



CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

ITEM NO. 7.3

DATE: June 22, 2026
TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Carl Brown, Public Works Director
SUBJECT: Hearing to approve the City's 2025 Urban Water Management Plan.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

At the conclusion of the public hearing, it is recommended that the City Council adopt a resolution:

1. Adoption of the 2025 UWMP is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to the Water Code.
2. Approving the 2025 UWMP.
3. Authorizing transmittal to the California Department of Water Resources.
4. Authorizing the City Manager to take appropriate and necessary actions to carry out the purpose and intent of this Resolution and to incorporate any necessary amendments as stipulated by the State Department of Water Resources.

SUMMARY

Urban water suppliers are required by the Urban Water Management Planning Act to update and submit Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) every five years. Urban water suppliers are also required to hold a public hearing before the UWMP is adopted (Water Code § 10642). The UWMP addresses past, current and projected water demands, water conservation compliance, water resources reliability, recycled water planning, demand management measures, and seismic risk assessment. On March 10, 2026, as required by Water Code § 10621(b), the City has notified all applicable agencies at least 60 days prior to this public hearing. The UWMP was made available for public review prior to consideration for adoption. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing was provided to the public on June 8 and June 15, 2026, in the Valley Times pursuant to Water Code §10642 and Gov't Code § 6066. Overall, the Livermore Municipal Water (LMW) 2025 UWMP demonstrates that Livermore has a reliable water system and is taking proactive measures to effectively manage that system for the benefit of its customers. The City of Livermore's 2025 UWMP fulfills state requirements to document long-term water supply planning by evaluating water demand and supply reliability over a 20-year horizon under normal and drought conditions for the Livermore Municipal Water (LMW) service area.

The plan projects water demand through 2050 based on land use across residential, commercial, industrial, and park sectors. LMW has met state conservation goals under SB X7-7, achieving 190 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) in 2020 (below the 192 target) and 184 GPCD in 2025, and will continue monitoring and pursuing conservation efforts.

LMW relies entirely on the Zone 7 Water Agency for potable water, sourced from a diversified portfolio including State Water Project imports, groundwater, surface water, and storage programs. Reliability assessments show adequate supply through 2040 under various conditions, though extended droughts beyond 2045 may cause shortfalls, which can be mitigated through conservation.

The City also maintains a strong recycled water program, meeting current demand and projecting a 25% increase, supported by policies requiring its use in new developments. Additional strategies include conservation programs, metering, pricing, public outreach, and system maintenance.

The UWMP also addresses seismic risks, reduced reliance on Delta water, and confirms compliance with environmental regulations.

DISCUSSION

The City of Livermore retained Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc. to prepare this 2025 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) for the City of Livermore's Municipal Water (LMW) system in accordance with the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) and its amendments. The Act requires every urban retail water supplier to prepare and adopt an UWMP in years that end in 0 and 5 to document its water supply planning efforts. Urban water suppliers are also required to hold a public hearing before the UWMP is adopted (Water Code § 10642). The UWMP addresses past, current and projected water demands, water conservation compliance, water resources reliability, recycled water planning, demand management measures, and seismic risk assessment. On March 10, 2026, as required by Wat. Code § 10621(b), the City has notified all applicable agencies at least 60 days prior to this public hearing. The UWMP was made available for public inspection prior to consideration for adoption. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing was provided to the public pursuant to Water Code §10642 and Government Code § 6066.

The UWMP supports an urban water supplier's long-term water resource planning and ensures adequate water supplies are available to meet existing and future water demands. The reliability and efficient use of water supplies are assessed over a 20-year planning horizon during normal, single dry year, and multiple dry year conditions. Overall, the LMW 2025 UWMP demonstrates that Livermore has a reliable water system and is taking proactive measures to effectively manage that system for the benefit of its customers.

It should be noted that this UWMP covers the LMW service area only. The LMW system, which serves a portion of the City of Livermore, is operated and maintained by the City of Livermore Public Works Department's Water Resources Division (WRD). Water service for the rest of the City of Livermore is provided by the California Water Service Company (Cal Water). Cal Water prepares a separate UWMP documenting its activities.

A summary of the major components of the plan is presented below.

Water Demands (Section 2)

This Section describes the current and past water demands in the LMW service area and projects the future water demands to 2050 using a land-use-based methodology. The methodology accounts for projected growth across major water use sectors, including single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, industrial and institutional (CII), and park uses.

SB X7-7 Water Conservation Compliance (Section 3)

The adoption of the Water Conservation Act of 2009, also known as the SB X7-7, sets a goal of achieving 20% statewide reductions in urban per capita water use by the year 2020. For LMW, the final 2020 water use target is 192 gallons per capita per day (GPCD). LMW actual 2020 water use was 190 GPCD. This reduction adequately meets the goals of SB X7-7. Therefore, no additional assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, or policies are required to achieve further water use reductions. LMW's actual 2025 GPCD was 184 GPCD. Staff will continue to monitor water use and utilize water use reduction methods to maintain this reduction in future water years.

