community Better Prepared to Address the Risks from Natural Hazards; and Goal S-4: A Community Better Protected Against Human-Caused Hazards (Hazardous Materials Release).**		
S Objective 1.1	Losses to life and property from natural and man-made hazards greatly reduced from historic levels.	Removed and addressed by Objective S-1.1 and Policies S-1.1, S-1.2, and S1.3, as well as multiple objectives and policies under Goals S-3 and S-4.
S Policy 1.1.1	The City shall protect people and property from environmental hazards.	Removed and addressed by Policies S-1.1.1, S-1.1.2, S-3.3.1 and Objectives S-3.1, S-3.2, S-3.3, S.4.1.
S Policy 1.1.2	The City shall minimize the risk of loss from fire.	Modified – see Policy S-3.3.1.
S Policy 1.1.3	The City shall reduce the amount of non-essential toxic and hazardous substances.	Removed and addressed by Policies S-4.1.1 and S-4.1.2 and Action S-4.2.1a.
S Policy 1.1.4	The City shall promote use of alternatives to hazardous substances.	Modified – see Action S-4.2.1a.
S Policy 1.1.5	The City shall reduce water pollution and improve Malibu's water quality.	Removed. The policy is addressed in the Land Use Element as LU Policy 1.1.2 (The City shall ensure that land uses avoid or minimize adverse impacts on water

		quality and other natural resources, such as undisturbed watershed and riparian areas) and LU Policy 1.1.3 (The City shall control surface runoff into coastal waters, wetlands, and riparian areas), and in the Circulation Element as C Policy 2.1.2. (The City shall strive to ensure uses within Malibu's Planning Area are consistent with the safety, health and welfare of the Malibu community).
S Policy 1.1.6	The City shall reduce air pollution and improve Malibu's air quality. The City shall reduce air pollution and improve Malibu's air quality.	Removed and to be considered for addition to Conservation Element.
S Policy 1.1.7	The City shall minimize the risks from landslides and debris flows.	Kept – see Policy S-3.1.1.
S Imp. Measure 1	Develop a master plan of fire prevention and control identifying hazards, assessing acceptable levels of cost and risk and determining protection programs.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.1a.
S Imp. Measure 2	Work with other agencies to ensure effective and efficient fire suppression, prevention and rescue services.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.13a.
S Imp. Measure 3	Encourage owners of swimming pools to obtain gasoline powered pumps to use in fire fighting.	Removed. Gas-powered pumps can be restricted for environmental and air quality concerns, and the City's Fire Liaison has recommended it be removed. Issues of fire-fighting are addressed in multiple actions under Objective S-3.3.
S Imp. Measure 4	Establish programs and guidelines for fire-safe landscaping including buffers comprised of fire resistant vegetation between residential areas and open space areas and encourage use of fire-safe landscaping principles which emphasize plant species with low fuel volumes.	Modified – see Actions 3-3.3.1c, 3.3.1e, and 3.3.13a.
S Imp. Measure 5	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire	Kept – see Action S-3.3.1d.

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	Department to adopt a program for controlled burning of combustible vegetation, based on the recommendations of the responsible forestry and fire-protection official.	
S Imp. Measure 6	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to enforce code requirements for flammable brush clearance, and reduction of flammable vegetation, including both native plants and ornamental landscaping.	Kept – see Action S-3.3.1e.
S Imp. Measure 7	Work with appropriate agencies to assure sufficient stored water and provide non-monetary incentives for on-site or area-wide shared storage water suitable for firefighting equal to one gallon for each square foot of structural floor area for all new development.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.1f.
S Imp. Measure 8	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to establish standards for fire-fighting equipment access suitable for Malibu.	Kept – Action S-3.3.1g.
S Imp. Measure 9	Create a major streets and routes plan which includes streets available as wildfire escape routes.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.1h.
S Imp. Measure 10	Require all new and remodel structures to have Class A fire-retardant roofing.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.1i.
S Imp. Measure 11	Develop guidelines and standards for all new and remodel structures to utilize fire-resistant building materials and designs, and, if feasible, to be sited to minimize fire hazards.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.1i.
S Imp. Measure 12	Provide South Coast Air Quality Management District regional wind patterns maps to homeowners, architects and contractors to help them plan	Kept – see Action S-3.3.1j.

	development siting and design that minimizes fire hazards.	
S Imp. Measure 13	Work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department to provide on-site fire safety inspections of individual homes, when requested by resident or owner, and advise homeowners on ways to minimize fire hazards while maintaining slope stability and appropriate vegetation.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.1k.
S Imp. Measure 14	Encourage and support arson and neighborhood watch programs.	Kept – see Action S-3.3.1l.
S Imp. Measure 15	Require that all camping be in designated fire-safe camping areas.	Removed. This is something that should be addressed as part of your municipal code, if not already.
S Imp. Measure 16	Develop a permanent, ongoing homeowner watershed area management plan to reduce fire hazards while maintaining appropriate vegetation that will stabilize the watershed and control the flow of water from it. Application of such plan in Resource Protection Areas shall be subject to review and approval for compliance with resource protection requirements.	Kept – see Action S-3.3.1m.
S Imp. Measure 17	Work with water service providers to identify neighborhoods with inadequate flow from fire hydrants, and to upgrade deteriorated and undersized water-distribution systems.	Kept – see Action S-3.3.1n.
S Imp. Measure 18	Provide guidelines and incentives for use of non-toxic building materials in new and remodel construction.	Modified – see Action S-3.3.1i.
S Imp. Measure 19	Regulate the transport, storage and use of toxic and hazardous materials.	Modified – see Actions S-4.1.1a and S-4.1.1b and S-4.2.1.a.
S Imp. Measure 20	Work with trash haulers and Los Angeles County Fire Department to provide for the proper collection and disposal of	Kept – see Action S-4.1.1a.

	hazardous wastes.	
S Imp. Measure 21	Work with Los Angeles County Fire Department to ensure compliance with the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Law.	Kept – see Action S-4.1.1b.
S Imp. Measure 22	Establish a household hazardous waste disposal program which enables residents to bring material to a centralized collection facility for proper disposal.	Modified – see Policy S-4.1.2.
S Imp. Measure 23	Inform residents about the safe handling, storage, use, disposal, and alternatives to use of hazardous materials.	Modified – see Action S-4.2.1a.
S Imp. Measure 24	Seek federal, state and county cooperation and funding to identify potential historic hazardous waste disposal sites and the availability of funds for the removal of any wastes discovered.	Modified – se Action S-4.2.1b.
S Imp. Measure 25	Initiate and work with other agencies to assess trends in water quality and establish water cleanliness standards including a program of enforcement.	Removed and to be considered for addition to the Conservation Element or Land Use Element. The Land Use Element already address water quality to some extent.
S Imp. Measure 26	Participate in efforts to identify and eliminate sources of contamination when unhealthful conditions are discovered in creeks, lagoons, intertidal zones, estuaries and wetlands.	Removed and to be considered for addition to the Conservation Element or Land Use Element. The Land Use Element already address water quality to some extent.
S Imp. Measure 27	Require that all above ground discharges and reuse of wastewater for small volume treatment plants meet tertiary treatment standards.	Removed and to be considered for addition to the Conservation Element or Land Use Element. The Land Use Element already address water quality to some extent.
S Imp. Measure 28	Work with other agencies to monitor and adopt receiving water quality standards and update the City's receiving water quality standards as more accurate information becomes available.	Removed and to be considered for addition to the Conservation Element or Land Use Element. The Land Use Element already address water quality to some extent.

S Imp. Measure 29	Encourage the use of new wastewater management technologies to achieve maximum feasible reduction of pathogens from wastewater prior to release into the environment.	Removed and to be considered for addition to the Conservation Element or Land Use Element. The Land Use Element already address water quality to some extent.
S Imp. Measure 30	Work with regional agencies to implement the provisions of the South Coast Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).	Removed and to be considered for addition to Conservation Element.
S Imp. Measure 31	Promote public education and awareness of air quality.	Removed and to be considered for addition to Conservation Element.
S Imp. Measure 32	Work with other agencies to reduce local sources of air pollution such as dust, smoke, and vehicle emissions.	Removed and to be considered for addition to Conservation Element.
S Imp. Measure 33	Evaluate impacts on air quality in connection with development proposals.	Removed and to be considered for addition to Conservation Element.
S Imp. Measure 34	Encourage residents and visitors to reduce the number of vehicle miles traveled while in the City.	Removed and to be considered for addition to Conservation Element.
S Imp. Measure 35	Provide information about the benefits of native oxygen-producing plants, consistent with fire safety, in order to discourage removal.	Removed and to be considered for addition to Conservation Element.
S Imp. Measure 36	As funding becomes available, study effects of excessive ground water on surface erosion, earth movement, and groundwater "daylighting."	Modified – see Policy S-3.1.3.e.
S Imp. Measure 37	Work with the residents of neighborhoods affected by landslides and debris flows to develop appropriate risk abatement programs.	Kept – see Action S-3.1.1a.
S Imp. Measure 38	Develop a program of water budget determinations by monitoring and recording the contributions of groundwater to local areas from uphill septic tank effluent and water reuse	Removed. This is better addressed with the City's water provider and not something that a Safety Element can govern. If still desired, it should be considered for inclusion in another element of the General Plan that addresses public services.

	installations.	
S Objective 1.2	Risks to residents and businesses from development in hazardous areas are minimized.	Removed and addressed by Policy S-3.1.
S Policy 1.2.1	The City shall require development to provide for analyses of site safety related to potential hazards of fault rupture, earthquake ground shaking, liquefaction, and rockfalls.	Modified and addressed in Policies 3.1.1 and 3.1.2. and 3.1.3, and in Actions S-3.1.3a and S-3.1.3b.
S Policy 1.2.2	The City shall require development to provide site safety analyses related to landsliding, debris flows, expansive soils, collapsible soils, erosion/ sedimentation, and groundwater effects.	Modified and addressed in Policies 3.1.1 and 3.1.2. and 3.1.3, and in Actions S-3.1.3a and S-3.1.3b.
S Policy 1.2.3	The City shall require development to provide for safety from coastal storm flooding, coastal erosion, surfacing septic effluent, and tsunami.	Kept - see Policy S-3.6.1.
S Policy 1.2.4	The City shall require development to be consistent with minimum Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) guidelines for flood plain management.	Kept – see Policy S-3.2.1.
S Imp. Measure 39:	Develop and maintain a development geo-hazard database to incorporate findings from site specific and area hazard-related studies.	Kept - Action S-1.1.2.a.
S Imp. Measure 40:	Adopt and update as appropriate maps of extreme fire danger areas, 100-year flood plains, landslide and debris flow danger, active and potentially active faults, tsunami, and any other hazard areas; and inform residents of those areas of risks and possible mitigation measures.	Modified. Created separate hazard categories and different actions. See also Policy S-3.3.2d. CAL FIRE and FEMA create and maintain hazard maps.

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S Imp. Measure 41:	Require that all new construction be designed to be earthquake resistant to maximum probable earthquakes.	Modified – see Policy S-3.1.3.
S Imp. Measure 42:	Apply all restrictions and investigation requirements mandated by the State under the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act for faults classified as "active" to development on properties crossed by or adjacent to the Malibu Coast Fault.	Kept – see Action S-3.1.3.a.
S Imp. Measure 43:	Encourage area residents to participate in National Flood Insurance Program.	Kept – see Policy S-3.2.4.
S Imp. Measure 44:	Design coastal development, except supporting structure, to be above the wave uprush level for storms within the past 100 years, and above the 100-year flood plain	Kept – see Action S-3.6.1a.
S Imp. Measure 45:	Require that all critical use facilities (hospitals, police and fire stations) be earthquake resistant designed for the effects of a maximum credible earthquake	Kept – see Policy S-3.1.4.
S Imp. Measure 46:	As soon as feasible, complete coastal morphology studies and establish shoreline construction standards.	Kept - see Action S-3.6.1b.
S Imp. Measure 47:	To protect slope stability, restrict grading or development related vegetation clearance where the slope exceeds 2:1, except as required for fire safety, driveways and utilities and where there is no reasonable alternative.	Kept - see Action S-3.1.3c.
S Imp. Measure 48:	As soon as feasible, complete a study on the effects of seawalls, groins and revetments on beach erosion.	Modified – see Action S-3.6.1c.
S Imp. Measure 49:	Require a coastal engineering report for all proposed revetments, seawalls, cliff	Kept – see Action S-3.6.1e.

	retaining walls and other such construction proposed to protect existing structures to ensure that the structure is constructed utilizing the least environmentally damaging method.	
S. Imp. Measure 50:	Require that soils, geologic and structural evaluation reports with appropriate mitigation measures be prepared by registered soils engineers, engineering geologists, and/or structural engineers and that all recommended mitigation measures be implemented.	Kept - see Action S-3.1.3b.
S Imp. Measure 51:	Evaluate proposed development for its impact on, and from, geologic hazards, flood and mud flow hazard, and fire hazard.	Modified. Created separate hazard categories and multiple different actions to address.
S Imp. Measure 52:	Require water efficient landscaping and irrigation in identified landslide sites to minimize deep percolation in all areas uphill from identified landslides.	Modified – see Action S-3.1.3d.
S Imp. Measure 53:	Require that proposed coastal development exposed to ocean waters, including but not limited to potentially heavy tidal or wave action, be sited landward of state-owned tidelands and be further sited so as not to cause a potential nuisance, hazard to navigation, public safety problem, or interference with the public's right in the navigable waters.	Kept – see ActionS-3.6.1d.
S Objective 1.3	An ongoing, permanent program for cooperating with other jurisdictions, agencies, and public and private organizations to help meet the goals of the safety and health element.	Removed. This has been replaced with several different hazard categories and policies to address cooperation/coordination.

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S Policy 1.3.1:	The City shall strive to ensure uses within Malibu's Planning Area are consistent with the safety, health and welfare of the Malibu community.	Removed. Not necessary to be covered in the Safety Element, and several other policies have been included in other General Plan elements that address this concern. See Land Use Element LU Policy 7.2.2 (The City shall monitor actions and occurrences in the planning area which might impact public health, safety or welfare and consider joint powers agreements with other governmental entities and other actions that may be desirable to protect the City's interests for the City's benefit), LU Policy 2.3.1 (The City shall protect and preserve the unique character of Malibu's many distinct neighborhoods), LU Policy 2.24 (The City shall manage development in accordance with the efficient operation of the traffic system and service infrastructure).
S Imp. Measure 54:	Coordinate and work with other governmental entities to develop appropriate regulations to set minimum flight levels for all aircraft, to include a prescribed distance from the shoreline.	Removed. Regulated at federal level.
S Imp. Measure 55:	Seek cooperation and approval of the FAA to ensure that only safety and emergency uses of aircraft are allowed at altitudes below 600 feet above local ground level, except by City permit.	Removed. Regulated at federal level.
S Imp. Measure 56:	Work with jurisdictions within the Planning Area to ensure that all public water storage facilities have an emergency power supply for their pumps, or gravity-driven water distribution systems.	Removed and to be considered for addition to another element that addresses public services, maybe the Circulation and Infrastructure Element.
S Imp. Measure 57:	Work with utility providers to minimize exposure to electromagnetic fields in publicly accessible areas.	Removed. This is already regulated at the federal and state levels and implemented by utility providers. If this is still desired, consider placing in a different element of the General Plan.

S Imp. Measure 58:	Work with neighboring jurisdictions and the State to develop and expand emergency medical services.	Removed. This is health-related and implemented by first responder agencies and should be incorporated into their annual planning processes.
S Imp. Measure 59:	Work with the appropriate jurisdictions to ensure that highways, roads, bike paths, foot paths, and trails are free of avoidable hazards.	Removed and to be considered for addition to the Circulation and Infrastructure Element.
S Imp. Measure 60:	Work with appropriate agencies to ensure that the quantity of harmful bacteria, viruses and toxic substances in all Malibu shoreline, lagoon, and stream waters are at or below safe levels established by the City, State or Federal government, whichever are more stringent.	Removed. This is already implemented by local, regional, and state agencies through water quality monitoring and permitting processes.
S Imp. Measure 61:	Work with other jurisdictions and agencies to ensure that risks of flooding caused by upstream development are minimized.	Kept – see Policy S-3.2.2.
S Imp. Measure 62:	Work with the responsible jurisdictions to ensure that all dams in the Malibu watershed areas have regular safety inspections.	Kept – see Policy S-3.2.3.
S Imp. Measure 63:	Notify all jurisdictions within the Planning Area and all appropriate agencies at the State level of the City's request to review all plans and programs relating to issues that may concern the health and safety of Malibu residents.	Removed. This is already occurring.
S Imp. Measure 64:	Respond to all proposed development actions in the Planning Area which may endanger the health and safety of the City's residents.	Modified. Created separate hazard categories and multiple different actions to address.
S Imp. Measure 65:	Work with jurisdictions within the Planning Area to ensure that all public recreational areas have adequate toilet	Removed. This issue is a Coastal Act requirement and addressed in the Local Coastal Program.

	facilities.	
~~S GOAL 2. A Community Prepared for Effective Response to Emergencies, and Recovery when they Occur.~~ Removed and addressed by new Goal S-1 and new Goal S-2: A Community That Can Quickly Recover After a Hazard Event.		
S Objective 2.1	A comprehensive plan for response to all levels of emergency situations.	Removed and addressed by Policy S-1.2.1.
S Policy 2.1.1	The City shall cooperate to achieve efficient and prompt response by local agencies to those emergencies which require no outside help.	Modified – see Policy S-1.2.2.
S Policy 2.1.2	The City shall coordinate efficient utilization of emergency assistance provided by neighboring communities and county agencies under mutual-aid response.	Modified – see Policy S-1.2.2.
S Policy 2.1.3	The City shall develop a plan to ensure that in situations of extreme emergency the community is prepared to survive until outside assistance arrives.	Modified – see Objective S-1.2 and Policy S-1.2.1.
S Imp. Measure 66:	Develop an Emergency Response Plan and update as needed.	Modified – see Policy S-1.2.1.
S Imp. Measure 67:	Support and encourage sufficient local staffing and equipment levels for police, fire fighting, lifeguard, paramedic, and other medical, public works and utility organizations to assure timely and well-coordinated response to alarm calls and to meet most emergencies.	Modified – see Action S-1.2.2a.
S Imp. Measure 68:	Develop response time criteria and monitor law enforcement programs.	Modified – see Action S-1.2.6a.
S Imp. Measure 69:	Work with other agencies to assure access to specialized trauma care within 20 minutes of notification.	Removed. This is a health-related item. In addition, identification of time related standards is not recommended for a general plan and should be monitored and managed by the appropriate agency that oversees these facilities.
S Imp. Measure 70:	Create a procedure for promptly initiating an Emergency Operations Center to	Modified - see Policy S-1.2.1 and Actions S-1.2.1a and S-1.2.1b..

	coordinate all emergency-response actions from the onset of any emergency which requires mutual aid from neighboring communities.	
S Imp. Measure 71:	Create a procedure for promptly establishing effective intelligence-gathering and command, control and communications functions in all emergencies requiring aid from outside the community.	Removed and addressed by Policy S-1.2.1. This item is currently standard practice, especially with an EOC.
S Imp. Measure 72:	Establish a core of trained and organized volunteers from the community capable of providing intelligence, communications, medical and logistic support to the professional health and safety organizations in emergency situations.	Modified – see Actions S-1.2.4a and S-1.2.4c, and Policy S-1.2.4.
S Imp. Measure 73:	Work with other agencies to close public beaches to recreational use in the event of a pollution emergency.	Removed. This is standard practice.
S imp. Measure 74:	Work with other agencies to close public recreation areas to recreational use in the event of wildfire in the Planning Area.	Removed. This is standard practice. Action S-3.3.1b addresses coordination with other agencies.
S Imp. Measure 75:	Continue to improve the area-wide, volunteer-manned emergency communication system.	Kept – see Action S-1.2.4b.
S Imp. Measure 76:	Organize an area-wide, volunteer-manned emergency medical care system including medical-center locations, patient transport vehicles and drivers, and triage policies and training.	Removed. This is a health-related item.
S Imp. Measure 77:	Organize and equip neighborhood, volunteer-manned emergency response organizations, including trained first-aid volunteers, and locally stockpiled supplies.	Modified – see Action S-1.2.4a.