Water Resources, Quality, and Reliability (Sections 4, 6, and 7)

LMW purchases 100% of its potable water supply for its service area from wholesaler Zone 7 Water Agency. Zone 7 is a State Water Project (SWP) contractor that wholesales treated water to four retail water agencies, including LMW. Zone 7's current and planned water supply includes purchased or imported water (SWP, Sites Reservoir), supply from storage (SWP Carryover, Chain of Lakes Conveyance System, Cawelo and Kern County Groundwater Banking Programs), surface water (Arroyo Valle), and groundwater (Main Basin).

Water quality is addressed in the discussions regarding each supply in Section 4. In addition, LMW prepares a consumer confidence report each year that provides the public with the results of water quality monitoring efforts.

Zone 7's 2025 UWMP includes a Water Service Reliability and Drought Risk Assessment. The assessment compares projected water supplies and demands from 2026 through 2050 under the following hydrologic conditions: normal year, single dry year, and five consecutive dry years. The assessment reflects the expected range of water supply available based on historical use records, hydrologic records, existing supplies and storage options, and expected new facilities and supplies. The assessment concludes that it can meet all retailer demands during normal year, single-dry year, and five-year droughts beginning in 2025, 2030, 2035, and 2040. However, if a drought occurs in five consecutive years starting in 2045 or 2050, during the last year of each drought duration, there will be 14% and 20% shortfall, respectively. The projected shortfall does not consider active water conservation measures. All retailers can fill the gap by conserving water. During the 2014/2015 drought, Livermore Municipal Water customers reduced demand by about 32%, with reductions as high as 42% in many months.

Recycled Water Planning (Section 5)

This section reviews historical recycled water use and projects that future demand will increase by 25% from current levels. All projected demand can be met by the Water Reclamation Plant. The City has a well-developed recycled water program that currently distributes about 1.8 million gallons of recycled water per day on average. Recycled water is provided for several uses including landscape and agricultural irrigation, fire protection, construction, street sweeping and toilet and urinal flushing. The City currently requires all new development within the LMW recycled water service area to use recycled water for outdoor irrigation purposes. The City also encourages developers to use recycled water for toilet flushing inside certain categories of buildings, or to install dual plumbing for possible future use if the tenant is unknown at the time of construction.

Demand Management Measures (Section 8)

LMW implements a variety of demand management measures (DMM) to meet its urban water use reduction targets and maintain the reliability of its water supply. Listed below are those DMMs that the UWMP Act and Water Code specifically mention:

- Water waste prevention ordinances (Water Conservation Ordinance, Mandatory drought Conservation Measures Ordinance, and Water Shortage Contingency Plan)
- Metering (Advanced Metering Infrastructure)
- Public education and outreach
- Programs to assess and manage distribution system real loss
- Water conservation program coordination and staffing support

Seismic Risk Assessment (Section 9)

As part of LMW's Water Distribution System Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA), the City of Livermore evaluated seismic risk to water facilities and identified mitigation measures to lessen the risk. This plan meets the requirements of the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 as well as the requirements of Water Code Section 10644.

Reduced Delta Reliance (Appendix B)

The Delta Reform Act of 2009 requires water suppliers to demonstrate consistency with Delta Plan Policy WR P1 – Reduce Reliance on the Delta Through Improved Regional Water Self-Reliance (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 5003). WR P1 requires an analysis which needs to be included in a water supplier's UWMP.

As a water retailer, LMW benefits from Zone 7's diversified water supplies which include Main Basin groundwater, Arroyo Valle, and the Sites Reservoir Project. In addition, LMW's own passive water conservation and recycled water use are being used as self-reliant water sources. The analysis demonstrates LMW's consistency with Delta Plan Policy with reduced reliance on the Delta and improved regional water self-reliance compared to the 2010 baseline.

Environmental Review

California Water Code Section 10652 provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of Urban Water Management Plans or to projects implementing such plans under Water Code Section 10632.

FISCAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPACTS

There is no fiscal impact to the General Fund from this action. Adequate funding currently exists in the Water Fund to implement the activities discussed in the 2025 UWMP.

COMMUNITY PILLAR

1: A Safe Community that Thrives

GOAL

11: Operate and maintain municipal water systems that provide safe, efficient delivery of potable and recycled water, collect and treat wastewater, and comply with all federal, state, and local regulations.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Resolution
- 2. 2025 Urban Water Management Plan

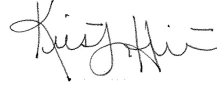
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