S Imp. Measure 78:	Develop and maintain an inventory of heavy equipment and trained operators which would be available in major emergency situations.	Removed. This is a standard practice within emergency management to inventory assets for emergency purposes.
S Imp. Measure 79:	Conduct emergency-response drills on a regular basis.	Modified – see Action S-1.2.1b.
S Imp. Measure 80:	Identify emergency helicopter landing sites at strategic points throughout the City in the City's Emergency Response Plan. Provide data on these sites to be included in the Los Angeles County Emergency Response Plan.	Removed. Sites have been identified. Los Angeles County jurisdiction.
S Imp. Measure 81:	Participate in a tsunami warning system.	Kept – changed to. Policy S-3.6.3.
S Imp. Measure 82:	Work with the Red Cross, other private agencies, and local, state and federal government agencies on disaster-preparedness education and training.	Kept – see Action S-1.2.4c.
S Imp. Measure 83:	Map all existing and planned safety and health related facilities in Malibu.	Modified – see Action S-1.2.5a.
S Objective 2.2:	A comprehensive plan for recovery from all levels of emergency situations is developed and updated as needed.	Removed and replaced with Objective S-2.1 and Policy S-2.1.1 and Actions S-2.1.1a and S-2.1.1b.
S Policy 2.2.1:	The City shall facilitate timely recovery from all disasters.	Removed and replaced with Policy S-2.1.1 and Action S-2.1.1a.
S Imp. Measure 84:	Create a disaster-recovery team to develop recovery plans and establish/maintain liaison with all agencies involved in recovery from a disaster in Malibu.	Modified – see Actions S-2.1.1a, S-2.1.1b and S-2.5.1a.
S Imp. Measure 85:	Maintain an inventory of potential Government and private sources of aid to recovery from major disasters and assist the community in obtaining this aid.	Removed and replaced with Action S-2.3.1c.
S Imp. Measure 86:	Facilitate short term recovery aid provided by local charitable and other	Removed and replaced with Action S-2.3.1c.

	groups and individuals, during recovery from major disasters.	
S Imp. Measure 87:	Support and encourage residents and local businesses to carry adequate insurance or maintain adequate resources to meet most emergencies.	Removed and replaced with Policy S-3.2.4.
S Imp. Measure 88:	Work with law enforcement agencies to develop techniques to improve local access during times of emergency.	Kept – see Action S-1.3.3c.
~~S Goal S-3: A comprehensive plan for recovery from all levels of emergency situations is developed and updated as needed.~~ – Removed and addressed by new Goal S-2.		
S Objective 3.1	Actively promote health and safety so that residents are exceptionally safe and healthy by national standards.	Removed and replaced with Objectives S-1.1, S-1.3, S-2.4, S-3.1, S-3.2, S-3.3, S-3.4, S-3.5, S-3.6, and S-4.1.
S Policy 3.1.1	The City shall facilitate programs so that people feel safe, and crime and violence are minimized.	Removed. This addresses law enforcement/police protection in general. Law enforcement is a public service and could be considered for placement in a different General Plan element.
S Policy 3.1.3	The City shall assess risks to the health and safety of citizens and visitors and inform the public about those risks and ways to avoid them.	Replaced with multiple policies and actions specific to each hazard type.
S Policy 3.1.4	The City shall encourage efforts by private organizations to enhance community health and safety.	Removed. The City can continue to accomplish this, but it is not necessary to include in the Safety Element.
S Policy 3.1.5	The City shall encourage volunteer efforts to assist in providing safety to businesses, residents and visitors.	Removed. Replaced with Policy S-1.2.4, and Actions S-1.2.4a and S-1.2.4b.
S Policy 3.1.6	The City shall provide effective and efficient law enforcement protection services.	Modified – see Action S-1.2.6a.
S Policy 3.1.7	The City shall discourage the hiring of day workers from sites which might endanger the public health and safety.	Removed. This is not a topic for the Safety Element.
S Imp. Measure 89:	Maintain a comprehensive program for strong police presence to deter criminal	Removed. This addresses law enforcement in general and related to crime, and is not a topic for the Safety

	activity.	Element. Law enforcement is a public service and could be considered for placement in a different General Plan element.
S Imp. Measure 90:	Maintain a comprehensive program to protect the Community from substance abuse.	Removed. This is not a topic for the Safety Element, and commonly not in a General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 91:	Provide law-enforcement personnel to aggressively patrol streets and recreational areas to prevent driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs.	Removed. This addresses law enforcement and is not a topic for the Safety Element. Law enforcement in general is a public service and could be considered for placement in a different General Plan element.
S Imp. Measure 92:	Periodically evaluate Los Angeles County Sheriff's services and service criteria to ensure that the City continues to receive adequate law enforcement services.	Kept – see Action S-1.2.6a.
S Imp. Measure 93:	Work with private charitable groups to continue to provide safe and healthy locations for the hiring of day-workers in Malibu.	Removed. This is not a topic for the Safety Element, and commonly not in a General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 94:	Prohibit smoking in government public buildings and require at a minimum that non-smoking areas be provided in all indoor privately owned facilities used by the public.	Removed. This is not a topic for the Safety Element, and commonly not in a General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 95:	Require that employers provide toilet facilities for all temporary and permanent workers.	Removed. This is not a topic for the Safety Element, and commonly not in a General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 96:	Encourage all service stations and public buildings to provide toilet facilities to the public.	Removed. This is not a topic for the Safety Element, and commonly not in a General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 97:	Support development of paratransit services offered by public and/or private agencies and service providers to improve access to health care facilities.	This is healthcare and transportation topic unrelated to the Safety Element. If desired, it should be considered for the Circulation Element.

S Imp. Measure 98:	Work with health care providers to assure timely access to medical care for all segments in the community.	This is healthcare topic unrelated to the Safety Element. If desired, it should be considered for another element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 99	Encourage efforts to provide in-home health care for the elderly and handicapped residents of Malibu.	This is healthcare topic unrelated to the Safety Element. If desired, it should be considered for another element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 100:	Encourage and promote facilities for hospice care and long term in-patient medical treatment and care for the community's elderly and seriously ill.	This is healthcare topic unrelated to the Safety Element. If desired, it should be considered for another element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 101:	Establish community health-education and safety-education programs, to include the need to prepare well ahead of time for emergency response and recovery.	Kept – see Action S-1.1.2d.
S Imp. Measure 102:	Work with health care providers to promote, encourage, and facilitate provision of urgent care at a reasonable cost to residents and visitors.	This is healthcare topic unrelated to the Safety Element. If desired, it should be considered for another element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 103:	Establish an education and awareness program to enhance household, water, and highway safety, and fire prevention.	Removed. The fire safety-related items are addressed by multiple actions in that hazard section. Topics of water may be placed in the Conservation Element or Circulation and Infrastructure Element. Highway safety could be addressed in the Circulation Element.
S Imp. Measure 104:	Educate the community about risks to swimmers and surfers from ocean pollution.	Removed. If desired, consider placing in the Conservation Element.
S Imp. Measure 105:	Facilitate regular testing of water at suitable locations along the Malibu shoreline to assure that toxic substances, bacteria, and/or virus do not put ocean recreation participants at risk.	Removed. This is standard practice that is already occurring at the local, regional, and state level.
S Imp. Measure 106:	Review data on water quality collected and analyzed by other agencies and document inadequacies and inaccuracies that might impact the health	Removed. If desired, consider placing in the Conservation Element.

	of residents. Coordinate with the monitoring agencies to improve the monitoring program.	
S Imp. Measure 107:	Work with local physicians and environmental groups to assess risks to swimmers and surfers from ocean pollution due to storm drainage.	Removed. If desired, consider placing in the Conservation Element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 108:	Enact ordinances prohibiting the placing of graffiti within the City.	Removed. This item has been implemented already (MMC Chapter 8.20). Additionally, it is not a topic for a Safety Element. If it is desired to remain, consider addressing outside of the General Plan or placing in an element that addresses public services (including law enforcement).
S Imp. Measure 109:	Take swift action to cause removal of any graffiti that appears within the City including properties under the jurisdiction of other governmental agencies.	Removed. This item has been implemented already (MMC Chapter 8.20). Additionally, it is not a topic for a Safety Element. If it is desired to remain, consider addressing outside of the General Plan or placing in an element that addresses public services (including law enforcement).
S Imp. Measure 110:	Work with Sheriff's station to encourage employment of volunteer litter law enforcement offers and posting of violation warning signs.	Removed. Litter is not a Safety Element topic. If still desired, consider if this should be located in another General Plan element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 111:	Establish a volunteer program for cleanup of litter trouble spots on Pacific Coast Highway.	Removed. Litter is not a Safety Element topic. If still desired, consider if this should be located in another General Plan element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 112:	Develop a program to provide conveniently located trash collection receptacles and provide regularly scheduled special litter cleanup for neighborhoods suffering particularly heavy litter accumulation.	Removed. Litter is not a Safety Element topic. If still desired, consider if this should be located in another General Plan element or outside of the General Plan.
S Imp. Measure 113:	Work with other agencies to develop literature to educate the public about the negative impacts of litter.	Removed. Litter is not a Safety Element topic. If still desired, consider if this should be located in another General Plan element or outside of the General Plan.

City Of Malibu
23825 Stuart Ranch Road
Malibu, CA 90265
Phone (310) 456-2489
www.malibucity.org

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Malibu City Council will hold a public hearing on **Monday, April 13, 2026, at 5:30 p.m**. in the Council Chambers, Malibu City Hall, 23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu, CA for the project identified below. Public comment can be submitted ahead of the public hearing to citycouncil@malibucity.org for inclusion in the public record. To participate during the public hearing, please review the meeting agenda posted at MalibuCity.org/AgendaCenter and follow the directions for public participation.

SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE

General Plan Amendment No. 24-002 - Consider the proposed General Plan Amendment to adopt the Safety Element Update and the Planning Commission's recommendation to adopt an updated Safety Element. The State of California requires each county and city to adopt a General Plan, consisting of several "elements," including a Safety Element. The City's General Plan Safety Element has been updated consistent with General Plan and Safety Element state law (Government Code Section 65302 et seq.). The purpose of the Safety Element is to incorporate safety considerations into the planning process by establishing goals, policies, and implementation actions intended to minimize the risk of injury, loss of life, property damage, and environmental damage associated with natural and man□made hazards. This includes emergency preparedness; seismic and geologic hazards; flood hazards; fire hazards; climate adaptation; shoreline protection; and hazardous materials and waste.

LOCATION: **Citywide**
APPLICANT: City of Malibu
CASE PLANNER: Allison Cook, Contract Planner, capstonecityplan@gmail.com, (805) 415-1991

A written staff report will be available before the hearing for the project. All persons wishing to address the Council regarding this matter will be afforded an opportunity in accordance with the Council's procedures. Oral and written comments may be presented to the City Council on, or before the date of the meeting.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3), where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. After analyzing the project, the Community Development Director determined that there is no possibility the amendment will have a significant effect on the environment and accordingly, the exemption set forth in Section 15061(b)(3) applies. In addition, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308, the project is exempt from CEQA, as it consists of an action taken by a regulatory agency, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.

A draft Safety Element is available for review by any interested person at Malibu City - Hall Reception Desk, 23825 Stuart Ranch Road, Malibu, CA 90265 during regular business hours. For more information, including drafts of the Safety Element, visit malibucity.org/SafetyElement.

IF YOU CHALLENGE THE CITY'S ACTION IN COURT, YOU MAY BE LIMITED TO RAISING ONLY THOSE ISSUES YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE RAISED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE, OR IN WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE DELIVERED TO THE CITY, AT OR PRIOR TO THE PUBLIC HEARING.

YOLANDA BUNDY, Community Development Director Date: March 19, 2026

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 7.A.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Luis Flores, Senior Management Analyst

Reviewed by: Susan Dueñas, Public Safety Director

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager

Date prepared: March 24, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Parking Enforcement Contract Amendment and Extension

---

RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Receive a presentation on the City's Parking Enforcement Program since its inception; 2) Authorize the Mayor to execute Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Agreement with LAZ Parking, expanding the scope of work, extending the agreement an additional three years, and increasing the total compensation for services to $3,762,557 for the full term of the agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT: No additional appropriations are needed. There are sufficient funding allocations within the 100-7021 (Public Safety Services and Emergency Management) to absorb the $135,000 increase for the proposed Parking Enforcement contract amendment. The amendment increases the total two-year current contract cost to $1,228,164 through June 30, 2026. This cost will be offset by the annual parking citation revenue, which was $1,611,471 for Fiscal Year 2024-2025 and is on track to net $1.8 million in Fiscal Year 2025-2026. The proposed 3-year contract extension will cost approximately $2,534,393 from July 1, 2026, through June 30, 2029 and will be offset by citation revenues.

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: This item supports the City's 2025 Strategic Plan Goal 4. Improve Public Safety, Objective 4.1: Reduce injury and fatal collision on Pacific Coast Highway.

DISCUSSION: The City's Parking Enforcement Team, operated by LAZ Parking, began parking enforcement services on July 3, 2024. Since starting, the Parking Enforcement Team has issued 64,778 citations for a variety of violations, including obstruction of roadways, obeying parking signs, blocking fire hydrants, oversized vehicle

ordinance, unauthorized handicap parking, and more. Additionally, the Parking Enforcement Team has generated $2,833,128 in revenue through February 2026.

The Parking Enforcement Team works proactively to identify problem areas, inform vehicle owners of their violation(s) through warnings, and build relationships with the local community, all while working in partnership with LASD and VOPs. The Parking Enforcement Team has proved to be a significant asset in improving public safety throughout the City by significantly reducing the proliferation of RVs along Pacific Coast Highway, positively influencing parking behavior, and ensuring compliance with the California Vehicle Code and Municipal Code, as needed. This was achieved through the issuance of 603 oversized vehicle citations (MMC 10.18.070), 2,960 citations for parking within 15 feet of a fire hydrant (CVC 22514), and 105 citations for parking in a fire lane (CVC 22500.1) among other public safety related violations.

Parking Enforcement Contract Amendment

The Parking Enforcement Team is currently providing more enforcement staffing hours each month than was allotted in the base scope of the contract due to increased needs that were identified as this new program rolled out. The Parking Enforcement Team currently consists of one (1) Parking Enforcement Supervisor, one (1) Parking Enforcement Lead, and three (3) full-time Parking Enforcement Officers that provide coverage throughout the day, including (1) Officer that provides overnight coverage on multiple days a week. These staffing levels are now maintained year-round instead of only during peak season (Memorial Day to Labor Day), constituting an increase of 1.5 FTEs (full-time equivalent) from what was initially agreed upon. Increased service levels were maintained year-round to address ongoing parking related issues that continued beyond the summer, including Recreational Vehicles along Pacific Coast Highway and illegal parking throughout highly visited areas of the City such as the Point Dume Headlands.

Therefore, to allow for effective continuity of service, staff recommends that the City Council amend the parking enforcement contract to increase the total contract cost by $135,000 through the end of the current contract period, which is set to conclude on June 30, 2026. In addition, maintaining current staffing levels during this period will ensure that there is sufficient parking enforcement during Memorial Day Weekend and the beginning of Summer when visitor traffic increases.

3-Year Contract Extension

During the February 4, 2026, Regular Public Safety Commission (Commission) Meeting, staff presented an overview of current parking enforcement service levels and the Commission provided feedback on a proposed 3-year contract extension and potential service level changes. The Commission moved to increase year-round staffing levels by

(1) full-time Parking Enforcement Officer and add (1) seasonal Parking Enforcement Officer / Towing Officer to provide assistance from Memorial Day to Labor Day every year.

LAZ Parking has provided a 3-year contract proposal that reflects expanded service levels to meet the Commission and City staff recommendations, and an expanded Scope of Work (Attachment 2). The estimated yearly costs are as follows:

Year 3 – $822,407
Year 4 – $843,444
Year 5 – $868,542

Total – $2,534,393

The new yearly costs cover increased service levels, body cams for personnel and community member safety and accountability, an additional patrol vehicle, Starlink service capabilities to ensure ticketing device connectivity throughout the City, and a Towing Officer to start in Year 4 in conjunction with the proposed year-round impound yard that is being explored at the City's Ioke Lot. The costs also include a $30,000 yearly contingency fund that could be used if additional services are needed during special events. Additionally, the contract extension proposal includes an expanded Scope of Work that allows for the Parking Enforcement Team to provide emergency assistance to the City's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at the direction of the EOC Director.

The Parking Enforcement Team has proved to be a significant asset to improving public safety by enforcing the vehicle code, addressing unsafe parking situations, reducing the number of illegally parked recreational vehicles, providing community education, and increasing the presence of public safety throughout the City. A comprehensive Parking Enforcement Report (Attachment 3) has been provided to highlight the successes of the Parking Enforcement Team's operations. Additionally, the Parking Enforcement Team provided crucial public safety patrol assistance during the Palisades Fire and currently notifies City staff of various public safety hazards observed during patrols.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Amendment 1 to Parking Enforcement Contract with LAZ Parking
2. 3-Year Contract Extension Proposal
3. Parking Enforcement Report – July 2024 Through February 2026

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AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ("Amendment No. 1") is made and entered into on April 13, 2026, by and between the CITY OF MALIBU, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as "City", and LAZ PARKING CALIFORNIA, LLC, a Connecticut 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 June 10, 2024, the City entered into an agreement with Consultant to provide parking enforcement services (the "Agreement").

B. The Parties desire to amend the Agreement to expand the Scope of the Consultant's Services to include an additional full-time parking enforcement officer, a seasonal hybrid officer, and to provide emergency response services; to extend the Term of the Agreement by three years; and increase Compensation for Services by $2,669,393, which will cover additional funding for the current fiscal year and three additional years; 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 1.0 – Scope of the Consultant's Services, of the Agreement, is hereby amended to include the additional services and tasks of an additional full-time parking enforcement officer, a seasonal hybrid officer to serve as both a parking enforcement officer and tow officer, and emergency response support services to assist the City during an Emergency Operation Center activation, as more particularly set forth in the additional Scope of Services attached to this Amendment No. 1 as Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. In the event that any provision of Exhibit A conflicts with the Agreement, the provisions of the Agreement govern.

2. Section 2.0 – Term of Agreement, of the Agreement, is hereby extended to June 30, 2029, unless extended in writing by City and Consultant.

3. Section 4.0 – Compensation for Services, of the Agreement, is hereby amended in the amount of $2,669,393 in accordance with the fee and cost schedule set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto for a new total not to exceed $3,762,557 for the term of the agreement.

4. The Parties agree that this Amendment No. 1 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.

5. All terms and conditions of the Agreement not amended by this Amendment No. 1 remain in full force and effect.

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

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This Amendment No. 1 is executed on _____, at Malibu, California, and effective as of April 13, 2026.

CITY:
CITY OF MALIBU, a municipal corporation:

_____
BRUCE SILVERSTEIN, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
KELSEY PETTIJOHN, City Clerk
(seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TREVOR RUSIN, Interim City Attorney

CONSULTANT:
LAZ PARKING CALIFORNIA, LLC,
a Connecticut limited liability company

By: DocuSigned by: Conrad Midolo
E6DE92C886BA4B1...
Name: CONRAD MIDOLO
Title: Regional Vice President

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Exhibit A

PARKING ENFORCEMENT ADDITIONAL SUPPORT PROPOSAL

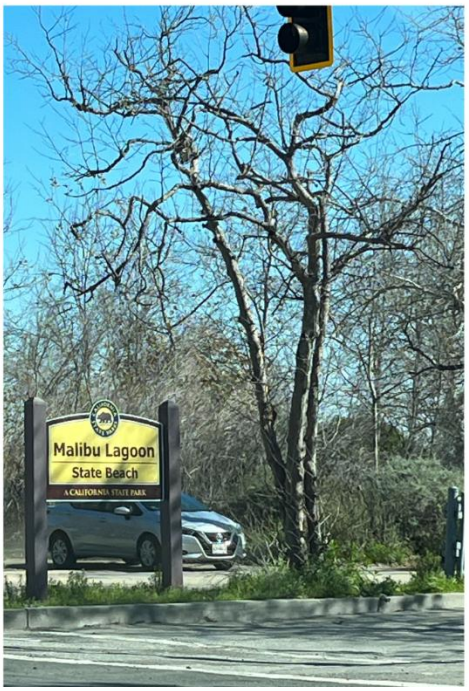
City of Malibu, CA | February 23, 2026

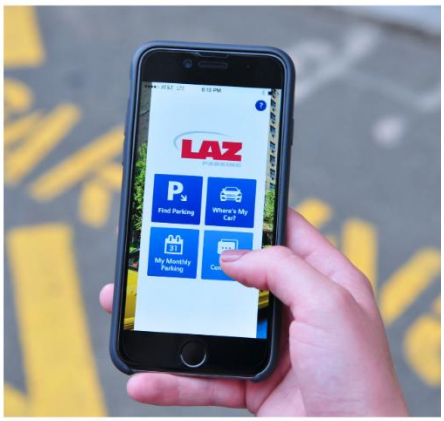
















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Cover Letter

February 23, 2026
City of Malibu, California
ATTN: Susan Duenas, Public Safety Director
sduenas@malibucity.org, 310-456-2489, ext. 313

RE: Three-Year Extension & Additional Parking Enforcement Support Proposal – Malibu

Dear Susan,

On behalf of LAZ Parking, I would like to extend our sincere appreciation to you, your staff, and the City of Malibu for the continued partnership as we approach the completion of CY2. We are proud of the progress we have made together and are grateful for the trust placed in our team.

As we move forward with a three-year extension of our agreement, we remain fully committed to supporting the City's parking enforcement and operational needs. Our team takes great pride in serving the Malibu community and ensuring the highest level of service and responsiveness.

With the additional support needed for the Malibu location, we have outlined our proposed enhancements to ensure continued efficiency, coverage, and service excellence. We are confident these resources will further strengthen our partnership and meet the City's evolving needs.

We value our relationship with the City of Malibu and look forward to many more years of collaboration and success together.

Sincerely,

MUHAMMAD MANSOOR, CAPP
Vice President, Municipal Operations
949 South Coast Drive, Suite 515
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
(714) 290-4854

mmansoor@lazparking.com

CONRAD MIDOLO
Regional Vice President, Los Angeles
1200 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 100B
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(562) 332-8619

cmidolo@lazparking.com

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. COMPANY RESOLUTION

OF

MEMBERS OF LAZ PARKING CALIFORNIA, LLC

THE UNDERSIGNED, LAZ KARP ASSOCIATES, LLC, being the sole member of LAZ PARKING CALIFORNIA, LLC, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Connecticut and authorized to do business in the State of California ("the "Company") hereby represents that:

A Meeting of the Members of the Company was held on February 2, 2024.

At said meeting after motion duly made and seconded, the following was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, that the Company is hereby authorized to sign any and all documents, contracts and agreements in regard to the City of Malibu, Parking Enforcement Services, Date Issued January 23, 2024.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that Conrad Midolo, Regional Vice President or Muhammad Mansoor, Vice President is authorized to sign such documents, contracts and agreements and such documents, contracts and agreements shall be binding upon the Company.

DATED at Hartford, Connecticut, this 2nd day of February, 2024.

Glenn T. Terk, General Counsel

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Proposed Additional Staffing

Parking Enforcement Officer (1 Full-time, PM Shift)

The addition of one full-time Parking Enforcement Officer (PEO) and one part-time seasonal PEO (Memorial Day through summer, as needed) will strengthen our ability to manage increased activity during Malibu's peak season. This will expand overall coverage, allow for more consistent patrols in high-demand areas, and improve response times.

The proposed schedule for the full-time officer will be 12:45 p.m. to 9:15 p.m., enhancing coverage during the afternoon and evening hours, which are typically the busiest periods. The seasonal position will provide additional support during peak times to ensure continued safety, compliance, and efficient operations.

Tow Officer (1 Part-time seasonal/ Hybrid)

With the establishment of the City's tow agency, LAZ proposes the addition of **one dedicated tow officer beginning in CY3**, as requested, to support the expanded enforcement needs.

During our initial year working with the City of Malibu, we collaborated closely with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to identify vehicles requiring impound. LAZ Parking is highly experienced in California impound policies and procedures and currently performs vehicle impounds for the Cities of West Hollywood and Inglewood.

This enforcement detail involves identifying vehicles parked in tow-away zones, determining towable violations, completing all required documentation (including the California Highway Patrol CHP 180 form), and coordinating removal with the City's authorized towing contractor.

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Officers must ensure signage is enforceable, photographic documentation is complete, and all required information is properly recorded prior to impound.

Upon tow completion, officers obtain a tow log number from dispatch and, at the end of their shift, report to the Sheriff's station to log the tow and submit documentation to ensure accurate records in the event of a stolen vehicle inquiry.

The dedicated tow officer proposed for CY3 will enhance the City's current program and provide focused support for tow enforcement operations. When not actively engaged in impound activity, the officer will patrol in alignment with standard parking enforcement duties, ensuring consistent coverage and operational efficiency.

Proposed Additional Vehicle

With the proposed added staffing, LAZ proposes the purchase of one more enforcement patrol vehicle to ensure each PEO on duty has a dedicated vehicle to use.

In addition, should the City be interested, the new enforcement vehicle can be outfitted with License Plate Readers (LPRs) to help with overtime parking enforcement.

Enforcement of time-limit parking around shopping districts helps promote parking turnover so that other visitors can patronize businesses to help with the local economy.

Enforcement routes for the day shift will include multiple patrols of Cross Creek Road, that has a 3-hour parking limit. In areas where time-limit parking has been an issue, LAZ has helped other cities improve parking turnover, especially highly congested areas in West Hollywood and Burbank where those cities must balance the needs of residents, visitors, and businesses. Other time limit zones we can utilize LPR to promote parking turnover are Point Dume and Cliffside, where we can time-mark vehicles for 2 hours and issue citations to those vehicles who stay over the limit.

The vehicle pricing excludes LPR equipment. LAZ can provide a separate quote upon request.

Emergency Response and Traffic Control Contingency

Traffic Control: In accordance with the City's traffic control guidelines, CONTRACTOR shall assist the City and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department with traffic management during

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power outages and other emergencies affecting the safe flow of traffic, including at signalized intersections, stop-controlled intersections, and other impacted locations.

Emergency Response Support: In the event of a major emergency or natural or man-made disaster, CONTRACTOR shall make its personnel, vehicles, and communication resources available to provide emergency assistance under the direction of the City's Public Safety Director or the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

LAZ Parking Proposed Pricing

LAZ Parking's proposed cost structure for the City of Malibu encompasses our commitment to providing the City with the support needed to run a successful and effective parking enforcement program. Below, you will find two pricing options to add to our current contract. Option 1 indicates pricing for all the recommended additions. LAZ understands that the tow officer and LPR vehicle enhancement may require further discussion and analysis.

(1) PEO, (1) Seasonal PEO, (1) Tow Officer, (1) additional patrol car

	Contract Year	Hourly Rate	Annual Hours	Annually
Manager	Year 3	$59.39	2,080	$123,529
	Year 4	$61.17	2,080	$127,235
	Year 5	$63.01	2,080	$131,052
Tow Officer/ Hybrid Officer	Year 3	$39.72	520	$20,654
	Year 4	$40.91	520	$21,274
	Year 5	$42.14	520	$21,912
Parking Enforcement Officer	Year 3	$35.68	10,400	$371,052
	Year 4	$36.75	10,400	$382,183
	Year 5	$37.85	10,400	$393,646
Other Direct Charges	Year 3			$277,171
	Year 4			$282,751
	Year 5			$291,929
Contingency Fund	Year 3			$30,000
	Year 4			$30,000
	Year 5			$30,000

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Estimated Annual Costs	Year 3	$822,407
	Year 4	$843,444
	Year 5	$868,542

OTHER DIRECT CHARGES

All operating expenses in support of this program will be invoiced monthly. Listed below are operating expenses:

- Capital Expenditures – 1 Equipped Hybrid Vehicles
- Vehicle O&M Expenses – Fuel, Insurance, Upkeep and Preventative Maintenance
- (2) Additional Citation Issuance Handhelds and Printers
- Walkie-Talkie Radios with better range for staff communication
- Ticket Rolls, Envelopes and Office Supplies
- Uniforms, Liability Insurance
- Professional Services
- G&A, OH and all other expenses
- Body Cam – A wearable camera used by officers to record interactions and incidents in real time, promoting transparency, accountability, and accurate documentation.
- Starlink – A satellite-based internet system that provides reliable high-speed connectivity, ensuring consistent communication and access to systems in areas with limited or unstable service.

PARKING ENFORCEMENT ADDITIONAL SUPPORT PROPOSAL

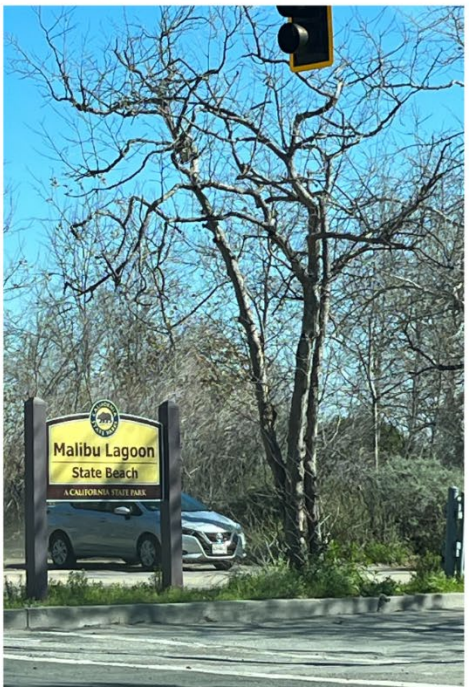
City of Malibu, CA | February 23, 2026

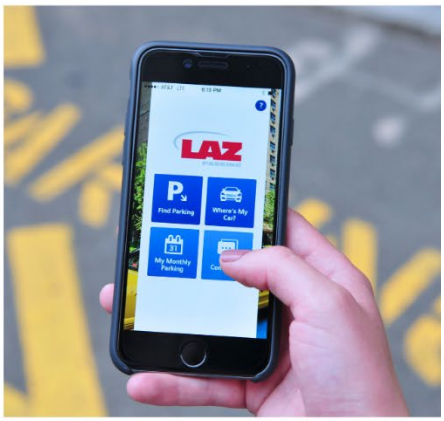
















Cover Letter

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Sincerely,

MUHAMMAD MANSOOR, CAPP
Vice President, Municipal Operations
949 South Coast Drive, Suite 515
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CONRAD MIDOLO
Regional Vice President, Los Angeles
1200 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 100B
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. **COMPANY RESOLUTION**

OF

MEMBERS OF LAZ PARKING CALIFORNIA, LLC

THE UNDERSIGNED, LAZ KARP ASSOCIATES, LLC, being the sole member of LAZ PARKING CALIFORNIA, LLC, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Connecticut and authorized to do business in the State of California ("the "Company") hereby represents that:

A Meeting of the Members of the Company was held on February 2, 2024.

At said meeting after motion duly made and seconded, the following was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, that the Company is hereby authorized to sign any and all documents, contracts and agreements in regard to the City of Malibu, Parking Enforcement Services, Date Issued January 23, 2024.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that Conrad Midolo, Regional Vice President or Muhammad Mansoor, Vice President is authorized to sign such documents, contracts and agreements and such documents, contracts and agreements shall be binding upon the Company.

DATED at Hartford, Connecticut, this 2nd day of February, 2024.

Glenn T. Terk, General Counsel



Proposed Additional Staffing

Parking Enforcement Officer (1 Full-time, PM Shift and 1 Part-time seasonal)

The addition of one full-time Parking Enforcement Officer (PEO) and one part-time seasonal PEO (Memorial Day through summer, as needed) will strengthen our ability to manage increased activity during Malibu's peak season. This will expand overall coverage, allow for more consistent patrols in high-demand areas, and improve response times.

The proposed schedule for the full-time officer will be 12:45 p.m. to 9:15 p.m., enhancing coverage during the afternoon and evening hours, which are typically the busiest periods. The seasonal position will provide additional support during peak times to ensure continued safety, compliance, and efficient operations.

Tow Officer

With the establishment of the City's tow agency, LAZ proposes the addition of **one dedicated tow officer beginning in CY4**, as requested, to support the expanded enforcement needs.

During our initial year working with the City of Malibu, we collaborated closely with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to identify vehicles requiring impound. LAZ Parking is highly experienced in California impound policies and procedures and currently performs vehicle impounds for the Cities of West Hollywood and Inglewood.

This enforcement detail involves identifying vehicles parked in tow-away zones, determining towable violations, completing all required documentation (including the California Highway Patrol CHP 180 form), and coordinating removal with the City's authorized towing contractor.

Officers must ensure signage is enforceable, photographic documentation is complete, and all required information is properly recorded prior to impound.

Upon tow completion, officers obtain a tow log number from dispatch and, at the end of their shift, report to the Sheriff's station to log the tow and submit documentation to ensure accurate records in the event of a stolen vehicle inquiry.

The dedicated tow officer proposed for CY4 will enhance the City's current program and provide focused support for tow enforcement operations. When not actively engaged in impound activity, the officer will patrol in alignment with standard parking enforcement duties, ensuring consistent coverage and operational efficiency.

Proposed Additional Vehicle

With the proposed added staffing, LAZ proposes the purchase of one more enforcement patrol vehicle to ensure each PEO on duty has a dedicated vehicle to use.

In addition, should the City be interested, the new enforcement vehicle can be outfitted with License Plate Readers (LPRs) to help with overtime parking enforcement.

Enforcement of time-limit parking around shopping districts helps promote parking turnover so that other visitors can patronize businesses to help with the local economy.

Enforcement routes for the day shift will include multiple patrols of Cross Creek Road, that has a 3-hour parking limit. In areas where time-limit parking has been an issue, LAZ has helped other cities improve parking turnover, especially highly congested areas in West Hollywood and Burbank where those cities must balance the needs of residents, visitors, and businesses. Other time limit zones we can utilize LPR to promote parking turnover are Point Dume and Cliffside, where we can time-mark vehicles for 2 hours and issue citations to those vehicles who stay over the limit.

The vehicle pricing excludes LPR equipment. LAZ can provide a separate quote upon request.

Emergency Response and Traffic Control Contingency

Traffic Control: In accordance with the City's traffic control guidelines, CONTRACTOR shall assist the City and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department with traffic management during

power outages and other emergencies affecting the safe flow of traffic, including at signalized intersections, stop-controlled intersections, and other impacted locations.

Emergency Response Support: In the event of a major emergency or natural or man-made disaster, CONTRACTOR shall make its personnel, vehicles, and communication resources available to provide emergency assistance under the direction of the City's Public Safety Director or the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

LAZ Parking Proposed Pricing

LAZ Parking's proposed cost structure for the City of Malibu encompasses our commitment to providing the City with the support needed to run a successful and effective parking enforcement program. Below, you will find two pricing options to add to our current contract. Option 1 indicates pricing for all the recommended additions. LAZ understands that the tow officer and LPR vehicle enhancement may require further discussion and analysis.

(1) PEO, (1) Seasonal PEO, (1) Tow Officer, (1) additional patrol car

	Contract Year	Hourly Rate	Annual Hours	Annually
Manager	Year 3	$59.39	2,080	$123,529
	Year 4	$61.17	2,080	$127,235
	Year 5	$63.01	2,080	$131,052
Tow Officer/ Hybrid Officer	Year 3	$39.72	520	$20,654
	Year 4	$40.91	520	$21,274
	Year 5	$42.14	520	$21,912
Parking Enforcement Officer	Year 3	$35.68	10,400	$371,052
	Year 4	$36.75	10,400	$382,183
	Year 5	$37.85	10,400	$393,646
Other Direct Charges	Year 3			$277,171
	Year 4			$282,751
	Year 5			$291,929
Contingency Fund	Year 3			$30,000
	Year 4			$30,000
	Year 5			$30,000

Estimated Annual Costs	Year 3	$822,407
	Year 4	$843,444
	Year 5	$868,542

OTHER DIRECT CHARGES

All operating expenses in support of this program will be invoiced monthly. Listed below are operating expenses:

- Capital Expenditures – 1 Equipped Hybrid Vehicles
- Vehicle O&M Expenses – Fuel, Insurance, Upkeep and Preventative Maintenance
- (2) Additional Citation Issuance Handhelds and Printers
- Walkie-Talkie Radios with better range for staff communication
- Ticket Rolls, Envelopes and Office Supplies
- Uniforms, Liability Insurance
- Professional Services
- G&A, OH and all other expenses
- Body Cam – A wearable camera used by officers to record interactions and incidents in real time, promoting transparency, accountability, and accurate documentation.
- Starlink – A satellite-based internet system that provides reliable high-speed connectivity, ensuring consistent communication and access to systems in areas with limited or unstable service.

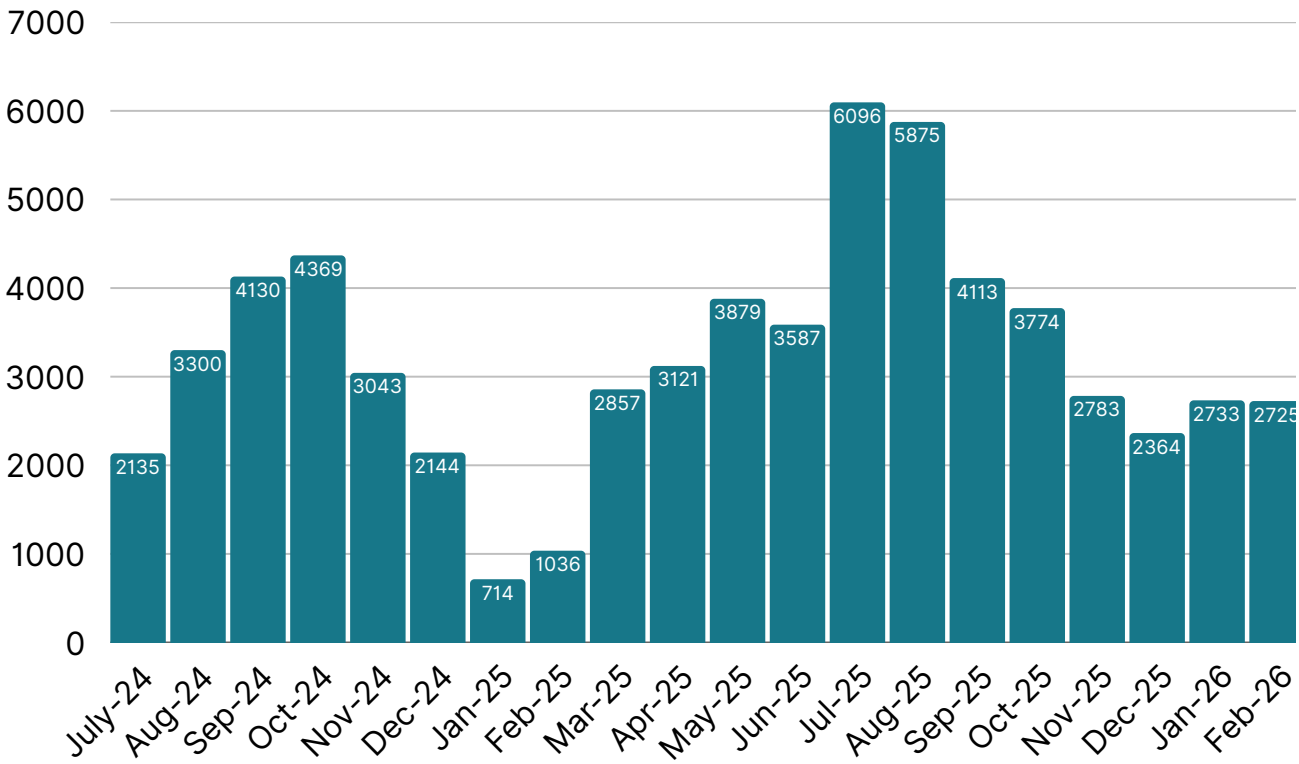
This report has been impacted by the Franklin Fire/ Palisades fire technical issues with Ticket Pro.

Report **July-2024 to Feb-2026**

Date: Mar 3, 2026

Citation Counts by Month

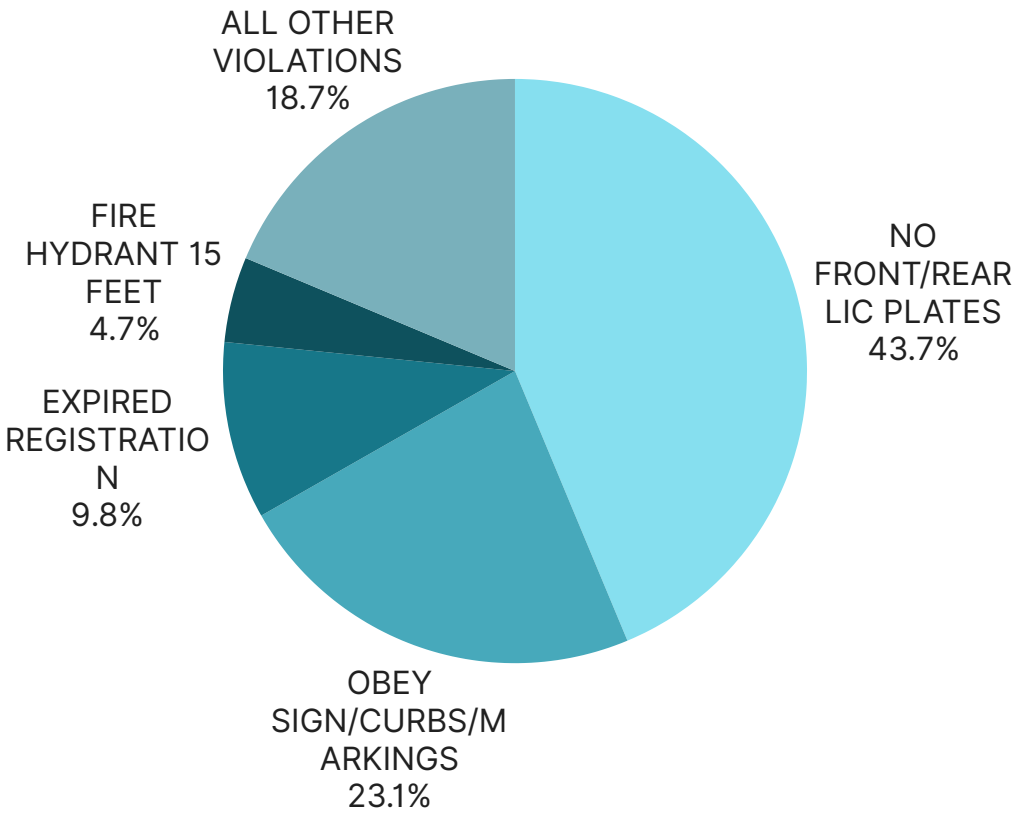
Citation Overview



Overall

Citation Count	64,778

Most Common Violations



Warning Citations

Warning Status	
No	60088
Yes	4690

Contested Citations

Contest Status Overall	
No	60892
Yes	3886

Citation Counts by Violation

Violation	Violation Code	Jul-24-Feb-26
2ND OFF ANTI-GRIDLOCK ACT	22526 CVC	2
3RD OFFENSE ANI-GRIDLOCK ACT	22526 CVC	1
ABANDONED VEHICLE ON ROADWAY	22523 (B) CVC	19
ALTERED LICENSE PLATE	4464 CVC	310
ANGLE PARKING	15.64.240 LACO	23
BICYCLE LANES/UNAUTH PKG	15.52.040 LACO	38
BICYCLE PARKING	21210 CVC	2
BLOCKING DISABLED ACCESS RAMP	22500 (L) CVC	6
BLOCKING DRIVEWAY	22500 (E) CVC	36
BUS LOADING ZONE	15.64.110 LACO	204
BUS ZONE	22500 (I) CVC	41
CURB PARKING ONE-WAY ROADWAY	22502 (E) CVC	7
DISCONNECTED TRAILER	15.64.100 LACO	146
DOUBLE PARKING	15.64.250 LACO	22
EXPIRED REGISTRATION	4000 (A) CVC	6365
FAIL TO APPLY FOR REGISTRATION	4152.5 CVC	35
FIRE HYDRANT 15 FEET	22514 CVC	2960
FIRE LANE	22500.1 CVC	105
HANDICAP/CROSSHATCH	22507.8(C)(2)CVC	152

HANDICAP/NO PLACARD	22507.8 (A) CVC	447
HANDICAP/OBSTRUCT	22507.8 (B) CVC	11
BEACHES/UNAUTHORIZED	**17.12.230 LACO**	2
HANDICAP/BOUNDARIES	**22507.8 (C) CVC**	2
INCORRECT REGISTRATION ON CAR	4462 (B) CVC	162
KEY IN IGNITION/UNATTEND VEH	15.64.210 LACO	11
LICENSE PLATE COVERED	5201 (C)(D) CVC	226
MUTILATED/ILLEGAL LICENSE PLT	4457 CVC	860
NO CURRENT TABS ON VEHICLE	5204 (A) CVC	2276
NO FRONT/REAR LIC PLATES	5200 CVC	28314
NO PARKING ANYTIME	15.64.260 LACO	132
OBEY SIGN/CURBS/MARKINGS	15.20.070 LACO	14935
OBSCURING READABILITY OF LIC PLAT	5201.1 CVC	547
OBSTRUCT EMERG ROUTES	**19.12.1410 LACO**	2
OBSTRUCT ROADWAY/LANE	15.64.300 LACO	977
OVERSIZE VEH - 1ST VIOL W/IN 1 YR	10.18.070 MC	318
OVERSIZE VEH - 2ND VIOL W/IN 1 YR	10.18.070 MC	79
OVERSIZE VEH-3RD/MORE VIOL W/IN 1YR	10.18.070 MC	206
PARALLEL PKG AND 18 INCHES CRB	22502 CVC	152
PARALLEL PKG OVR 18IN FRM CRB	15.64.230 LACO	1093
PARK 18IN FRM CURB/WRONG DIR	22502 (A) CVC	167

PARKING AGAINST RED CURB	15.64.180 LACO	29
~~PKG NEAR SIDEWALK RAMP~~	~~22522 CVC~~	~~11~~
~~PARKING IN SPACE MARKINGS~~	~~15.20.130 LACO~~	~~12~~
~~PARKING AT MAIL BOX~~	~~**15.64.040 LACO**~~	~~4~~
~~PARKING ON BRIDGE~~	~~22500 (K) CVC~~	~~34~~
~~PARKING ON CROSSWALK~~	~~22500 (B) CVC~~	~~12~~
~~PARKING ON SIDEWALK~~	~~22500 (F) CVC~~	~~173~~
~~PARKING VEHICLE FOR SALE~~	~~15.64.340 LACO~~	~~48~~
~~PARKING WRONG SIDE OF STREET~~	~~15.64.280 LACO~~	~~750~~
~~PKG ASSIGNED PKG SPACES~~	~~15.64.390 LACO~~	~~6~~
~~PKG IN INTERSECTION~~	~~15.64.330 LACO~~	~~12~~
~~PKG LOADING ZONES (COMMERCIAL)~~	~~15.64.020 LACO~~	~~118~~
~~PKG WITHIN INTERSECTION~~	~~22500 (A) CVC~~	~~12~~
~~PARKING METERS~~	~~**15.64.470 LACO**~~	~~34~~
~~POSITION OF PLATES~~	~~5201 CVC~~	~~2016~~
~~PVT/PUBLIC ILLEGAL PARKING~~	~~15.64.270 LACO~~	~~8~~
~~STOP/PKG W/IN 20FT CROSSWALK~~	~~22500(n)(1)(A) CVC~~	~~92~~
PARKS/UNAUTHORIZE PARKING	**17.04.370 LACO**	12
VEHICLES ON SIDEWALK	15.76.080 LACO	2

City Council Meeting
04-13-26
Item 7.B.

Council Agenda Report

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

Prepared by: Gregory Kajszo, Assistant to the City Manager

Reviewed by: Christopher Smith, Assistant City Manager

Approved by: Joseph D. Irvin, City Manager

Date prepared: March 25, 2026 Meeting date: April 13, 2026

Subject: Los Angeles County's Essential Services Restoration Act & AB 1768 Discussion and Direction

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RECOMMENDED ACTION: 1) Discuss and provide direction on whether the City of Malibu should take a formal position on the Essential Services Restoration Act ballot measure and AB 1768, both of which could increase the local sales tax rate, and 2) Authorize the Mayor to send a letter, in a form approved by the City Manager and City Attorney, to the County of Los Angeles reflecting the Council's position.

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

STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: NA.

DISCUSSION:

Components of California Sales Tax Rates

The fully utilized sales tax rate for California agencies is 9.25%. This consists of the State sales tax rate of 7.25% and an authorization from the California Revenue and Taxation Code for counties to levy up to 2% in transactions and use tax (TUT).[1] However, the State has approved bills over time that have authorized local agencies and their voters to pass measures exempt from this 2% TUT cap, resulting in many cities exceeding this 9.25% utilization to various degrees.

[1] California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7251.1, 2026, https://cdtfa.ca.gov/lawguides/vol1/tutl/7251-1.html

Malibu's Sales Tax Rate

Malibu's sales tax rate is 10.25%.[2] It currently has an unutilized TUT cap space of 0.5% (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Breakdown of Malibu's 10.25% Sales Tax Rate

State General Fund	State	3.9375%
City/County General Fund (Bradley-Burns)	State	1.0000%
County Public Safety (Prop 172)	State	0.5000%
County Realignment (Mental Health/ Welfare/ Public Safety)	State	1.5625%
Countywide Transportation Fund	State	0.2500%
Malibu Prop MC (MTUT)	TUT	0.5000%
Los Angeles County Prop A (LACT)	TUT	0.5000%
Los Angeles County Measure C (LATC)	TUT	0.5000%
Los Angeles County Housing Measure A (HOUS) *	TUT	0.5000%
Los Angeles County Measure R (LAMT) *	TUT	0.5000%
Los Angeles County Measure M (LAMA) *	TUT	0.5000%

*Exempt from the 2% TUT cap

The Essential Services Restoration Act

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors has approved placing the Essential Services Restoration Act (ESRA) on the June 2, 2026 ballot (Attachment 1). If approved by voters, the measure would impose a countywide 0.5% general sales tax through October 1, 2031. An estimated $1 billion in annual revenue from the measure would be deposited into the County General Fund and subject to independent audits and oversight by a nine-member citizens oversight committee.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a spending framework expressing intent on how revenues generated by the ESRA measure could be allocated, subject to the County's annual budget process. The framework prioritizes health care, public health, and social services and includes funding for County departments and qualifying nonprofit providers. The ordinance specifies the creation of citizens oversight committee to review revenues and expenditures, obtain the County's annual independent audit, and present an annual report to the Board at a public meeting. The committee would not have decision-making authority over spending priorities.

[2] California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, 2026, https://cdtfa.ca.gov/taxes-and-fees/taxratesbycountyandcity.pdf

AB 1768

Separately, AB 1768 (Bryan) would authorize Los Angeles County to exceed the 2% TUT cap by 0.5% through December 31, 2031 (Attachment 2). If passed, this could effectively exempt the ESRA from the 2% TUT cap limit.

Implications for Malibu

If passed, the ERSA would bring Malibu's sales tax to 10.75%.

The outcome of AB 1768 would determine whether the ESRA would absorb Malibu's available 0.5% TUT cap space or add to the maximum capacity. Adding to the capacity would increase the city's total possible sales tax limit to 11.25% (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Malibu's Total Possible Sales Tax Limits Under Different Legislative Outcomes

Legislative Outcomes	Malibu Sales Tax Limit
Current (neither the ESRA nor AB 1768 pass)	10.25%
ESRA passes without AB 1768	10.75%
ESRA and AB 1768 both pass	11.25%

Local Responses

Several municipalities and organizations have taken formal positions regarding the proposed sales tax increase. The California Contract Cities Association submitted a letter to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors expressing opposition to the measure.[3] The cities of Arcadia,[4] La Verne,[5] Pico Rivera,[6] and Vernon[7] have each taken formal action opposing the ESRA.

[3] Public Request to Address the Board of Supervisors (page 70), 2026 https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/212319.pdf
[4] City of Arcadia March 17 Council Meeting Minutes, 2026, https://www.arcadiaca.gov/Document%20Center/Government/City%20Clerk/Agenda%20and%20Minutes/2026/2026-03-17_CC_Meeting_Agenda.pdf
[5] La Verne Resolution No. 26-10, 2026, https://www.laverneca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/4849/Resolution-Opposing-the-Los-Angeles-County-Healthcare-Funding-Restoration-Act
[6] Public Request to Address the Board of Supervisors (page 74), 2026, https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/212319.pdf
[7] Public Request to Address the Board of Supervisors (page 90), 2026, https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/212319.pdf

In contrast, Valley Community Healthcare[8] and SHIELDS for Families[9] have expressed support for the measure.

Council Direction

Staff are requesting Council to discuss and provide direction on whether the City of Malibu wants to formally support, oppose, or take no position on Los Angeles County's Essential Services Restoration Act & AB 1768. Staff are also requesting Council to authorize staff to write a letter to the County of Los Angeles reflecting their position, if any.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles Providing for and Giving Notice of an Election on a General Countywide Transactions and Use (Sales) Tax Measure to be Held in the County of Los Angeles on June 2, 2026, and Consolidating the Special Election with the Statewide Primary Election to be Held on June 2, 2026.
2. Assembly Bill 1768: Transactions and use taxes: County of Los Angeles, 2025-2026.

[8] Protecting Medi-Cal for Our Communities, 2026, https://valleycommunityhealthcare.org/vch-in-the-news-protecting-medi-cal-for-our-communities/

[9] Public Request to Address the Board of Supervisors (page 96), 2026, https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/212319.pdf

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROVIDING FOR AND GIVING NOTICE OF AN ELECTION ON A GENERAL COUNTYWIDE TRANSACTIONS AND USE (SALES) TAX MEASURE TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES ON JUNE 2, 2026, AND CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE STATEWIDE PRIMARY ELECTION TO BE HELD ON JUNE 2, 2026

WHEREAS, the County of Los Angeles (County) relies on federal funding to support the delivery of vital services to the public, including health care, food assistance, social services, public health programs, child welfare services, housing, public safety, and other services critical for the health and safety of the public.

WHEREAS, 3.3 million County residents (one in three) rely on Medi-Cal for healthcare coverage and almost 1.5 million County residents rely on the Supplemental Nutrition and Assistance Program (SNAP) (called CalFresh in California) for nutritional needs.

WHEREAS, on July 4, 2025, H.R. 1, also known as the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act," was signed into federal law. This law imposes, among other cuts to public services, extensive reductions in federal support for Medicaid and SNAP and may cause hundreds of thousands of County residents who rely on Medi-Cal to lose coverage and face reduced access to care. It could result in overcrowding of emergency rooms when residents are unable to get any health care until they are experiencing a life-threatening crisis.

WHEREAS, the cumulative fiscal impact of federal laws and policies imposed since January 20, 2025, including H.R. 1, Executive Orders on grant oversight, and new federal terms and conditions restrictions, has led the County's most impacted departments to project revenue losses totaling $2.4 billion over the next three years, which may result in hiring freezes, service reductions, potential layoffs of 5,000 staff, and facility closures in the coming years.

WHEREAS, federal funding cuts could affect public health services like chronic disease prevention, disease tracking, and water safety, as well as the health care provided at the County's four public hospitals, numerous clinics, partner non-profit safety net hospitals and community health centers, and these cuts will disproportionately affect low-income families and target health care and public health providers.

WHEREAS, proposed reductions at both the federal and State levels are expected to significantly affect Medicaid (Medi-Cal), which is a primary revenue source for the Department of Health Services (DHS). In just four months following H.R. 1's signing, the County lost an average of 1,000 people per day from Medi-Cal enrollment — over 120,000 people between July and November 2025. During the same four-month period, more than 27,000 children under 18 lost their Medi-Cal coverage, equating to nearly 200 children per day.

WHEREAS, from July 2025 to November 2025, since H.R. 1's signing, over 70,000 County residents were dropped from CalFresh enrollment — including almost 27,000 children under 18.

WHEREAS, this funding and coverage loss will cause a serious threat to the long-term sustainability of critical safety net services relied upon by County residents. DHS, for example, needs to absorb a projected federal revenue loss exceeding $700 million per year.

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Health (DPH) is projecting a $200-300 million loss in federal and State funds. DPH is forecasting a minimum $42 million deficit in fiscal year 2025-26, requiring various clinic closures, service reductions, personnel reassignments, and possible terminations. This deficit will likely worsen given cuts to federal revenue.

WHEREAS, Medicaid is the single largest source of revenue for Los Angeles County's health departments, including the 23 health centers and four acute care hospitals run by the County and many non-profit safety-net facilities that provide irreplaceable life-saving services for residents of Los Angeles County.

WHEREAS, many key provisions of H.R. 1 took effect immediately, including the prohibition on new provider taxes, which effectively negates Proposition 35 that voters approved in November 2024 and that would have extended the State's managed care organization (MCO) tax and provided needed support to the Medi-Cal program while also providing dedicated funding to public hospitals which was assumed in the current State and County budgets for the current fiscal year.

WHEREAS, H.R. 1 immediately freezes supplemental Medicaid funding and prevents the Los Angeles County health departments from being able to draw down expected and needed supplemental Medicaid payments causing a significant negative impact on the County budget immediately and escalating over time.

WHEREAS, the County will be required to provide certain health care and human services funded with revenue from the County's General Fund which will directly impact the County's ability to provide other vital services to County residents, including, but not limited to, social services, supportive services for unhoused residents, and public safety.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Parts 1.6 and 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the County is authorized to impose a retail transactions and use (sales) tax in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the County for general purposes, including health care and human services, at a rate of one-half percent (0.5%).

WHEREAS, section 2 of article XIIIC of the California Constitution, sections 53721-53724 of the California Government Code, and Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code authorize the County of Los Angeles to levy,

increase, or extend a general sales tax upon two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors and a majority vote of the electorate.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to levy a general sales tax at the rate of one-half percent (0.5 %), effective as of October 1, 2026, to continue for a period of five years.

WHEREAS, pursuant to article XIII C, section 2(b) of the Constitution and California Government Code section 53724(c), an election for the approval of a temporary general sales tax must be consolidated with a regularly scheduled general election for members of the governing body of the local government.

WHEREAS, the County's regularly scheduled elections are held on the same day as the statewide primary election in each even-numbered year, and the next regularly scheduled election for members of the Board of Supervisors and the next statewide primary election will be held on Tuesday, June 2, 2026.

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors deems it necessary, essential, and in the public interest to submit the sales tax measure to the qualified voters within the County at an election to be held on June 2, 2026, and to consolidate such election with the other elections to be held on that date.

WHEREAS, the tax revenues from this general sales tax levy would partly offset reductions in federal support imposed by H.R. 1 and help the County to continue to provide vital services, including health care and human services to the public.

WHEREAS, voter approval of this ordinance will not affect the County's existing sales taxes, which will continue to be levied.

WHEREAS, to promote accountability and transparency, this ordinance provides for the creation of a citizens' oversight committee that will review the receipt and expenditures of the revenues from the general sales tax and provide annual reporting of the committee's review at a public meeting.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles that:

Section 1. Call of the Election and Purpose. An election shall be held and the same is hereby called and ordered to be held in the County on the 2nd day of June 2026, for the purpose of submitting to the voters: (1) the ordinance attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein (Ordinance) by this reference, which was approved by two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors. The Ordinance shall become effective if a majority of the qualified voters of the County of Los Angeles voting on the Ordinance measure set forth in Section 2, below, vote in favor of the measure.

Section 2. Ballot Measure. Pursuant to Elections Code section 10403, the measure shall appear on the ballot substantially as follows:

Essential Services Restoration Act for Los Angeles County General Sales Tax Measure	
Shall the measure to help our community address severe federal cuts enacted by the President and Congress; reduce the loss of essential services, including healthcare for County residents; reduce the risk of closing the County's four public hospitals and numerous clinics, and significant healthcare provider layoffs and other service cuts by enacting a 1/2 percent (0.5%) general sales tax for 5 years, generating approximately $1 billion annually, with independent audits, be adopted?	Yes
	No

Section 3. Proclamation. Pursuant to section 12001 of the Elections Code, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles hereby PROCLAIMS that an election shall be held in the County on Tuesday, June 2, 2026, to vote upon the measure.

Section 4. Election Procedure. All qualified voters residing within the County shall be permitted to vote in the election and in all particulars not recited in this Resolution, the elections shall be held as nearly as practicable in conformity with the Elections Code of the State of California. The votes cast for and against the measure shall be separately counted, and if the measure receives a majority of the votes cast by the qualified electors voting on the measure, the general sales tax in the amount stated in the Ordinance shall be effective and ratified. Should another proposed measure with conflicting provisions appear on the same ballot, and each proposed measure receives a majority of votes, the proposed measure with the highest number of affirmative votes shall prevail, in conformity with section 9123 of the Elections Code.

Section 5. Sample Ballot. The Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk is instructed to print the entire proposed Ordinance in the sample ballot.

Section 6. Consolidation. The election called by this Resolution shall be consolidated with the other elections conducted by the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk to be held in the County of Los Angeles on June 2, 2026, and the measure shall be placed on the same ballot in the order set forth in this Resolution. The precincts, polling places, vote centers, precinct board members, election workers, and facilities shall be the same as provided for the June 2, 2026, statewide primary election.

Section 7. Authority. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to sections 10403 and 12001 of the Elections Code and section 25201 of the Government Code. The Executive Officer-Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is ordered to file a copy of this Resolution with the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk at least eighty-eight (88) days prior to the day of the election. The Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk is authorized,

instructed, and directed to prepare any documents and take any additional actions that may be necessary in order to properly and lawfully conduct the election.

Section 8. California Environment Quality Act. Based upon all of the facts before it on this matter, the Board of Supervisors finds that the submission of the measure to the voters is not subject to, or is exempt from, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Submission of the measure is not a project as defined by California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15378(b)(4) because it relates to the creation of government funding mechanisms, which do not involve commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

The foregoing resolution was on the ___ day of _____ 2026, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts.

EDWARD YEN
Executive Officer
Board of Supervisors

By: _____
Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DAWYN R. HARRISON
County Counsel

By: _____
EVA CHU
Senior Deputy County Counsel

AB-1768 Transactions and use taxes: County of Los Angeles. (2025-2026)

SHARE THIS:

Date Published: 02/09/2026 09:00 PM

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2025–2026 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1768

Introduced by Assembly Member Bryan

February 09, 2026

An act to add and repeal Chapter 3.85 (commencing with Section 7294.7) of Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1768, as introduced, Bryan. Transactions and use taxes: County of Los Angeles.

Existing law authorizes various local governmental entities, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law, including a requirement that the combined rate of all taxes that may be imposed in accordance with that law in any county not exceed 2%.

This bill would authorize, until December 31, 2031, the County of Los Angeles, by an ordinance adopted by the county, to levy a tax pursuant to the Transactions and Use Tax Law at a rate not to exceed 0.5% for general and special purposes, subject to voter approval, as specified. The bill would authorize those taxes to exceed the 2% limit described above.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Los Angeles.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: no Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.85 (commencing with Section 7294.7) is added to Part 1.7 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

CHAPTER 3.85. County of Los Angeles Transactions and Use Tax

7294.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the County of Los Angeles may impose a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes to support countywide programs at a rate of no more than 0.5 percent that would, in combination with all taxes imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251)), exceed the limit established in Section 7251.1, if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) The county adopts an ordinance proposing the transactions and use tax by any applicable voting approval requirement.

(2) The ordinance proposing the transactions and use tax is submitted to the electorate and is approved by the voters voting on the ordinance by the applicable voting approval requirement in accordance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

(3) The transactions and use tax conforms to the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251)), other than Section 7251.1.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 7251.1, a transactions and use tax rate imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not be considered for purposes of the combined rate limitation established by Section 7251.1.

(c) If, as of December 31, 2031, an ordinance proposing a transactions and use tax has not been approved in the County of Los Angeles as authorized by subdivision (a), this chapter shall be repealed.

SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique fiscal pressures being experienced in the County of Los Angeles in providing essential programs that have been caused, at least in part, by federal funding cuts.